Ja.s McKenzie 1776

A NEW
FRENCH
DICTIONARY,
IN TWO PARTS:

THE FIRST,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH;

THE SECOND,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH:

CONTAINING,

I. Several Hundred WORDS not to be found in any of the Dictionaries hitherto publiſhed:

II. The various MEANINGS of WORDS, often explained by French or Engliſh Sentences:

III. The GENDERS of NOUNS, ADJECTIVES, and PRONOUNS, and the CONJUGATIONS of VERBS:

IV. The IRREGULARITIES of the PARTS of SPEECH:

The FIRST PART—FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

A FRENCH GRAMMAR,

Shewing how to form the Regular PARTS of SPEECH.

BY THOMAS DELETANVILLE.

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M.DCC.LXXI.

B L

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

The Lord Viſcount *WEYMOUTH.*

MY LORD:

GRatitude and Intereſt are my motives for dedicating this Dictionary to Your Lordſhip. Unable to pay any equivalent for the many obligations You have been pleaſed to lay me under, my Gratitude obliges me to give this public teſtimony of my moſt ſincere and hearty thanks; and the Intereſt I have in the ſucceſs of this Work, for which my fondneſs as an author makes me anxious, induces me to publiſh it under the patronage of a Nobleman, whoſe ſanction will procure it that indulgence from the Public, which it were otherwiſe, perhaps, the higheſt temerity to expect.

To ſay a great deal in favour of my native Tongue, eſpecially to You, My Lord, might juſtly appear ſuperfluous. To the Public it may ſuffice to obſerve,

obſerve, that the knowledge of it is conſidered, in this country, as an uſeful, if not as a neceſſary qualification; and this, I venture to hope, will be ground ſufficient for my preſuming to beg, that You would be pleaſed to patronize a performance, the object of which is to facilitate the attainment of a language, in ſome ſort become that of Europe.

There is a ſubject, My Lord, on which I could expatiate with the greateſt Pleaſure, and with unqueſtioned Juſtice; but I know Your character too well, to offend You with praiſe, which, to the moſt deſerving, is ever unwelcome. Let me only be permitted to add, that I am, with the profoundeſt reſpect,

MY LORD,

Your Lordſhip's

moſt obliged,

and moſt obedient,

humble Servant,

THOMAS DELETANVILLE.

THE PREFACE TO THE FRENCH and ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

IT has, been my conſtant endeavour to make this Dictionary worthy the acceptance of the Public; and I ſhall think myſelf very happy, if I have ſucceeded. To render it as uſeful as I can, I muſt explain, in few words, the plan which I have followed. It is divided into Two Parts; the Firſt of which contains the French and Engliſh, and the other comprehends the Engliſh and French words. What is ſaid here, relates chiefly to the Firſt Part; as the obſervations, neceſſary to make a proper uſe of the Second, will precede that Part.

A ſhort Grammar, containing all the various terminations of the regular parts of French ſpeech, is prefixed to the French Dictionary, in order to avoid repetitions, which would otherwiſe have been as frequent as thereby they are rendered uſeleſs. With the help of ſuch a Grammar, beginners will eaſily learn how to form the regular French words; and they cannot be at a loſs about the formation of the others, ſince their irregularities will, in the Dictionary, be pointed out in their reſpective places.

It is evident, that the more words a Dictionary contains, the more uſeful it is; and for that reaſon I have introduced ſeveral hundred French words, which are not found in the other Dictionaries.

If learners ſhould never be miſled, they muſt eſpecially not be led aſtray by Dictionaries, which they always take for their guides. I have therefore carefully avoided to give admittance to ſeveral improper words, which are found in BOYER's.

A Participle, of whatever kind it is ſuppoſed to be, makes part of a Verb, and has no more right to a ſeparate article in a Dictionary than the other parts of that Verb. If it muſt be introduced by itſelf, every other part of any Verb may reaſonably claim a ſeparate article.

In a book deſigned for the uſe of thoſe who do not underſtand French, or are very little acquainted with that language, it is very ridiculous to explain a French word by another French word, or by a French ſentence: the meaning of that word ought to be conveyed by an Engliſh word or ſentence; and this practice I have conſtantly followed.

Whenever a French word has two or more meanings, thoſe meanings are, in this work, made known by Engliſh words or ſentences, to which various numbers are prefixed, in order to diſtinguiſh them from each other; as

Accommoder, v. a. 1. 1 *to dreſs.* 2 *to ſuit.* 3 *to adapt.* 4 *to make up.* 5 *to cook.* 6 *to mend.* 7 *to uſe ill.* 8 *to fit up.* 9 *to reconcile.*

The different meanings are often explained by French ſentences, with the Engliſh annexed to and the reſpective number placed before each of them; as

1 Accommoder quelqu'un à la Françoiſe, *to dreſs one after the French faſhion.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to ſuit one.* 3 —— un ſujet au théatre, *to adapt a ſubject to the ſtage.* 4 —— un différent, *to make up a quarrel.* 5 —— du poiſſon, *to cook fiſh.* 6 —— ſes affaires, *to mend one's affairs.* 7 —— quelqu'un comme il le mérite, *to uſe one as ill as he deſerves.* 8 ——

ſa maiſon, *to fit up one's houſe.* 9 —— la dévotion avec la coqueterie, *to reconcile devotion with coquetry.*

The ſhort line, placed between each number and the French, ſtands inſtead of the Verb *accommoder*, and was made uſe of to ſave room, and thereby render the Dictionary more compleat.

It may be aſked, Why the meanings of the French words are elucidated by French ſentences in ſeveral articles, and are not ſo in others? I muſt own, that it would be better, if the meanings of every French word were explained by French ſentences; but it ought to be conſidered, that this book, being intended for ſchools, is only an epitome, and cannot therefore comprehend theſe explanatory ſentences.

There are ſome French words for which no correſpondent Engliſh words are to be found. When this happens, thoſe meanings are explained in French and Engliſh ſentences placed immediately after the various meanings of the French words, or after the French and Engliſh ſentences ſhewing thoſe different meanings: for inſtance, after the nine ſentences explaining the nine different meanings of the Verb *accommoder*, you find the following ſentences; *viz.*

Voulez vous m'accommoder de votre cheval? *will you ſell me your horſe?* ils vous accommoderont bien, *they will uſe you well.*

The French proverbs and idiomatical phraſes will be found in the ſame places.

Whenever the Engliſh of a French word does not bring to the mind a clear idea of that word, it is elucidated by ſome words in a parentheſis, or by other words fixing the ſenſe of that Engliſh word. This will appear in the following article; *viz.*

Guichet, ſ. m. 1 (a ſmall door in a larger) *wicket.* 2 a window-*ſhutter.*

dow-*ſhutter*. 3 *door* of a cupboard, &c. 4 *wicket* of a confeſſionary. 5 *a ſmall paſſage*, in a town.

Numbers are ſometimes uſed to ſhew to what part of an article a word, whoſe meanings are explained, has a relation: for inſtance, the article *indice* runs thus:

Indice, ſ. m. 1 *ſign*, *ſymptom*. 2 *table* or *index* of a book. 3 See Index, 1, 2.

In this article, the words and numbers *See Index* 1, 2, ſhew that the word *Indice*, beſides its two firſt imports, may alſo be engliſhed by the words *fore-finger*, and *index* of a globe *or* watch, which are found in the article *Index*, after the numbers 1 and 2.

One of the greateſt advantages of this Dictionary, over thoſe hitherto publiſhed, is, that it contains all the various ſignifications of the French words; whereas ſeveral are omitted in the others. This will appear in many thouſand articles; but, not to tire the reader's patience, I ſhall only quote one at random, and compare it with the ſame article extracted out of BOYER's and CHAMBAUD's Dictionaries.

DELETANVILLE's.

Revêtir, v. a. 2. *(conj. like* vêtir) 1 *to cloath*, *to give cloaths to*. 2 *to cloath*, *to dreſs*. 3 *to inveſt*, *to inſtall* with any dignity *or* honour. 4 *to inveſt* with lands, &c. *to put into poſſeſſion of*. 5 *to line*, *to cover*. 6 *to give*, *to beſtow*.

Il eſt revêtu tout de neuf, *he has new cloaths on*; —— de

BOYER's.

Revêtir, v. a. (habiller) *to clothe*.

Revêtir, (inveſtir) *to veſt*, *inveſt*, or *give poſſeſſion*.

CHAMBAUD's.

Revétir, v. a. (donner des habits à quelqu'un qui en a beſoin) *to give clothes*, *to clothe*.

Revétir (ſe dit des habits, ou des aûtres marques de dignité) *to dreſs*, *to put on*.

Revétir un baſtion, &c. (le remparer de pierre,

DELETANVILLE's.	BOYER's.	CHAMBAUD's.
de ſes habits royaux, *he is in his royal robes*; —— d'un plein pouvoir, *he is inveſted with a full power*; —— de pluſieurs belles qualités, *he is endowed with many amiable qualities*; un gueux revêtu, *an upſtart*.		pierre, de brique, &c.) *to line, to face, to overcaſt a baſtion.* Revêtir (ſe dit des charges, des bénéfices dont on eſt pourvu) *to inveſt, to veſt, to confer, to beſtow.*

The word *Revêtir* has, in my Dictionary, ſix different imports, beſides thoſe contained in the French and Engliſh ſentences; in that of BOYER it has but two; and in that of CHAMBAUD only four.

It appears by this and the other articles of BOYER's and CHAMBAUD's Dictionaries, that thoſe Gentlemen explain the French words by other French words or ſentences. Out of ten Engliſhmen, who make uſe of a French Dictionary, there are hardly two who underſtand the French language. Of what uſe then are thoſe explanatory French words and ſentences, to the eight perſons that are unacquainted with the French?

It is uſual with Lexicographers to copy one another. Hence it happens, that the ſame improper Engliſh is found annexed to the French words and ſentences in different Dictionaries. It would be preſumption in me to pretend, that I have never committed any blunder in my tranſlations; but I may venture to affirm, that I have not copied thoſe of other writers.

It will not be amiſs to obſerve, that a diſtinction ought to be made between the French Participles paſſive. Such of thoſe Participles, as have only the ſignifications of their reſpective Verbs,

are, as it has been ſaid before, parts of thoſe Verbs, and need not be taken particular notice of; but there are ſome which, beſides the ſignifications of their Verbs, have alſo the imports of Adjectives. Such Participles, being alſo Adjectives, muſt be, and are in this work, intitled to ſeparate articles.

This Dictionary is more copious than the abridgement of BOYER's; and it will even appear, upon inſpection, that it contains at leaſt one third more than that Dictionary. To make room for ſo many materials, I have, Firſt, refuſed admittance to the regular French Participles, which may very eaſily be learned from the Grammar prefixed.

Secondly, I have very much leſſened the number of the alineas, which in other Dictionaries take a great deal of room, that might have been employed to a better purpoſe.

Thirdly, I have omitted thoſe ſentences and phraſes which ſwell the other Dictionaries, although they have not the leaſt tendency to the improvement of the learner.

Laſtly, I have often left out the reflected and impersonal Verbs, the meanings of which muſt certainly be known to any one who is acquainted with the meanings of their active Verbs.

Such is the Plan which I have followed. Whether it be well contrived, and tolerably executed, I muſt leave to the impartial Public to determine.

A SHORT

A SHORT
GRAMMAR
OF THE
FRENCH TONGUE,

Neceſſary to thoſe who intend to make uſe of this DICTIONARY.

THERE are nine parts of French Speech, *viz.* the Noun, Adjective, Pronoun, Verb, Participle, Adverb, Prepoſition, Conjunction, and Interjection. The four laſt being undeclined, and each Pronoun declined in its reſpective place, there need no remarks upon them; it is therefore ſufficient to make few obſervations upon the Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs, and Participles.

Of the regular Nouns.

FRENCH Nouns, ending in *s*, *x*, and *z*, have their Singular and Plural alike; as

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Le fils, *the ſon.*	Les fils, *the ſons.*
La noix, *the walnut.*	Les noix, *the walnuts.*
Le nez, *the noſe.*	Les nez, *the noſes.*

The other Nouns form their Plural by adding an *s* to their Singular; as

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Le prince, *the prince.*	Les princes, *the princes.*
La ducheſſe, *the ducheſs.*	Les ducheſſes, *the ducheſſes.*

It muſt be however obſerved, 1ſt, that in polyſyllabical Nouns, ending in *nt*, the *t* is by many grammarians left out in the Plural; as

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Un enfant, *a child.*	Des enfans, *children.*
Un ſavant, *a learned man.*	Des ſavans, *learned men.*

2dly, That all the proper names and foreign nouns take no *s* in their plural; as,

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Corneille, *Corneille.*	Les deux Corneille, *the two Corneille.*
Un alleluia, *an allelujah.*	Des alleluia, *allelujahs.*

3dly, That we ſay des aparté, *aſide*; des in-douze, *duodecimo's*; des in-ſeize, *ſixteenths*.

Of regular Adjectives.

ALL the Adjectives, ending in *e* not ſounded, are of both Genders; as

MASCULINE.	FEMININE.
Un honnête homme, *an honeſt man.*	Une honnête femme, *an honeſt woman.*
Un habit rouge, *a red coat.*	Une veſte rouge, *a red waiſtcoat.*

And the others add only an *e*, not ſounded, to their feminine; as

MASCULINE.	FEMININE.
Un petit garçon, *a little boy.*	Une petite fille, *a little girl.*
Un mauvais poëte, *a bad poet.*	Une mauvaiſe plume, *a bad pen.*

The Adjectives, ending in *s* and *x*, have their Singular and Plural alike; as

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Un gros arbre, *a large tree.*	De gros arbres, *large trees.*
Un bonnet roux, *a red cap.*	Des bonnets roux, *red caps.*

The others, whether they be maſculine or feminine, form their Plural by adding an *s* to their Singular; as

SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
Un ami ſincere, *a ſincere friend.*	Des amis ſinceres, *ſincere friends.*
Une bonne poire, *a good pear.*	De bonnes poires, *good pears.*

Of regular Pronouns.

THE only remark to be made upon theſe Pronouns is, that, whether they be maſculine or feminine, they form their Plural by adding an *s* to their Singular; as

SINGULAR.		PLURAL.	
Le mien,	*mine.*	Les miens,	*mine.*
La mienne,		Les miennes,	
Leur, *their,*		Leurs, *their.*	

Of the regular Verbs.

THE conjugation of a French Verb conſiſts in its various endings, denoting its moods, ſingle tenſes, numbers, and perſons.

The infinitive is the root of the participles and firſt perſons ſingular of the ſingle tenſes; for inſtance, from the infinitive *aim-er*, to love, come

The participle active, aim-ant, *loving*;
The participle paſſive, aim-é, *loved*;
The firſt perſon of the preſent of the indicative, j'aim-e, *I love*;
The firſt perſon of the imperfect, j'aim-ois, *I did love*;
The firſt perſon of the preterite, j'aim-ai, *I loved*;

The

The first person of the future, j'aim-erai, *I shall love*;
The first person of the conditional, j'aim-erois, *I should love*;
The first person of the present of the conjunctive, que j'aim-e, *that I may love*;
The first person of the preterite, que j'aim-asse, *that I might love*.

As to the other persons of each tense, they are derived from the first person singular; for instance, from the first person singular of the present of the indicative mood, j'aim-e, *I love*, are derived the other persons of the same tense; *viz.*

Tu aim-es, *thou loveſt.*
Il aim-e, *he loves.*
Nous aim-ons, *we love.*
Vous aim-ez, *ye love.*
Ils aim-ent, *they love.*

There are six French Conjugations, chiefly known by the endings of their infinitive moods in *er*, *ir*, *evoir*, or *e* not sounded.

First Conjugation.

TO conjugate a regular Verb of this conjugation, you need only place the following terminations after the letters which precede the ending *er* of the infinitive of that Verb; as

INFINITIVE MOOD. Aim-*er*, *to love.*

Participle active; Aim-*ant*, *loving.* | Participle passive; Aim-*é*, *loved.*

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.
J'aim-*e*, *I love.*
Tu aim-*es*, *thou loveſt.*
Il aim-*e*, *he loves.*
Nous aim-*ons*, *we love.*
Vous aim-*ez*, *ye love.*
Ils aim-*ent*, *they love.*

IMPERFECT.
J'aim-*ois*, *I did love.*
Tu aim-*ois*, *thou didſt love.*
Il aim-*oit*, *he did love.*
Nous aim-*ions*, *we did love.*
Vous aim-*iez*, *ye did love.*
Ils aim-*oient*, *they did love.*

PRETERITE.
J'aim-*ai*, *I loved.*
Tu aim-*as*, *thou lovedſt.*
Il aim-*a*, *he loved.*
Nous aim-*ames*, *we loved.*
Vous aim-*ates*, *ye loved.*
Ils aim-*erent*, *they loved.*

FUTURE.
J'aim-*erai*, *I ſhall love.*
Tu aim-*eras*, *thou ſhalt love.*
Il aim-*era*, *he ſhall love.*
Nous aim-*erons*, *we ſhall love.*
Vous aim-*erez*, *ye ſhall love.*
Ils aim-*eront*, *they ſhall love.*

CONDITIONAL.

J'aim-*erois*, *I ſhould love*; tu aim-*erois*, *thou ſhouldeſt love*; il aim-*eroit*, *he ſhould love*; nous aim-*erions*, *we ſhould love*; vous aim-*eriez*, *ye ſhould love*; ils aim-*eroient*, *they ſhould love.*

CONJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT.
Que j'aim-*e*, *that I may love.*
Que tu aim-*es*, *that thou mayeſt love.*

PRETERITE.
Que j'aim-*aſſe*, *that I might love.*
Que tu aim-*aſſes*, *that thou mighteſt love.*

PRESENT.

PRESENT.	PRETERITE.
Qu'il aim-*e*, *that he may love.*	Qu'il aim-*ât*, *that he might love.*
Que nous aim-*ions*, *that we may love.*	Que nous aim-*assions*, *that we might love.*
Que vous aim-*iez*, *that ye may love.*	Que vous aim-*assiez*, *that ye might love.*
Qu'ils aim-*ent*, *that they may love.*	Qu'ils aim-*assent*, *that they might love.*

The imperative of this Conjugation is formed of the preſent of the indicative, and that of the conjunctive, but takes off the final *s* from the ſecond perſon ſingular; as,

Aim-e, *love thou.*	Aim-*ez*, *love ye.*
Qu'il aim-*e*, *let him love.*	Qu'ils aim-*ent*, *let them love.*
Aim-*ons*, *let us love.*	

It muſt here be obſerved, 1ſt, That, in order to have every-where the ſame ſoft pronunciation, the *e* of the ending of the infinitive is, in all the Verbs ending in *ger*; as *manger*, to eat, to be kept before the terminations beginning with an *a* or an *o*: therefore, inſtead of the harſh ſounds, *mang-ant*, *eating*, &c. you muſt ſay and write,

Mang-*eant*, *eating.*	Nous mang-*eames*, *we eat.*
Nous mang-*eons*, *we eat.*	Vous mang-*eates*, *ye eat.*
Je mang-*eois*, *I did eat.*	Que je mang-*easſe*, *that I may eat.*
Tu mang-*eois*, *thou didſt eat.*	Que tu mang-*easſes*, *that thou mighteſt eat.*
Il mang-*eoit*, *he did eat.*	Qu'il mang-*eat*, *that he might eat.*
Ils mang-*eoient*, *they did eat.*	Que nous mang-*easſions*, *that we might eat.*
Je mang-*eai*, *I eat.*	Que vous mang-*easſiez*, *that ye might eat.*
Tu mang-*eas*, *thou eateſt.*	Qu'ils mang-*easſent*, *that they might eat.*
Il mang-*ea*, *he eat.*	Mang-*eons*, *let us eat.*

2dly, That, for the ſame reaſon, in all the Verbs ending in *cer*, as perc-er, *to pierce*, a cedilla muſt be placed under the *c* of the ending, thus (ç), before the terminations beginning with an *a* or an *o*: therefore, inſtead of the harſh ſounds perc-*ant*, *piercing*, &c. you muſt ſay and write,

Perç-*ant*, *piercing.*	Que je perç-*aſſe*, *that I might pierce.*
Nous perç-*ons*, *we pierce.*	Que tu perç-*aſſes*, *that thou mighteſt pierce.*
Je perç-*ois*, *I did pierce.*	Qu'il perç-*ât*, *that he might pierce.*
Tu perç-*ois*, *thou didſt pierce.*	Que nous, perç-*aſſions*, *that we might pierce.*
Il perç-*oit*, *he did pierce.*	Que vous perç-*aſſiez*, *that ye might pierce.*
Ils perç-*oient*, *they did pierce.*	Qu'ils perç-*aſſent*, *that they might pierce.*
Je perç-*ai*, *I pierced.*	Perç-*ons*, *let us pierce.*
Tu perç-*as*, *thou piercedſt.*	
Il perç-*a*, *he pierced.*	
Nous perç-*ames*, *we pierced.*	
Vous perç-*ates*, *ye pierced.*	

Second Conjugation.

TO conjugate a regular Verb of this Conjugation, you need only place the following terminations after the letters which precede the ending *ir* of the infinitive of that Verb; as

INFINITIVE. Pun-*ir*, *to puniſh.*

PART. ACT. Pun-*iſſant*, *puniſhing.*	PART. PASS. Pun-*i*, *puniſhed.*

INDICATIVE

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRES. Je pun-*is*, *I puniſh*; tu pun-*is*, il pun-*it*; nous puniſſ-*ons*, vous pun-*iſſez*, ils pun-*iſſent*.

IMP. Je pun-*iſſois*, *I did puniſh*; tu pun-*iſſois*, il pun-*iſſoit*; nous pun-*iſſions*, vous pun-*iſſiez*, ils pun-*iſſoient*.

PRET. Je pun-*is*, *I puniſhed*; tu pun-*is*, il pun-*it*; nous pun-*imes*, vous pun-*ites*, ils pun-*irent*.

FUT. Je pun-*irai*, *I ſhall puniſh*; tu pun-*iras*, il pun-*ira*; nous pun-*irons*, vous pun-*irez*, ils pun-*iront*.

COND. Je pun-*irois*, *I ſhould puniſh*; tu pun-*irois*, il pun-*iroit*; nous pun-*irions*, vous pun-*iriez*, ils pun-*iroient*.

CONJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRES. Que je pun-*iſſe*, *that I may puniſh*; que tu pun-*iſſes*, qu'il pun-*iſſe*; que nous pun-*iſſions*, que vous pun-*iſſiez*, qu'ils pun-*iſſent*.

PRET. Que je pun-*iſſe*, *that I might puniſh*; que tu pun-*iſſes*, qu'il pun-*ît*; que nous pun-*iſſions*, que vous pun-*iſſiez*, qu'ils pun-*iſſent*.

The Imperatives of this and the following Conjugations are formed of the preſent of the Indicative, and that of the Conjunctive mood; as

Fin-*is*, *finiſh thou*.
Qu'il fin-*iſſe*, *let him finiſh*.
Fin-*iſſons*, *let us finiſh*.
Fin-*iſſez*, *finiſh ye*.
Qu'ils fin-*iſſent*, *let them finiſh*.

It will not be amiſs to obſerve here, that the Participle active of the regular Verbs in *ir*, end in *iſſant*, and their Imperfect in *iſſois*; whereas the irregular Verbs in that Participle and Tenſe end in *ant* and *ois*.

Third Conjugation.

TO conjugate a regular Verb of this Conjugation, one needs only place the following terminations after the letters which precede the ending in *evoir* of the infinitive of that Verb; as

INFINITIVE. Rec-*evoir*, *to receive*.

PART. ACT. Rec-*evant*, *receiving*. | PART. PASS. Reç-*u*, *received*.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRES. Je reç-*ois*, *I receive*; tu reç-*ois*, il reç-*oit*; nous rec-*evons*, vous rec-*evez*, ils reç-*oivent*.

IMP. Je rec-*evois*, *I did receive*; tu rec-*evois*, il rec-*evoit*; nous rec-*evions*, vous rec-*eviez*, ils rec-*evoient*.

PRET. Je reç-*us*, *I received*; tu reç-*us*, il reç-*ut*; nous reç-*umes*, vous reç-*utes*, ils reç-*urent*.

FUT. Je rec-*evrai*, *I ſhall receive*; tu rec-*evras*, il rec-*evra*; nous rec-*evrons*, vous rec-*evrez*, ils rec-*evront*.

COND. Je rec-*evrois*, *I ſhould receive*; tu rec-*evrois*, il rec-*evroit*; nous rec-*evrions*, vous rec-*evriez*, ils rec-*evroient*.

CONJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRES. Que je reç-*oive*, *that I may receive*; que tu reç-*oives*, qu'il reç-*oive*; que nous rec-*evions*, que vous rec-*eviez*, qu'ils reç-*oivent*.

PRET. Que je reç-*uſſe*, *that I might receive*; que tu reç-*uſſes*, qu'il reç-*ut*; que nous reç-*uſſions*, que vous reç-*uſſiez*, qu'ils reç-*uſſent*.

Obſerve, that in order to ſoften the Pronunciation, a cedilla is placed before the terminations beginning with an *u*.

Of the three laſt Conjugations.

THESE Conjugations ending in *e* not ſounded, are diſtinguiſhed from each other by the vowels and diphthongs coming immediately before the conſonants of their endings.

For inſtance, the vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, and *u*, are the characteriſtics of the fourth Conjugation; as

B-*a*ttre, *to beat*.
M-*e*ttre, *to put*.
Conſtru-*i*re, *to build*.
M-*o*rdre, *to bite*.
Concl-*u*re, *to conclude*.

The diphthongs *ai*, *oi*, and *ou*, are the characteriſtics of the fifth Conjugation; as

Pl-*ai*re, *to pleaſe*.
B-*oi*re, *to drink*.
Cr-*oi*re, *to believe*.
C-*ou*dre, *to ſew*.

The nazal vowels, *an*, *en*, *om*, *on*, *ain*, *ein*, and *oin*, are the characteriſtics of the laſt Conjugation; as

Rep-*an*dre, *to ſpill*.
Déf-*en*dre, *to forbid*.
R-*om*pre, *to break*.
Rép-*on*dre, *to anſwer*.
Cr-*ain*dre, *to fear*.
P-*ein*dre, *to paint*.
J-*oin*dre, *to join*.

Every one of theſe Conjugations being divided into ſeveral branches, if you have a mind to conjugate a Regular Verb belonging to any one of them, you muſt place the terminations of its branch immediately after the letter or letters preceding the ending of its infinitive.

As on the one hand the perſons of a tenſe are commonly derived from the firſt, and on the other, a verb of each of the three Firſt Conjugations has been conjugated throughout, it will, methinks, be ſufficient for the future to ſet down the firſt perſons of the tenſes in which the other perſons are derived from the firſt, and to let the learners form thoſe perſons themſelves.

Fourth Conjugation.

THE regular verbs of this Conjugation form their Participles paſſive three different ways; *viz.* in *u*, *is*, and *it*.

Thoſe which have either an *a*, an *o*, or an *u*, in the endings of their infinitives, have their Participles in *u*; as

Battre, *to beat*;	battu, *beaten*.
Mordre, *to bite*;	mordu, *bit*.
Conclure, *to conclude*;	conclu, *concluded*.

Thoſe

Thoſe which have an *e* in the endings of their infinitives, have their Participles in *is*; as

mettre, *to put*; m*is*, put.

And thoſe which take an *i* in the endings of their infinitives, have their Participles in *it*; as

Conf*ire*, *to pickle*; conf*it*, *pickled*.

All theſe Verbs are thus conjugated.

First branch having an *a* in its ending.

B-*a*ttre, *to beat*.
B-*a*ttant, *beating*.
B-*a*ttu, *beaten*.
Je b-*a*ts, *I beat*; tu b-*a*ts, il b-*a*t; nous b-*a*ttons, vous b-*a*ttez, ils b-*a*ttent.

Je b-*a*ttois, *I did beat*.
Je b-*a*ttis, *I beat*.
Je b-*a*ttrai, *I ſhall beat*.
Je b-*a*ttrois, *I ſhould beat*.
Que je b-*a*tte, *that I may beat*.
Que je b-*a*tiſſe, *that I might beat*.

Second branch having an *e* in its ending.

M-*e*ttre, *to put*.
M-*e*ttant, *putting*.
M-is, *put*.
Je m-*e*ts, *I put*; tu m-*e*ts, il m-*e*t; nous m-*e*ttons, vous m-*e*ttez, ils m-*e*ttent.

Je m-*e*ttois, *I did put*.
Je m-is, *I put*.
Je m-*e*ttrai, *I ſhall put*.
Je m-*e*ttrois, *I ſhould put*.
Que je m-*e*tte, *that I may put*.
Que je m-iſſe, *that I might put*.

Third branch having an *i* in its ending.

Conſtru-*i*re, *to build*.
Conſtru-*i*ſant, *building*.
Conſtru-*i*t, *built*.
Je conſtru-*i*s, *I build*; tu conſtru-*i*s, il conſtru-*i*t; nous conſtru-*i*ſons, vous conſtru-*i*ſez, ils conſtru-*i*ſent.

Je conſtru-*i*ſois, *I did build*.
Je conſtru-*i*ſis, *I built*.
Je conſtru-*i*rai, *I ſhall build*.
Je conſtru-*i*rois, *I ſhould build*.
Que je conſtru-*i*ſe, *that I may build*.
Que je conſtru-iſiſſe, *that I might build*.

Fourth branch having an *o* in its ending.

M-*o*rdre, *to bite*.
M-*o*rdant, *biting*.
M-*o*rdu, *bit*.
Je m-*o*rds, *I bite*; tu m-*o*rds, il m-*o*rd; nous m-*o*rdons, vous m-*o*rdez, ils m-*o*rdent.

Je m-*o*rdois, *I did bite*.
Je m-*o*rdis, *I bit*.
Je m-*o*rdrai, *I ſhall bite*.
Je m-*o*rdrois, *I ſhould bite*.
Que je m-*o*rde, *that I may bite*.
Que je m-*o*rdiſſe, *that I might bite*.

Fifth branch having an *u* in its ending.

Concl-*u*re, *to conclude*.
Concl-*u*ant, *concluding*.
Concl-*u*, *concluded*.
Je concl-*u*s, *I conclude*; tu concl-*u*s, il concl-*u*t; nous concl-*u*ons, vous concl-*u*ez, ils concl-*u*ent.

Je concl-*u*ois, *I did conclude*.
Je concl-*u*s, *I concluded*.
Je concl-*u*rai, *I ſhall conclude*.
Je concl-*u*rois, *I ſhould conclude*.
Que je concl-*u*e, *that I may conclude*.
Que je concl-*u*ſſe, *that I might conclude*.

Fifth Conjugation.

THIS Conjugation having the diphthongs *ai*, *oi*, and *ou*, in the endings of its infinitive, is thereby divided into three branches; but as the Verbs of each branch differ from one another in ſome of their terminations, I muſt give here patterns by which the other Verbs may be eaſily conjugated.

Branch of the Verbs having the diphthong *ai* in its infinitive.

I.

F-*aire*, *to make.*
F *aiſant*, *making.*
F-*ait*, *made.*
Je f-*ais*, *I make*; tu f-*ais*, il f-*ait*; nous f-*aiſons*, vous f-*aites*, ils f-ont.
Je f-*aiſois*, *I did make.*
Je f-is, *I made.*
Je f-erai, *I ſhall make.*
Je f-erois, *I ſhould make.*
Que je f-aſſe, *that I may make.*
Que je f-iſſe, *that I might make.*

II.

Pl-*aire*, *to pleaſe.*
Pl-*aiſant*, *pleaſing.*
Pl-u, *pleaſed.*
Je pl-*ais*, *I pleaſe*; tu pl-*ais*, il pl-*ait*; nous pl-*aiſons*, vous pl-*aiſez*, ils pl-*aiſent.*
Je pl-*aiſois*, *I did pleaſe.*
Je pl-us, *I pleaſed.*
Je pl-*airai*, *I ſhall pleaſe.*
Je pl-*airois*, *I ſhould pleaſe.*
Que je pl-*aiſe*, *that I may pleaſe.*
Que je pl-uſſe, *that I might pleaſe.*

III.

N-*aitre*, *to be born,*
N-*aiſſant*, *being born.*
N-é, *born.*
Je n-*ais*, *I am born*; tu n-*ais*, il n-*ait*; nous n*aiſſons*, vous n*aiſſez*, ils n*aiſſent.*
Je n*aiſſois*, *I was born.*
Je n-aquis, *I was born.*
Je n-*aîtrai*, *I ſhall be born.*
Je n-*aîtrois*, *I ſhould be born.*
Que je n-*aiſſe*, *that I may be born.*
Que je n-aquiſſe, *that I might be born.*

Branch of the Verbs having the Diphthong *oi* in its infinitive.

I.

B-*oire*, *to drink.*
B-uvant, *drinking.*
B-u, *drunk.*
Je b-*ois*, *I drink*; tu b-*ois*, il b-*oit*; nous b-uvons, vous b-uvez, ils b-*oivent.*
Je b-uvois, *I did drink.*
Je b-us, *I drank.*
Je b-*oirai*, *I ſhall drink.*
Je b-*oirois*, *I ſhould drink.*
Que je b-*oive*, *that I may drink*; que tu b-*oives*, qu'il b-*oive*; que nous b-uvions, que vous b-uviez, qu'ils b-*oivent.*
Que je b-uſſe, *that I might drink.*

II.

Cr-*oire*, *to think.*
Cr-oyant, *thinking.*
Cr-u, *thought.*
Je cr-*ois*, *I think*; tu cr-*ois*, il cr-*oit*; nous cr-oyons, vous cr-oyez, ils cr-*oient.*
Je cr-oyois, *I did think.*
Je cr-us, *I thought.*
Je cr-*oirai*, *I ſhall think.*
Je cr-*oirois*, *I ſhould think.*
Que je cr-oye, *that I may think.*
Que je cr-uſſe, *that I might think.*

III.

Conn-*oître*, *to know.*
Conn-*oiſſant*, *knowing.*
Conn-u, *known.*
Je conn-*ois*, *I know*; tu conn-*ois*, il conn-*oit*; nous conn-*oiſſons*, vous conn-*oiſſez*, ils conn-*oiſſent.*
Je conn-*oiſſois*, *I did know.*
Je conn-us, *I knew.*
Je conn-*oîtrai*, *I ſhall know.*
Je conn-*oîtrois*, *I ſhould know.*
Que je conn-*oiſſe*, *that I may know.*
Que je conn-uſſe, *that I might know.*

Branch of the Verbs having the Diphthong *ou* in its infinitive.

I.

M-*ou*dre, *to grind.*
M-*ou*lant, *grinding.*
M-*ou*lu, *ground.*
Je m-*ou*ds, *I grind*; tu m-*ou*ds, il m-*ou*d; nous m-*ou*lons, vous m-*ou*lez, ils m-*ou*lent.
Je m-*ou*lois, *I did grind.*
Je m-*ou*lus, *I ground.*
Je m-*ou*drai, *I ſhall grind.*
Je m-*ou*drois, *I ſhould grind.*
Que je m-*ou*le, *that I may grind.*
Que je m-*ou*luſſe, *that I might grind.*

II.

C-*ou*dre, *to ſew.*
C-*ou*ſant, *ſewing.*
C-*ou*ſu, *ſewed.*
Je c-*ou*ds, *I ſew*; tu c-*ou*ds, il c-*ou*d; nous c-*ou*ſons, vous c-*ou*ſez, ils c-*ou*ſent.
Je c-*ou*ſois, *I did ſew.*
Je c-*ou*ſus, *I ſewed.*
Je c-*ou*drai, *I ſhall ſew.*
Je c-*ou*drois, *I ſhould ſew.*
Que je c-*ou*ſe, *that I may ſew.*
Que je c-*ou*ſuſſe, *that I might ſew.*

Sixth Conjugation.

THIS Conjugation is divided into two branches, the firſt of which is made up of ſuch Verbs as take a vowel before the letter *m* or *n* in their endings; as déf-*en*dre, *to defend*; r-*om*pre, *to break*; rép-*on*dre, *to anſwer*: and the other comprehends ſuch verbs as have a diphthong before the letter *n* in their termination; as cr-*ain*dre, *to fear*; p-*ein*dre, *to paint*; and j-*oin*dre, *to join.*

First branch taking a vowel before the letter *m* or *n* of the ending.

I.

Déf-*en*dre, *to defend.*
Déf-*en*dant, *defending.*
Déf-*en*du, *defended.*
Je déf-*en*s, *I defend*; tu déf-*en*s, il déf-*en*d; nous déf-*en*dons, vous déf-*en*dez, ils déf-*en*dent.
Je déf-*en*dois, *I did defend.*
Je déf-*en*dis, *I defended.*
Je déf-*en*drai, *I ſhall defend.*
Je déf-*en*drois, *I ſhould defend.*
Que je déf-*en*de, *that I may defend.*
Que je déf-*en*diſſe, *that I might defend.*

II.

R-*om*pre, *to break.*
R-*om*pant, *breaking.*
R-*om*pu, *broke.*
Je r-*om*ps, *I break*; tu r-*om*ps, il r-*om*pt; nous r-*om*pons, vous r-*om*pez, ils r-*om*pent.
Je r-*om*pois, *I did break.*
Je r-*om*pis, *I broke.*
Je r-*om*prai, *I ſhall break.*
Je r-*om*prois, *I ſhould break.*
Que je r-*om*pe, *that I may break.*
Que je r-*om*piſſe, *that I might break.*

III.

Rép-*on*dre, *to anſwer.*
Rép-*on*dant, *anſwering.*
Rép-*on*du, *anſwered.*
Je rép-*on*s, *I anſwer*; tu rép-*on*s, il rép-*on*d; nous rép-*on*dons, vous rép-*on*dez, ils rép-*on*dent.
Je rép-*on*dois, *I did anſwer.*
Je rép-*on*dis, *I anſwered.*
Je rép-*on*drai, *I ſhall anſwer.*
Je rép-*on*drois, *I ſhould anſwer.*
Que je rép-*on*de, *that I may anſwer.*
Que je rép-*on*diſſe, *that I might anſwer.*

Second branch taking a diphthong before the letter *n* of the ending.

I.

Cr-*ain*dre, *to fear.*
Cr-aignant, *fearing.*
Cr-*ain*t, *feared.*
Je cr-*ain*s, *I fear*; tu cr-*ain*s, il cr-*ain*t; nous cr-aignons, vous cr-aignez, ils cr-aignent.
Je cr-aignois, *I did fear.*

Je

Je cr-aignis, *I feared.*
Je cr-*ain*drai, *I ſhall fear.*
Je cr-*ain*drois, *I ſhould fear.*
Que je cr-aigne, *that I may fear.*
Que je cr-aigniſſe, *that I might fear.*

II.

P-*ein*dre, *to paint.*
P-eignant, *painting.*
P-*eint*, *painted.*
Je p-*eins*, *I paint*; tu p*eins*, il p-*eint*; nous p-eignons, vous p-eignez, ils p-eignent.
Je p-eignois, *I did paint.*
Je p-eignis, *I painted.*
Je p-*ein*drai, *I ſhall paint.*
Je p-*ein*drois, *I ſhould paint.*
Que je p-eigne, *that I may paint.*
Que je p-eigniſſe, *that I might paint.*

III.

J-*oin*dre, *to join.*
J-oignant, *joining.*
J-*oint*, *joined.*
Je j-*oins*, *I join*; tu j-*oins*, il j-*oint*; nous j-oignons, vous j-oignez, ils j-oignent.
Je j-oignois, *I did join.*
Je j-oignis, *I joined.*
Je j-*oin*drai, *I ſhall join.*
Je j-*oin*drois, *I ſhould join.*
Que je j-oigne, *that I may join.*
Que je j-oigniſſe, *that I might join.*

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A

French and English DICTIONARY.

A, S. m. *an a.*

Etre marqué à l'a, *to be an honeſt man*; il n'en a pas fait une panſe d'a, *he has not even begun it*; il ne ſait ni a ni b, *he does not know a from b*; *he is a very ignorant fellow.*

A, art. *to, as* à Jean, *to John*; à Marie, *to Mary*; à monſieur, *to the gentleman.*

A, prep. *is ſometimes engliſhed without a prepoſition, and ſometimes by the prepoſitions* to, for, after, on, at, with, in, *and* by.

A *engliſhed without a prepoſition.*

Un lit à colonnes, *a four-poſted bed*; une arme à feu, *a fire-arm*; une fille à marier, *a marriageable girl*; une figure à genou, *a kneeling figure*; aller à grand pas, *to walk very faſt*; un bonnet à la Turque, *a Turkiſh bonnet.*

A *engliſhed by* to.

Chambres à louer, *rooms to let*; vendre à l'enchere, *to ſell to the beſt bidder.*

A *engliſhed by* for.

Crier à l'aide, *to cry for help*; un caroſſe à quatre places, *a coach for four people.*

A *engliſhed by* after.

Vivre à l'Angloiſe, *to live after the Engliſh way*; pardonner à l'Italienne, *to forgive after the Italian manner.*

A *engliſhed by* on.

Une maiſon à droite, *a houſe on the right*; route à gauche, *a road on the left.*

A *engliſhed by* at.

Il eſt à Londres, *he is at London*; demeurez vous à Paris? *do you live at Paris?*

A *engliſhed by* with.

Une canne à lorgnette, *a cane with a ſpying-glaſs*; une table à tiroirs, *a table with drawers.*

A *engliſhed by* in.

Un chapeau à la mode, *a hat in the mode*; un procureur à la cour du Banc du Roi, *an attorney in the court of King's Bench.*

A *engliſhed by the prepoſition* by.

Pas à pas, *ſtep by ſtep*; trois à trois, *three by three.*

Abajour, ſ. m. *a ſky-light.*

† Abaiſſe, ſ. f. *the under-cruſt* of any paſtry.

Abaiſſement, ſ. m. 1. *a lowering.* 2. *humiliation.* 3. *fall, diſgrace.*

Abaiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to lower.* 2 *to let down.* 3 *to humble.*

1 Abaiſſer une muraille, *to lower a wall.* 2 —— un pont levis, *to let down a draw-bridge.* 3 —— un orgueilleux, *to humble a proud man.*

S'abaiſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to decreaſe.* 2. *to ſink.* 3. *to humble one's ſelf.*

* Abandon, ſ. m. *the being forſaken, as* que faire dans un tel abandon? *what can one do, being thus forſaken?*

A l'abandon, adv. *at ſix and ſevens.*

Abandonné, ſ. m. *a profligate, an abandoned ſhameleſs wretch.*

Abandonné, adj. *ſhameleſs, as* Les plus abandonnés calomniateurs qui furent jamais, *the moſt ſhameleſs ſlanderers that ever were.*

Abandonnée, ſ. f. *a proſtitute.*

Abandonnement, ſ. m. 1 *a being forſaken.* 2 *a giving up.* 3 *Exceſſive lewdneſs, exceſs, debauchery.*

1 Dans l'abandonnement où il eſt, *being thus forſaken.* 2 Il fait un abandonnement de ſon bien, *he gives up his eſtate.* 3 Il ſe repent de ſon abandonnement, *he repents of his lewdneſs.*

Abandonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to abandon.* 2 *to forſake.* 3 *to leave*

leave off. 4 *to give over.* 5 *to deliver up.* 6 *to proſtitute.* 7 *to let looſe.* 8 *to deſert, to leave.*

1 Abandonner un vaiſſeau à la merci des vents, *to abandon a ſhip to the mercy of the winds.* 2 —— ſes amis, *to forſake one's friends.* 3 —— le commerce, *to leave off trade.* 4 —— un malade, *to give over a ſick perſon.* 5 —— au bras ſéculier, *to deliver up to the ſecular power.* 6 —— ſa maîtreſſe à tout le monde, *to proſtitute one's miſtreſs to every body.* 7 —— l'oiſeau, (a term of hawking,) *to let the bird looſe.* 8 —— ſon pays, *to deſert one's country.*

Mes forces m'abandonnent, *my ſtrength fails me*; n'abandonnez point les étriers, *don't let your hold go.*

S'abandonner, v. r. 1. 1 *to turn proſtitute.* 2 *to give one's ſelf up.* 3 *to give way to.* 4 *to truſt to.*

1 S'abandonner au premier venu, *to proſtitute one's ſelf to the firſt comer.* 2 —— au vice, *to give one's ſelf up to vice.* 3 —— à la colere, *to give way to anger.* 4 —— à la providence, *to truſt to providence.*

Abaque, ſ. m. (a term of architecture) *a plinth.*

* Abaſourdir, v. a. 2. *to ſtun, to fill with conſternation.*

Abatage, ſ. m. *the clearing of a wood.*

Abatant, ſ. m. 1 *flap of a counter.* 2 *ſhutter of a trunk-light.*

Abatardir, v. a. 2. *to make* ſomething *degenerate.*

S'abatardir, v. r. 2. *to degenerate.*

Abatardiſſement, ſ. m. *degeneracy.*

Abat-jour. *See* Abajour.

Abattement, ſ. m. 1 *faintneſs, weakneſs.* 2 *lowneſs of ſpirits.* 3 *ſadneſs, dejection, diſcouragement.*

Abatteur, ſ. m. *one that fells,* or *beats down.*

Abatteur de bois, 1 *a great man at nine-pins.* 2 *a great diſpatcher of buſineſs.* 3 *a mere brag.*

Abattis, ſ. m. 1 *overthrow, demolition, deſtruction, pulling* or *throwing down.* 2 *trees felled and ſtrongly tied together, to oppoſe the progreſs of an enemy.* 3 *ſtones hewn down in a quarry.* 4 *the path made by young wolves in the graſs.* 5 *beaſts killed by old wolves.* 6 *the wings, neck, feet, gizzard, and liver of a gooſe,* or *turkey.* 7 *the head, feet, liver, and lights of a lamb.* 8 *ſlaughter* of game *or* other animals.

Abattre, v. a. 4. 1 *to pull down.* 2 *to fell.* 3 *to batter down.* 4 *to let down.* 5 *to cut down.* 6 *to cut off.* 7 *to lay down.* 8 *to comb off.* 9 *to damp.* 10 *to weaken.*

1 Abattre une maiſon, *to pull down a houſe.* 2 —— des arbres, *to fell trees.* 3 —— une tour avec du canon, *to batter down a tower with cannon.* 4 —— un rideau, *to let down a curtain.* 5 —— le bled, *to cut down corn.* 6 —— le bras de quelqu'un, *to cut off ſomebody's arm.* 7 —— la pouſſiere, *to lay down duſt.* 8 —— la poudre de ſes cheveux, *to comb the powder off one's hair.* 9 le courage de quelqu'un, *to damp the courage of ſomebody.* —— 10 les corps des hommes, *to weaken men's bodies.*

Abattre la cataracte, *to couch.* —— le caquet, *to ſtrike dumb.* —— le cuir d'un boeuf, *to flax an ox.*

S'abattre, v. r. 4. 1 *to abate.* 2 *to fall.* 3 *to be caſt down.*

1 La chaleur s'abat, *the heat abates.* 2 le vent s'abat, *the wind falls.* 3 il ne s'abat point dans l'adverſité, *he is not caſt down in adverſity.*

Abattu, adj. 1 *conquered.* 2 *faint.* 3 *dejected.*

Abattures, ſ. f. pl. *boughs and leaves which a deer breaks down with its head, in ruſhing through a thicket.*

Abavent, ſ. m. *a garden-mat.*

Abbat-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *belonging to the abbot* or *abbeſs.*

Abbaye, ſ. f. *an abbey.*

Abbé, ſ. m. *an abbot.*

☞ Moſt clergymen either in or out of orders are called *abbés* in France.

C'eſt un abbé de ſainte Eſpérance, *or* de ſainte Elpide, *he has no eccleſiaſtical preferments.*

Abbée, ſ. f. *a dam.*

Abbeſſe, ſ. f. *an abbeſs.*

Abbrégé, } See Abrégé.
En abbrégé, } See En abrégé.
Abbréger, } See Abréger.
Abbréviateur, } See Abréviateur.
Abbréviation, } See Abréviation.

A, b, c, ſ. m. 1 *the alphabet.* 2 *the firſt principles of a ſcience* or *art.* 3 *the beginning of an affair.*

Apprendre ſon a, b, c, *to begin to learn one's letters.* Renvoyer quelqu' un à l'a, b, c, *to uſe one like an ignorant fellow.*

Abcès, ſ. m. *a tumour.*

Abdication, ſ. f. *abdication.*

Abdiquer, v. a. 1. *to abdicate.*

† Abdomen, ſ. m. *the abdomen,* or *lower belly.*

Abécédaire, adj. 1 *learning ſtill the alphabet.* 2 *that knows nothing of a ſcience* or *art.*

Abécher, v. a. 1. *to feed* a young bird.

Abeille, ſ. f. (an inſect) *a bee.*

L'abeille bourdonne, *the bee buzzes.*

Abéquer. *See* Abécher.

Abêtir, v. a. 2. *to ſtupify.*

Abêtir, v. n. 2. *or* s'abêtir, v. r. 2. *to grow ſtupid.*

Ab hoc & ab hac, adv. *at random.*

Abhorrer, v. a. 1. *to abhor, to deteſt, to abominate.*

S'abhorrer, v. r. 1. *to abhor one's ſelf.*

Abj-ect, ecte, *or* abj-et, ette, adj. *mean, contemptible, baſe.*

Abjection, ſ. f. *abjection, abjectneſs, contempt.*

Abîme, ſ. m. 1 *an abyſs.* 2 *hell.*

Abîmer, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw into an abyſs.* 2 *to deſtroy.*

Abîmer, v. n. 1. *to be deſtroyed.*

S'abîmer, v. r. 1. 1 *to throw one's ſelf into.* 2 *to ruin one's ſelf.* 3 *to bury one's ſelf in.* 4 *to humble one's ſelf.*

† Ab-inteſtat, adj. *inteſtate.*

Abjuration, ſ. f. *abjuration.*

Abjurer, v. a. 1. *to abjure.*

† Ablatif, n. m. *the ablative caſe.*

Able, *or* ablette, (a ſort of fiſh,) *a blay.*

Ableret, ſ. m. *a net to catch blays with.*

Ablution, ſ. f. *ablution.*

Abnégation, ſ. f. *abnegation, ſelf-denial.*

Aboi, ſ. m. *barking.*

Tenir quelqu'un en aboi, *to feed one with vain hopes*; il eſt aux abois, *he is in the utmoſt diſtreſs.*

Aboiement, ſ. m. *barking.*

Aboïer, Aboïeur, See Aboyer. Aboyeur.

Abolir, v. a. 2. 1 *to aboliſh, to annul.* 2 *to deſtroy.*

Abolir un crime, *to forgive a crime.* —— la ſuperſtition, *to baniſh ſuperſtition.* —— la mémoire d'une choſe paſſée, *to obliterate the memory of a thing paſt.*

S'abolir, v. r. 2. *to be aboliſhed.*

Aboliſſement, ſ. m. 1 *aboliſhment.* 2 *annulling.*

Abolition, ſ. f. 1 *pardon.* 2 *annulling, repealing.* 3 *aboliſhment.*

Abominable, adj. *abominable.*

Abominablement, adv. *abominably.*

Abomination, ſ. f. *abomination, deteſtation.*

Abondamment, adv. *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abondance, ſ. f. 1 *abundance, plenty.* 2 *wine mixed with a great deal of water.*

Abondant, adj. *abounding, plentiful.*

Abonder, v. a. 1. *to abound in,* or *with.*

Abonder en ſon ſens, *to be wedded to one's opinion.* Ce qui abonde ne nuit pas, *ſtore is no ſore.*

Abonnement, ſ. m. *the compounding with.*

Abonner, v. a. 1. *to compound for* a thing.

S'abonner, v. r. 1. *to compound for* a thing *with* one.

Abonnir, v. a. 2. *to better, to make better.*

S'abonnir. v. r. 2. *to grow better.*

Abord, ſ. m. 1 *acceſs, approach,* to a place *or* perſon. 2 *coming, arrival.* 3 *reſort.* 4 *firſt meeting.* 5 *onſet, attack, firſt brunt.*

D'abord, adv. 1 *firſt, at firſt.* 2 *immediately, out of hand.*

Tout d'abord, *or* de prime abord, *at firſt ſight.*

Abordable, adj. *acceſſible, of an eaſy acceſs.*

Abordage, ſ. m. 1 *the boarding of a ſhip.* 2 *the running foul of ſhips one upon another.*

Aborder, v. a. 1. 1 *to approach,* or *come near.* 2 *to land on.* 3 (a ſea term) *to board.* 4 (a term of war) *to attack.*

* Aborder, v. n. 1. 1 *to land.* 2 *to reſort.* 3 *to come to, to arrive at.*

† Aborner, v. a. 1. *to ſet bounds to.*

Abort-if, ive, adj. *abortive.*

Abouchement, ſ. m. *interview, parley.*

Aboucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to bring* two *or* more perſons *together.* 2 *to come near* one, *in order to ſpeak to* him.

S'aboucher, v. r. 1. *to have an interview, as* il s'aboucha avec Cirus, *he had an interview with Cyrus.*

Abougri, adj. *ſtunted.*

† Abouquement, ſ. m. *the adding of freſh ſalt to a heap of old one.*

† Abouquer, v. a. 1. *to add freſh ſalt to old one.*

Aboutir, v. n. 2. 1 *to meet, to border upon.* 2 *to end* or *terminate in.* 3. † *to grow ripe, to be drawn to a head.*

† S'aboutir, v. r. 2. *to bud.*

Aboutiſſans, ſ. m. pl. *the bounds of a thing.*

Les tenans & aboutiſſans d'une terre, *the bounds of a piece of ground.* —— d'une affaire, *the particulars of an affair.*

Aboutiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *a piece eked to another that is too ſhort.* 2 † *the drawing to a head.*

Aboyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bark at.* 2 *to inveigh againſt, to blame.*

Aboyer, v. n. 1. 1 *to bark.* 2 *to gape after, to covet.* 3 *to blame, to inveigh againſt.*

Aboyer à la lune, *to bark, when one cannot bite.*

Aboyeur, ſ. m. 1 *a barker.* 2 *a dun.*

Abrégé, ſ. m. 1 *abridgment.* 2 *abbreviation.*

En abrégé, adv. *in few words, compendiouſly.*

Abréger, v. a. 1. 1 *to abridge.* 2 *to ſhorten, to epitomize.*

Pour abréger, *to be ſhort.*

Abreviateur, ſ. m. *an abridger, an abbreviator.*

Abréviation, ſ. f. *abbreviation.*

Abreuver, v. a. 1. 1 *to water.* 2 *to ſoak.* 3 *to inform, to acquaint with.* 4 *to prime, to ſoak.*

S'abreuver, v. r. 1. *to drink.*

Abreuvoir, ſ. m. *a watering place.*

Abreuvoir à mouches, *a large bloody wound.*

Abri, ſ. m. *a ſhelter.*

Se mettre à l'abri de la pluie, *to ſhelter one's ſelf from the rain.* —— de la neceſſité, *to ſecure one's ſelf from want.* Mettre quelqu'un à l'abri, *to ſecure one.*

Abricot, ſ. m. (a fruit) *apricot.*

Abricoté, ſ. m. *a candied piece of an apricot.*

Abricotier, ſ. m. *an apricot tree.*

† Abrier, v. a. 1. *to ſhelter, to defend.*

† Abrogation, ſ. f. 1 *repealing.* 2 *aboliſhing.*

† Abroger, v. a. 1. 1 *to repeal, to annul.* 2 *to aboliſh.*

Abrutir, v. a. 2. *to render ſtupid, to ſtupify, to beſot.*

S'abrutir, v. r. 2. *to grow ſtupid.*

Abrutiſſement, ſ. m. *ſtupidity.*

Abſcès. *See* Abcès.

Abſence, ſ. f. *abſence.*

Abſence d'eſprit, *abſence of mind, diſtraction.*

Abſent, adj. *abſent.*

Abſent, ſ. m. abſente, ſ. f. *one that is abſent.*

S'abſenter, v. r. 1. 1 *to abſent one's ſelf.* 2 *to keep out of the way.*

Abſinte, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *wormwood.* 2 *grief.*

Abſolu, adj. 1 *abſolute, arbitrary.* 2 *abſolute, imperious.* 3 † *abſolute.*

Abſolument, adv. 1 *arbitrarily.* 2 *entirely, quite, abſolutely.* 3 *by all means, neceſſarily.* 4 *abſolutely, without reſtriction* or *relation.* 5 *abſolutely, without condition.*

Abſolution, ſ. f. (a church and law term) *abſolution.*

† Abſolutoire, adj. *abſolutory.*

† Abſorbant, ſ. m. *an abſorbent.*

Abſorber, v. a. 1. 1 *to abſorb, to ſwallow up.* 2 *to ſuck up.*

Abſoudre, v. a. 5. *is thus conjugated,* Abſoudre, abſolvant, abſou-s, te. J'abſous, tu abſous, il abſout, nous abſolvons, vous abſolvez, ils abſolvent. J'abſolvois. J'abſoudrai. J'abſoudrois.

Que j'abſolve. *To abſolve, to acquit, to diſcharge.*

Abſoute, ſ. f. (in the Romiſh church) *a ſolemn and public abſolution of ſins.*

Abſtême, ſ. m. 1 *one who in receiving the Lord's ſupper can drink no wine.* 2 *one who drinks no wine.*

S'abſtenir, v. r. 2. (conjugated like *tenir*, to hold) *to abſtain, to refrain.*

† Abſtergent, adj. *abſtergent.*

† Abſterger, v. a. 1. *to abſterge, to cleanſe.*

† Abſterſ-if, ive, adj. *abſterſive.*

† Abſterſion, ſ. f. *abſterſion.*

Abſtinence, ſ. f. *abſtinence.*

Abſtinent, adj. *abſtinent.*

Abſtraction, ſ. f. *abſtraction.*

Il a des abſtractions continuelles, *he is continually abſent of mind.*

Abſtraire, v. a. 5. (conjugated like *traire*, to milk) *to abſtract.*

Abſtrait, adj. 1 *abſtruſe.* 2 *inattentive.*

Abſtrus, adj. *abſtruſe, dark.*

Abſurde, adj. *abſurd, nonſenſical.*

Abſurdement, adv. *abſurdly, nonſenſically.*

Abſurdité, ſ. f. *abſurdity, nonſenſe.*

Abſynthe. *See* Abſinte.

Abus, ſ. m. 1 *abuſe, ill uſe.* 2 *diſorder.* 3 *error, miſtake.*

Abuſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to abuſe, to make a bad uſe of.* 2 *to give a wrong ſenſe to, to miſconſtrue.* 3 *to ſeduce, to debauch* a woman.

Abuſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſeduce, to deceive.* 2 *to ſeduce* or *debauch* a woman.

S'abuſer, v. r. 1. *to miſtake.*

Abuſeur, ſ. m. *a deceiver.*

Abuſ-if, ive, adj. 1 *abuſive.* 2 *improper.*

Abuſivement, adv. *improperly.*

† Abuter, v. n. 1. *to throw who ſhall play firſt.*

Abyme, &c. *See* Abime, &c.

Acabit, ſ. m. *good* or *bad taſte* of any thing.

Acacia, ſ. m. (a tree) *acacia.*

† Académicien, ſ. m. 1 *an academ c.* 2 *an academician.*

Académie, ſ. f. 1 *an academy.* 2 *a gaming-houſe.* 3 *a riding-houſe.*

Académique, adj. *academic.*

Académiquement, adv. *academically.*

Académiſte, ſ. m. *a pupil in a riding-houſe.*

* S'acagnarder, v. r. 1. *to ſit ſotting.*

Acanthe, ſ. f. (a plant) *bear's-breech, bear's-foot, brankurſine.*

† Acarer, v. a. 1. *to oppoſe to face.*

Acariâtre, adj. *peeviſh, humourſome.*

Accablant, adj. 1 *troubleſome.* 2 *very heavy.*

Accablement, ſ. m. 1 *heavineſs.* 2 *dejection of mind.*

Accablement de viſites, d'affaires, *the being plagued with viſits, with affairs.* —— de poux, *irregular motion of the pulſe.*

Accabler, v. a. 1. 1 *to overburden.* 2 *to cruſh to death.* 3 *to load.* 4 *to plague.*

Accaparer, v. a. 1. *to engroſs* goods.

Accarer. *See* Acarer.

S'accagnarder. *See* S'acagnarder.

Acceder, v. n. 1. *to accede.*

Accélération, ſ. f. *acceleration.*

Accélérer, v. a. 1. *to haſten.*

Accent, ſ. m. *accent.*

Pouſſer de lugubres accens, *to cry mournfully*; prêtez l'oreille à mes accens, *hearken to my ſong.*

Accentuer, v. a. 1. *to accent.*

Acceptable, adj. *worth accepting, reaſonable.*

† Acceptant, ſ. m. *the accepter.*

† Acceptante, ſ. f. *the accepter.*

Acceptation, ſ. f. *acceptation, acceptance.*

Accepter, v. a. 1. 1 *to accept, to receive kindly.* 2 *to receive.*

† Accepteur, ſ. m. *the accepter.*

Acception, ſ. f. *reſpect.*

Dieu ne fait point d'acception de perſonne, *God has no reſpect of perſons.*

Accès, ſ. m. 1 *acceſs, admittance, approach.* 2 *fit.*

Acceſſible, adj. *acceſſible.*

Acceſſion, ſ. f. 1 *acceſſion, addition, increaſe.* 2 *act of acceding* to a treaty.

Acceſſit, ſ. m. (an univerſity term) *the ſecond beſt premium.*

Acceſſoire, ſ. m. *the acceſſory.*

Acceſſoire, adj. *acceſſory.*

Accident, ſ. m. 1 *a misfortune.* 2 *an accident.*

Par accident, adv. *accidentally.*

Accident-el, elle, adj. *accidental.*

Accidentellement, adv. (a philoſophical term) *accidentally.*

Acciſe, ſ. f. (a tax raiſed in Holland, &c. on wine, beer, &c.) *exciſe.*

Acclamation, ſ. f. *acclamation, huzza, ſhout.*

† Acclamper, v. a. 1. *to ſtrengthen with clamps.*

* Accointance, ſ. f. *converſation, dealing.*

Accolade, ſ. f. 1 *a hug.* 2 *a couple of rabbits in a diſh.*

Accoler, v. a. 1. 1 *to hug.* 2 *to put together in a diſh.* 3 *to add into.*

1 Accoler quelqu'un, *to hug one.* 2 —— deux lapereaux, *to put together two rabbits in a diſh.* 3 —— pluſieurs ſommes, *to add many ſums into one.*

Accommodable, adj. *that may be accommodated* or *compoſed,* as a difference, &c.

Accommodage, ſ. m. *the dreſſing* of victuals.

Accommodant, adj. *pliable, complaiſant.*

Accommodement, ſ. m. 1 *accommodation, putting an end to a difference, a quarrel.* 2 *accommodation, convenience.* 3 *way, method, medium, temper.*

Accommoder, v. a. 1. 1 *to dreſs.* 2 *to ſuit.* 3 *to adapt.* 4 *to make up.* 5 *to cook.* 6 *to mend.* 7 *to uſe ill.* 8 *to fit up.* 9 *to reconcile.*

1 Accommoder quelqu'un à la Françoiſe, *to dreſs one after the French faſhion.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to ſuit one.* 3 —— un ſujet au theatre, *to adapt a ſubject to the ſtage.* 4 —— un different, *to make up a quarrel.* 5 —— du poiſſon, *to cook fiſh.* 6 —— ſes affaires, *to mend one's affairs.* 7 —— quelqu'un comme il le mérite, *to uſe one as ill as he deſerves.* 8 —— ſa maiſon, *to fit up one's houſe.* 9 —— la devotion avec la coqueterie, *to reconcile devotion with coquetry.*

Voulez vous m'accommoder de votre cheval? *will you ſell me your*

your horſe; ils vous accommoderont bien, *they will uſe you well.*

S'accommoder, v. r. 1. 1 *to dreſs one's ſelf.* 2 *to ſuit one's ſelf to.* 3 *to like, to put up with.* 4 *to agree with.* 5 *to ſeize upon.* 6 *to be made up.*

1 S'accommoder, pour aller au bal, *to dreſs one's ſelf to go to a ball.* 2 —— au tems, *to ſuit one's ſelf to the time, to be a time-ſerver.* 3 —— de quelque choſe, *to like ſomething.* 4 —— avec ſon frere, *to agree with one's brother.* 5 —— de tout ce qu'on trouve, *to ſeize upon all that one finds.* 6 —— à la fin, (ſpeaking of affairs,) *to be made up at laſt.*

Accompagnement, ſ. m. 1 *accompanying, waiting on.* 2 *attendance, retinue.* 3 *acceſſory, appendix.* 4 *muſic accompanying the voice.*

Accompagner, v. a. 1. 1 *to accompany, to go* or *come with.* 2 *to attend, to wait on.* 3 *to eſcort.* 4 *to match, to ſuit with.* 5 *to accompany, to join* or *unite with.* 6 *to accompany* a voice.

S'accompagner de, v. r. 1. *to be accompanied* or *attended.*

Accomplir, v. a. 2. 1 *to accompliſh, to fulfil.* 2 *to perform, to finiſh.*

Un cavalier accompli, *a perfect cavalier.*

S'accomplir, v. r. 2. *to be fulfilled.*

Accompliſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the fulfilling.* 2 *performance.*

* Accoquiner, v. a. 1. *to entice, to allure.*

* S'accoquiner, v. r. 1. *to grow fond of.*

Accord, ſ. m. 1 *accord, agreement, compact.* 2 *accord, harmony, ſymmetry.* 3 (in muſic) *harmony.* 4 *good underſtanding.*

Etre d'accord, tomber d'accord *or* demeurer d'accord, *to agree to, to grant*; d'accord, *I grant it*; mettre les gens d'accord, *to make people agree*; un inſtrument qui eſt, *or* qui n'eſt pas d'accord, *an inſtrument in* or *out of tune*; il eſt du bois dont on fait les flutes, il eſt de tous bons accords, *he is all compliance*; tout d'un accord, *unanimouſly.*

Accordable, adj. *to be granted.*

Accordailles, ſ. f. pl. *the ceremony of ſigning the articles of marriage.*

Accordant, adj. *tuneable.*

Accordé, ſ. m. *a man betrothed.*

Accordée, ſ. f. *a woman betrothed.*

Accorder, v. a. 1. 1 *to grant* a favour. 2 *to make agree.* 3 *to reconcile, to make friends.* 4 *to reconcile* paſſages, &c. 5 *to grant, to allow.* 6 *to tune* an inſtrument of muſic.

Accorder ſa voix avec un inſtrument, *to ſing in tune with an inſtrument.* —— ſa fille en mariage, *to betroth one's daughter to a man.*

Accordez vos flutes, *agree among yourſelves.*

S'accorder, v. r. 1. *to agree.*

Accordoir, ſ. m. *a tuner.*

* Accort, adj. 1 *obliging, civil, complaiſant.* 2 *ſubtle, cunning.*

* Accortiſe, ſ. f. *complaiſance.*

* Acoſtable, adj. *of an eaſy acceſs.*

Acoſter, v. a. 1. *to accoſt.*

S'acoſter, v. r. 1. *to keep company with, to frequent.*

Acoter, v. a. 1. *to prop up, to ſupport.*

S'acoter, v. r. 1. *to lean againſt.*

* Acotoir, ſ. m. *a thing to lean on, a prop.*

Acouchée, ſ. f. *a woman in child-bed, a woman in the ſtraw.*

Faire l'acouchée, *to lie abed out of lazineſs*; être parée comme une acouchée, *to be as well dreſſed as a woman in child-bed.*

Acouchement, ſ. m. a woman's *delivery.*

Acoucher, v. a. 1. *to deliver* or *lay* a woman.

Acoucher, v. n. 1. 1 *to be brought to bed, to be delivered, to bring forth.* 2 *to be delivered of* a performance.

Acoucheur, ſ. m. *a man-midwife.*

Acoucheuſe, ſ. f. *a midwife.*

S'accouder, v. r. 1. *to lean on one's elbow.*

Accoudoir, ſ. m. *any thing to lean one's elbow upon.*

Accouplement, ſ. m. 1 *coupling, joining together.* 2 *copulation.*

Accoupler, v. a. 1. *to couple, to join together.*

S'accoupler, v. r. 1. *to couple.*

Un chien s'accouple avec une chienne, *a dog lines a bitch.*

Accourcir, v. a. 2. *to ſhorten, to make ſhorter, to abridge.*

S'accourcir, v. r. 2. *to ſhorten, to grow ſhort.*

Accourciſſement, ſ. m. *ſhortening, abridging.*

Accourir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *courir*, to run) *to run* or *haſten to.*

* Accoutrement, ſ. m. *accoutrement, dreſs, garb.*

* Accoutrer, v. a. 1. *to accoutre, to dreſs.*

* Accoutumance, ſ. f. *habit, uſe, cuſtom.*

A l'accoutumée, adv. *as uſual.*

Accoutumer, v. a. 1. *to accuſtom, to uſe, to inure.*

Accoutumer, v. n. 1. *to uſe, to be wont.*

S'accoutumer, v. r. 1. *to uſe* or *accuſtom one's ſelf.*

* Accravanter, v. a. 1. *to cruſh.*

Accréditer, v. a. 1. *to bring into vogue* or *eſteem.*

S'accréditer, v. r. 1. *to get a name, to get into credit.*

Accroc, ſ. m. 1 *a rent* in cloth, &c. 2 *a ſtop* in an affair.

* Accroche, ſ. f. *a ſtop* in an affair.

Accrocher, v. a. 1. 1 *to hang upon a hook.* 2 *to delay.* 3 *to catch* or *get cunningly.* 4 † *to grapple* a ſhip.

* S'accrocher, v. r. 1 *to lay hold.* 2 *to be catched* or *caught by.*

Un homme qui ſe noye s'accroche à tout, *a man who is drowning catches hold of any thing.*

Accroire, v. n. 5. *is uſed only in the infinitive after* faire, *as* faire accroire, *to make one believe*; en faire accroire, *to impoſe upon one*; s'en faire accroire, *to be ſelf-conceited.*

Accroiſſement, ſ. m. *increaſe.*

Accroître, v. a. *and* n. 5. *to increaſe.*

S'accroître, v. r. 5. *to increaſe.*

S'accroupir, v. r. 2. *to ſit ſquat upon one's tail.*

Accroupiſſement, ſ. m. *the ſitting ſquat upon the tail.*

Accueil, ſ. m. *reception,* good *or* bad.

Faire accueil à quelqu'un, *to receive one kindly*; ſon accueil gagne tous les cœurs, *his obliging ways charm every body.*

Accueillir, v. a. 2. (conj. *like* cueillir, *to gather*) 1 *to receive kindly.* 2 *to overtake.* 3 *to fall upon.*

Accul, ſ. m. 1 *a place with-*

out a thoroughfare. 2 *a place from which the game cannot escape.*

Acculer, v. a. 1. *to drive* one *to a place from which* one *cannot escape.*

S'acculer, v. r. 1 *to betake one's self to a corner* or *narrow place, where one cannot be attacked behind.* 2 *to set on one's tail against something to defend one's self.*

Accumulation, s. f. *accumulation, heaping up.*

Accumuler, v. a. 1. *to heap up, to accumulate.*

S'accumuler, v. r. 1. *to increase, to be accumulated.*

Accusateur, s. m. *accuser.*

† Accusatif, s. m. *the accusative case.*

Accusation, s. f. *accusation, charge, impeachment.*

Accusatrice, s. f. *accuser.*

Accuser, v. a. 1. 1 *to accuse, to charge, to impeach.* 2 *to reproach with.* 3 *to mention the reception* of a letter. 4 *to call* one's game.

†Acense, s. f. *or* acensement, s. m. *a letting* or *giving out to farm.*

† Acenser, v. a. 1. *to let out.*

Acerbe, adj. (a physical term) *sour.*

Aceré, adj. 1 *sharp-edged.* 2. *steely, of steel.*

Acerer, v. a. 1. *to temper* iron *with steel to make* it *cut.*

* Achalander, v. a. 1. *to help to customers.*

Une boutique bien achalandée, *a well-accustomed shop.*

S'achalander, v. r. 1. *to get customers.*

Acharnement, s. m. 1 *animosity, fury.* 2 *violent passion* for any thing.

Acharner, v. a. 1. 1 *to set on, to animate.* 2 *to feed with flesh.*

S'acharner, v. r. 1. 1 *to fall furiously* upon. 2 *to be obstinately bent* against. 3 *to give one's self up to.*

Achat, s. m. *purchase.*

Ache, s. f. (an herb) *smallage.*

Achées, s. f. pl. *worms to catch fish with.*

Acheminement, s. m. *a means to bring a thing about, a step toward it.*

Acheminer, v. a. 1. 1 *to set forward.* 2 *to way* a horse, *to teach* a horse *to walk in the way.*

S'acheminer, v. r. 1. 1 *to direct one's course, to set out.* 2 *to go forward.*

Acheter, v. a. 1. *to buy, to purchase.*

Acheteur, s. m. *a buyer, a purchaser, a chapman.*

Achevement, s. m. *the finishing, the perfecting.*

Achever, v. a. 1. 1 *to finish, to make an end of.* 2 *to finish, to complete, to perfect.* 3 *to make* one *quite drunk.* 4 *to put to death.*

Voila pour l'achever de peindre, *this will complete his ruin.*

C'est un fou achevé, *he is an accomplished fool.*

Achopement, s. m. *or* pierre d'achopement, s. f. *stumbling-block.*

Acide, adj. *acid, sour, sharp.*

Acidité, s. f. *acidity, sourness, sharpness.*

Acier, s. m. (a metal) *steel.*

A coeur jeun, adv. *fasting.*

Acolyte, s. m. *an acolyte.*

☞ The order of acolyte is the highest of the four lesser orders in the Roman church.

Aconit, s. m. (a poisonous plant) *aconite, wolf's-bane.*

Acquereur, s. m. *a purchaser, a buyer.*

Acquérir, v. a. 2. *is thus conjugated,* Acquérir, acquérant, acquis. J'acquiers, tu acquiers, il acquiert, nous acquérons, vous acquérez, ils acquierent. J'acquérois. J'acquis. J'acquerrai. J'acquerrois. Que j'acquiere. Que j'acquisse. 1 *to get, to acquire.* 2 *to buy, to purchase.*

S'acquérir, v. r. 2. *(see* acquérir) *to be acquired* or *got.*

Acquet, s. m. 1. *acquest* or *acquist.* 2 *advantage, profit.* 3 *purchase.*

Il n' y a si bel acquet que le don, *a gift is the cheapest purchase.*

Acquiescement, s. m. *acquiescence, consent, compliance.*

Acquiescer, v. a. 1. *to acquiesce, to consent, to submit to, to yield.*

* Acquis, s. m. *knowledge, as* cet homme a bien de l'acquis, *this man has great knowledge.*

Acquisition, s. f. *purchase.*

Acquit, s. m. 1 *an acquittance, a discharge.* 2 † *a cocket.* 3 *the lead,* at billiards.

Jouer à l'acquit, *to play who shall pay the whole*; par maniere d'acquit, *negligently*; par acquit, (a term of trade,) *upon one's receipt.*

Acquitter, v. a. 1. 1 *to clear.* 2 *to pay.* 3 *to discharge.*

1 Acquitter un bien en fonds, *to clear an estate.* 2 —— ses dettes, *to pay one's debts.* 3 —— sa conscience, *to discharge one's conscience.*

S'acquitter, v. r. 1. 1 *to discharge, to perform, to execute.* 2 *to perform, to fulfil.* 3 *to pay.*

1 S'acquitter de son devoir, *to perform one's duty.* 2 —— de sa promesse, *to fulfil one's promise.* 3 —— de ses dettes, *to pay one's debts.*

Acre, s. m. *an acre* of land.

Acre, adj. *tart, sharp.*

Acreté, s. f. *sharpness, tartness.*

Acrimonie, s. f. *acrimony.*

† Acrostiche, s. m. *an acrostick.*

† Acrostiche, adj. *acrostick.*

Acte, s. m. 1 *action.* 2 *act, deed.* 3 *a public disputation,* in an university. 4 *act* of a play.

Les actes publics, *the public records*; les actes des apôtres, *the acts of the apostles.*

Acteur, s. m. 1 *an actor, a player.* 2 *a manager* of a business.

Act-if, ive, adj. 1 *active, busy in action.* 2 *active, quick, nimble.*

La vie active, *active life*; un verbe actif, *a verb active*; des dettes actives, *what one owes to another*; avoir voix active, *to have a right to vote.*

Action, s. f. 1 *action, act, deed.* 2 *action, manner of delivery* in a speech. 3 *a fight, a battle.* 4 *a suit at law, an action.* 5 *an oration, a discourse.* 6 (gesture *or* posture in painting) *action.* 7 (in a dramatic *or* epic poem) *action.* 8 (share in the stock of a company) *action.* 9 (operation of an agent) *action.*

Action de graces, *thanksgiving.* Les actions baissent, *the stocks fall.*

† Actionnaire, s. m. *actionary* or *actionist.*

Actionner, v. a. 1. (a law term) *to bring an action, to sue at law.*

Activement,

Activement, adv. *actively.*

Activité, ſ. f. 1 *activity.* 2 *readineſs* of wit.

Actrice, ſ. f. *an actreſs.*

Actu-el, elle, adj. 1 *actual.* 2 *real.* 3 *in ready money.*

Actuellement, adv. 1 *actually, really in act.* 2 *at this time.*

† Acutangle, adj. *acutangular.*

* Adage, ſ. m. *an adage, a proverb.*

Adaptation, ſ. f. *adaptation, adapting.*

Adapter, v. a. 1. *to adapt.*

Addition, ſ. f. *addition.*

† Additioner, v. a. *to caſt up* two *or* more ſums *into one.*

Adepte, ſ. m. *an adept.*

Adhérence, ſ. f. *adherence, adheſion.*

Adhérent, adj. *adherent, ſticking to.*

Adhérent, ſ. m. *adherent, follower.*

Adhérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to adhere,* or *to ſtick to.* 2 *to approve.* 3 *to agree* with one, *to take part with* him.

Adhéſion, ſ. f. (a dogmatical term) *adheſion.*

Ad honores, adv. *for decency's ſake.*

Adjacent, adj. *adjacent, bordering upon.*

† Adjectif, ſ. m. *an adjective.*

Adjection, ſ. f. *adjection.*

† Adjectivement, adv. *adjectively.*

Adieu, ſ. m. *parting, farewell.*

Faire ſes adieux, *to take leave of one* ; dire adieu au monde, *to renounce the world.*

Adieu, adv. 1 *adieu, farewell.* 2 *'tis all over with.*

1 Adieu pour jamais, *farewell for ever* ; ſi la fievre redouble, adieu le malade, *if the fever returns, 'tis all over with the ſick perſon.*

Adjoindre, v. a. 6. *to give an adjunct, an aſſiſtant, a colleague.*

Adjoint, ſ. m. *an aſſiſtant, a colleague,*

Adjournement. *See* Ajournement.

Adjourner. *See* Ajourner.

† Adip-eux, euſe, adj. *fat.*

* Adjudant, ſ. m. *an adjutant.*

† Adjudicataire, ſ. m. *and* f. *the higheſt bidder to whom a leaſe* or *the property of an eſtate is adjudged in a court of juſtice.*

† Adjudication, ſ. f. *adjudication.*

† Adjuger, v. a. 1. *to adjudge.*

† Adjuration, ſ. f. *the commanding the devil to do ſomething.*

† Adjurer, v. a. 1. *to adjure* the devil, *to command* him *to do* ſomething.

Admettre, v. a. 4. 1 *to admit, to grant entrance.* 2 *to admit, to ſuffer* or *permit to enter upon.* 3 *to admit of, to allow of.*

† Adminicule, ſ. m. 1 *adminicle, imperfect proof.* 2 *help, ſuccour.*

Adminiſtrateur, ſ. m. 1 *an adminiſtrator, a guardian.* 2 *a governor* or *truſtee* of an hoſpital.

Adminiſtration, ſ. f. *adminiſtration, management.*

Adminiſtratrice, ſ. f. *an adminiſtratrix.*

Adminiſtrer, v. a. 1. *to adminiſter.* 2 *to produce.*

1 Adminiſtrer la juſtice, *to adminiſter juſtice.* 2 —— des preuves, *to produce proofs.*

Admirable, adj. 1 *marvellous, wonderful.* 2 *excellent, rare, exceeding good.*

Admirablement, adv. *wonderfully, admirably, excellently.*

Admiral. *See* Amiral.

Admirateur, ſ. m. *an admirer.*

Admirat-if, ive, adj. 1 *admiring.* 2 *of admiration.*

Admiration, ſ. f. 1 *admiration, wondering at.* 2 *admiration, wonder.*

Admiratrice, ſ. f. *an admirer.*

Admirer, v. a. 1. 1 *to admire,* or *wonder at.* 2 *to behold with wonder.*

S'admirer, v. r. 1. *to admire ſelf.*

Admiſſible, adj. *allowable.*

Admiſſion, ſ. f. 1. *admiſſion, admittance.* 2 *the being promoted* to holy orders.

Admodiateur, Admodiation, Admodier, Admoneſter, } See { Amodiateur. Amodiation. Amodier. Amonéter.

Admoniteur, ſ. m. *a monitor, an admoniſher.*

Admonition, ſ. f. *admonition, warning.*

Adoleſcence, ſ. f. (this word is only applied to the males) *youth, adoleſcence.*

Adoleſcent, ſ. m. (a word uſed in jeſt only) *a youth.*

C'eſt un jeune adoleſcent, *he is a young fool* ; c'eſt un jeune adoleſcent de ſoixante ans, *he is a young man of ſixty.*

† Adonien, † Adonique, } adj. *adonic.*

‡ S'adoniſer, v. r. 1. *to dreſs one's ſelf out to appear handſome.*

S'adonner, v. r. 1 *to give one's ſelf to* a thing, *to give one's mind to.* 2 *to take to.*

1 S'adonner à l'étude, *to give one's mind to ſtudy* ; 2 —— dans une maiſon, (ſpeaking of a dog) *to take to a houſe.*

Adopter, v. a. 1. *to adopt.*

Adopt-if, ive, adj. *adoptive.*

Adoption, ſ. f. *adoption.*

Adorable, adj. *adorable.*

Adorateur, ſ. m. *adorer, worſhiper.*

Adoration, ſ. f. *adoration, worſhip.*

Adorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to adore,* or *to worſhip.* 2 *to have a reſpectful love for.* 3 *to dote upon.*

Ados, ſ. m. *a ſhelving bed* in a garden, *a border againſt a wall.*

Adoſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſet the back* of a perſon *or* thing *againſt* another.

S'adoſſer, v. r. 1. *to lean one's back againſt* any thing.

Adouber, v. a. 1. *to mend* or *ſtop holes* in a fountain, &c.

Adouber, v. n. 1. *to ſet a piece right,* at trictrac, cheſs, &c.

Adoucir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſoften, to make ſoft, to make leſs harſh* or *ſharp.* 2 *to ſoften, to alleviate, to palliate, to mitigate.* 3 *to tame, to make gentle.* 4 *to cool, to appeaſe, to aſſwage, to allay.* 5 *to freſhen, to make freſh.* 6 *to render* the weather *mild.*

S'adoucir, v. r. 2. 1 *to be freſhened.* 2 *to grow ſofter* or *leſs harſh.* 3 *to grow more tame* or *gentle.* 4 *to be aſſwaged, appeaſed, allayed.* 5 *to be alleviated, palliated, mitigated.* 6 *to grow milder,* as the weather.

Adouciſſement, ſ. m. 1 *ſoftening, ſweetening.* 2 *alleviation, allaying, mitigating, aſſwaging, leſſening.* 3 *temper, mean, medium* 4. *lenitive, palliative.*

Ad patres, is uſed in this and ſuch phraſes ; il eſt allé *ad patres, he is gone into the other world, he is dead.*

Adragan, ſ. m. *muſt be uſed with* gum, *thus,* gomme d'adragan, *gum dragon, adragant.*

Adreſſant, adj. *directed.*

Adreſſe, ſ. f. 1 *dexterity, nimbleneſs,*

bleneſs, expertneſs. 2 *ſkill.* 3 *cunning, ſubtlety.* 4 *an addreſs.* 5 *direction.* 6 *intelligence.*

1 Avec beaucoup d'adreſſe, *with a great deal of dexterity.* 2 les jeux d'adreſſe, *the game of ſkill.* 3 avec adreſſe, *with cunning.* 4 les addreſſes des pairs & des communes, *the addreſſes of the lords and commons.* 5 faire tenir une lettre à ſon adreſſe, *to ſend a letter to its direction.* 6. un bureau d'adreſſe, *an intelligence-office.*

Adreſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to direct* letters, &c. 2 *to ſend.* 3 *to dedicate* or *addreſs* a book.

Adreſſer la parole à quelqu'un, *to ſpeak to one.*

Adreſſer, v. n. 1. *to hit the mark.*

S'addreſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to apply to* one, *to have recourſe to* one. 2 *to be directed,* as letters. 3 *to attack, to inſult, to affront.*

Adroit, adj. *dexterous, ſkilful.*

Adroit, ſ. m. *a cunning man.*

Adroitement, adv. *dexterouſly, ſkilfully.* 2 *cunningly.*

Advent-if, ive, adj. *adventitious.*

† Adverbe, ſ. m. *an adverb.*

† Adverbi-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *adverbial.*

† Adverbialement, adv. *adverbially.*

Adverſaire, ſ. m. *and* f. *an adverſary, an opponent.*

Adverſe, adj. *adverſe, contrary.*

Adverſité, ſ. f. *adverſity.*

Adulateur, ſ. m. *a flatterer, an adulator.*

Adulat-if, ive, adj. *adulatory, full of flattery.*

Adulation, ſ. f. *adulation, flattery.*

Adulatrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe flatterer.*

Adulte, ſ. m. *and* f. *an adult.*

Adulte, adj. *grown up.*

Adultere, ſ. m. 1 *adultery.* 2 *an adulterer.*

Adultere, ſ. f. *an adultereſs.*

Adultere, adj. *adulterous.*

Adultérin, adj. (a law-term) *born in adultery.*

Aduſte, adj. (a phyſical term) *aduſt.*

† Aduſtion, ſ. f. *aduſtion.*

Æolipile, ſ. m. (an hydraulic inſtrument) *Æolipile.*

Aërer, v. a. 1. *to give air.*

Une maiſon bien aërée, *a houſe ſituated in a fine air.*

† Aër-ien, ienne, adj. *aerial, æthereal.*

† Aërographie, ſ. f. *aerology.*

† Aéromancie, ſ. f. *aeromancy.*

† Aérométrie, ſ. f. *aerometry.*

Affabilité, ſ. f. *affability.*

Affable, adj. *affable, courteous.*

* Affablement, adv. *kindly, affably, courteouſly.*

Affadir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make* or *render inſipid.*

Affaire, ſ. f. 1 *affair, buſineſs.* 2 *thing, matter.* 3 *concern, buſineſs, dealing.* 4 *need, occaſion.* 5 *duty.* 6 *affair, law-ſuit.* 7. *diſpute, quarrel.* 8 *action, battle, fight.* 9 *buſineſs, province.* 10 *trouble, ſcrape.*

Avoir affaire, *to have ſome buſineſs;* —— des affaires par deſſus la tête, *to be overpowered with buſineſs;* —— affaire de quelqu'un, *to want one;* —— affaire avec une femme, *to be great with a woman;* —— affaire à quelqu'un, *to have to do with one.*

Faire ſes affaires, *to do one's occaſions;* ſe faire des affaires, *to get into a ſcrape;* ſe tirer d'affaires, *to get out of a ſcrape;* être bien dans ſes affaires, *to be in good circumſtances;* ſes affaires ſont faites, *'tis all over with him;* les affaires font les hommes, *experience makes fools wiſe.*

* Affairé, adj. *full of buſineſs.*

Affaiſſement, ſ. m. *the ſinking* of any thing *by* it's *own weight.*

Affaiſſer, v. a. 1. *to preſs* or *weigh down.*

S'affaiſſer, v. r. 1. *to ſink with too much weight.*

† Affalé, adj. *forced by the wind to keep near the ſea-ſhore.*

Affaler, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to lower.*

Affamé, adj. 1 *famiſhed.* 2 *greedy.* 3 *thirſty.* 4 *ſcanty.* 5 *not ſtrong enough.*

Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles, *a ſtarved belly has no ears.*

Affamer, v. a. 1. *to ſtarve, to famiſh.*

Affectant, adj. *affecting, deſiring, hankering after.*

Affectation, ſ. f. *affectation.*

Affecté, adj. 1 *affected.* 2 *appropriated.*

Affecter, v. a. 1. 1 *to affect, to make a ſhew of.* 2 *to affect, to deſire, to hanker after.* 3. *to affect, to move, to touch.* 4 *to join to.* 5. *to appropriate to.* 6. † *to affect, to produce effects* in any thing.

La partie affectée, *the part affected.*

Affect-if, ive, adj. *pathetic.*

Affection, ſ. f. 1 *affection, love.* 2 *an extreme deſire of, love.* 3 † *affection.*

Affectionné, adj. *affectionate, loving, full of affection.*

Affectionner, v. a. 1. 1 *to love.* 2 *to be fond of.* 3 *to concern one's ſelf in.* 4 *to excite the concern of* people.

S'affectioner, v. r. 1 *to take a great liking to.*

Affectueuſement, adv. *affectionately.*

Affectu-eux, euſe, adj. (uſed of things only) *affectuous, full of paſſion.*

Affermer, v. a. 1. 1 *to leaſe, to let by leaſe.* 2 *to take a leaſe of.*

Affermir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſtrengthen, to corroborate, to make ſtrong.* 2 *to make hard* or *firm.* 3 *to make to eat firm.* 4 *to confirm* one in his reſolution *or* opinion.

S'affermir, v. r. 2. 1 *to be ſtrengthened* or *corroborated.* 2 *to be confirmed.*

Affermiſſement, ſ. m. *ſtrengthening, ſtrength.*

Affété, adj. *affected, full of affectation.*

Affeterie, ſ. f. *affectation.*

Affeurage, Affeurer, See Afforage. Afforer.

Affiche, ſ. f. *a bill poſted up.*

Afficher, v. a. 1. *to poſt up.*

Afficher le bel eſprit, *to ſet up for a wit;* —— ſa honte, *to expoſe one's ſhame.*

Afficheur, ſ. m. *a poſter up of bills.*

Affidé, adj. *truſty.*

Affiler, v. a. 1. *to ſet* or *ſharpen.*

Avoir la langue bien affilée, *to have a nimble tongue.*

† Affinage, ſ. m. *or* affinement, ſ. m. *affinage, refining* of metals.

† Affiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to refine* metal, &c. 2 *to make* hemp *or* cement *finer.* 3 *to cheat* or *trick* one.

† Affinerie, ſ. f. 1. *a little forge where iron is made into wires.* 2 *iron prepared for ſale.*

† Affineur, ſ. m. *a refiner.*

Affinité, ſ. f. *affinity.*

† Affinoir, ſ. m. *a hatchel to make hemp finer.*

† Affiquet, ſ. m. *a hollow piece of wood to keep the knitting needles in.*

* Affiquets, ſ. m. pl. women's *dreſſing toys.*

Affirmat-

Affirmat-if, ive, adj. *affirmative.*

Affirmation, ſ. f. 1 *affirmation.* 2 *an oath in a court of juſtice.*

Affirmative, ſ. f. *the affirmative.*

Affirmativement, adv. *affirmatively.*

Affirmer, v. a. 1. 1 *to affirm, to avow.* 2 *to ſwear* or *take an oath in a court of juſtice.*

* Affiſtoler, v. a. 1. *to dreſs, to adorn.*

† Affleurer, v. a. 1. *to level.*

Affliction, ſ. f. 1 *affliction, grief, ſorrow, trouble.* 2 *affliction, calamity, diſtreſs.*

Afflictive, adj. f. *is only uſed with the word* peine, *as* une peine afflictive, *a corporal puniſhment.*

Affligeant, adj. *ſad, grievous, afflicting.*

Affliger, v. a. 1. 1 *to afflict, to grieve.* 2 *to macerate* one's body. 3 *to ruin, to deſtroy.*

S'affliger, v. r. 1. *to grieve.*

Affluence ſ. f. 1 *affluence, abundance, plenty.* 2 *concourſe* of people.

Affluent, adj. (ſaid of a river) *running into.*

Affluer, v. n. 1. 1 *to run into.* 2 *to reſort in abundance.*

Affoiblir, v. a. 2. 1 *to weaken, to enfeeble.* 2 *to make* the coin *lighter,* or *to debaſe it.*

Affoiblir. v. n. 2. *or* s'affoiblir, v. r. 2. *to grow weak.*

Affoibliſſant, adj. *weakening.*

Affoibliſſement, ſ. m. 1 *weakening.* 2 *the debaſing* of the coin.

* Affoler, v. a. 1. *to make* one *exceſſive fond of, to make* one *dote upon.*

* Affolir, v. n. 2. *to grow mad.*

Affouragement, ſ. m. *fodder-ing, giving food* to cattle.

Affourager, v. a. 1. *to fodder, to give food* to cattle.

Affourcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to moor acroſs.* 2 *to ſtride over.*

Affourer. *See* Affourager.

Affranchi, ſ. m. *a freed man.*

Affranchie, ſ. f. *a freed woman.*

Affranchir, v. a. 2. 1 *to free, to make* or *ſet free.* 2 *to free, to deliver, to rid from.* 3 *to frank.*

Affranchiſſement, ſ. m. *the ſetting at liberty.* 2 *exemption.*

† Affretement, ſ. m. *the hiring* of a ſhip.

† Affreter, v. a. 1. *to hire* a ſhip.

† Affreteur, ſ. m. *he that hires a ſhip.*

Affreuſement, adv. *frightfully, terribly, dreadfully.*

Affr-eux, euſe, adj. *frightful, dreadful, terrible.*

* Affriander, v. a. 1. 1 *to make dainty, to uſe* or *bring up to dainties.* 2 *to entice, to allure.*

* Affrioler, v. a. 1. *to entice, to allure.*

Affriter, v. a. 1. *to prepare* a pan *to fry with.*

Affront, ſ. m. 1 *affront, injury done.* 2 *affront, diſgrace.*

Affrontailles, ſ. f. pl. *the bordering of ſeveral fields upon one another.*

Affronter, v. a. 1. 1 *to encounter.* 2 *to cheat* one.

1 Affronter le danger, *to encounter danger.* 2 —— quelqu'un de dix piſtoles, *to cheat one of ten piſtoles.*

* Affronterie, ſ. f. *cheating, cozening.*

* Affronteur, ſ. m. affronteuſe, ſ. f. *a cheat.*

* Affublement, ſ. m. *any thing that ſerves to muffle up the head* or *body.*

* Affubler, v. a. 1. *to muffle up* one's *head* or *body.*

* S'affubler, v. r. 1. *to muffle one's ſelf up.*

S'affubler de quelqu'un, *to be wrapped up with one.*

† Affût, ſ. m. 1 *the carriage* of a cannon. 2 *a cloſe place where the hunter waits for the game to ſhoot at.*

Etre à l'affût, *to be upon the catch.*

† Affûtage, ſ. m. 1 *the levelling* of a piece of ordnance. 2 *a ſet of tools.* 3 *the dreſſing* of an old hat. 4 *the grinding* or *ſetting* of cutting tools.

† Affûter, v. a. 1. 1 *to level* a piece of ordnance. 2 *to ſet* tools.

Il eſt affûté de tous ſes outils, *he has all his tools by him.*

* Affût-iau, pl. iaux, ſ. m. *trifle, bawble, toy.*

Afilagers, ſ. m. pl. *officers preſiding at public ſales in Amſterdam.*

Afin, conj. governing the infinitive with *de,* and the conjunctive with *que, as* afin d'obtenir un bénéfice, *in order to get a living.* Afin que vous le ſachiez, *that you may know it.*

Africain, ſ. m. *an African.*

Afrique, ſ. f. *Africa.*

Aga, ſ. m. (an officer amongſt the Turks) *Aga.*

Agace, ſ. f. *a ſort of magpye.*

Agacement, ſ. m. *the ſetting* the teeth *on edge.*

* Agacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſet* the teeth *on edge.* 2 *to induce, to entice, to allure.*

* Agacerie, ſ. f. *enticement, allurement.*

Agapes, ſ. f. pl. (love-feaſts uſed amongſt the primitive Chriſtians) *Agapæ.*

Agapetes, ſ. f. pl. (virgins who formerly aſſociated themſelves with eccleſiaſtics, out of a motive of charity) *agapetæ.*

Agaric, ſ. m. (a ſort of muſhroom) *agaric.*

Agaſte, ſ. f. *is uſed with the word* eau, *as* une agaſte d'eau, *a great ſtorm of rain.*

Agathe, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *an agate.*

Age, ſ. m. 1 *age, years,* 2 *old age.* 3 *age, time, days.* 4 (ſpace of time) *age.* 5 (a ſpace of an hundred years) *age.*

Bas âge, *or* âge tendre, *tender years;* l'âge de puberté, *marriageable years;* l'âge viril, *manhood;* l'âge décrepit, *decrepit age;* la fleur de l'âge, *the prime of age;* un homme entre deux âges, *a middle-aged man;* être en âge, *to be of age;* il eſt hors d'âge de porter les armes, *he is paſt bearing arms;* être ſur l'âge, *to be old;* quel âge avez vous? *how old are you?* l'âge eſt fait pour les chevaux, *no matter how old one is, ſo one is hearty;* ce ſont des ſouliers du premier âge, *theſe are the firſt ſhoes.*

Agé, adj. 1 *aged, ſtricken in years.* 2 So many years *old.*

Agence, ſ. f. *agency.*

Agencement, ſ. m. *the placing* or *ſetting* of things.

Agencer, v. a. 1. 1 *to dreſs.* 2 *to ſet in* ſome *order.*

* S'agencer, v. r. 1. *to rig one's ſelf.*

* Agenda,

* Agenda, ſ. m. *a memorandum-book, a pocket-book.*

S'agenouiller, v. r. 1. *to kneel, to kneel down.*

Agenouilloir, ſ. m. *a thing to kneel upon.*

Agent, ſ. m. agente, ſ. f. *an agent.*

Agent de change, *an exchange-broker.*

Aggrandir, &c. *See* Agrandir, &c.

Aggravant, adj. *aggravating.*

Aggrave, ſ. f. *or* aggravation, ſ. f. (a church term) *a threatening monitory.*

Aggraver, v. a. 1. *to aggravate.*

Agile, adj. *nimble, quick.*

Agilement, adv. *nimbly, quickly.*

Agilité, ſ. f. *nimbleneſs, quickneſs.*

† Agio, *or* agiot, ſ. m. *the difference between the money of a bank and the current coin.*

Agiologique, adj. *treating of ſaints.*

† Agiotage, ſ. m. *ſtock-jobbing.*

† Agioter, v. n. 1. *to ſtock-job.*

† Agioteur, ſ. m. agioteuſe, ſ. f. *a ſtock-jobber.*

Agir, v. n. 2. 1 *to act, to do.* 2 *to behave.* 3 *to be in action.* 4 *to do buſineſs.* 5 *to ſue.*

1 Agir ſur le bois, *to act upon wood.* 2 —— en ami, *to behave like a friend.* 3 toujours, *to be always in action.* 4 —— à la cour, *to do buſineſs at court.* 5 —— contre quelqu'un, *to ſue one.*

De quoi s'agit il ? *what's the matter ?* il s'agit de ſa gloire, *his glory is concerned in it* ; —— de ſa vie, *his life is at ſtake* ; —— de bien étudier, *we muſt ſtudy well.*

Agiſſant, adj. 1 *efficacious.* 2 *ſtirring.* 3 *active.*

Agitation, ſ. f. 1 *agitation, motion this and that way, toſſing, ſhaking.* 2 *agitation, trouble of mind, violent commotion of the thoughts.* 3 *buſy life.*

Agiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to agitate, to move, to ſtir, to toſs and tumble, to ſhake.* 2 *to diſturb, to diſquiet, to make uneaſy.* 3 *to agitate, to bandy* or *debate* a queſtion. 4 *to diſorder, to confound.*

S'agiter, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſtir.* 2 *to be debated.* 3 *to make one's ſelf uneaſy.*

† Agnat, ſ. m. *the male iſſue of the ſame father, but in another line.*

† Agnation, ſ. f. *agnation.*

Agn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *lamb.* 2 (a meek perſon) *lamb.*

Agneler, v. a. 1. *to ewe, to yean.*

Agnelet, ſ. m. *a lambkin.*

Agnus, ſ. m. (a ſort of relic in the church of Rome) *agnus dei.*

Agonie, ſ. f. 1 *agony* or *laſt gaſp of life.* 2 *an extraordinary affliction.*

Etre à l'agonie, *to be at the laſt gaſp.*

Agoniſant, ſ. m. *a dying man.*

Agoniſant, adj. *dying, that is at the laſt gaſp.*

Agoniſer, v. n. 1. *to be a dying, to be at the point of death.*

Agraffe, ſ. f. *a claſp.*

L'agraffe d'une hotte, d'un panier, &c. *the brace of a doſſer, baſket,* &c.

Agraffer, v. a. 1. *to claſp.*

† Agraire, adj. *Agrarian.*

Agrandir, v. a. 2. 1 *to enlarge, to increaſe, to make greater.* 2 *to make* a thing *appear greater.* 3 *to raiſe, to promote.* 4 *to enlarge, to increaſe, to exaggerate.*

S'agrandir, v. r. 2. 1 *to be enlarged, to increaſe.* 2 *to be raiſed* or *promoted, to get preferment.* 3 *to better* one's *fortune.*

Agrandiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *enlargement, increaſe.* 2 *preferment, riſe.*

Agréable, ſ. m. *what pleaſes.*

Agréable, adj. *agreeable, pleaſant.*

Avoir agréable, *or* pour agréable, *to like.*

Agréablement, adv. 1 *merrily.* 2 *with pleaſure.* 3 *in a pleaſing manner, agreeably.*

Agréer, v. a. 1. 1 *to receive* or *accept kindly, to like.* 2 *to approve, to ratify.* 3 † *to rig* a ſhip.

Agréer, v. n. 1. *to pleaſe, to be agreeable* or *acceptable.*

† Agréeur, ſ. m. *a rigger of ſhips.*

Agrégation, ſ. f. 1 *admiſſion into a body of men.* 2 *aggregation, collecting* or *uniting things into one.*

Agréger, v. a. 1. 1 *to admit into a ſociety.* 2 *to aggregate, to collect* or *join together into the ſame body.*

Agrément, ſ. m. 1 *approbation, conſent.* 2 *what is agreeable, or contributes to make one ſuch.* 3 *ornament.* 4 *will, pleaſure.* 5 *a clyſter.*

† Agrémens, ſ. m. pl. *muſic and dancing in a play.*

Agreſſeur, ſ. m. *aggreſſor.*

Agreſſion, ſ. f. *aggreſſion.*

Agreſte, adj. 1 (ſaid of fruit) *acid, ſour, ſharp.* 2 (uſed of perſons) *ill-bred.*

Agrets, Agrez, Agreits, } ſ. m. pl. *the rigging of a ſhip.*

Agriculture, ſ. f. *agriculture, huſbandry.*

S'agriffer, v. n. 1. *to catch at* a thing *with one's claws,* or *one's hands.*

Agriophage, ſ. m. *one who lives upon wild beaſts.*

* Agripper, v. a. 1. *to catch eagerly.*

Agrouper. *See* Grouper.

Aguerrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to inure to war.* 2 *to teach the art of war.* 3 *to accuſtom* one *to* a thing.

S'aguerrir, v. r. 1 *to inure one's ſelf to war.* 2 *to learn the art of war.* 3 *to accuſtom* or *uſe one's ſelf to* a thing.

* Aguets, ſ. m. pl. *the action of one who lies in wait for another.*

Etre aux aguets, *to lie in wait.*

Ah ! interj. *ah, oh.*

* Ahan, ſ. m. *hard labour.*

* Ahaner, v. n. 1. 1 *to toil, to work hard.* 2 *to have much ado.*

* Aheuri, adj. *ſurprized, aſtoniſhed, amazed.*

* Aheurtement, ſ. m. *ſtubbornneſs, obſtinacy.*

* S'aheurter, v. r. 1. *to be obſtinate* in one's opinion.

Ahi, interj. (of grief) *oh.*

Aide, ſ. f. 1 *help, aſſiſtance, ſuccour, ſupport.* 2 *a nun that helps another.* 3 *a chapel of eaſe.*

Bon droit a beſoin d'aide, *a good cauſe often wants for aſſiſtance* ; Dieu vous ſoit en aide, *God help you.*

Aide, ſ. m. *and* f. *an aſſiſtant, a helper.*

Aide de camp, *an aid de camp* ; aide major, *an adjutant* ; aide de cuiſine, *an under-cook* ; aide à maçon, *a bricklayer's man.*

Aller à la cour des aides, *to be helped by ſomebody.*

Aider, v. a. 1. *to aid, to help, to aſſiſt, to ſuccour.*

Aider à la lettre, *to ſupply within*

within one's self what is wanting to a thing.

S'aider, v. r. 1. *to aid, assist, or help one's self.*

S'aider de quelque chose, *to make use of a thing.*

S'aider les uns les autres, *to help one another.*

† Aides, s. f. pl. *all kinds of taxes raised by the French king upon his subjects.*

Aïeul, &c. *See* Ayeul, &c.

A jeun. *See* A coeur jeun.

Aiglantier, s. m. (a shrub) *eglantine.*

Aigle, s. m. *and* f. 1 (a bird) *an eagle.* 2 *an elevated genius.* 3 *a standard* or *ensign of the legions of the old Romans.*

Des yeux d'aigle, *piercing eyes*; crier comme une aigle, *to cry very loud.*

Aigle, s. m. 1 *Germany, the German empire.* 2 *a reading desk*, in a church.

Aiglon, s. m. *an eaglet, a young eagle.*

Aigre, adj. 1 *sour.* 2 *shrill.* 3 *severe, sharp.* 4 *brittle.*

1 Du vin aigre, *sour wine.* 2 une voix aigre, *a shrill voice.* 3 aigre dans ses reprimandes, *severe in his reprimands.* 4 du fer aigre, *brittle iron.*

Aigre, s. m. *sourness.*

Aigre de cedre, s. m. *sherbet.*

Aigrefin, s. m. 1 (a fish) *a haddock.* 2 *a cunning fellow.* 3 *a sharper.*

Aigrel-et, ette, adj. *sourish.*

Aigrement, adv. *roughly, severely, sharply.*

Aigr-et, ette, adj. *sourish, somewhat sour.*

Aigrette, s. f. 1 (a sort of bird) *egret.* 2 (a lady's jewel) *aigret.* 3 *the crest of feathers which the egrets have on their heads.*

Aigreur, s. f. 1 *sourness.* 2 *heart-burning.* 3 *sharpness, keenness, acrimony.* 4 *ill-will, ill-nature, animosity, spleen.*

Aigrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make sour.* 2 *to exasperate, to incense.* 3 *to increase, to make worse.*

1 Aigrir le lait, *to make milk sour.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to exasperate one.* 3 —— le mal, *to increase the distemper.*

S'aigrir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow sour.* 2 *to be exasperated.* 3 *to increase, to grow worse.*

Aigu, adj. 1 *acute, sharp-pointed.* 2 *acute, sharp-witted, subtle.* 3 *acute, sharp, violent.* 4 *shrill.*

Un angle aigu, *an acute angle*; un accent aigu, *an acute accent.*

† Aiguade, s. f. 1 *fresh water taken on board a ship.* 2 *the place where that fresh water is taken on board.*

Faire aiguade, *to take fresh water on board a ship.*

* Aiguail, s. f. *the morning-dew.*

Aiguayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to wash in water.* 2 *to walk and cool* a horse *in water.*

Aigue marine, s. f. (a precious stone) *aqua marina.*

Aiguiere, s. f. *an ewer.*

Aiguierée, s. f. *the quantity of liquor which an ewer contains, an ewer full.*

Aiguille, s. f. 1. *a needle.* 2 *a bodkin.* 3 *the hand* of a watch. 4 *the cock* of a balance. 5 *the spire* of a steeple. 6 (a fish) *thornback.*

De fil en aiguille, *speaking of one thing, and then another*; faire un procès sur la pointe d'une aiguille, *to dispute about nothing*; chercher une aiguille dans une botte de foin, *to seek for a thing that can hardly be found.*

Aiguillée, s. f. *a needle full.*

Aiguillette, s. f. *a twisted lace tagged at the two ends either for use* or *ornament.*

Nouer l'aiguillette, *to hinder by witchcraft the consummation of marriage*; courir l'aiguillette, *to play the whore*; lacher l'aiguillette, *to do one's needs.*

Aiguilletter, v. a. 1. *to tie with a tagged lace*

† Aiguilletier, s. m. *one that tags laces.*

Aiguillier, s. m. 1 † *a needle maker.* 2 *a needle-case.*

Aiguillon, s. m. 1 *sting* of an animal. 2 *a goad.* 3 *spur, incitement.*

Aiguillonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to sting.* 2 *to drive with a goad.* 3 *to incite, to spur on, to egg on.*

Aiguisement, s. m. *the whetting.*

Aiguiser, v. a. 1. 1 *to whet* or *sharpen* cutting things. 2 *to sharpen* the stomach. 3 *to quicken* the mind.

Ail, pl. aulx, s. m. (a plant) *garlick.*

Aîle, s. f. 1 *a wing.* 2 (a liquor) *ale.* 3 *the isle* of a church. 4 *the sweep* of a windmill. 5 *the broad end* of a larding-pin. 6 *the lead wherein the panes of glass windows are set.*

Un bout d'aîle, *the first quill.* Il ne bat plus que d'une aîle, *he has lost the greatest part of his strength, credit,* or *reputation.* En avoir dans l'aîle, 1 *to be in love.* 2 *to lie under some misfortune.* Vouloir voler sans aîles, *to undertake a thing beyond one's strength.* En tirer pied ou aîle, *to get a snack out of it.*

Aîlé, adj. *winged.*

Aîleron, s. m. 1 *a small wing.* 2 *the fin* of a fish. 3 *a wing* of a water-mill. 4 *a pinion.*

† Ailette, s. f. *the side-lining* of a shoe.

Ailleurs, adv. *elsewhere.*

D'ailleurs, adv. 1 *from another place.* 2 *from another cause.* 3 *besides, moreover.*

Aimable, adj. 1 *amiable, lovely.* 2 *agreeable, charming.*

Aimant, s. m. *a loadstone.*

Aimanter, v. a. 1. *to touch with a loadstone.*

Aimantin, adj. *magnetic.*

Aimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to love, to like, to be pleased with.* 2 *to love, to be in love with.* 3 *to love* as a parent *or* friend.

Aimer mieux, 1 *to have rather.* 2 *to prefer.*

Se faire aimer, *to get* people's *love* or *good-will*

S'aimer, v. r. 1. *to love one's self.*

S'aimer en un lieu, *to like a place, to delight in it*; s'aimer les uns les autres, *to love one another.*

Aîne, s. f. *the groin.*

Aîné, s. m. *the eldest son* ôr *brother.*

Aîné, adj. *eldest.*

Aînée, s. f. *the eldest daughter,* or *sister.*

Aînesse, s. f. *eldership.*

Droit d'aînesse, *birth-right.*

* Ains au contraire, conj. *but rather.*

Ainsi, adv. 1 *thus, so, in this manner.* 2 *as.*

Ainsi soit-il, *be it so.* Puisqu' ainsi est, *since it is so.* Cela est ainsi que je l'ai dit, *it is as I said.* * S'il est ainsi que nous ne soyons nés que pour la societé, *if we were only born for society.*

Ainsi, conj. *thus, so, in the same manner, as* ainsi le pecheur

suit

fuit la lumiere, *thus the ſinner avoids the light.*

Ainſi que, conj. 1 *as-ſo.* 2 *as well as.*

1 Ainſi que le hibou craint le ſoleil, ainſi ——, *as the owl fears the ſun, ſo* ——. 2 les peines ainſi que les plaiſirs, *pains as well as pleaſures.*

† Ajournement, ſ. m. *a ſummons.*

† Ajourner, v. a. 1. *to ſummon.*

Ajoûter, v. a. 1. *to add.*

Ajoûter foi à quelqu'un, *to believe one.* —— au conte, *or* à la lettre, *to add to the ſtory.* Vous ajoutez, *you ſay what is not.*

Air, ſ. m. 1 (a fluid) *air.* 2 *air,* with regard to health. 3 *air, tune.* 4 *air, look, mien.* 5 *air, manner, way.* 6 *a ſong, a catch.* 7 *air, gentle wind* or *breath.*

1 L'air dans lequel nous reſpirons, *the air in which we breathe.* 2 Air ſain, *wholeſome air.* 3 L'air d'une chanſon, *the tune of a ſong.* 4 L'air gai, *a gay look.* 5 Vivre d'un air à ne rien craindre, *to live after ſuch a manner as to fear nothing.* 6 Un air à boire, *a toping ſong.* 7 Il ne fait point d'air, *there is not the leaſt wind.*

Prendre l'air du feu, *to warm one's ſelf by the fire.* Arbre en plein air, *a ſtandard tree.* Paroles en l'air, *idle words.* Avoir toujours le pied en l'air, *to be always in motion.* Prendre l'air du bureau, *to enquire how matters ſtand.* Se donner des airs, *to take ſtate upon one's ſelf.* Donner de l'air à un tonneau, *to give vent to a veſſel.* J'ai un peu de ſon air, *I look a little like him.*

Airain, ſ. m. (a metal) *braſs.*

Aire, ſ. f. 1 *a threſhing-floor.* 2 *the neſt* of a bird of prey. 3 *the area* of a figure. 4 *the ſuperficies* of a floor. 5 *a point* of the mariner's compaſs. 6 *a plain ſurface to tread upon.*

Airer, v. a. 1. (a term of hawking) *to make one's neſt.*

Airier, v. n. 1. *to air, to expoſe to the air.*

Ais, ſ. m. *a board, a plank.* Des ais de carton, *paſte-boards.*

Aiſance, ſ. f. 1 * *eaſe.* 2 † *conveniency.* 3 *ready money.*

* Les aiſances d'une maiſon, *the privy of a houſe.*

Aiſe, ſ. f. 1 *joy, pleaſure, content.* 2 *conveniency.* 3 *leiſure.* 4 *eaſe.*

1 La guerre trouble l'aiſe de nos jours, *war ſpoils the joy of our days.* 2 chercher ſes aiſes, *to ſeek one's conveniencies.* 3 Je le ferai à mon aiſe, *I ſhall do it at my leiſure.* 4 Mettez vous à votre aiſe, *take your eaſe.*

Etre à ſon aiſe, 1 *to be at eaſe.* 2 *to be in eaſy circumſtances.* Vivre à ſon aiſe, *to live comfortably.*

A l'aiſe, adv. *eaſily, conveniently.*

Aiſe, adj. 1 *glad, joyful.* 2 *glad, well pleaſed.*

Aiſé, adj. 1 *eaſy, not difficult.* 2 *convenient, commodious.* 3 *in eaſy circumſtances, rich, wealthy.*

1 C'eſt une choſe aiſée, *'tis an eaſy thing.* 2 C'eſt une voiture fort aiſée, *it is a very convenient carriage.* 3 Cet homme eſt fort aiſé, *this man is in very eaſy circumſtances.*

Un ſtyle aiſé, *a clear ſtyle.* On l'a taxé aux aiſés, *he has been taxed as a wealthy man.*

* Aiſément, ſ. m. *a privy, a houſe of office.*

Aiſément, adv. *eaſily, with eaſe.*

Aiſſelle, ſ. f. *the arm-pit* or *hole.*

Aiſſieu, pl. ieux, ſ. m. 1 *an axle-tree.* 2. *the axis* of a globe.

† Aitiologie, ſ. f. *aitiology.*

* Aîtres, ſ. m. pl. *the various parts of a houſe.*

Ajudant. *See* Adjudant.

Ajuſtement, ſ. m. 1 *the adjuſting* or *fitting.* 2 *dreſs, ornament, attire.* 3 *making up* of a difference, *reconciliation.*

Ajuſter, v. a. 1. 1 *to adjuſt, to fit.* 2 *to ſet* or *put in order.* 3 *to dreſs, to adorn, to embelliſh.* 4 *to uſe ill.* 5 *to reconcile, to make friends.* 6 *to take one's aim at.* 7 *to reconcile, to make agree.* 8 *to direct.* 9 *to adapt, to make fit.*

1 Ajuſter un balance, *to adjuſt a pair of ſcales.* 2 —— une pendule, *to ſet a clock in order.* 3 —— une femme, *to dreſs* or *adorn a woman.* 4 —— quelqu'un de toutes pieces, *to uſe one very ill.* 5 —— des parens qui plaidoient, *to reconcile relations that were at law.* 6 —— une perdrix, *to take one's aim at a partridge.* 7 —— ſa religion & ſon plaiſir, *to make one's religion and pleaſure agree.* 8 —— ſon coup, *to direct one's blow.* 9 —— une piece au théatre, *to adapt a play to the ſtage.*

Ajuſtez vos flutes, 1 *agree among yourſelves.* 2 *tune your inſtrument before you play.* Cet homme à été bien ajuſté, *or* mal ajuſté, *or* ajuſté comme il faut, *this man has been very ill uſed.*

S'ajuſter, v. r. 1. 1 *to dreſs* or *adorn one's ſelf.* 2 *to agree about* a thing. 3 *to agree together.* 4. *to prepare one's ſelf* to do ſomething. 5 *to agree, to be ſuitable.*

S'ajuſter au tems, *to take meaſures ſuitable to the time.*

Ajuſtoir, ſ. m. *a pair of ſcales uſed in the mint.*

Alaigre, &c. *See* Alègre, &c.

Alaiter, v. a. 1. *to ſuckle, to give ſuck.*

† Alambic, ſ. m. *an alambic, a ſtill.*

Alambiquer, v. a. 1. *to puzzle.* S'alambiquer l'eſprit, *or* la cervelle, *to puzzle one's brain.*

Alan, ſ. m. *a kind of large maſtiff ſprung from Epirus.*

† Alarguer, v. n. 1. *to bear off, to take ſea-room.*

Alarme, ſ. f. 1 *alarm.* 2 *fright.*

Alarmer, v. a. 1. *to alarm, to give an alarm, to fright.*

S'alarmer, v. r. 1. *to be frighted at.*

Alaterne, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *alaternus.*

Albâtre, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſtone) *alabaſter.*

Alberge, ſ. f. (a ſort of peach) *alberge.*

Albergier, ſ. m. *an alberge-tree.*

* Albréné, adj. *that is in a ſad condition.*

Albrent, ſ. m. *a young wild drake.*

† Alcaique, adj. *alcaic.*

† Alchimie, ſ. f. *alchymy.*

† Alchimiſte, ſ. m. *alchymiſt.*

Alcion, ſ. m. (a bird) *the king's-fiſher.*

† Alcoran, ſ. m. *the koran.*

Alcove, ſ. f. *an alcove.*

* Alderman ſ. m. (an Engliſh magiſtrate) *an alderman.*

* Alegre, adj. 1 *briſk, lively.* 2 *merry, nimble.*

Alégrement, adv. *cheerfully, briſkly, merrily, with joy.*

Alégreſſe, ſ. f. *joy, cheerfulneſs, mirth.*

Alembic,

Alembic, &c. *See* Alambic, &c.

Alencontre, adv. *againſt, as* Je ne dis rien alencontre, *I ſay nothing againſt it.*

† Alêne, ſ. f. *an awl.*

† Alênier, *an awl-maker.*

* Alentir, v. a. 2. *to make ſlow, to ſlacken.*

* S'alentir, v. r. 1. *to ſlacken, to grow ſlow.*

Alentour, adv. *round about, about, around.*

Alerte, adj. 1 *alert* or *briſk, cheerful, pert.* 2 *watchful, upon one's guard.*

Alerte, ſ. f. (a military term) *a warning of being upon one's guard.*

Alerte, adv. *be upon your guard.*

Aleſan, ſ. m. *a ſorrel horſe.*

Aleſe, ſ. f. *a cloth to wrap about a ſick perſon to keep him warm.*

Alevin, ſ. m. *young fiſh to ſtock with.*

Alevinage, ſ. m. *ſuch fiſh as fiſhermen fling into the water again as being under ſize.*

Aleviner, v. a. 1. *to ſtock* a pond, &c.

Alexandrin, adj. (ſaid of verſes) *alexandrine.*

* Algarade, ſ. f. *inſult, affront.*

† Algébraiſte, ſ. m. *an algebraiſt.*

† Algebre, ſ. f. *algebra.*

† Algébrique, adj. *algebraical, algebraic.*

† Algébriſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to apply one's ſelf to algebra.* 2 *to ſpeak* or *write upon algebra.*

† Algébriſer, v. a. 1. *to make* ſomething *look like algebra.*

Alguazil, ſ. m. (an officer in Spain, whoſe office is to take up debtors and offenders) *Alguazil.*

† Alibi, ſ. m. *the being in another place than where a crime one is indicted for was committed.*

Des alibi forains, *trifling allegations in one's defence, evaſions.*

* Aliboron, ſ. m. *is always joined with* maître, *as* maître aliboron, 1 *conceited fool.* 2 *maſter long-ears.*

† Alichon, ſ. m. *a board on which the water muſt fall to make the wheel of a water-mill turn round.*

† Aliénable, adj. *alienable, that may be alienated.*

Aliénation, ſ. f. 1 † *alienation, making over of property.* 2 *averſion, hatred.*

Aliénation d'eſprit, *alienation of mind, folly.*

Aliéner, v. a. 1. 1 † *to alienate, to make over.* 2 *to alienate, to eſtrange.* 3 *to make mad.*

1 Aliéner ſon bien, *to alienate one's eſtate.* 2 —— l'affection de quelqu'un, *to eſtrange the affection of one.* 3 —— l'eſprit à quelqu'un, *to make one mad.*

† Alignement, ſ. m. *the laying out by a line.*

† Aligner, v. a. 1. *to lay out by a line.*

Aliment, ſ. m. *aliment, food.*

† Alimens, ſ. m. pl. *maintenance.*

† Alimentaire, adj. *is only joined to the words* penſion *and* enfans, *as* penſion alimentaire, *a maintenance*; enfans alimentaires, *children maintained by ſome of the Roman emperors.*

† Alimenter, v. a. 1. *to maintain, to feed.*

† Aliment-eux, euſe, adj. *alimentary.*

Alinea, ſ. m. *the beginning of a new paragraph.*

† Aliquante, adj. f. *is always joined to* partie, *as* une partie aliquante, *an aliquant part.*

† Aliquote, adj. f. *is always joined to* partie, *as* des parties aliquotes, *aliquot parts.*

Aliſé, adj. m. *is only uſed with the word* vent, *as* les vens aliſés, *the trade-winds.*

Aliter, v. a. 1. *to make* one *keep his bed.*

S'aliter, v. r. 1. *to keep one's bed.*

Alité, *bed-ridden, that keeps his bed.*

† Alkali, ſ. m. (applied to ſeveral ſalts) *alkali.*

† Alkaliſation, ſ. f. *converting to an alkali, alkalization.*

† Alkaliſer, v. a. 1. *to convert to an alkali, to alkalizate.*

Allaiter, *ſee* alaiter.

Allant, ſ. m. 1 *a goer.* 2 *an active man.*

* Allechement, ſ. m. *allurement, enticement.*

* Allécher, v. a. 1. *to allure, to entice.*

Allée, ſ. f. 1 *an alley* or *narrow paſſage.* 2 *an alley* in a garden, &c. 3 *going.*

En allées et venues, *in goings and comings.*

Allégation, ſ. f. *allegation, quoting.*

Allége, ſ. f. *a boat* or *veſſel into which ſhips are lighted.*

Allégeance, ſ. f. *is uſed with the word* ſerment, *as* le ſerment d'allégeance, *the oath of allegiance.*

Allégement, ſ. m. *alleviation, eaſe, relief, refreſhment.*

Alléger, v. a. 1. 1 *to lighten, to diſburden.* 2 *to alleviate, to eaſe, to lighten, to leſſen.*

Allégerir, v. a. 2. *to make a* horſe *lighter before than behind.*

Allégorie, ſ. f. *an allegory.*

Allégorique, adj. *allegorical, allegoric.*

Allégoriquement, adv. *allegorically.*

Allégoriſer, v. n. 1. *to allegorize, to make uſe of allegories.*

Allégoriſeur, ſ. m. *one that is always allegorizing.*

Allégoriſte, ſ. m. *one that explains things by allegories.*

Alléguer, v. a. 1. *to allege, to quote, to produce.*

Alleluia, ſ. m. (a word of joy in the Romiſh church) *an alleluiah.*

Allemagne, ſ. f. *Germany.*

Allemand, ſ. m. *a German.*

Allemande, ſ. f. 1 *a German woman.* 2 *a kind of dance.* 3 (a piece of ſlow muſic) *Allemande* or *Almain.*

Aller, v. n. 1. *is thus conjugated,* Aller. Allant. Allé. Je vais, *or* je vas, tu vas, il va, nous allons, vous allez, ils vont. J'allois. J'allai. J'irai. J'irois. Que j'aille. Que j'allaſſe. 1 *to go.* 2 *to flock.* 3 *to be.* 4 *to lead.* 5 *to end.* 6 *to evacuate.* 7 *to expoſe one's ſelf.* 8 *to gather.* 9 *to aſk.* 10 *to hunt after.* 11 *to be near.* 12 *to ſucceed.* 13 *to go on.* 14 *to be carried.* 15 *to walk.* 16 *to be bound.* 17 *to coſt.* 18 *to make.* 19 *to covet.* 20 *to fit.* 21 *to reach.* 22 *to amount to.*

1 Aller à Paris, *to go to Paris.* 2 —— en troupe, *to flock together.* 3 —— enſemble, *to be fellows.* —— de pair, *to be equal in rank.* 4 —— à l'égliſe, (ſpeaking of a way,) *to lead to the church.* 5 —— en pointe, *to end in a point.* 6 —— par haut et par bas, *to evacuate upwards and downwards.* 7 —— aux coups, *or* au feu, *to expoſe one's ſelf in a battle.* 8 —— aux avis, *to gather the votes.* 9 —— au conſeil, *to aſk advice.* 10 —— aux nouvelles, *to hunt after news.* 11 —— ſe coucher, *to be near going to bed.* 12 —— bien, *to ſucceed well.* 13 —— lentement, (ſpeaking

ing

ing of a building, &c.) *to go on ſlowly.* 14 —— ſi loin, *to be carried ſo far.* 15 —— comme un baſque, *to walk well.* 16 —— à Londres, (ſpeaking of a ſhip,) *to be bound for London.* 17 —— loin, (ſpeaking of an affair,) *to coſt much.* 18 —— bien loin, *to make one's fortune.* 19 —— à l'épiſcopat, *to covet a biſhoprick.* 20 —— bien, (ſpeaking of a coat, &c.) *to fit well.* 21 —— juſque là, *to reach ſo far.* 22 —— à tant, *to amount to ſo much.*

Aller par la douceur, *to uſe fair means.* —— aux écoutes, *to enquire ſecretly about an affair.* —— à pied, *to walk.* —— à cheval, &c. *to ride.* —— le pas, *to pace.* —— le trot, *to trot.* —— le galop, *to gallop.* —— au contraire, *to oppoſe a thing.* —— à tatons, *to grope.* —— pied à pied, *or* de bon pied dans une affaire, *to act prudently in an affair.* —— ſon train, *to go on without minding people's talk.* —— ſon grand chemin, *or* rondement, *to go roundly to work.*

Laiſſer aller quelque choſe, *to let go any thing.* Se laiſſer aller, *to yield, to ſubmit.* Se laiſſer aller à ſes paſſions, *to give way to one's paſſions.* —— à tout ce qu'on dit, *to believe any thing that is ſaid.* —— aux pleurs, comme une femme, *to cry, like a woman.* —— aux conſeils des méchans, *to hearken to the advice of the wicked.*

Faire en aller une tache, *to take out a ſpot.* —— les écornifleurs, *to ſend away the paraſites.*

J'y vais de tant, *I hate ſo much.* Il va droit, *he is honeſt.* Il y va de ſon bien, *his eſtate is at ſtake.* Au pis aller, *let the worſt happen.* On lui a donné l'aller & le venir, *he has been ſlapt upon both cheeks.* Il n'y va que d'une feſſe, *he behaves faintly.* Vous allez vîte en beſogne, *you are very expeditious.* Cet homme va comme on le mene, *that man is led by the noſe.* Un las d'aller, *an idle fellow.* Comment vous va, *or* vous en va? *how do you do?* Il ira ſon chemin, *he will make his fortune.*

S'en aller, v. r. 1. 1 *to go, to go away.* 2 *to throw away* a card. 3 *to run out of a veſſel.* 4 *to be ſpent.* 5 *to evaporate.*

Cela s'en va ſans dire, *that is to be ſuppoſed.* Ce qui vient de la flute s'en va par le tabourin, *lightly come, lightly go.*

S'aller, v. r. 1. *to go.*

Alleu, *ſee* Franc-alleu.

Alliage, ſ. m. 1 (a mixture of divers metals *or* of the ſame of different ſtandards) *allay.* 2 *a mixture of many things of different prices.* 3 *any mixture.*

Alliance, ſ. f. 1 *alliance* by marriage. 2 *an alliance* between princes *or* ſtates. 3 *a ring given by a betrothed man to a betrothed woman.* 4 *mixture.*

Allié, ſ. m. 1 *a relation.* 2 *an ally.*

Alliée, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe relation.* 2 *an ally.*

Allier, v. a. 1. 1 *to allay,* or *mix* metals. 2 *to match, to marry.* 3 *to join with.*

S'allier, v. r. 1. 1 *to match, to be married.* 2 *to make* or *enter into an alliance with.* 3 *to be mixed* or *allayed.*

Allier, ſ. m. *a net to catch quails and partridges.*

Alligator, ſ. m. (a ſort of crocodile) *alligator.*

† Allocation, ſ. f. (admitting *or* allowing an article in an account) *allocation.*

† Allod-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *allodial.*

† Allodialité, ſ. f. *quality of being allodial.*

Allonge, ſ. f. *a piece of any thing joined to another to make it longer.*

Allongement, ſ. m. *a lengthening* or *ſtretching.*

L'allongement de la vie, *the prolongation of life.*

Allonger, v. a. 1. 1 *to lengthen, to ſtretch.* 2 *to prolong, to lengthen out.*

Allonger un coup, *to ſtrike a blow.* —— une botte, *to make a thruſt.* —— la courroie, 1 *to make a penny go a great way.* 2 *to go beyond the power one has received.* —— le parchemin, *to ſpin out a law ſuit.*

S'allonger, v. r. 1. *to grow longer, to lengthen.*

Allouer, v. a. 1. *to allow, to admit.*

Alloué, ſ. m. *one who has bound himſelf, after his prenticeſhip was over, to ſerve his maſter for ſome time.*

* Allouvi, adj. *as ravenous as a wolf.*

* Allumelle, ſ. f. *a blade* of a knife, &c.

Allumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to kindle, to light.* 2 *to inflame, to excite.*

S'allumer, v. r. 1. *to be kindled.*

Allumette, ſ. f. *a match.*

Allumeur, ſ. m. *a candle* or *fire-lighter.*

Allure, ſ. f. 1 *gait, march, walk.* 2 *treading* of a horſe.

Je vois cela à ſes allures, *I ſee that by his way of dealing.* C'eſt un homme qui a des allures, *he is one who frequents bad people.*

† Alluſion, ſ. f. (a ſpeaking a thing with reference to another) *alluſion.*

Faire alluſion à quelque choſe, *to allude* or *make an alluſion to a thing.*

Alluvion, ſ. f. (a law term) *alluvion.*

Almanach, ſ. m. *an almanack, a calendar.*

Almandine, ſ. f. (a coarſe ſort of ruby) *almandine.*

Aloes, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *aloe.* 2 (a juice and wood) *aloes.*

Aloi, ſ. m. *a certain degree of goodneſs in the gold and ſilver to be coined into money.*

Argent de bon aloi, *good money.* Marchandiſes de mauvais aloi, *bad commodities.* Homme de bas aloi, *a man of mean birth.*

Alonge, &c. *See* allonge, &c.

Alopécie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *alopecia, ſcurf.*

Alors, adv. 1 *then, at that time.* 2 *in that caſe.*

Aloſe, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *ſhad.*

Alouette, ſ. f. (a bird) *lark.* Il s'imagine que les alouettes lui tomberont toutes rôties dans le bec, *he expects a fortune to drop into his mouth.*

Alourdir, v. a. 2. *to ſtun, to render ſtupid.*

Aloy-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a ſirloin* of beef.

† Aloyer, v. a. 1. *to bring* gold *and* ſilver *to a right ſtandard.*

Alphabet, ſ. m. 1 *the alphabet.* 2 *a horn-book.* 3 *a primmer.* Il n'eſt encore qu' à l'alphabet, *he only knows the firſt principles of that ſcience.*

Alphabétique, adj. *alphabetical.*

Alphabétiquement, adv. *alphabetically.*

Alphanet, ſ. m. (a bird) *a Tuniſian falcon.*

Alt.

Alte. *See* Halte.

Altérable, adj. *alterable.*

Altérant, adj. *that makes one thirſty.*

† Altérat-if, ive, adj. *alterative.*

Des remedes altératifs, *alterative remedies.*

Altération, ſ. f. *alteration, change.* 2 *adulteration* of coin. 3 *the perverting* a text. 4 *thirſt.*

Altercation, ſ. f. *altercation, wrangling.*

Altéré, ſ. m. *a man greedy of gain.*

Altéré, adj. *thirſty, dry.*

Altérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to change, to alter.* 2 *to adulterate, to debaſe.* 3 *to pervert, to falſify.* 4 *to make thirſty.* 5 *to diſorder.* 6 *to impair.*

1 Altérer les choſes, *to change things.* 2 —— les monnoies, *to adulterate the coin.* 3 —— le ſens d'un auteur, *to pervert the ſenſe of an author.* 4 —— quelqu'un, *to make one thirſty.* 5 —— le corps, *to diſorder the body.* 6 —— la ſanté, *to impair one's health.*

Alternat-if, ive, adj. *alternate,* or *alternative.*

Alternative, ſ. f. *the alternative, the one* or *the other of the two things.*

Alternativement, adv. *alternatively, by turns.*

Alterne, adj. (a botanical and geographical term) *alternate.*

Alteſſe, ſ. f. *highneſs.*

Altier, adv. *proud, haughty.*

Altierement, adv. *proudly, haughtily.*

Altimétrie, ſ. f. (the art of meaſuring heights) *altimetry.*

† Alude, ſ. f. *a coloured ſheep's ſkin to bind books with.*

Alveole, ſ. m. 1 *a hole in a honey-comb.* 2 *the hole wherein the tooth is faſtened.*

Alvin, *ſee* Alevin.

Alvine, ſ. f. (a plant) *wormwood.*

Alviner, *ſee* Aleviner.

Alumelle, *ſee* Allumelle.

Alumiere, ſ. f. *the place where alum is wrought.*

Alumin-eux, euſe, adj. *aluminous.*

Alun, ſ. m. (a mineral ſalt) *alum.*

Aluner, v. a. 1. *to ſteep in alum-water.*

* Amabilité, ſ. f. *amability, amiableneſs.*

Amadou, ſ. m. (it has no plural) *a ſort of tinder made in Germany with large muſhrooms growing on old trees.*

* Amadouer, v. a. 1. *to coax, to flatter, to cajole, to wheedle.*

Amaigrir, v. a. 2. *to make lean.*

Amaigrir, v. n. 2. *to grow lean, to fall away.*

Amaigriſſement, ſ. m. *a growing lean, a falling away.*

† Amalgamation, ſ. f. *amalgamation.*

† Amalgame, ſ. m. *amalgame.*

† Amalgamer, v. n. 1. *to amalgamate.*

Amande, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *almond.* 2 *the kernel* in the ſtone of any fruit. 3 *a piece of cryſtal cut in the form of an almond.*

Amandé, ſ. m. *a remedy made of almonds pounded and diſſolved in barley-water,* or *in veal* or *chicken's broth with a little ſugar and roſe-water.*

Amandier, ſ. m. *an almond-tree.*

Amant, ſ. m. *a lover, a ſweet-heart.*

Amante, ſ. f. *a miſtreſs* or *ſweet-heart.*

Amarante, ſ. f. (a plant) *amaranthus.*

Amarantine, ſ. f. *a kind of anemony.*

† Amarrage, ſ. m. *the anchoring* or *mooring* of a ſhip.

† Amarrer, v. a. 1. *to moor* a ſhip.

† Amarres, ſ. m. pl. *cables to faſten a ſhip with.*

Amas, ſ. m. *heap, pile, collection.*

Amaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to gather, to aſſemble, to collect.* 2 *to gather, to heap up, to hoard up.* 3 *to gather up.* 4. *to take up.*

1 Amaſſer la canaille, *to gather the mob.* 2 —— de l'argent, *to hoard up money.* 3 —— des noix, *to gather up walnuts.* 4 —— ſes gands, *to take up one's gloves.*

Il aime à amaſſer, *he loves to hoard up money.*

S'amaſſer, v. r. 1. *to gather, to be aſſembled.*

† Amaſſette, ſ. f. *a wooden* or *horn tool wherewith painters ſcrape up their ground colours.*

† Amateloter, v. a. 1. *to give each ſailor his mate,* in a ſhip.

Amateur, ſ. m. *a lover* or *admirer* of any thing.

† Amatir, v. a. 2. *to unpoliſh* gold.

Amazone, ſ. f. *an amazon, a warlike woman.*

Ambages, ſ. f. pl. *ambages, circumlocution.*

Ambaſſade, ſ. f. 1 *an embaſſy.* 2 *an errand.*

Ambaſſadeur, ſ. m. *an embaſſador.*

Ambaſſadrice, ſ. f. *an embaſſadreſs.*

† Ambeſas, ſ. m. *two aces,* at trictrac, *ambs-ace.*

Ambidextre, adj. *ambidexter.*

Ambigu, ſ. m. 1. *a banquet of meat and fruit together, an ambigu.* 2 *a mixture.*

Ambigu, adj. *ambiguous, of a double meaning.*

Ambiguité, ſ. f. *ambiguity.*

Ambigûment, adv. *ambiguouſly.*

Ambitieuſe, ſ. f. *an ambitious woman.*

Ambitieuſement, adv. *ambitiouſly, with ambition.*

Ambitieux, ſ. m. *an ambitious man.*

Ambiti-eux, euſe, adj. *ambitious.*

Ambition, ſ. f. *ambition.*

Ambitioner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſeek greedily after* praiſe, honour, or power. 2 *to wiſh* or *covet ambitiouſly.*

Amble, ſ. m. (with horſemen) *amble.*

Aller l'amble, *to amble.*

† Ambligone, adj. *ambligonal, that has an obtuſe angle.*

Ambre, ſ. m. (a ſort of gum) *amber.*

Ambre-gris, ſ. m. *ambergreaſe.*

Ambrer, v. a. 1. *to perfume with ambergreaſe.*

Ambrette, ſ. f. (a plant) *ambret.*

Ambroſie, ſ. f. 1 (the food of the Heathen gods) *ambroſia.* 2 (an herb) *Oak of Jeruſalem.*

Ambulant, adj. *ſtrolling, roving.*

Un commis ambulant, 1 *a tide-waiter.* 2 *an exciſe-man.* 3 *a riding officer of the cuſtoms.* Un comédien ambulant, *a ſtroller.*

† Ambulatoire, adj. *ambulatory.*

Ame, ſ. f. 1 *ſoul, mind.* 2 *ghoſt.* 3 *a perſon, ſoul.* 4 *conſcience.* 5 *heart.* 6 *ſoul, life.* 7 *the middle part* of a faggot. 8 *the motto* of an emblem. 9 *the barrel* of a gun. 10 *the pith* of a quill. 11 *the ſupporter within the body of a muſical inſtrument juſt under the bridge.*

1 L'âme d'un homme, *the soul of a man.* 2 rendre l'âme, *to give up the ghost.* 3 un million d'âmes, *a million of persons.* 4 n'avoir point d'âme, *to have no conscience.* 5 ses charmes domteroient l'âme la plus farouche, *her charms would prevail upon the fiercest heart.* 6 l'âme du festin, *the soul of the feast.* The rest need no examples.

Amé, adj. (a term denoting the affection of the French king towards his subjects) *well beloved.*

Amélioration, s. f. *bettering, improvement.*

Améliorer, v. a. 1. *to better, to improve.*

* A même, adv. *means the power of doing what one pleases,* as vous êtes à même, prenez s'il vous plait, *it is in your power, take if you please.*

Amen, adv. *amen, so be it.*

Amenage, s. m. *the bringing,* or *carriage* of any thing.

Amendable, adj. 1 † *finable.* 2 *mendable.*

Amende, s. f. *a fine.*

Faire amende honorable, *to ask publicly the king, the magistrates, and the public, pardon for a crime.* C'est la coutume de loris ou le battu paie l'amende, *you blame me for being in the right.*

Amendement, s. m. 1 *amendment, reformation.* 2 *improvement* of lands.

Amender, v. a. 1. 1 *to fine* or *mulct.* 2 *to improve, to better.* 3 *to amend, to correct.*

Amender, v. n. 1. *to grow better in health.* 2 * *to fall in price.* 3 *to profit* or *reap advantage.*

S'amender, v. r. 1. *to grow more virtuous.*

Amener, v. a. 1. 1 *to bring, to conduct.* 2 *to bring, to introduce.* 3 *to bring, to reduce, to recall.* 4 *to cause, to occasion.* 5 *to bring, to cause to come.* 6 *to bring, to draw, to attract.* 7 (speaking of a ship) *to strike.* 8 *to lower* any thing in a ship. 9 *to bring up* a fashion, &c. 10 *to bring* at dice. 11 *to carry* an affair to a certain point.

Cette preuve est amenée de bienloin, *this proof is far fetched.*

Aménité, s. f. *amenity, pleasantness.*

* Aménuiser, v. a. 1. *to make slenderer* or *thinner.*

Amer, s. m. *what is bitter.* 2 *the gall* of animals.

Prendre les amers, *to drink broth made with bitter herbs.*

Amer, adj. 1 *bitter.* 2 *hard, grievous, sad.*

Amerement, adv. 1 *bitterly,* or *with a bitter taste.* 2 *grievously.*

Amérique, s. f. *America.*

Amériquain, s. m. *an American.*

Amériquaine, s. f. *an American.*

Amertume, s. f. 1 *bitterness, bitter taste.* 2 *bitterness, grief, affliction.* 3 *hatred.*

Améfurement, s. m. (a law-term) *estimation, adjusting the price* or *value.*

† Améfurer, v. a. 1. *to estimate, to appraise, to set a price upon.*

Améthyste, s. f. (a precious stone) *amethyst.*

Ameublement, s. m. *furniture* of a house *or* room.

* Ameubler, v. a. 1. *to furnish* a house, &c.

† Ameublir, v. a. 2. 1 *to convert into moveables.* 2 *to plow* uncultivated lands.

† Ameublissement, s. m. *what is taken out of the wife's portion, and converted into moveables.*

† Ameutement, s. m. *the keeping a pack of hounds close together in hunting.*

Ameuter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to keep* a pack of hounds *close together* in hunting. 2 *to call together* several persons. 3 † *to maintain a good understanding in* a body of soldiers.

S'ameuter, v. r. *to meet together.*

Ami, s. m. amie, s. f. 1 *a friend.* 2 *an acquaintance.* 3 *a sweet-heart.*

Ami de table, de bouteille *or* de débauche, *a bottle-companion.* Ami de cour, *a pretender to friendship.* Mon ami, *friend.* Un coup *or* un tour d'ami, *a friendly turn.* Quitte à quitte & bons amis, *we are quit and friends.* Les bons comptes font les bons amis, *even reckoning makes long friends.*

Ami, adj. *friendly, courteous.*

Amiable, adj. 1 *kind.* 2 *courteous, friendly, amicable.*

A l'amiable, adv. *amicably.*

Amiablement, adv. *amicably.*

* Amiante, s. m. *and* f. (a sort of stone) *amiantus.* *See* Asbeste.

‡ Amical, adj. *friendly.*

Amicalement, adv. *in a friendly manner.*

Amict, s. m. (a square piece of linen made use of at the altar by the priests, deacons, subdeacons, and acolyts, in the church of Rome) *amict, amictus.*

Amidon, s. m. *starch.*

† Amidonnier, s. m. *a starch-maker.*

† Amigdales, s. f. pl. (little kernels on each side of the throat) *amigdalæ.*

* Amignarder, v. a. 1. *to fondle, to cocker, to caress.*

* Amignoter, v. a. 1. *to fondle, to caress, to cocker.*

Amiral, s. m. *an admiral.*

Amirale, s. f. 1 *an admiral's wife.* 2 *the admiral's ship.*

Amirante, s. m. *the Spanish admiral.*

Amirauté, s. f. 1 *admiralty* 2 *admiral's ship.*

Amissible, adj. *that may be lost.*

Amitié, s. f. 1 *friendship* 2 *lover.* 3 *mistress.* 4 *love* 5 *kindness, pleasure, favour.* 6 *delight.* 7 *sympathy.*

Amitiés, s. f. pl. 1 *caresses* 2 *compliments.*

† Ammoniac, s. m. *gum ammoniac.*

Amnistie, s. f. *an amnesty, general pardon.*

† Amodiateur, s. m. 1 *a tenant of lands.* 2 *one who lets out lands.*

† Amodiation, s. f. *a leasing* lands.

† Amodier, v. a. 1. *to farm* lands.

Amoindrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make less.* 2 *to make slighter.*

Amoindrir, v. n. 2. *to decrease, to grow worse.*

Amoindrissement, s. m. *lessening, decreasing, growing worse.*

Amoins. *See* Moins.

Amollir, v. a. 2. 1 *to mollify, to soften.* 2 *to enervate.* 3 *to move, to affect, to touch.*

S'amollir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow soft, tender, pliant.* 2 *to grow effeminate.* 3 *to be moved* touched.

Amollissement, s. m. 1 *a softening.* 2 *the enervating.*

* Amonceler, v. a. 1. *to heap up.*

† Amonéter, v. a. 1. *to admonish* or *warn.*

* Amo

Amont, adv. *upward.*

Le pays d'amont, *the country upward*; monter en amont, *to go upward*; vent d'amont, *the east wind.*

Amorce, ſ. f. 1 *bait* for any animal. 2 *bait, allurement.* 3 (powder put at the touch-hole of a gun, &c.) *prime.*

Amorcer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bait, to put a bait on a hook.* 2 *to bait, to allure.* 3 *to prime* a gun, &c.

† Amorçoir, ſ. m. *a kind of auger.*

Amortir, v. a. 2. 1 *to grant away* an eſtate *in mortmain.* 2 *to redeem* a rent, &c. 3 *to deaden* a bullet, &c. 4 *to fade* colours. 5 *to extinguiſh, to put out.* 6. *to allay,* or *cool* paſſions, &c. 7 *to weaken the ſtrength* of herbs.

S'amortir, v. r. 1. *to decreaſe, to grow weak, to abate.*

Amortiſſable, adj. (a law-term) *redeemable.*

Amortiſſement, ſ. m. 1 † *mortmain.* 2 † *the redeeming* of a rent, &c. 3 *the deadening* of a blow. 4 † *the uppermoſt part* of a piece of building. 5 *decreaſe, abating.*

Amour, ſ. m. 1 *love, affection, paſſion.* 2 *Cupid,* the god of love.

Pour l'amour de moi, *for my ſake.* Deſſiner, peindre, ou graver avec amour, *to draw, paint,* or *engrave with care.*

Amours, ſ. m. pl. *the ſports, ſmiles, and graces, ſuppoſed to be the attendants of Venus, the goddeſs of love.*

Amours, ſ. f. pl. 1 *a miſtreſs.* 2 *what one loves.*

Il n'y a point de laides amours, *a woman is never ugly to the man that loves her.*

* S'amouracher de, v. r. 1. *to be ſmitten with, to fall in love with.*

Amourette, ſ. f. *an amour, an intrigue, a love-affair.*

Se marier par amourette, *to marry for love.*

Amoureuſement, adv. *lovingly, amorouſly.*

Amoureux, ſ. m. *a lover, a wooer.*

Un amoureux tranſi, *a cold lover*; faire les rôles d'amoureux, *to act the parts of lovers.*

Amour-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *that is in love with, enamoured* or *ſmitten with, fond of.* 2 *amorous, given to love, fond.* 3 *delighted,* or *pleaſed with*; *fond.* 4 *amorous, pertaining to love.*

Amphibie, ſ. m. 1 *an amphibious animal.* 2 *a man exerciſing trades oppoſite to each other.*

Amphibie, adj. *amphibious.*

† Amphibologie, ſ. f. *amphibology.*

† Amphibologique, adj. *amphibological.*

† Amphibologiquement, adv. *amphibologically.*

Amphiſciens, ſ. m. pl. (inhabitants of the torrid zone) *amphiſcii.*

Amphithéatre, ſ. m. *an amphitheatre.*

Ample, adj. 1 *large, wide, ſpacious.* 2 *ample, full.* 3 *plentiful.*

Amplement, adv. *fully, at large, copiouſly.*

Ampleur, ſ. f. *fulneſs* of a coat, &c.

† Ampliation, ſ. f. *the duplicate* of a receipt, &c.

Amplier, v. a. 1. (a law-term) 1 *to delay, to put off.* 2 *to give more liberty to* a priſoner. 3 *to delay paſſing ſentence on* a guilty perſon.

Amplificateur, ſ. m. *amplifier.*

Amplification, ſ. f. *amplification.*

Amplifier, v. a. 1. *to amplify.*

Amplitude, ſ. f. *amplitude.*

Ampoule, ſ. f. 1 *a water-bubble.* 2 *a bliſter.*

La ſainte ampoule, *the holy phial, containing the oil that ſerves to anoint the kings of France at their coronation.*

Ampoullé, adj. *bombaſtic, high ſtown.*

† Ampoullettes, ſ. f. pl. *the hour-glaſs of a ſhip.*

† Amputer, v. a. 1. *to cut off.*

† Amputation, ſ. f. *amputation.*

† Amulette, ſ. f. *an amulet.*

Amuſant, adj. *amuſing, diverting.*

Amuſement, ſ. m. 1 *amuſement, diverſion, recreation, paſtime.* 2 *diverſion* to one's grief. 3 *a put-off, a ſhift to gain time.*

Amuſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to amuſe, to divert, to entertain.* 2 *to amuſe, to feed with vain hopes.* 3 *to ſtop,* or *ſtay with a trifling ſtory, to hold in play.* 4 *to eaſe,* or *divert* one's grief.

Amuſer le tapis, *to talk to no purpoſe.*

S'amuſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to amuſe,* or *divert one's ſelf.* 2 *to fool,* or *trifle one's time away.* 3 *to loiter.* 4 *to ſpend one's time at, to apply one's ſelf to.*

S'amuſer à la moutarde, *to fool one's time away on trifles.*

* Amuſette, ſ. f. *amuſement, amuſing trifle.*

Amuſeur, ſ. m. *one who deceives people by his delays* or *falſe promiſes.*

* Amuſoir, ſ. m. *amuſing trifle.*

Amygdale. *See* amigdales.

An, ſ. m. *a year.*

† Anabaptiſme, ſ. m. *anabaptiſm.*

† Anabaptiſte, ſ. m. *and* ſ. *an anabaptiſt.*

Anachorete, ſ. m. *an anchorite.*

† Anachroniſme, ſ. m. *an anachroniſm.*

† Anacréontique, adj. *anacreontic.*

† Anagogie, ſ. f. *anagoge.*

† Anagogique, adj. *anagogical.*

† Anagrammatiſer, v. n. 1. *to anagrammatize, to make anagrams.*

† Anagrammatiſte, ſ. m. *an anagrammatiſt.*

† Anagramme, ſ. f. *the anagram* of a name.

† Analogie, ſ. f. *analogy.*

† Analogique, adj. *analogical.*

† Analogiquement, adv. *analogically.*

† Analogiſme, ſ. m. *analogiſm.*

† Analogue, adj. *analogous.*

† Analyſe, ſ. f. *analyſis.*

† Analyſer, v. a. 1. *to analyſe.*

† Analyſte, ſ. m. *an analyſt.*

† Analytique, adj. *analytical.*

† Analytiquement, adv. *analytically.*

Ananas, ſ. m. (a fruit) *ananas, pine-apple.*

Anarchie, ſ. f. *anarchy.*

Anarchique, adj. *anarchical.*

Anathematiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to anathematize* an opinion. 2 *to excommunicate,* or *anathematize* a perſon. 3 *to curſe.*

Anatheme, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of excommunication.* 2 *a curſe.* 3 *an excommunicated perſon.* 4 *a deteſted man.*

† Anatomie, ſ. f. 1 *anatomy.* 2 *diſcuſſion* of any thing. 3 *a ſkeleton.*

† Anatomique, adj. *anatomical.*

† Anatomiquement, adv. *anatomically.*

† Anatomiſer, v. a. 1. *to anatomize, to diſſect.*

† Anatomiſte, ſ. m. *an anatomiſt.*

Ancêtres, ſ. m. pl. *anceſtors.*

† Anche, ſ. f. 1 *the reed* of a muſical inſtrument. 2 *a* miller's *ſcuttle.*

† Ancher, v. a. 1. *to put a reed* or *reeds to* a muſical inſtrument.

Anchois, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *anchovy.*

Ancien, ſ. m. 1 *a ſenior* in a company. 2 *an elder* amongſt diſſenters. 3 *one of the ancient Grecians* or *Romans.*

Moïſe fit aſſembler les anciens du peuple, *Moſes called the elders of the people together.*

Anc-ien, enne, adj. 1 *ancient, old, of former times.* 2 *old.* 3 *late.*

Ancienne, ſ. f. *one of the ſeniors in a monaſtery of nuns.*

Anciennement, adv. *anciently, in former times.*

Ancienneté, ſ. f. 1 *ancientneſs.* 2 *ſeniority.*

† Ancrage, ſ. m. *anchorage.*

Ancre, ſ. f. 1 † *an anchor.* 2 *an iron bar made in the form of an S, uſed to ſtrengthen a wall.* 3 *a ſhift,* or *refuge.* 4 *ſee* encre.

† Ancrer, v. n. 1. *to anchor.*

S'ancrer, v. r. 1. *to get a footing* in a place.

† Andain, ſ. m. *the ſpace of ground a mower can mow at one ſtroke in a meadow.*

Andouille, ſ. f. *a pudding made of the large guts of a hog.*

† Andouillers, ſ. m. pl. *brow-antlers* of a ſtag.

Andouillette, ſ. f. *a ball,* or *pellet of forced meat.*

Ane, ſ. m. 1 (a domeſtic animal) *aſs.* 2 *an aſs, an ignorant* or *ſtupid fellow.*

Contes de peau d'âne, *tales of a tub*; un cocq à l'âne, *an anſwer that is not ſuited to the queſtion aſked*; fait en dos d'âne, *ſharp-bottomed*; il eſt méchant comme un âne rouge, *he is very wicked*; il va comme un âne débâté, *he walks very faſt.*

Anéantir, v. a. 2. 1 *to annihilate, to reduce to nothing.* 2 *to deſtroy, to render uſeleſs.*

S'anéantir, v. r. 1. 1 *to come to nothing.* 2 *to humble one's ſelf.*

Anéantiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *annihilation.* 2 *ruin, overthrow.* 3 *humiliation, act of humility.*

Anecdote, ſ. f. *an anecdote.*

Anemone, ſ. f. (a flower) *anemony, emony,* or *wind-flower.*

Anerie, ſ. f. *a ſtupid ignorance of what one ought to know.*

Aneſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe-aſs.* 2 *an ignorant woman.*

Aneth, ſ. m. (an herb) *dill.*

Anfractu-eux, euſe, adj. *anfractuous.*

Anfractuoſité, ſ. f. *anfractuoſity, anfractuouſneſs.*

Angar, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *ſhad.*

Ange, ſ. m. 1 *an angel.* 2 (a fiſh) *ſkate.* 3 (a cannon-ball cut in two, and joined with a chain *or* iron-bar) *angel-ſhot.*

Une voix d'ange, *a fine voice*; écrire comme un ange, *to write well*; rire aux anges, *to laugh alone, and without cauſe*; voir des anges bleus, *to have ſtrange notions.*

Angélique, ſ. f. 1 (a muſical inſtrument) *angelica.* 2 (a plant) *angelica.* 3 *a ſort of white anemony,* or *wind-flower.* 4 *a ſort of fig.* 5 *a ſort of hippocras.*

Angélique, adj. *angelical, angelic.*

Angéliquement, adv. *in an angelical manner.*

Angelot, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of ſmall cheeſe made in Normandy.* 2 (a coin) *angelot.*

Angelus, ſ. m. *a Popiſh prayer to the virgin Mary, beginning by the word* angelus.

† Angle, ſ. m. *an angle.*

Angleuſe, adj. f. *is applied only to walnuts. ex.* une noix angleuſe, *a walnut, the kernel of which ſticks to the ſhells, becauſe they are full of angles and corners.*

Anglicane, adj. f. *is joined only to the words* religion *and* égliſe; *ex.* l'égliſe Anglicane, *the church of England*; la religion Anglicane, *the doctrine of the church of England.*

Angliciſme, ſ. m. *an angliciſm.*

Anglois, adj. *Engliſh.*

Anglois, ſ. m. 1 *an Engliſhman.* 2 *the Engliſh tongue, the Engliſh language.*

Angloiſe, ſ. f. *an Engliſhwoman.*

Angoiſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſmart.* 2 *anguiſh, exceſſive pain of mind.*

Poire d'angoiſe, 1 *a choak-pear.* 2 *a gag.* Les angoiſes de la mort, *the pangs of death*; avaler des poires d'angoiſe, *to ſuffer much from one without daring to complain.*

† Anguichure, ſ. f. *the belt on which the huntſman hangs his horn.*

Anguillade, ſ. f. *laſhing, laſh.*

Anguille, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *an eel.*

Il y a anguille ſous roche, *there is ſome myſtery in this*; écorcher l'anguille par la queue, *to begin where one ſhould end.*

Angulaire, adj. *angular.*

* Anieroche, ſ. f. *difficulty, rub.*

Anier, ſ. m. anière, ſ. f. *an aſs-driver.*

Anil, ſ. m. (the indigo-plant) *anil.*

† Animadverſion, ſ. f. 1 *animadverſion, reproof.* 2 *note, remark.* 3 *notice, reflection.*

Anim-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *an animal, a beaſt.* 2 *a block-head, a dunce.*

Anim-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *animal.*

Les eſprits animaux, *the animal ſpirits.*

Animalcule, ſ. m. *animalcule, a ſmall animal.*

† Animation, ſ. f. *animation.*

Animer, v. a. 1. 1 *to animate, to give life to, to quicken.* 2 *to encourage, to hearten.* 3 *to animate, to enliven, to make lively.* 4 *to exaſperate, to incenſe, to provoke.* 5 *to blow in* an inſtrument of wind-muſic.

1 Animer un corps, *to animate a body.* 2 —— au combat, *to encourage to fight.* 3 —— la converſation, *to enliven the converſation.* 4 —— quelqu'un, *to exaſperate one.* 5 —— un chalumeau, *to blow in a pipe.*

Ce cheval s'anime, *that horſe ſhews a new vigour*; elle eſt animée contre lui, *ſhe is exaſperated againſt him*; une beauté qui n'eſt point animée, *a dull beauty*; la belle eſt animée, *the fair one appears handſomer than ever.*

Animoſité, ſ. f. *animoſity.*

Anis, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *aniſe.* 2 (its ſeed) *aniſeed.* 3 (a ſort of ſugared plum) *ſugared aniſeed.*

† Ann-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *that*

that lasts but one year. 2 *that returns every year.*

Annales, s. f. pl. *annals, histories,* or *chronicles* of things done.

Annaliste, s. m. *an annalist.*

Annate, s. f. (the first-fruits of a benefice) *annats.*

Ann-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. 1 *a ring, a plain ring.* 2 *a curl* of hair, *a curled lock* of hair.

Année, s. f. *a year.*

Anneler, v. a. 1. *to curl in locks.*

Annelet, s. m. *a small ring.*

Annelure, s. f. *a curling of hair in locks.*

Annexe, s. f. 1 *annex, what is added to* a thing. 2 *annex, a church annexed to a parish.*

Annexer, v. a. 1. *to annex.*

Anniversaire, s. m. (yearly return of a day set apart for rejoicing or mourning) *anniversary.*

Anniversaire, adj. *anniversary.*

Annonce, s. f. 1 *the giving out of a play.* 2 (amongst the French Protestants) *banns of matrimony.* 3 *notice given by a servant to his master that somebody desires to speak with him.*

Annoncer, v. a. 1. 1 *to tell.* 2 *to foretell.* 3 *to give out* a feast, a play, *&c.*

Je l'ai annoncé, *I have told my master that he is here*; je ne me suis fait annoncer, *I have sent in my name.*

† Annonciade, s. f. 1 *an order of knights in Savoy.* 2 *an order of nuns in France.* 3 *another order of nuns in Italy.* 4 *a fraternity in Rome instituted to portion poor girls.*

† Annonciation, s. f. *annonciation.*

* Annotateur, s. m. *annotator, commentator.*

* Annotation, s. f. *annotation, note, remark.*

Annu-el, elle, adj. 1 *annual,* or *that lasts a year.* 2 *that happens once a year.*

† Annuel, s. m. *a mass said every day during a year for a deceased person.*

Annuellement, adv. *annually, yearly, every year.*

† Annuité, s. f. *an annuity.*

Annulaire, adj. *is joined to* doigt, *and denotes the fourth finger*; *as,* le doigt annulaire, *the fourth* or *ring finger.*

Annuller, v. a. 1. *to annul, to make void, to repeal.*

Anoblir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ennoble, to make noble.* 2 *to adorn* one's style.

Anoblissement, s. m. *a making* one *noble.*

† Anodin, adj. *which allays* or *takes away pain.*

Des remedes anodins, *anodynes.*

† Anom-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *anomalous, irregular.*

† Anomalie, s. f. *anomaly, irregularity.*

Anon, s. m. *a young ass.*

Anoner, v. n. 1. 1 *to bring forth a young ass.* 2 *to read* or *speak like an ass.*

Anonyme, s. m. *an anonymous author.*

Anonyme, adj. *anonymous.*

Anse, s. m. 1 *the handle* of a pot, basket, *&c.* 2 † *a creek, a little bay.*

Voute en anse de panier, *a flat-arched vault*; faire le pot à deux anses, *to set one's arms a-kimbo.*

† Anséatique, adj. *Hanse.*

† Anspéssade, s. m. *Lancepesade.*

Antagoniste, s. m. *antagonist, adversary.*

† Antartique, adj. *antarctic.*

† Antecédemment, adv. *antecedently, previously.*

† Antécédent, s. m. *the antecedent.*

Antécédent, adj. *antecedent, anterior, foregoing.*

† Antécesseur, s. m. *a professor of law* in an university.

Antéchrist, s. m. *Antichrist.*

Antéciens, s. m. pl. (a geographical term) *the Antœci.*

† Antenne, s. f. *a sail-yard.*

† Antépénultieme, adj. *the last but two.*

† Antérieur, adj. 1 * *anterior, former.* 2 *fore*; *as,* la partie antérieure de la tête, *the fore part of the head.*

Antérieurement, adv. (a law-term) *before.*

Antériorité, s. f. (a law-term) *priority of time.*

† Anthropologie, s. f. *anthropology.*

Anthropophage, s. m. *and* f. *a man-eater, a cannibal.*

Anthropophagie, s. f. (the eating human flesh) *anthropophagy.*

Antichambre, s. f. *antechamber.*

Antichrét-ien, enne, adj. *antichristian.*

Antichristianisme, s. m. *antichristianism.*

Anticipation, s. f. 1 *anticipation.* 2 † *the usurping* an estate *or* right.

Par anticipation, *before-hand.*

Anticiper, v. a. 1. 1 *to anticipate.* 2 † *to usurp, to encroach upon.*

Anticour, s. f. *fore-yard.*

Antidate, s. f. *antedate.*

Antidater, v. a. 1. *to antedate.*

Antidote, s. m. *an antidote, a counter-poison.*

† Antienne, s. f. *an anthem.*

Antimoine, s. m. (a mineral) *antimony.*

† Antipape, s. m. *an anti-pope.*

Antipathie, s. f. *antipathy.*

Antipathique, adj. *antipathetical.*

† Antipéristase, s. f. *antiperistasis.*

† Antiphonaire, s. m. *a book containing the church-anthems.*

† Antiphrase, s. f. *antiphrasis.*

Antipodes, s. m. pl. (a geographical term) *the antipodes.*

C'est l'antipode du bon sens, *he is a contradiction to common sense.*

† Antiquaille, s. f. (a contemptuous term) 1 *antique pieces.* 2 *old houshold goods, old rubbish* or *stuff.*

† Antiquaire, s. m. *an antiquary.*

Antique, s. f. (an ancient monument, statue, picture, &c.) *antique.*

Antique, s. m. *that which is antique.*

Antique, adj. *antique, ancient.*

A l'antique, adv. *after the old way* or *fashion.*

Antiquité, s. f. 1 *antiquity, old times.* 2 *antiquity, the ancients.* 3 *antiquity, ancientness.*

Les antiquités d'une ville, *the antiquities of a city.* —— Romaines, *the Roman antiquities.*

Antiscіens, s. m. pl. (a geographical term) *the antœci.*

† Antiscorbutique, adj. *good against the scurvy.*

† Antithese, s. f. *antithesis.*

† Antitrinitaire, s. m. *and* f. *unitarian.*

† Antivérolique, adj. *good against the small-pox.*

† Antonomase, s. f. *an antonomasis.*

Antre, s. m. *a natural cave* or *grotto.*

S'anuiter, v. r. 1. *to be benighted.*

† Anus, ſ. m. *the anus, the orifice of the fundament.*

Anxiété, ſ. f. *anxiety, uneaſineſs, perplexity.*

Aoriſte, ſ. m. (in grammar) *aoriſt.*

† Aorte, ſ. f. *the aorta.*

Août, ſ. m. 1 (a month of the year) *Auguſt.* 2. *harveſt.*

† Aoûter, v. a. 1. *to ripen.*

† Aoûteron, ſ. m. *a reaper.*

Apaiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to quiet, to calm, to lull to reſt.* 2 *to quiet, to cool.* 3 *to quench.* 4 *to appeaſe, to put into a quiet ſtate.* 5 *to appeaſe, to pacify.* 6 *to eaſe.*

1 Apaiſer un enfant qui crie, *to quiet a crying child.* 2 —— la colere de quelqu'un, *to cool one's anger.* 3 —— ſa ſoif, *to quench one's thirſt.* 4 —— les troubles de l'état, *to appeaſe the diſturbances of the ſtate.* 5 —— quelqu'un, *to pacify one.* 6 —— les douleurs de la goute, *to eaſe the pains of the gout.*

Apanage, ſ. m. 1 (the portion of a ſovereign's younger ſon) *apanage.* 2 *appendix, appendage, conſequence.*

Apanager, v. a. 1. *to give* a province, *&c. as a portion to* a prince, *&c.*

Aparenté, adj. *allied.*

Aparté (that which an actor ſpeaks to himſelf) *aſide.*

Apathie, ſ. f. *apathy.*

* Apédeute, ſ. m. *an ignorant man.*

* Apédeutiſme, ſ. m. *ignorance in point of learning.*

Apercevable, *&c.* *See* Appercevable, *&c.*

Apérit-if, ive, adj. *aperient, opening.*

* Apertement, adv. *apertly, plainly, openly.*

Apetiſſement, ſ. m. *leſſening.*

Apetiſſer, v. a. 1. *to leſſen.*

Apetiſſer, v. n. 1. *to grow leſs.*

A peu près, adv. *nearly, almoſt.*

Aphoriſme, ſ. m. *aphoriſm.*

Api, ſ. m. *a ſort of apple.*

Apiétrir. *See* Appiétrir.

† Aplaner, v. a. 1. *to raiſe the wool* on a blanket *with thiſtles.*

† Aplaneur, ſ. m. *he that raiſes the wool on a blanket with thiſtles.*

Aplanir, v. a. 2. 1 *to level, to ſmooth, to make even.* 2 *to remove* difficulties, &c. 3 *to make eaſy.*

S'aplanir, v. r. 2. 1 *to be levelled.* 2 *to be removed.* 3 *to be made eaſy.*

Aplaniſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the levelling.* 2 *the removing.*

Aplatir, v. r. 2. 1 *to flatten, to make flat.* 2 *to lank* one's hair.

S'aplatir, v. r. 2. 1 *to become flat.* 2 *to become lank.*

Aplatiſſement, ſ. m. *flattening.*

Aplomb, ſ. m. *perpendicularity.*

Ce mur tient bien ſon aplomb, *this wall is quite upright* or *perpendicular.*

Aplomb, adv. *perpendicularly.*

† Apocalypſe, ſ. f. (the name of a book) *Apocalypſe.*

† Apocalyptique, adj. *apocalyptical, prophetic.*

Apocryphe, adj. *apocryphal.*

† Apocryphes, ſ. m. pl. *the Apocrypha.*

Apogée, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy) *apogeum* or *apogæon.*

† Apographe, ſ. m. *copy of a book.*

† Apologétique, adj. *apologetical.*

† Apologétique, ſ. m. *an apologetic diſcourſe.*

Apologie, ſ. f. *apology.*

Apologiſte, ſ. m. *apologiſt.*

† Apologue, ſ. m. *an apologue.*

Apophthegme, ſ. m. *an apophthegm, a remarkable ſaying.*

† Apoplectique, adj. *apoplectic, apoplectical.*

† Apoplexie, ſ. f. *apoplexy.*

Apoſtaſie, ſ. f. 1 *apoſtaſy.* 2 *an eſcaping* or *running away out of a monaſtery* or *nunnery.*

Apoſtaſier, v. n. 1. *to apoſtatize,* or 1 *to forſake one's religion.* 2 *to run away* or *eſcape out of* one's *monaſtery* or *nunnery.*

Apoſtat, ſ. m. Apoſtate, ſ. f. *an apoſtate.*

Apoſter, v. a. 1. *to ſuborn, to bribe.*

Apoſtille, ſ. f. 1 *a note in the margin of any writing.* 2 *a poſtſcript in a letter.*

Apoſtiller, v. a. 1. *to write notes in the margins* of any writing.

Apoſtolat, ſ. m. *apoſtleſhip, apoſtolate.*

Apoſtolique, adj. *apoſtolical, apoſtolic.*

Apoſtoliquement, adv. *apoſtolically, after the manner of the apoſtles.*

† Apoſtrophe, ſ. f. *apoſtrophe.*

Apoſtropher, v. a. 1. 1 *to addreſs one's ſpeech to, to ſpeak to.* 2 *to call, to give the name of.* 3 † *to omit* or *cut off* a vowel.

Apoſtropher quelqu'un d'un ſoufflet, *to ſlap one.*

† Apoſtume, ſ. f. *an impoſthume.*

† Apoſtumer, v. n. 1. *to draw to a head.*

† Apothéoſe, ſ. f. *apotheoſis.*

† Apothéoſer, v. a. 1. *to deify.*

† Apothicaire, ſ. m. *an apothecary.*

† Apothicairerie, ſ. f. 1 *an apothecary's ſhop.* 2 *the apothecary's art.*

† Apothicaireſſe, ſ. f. 1 *the nun that prepares remedies in a nunnery.* 2 * *an apothecary's wife.*

Apôtre, ſ. m. *an apoſtle:*

Un bon apôtre. 1 *a merry companion.* 2 *an hypocrite.*

Appaiſer. *See* Apaiſer.

Apparat, ſ. m. 1 *pompous preparation, pomp.* 2 *a kind of dictionary.*

Une cauſe d'apparat, *a cauſe pleaded with pomp.*

† Apparaux, ſ. m. pl. *the ſails, rigging, tackle, yards, and guns* of a ſhip.

Appareil, ſ. m. 1 *preparation.* 2 *things neceſſary to dreſs a wound.* 3 *the height* or *thickneſs* of a ſtone in a quarry.

Appareiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to match.* 2 *to dreſs* ſtockings.

Une pierre appareillée, *a ſtone cut accordimg to the meaſure given;* une voile appareillée, *a ſail made ready to receive the wind.*

Appareiller, v. n. 1. *to get every thing ready to ſet ſails.*

S'appareiller, v. r. 1. *to join to* another *like one's ſelf.*

Appareilleur, ſ. m. *he that ſhews how the ſtones deſigned for a building are to be cut, matched, and placed.*

Appareilleuſe, ſ. f. *a bawd.*

Apparemment, adv. *likely, apparently, in all appearance.*

Apparence, ſ. f. 1 *appearance, exterior ſurface.* 2 *appearance, ſemblance, ſeemingneſs.* 3 *appearance, likelihood.* 4 *ſign, mark.* 5 † *phænomenon, appearance.* 6 † *proof, conjecture.*

Apparent, adj. 1 *apparent, plain, manifeſt, evident.* 2 *likely, probable.* 3 *apparent, ſeeming, being only in appearance.* 4 *eminent, topping, conſiderable.*

Appa-

Appareſſer, v. a. 1. *to dull, to make dull, to ſtupefy.*

Apparier, v. a. 1. 1 *to pair* or *to match.* 2 *to couple, to join in pairs.*

S'apparier, v. r. 1. *to couple.*

† Appariteur, ſ. m. 1 *a beadle* in an univerſity. 2 *an apparitor* amongſt the ancient Romans.

Apparition, ſ. f. 1 *apparition* or *appearance.* 2 *ſpirit, ghoſt, ſpectre.*

Apparoir, v. def. 3. (a law-term) *to appear, to be evident.*

Apparoître, v. n. 5. *to appear.*

Il apparoît, v. imp. 5. *it appears.*

S'apparoitre, v. r. 5. *to appear, to ſhew himſelf.*

Appartement, ſ. m. 1 *apartment, lodgings.* 2 *a floor,* one or two pair of ſtairs.

Il y a aujourd'hui appartement chez le roi, *there is a drawing-room at court to-day.*

† Appartenances, ſ. f. pl. *appertenance, appurtenance, appertenancy.*

Appartenant, adj. *belonging.*

Appartenir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *tenir*) *to belong.*

Il appartient, v. imp. (conj. like *tenir*) *it becomes* one, *it is becoming.*

Ainſi qu'il appartiendra, *as they may ſee cauſe;* à tout ceux qu'il appartiendra, *to all thoſe it may concern.*

Appâs, ſ. m. *bait, allurement.*

Appât, ſ. m. *bait* for an animal.

* Appâteler, v. a. 1. *to feed* infants, animals, and even men, that cannot eat alone.

* Appâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to put a bait on a hook* or *ſnare.* 2 *to feed* birds *with a ſort of dough,* in order to fatten them.

Appauvrir, v. a. 2. *to make poor, to impoveriſh.*

Appauvrir, v. n. 2. *to be impoveriſhed, to grow poor.*

S'appauvrir, v. r. 2. *to grow poor.*

Appauvriſſement, ſ. m. *impoveriſhment.*

† App-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a bird-call.*

Appel, ſ. m. 1 *an appeal* to a ſuperior court. 2 *a challenge.* 3 *a calling over a cauſe.* 4 *a call.*

Appellant, ſ. m. 1 † *a decoy-bird.* 2 † *appellant, appealer.*

† Appellant, adj. *that appeals* to a ſuperior court.

† Appellat-if, adj. *appellative.*

Appellation, ſ. f. (in law) *appeal.*

Appeller, v. a. 1. 1 *to call, to name.* 2 *to call over.* 3 *to ſurname.* 4 † *to call, to ſummon judicially,* &c. 5 *to call, to invoke.* 6 *to call, to ſend for.* 7 *to call, to invite.* 8 *to call, to oblige to come.*

1 Appeller chaque choſe par ſon nom, *to call every thing by its name.* 2 —— des ſoldats, *to call over ſoldiers.* 3 —— le grand, *to give the ſurname of great.* 4 —— au tribunal de Dieu, *to ſummon before the tribunal of God.* 5 —— Dieu à ſon aide, *to call God to one's aſſiſtance.* 6 —— un medecin, *to ſend for a phyſician.* 7 —— en Angleterre, *to invite into England.* 8 —— les domeſtiques, *to call the ſervants.*

Appeller en duel, *to challenge.*

† Appeller, v. n. 1. *to appeal* from a ſentence.

S'appeller, v. r. 1. *to be called.*

† Appendice, ſ. m. 1 *appendix.* 2 *ſomething concomitant.*

Appendre, v. a. 6. *to append, to hang up* a thing.

Appentis, ſ. m. *a ſhed.*

Appercevable, adj. *perceivable.*

Appercevoir, v. a. 3. 1 *to deſcry, to ſpy out, to diſcern afar off.* 2 *to perceive, to diſcover, to find out.*

S'appercevoir, v. r. 3. *to perceive, to diſcover, to find out.*

Il appert, v. imp. *it appears.*

Appéſantir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make heavy.* 2 *to make dull.*

S'appéſantir, v. r. 2. 1 *to be made heavy.* 2 *to grow dull.*

Appéſantiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the being heavy.* 2 *the being grown dull.*

† Appéter, v. a. 1. 1 *to deſire.* 2 *to tend to.*

Appétiſſant, adj. 1 *reliſhing, that whets the ſtomach.* 2 *lovely, deſirable.*

Appetiſſement, &c. *See* Apetiſſement.

Appétit, ſ. m. 1 *appetite, ſtomach.* 2 *deſire.*

Cadet de haut appétit, *a ſharp ſet lad;* il n'eſt ſauce que d'appétit, *hunger is the beſt ſauce;* en mangeant l'appétit vient, *the more one has the more one would have.*

† Appétit-if, ive, adj. *appetitive.*

† S'appiétrir, v. r. 2. *to grow worſe.*

Applaudir, v. n. 2. 1 *to applaud, to praiſe.* 2 *to applaud, to clap hands,* in ſign of applauſe.

Applaudir à quelqu'un, *to applaud one.* —— à quelque choſe, *to praiſe ſomething.*

S'applaudir, v. r. 2. *to applaud, to praiſe,* or *admire one's ſelf.*

Applaudiſſement, ſ. m. *applauſe, clapping of hands* in ſign of applauſe.

Applaudiſſeur, ſ. m. *an applauder.*

Applicable, adj. *applicable.*

Application, ſ. f. 1 *application, applying.* 2 *application, attention of mind.*

† Applique, ſ. f. *a piece of work inlaid* or *inſerted in another.*

Appliquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to apply.* 2 *to lay on.* 3 *to ſet on.* 4 *to put to.* 5 *to give.* 6 *to beſtow on.* 7 *to ſtick up.*

1 Appliquer des ſangſues, *to apply leeches.* 2 —— des couleurs, *to lay on colours.* 3 —— de l'or ſur un habit, *to ſet gold on a coat.* 4 —— à la queſtion, *to put to the rack.* 5 —— un ſoufflet ſur la joue, *to give a ſlap on the face.* 6 —— ſon revenu à bâtir, *to beſtow one's revenue on building.* 7 —— une affiche à une porte, *to ſtick up a bill to a gate.*

S'appliquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to apply one's ſelf.* 2. *to be applied.*

† Appoint, ſ. m. *odd ſilver,* when a payment is made in gold; and *odd halfpence,* when it is made in ſilver.

Appointement, ſ. m. 1 *appointment* or *ſalary* given to ſuch as hold employments under a prince, &c. 2 *wages* of the upper ſervants. 3 *a decree upon the nature of a law-ſuit.*

Fournir à l'appointement, *to give one a maintenance.*

Appointer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to refer* a cauſe *to further deliberation.* 2 *to give a ſalary* or *wages.*

Appointer une piece d'étoffe, *to ſew a folded piece of cloth to keep the folds together;* ils ſont toujours appointés contraires, *they never agree together.*

Appointeur, ſ. m. *a general peace-maker.*

Apport, ſ. m. *a ſort of market-place.*

Apportage, ſ. m. *carriage.*

Apporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to bring, to carry.* 2 *to allege.* 3 *to use.* 4 *to start.* 5 *to cover with.*

1 Apporter une lettre, *to bring a letter.* 2 —— de bonnes raisons, *to allege good reasons.* 3 —— beaucoup de précaution, *to use a great deal of caution.* 4 —— des difficultés, *to start difficulties.* 5 —— de la honte aux vainqueurs, *to cover the conquerors with shame.*

Apposer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) 1 *to stick up* a bill. 2 *to put* the seal *to* a thing, *or* a clause *to* a contract.

Apposition, s. f. 1 *setting, putting.* 2 † *apposition.*

Appréciateur, s. m. *appraiser.*

Appréciation, s. f. *appraising.*

Apprécier, v. a. 1. *to appraise.*

Appréhender, v. a. 1. 1 *to fear, to dread.* 2 † *to take up* or *seize* one. 3 † *to accept* an inheritance.

Apprehens-if, ive, adj. *apprehensive, fearful, timorous.*

Apprehension, s. f. 1 *apprehension, fear, dread, terror.* 2 † *apprehension, seizing upon.* 3 † *apprehension, perception.*

Apprendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to learn, to teach.* 2 *to learn, to gain knowledge.* 3 *to learn, to hear, to be told.* 4 *to discover, to guess, to foresee.*

Un jeune homme bien appris, *a well-bred youth.*

Apprenti, s. m. 1 *an apprentice.* 2 *a novice, a learner.*

Apprentie, s. f. *a she-apprentice.*

Apprentissage, s. m. 1 *apprenticeship.* 2 *trial of one's skill.*

Faire son apprentissage, *to serve one's time*; mettre en apprentissage, *to bind apprentice*; être en apprentissage, *to be an apprentice*; brevet d'apprentissage, *an apprentice's indenture.*

Apprêt, s. m. 1 *preparation.* 2 *dressing and stiffening* of cloth, linen, hats, &c. 3 *dressing* of meats. 4 *preparation of the colours used by the painters upon glass.*

Apprête, s. f. *a slice of bread to eat a boiled egg with.*

Apprêter, v. a. 1. 1 *to prepare, to get ready.* 2 *to dress.* 3 *to afford.* 4 *to put the necessary ingredients* in cloth, linen, hats, &c. to make them more saleable.

1 Apprêter le diner, *to get dinner ready.* 2 —— à manger, *to dress victuals.* 3 —— à rire, *to afford matter for laughing.* 4 —— du drap, *to put the necessary ingredients in cloth to make it saleable.*

S'apprêter, v. r. 1. *to get ready, to prepare one's self.*

Apprêteur, s. m. 1 *he that puts the necessary ingredients in goods to make them saleable.* 2 *a painter upon glass.*

Apprivoiser, v. a. 1. 1 *to tame, to make tame.* 2 *to render* one *familiar with.*

S'apprivoiser, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow tame.* 2 *to grow familiar.*

* Apprivoisement, s. m. *taming.*

Approbateur, s. m. *an approver, one that approves* a thing.

* Approbat-if, ive, adj. *approving.*

Approbation, s. f. *approbation.*

Approbatrice, s. f. *an approver, a woman who approves.*

Approchant, adj. *something like.*

Approchant de, prep. *near about.*

Approchant, adv. *something like, thereabout.*

Approche, s. f. *approach, coming* or *drawing near.*

Lunettes d'approche, *a telescope.*

Approcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to draw near.* 2 *to bring nearer.* 3 *to get admittance to.* 4 *to be in favour with.*

1 Approcher la table, *to draw the table near.* 2 —— les objets, *to bring the objects nearer.* 3 —— quelqu'un, *to get admittance to one.* 4 —— le roi, *to be in favour with the king.*

Approcher, v. n. 1. *to approach, to draw nigh to,* or *come near.*

S'approcher, v. r. 1. *to approach, to come near.*

Approfondir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make deeper.* 2 *to examine thoroughly, to dive into the bottom of* a thing.

Approfondissement, s. m. *a digging deeper.* 2 *a thorough examination, a diving into the bottom of* an affair.

Appropriation, s. f. *the appropriating to one's self.*

Approprier, v. a. 1 * *to fit up genteelly.* 2 *to adapt to.*

S'approprier, v. r. 1. *to appropriate* a thing *to one's self, to make one's own.*

† Approvisionnement, s. m. *the supplying with the necessary things.*

† Approvisionner, v. a. 1. *to supply with* necessary things.

Approuver, v. a. 1. 1 *to approve.* 2 *to praise.* 3 *to give one's consent to, to consent.*

† Approximation, s. f. *approximation.*

Appui, s. m. 1 *a prop, a stay.* 2 *protector, defender.* 3 *protection, help.*

Hauteur d'appui, *breast-height*; aller à l'appui de la boule, 1 *to play near a bowl, to back it.* 2 *to back a person* or *a thing.*

Appui-main, s. m. *a painter's mestick* or *leaning-stick.*

Appuyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to prop, to stay, to support.* 2 *to rest* or *set upon.* 3 *to favour, to support, to countenance, to protect, to defend, to back.*

1 Appuyer une voute, *to prop a vault.* 2 —— ses coudes sur une table, *to rest one's elbows upon a table.* 3 —— les pretensions de quelqu'un, *to back the pretensions of one.*

Sur quoi est appuyé ce que vous dites? *Upon what do you ground your assertion?*

Appuyer, v. n. 1. 1 *to press upon.* 2 *to dwell upon.*

1 Appuyer sur sa jambe, *to press upon one's leg.* 2 —— sur une raison, *to dwell upon an argument.*

S'appuyer, v. r. 1. 1 *to lean upon.* 2 *to rely upon.*

1 S'appuyer sur un bâton, *to lean upon a stick.* 2 —— sur le credit de quelqu'un, *to rely upon the credit of one.*

Apprele, s. f. (a sort of herb) *horse-tail.*

Apre, adj. 1 *uneven, rough.* 2 *fierce, violent.* 3 *hard, severe, nipping.* 4 *sour, acid.* 5 *greedy, covetous.* 6 *austere, severe, rigid.* 7 *obstinate, stubborn.*

Aprement, adv. 1 *roughly, sharply.* 2 *greedily, eagerly.* 3 *severely.*

Après, prep. 1 *after.* 2 *next to.* 3 *upon.* 4 *about.* 5 *against.*

1 Après monsieur, *after the gentleman.* 2 après vous, elle est la plus belle, *next to you, she is the handsomest.* 3 il est toujours après moi, *he always hangs upon me.* 4 être après quelque chose,

chose, *to be about something.* 5 crier après quelqu'un, *to cry out against one.*

Après, adv. *after.*

D'après, prep. 1 *to.* 2 *from.* 1 Fait d'après nature, *drawn to the life.* 2 d'après Rubens, *from an original of Rubens.*

Après que, adv. *when, after.*

Après quoi, adv. *after that, afterwards.*

Ci-après, adv. *hereafter, in the sequel, afterwards.*

Après demain, s. m. *the day after to-morrow.*

Après-dinée, s. f. *the afternoon.*

Après-midi, s. f. *the afternoon.*

Après-soupée, s. f. *the time from supper till one goes to bed.*

Apreté, s. f. 1 *uneveness* of a road. 2 *acidity* or *sourness* of fruits. 3 *fierceness* of fire. 4 *severity* of the cold. 5 *severity* or *austerity* of manners. 6 *austerity* of a rule.

† Aptitude, s. f. *aptness, disposition.*

† Apurer, v. a. 1. *to cleanse* gold.

Aquatile, adj. *that was born and lives in the water.*

Aquatique, adj. 1 *watery, marshy.* 2 *aquatic, growing in* or *near the water.* 3 *aquatic, that loves to be in the water.* 4 *aquatic, living in the water.*

Aquéduc, s. m. *aqueduct, water-conduit.*

Aqu-eux, euse, adj. *aqueous, watery.*

Aquilin, adj. *hawked;* as un nez aquilin, *a hawked* or *Roman nose.*

Aquilon, s. m. *the north wind.*

Aquilonaire, adj. *northerly.*

Arabe, s. m. & f. 1 † *an Arabian.* 2 *a griping man* or *woman.*

† Arabe, s. m. *the Arabic, the Arabian language.*

† Arabe, adj. *Arabian.*

Arabesque, adj. *that is made after the manner of the Arabians.*

† Arabesse, s. f. *an Arabian woman.*

† Arabique, adj. *Arabic, Arabian.*

* Arable, adj. *arable.*

Araignée, s. f. 1 (an insect) *a spider.* 2 *a cob-web.* 3 *a sort of shell-fish.*

Une toile d'araignée, *a cob-web.*

Des doigts d'araignée, *small long fingers.*

Arak, s. m. (a sort of brandy) *arrack.*

† Aramber, v. a. 1. *to grapple* a ship.

Arame, s. m. the king of Persia's *seraglio.*

Arbalête, s. f. 1 *a cross-bow.* 2 † *Jacob's-staff.*

Aller comme un trait d'arbalête, *to be very swift;* il n'y a qu'un trait d'arbalête, *it is but one step from hence.*

Arbalêtrier, s. m. *a cross-bow man.*

Arbitrage, s. m. *arbitrement, arbitration.*

Arbitraire, adj. 1 *arbitrary* or *depending on one's will and choice.* 2 *despotic, absolute.*

Arbitrairement, adv. *arbitrarily.*

† Arbitr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *commonly used with the words* sentence *and* jugement, *as* une sentence arbitrale, *an umpire's award.*

† Arbitralement, adv. *by arbitrement.*

† Arbitrateur, s. m. *such an arbiter as is not obliged, in settling a difference between contending persons, to judge according to the rigour of the law.*

† Arbitration, s. f. *the valuation of a thing without entering into the particulars of it.*

Arbitre, s. m. 1 *will.* 2 † *such an arbiter as is obliged, in settling a difference between contending persons, to judge according to the rigour of the law.* 3 *supreme disposer.*

† Arbitrer, v. a. 1. *to value* a thing *without entering into the particulars of* it.

Arborer, v. a. 1. 1 *to Lang out.* 2 *to hoist up, to set up.* 3 *to declare one's self openly for* an opinion.

Arbouse, s. f. *the fruit of the strawberry tree.*

Arbousier, s. m. *the strawberry-tree.*

Arbre, s. m. 1 *a tree.* 2 *an axle-tree* in a machine.

L'Arbre de la croix, *the cross;* se tenir au gros de l'arbre, *to side with the strongest.*

Arbrisseau, pl. eaux, s. m. *a shrub.*

Arbuste, s. m. *a small shrub.*

Arc, s. m. 1 *a bow.* 2 *the arch* of a vault. 3 *an ark, arch,* or *segment* of a circle. 4 *any thing in the form of a bow.*

Arc de triomphe, *a triumphal arch.*

Arcade, s. f. 1 *a vault arched over.* 2 *the arch which is between the two glasses in a pair of spectacles.*

Arcboutant, s. m. 1 *a buttress.* 2 *the supporter* of a party.

† Arcasse, s. m. *the back part* of a ship.

Arc-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. (said of vaults, doors, and windows made in the shape of an arch) *arch.*

Arcenal. *See* Arsenal.

Arc-en-ciel, s. m. *rain-bow.*

Archal, *is always joined to* fil, *as* du fil d'archal, *wire.*

† Archange, s. m. *archangel.*

Arche, s. f. *arch* of a bridge.

La maîtresse arche, *the middle arch;* l'arche de Noé, *Noah's ark;* cette maison est l'arche de Noé, *that house is resorted to by all sorts of people.*

Archer, s. m. *an archer, a bowman.*

Archer du prevôt, *a horseman whose office is to take up thieves and highwaymen;* archer du guet, *a horseman that goes the rounds at Paris in the night-time to prevent robberies and disorders;* archer des pauvres, *a soldier whose duty it is to take up street-beggars.*

Archere, s. f. *a bow-woman.*

Archet, s. m. 1 *a fiddle-stick.* 2 *a hoop fixed upon the cradle of children to support a blanket over their heads.*

Il a passé sous l'archet, *he has gone through a salivation.*

Archétype, s. m. *an archetype, a model.*

Archévêché, s. m. 1 (the dignity of an archbishop, *or* the extent of his jurisdiction) *archbishopric.* 2 *an archbishop's house* or *palace.*

Archéveque, s. m. *archbishop.*

Archicamérier, s. m. *the high chamberlain* of the empire of Germany.

Archichancellier, s. m. *high chancellor* of the empire of Germany.

Archidiaconat, s. m. (the office of an archdeacon) *archdeaconship.*

Archidiaconé, s. m. (the ex-

tent of an archdeacon's jurisdiction) *archdeaconry*.

Archidiacre, s. m. *archdeacon*.

Archiduc, s. m. *an archduke*.

Archiduché, s. m. *an archdukedom*.

Archiducheſſe, s. f. *an archduchess*.

Archiépiſcop-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *archiepiscopal*.

* Archiépiſcopat, s. m. (an archbishop's dignity) *archbishopric*.

Archimaréchal, s. m. *the high marshal of the German empire*.

Archipompe, s. f. *the well* in a ship.

Archiprêtre, s. m. *an archpriest*.

Archiprêtré, s. m. 1 *archpriesthood*. 2 *archpresbytership*.

† Architecte, s. m. *an architect*.

† Architecture, s. f. *architecture*.

† Architrave, s. m. *architrave*.

Archives, s. f. pl. (a place where the titles and papers of a state, corporation, society, &c. are kept; those titles and papers) *archives*.

Arçon, s. m. *a saddle-bow*.

Perdre *or* vuider les arçons, 1 *to be thrown out of the saddle*. 2 *to be at a great loss*.

† Arctique, adj. *arctic*.

Ardemment, adv. *ardently, passionately, with eagerness, with heat*.

Ardent, adj. 1 *ardent, very hot, fierce*. 2 *violent, burning, hot*. 3 *burning*. 4 *red*. 5 *where a light is constantly kept*. 6 *vehement, eager, ardent*.

1 Un feu ardent, *a fierce fire*. 2 une fievre ardente, *a violent fever*. 3 un miroir ardent, *a burning glass*. 4 poil ardent, *red hair*. 5 une chapelle ardente, *a chapel where a light is constantly kept*. 6 ardent à rendre ſervice, *eager to serve one*; un zele ardent, *an ardent zeal*.

Ardent, s. m. (a kind of fiery meteor) *a jack in a lantern*.

Ardeur, s. f. 1 *ardor, a burning heat*. 2 *ardor, vehemence, eagerness, zeal, passion, heat*. 3 *mettle* or *fire* of some animals.

Ardillon, s. m. *the tongue* of a buckle.

Ardoiſe, s. f. (a sort of stone) *slate*.

Ardoiſiere, s. f. *a quarry of slate*.

* Ardre, v. a. 4. *to burn, is only used in the third person pres. conj. as*, que le feu de St. Antoine les arde, *pox take 'em*.

* Ardu, adj. *arduous*.

‡ Arene, s. f. 1 *sand, gravel*. 2 *that place in an ancient Roman amphitheatre where the gladiators used to fight*.

Aréner, v. n. 1. (a term of architecture) *to sink with too much weight*.

‖ Aren-eux, euſe, adj. *sandy*.

† Aréopage, s. m. *the areopagus of* Athens.

Aréopagite, s. m. *one of the judges of the areopagus*.

Arête, s. f. 1 *a fish-bone*. 2 *the angular side* of any piece of timber. 3 *the ridge* of a spoon. 4 *the ridge* of a blade. 5 *the edge* of an anvil. 6 *the edge* of a hat. 7 *the edge* of a plate *or* dish towards the bottom.

† Arêtes, s. f. pl. *a mangy humour upon the hind legs of a horse*.

† Argan-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. *a large iron ring used in ships*.

Argent, s. m. 1 *silver*. 2 *silver coin*. 3 *money, coin*. 4 *wealth*.

Argent-blanc, *silver coin*. —— comptant, *ready money*. —— mignon, *spare money*. —— mort, *money that turns to no account*. —— monnoyé, *coin*.

Un bourreau d'argent, *a spendthrift*; c'eſt de l'argent en barre, *'tis as good as ready money*; l'argent eſt court chez lui, *he is low in cash*; point d'argent point de Suiſſe, *no longer pipe no longer dance*; un homme à argent, *ou* âpre à l'argent, *a man that can easily be bribed*.

‖ Argenté, adj. *of a silver colour*.

Argenter, v. a. 1. *to silver over*.

Argenterie, s. f. *plate, silver-plate*.

* Argent-eux, euſe, adj. *money'd, full of money*.

Argentin, adj. 1 *clear*. 2 *silver-coloured*.

1 Voix argentine, *a clear voice*. 2 ſource argentine, *a silver-coloured spring*.

Argentine, s. f. (a plant) *silver-weed*.

Argille, s. f. *potter's earth*.

Argill-eux, euſe, adj. *clayey, full of clay, argillous*.

Argot, s. m. 1 *the end of a dead branch*. 3 *cant, gibberish*. 3. *See* Ergot.

Argoulet, s. m. 1 *a sort of trooper*. 2 *a low fellow*.

† Argue, s. f. *a machine to wire-draw gold*.

* Arguer, v. a. 1. *to blame*.

Argument, s. m. 1 (with philosophers) *argument*. 2 *argument, proof*. 3 *argument, subject* or *summary* of any work.

Argumentant, s. m. *the opponent* in a public dispute.

Argumentateur, s. m. *one who is used to propose arguments*.

Argumentation, s. f. *argumentation*.

Argumenter, v. n. 1. 1 *to argue, to make arguments*. 2 *to infer, to conclude*.

Argus, s. m. *a clear-sighted and prudent man*.

Argutie, s. f. *cavil, quirk*.

† Arianiſme, s. m. *Arianism*.

Aride, adj. 1 *arid, dry*. 2 *barren, unfruitful*.

Aridité, s. f. 1 *aridity, dryness*. 2 *barrenness, unfruitfulness*.

† Arien, s. m. Arienne, s. f. *an Arian* or *follower of Arius*.

† Arien, adj. *Arian*.

Ariette, s. f. *the air of a song*.

Ariſtarque, s. m. 1 *a critic*. 2 *a friend who gives his opinion upon a work of learning*.

Ariſtocratie, s. f. *aristocracy*.

Ariſtocratique, adj. *aristocratical*.

Ariſtocratiquement, adv. *aristocratically*.

Ariſto-démocratie, s. f. *Aristo-democracy*.

Ariſto-démocratique, adj. *Aristo-democratical*.

Ariſtoloche, s. f. (an herb) *hart-wort, birth-wort*.

† Arithméticien, s. m. arithméticienne, s. f. *an accountant, an arithmetician*.

† Arithmétique, s. f. *arithmetic*.

† Arithmétique, adj. *arithmetical*.

† Arithmétiquement, adv. *arithmetically*.

Arléquin, s. m. *Harlequin*.

Armadille, s. f. 1 *a small fleet kept by the king of Spain in the West Indies*. 2 *a sort of light frigate used by the Spaniards in the West Indies*.

† Armand,

† Armand, ſ. m. *a drench for a ſick horſe.*

Armateur, ſ. m. 1 *the captain of a privateer.* 2 *one who fits out a privateer.*

Arme, ſ. f. *arm, weapon.*

Arme à feu, *a fire-arm.* —— de trait, *a bow, a croſs-bow.* —— blanche, *a halbert, pike,* &c.

Armes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *arms, weapons.* 2 *war.* 3 *warlike exploits.* 4 *courage, valour.* 5 *military life.* 6 *power.* 7 *a ſword, a foil.* 8 *coat of arms.* 9 *whatever the animals defend themſelves with.*

Un maître en fait d'armes, *a fencing-maſter*; faire bien des armes, *to fence well*; paſſer par les armes, *to be ſhot*; faire armes de tout, *to uſe all ſorts of means to bring one's deſigns about*; les armes ſont journalieres, *the chance of war is uncertain*; s'eſcrimer des armes de Samſon, *to play a good knife and fork.*

Armée, ſ. f. 1 *an army.* 2 *a great number of people.*

Armeline, ſ. f. *a ſort of fine fur imported from Lapland.*

Armement, ſ. m. 1 *armament.* 2 *expence for fitting out of a fleet.* 3 *the fitting out of a ſhip* or *ſhips.* 4 *ſoldiers on board a man of war.*

Armenienne, ſ. f. *a kind of bluiſh precious ſtone.*

Armer, v. a. 1. 1 *to arm, to furniſh with arms.* 2 *to fit out* a ſhip *for war.* 3 *to cock* a gun, in order to fire it. 4 *to arm, to ſtrengthen.* 5 *to cauſe to take up arms.* 6 *to arm* or *fit up* a load-ſtone.

Armer, v. n. 1. *to arm, to get ready to carry on war.*

S'armer, v. r. 1. 1 *to arm one's ſelf.* 2 *to take up arms.* 3 *to ſecure one's ſelf* againſt a thing.

Armet, ſ. m. 1 *an helmet.* 2 *the head.*

Il en a dans l'armet, *he is brain-ſick.*

Armillaire, adj. *armillary.*

† Armiſtice, ſ. m. *a ſuſpenſion of arms.*

Armoire, ſ. f. *a cloaths-preſs.*

Armoire à vaiſſelle, *a pewter-preſs.*

† Armoiries, ſ. f. pl. (in heraldry) *achievement, coat of arms.*

Armoiſe, ſ. f. (a plant) *mugwort.*

† Armoniac, adj. m. *armoniac.*

Armor-ial, pl. iaux, ſ. m. *a book of coats of arms.*

† Armor-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *armorial, treating of and containing coats of arms.*

† Armorier, v. a. 1. *to draw, paint,* or *engrave coats of arms on* or *upon.*

Il a fait armorier ſa vaiſſelle, *he got his coat of arms engraved upon his plate.*

† Armoriſte, ſ. m. (he who writes upon, underſtands, and teaches heraldry) *armoriſt.*

Armure, ſ. f. *an armour.*

† Armurier, ſ. m. *an armourer, a gunſmith.*

Aromate, ſ. m. *aromatic.*

Aromatique, adj. *aromatic, aromatical.*

Aromatizer, v. a. 1. *to aromatize, to perfume, to ſcent.*

Aronde, ſ. f. (with carpenters) *is joined to the word* queue; *as* queue d'aronde, *a ſwallow's tail.*

Arondelat, ſ. m. *a young ſwallow.*

Arpent, ſ. m. *a ſpace of ground containing* 100 *perches of* 22 *ſquare French foot each.*

† Arpentage, ſ. m. *ſurveying.*

Arpenter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to ſurvey.* 2 * *to walk much* or *faſt.*

† Arpenteur, ſ. m. *a ſurveyor.*

Arquébuſade, ſ. f. *ſhot of an arquebuſe.*

Eau d'arquebuſade, *arquebuſade water.*

Arquebuſe, ſ. f. (a fire-arm) *arquebuſe.*

Arquébuſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhoot with an arquebuſe.* 2 *to ſhoot to death.*

† Arquébuſerie, ſ. f. *arquebuſe-making.*

† Arquebuſier, ſ. m. 1 *an arquebuſe-maker.* 2 *an arquebuſier, a ſoldier who uſes an arquebuſe.*

† Arquer, v. a. 1. *to bend in the form of a bow.*

Arrachement, ſ. m. *drawing out, pulling out.*

D'arrache-pied, adv. *without reſting.*

Arracher, v. a. 1. 1 *to pull out.* 2 *to root out.* 3 *to cut out.* 4 *to draw out.* 5 *to tear out.* 6 *to extort.* 7 *to force from.* 8 *to ſnatch from.* 9 *to take out of.* 10 *to pluck up.* 11 *to wreſt out.* 12 *to get from.*

1 Arracher les yeux de quelqu'un, *to pull out the eyes of one.* 2 —— une arbre, *to root out a tree.* 3 —— une loupe, *to cut out a wen.* 4 —— une dent, *to draw out a tooth.* 5 —— une feuille d'un livre, *to tear a ſheet out of a book.* 6 —— de l'argent a quelqu'un, *to extort money from one.* 7 —— quelqu'un de l'étude, *to force one from his books.* 8 —— quelqu'un à la mort, *to ſnatch one from death.* 9 —— une opinion de la tête de quelqu'un, *to take an opinion out of one's head.* 10 —— de mauvaiſes herbes, *to pluck up weeds.* 11 —— une épée des mains de quelqu'un, *to wreſt a ſword out of one's hands.* 12 —— une ſecret à quelqu'un, *to get a ſecret from one.*

Arracher ſa vie, *to work hard for a livelihood*; —— le cœur de quelqu'un, *to grieve one to the heart*; il en arrache partout où il peut, *he ſhifts as well as he can to get a livelihood*; elle arrachera pied ou aîle de cette affaire, *ſhe will reap ſome advantage by this affair.*

Arracheur, ſ. m. *is joined to* dents *and* cors, *as,* arracheur de dents, *a tooth-drawer*; —— de cors, *a corn-cutter.*

† S'arraiſonner avec quelqu'un, v. r. 1, *to reaſon* or *argue the caſe with one.*

Arrangement, ſ. m. *ſetting in order.*

Arranger, v. a. 1. *to ſet* or *place in order.*

Il faut qu'il arrange ſes affaires, *he muſt ſettle his affairs*; s'arranger chez ſoi, *to ſet one's houſe in order.*

Arras, ſ. m. *a kind of parrot breeding in Guadaloupe.*

† Arraſement, ſ. m. *levelling.*

† Arraſer, v. a. 1. *to level* the top of a wall, *&c.*

† Arrentement, ſ. m. 1 *the letting upon a leaſe.* 2 *the taking upon a leaſe.*

† Arrenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to let upon a leaſe.* 2 *to take upon a leaſe.*

Arrérager, v. n. 1. *to be in arrears,* is uſed only in the inf.

Arrérages, ſ. m. pl. *arrears.*

Arrêt, ſ. m. 1 *decree, ſentence.* 2 *arreſt.* 3 *diſtraining.* 4 *ſtay.* 5 *ſtop.* 6 *ſet.*

1 Prononcer un arrêt, *to pronounce a ſentence.* 2 mettre quelqu'un

qu'un en arrêt, *to put one under an arreſt.* 3 faire un arrêt ſur les biens de quelqu'un, *to diſtrain one's goods.* 4 trouver l'arrêt d'une horloge, *to find out the ſtay of a clock.* 5 cheval qui forme un arrêt de mauvaiſe grace, *a horſe who makes his ſtop without grace.* 6 ce chien fait un bel arrêt, *this dog makes a fine ſet.*

Un eſprit ſans arrêt, *or* qui n'a point d'arrêt, *an unſteady mind.*

Arrêté, ſ. m. *a reſolution taken* upon any thing.

Arreté de compte, *a ſettled account.*

Arrête-bœuf, ſ. f. (a plant) *reſt-harrow.*

Arrêter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtop, to put a ſtop to, to ſtay.* 2 *to cure, to put a ſtop to.* 3 *to arreſt,* or *put under an arreſt.* 4 *to ſtrike.* 5 *to hire.* 6 *to ſettle.* 7 *to fix upon.* 8 *to captivate.* 9 *to top.* 10 *to ſet.* 11 *to fix.* 12 *to ſtop, to ſeize on.*

1 Arrêter un caroſſe, *to ſtop a coach.* 2 —— une fluxion, *to cure a cold.* 3 —— quelqu'un, *to put one under an arreſt.* 4 —— un marché, *to ſtrike a bargain.* 5 —— un valet, *to hire a ſervant.* 6 —— des parties, *to ſettle an account.* 7 —— un lieu, *to fix upon a place.* 8 —— un homme, *to captivate a man.* 9 —— des feves, *to top beans.* 10 —— des perdrix, *to ſet partridges.* 11 —— les yeux, *to fix one's eyes.* 12 —— les gages de quelqu'un, *to ſtop one's wages.*

Il n'a pas la vûe arrêtée, *he has not a ſteady look.*

Arrêter, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtop, to make a ſtay.* 2 *to come to a reſolution, to reſolve upon.*

1 Arrêter en un endroit, *to ſtop at a place.* 2 —— que, &c. *to come to a reſolution that,* &c.

S'arrêter, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſtop, to make a ſtay.* 2 *to ſtop, to ceaſe doing* any thing. 3 *to mind, to care for.* 4 *to amuſe one's ſelf, to beſtow one's time, to give one's mind to.* 5 *to dwell upon.* 6 *to keep to.* 7 *to be at a ſtand.* 8 *to ſtop, to loiter, to tarry.* 9 (ſaid of a river, &c.) *to ſtop, to ceaſe to flow,* or *run.*

1 S'arrêter ſur la route, *to ſtop on the road.* 2 —— tout d'un coup, *to leave off all at once doing what one was about.* 3 —— à ce qu'on dit, *to mind what people ſay.* 4 —— à des bagatelles, *to beſtow one's time upon trifles.* 5 —— à des circonſtances ſuperflues, *to dwell upon uſeleſs circumſtances.* 6 —— à une choſe, *to keep to a thing.* 7 —— au milieu de ſon diſcours, *to be at a ſtand in the middle of one's ſpeech.* 8 —— chez quelqu'un, *to tarry at one's houſe.* 9 —— dans un pré, *to ſtop in a meadow.*

Pour quoi s'arrêter en ſi beau chemin? *why do you give over an enterprize that would ſucceed?*

* Arrher, v. a. 1. *to give earneſt* for a thing.

Arrhes, ſ. f. pl. *earneſt, pledge.*

† Arriere, ſ. f. *the ſtern* of a ſhip.

Arriere, prep. *away with, leave off*; as, arriere la raillerie, *leave off raillery.*

Arriere de, prep. *far from.*

* En arriere de moi, *behind my back.*

En arriere, adv. 1 *backward.* 2 *in arrears.*

1 Sauter en arriere, *to leap backward.* 2 être en arriere, *to be in arrears.*

Arrieré, adj. *that is in arrears.*

Arriere-ban, ſ. m. (the nobility of France commanded by their king to ſerve in a body in his armies) *arriere-ban.*

Arriere-boutique, ſ. f. *back-ſhop.*

† Arriere-change, ſ. m. *the intereſt of the intereſt.*

Arriere-cour, ſ. f. *back-yard.*

† Arriere-faix, ſ. m. *the after-burden, the after-birth.*

† Arriere-fermier, ſ. m. *an under-farmer* of the king's revenues.

† Arriere-fief, ſ. m. *meſne-tenure.*

Arriere-garde, ſ. f. *the rear* of an army.

Arriere-main, ſ. f. 1 *the back of the hand.* 2 *a back-ſtroke* at tennis.

Arriere nev-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *the ſon* or *grandſon of a nephew.*

Nos arriere-neveux, *our remoteſt poſterity.*

Arriere petite fille, ſ. f. *a great-grand-daughter.*

Arriere-petit fils, ſ. m. *a great-grandſon.*

Arriere-point, ſ. m. *a row of knotted needle-work upon the wriſt-bands of ſleeves.*

* Arriere-pointeuſe, ſ. f. *a woman who ſets off wriſt-bands with pointed needle-work.*

* Arrierer, v. a. 1. *to put one in arrears.*

S'arrierer, v. r. 1. *to ſtay behind.*

Arriere-ſaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *autumn.* 2 *the latter end of autumn.* 3 *old age.* 4 *the furtheſt month from the laſt crop,* as, le vin ſera bon ſur l'arriere-ſaiſon, *the wine will be good in Auguſt*; cet homme eſt ſur l'arriere-ſaiſon, *that man is old.*

Arriere-vaſſ-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *the vaſſal of a vaſſal.*

Arrimage, Arrimer, Arrimeur, See Arrumage, Arrumer, Arrumeur.

Arrivée, ſ. f. *arrival, coming.*

Arriver, v. n. 1. 1 *to arrive, to come to, to get* or *put into.* 2 *to compaſs.* 3 *to happen, to befal.*

1 Arriver à Londres, *to arrive at London*; —— au port, *to put into harbour*; —— à bon port, *to come ſafe home.* 2 —— à ſes fins, *to compaſs one's ends.* 3 —— à quelqu'un, *to happen to one.*

S'il arrive, *if it happens*; s'il vous arrive de le faire, *if you are ſo bold as to do it*; un malheur n'arrive gueres ſans l'autre, *a misfortune ſeldom comes alone.*

Arrogamment, adv. *arrogantly, proudly, haughtily.*

Arrogance, ſ. f. *arrogance, pride, haughtineſs.*

Arrogant, adj. *arrogant, proud, haughty.*

S'arroger, v. r. 1. *to arrogate, to claim, challenge,* or *attribute to one's ſelf, to aſſume unjuſtly.*

Arrondir, v. a. 2. 1 *to round, to make round.* 2 *to give a good turn to.* 3 *to enlarge.* 4 *to teach to go round a ring.*

1 Arrondir quelque choſe, *to round a thing.* 2 —— une periode, *to give a good turn to a period.* 3 —— ſes états, *to enlarge one's dominions.* 4 —— un cheval, *to teach a horſe to go round a ring.*

S'arrondir, v. r. 1. *to grow round.*

Arrondiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the rounding* of a thing. 2 *the giving a good turn to.* 3 *the enlarging of.*

Arroſement, ſ. m. *a watering.*

Arroſer,

Arroſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to water, to moiſten.* 2 *to run through,* as a river, &c. 3 *to baſte* meat. 4 *to ſprinkle.*

Arroſoir, ſ. m. *a watering-pot.*

† Arrumage, ſ. m. *ſtowing goods in a ſhip.*

† Arrumer, v. a. 1. *to ſtow goods in a ſhip.*

† Arrumeur, ſ. m. *a ſtower of goods in a ſhip.*

† Ars, *ou* arts, ſ. m. pl. *the veins where horſes are uſually bleeded.*

Arſén-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *an arſenal.*

Arſenic, ſ. m. (a poiſon) *arſenic.*

† Arſenic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *arſenical.*

Art, ſ. m. 1 *an art.* 2 *an art,* or *practical ſcience.* 3 *dexterity, ſkill.*

Un maître-des-arts, *a maſter of arts.*

Arteil, *ſee* Orteil.

† Artere, ſ. f. *an artery.*

† Artér-iel, ielle, *ou* arterieux, ieuſe, adj. *arterial.*

Artichaut, ſ. m. (a plant and fruit) *artichoke.*

Un cul d'artichaut, *the bottom of an artichoke.*

Article, ſ. m. 1 (a ſmall part of a diſcourſe, treatiſe, account, &c.) *article.* 2 *article* of a covenant *or* agreement. 3 *an article* of faith. 4 *a thing.* 5 *head, point, matter.* 6 (a grammatical term) *article.* 7 † *joint* of bones.

Article de la mort, *the point of death.*

† Articulaire, adj. *articular.*

Articulation, ſ. f. (an anatomical and grammatical term) *articulation.*

Articuler, v. a. 1. 1 *to articulate, to pronounce diſtinctly.* 2 *to draw up in articles.* 3 † *to join* the bones of an animal *together.*

† S'articuler, v. r. 1. (ſpeaking of bones) *to be joined to.*

Artifice, ſ. m. 1 *art, induſtry, ſkill, workmanſhip.* 2 *artifice, fraud, craft, deceit.*

Un feu d'artifice, *fire-works.*

Artifici-el, elle, adj. *artificial,* or 1 *made by art.* 2 *fictitious.*

Artificiellement, adv. *artificially.*

† Artificier, ſ. m. *a maker of* fire-works.

Artificieuſement, adv. *artfully, cunningly.*

Artifici-eux, euſe, adj. *artful, cunning, crafty.*

† Artiller, ſ. m. *a workman employed in the artillery.*

† Artillerie, ſ. f. *artillery.*

Une piece d'artillerie, *a cannon, a piece of ordnance.*

† Artimon, ſ. m. *is joined to the word* mât, *as,* le mât d'artimon, *the mizen-maſt.*

Artiſan, ſ. m. 1 *a handicraftſman.* 2 *maker, contriver, cauſe.*

Artiſanne, ſ. f. *maker, contriver, cauſe.*

Artiſte, ſ. m. *an artiſt.*

Artiſte, adj. 1 *ſkilful.* 2 *ſkilfully done.*

Artiſtement, adv. *ſkilfully.*

† Aruſpice, ſ. m. (one of thoſe prieſts who, among the ancient Romans, by the inſpection of the entrails, foretold things to come) *aruſpice.*

† Arzel, adj. m. *is ſaid of horſes, as,* un cheval arzel, *a horſe that has a white ſpot on the right hind foot.*

As, ſ. m. *an ace* at cards *or* dice.

† Aſbeſte, ſ. m. (a ſort of foſſil ſtone) *aſbeſtos.*

Aſcendant, ſ. m. 1 *aſcendant, aſcendency, influence, power over.* 2 *imperious way of giving one's opinion* or *deciding.* 3 *natural inclination.* 4 † *aſcendant.*

† Aſcendant, adj. *aſcending.*

Aſcenſion, ſ. f. 1 (the going up of Chriſt into heaven) *aſcenſion.* 2 *the aſcenſion-day.* 3 † *the aſcent* of liquors, &c. 4 (in aſtronomy) *aſcenſion.*

† Aſcete, ſ. m. *and* f. *aſcetic, hermit.*

† Aſcétique, adj. *aſcetic.*

† Aſciens, ſ. m. pl. (inhabitants of the torrid zone) *aſcii.*

Aſiatique, adj. 1 *born in Aſia.* 2 (ſaid of ſtyle) *ſoft, effeminate,* and *prolix.*

† Aſne, adj. f. *is only joined to* bête, *as,* bête aſne, *an aſs.*

Aſpect, ſ. m. 1 *aſpect, proſpect.* 2 *aſpect, look, appearance.* 3 † *a deſcription of a certain extent of coaſts in a chart.* 4 † *aſpect* of a ſtar *or* planet. 5 *ſight.*

Aſperge, ſ. f. (a plant) *aſparagus.*

† Aſperger, v. a. 1. *to ſprinkle with* holy water *or* ſuch other liquors.

* Aſpergès, ſ. m. *an holy water ſprinkle.*

Aſperité, ſ. f. *aſperity,* or *roughneſs* of a body.

Aſperſion, ſ. f. *a ſprinkling* with holy water, &c.

† Aſperſoir, ſ. m. *an holy-water ſprinkle.*

Aſpic, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of ſerpent) *aſpic.* 2 (a plant) *ſpike-nard.*

C'eſt une langue d'aſpic, *he* or *ſhe is a back-biter.*

† Aſpirant, ſ. m. 1 *one who ſues for a degree in an univerſity.* 2 *one who ſues for the privilege of exerciſing his trade as a maſter.*

† Aſpirante, ſ. f. 1 *a woman who ſues for the privilege of exerciſing her trade as a miſtreſs.* 2 *a virgin who, after her probation-time, begs to be admitted to make her vows.*

† Aſpirante, adj. f. 1 *that is aſpirated.* 2 *that draws up by attraction.*

† Aſpiration, ſ. f. 1 *aſpiration.* 2 *ejaculation.*

Aſpirer, v. a. 1. 1 *to aſpirate.* 2 *to attract.*

1 Aſpirer l'H, *to aſpirate the H.* 2 —— l'or, *to attract gold.*

Aſpirer, v. n. 1. *to aſpire, to ſeek after, to deſire with earneſtneſs.*

Aſſabler, v. a. 1. *to fill* or *choke with ſand.*

S'aſſabler, v. r. 1. 1 *to be covered with ſand.* 2 *to run aground,* as a ſhip does.

* Aſſagir, v. a. 2. *to make wiſe.*

Aſſaillant, ſ. m. 1 *aggreſſor.* 2 *beſieger.* 3 *a challenger at tilting.*

* Aſſaillir, v. a. 2. *is thus conjugated,* aſſaillir, aſſaillant, aſſailli. Nous aſſaillons, vous aſſaillez, ils aſſaillent. J'aſſaillois. J'aſſaillis. J'aſſaillerai. J'aſſaillerois. que j'aſſaille. que j'aſſaillisſe. *to aſſault, to attack.*

Aſſaiſonnement, ſ. m. *ſeaſoning.*

Aſſaiſonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſeaſon.* 2 *to mix.* 3 *to ſoften.*

* Aſſaiſonneur, ſ. m. *a ſeaſoner.*

Aſſaſſin, ſ. m. *an aſſaſſin, a murderer.*

Aſſaſſin,

Assassin, adj. *killing, murdering.*

* Assassinant, adj. *very tedious.*

Assassinat, s. m. *assassination.*

* Assassinateur, s. m. *an assassin.*

Assassiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to assassinate.* 2 *to load treacherously* one *with blows.* 3 *to vex, to tire, to plague.* 4 * *to kill* game.

† Assation, s. f. *roasting, broiling.*

Assaut, s. m. 1 *assault, attack, onset, storm.*

Donner l'assaut à une ville, *to storm a town*; la prendre d'assaut, *to take it by storm*; il a fait assaut contre son maître, *he has fenced with his master*; ces deux dames ont fait un assaut de reputation pour chanter, *those two ladies have challenged one another to sing.*

† Assecher, v. n. 1. *to become dry.*

Assemblage, s. m. 1 *a joining together.* 2 *confused heap.* 3 *mixture.*

Assemblée, s. f. *assembly, congregation, meeting.*

Tenir l'assemblée, *to preside to the assembly*; rompre l'assemblée, *to hinder the resolutions of an assembly*; battre l'assemblée, *to beat the drum, in order to make the soldiers repair to their colours*; lieu *ou* quartier d'assemblée, *a place fixed upon for the rendezvous of hunters* or *soldiers.*

Assembler, v. a. 1. 1 *to assemble, to bring together.* 2 *to assemble, to join together, to sew together.*

Il a bientôt assemblé son conseil, *he soon comes to a resolution.*

S'assembler, v. r. 1. 1 *to assemble, to come,* or *meet together.* 2 *to meet,* as two rivers do.

* Assener, v. a. 1. *to strike.*

Il a bien asséné son coup, *he has struck his blow just where he intended.*

Asseoir, v. a. 3. (*see* S'asseoir, v. r.) 1 *to set* a child, &c. 2 *to fix, set,* or *lay* a thing *upon* another. 3 *to pitch* a camp. 4 *to ground* one's opinion *upon* a thing.

Asseoir son jugement sur quelque affaire, *to judge of any affair*; —— sa vûe sur un objet, *to fix one's eyes upon any object.*

Faire asseoir quelqu'un, *to make one sit down.*

S'asseoir, v. r. 3. *is thus conjugated,* s'asseoir, s'asseyant, assis. Je m'assieds, tu t'assieds, il s'assied; nous nous asseyons, vous vous asseyez, ils s'asseyent. Je m'asseyois. Je m'assis. Je m'asseierai. Je m'asseierois. que je m'asseye. que je m'assisse. *It may also be conjugated regularly.* 1 *to sit, to sit down.* 2 *to perch upon.*

† Asserteur, s. m. *assertor, defender, maintainer.*

† Assertion, s. f. *assertion.*

† Assertivement, adv. *affirmatively.*

Asservir, v. a. 2. 1 *to subject, to bring into subjection, to enslave.* 2 *to conquer, master, overcome,* or *subdue* one's passions.

Assesseur, s. m. (a man versed in the law, appointed by authority to assist a judge in determining law-suits) *assessor.*

† Assette, *or* hachette, s. f. 1 a cooper's *adze.* 2 a tiler's *or* bricklayer's *hammer.*

Assez, adv. *enough, sufficiently.*

Assidu, adj. *assiduous, diligent, close at business.*

Assiduité, s. f. *assiduity, close application.*

Assidûment, adv. *assiduously, with assiduity.*

† Assiégeans, s. m. pl. *the besiegers.*

† Assiegeant, adj. *besieging.*

Assiéger, v. a. 1. 1 † *to besiege.* 2 *to surround, to beset.*

† Assiegés, s. m. pl. *the besieged.*

Assiente, s. f. (a contract between the kings of Great Britain and Spain.) *assiento.*

La compagnie de l'assiente, *the assiento-company.*

† Assientiste, s. m. *one who has stocks in the assiento-company.*

Assiette, s. f. 1 *situation, seat.* 2 *bottom* of a thing. 3 *a place* fit for an encampment. 4 *the sitting* of a man *a horseback.* 5 *assessment.* 6 *a plate.* 7 *the state* of the mind.

Vendre du vin à l'assiette, *to have leave to sell wine, and at the same time to furnish those who drink it with eatables*; son assiette a dîné pour lui, *he must pay his reckoning, though he was absent.*

* Assiette-à-mouchettes, *a snuffer-plate.*

Assiettée, s. f. *a plate-full.*

Assignation, s. f. 1 *assignation, appointment to meet.* 2 *a summons.* 3 † *assignment* of a dowery. 4 † *an order to pay a debt with a certain income.*

Assigner, v. a. 1. 1 † *to summon, to subpœna.* 2 *to give, to destine.* 3 † *to assign, to appoint,* or *allot for.* 4 *to shew, to discover,* or *make known.*

Assigner une rente sur les brouillards de la riviere, *to give bad security for the payment of a rent.*

† Assimilation, s. f. (the making one thing like another) *assimilation,*

† Assise, s. f. *a row of free stones* in a building.

† Assises, s. f. pl. *the extraordinary sitting of a superior judge in an inferior court under his jurisdiction.*

Il tient ici ses assises, *he is very much applauded here.*

Assistance, s. f. 1 *help, assistance, aid, succour.* 2 *presence,* or *the actual being* of a person *in a place.* 3 *assembly, congregation.*

Assistant, s. m. 1 *an assistant, a helper.* 2 *the servant of a comedian, who is upon occasion employed upon the stage.* 3 *a person condemned to be present at the execution of a criminal.*

† Assistans, s. m. pl. *assembly, congregation.*

Assistante, s. f. 1 *a nun who governs in a nunnery instead of the abbess.* 2 *a nun who accompanies another nun in the parlour, and hears what is said there.*

Assister, v. a. 1. 1 *to help, to assist, to aid, to succour.* 2 *to attend, to accompany.*

Assister, v. n. 1. *to be present at.*

Association, s. f. *association.*

Associé, s. m. associée, s. f. *an associate, a companion, a partner.*

Associer, v. a. 1. 1 *to associate, to bring into a partnership.* 2 *to give* one *a share in* a thing.

S'associer, v. r. 1. 1 *to enter into a partnership.* 2 *to join,* or *keep company with.*

Assommer, v. a. 1. 1 *to knock down.* 2 *to kill cruelly.* 3 *to maul, to beat soundly.* 4 *to overload.* 5 *to overwhelm with grief, to afflict very much.*

Assommoir,

Assommoir, s. m. *a small board loaded with a stone, in order to catch rats in a rat-trap.*

Assomption, s. f. (with Roman Catholics) *assumption.*

Assonance, s. f. (in rhetoric and poetry) *assonance.*

† Assonant, adj. *assonant, agreeing in sound.*

Assortiment, s. m. *assortment* of goods, *a set* of things *of the same sort.*

Assortir, v. a. 2. 1 *to match.* 2 *to stock suitably to one's trade.* 1 Assortir un habit, *to match a coat.* 2 —— une boutique, *to stock a shop suitably to one's trade.*

Un marchand bien assorti, *a merchant who has a good stock*; des casuistes assortis à toutes sortes de gens, *casuists for all sorts of persons.*

Assortir, v. n. 2. *to be matched, to suit.*

S'assortir, v. r. 2. *to get a stock suitable to one's trade.*

Assortissant, adj. *matching, suiting.*

* Assoté, adj. *foolishly fond.*

Assoupir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make drowsy*, or *sleepy.* 2 *to stifle* a bad affair. 3 *to quench* a sedition, *&c.* 4 *to deaden.*

S'assoupir, v. r. 2. *to grow drowsy*, or *sleepy, to fall asleep.*

Assoupissant, adj. *that makes one drowsy*, or *sleepy.*

Assoupissement, s. m. 1 *drowsiness.* 2 *supineness.* 3 *a putting an end to* a quarrel, *&c.*

† Assouplir, v. a. 2. *to make* a horse *supple.*

Assourdir, v. a. 2. *to deafen.*

S'assourdir, v. r. 2. *to grow deaf*, or *more deaf.*

Assouvir, v. a. 2. 1 *to satiate, to fill, to satisfy.* 2 *to gratify, to glut.* 1 Assouvir quelqu'un, *to satiate one.* 2 —— sa colere, *to gratify one's anger.*

Assouvissement, s. m. 1 *a glutting*, or *satiating.* 2 *a gratifying* one's passions.

Assujétir, v. a. 2. 1 *to subdue, to bring into subjection.* 2 *to subject, to make liable.* 3 *to conquer, to overcome.* 4 † *to fix.* 5. *to subject, to make subservient.* 1 Assujétir ses ennemis, *to subdue one's enemies.* 2 —— au travail, *to subject*, or *make one liable to work.* 3 —— mille cœurs, *to conquer thousand hearts.* 4 —— un mât, *to fix a mast.* 5 —— l'esprit au corps, *to subject the mind to the body.*

S'assujétir, v. r. 2. *to submit* to a thing.

Assujetissant, adj. *slavish, that requires a great deal of attendance.*

Assujetissement, s. m. 1 *subjection.* 2 *dependence, slavery.* 3 *assiduity.*

Assûrance, s. f. 1 *safety, security.* 2 *assurance, boldness, confidence.* 3 *trust, confidence.* 4 *security, safety for the payment of money.* 5 *insurance.* 6 *certainty, freedom from doubt, assurance.* 1 Un lieu d'assûrance, *a place of safety.* 2 parler avec assûrance, *to speak with boldness.* 3 mettre son assûrance en Dieu, *to put one's trust in God.* 4 avoir ses assûrances, *to have security.* 5 le bureau des assûrances, *the insurance-office* 6 manger cela en assûrance, *to eat that without fear*; il a l'assûrance d'un meurtrier, *he has the assurance of a murderer.*

Assûré, s. m. *the proprietor of an insured ship.*

Assûré, adj. 1 *sure, certain.* 2 *bold, confident.*

† Assûré des pieds, *sure-footed.*

Assûrément, adv. 1 *assuredly, certainly.* 2 *to be sure.*

Assûrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to insure.* 2 *to give security for.* 3 *to make sure.* 4 *to strengthen, to prop.* 5 *to affirm, to assure.* 6 *to embolden, to encourage.* 7 *to make fast, firm*, or *steady.* 8 *to secure, to make secure.* 1 Assûrer un vaisseau, *to insure a ship.* 2 —— une dette, *to give security for a debt.* 3 —— sa retraite, *to make one's retreat sure.* 4 —— une voute, *to prop a vault.* 5 —— une menterie, *to affirm a lie.* 6 —— des soldats, *to encourage soldiers.* 7 —— une échelle, *to make a ladder steady.* 8 —— un pays au roi, *to secure a country for the king.*

S'assûrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to assure one's self, to be sure*, or *persuaded.* 2 *to make sure of, to bespeak.* 3 *to secure, to seize upon.* 1 S'assûrer de réussir, *to be sure of succeeding.* 2 —— d'une maison, *to make sure of a house.* 3 —— des passages, *to secure the passes.*

S'assûrer d'une personne, *to make as sure of a person as if he was in our power.*

† Assûreur, s. m. *an insurer.*

† Astérisme, s. m. *an asterism, a constellation of stars.*

† Astérisque, s. m. *an asterisk*, or *small star* in a book.

Asthmatique, s. m. *and* f. *an asthmatic* or *short-breathed man* or *woman.*

Asthmatique, adj. *asthmatic, asthmatical.*

Asthme, s. m. (a distemper) *an asthma.*

† Astragale, s. f. (with architects) *an astragal.*

Astr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *astral, starry.*

Astre, s. m. *a star.*

L'astre du jour, *the sun*; l'astre de la nuit, *the moon.*

Astrée, s. f. (the goddess of justice) *Astrea.*

Astreindre, v. a. 6. *to force, to oblige* one.

† Astreindre, v. n. 6. *to bind the belly.*

S'astreindre, v. r. 6. *to stick to.*

† Astringent, adj. *astringent, binding, contracting.*

† Astrolabe, s. m. *an astrolabe.*

† Astrologie, s. f. *astrology.*

† Astrologique, adj. *astrological.*

† Astrologiquement, adv. *astrologically.*

† Astrologue, s. m. *an astrologer.*

† Astronome, s. m. *an astronomer.*

† Astronomie, s. f. *astronomy.*

† Astronomique, adj. *astronomical.*

† Astronomiquement, adv. *astronomically.*

Asyle, s. m. *an asylum, a place of refuge, a sanctuary, a shelter.*

† Atermoiement, s. m. *a delay of payment.*

† Atermoyer, v. a. 1. *to give time*, or *to prolong the time already given, for the payment of a sum of money.*

Un billet attermoyé, *a note for the payment of which a certain time is granted.*

Athée, s. m. *and* f. *an atheist.*

Athée,

Athée, adj. *atheiſtical.*

Athéiſme, ſ. m. *atheiſm.*

† Athlete, ſ. m. *a wreſtler, a champion.*

† Athlétique, adj. *athletic.*

† Athmoſphere, ſ. m. *the atmoſphere.*

* Atinter, v. a. 1. *to dreſs, to adorn.*

* S'atinter, v. r. 1. *to dreſs* or *adorn one's ſelf.*

† Atlantique, adj. *Atlantic, weſtern.*

Atlas, ſ. m. (a book containing the map of the whole earth) *atlas.*

Atome, ſ. m. *an atom.*

Ators & à travers, adv. *right or wrong.*

* Atours, ſ. m. pl. a woman's *attire* or *rigging.*

At-out, pl. ous, ſ. m. *a trump* at cards.

Faire atout, *ou* jouer atout, *to play trumps, to trump about.*

Atrabilaire, ſ. m. *a melancholic* or *hypochondriacal man.*

Atrabilaire, adj. *melancholic, hypochondriacal.*

A travers, prep. *through.*

Atre, ſ. m. *the hearth* of a chimney.

Atroce, adj. *atrocious, highly wicked.*

Atrocité, ſ. f. *atrociouſneſs, atrocity.*

† Atrophie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *atrophy.*

* S'attabler, v. r. 1. *to ſit down at table.*

Attachant, adj. *endearing, pleaſing, engaging.*

Attache, ſ. f. 1 *tie, ſtring, bond.* 2 *attachment, inclination, affection.* 3 *order, command.*

1 Sans attache, *without any ſtring.* 2 avoir une forte attache pour une femme, *to have a ſtrong inclination for a woman*; jouer avec attache, *to play with affection.* 3 prendre attache de quelqu'un, *to take the orders of one.*

Un chien d'attache, *a dog tied in the day-time for fear he ſhould bite.*

Attachement, ſ. m. 1 *love, paſſion.* 2 *attachment, zeal.* 3 *inclination, paſſion.*

1 Attachement pour une femme, *love for a woman.* 2 —— pour un prince, *zeal for a prince.* 3 —— au jeu, *inclination for gaming.*

Attacher, v. a. 1. 1 *to tie, to bind, to faſten, to make faſt.* 2 *to entice, to draw in, to allure, to win, to charm.* 3 *to make attentive, to engage the attention of.* 4 *to attach, to fix.*

Attacher en croix, *to nail on a croſs*; —— un placard à un muraille, *to paſte up a bill on a wall*; —— du crime au plaiſir, *to look upon pleaſure as a ſin.*

Mon ſort eſt attaché au vôtre, *my fate depends from your's*; un vice attaché à nôtre âge, *a vice inſeparable from our age.*

Un homme attaché à ſon ſens, *an obſtinate man*; —— à ſes intérêts, *a covetous man.*

Attacher, v. n. 1. *to take up* one's *thoughts* or *mind.*

S'attacher, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſtick cloſe, to ſtick, to cleave.* 2 *to conceive a regard, love,* or *inclination for.* 3 *to give one's mind.* 4 *to give one's ſelf up.* 5 *to ſtrive, to endeavour.*

1 s'attacher à l'évangile, *to ſtick cloſe to the goſpel.* 2 —— à quelqu'un, *to conceive an inclination for one.* 3 —— à l'étude, *to give one's mind to ſtudy.* 4 —— à la volupté, *to give one's ſelf up to voluptouſneſs.* 5 —— à faire ſon devoir, *to ſtrive to do one's duty.*

Attaquant, ſ. m. 1 *beſieger.* 2 *aggreſſor.*

Attaque, ſ. f. 1 *aggreſs, aggreſſion, quarrel.* 2 *attack, onſet.* 3 *rub.* 4 *fit.* 5 *inſult.*

1 Commencer l'attaque, *to begin the quarrel.* 2 attaque d'une place, *the attack of a place.* 3 lui donner quelques attaques ſur ſon avarice, *to give him ſome rubs upon his ſtingineſs.* 4 attaque de goute, *a fit of the gout.* 5 ſouffrir les attaques de quelqu'un, *to bear the inſults of one.*

Attaquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to quarrel with, to inſult, to aſſault.* 2 *to make propoſals.* 3 *to attack.* 4 *to beſiege, to ſtorm.* 5 *to attack, to cenſure.* 6 *to attack, to ſtrive, to confute, to impugn.*

1 Attaquer quelqu'un, *to quarrel with, to inſult, to aſſault one.* 2 —— une femme, *to make propoſals to a woman.* 3 —— les ennemis, *to attack the enemies.* 4 —— une ville, *to beſiege* or *ſtorm a town.* 5 —— la reputation d'une honnête fille, *to attack the reputation of an honeſt girl.* 6 —— une propoſition, *to impugn a propoſition.*

S'attaquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſet* or *fall upon* one. 2 *to blame* one, *to make* one *anſwerable.*

Atteindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to reach.* 2 *to overtake.* 3 *to hit, to ſtrike, to touch with a blow.*

1 Atteindre l'age de quinze ans, *to reach the age of fifteen.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to overtake one.* 3 —— les revoltés, *to hit the rebels.*

Atteindre, v. n. 6. 1 *to reach.* 2 *to arrive to.*

1 Atteindre au but, *to reach the mark.* 2 —— à la perfection, *to arrive to perfection.*

Atteint, adj. 1 *ſtruck* or *hit with.* 2 *afflicted with.* 3 *infected with.* 4 *charged with.*

1 Atteint d'une fléche, *hit by an arrow.* 2 —— d'un mal, *afflicted with a diſeaſe.* 3 —— de la peſte, *infected with the plague.* 4 —— de pluſieurs crimes, *charged with many crimes.*

Atteinte, ſ. f. 1 *blow.* 2 *reach.* 3 *grief.* 4 *fit.* 5 *a blow which a horſe gives to himſelf* or *receives from another horſe on his foot.* 6 *rub.*

1 Atteinte au bras, *a blow on the arm.* 2 Je ſuis hors de vos atteintes, *I am out of your reach.* 3 une atteinte mortelle, *an inconceivable grief.* 4 une petite atteinte de fievre, *a ſlight fit of an ague.* 5 ce cheval s'eſt donné, *ou* a reçû une rude atteinte, *this his horſe has given to himſelf* or *has received a dreadful blow.* 6 donner à quelqu'un quelques atteintes ſur ſa vanité, *to give one ſome rubs upon his vanity.*

Donner atteinte à la reputation de quelqu'un, *to ſtain one's reputation*; —— aux privileges de la ville, *to ſtrike at the privileges of the city*; —— aux reſolutions qu'on prend, *to make one alter one's deſigns.*

Attelage, ſ. m. *a ſet of horſes* or *other beaſts* to draw a coach, a cart, &c.

Atteler, v. a. 1. *to put* horſes, oxen, &c. *to* a machine going upon wheels.

Une charette attelée de quatre chevaux, *a cart drawn by four horſes.*

† Attelier, ſ. m. *a workhouſe* for painters, carvers, maſons, carpenters, joiners, &c.

Atteli-

Attelier de vers à soie, *a spinning-loft for silk-worms.*

Attelles, s. f. pl. 1. (pieces of wood used in binding up broken limbs) *splinters.*

Attelloire, s. f. *a peg* or *pin* fixed in the beam of a waggon, cart, *&c.* to fasten the draught of horses, *&c.*

Attenant, adj. *contiguous, as* une vigne attenante à la sienne, *a vineyard contiguous to his own.*

Attenant, prep. *next to, near.*

Il a bâti attenant ma maison, *he has built next to my house.*

Attendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to expect, to wait for.* 2 *to expect, to hope for.*

1 Attendre un carosse, *to wait for a coach.* 2 —— du retour pour le bien qu'on fait, *to expect a suitable return for the good one does.*

Attendre quelqu'un au passage, *to wait for a favourable opportunity*; —— le boiteux, *to wait for him that will bring the confirmation of some news.*

En attendant, *in the mean time*; en attendant mieux, *till something better happens*; en attendant nos amis, *in waiting for our friends*; en attendant qu'il vienne, *waiting till he comes.*

Attendre, v. n. 6. *to wait.*

Attendre à faire une chose, *to put off doing a thing*; —— après quelqu'un *ou* quelque chose, *to long for somebody* or *something*; attendez, *stay*; se faire attendre, *to make other people wait for one's coming.*

S'attendre, v. r. 1. *to rely* or *depend upon, to expect*; *as* s'attendre qu'on fera un chose, *to expect that one will do a thing*; s'attendre à quelqu'un *ou* à une chose, *to rely upon one,* or *upon a thing.*

Attendrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make tender.* 2 *to move to pity, to move, to affect.*

1 Attendrir la viande, *to make meat tender.* 2 —— le cœur, *to move the heart to pity.*

S'attendrir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow tender.* 2 *to be moved to pity, to be moved* or *affected.*

Attendrissant, adj. *moving, melting, affecting.*

Attendrissement, s. m. *a being moved* or *affected.*

† Attendu, conj. *in consideration of, on account of.*

Attendu que, conj. *seeing that.*

Attentat, s. m. *a wicked attempt.*

† Attentatoire, adj. *done in contempt* of a jurisdiction.

Attente, s. f. 1 *expectation, expecting, longing* or *waiting for.* 2 *expectation, hope.*

Pierre d'attente, *toothing*; table d'attente, *a square* or *other stone in a building designed for an inscription,* or *a basso relievo.*

Attenter, v. a. and n. 1. *to attempt, to make an attempt.*

Attent-if, ive, adj. 1 *attentive, heedful, mindful.* 2 *attentive, intent* or *bent upon* a thing.

Attention, s. f. *attention, great attention, heeding, attending.*

Faire attention, *to mind*; regarder avec attention, *to look with an attentive eye*; avoir des attentions pour quelqu'un, *to have some regard for one*; s'attirer l'attention du public, *to attract the notice of the public.*

Attentivement, adv. *attentively, heedfully, mindfully.*

† Attenuant, adj. *weakening.*

† Attenuat-if, ive, adj. *See* Attenuant.

† Attenuation, s. f. 1 *a weakening.* 2 *lessening* of a crime.

Attenuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to weaken.* 2 *to lessen.*

1 Attenuer le corps, *to weaken the body.* 2 —— un crime, *to lessen a crime.*

Atterrage, s. m. (a sea-term) *the place where one lands in coming back from a voyage.*

* Atterrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw down.* 2 *to ruin, to destroy, to undo.*

1 Atterrer son homme, *to throw one's antagonist down.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to ruin one.*

† Atterrir, v. n. 2. *to land.*

† Atterrissement, s. m. *sand and gravel drove to and heaped on any place by the sea* or *river-waters.*

Attestation, s. f. *attestation.*

Attester, v. a. 1. 1 *to certify, to attest.* 2 *to call to witness.*

Atticisme, s. m. 1 *the dialect of the Athenians.* 2 *Atticism, a short, pithy, and concise manner of speaking* or *writing.* 3 *a polite and agreeable jest.* 4 *an easy and polite behaviour.*

Attiédir, v. a. 2. *to cool.*

S'attiédir, v. r. 2. *to grow cool.*

* Attiédissement, s. m. *lukewarmness.*

* Attifer, v. n. 1. *to dress one's head.*

S'attifer, v. r. 1. *to dress one's head.*

* Atifet, s. m. *a woman's dress, ornament,* or *attire.*

† Attique, adj. *Attic.*

Attiquement, adv. *after the manner of the Athenians.*

Attirail, s. m. 1 *the necessary implements for the service of ordnance, the execution of some enterprize,* or *the conveniency of some voyage* or *journey.* 2 *the attendants, equipage, dress* of a person.

Attirant, adj. *alluring, enticing, engaging.*

Attirer, v. a. 1. 1 *to attract.* 2 *to draw* or *bring.* 3 *to draw, to excite.* 4 *to draw, to procure, to create.* 5 *to win, to gain.* 6 *to allure, to entice, to wheedle.* 7 *to bring over.*

1 Attirer le fer, *to attract iron.* 2 —— l'ennemi dans une embuscade, *to draw the enemy into an ambuscade.* 3 —— la colere de Dieu, *to excite God's anger.* 4 —— l'envie, *to create envy.* 5 —— les cœurs des hommes, *to win the hearts of men.* 6 —— quelqu'un par l'esperance, *to entice one by hope.* 7 —— quelqu'un à son sentiment, *to bring one over to one's opinion.*

Un malheur en attire un autre, *one misfortune comes upon the neck of another.*

S'attirer une méchante affaire, *to bring a bad affair upon one's self.* —— les cœurs de tout le monde, *to win the affection of every body.*

Attiser, v. a. 1. 1 *to lay the firebrands near one another to make them burn well.* 2 *to add fuel to* one's anger, hatred, *&c.*

* Attiseur, s. m. attiseuse, s. f. *one that lays the firebrands near one another to make them burn.*

Attitrer, v. a. 1. *to suborn, to bribe.*

Attitude, s. f. *attitude, posture.*

† Attollon, s. m. *a cluster of small islands.*

Attouche-

Attouchement, ſ. m. *touch, touching, feeling.*

Attract-if, ive, adj. *attractive, apt to attract* or *draw.*

Attraction, ſ. f. *attraction.*

† Attractrice, adj. f. *attractive.*

* Attraire, v. a. 5. 1 *to attract.* 2 *to allure, to entice.*

Attraits, ſ. m. pl. *charms, beauty.*

* Attrape, ſ. f. *a gin, a ſnare.*

Attraper, v. a. 1. 1 *to cheat, to trick, to over-reach.* 2 *to catch, to get, to obtain.* 3 *to overtake.* 4 *to reach.* 5 *to catch, to ſurprize.* 6 *to diſcover, to find out.* 7 *to ſtrike.* 8 *to catch, to receive* any infection *or* diſeaſe, *to get.*

1 Attraper quelqu'un, *to cheat one.* 2 —— un bénéfice, *to catch a living.* 3 —— le meſſager, *to overtake the meſſenger.* 4 —— le printems, *to reach the ſpring.* 5 —— quelqu'un ſur le fait, *to ſurprize one in the fact.* 6 —— le ſens d'un paſſage, *to diſcover the ſenſe of a paſſage.* 7 —— l'air d'un viſage, *to ſtrike the likeneſs of a face.* 8 —— la fievre, *to catch a fever.*

* Attrapeur, ſ. m. attrapeuſe, ſ. f. *a cheater, a cheat, a cheating man* or *woman.*

* Attrapoire, ſ. m. 1 *a mouſe* or *rat trap.* 2 *a device ſet* or *uſed to catch wild creatures in.* 3 *a trick, a bite.*

Attrayant, adj. *alluring, enticing.*

* Attremper, v. a. 1. *to temper* iron.

Attribuer, v.a. 1. 1 *to attribute, to aſcribe, to grant, to give.* 2 *to attribute, to impute, to father upon.*

S'attribuer, v. r. 1. *to aſſume, to take upon one's ſelf, to claim.*

Attribut, ſ. m. (with philoſophers, logicians, and divines) *attribute.*

Attribution, ſ. f. *attributing*; or 1 *giving, granting.* 2 *imputing, fathering upon.*

Attriſtant, adj. *ſad, afflicting.*

Attriſter, v. a. 1. *to grieve, to make ſad.*

S'attriſter, v. r. 1. *to grieve, to mourn, to be ſorrowful.*

Attrition, ſ. f. 1 (with divines) *attrition.* 2 (with philoſophers) *attrition, triture.*

Attroupement, ſ. m. *a mob, a tumultuous rout.*

Attrouper, v. a. 1. *to get together, to aſſemble.*

S'attrouper, v. r. 1. *to flock together, to flock in crowds.*

S'avachir, v. r. 2. 1 (ſpeaking of perſons) *to grow lazy.* 2 (ſpeaking of many things) *to flat, to grow flat.* 3 (ſpeaking of the branches of trees) *to hang down.*

† Avage, ſ. m. *a duty which the hangman has every market-day upon ſeveral commodities.*

Aval, adv. *downwards, down the river.*

Vent d'aval, *a weſterly wind.*

† Aval, ſ. m. *indorſement* of a note of hand.

† Avalage, ſ. m. *the letting down* wine, *&c. into a cellar.*

Avalaiſon, ſ. f. *a rapid fall of water occaſioned by the heavy rains, which form themſelves into torrents.*

Avalange, ſ. f. *the fall of ſnow from the mountains.*

Avalant, ſ. m. *a boat going down a river.*

† Avalant, adj. *that goes down a river.*

* Avale-dru, ſ. m. *a quick eater.*

Avaler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſwallow.* 2 *to pocket.* 3 * *to cut off.* 4 * *to let down.* 5 * *to let looſe.* 6 * *to row, tow,* or *ſail.*

1 Avaler les morceaux ſans les mâcher, *to ſwallow bits unchewed.* 2 —— un affront, *to pocket an affront.* 3 —— une oreille à quelqu'un, *to cut off the ear of one.* 4 —— le vin dans la cave, *to let down wine into the cellar.* 5 —— la bride à un cheval, *to let the bridle of a horſe looſe.* 6 —— une bateau, *to row, tow,* or *ſail a boat down a river.*

* Avaler, v. n. 1. 1 *to fall down* a river. 2 *to run down,* as water.

S'avaler, v. r. 1. 1 *to go down* into the ſtomach. 2 *to hang down too much.*

* Avaleur, ſ. m. *one that ſwallows*

Un avaleur de pois gris, *a glutton*; —— de charrettes ferrées, *a bully.*

* Avaloire, ſ. f. *a large throat* or *ſwallow.*

Avance, ſ. f. 1 *the way one got before another.* 2 *that which is given before-hand.* 3 *an advantage got* in an affair. 4 *a jut* in a building. 5 *what one does before-hand to bring a thing to paſs.*

1 Il a deux jours d'avance ſur moi, *he is two days journey before me.* 2 il lui fait une avance de cent écus ſur ſes gages, *he gives him before-hand a hundred crowns upon his wages.* 3 c'eſt une grande avance dans une procès que d'avoir des titres en main, *to have good titles is a great advantage in a law-ſuit.* 4 l'avance de ce bâtiment, *the jut of this building.* 5 après les avances que j'ai faites, *after what I have done before-hand.*

Par avance, adv. *before-hand.*

Avancement, ſ. m. 1 *preferment.* 2 *the increaſe of* one's *eſtate.* 3 *improvement.* 4 *furtherance* of a work. 5 *the paying* a ſum of money *before-hand.*

Avancer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put* or *ſtretch forward.* 2 *to forward, to puſh on, to haſten.* 3 *to put forward* or *faſter.* 4 *to haſten the ſucceſs of.* 5 *to advance, to propoſe.* 6 *to advance, to pay before-hand.* 7 *to advance, to prefer, to raiſe.*

1 Avancer le bras, *to ſtretch one's arm forward.* 2 —— beſogne, *to forward the work.* 3 —— l'horloge, *to put the clock forward.* 4 —— ſes affaires, *to haſten the ſucceſs of one's affairs.* 5 —— une vérité, *to advance a truth.* 6 —— de l'argent, *to pay money before-hand.* 7 —— quelqu'un, *to advance* or *raiſe one.*

Des fruits avancés, *forward fruits*; il eſt dans un âge avancé, *he is an elderly man*; l'année eſt bien avancée, *the year is far gone.*

Avancer, v.n. 1. 1 *to go too faſt.* 2 *to go forward.* 3 *to grow faſt.* 4 *to jut.* 5 *to encroach upon.* 6 *to make ſome progreſs.*

1 Ma montre avance, *my watch goes too faſt.* 2 l'ouvrage avance, *the work goes forward.* 3 la vigne avance, *the vine grows faſt.* 4 cette pierre avance trop, *this ſtone juts too much.* 5 il avance ſur l'heritage de ſon voiſin, *he encroaches upon his neighbour's eſtate.* 6 avancez vous dans votre l'ouvrage? *do you make any progreſs in your work?*

S'avancer,

S'avancer, v. r. 1. 1 *to move, come,* or *go forward.* 2 *to get preferment.* 3 *to go far.* 4 *to advance, to make some progress.* 5 *to jut.*

1 L'armée s'avance, *the army moves forward.* 2 s'avancer à la cour, *to get preferment at court.* 3 —— jusqu'à dire, *to go so far as to say.* 4 —— dans le chemin de la vertu, *to advance in the path of virtue.* 5 —— sur l'eau, *to jut over the water.*

Avanie, ſ. f. 1 *extortion* of money, *a quarrel* for the ſake of extorting money. 2 *an injurious treatment, an affront.*

† Avant, ſ. m. *the head* or *fore part* of a ſhip.

Le vent ſe rangea de l'avant, *the wind turned contrary to us.*

Avant, prep. *before*; *as*, avant le tems. *before the time.*

Avant, adv. 1 *forward.* 2 *deep.* 3 *far.*

1 Il ne ſauroit aller ni avant ni arriere, *he can go neither forward nor backward.* 2 creuſez ces fondemens plus avant, *dig that foundation deeper.* 3 il porta ſa colere encore plus avant, *he carried his anger ſtill further.*

Vous allez trop avant, *you exceed your power.*

En avant, adv. *forward.*

Mettre en avant un traité de paix, *to propoſe a treaty of peace.*

Avant que, conj. (governing the conjunctive) *before*; *as*, j'entrai avant qu'il eût dîné, *I came in before he had dined.*

Avant que de, conj. (governing the infinitive) *before*; *as*, examinez vous bien avant que de ſonger à condamner les autres, *examine yourſelf well before you take into your head to condemn other people.*

Avantage, ſ. m. 1 *advantage, profit.* 2 *gift, endowment.* 3 *prerogative, privilege.* 4 *honour, glory.* 5 *victory.* 6 *odds* at play. 7 *beak-head* of a ſhip. 8 *opportunity.* 9 *what is given to one more than the others for his ſhare.*

1 Vous vous trompez toujours à votre avantage, *your miſtakes are always to your own advantage.* 2 il y a des avantages naturels, *there are natural endowments.* 3 il montre les avantages que ſon art a ſur les autres, *he ſhews the prerogative which his art has over the others.* 4 on peut dire à votre avantage, *one may ſay to your honour* or *glory.* 5 Céſar eut l'avantage ſur Pompée, *Cæſar got the victory over Pompey.* 6 donner de l'avantage au jeu, *to give odds at play.* 7 où eſt l'avantage du vaiſſeau, *where is the beak-head of the ſhip?* 8 il a pris avantage de ſon abſence, *he ſeized the opportunity of his abſence.* 9 il a fait beaucoup d'avantage à ſes cadets au préjudice de l'aîné, *he has given a great deal to his younger ſons in prejudice of the eldeſt.*

Etre monté à l'avantage, *to ride a good horſe*; prendre de l'avantage pour monter à cheval, *to uſe ſome help to get on horſe-back*; être habillé à ſon avantage, *to be dreſſed to advantage*; parler à l'avantage de quelqu'un, *to give a good character of one.*

*Avantager, v. a. 1. *to favour.* 2 *to give over and above.* 3 *to ſettle upon* one.

1 La nature l'a avantagé de ſes dons, *nature has favoured him with her gifts.* 2 il a avantagé ſon fils de dix mille écus, *he has given his ſon ten thouſand crowns over and above what he has given each of his other children.* 3 il m'a avantagé de vingt mille écus en m'épouſant, *he ſettled twenty thouſand crowns upon me when he married me.*

* D'avantage. *See* Davantage.

Avantageuſement, adv. 1 *advantageouſly.* 2 *to advantage.* 3 *favourably.* 4 *plenteouſly.*

1 Etre poſté advantageuſement, *to be placed advantageouſly.* 2 être habillé avantageuſement, *to be dreſſed to advantage.* 3 juger avantageuſement de quelqu'un, *to judge favourably of one.* 4 être pourvû avantageuſement des biens de la fortune, *to be plenteouſly endowed with the goods of fortune.*

Avantag-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *advantageous.* 2 *favourable.* 3 *proud, haughty, and preſumptuous.*

1 Un poſte avantageux, *an advantageous poſt.* 2 des ſentimens avantageux, *a favourable opinion.* 3 c'eſt un eſprit avantageux, *he is proud, haughty, and preſumptuous.*

Une taille avantageuſe, *a majeſtic ſize* or *ſtature*; une mine avantageuſe, *a noble look*; être avantageux en paroles, *to get the better by out-talking people*; —— au jeu, *to make an advantage of every thing at play.*

† Avant-bec, ſ. m. *the ſtarling* of a ſtone bridge.

† Avant-bras, ſ. m. *the part of the arm between the elbow and the wriſt.*

† Avant-corps, ſ. m. *the jutting parts* of a building.

Avant-cour, ſ. f. *the fore-yard.*

Avant-coureur, ſ. m. *fore-runner, harbinger.*

Avant-couriere, ſ. f. *fore-runner, harbinger.*

Avant-dernier, adj. *the laſt but one.*

† Avant-foſſé, ſ. m. *a ditch beyond the counterſcarp and along the glacis of a fortification.*

† Avant-garde, ſ. f. *the van* of an army.

Avant-goût, ſ. m. *fore-taſte.*

Avant-hier, adv. *the day before yeſterday.*

† Avantin, ſ. m. *a layer* of a vine.

Avant-jour, ſ. m. *the time before ſun-riſe.*

Avant-main, ſ. f. 1 *all the inſide of the hand when opened.* 2 *the fore-part* of a horſe.

Avant-midi, ſ. m. *the time before noon.*

† Avant-mûr, ſ. m. *an outward wall.*

Avant-propos, ſ. m. 1 *a preface.* 2 *a preamble.*

Avant-toit, ſ. m. *an houſe-eave.*

† Avant-train, ſ. m. *two wheels added to the back-wheels of a carriage of a great gun to make it go.*

Avant-veille, ſ. f. *the day before the eve.*

Avanture, Avanturer, Avantureux, Avanturier, Avanturiere, Avanturine, *See* Aventure. Aventurer. Aventureux. Aventurier. Aventuriere. Aventurine.

Avare, ſ. m. 1 *a miſer* or *a covetous man.* 2 *a ſtingy man.*

1 Les avares ne ſont jamais las d'acquérir, *the covetous men are never tired of getting money.* 2 l'avare ne fait de bien qu'en mourant, *the ſtingy man never does good but when he dies.*

Avare, adj. 1 *ſtingy.* 2 *covetous.*

Elle eſt avare de ſes faveurs, *ſhe is ſparing of her favours.*

Avarement, adv. *in a covetous* or *ſtingy manner.*

Avarice, ſ. f. 1 *ſtingineſs.* 2 *covetouſneſs.*

* Avaricieuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtingy woman.* 2 *a covetous woman.*

Avaricieux, ſ. m. 1 *a miſer* or *a ſtingy man.* 2 *a covetous man.*

Avarici-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *ſtingy.* 2 *covetous.*

† Avarie, ſ. f. 1 *the damage ſuſtained by a ſhip from the time of its departure to that of its return.* 2 *a duty paid towards the repair of a harbour by every ſhip that caſts anchor in it.*

* Avau-l'eau, adv. *down the ſtream.*

Ses enterpriſes ſont allées avau l'eau, *his enterpriſes are come to nought.*

Aubade, ſ. f. 1 *a morning-muſic under one's window.* 2 *a noiſy reproof.* 3 *inſult, affront.*

† Aubain, ſ. m. *an alien.*

† Aubaine, ſ. f. *a windfall,* or *ſudden advantage that happens to a perſon.*

Droit d'aubaine, *the right of inheriting the eſtate which an alien has at his death.*

Aube, ſ. f. 1 *the dawn.* 2 (a linen garment wore by Popiſh clergymen at the altar) *albe* or *aube.*

Aubépin, ſ. m. *or* * Aubépine, ſ. f. (a tree) *white thorn.*

† Aubere, adj. (applied only to a horſe) *that has white hair with ſmall ſorrel and bay ſpots.*

Auberge, ſ. f. 1 *an eating and lodging houſe, an inn.* 2 (a kind of peach) *alberge.*

Aubergiſte, ſ. m. *one that keeps a lodging and eating-houſe, an inn-keeper.*

Aubier, ſ. m. 1 (a ſhrub) *white hazel tree.* 2 *the white and ſoft ſubſtance that is between the tree and its bark.*

Aubifoin, ſ. m. (a plant) *blue bottle.*

Aubin, ſ. m. 1 *the white* of an egg. 2 (the going of a horſe between the amble and the gallop) *aubin.*

Aubour. *See* Aubier.

† Auctuaire, ſ. m. *ſupplement.*

Aucun, pron. ſ. m. aucune, pron. ſ. f. 1 *none.* 2 *any.*

1 Il n'y en a aucun, *there is none.* 2 y en a-t-il aucun? *is there any?*

Aucun, pron. adj. *no*; *as,* il n'y a aucun moyen, *there is no way.*

Aucunement, adv. *not at all, in no wiſe.*

Audace, ſ. f. 1 *audaciouſneſs, impudence, raſhneſs.* 2 *boldneſs.* 3 *a ſtay* for a hat.

Audacieuſement, adv. 1 *audaciouſly, impudently.* 2 *boldly.*

Audacieux, ſ. m. *a raſh and daring man.*

Audaci-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *audacious, over bold.* 2 *extremely high.*

Au deça, prep. *on this ſide*; *as,* au deça de la Thamiſe, *on this ſide the Thames.*

Au deça, adv. *on this ſide.*

Au delà, prep. *on the other ſide, beyond.*

Au delà, adv. *farther off, beyond that.*

Audience, ſ. f. 1 *audience, hearing, attention* given to a diſcourſe. 2 *an audience* given to an ambaſſador, a ſubject, &c. 3 *the judges,* while they are ſitting to try a cauſe. 4 *the court where cauſes are tried.* 5 *the time appointed to hear cauſes.*

Audiencier, ſ. m. (an officer of a court of juſtice who calls the cauſes that are to be tried) *crier.*

Un grand audiencier, *one of the four great officers under the lord chancellor in France.*

Auditeur, ſ. m. 1 *a hearer.* 2 † *an auditor.*

Auditeur des comptes, *an auditor of accounts.* —— de Rote, *a judge of the court of the Rota at Rome.* —— de la chambre Apoſtolique, *the judge of the Roman court.*

† Audition, ſ. f. 1 *the hearing* of witneſſes. 2 *the audit* of an account.

Auditoire, ſ. m. 1 *auditory, audience, congregation met to hear a ſermon,* &c. 2 (a place where public lectures are pronounced) *auditory.* 3 *the bench on which inferior judges hear cauſes.*

Avé, ſ. m. ſing. (a Popiſh prayer to the virgin Mary) *an ave.*

Avec, prep. 1 *with.* 2 *for.* 3 *againſt.* 4 *by.* 5 *in.*

1 La paix ſoit avec vous, *peace be with you.* 2 avec tout ſon bien il eſt malheureux, *for all his eſtate he is unhappy.* 3 il s'eſt battu avec un tel, *he fought againſt ſuch an one.* 4 avec votre permiſſion, *by your leave.* 5 avec le tems, *in time.*

* Aveindre, v. a. 6. *to take* or *fetch out.*

Aveine. *See* Avoine.

Aveline, ſ. f. (a fruit) *filbert.*

Avelinier, ſ. m. *a filbert-tree.*

† Avenage, ſ. m. *avenage.*

† Avenant, ſ. m. *the ſhare of a father's eſtate a daughter has a right to inherit when he happens to die without a will.*

* Avenant, adj. 1 *well-looking.* 2 *ſuitable.*

Le cas avenant de la mort d'un tel, *in caſe ſuch a one ſhould die.*

A l'avenant, adv. *in proportion.*

Avenement, ſ. m. 1 *coming.* 2 *acceſſion.*

1 L'avenement du Meſſie, *the coming of the Meſſiah.* 2 —— du Roi au thrône, *the King's acceſſion to the throne.*

Avenir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *venir*) *to happen, to chance, to fall out, to come to paſs.*

Avenir, ſ. m. 1 *the time to come, the future.* 2 *poſterity.* 3 † *a ſummons.*

A l'avenir, adv. *for the time to come, henceforth, for the future.*

Avent, ſ. m. 1 (the time before Chriſtmas) *advent.* 2 *the ſermons which a preacher preaches during the advent.*

Cet abbé a l'avent de la cour, *this abbot is choſen to preach during the advent at court.*

Aventure, ſ. f. 1 *event.* 2 *adventure.* 3 *intrigue.*

1 Voici une plaiſante aventure, *here is a comical event.* 2 les avantures de Gil-Blas, *the adventures of Gil-Blas.* 3 une aventure galante, *an amorous intrigue.*

Une triſte aventure, *a miſchance.* Dire la bonne aventure, *to tell one's fortune.* Diſeur de bonne aventure, *a fortune-teller.* Mettre de l'argent à groſſe aventure, *to venture money at ſea.* Errer à l'aventure, *to wander without deſign.* Faire toute à l'aventure, *to do every thing without reflection.* Gouverner l'état à l'aventure, *to govern the ſtate without knowing what one is about.* Si d'aventure il arrivoit, *if by chance it ſhould happen.* Mal d'aventure, *a whitlow.*

Aventurer, v. a. 1. *to venture, to hazard.*

S'aventurer, v. r. 1. *to hazard, to run risk, to venture.*

* Aventur-eux, euſe, adj. *bold, raſh, venturous, venturesome.*

Aventurier, ſ. m. 1 *one who endeavours to make his fortune in the army* or *by a marriage.* 2 *one who endeavours to gain the hearts of all the women without being in love with any.* 3 *one who tries to get a name by his writings.*

Aventuriére, ſ. f. *a ſhe-adventurer.*

Aventurine, ſ. f. *a kind of precious ſtone.*

Avenue, ſ. f. 1 *avenue.* 2 *a walk* or *row of trees* leading to a country-ſeat.

Avérer, v. a. 1. *to aver, to aſſert, to prove.*

† Averne, ſ. m. *hell.*

Averſion, ſ. f. *averſion, hatred.*

* Avertin, ſ. m. *madneſs.*

Avertir, v. a. 2. *to warn, to inform, to give notice* or *intelligence of.*

Avertiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *advertiſement, warning.* 2 *admonition, advice.*

C'eſt un avertiſſement au lecteur, *that is a fair warning to any one to ſtand upon his guard.*

Avertiſſeur, ſ. m. *an officer whoſe duty is to give notice when the king of France is ready for dinner.*

A-veu, pl. eux, ſ. m. 1 *confeſſion.* 2 *approbation, conſent.* 3 † *an acknowledgment made to the lord of a manor for the lands one holds from him.*

Un homme ſans aveu, *a vagabond.*

Aveugle, ſ. m. *a blind man* or *boy.*

Un aveugle né, *a ſtone-blind man* or *boy.*

Aveugle, ſ. f. *a blind woman.*

Une aveugle née, *a ſtone blind woman.*

Aveugle, adj. *blind.*

Aveuglement, ſ. m. *blindneſs.*

Aveuglement, adv. 1 *blindly.* 2 *implicitly.* 3 *inconſiderately, raſhly.*

Aveugler, v. a. 1. 1 *to blind, to make blind.* 2 *to dazzle.* 3 † *to erect a battery againſt.*

1 Aveugler quelqu'un, *to blind one.* 2 la trop grand lumiere aveugle, *too great a light dazzles one's eyes.* 3 aveugler une caſemate, *to erect a battery againſt a caſemate.*

* Aveuglettes, adv. *groping, in the dark.*

Chercher aveuglettes, *to grope about for a thing.* * Faire une choſe aveuglettes, *to do a thing inconſiderately.*

Auge, ſ. f. 1 *a trough* for cattle to eat *or* drink in. 2 *a trough* or *tray* to plaſh plaiſter in.

Augée, ſ. f. *a trough* or *tray full.*

Auget, ſ. m. 1 *the drawer* of a bird-cage. 2 † *the ſpout* of a mill-hopper.

† Augment, ſ. m. *augment.*

Augment de dot, *a wife's jointure.*

† Augmentat-if, ive, adj. *increaſing.*

Augmentation, ſ. f. *augmentation, increaſe, addition.*

Augmenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to augment, to increaſe.* 2 *to enlarge, to make larger.* 3 *to make additions to.* 4 *to aggravate.*

1 Augmenter ſa dépenſe, *to increaſe one's expence.* 2 —— ſon jardin, *to enlarge one's garden.* 3 —— un livre, *to make additions to a book.* 4 —— un crime, *to aggravate a crime.*

Augmenter, v. n. 1. *or* s'augmenter, v. r. 1. *to increaſe.*

Augur-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *augural,* or *belonging to an augur.*

Augure, ſ. m. 1 (divination by the chirping, &c. of birds) *augury.* 2 (one who pretends to divination by the chirping, &c. of birds) *augur.* 3 *omen, preſage, prediction.*

Oiſeau de mauvais augure, 1 *an owl.* 2 *a hateful man.* 3 *one who brings bad news.*

Augurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to conjecture* or *to gueſs at.* 2 *to foretell.*

Auguſte, adj. *auguſt, majeſtic, ſacred.*

Auguſtement, adv. *in a majeſtic manner, majeſtically.*

† Avictuaillement, ſ. m. *the furniſhing a ſhip with neceſſary proviſions.*

† Avictuailleur, ſ. m. *the merchant who furniſhes a ſhip with neceſſary proviſions.*

Avide, adj. *greedy, covetous, eager.*

Avidement, adv. *greedily, eagerly.*

Avidité, ſ. f. 1 *greedineſs, eagerneſs.*

Avilir, v. a. 2. *to render contemptible, to abaſe, to diſparage.*

S'avilir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow* or *become contemptible, to make one's ſelf contemptible.* 2 *to decreaſe.*

Aviliſſement, ſ. m. (applied to perſons, employments, and goods) *the act of growing* or *becoming contemptible.*

Aviné, adj. *ſeaſoned with wine.*

C'eſt un corps aviné, *ou* un tonneau aviné, *he is a good toper.*

Aujourd'hui, ſ. m. 1 *this day.* 2 *this age, this time.*

1 L'office d'aujourd'hui, *the ſervice of this day.* 2 c'eſt l'uſage d'aujourd'hui, *it is the cuſtom of this age.*

Aujourd'hui, adv. 1 *to-day.* 2 *now-a-days.*

† Aviron, ſ. m. *an oar* to row with.

Avis, ſ. m. 1 *advice, counſel.* 2 *opinion.* 3 *advertiſement.* 4 *news.* 5 *advice.* 6 *account.* 7 *motion.* 8 *project.*

1 Donner de bons avis, *to give good counſels.* 2 il eſt du même avis, *he is of the ſame opinion.* 3 avis au lecteur, *an advertiſement to the reader.* 4 il a toujours de bons avis, *he has always good news.* 5 une lettre d'avis, *a letter of advice.* 6 on donne avis de Paris, *we have an account from Paris.* 7 ouvrir un avis, *to make a motion.* 8 il a eu tant pour ſon droit d'avis, *he has had ſo much for his project.*

Un donneur d'avis, *a projector.* Une barque d'avis, *a ſhip that carries orders and news to a fleet.* Aller aux avis, *to ſend out a party to diſcover the deſigns of the enemies.*

* Aviſement, ſ. m. *counſel, advice.*

Aviſé, adj. *prudent, circumſpect, wiſe.*

Aviſer, v. a. 1. 1 * *to ſpy out* a perſon. 2 † *to perceive* ſome game. 3 *to adviſe, to give advice to.*

Aviſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to conſider of.* 2 *to reſolve, to think adviſeable.* 3 *to think, to judge.*

1 On y aviſera, *we ſhall conſider of it.* 2 les états aviſerent que, &c. *the ſtates reſolved*

that, &c. 3 † comme elles aviſeront bon être, *as they ſhall think fit.*

S'aviſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to bethink one's ſelf of.* 2 *to take into one's head.* 3 *to think of.*

† Avitaillement, ſ. m. *the furniſhing a fortified place with proviſions.*

† Avitailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to furniſh* a fortified place *with proviſions.* 2 *to ſtore* a ſhip *with victuals.*

Aviver, v. a. 1. 1 * *to briſk up* fire, &c. 2 *to render* a colour *more lively.* 3 *to poliſh* a braſs ſtatue, a precious ſtone, &c. 4 *to rub* pewter *lightly with quickſilver.* 5 *to ſpread gold upon* metal. 6 *to hew* timber.

† Avives, ſ. f. pl. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *vives.*

† Aulique, ſ. f. *a public diſputation in ſome French univerſities over which one juſt made a doctor preſides.*

Aulique, adj. *aulic*; *as*, le conſeil aulique, *the aulic council* in Germany.

Aulnaye, Aulne, Aumelette, } *See* { Aunaie. Aune. Omelette

Aumône, ſ. f. 1 *alms.* 2 *charity.* 3 *beggary.*

1 Faire l'aumône, *to give alms.* 2 c'eſt une belle aumône que de nourrir les vieilles gens, *to feed old people is a great charity.* 3 être reduit à l'aumône, *to be reduced to beggary.*

† Aumônée, ſ. f. *a giving of bread to the poor after funeral obſequies.*

† Aumôner, v. a. 1. *to give, as alms.*

Aumônerie, ſ. f. (an office in ſeveral ancient monaſteries) *almry.*

Aumônier, ſ. m. 1 *an almoner* at the court of a prince. 2 *the chaplain* of a regiment, of a ſhip.

Aumônier, adj. *charitable.*

Aumuce, ſ. f. *a fur ornament which canons wear in the ſummer-time on their arms, when they are at church.*

Aunage, ſ. m. *a meaſuring by ells, alnage.*

Aunaie, ſ. f. *a place planted with alder-trees, an alder-plot.*

Aune, ſ. m. *an alder-tree.*

Aune, ſ. f. *an ell.*

Méſurer tout le monde à ſon aune, *to think other people as bad as one's ſelf*; il ne faut pas méſurer les hommes à l'aune, *one muſt not judge of people by their looks*; ſavoir ce qu'en vaut l'aune, *to know the thing to one's coſt*; tout du long de l'aune, 1 *very much.* 2 *ſoundly.*

Auner, v. a. 1. *to meaſure by the ell.*

Auneur, ſ. m. *an officer whoſe office is to meaſure and examine the ells of tradeſmen.*

* Avocaſſer, v. n. 1. *to follow the buſineſs of an advocate.*

* Avocaſſèrie, ſ. f. *the buſineſs of an advocate.*

Avocat, ſ. m. 1 *advocate, counſellor at law.* 2 *defender, protector.*

Avocat plaidant, *a pleading advocate*; —— conſultant, *a chamber-counſel.*

Avocate, ſ. f. 1 *protectrix.* 2 *an advocate's* or *counſellor's wife.*

Madame l'avocate général, *the advocate-general's lady.*

Avoine, ſ. f. (a plant *and* grain) *oats.*

Avoines *ou* aveines, ſ. f. pl. *ſtanding oats.*

Avoir, v. aux. 3. *to have, to have got*; *as*, avoir du bien, *to have wealth*; —— de l'argent, *to have got money.*

Avoir faim, *to be hungry.* —— ſoif, *to be dry.* —— chaud, *to be hot.* —— froid, *to be cold.* —— vingt ans, *to be twenty years of age.*

L'avoir beau, *or* l'avoir belle, *to have a favourable opportunity to do any thing.*

J'ai à étudier, *I am to ſtudy*; —— à travailler, *I am to work*, &c.

Il en aura, *he ſhall be thraſhed*, &c. je l'aurai, *I ſhall have it in my power*; il y a long tems, *long ſince, long ago.*

Avoir beau, *ſee* beau.

Il y a, v. imp. 1 *there is.* 2 *there are.* 3 *it is.*

1 Il y a là bas un homme, *there is a man below.* 2 il y a des gens, *there are ſome people.* 3 il y a vingt milles d'ici, *it is twenty miles thither.*

Avoiſiner, v. a. 1. *to be near, to border upon*; *as*, cette province avoiſine l'Eſpagne, *this province borders upon Spain.*

Avortement, ſ. m. 1 (an untimely bringing forth of a child) *miſcarriage.* 2 *a ſlink* of an animal.

Avorter, v. n. 1. 1 (ſpeaking of women) *to miſcarry.* 2 (ſpeaking of animals) *to ſlink, to caſt*, or *bring forth before its time.* 3 (ſpeaking of a deſign, an enterpriſe) *to miſcarry.*

Il y a des vents qui font avorter les fruits, *there are winds which blaſt the fruits.*

Avorton, ſ. m. 1 * *an abortive child, a child born before its time.* 2 *a young one come before its time.* 3 *blaſted fruit.* 4 *an untimely production of the brain.*

Quel petit avorton, *ou* quel avorton de nature eſt cela? *what little ſhrimp is that?*

† Avoué, ſ. m. *an avowee*, or *advowee.*

Avouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to confeſs, to own.* 2 *to acknowledge, to own.*

1 Avouer ſon crime, *to confeſs one's crime.* 2 —— un enfant pour ſon fils, *to acknowledge a child as one's ſon.*

Avouer quelqu'un de tout ce qu'il fera, *to approve all that one will do*; avouer la dette, *to own one's ſelf to be in the wrong*; s'avouer de quelqu'un, *to make uſe of one's name*; s'avouer d'une telle religion, *to confeſs one's ſelf to be of ſuch a religion.*

† Avoyé, ſ. m. *a magiſtrate in ſome towns in Switzerland.*

Auparavant, adv. *before.*

Au pis aller, adv. *let the worſt happen.*

Auprès, adv. *hard by, cloſe by, near*; *as*, je viens d'ici auprès, *I come from near this place.*

Couchez vous auprès, *let it alone*; la balle a paſſé par auprès, *the ball went cloſe by it.*

Auprès, prep. *near, nigh, cloſe to*; *as*, auprès de lui, *near him.*

Il eſt auprès d'un grand ſeigneur, *he belongs to a nobleman*; il eſt bien auprès du Roi, *he is in the king's favour*; ces tableaux ne ſont rien auprès de ceux de Raphaël, *theſe pictures are trifling, when compared to thoſe of Raphael.*

Auréole, ſ. f. 1 *a crown round the head of a ſaint, in a picture*, &c. 2 *the degree of glory of a ſaint in heaven.*

Auriculaire, adj. 1 (that is within the ſenſe *or* reach of hearing)

hearing) *auricular*. 2 (that tells what he has heard) *auricular*. 3 (that is uſed to pick the ear) *auricular*.

1 La confeſſion auriculaire, *the auricular confeſſion*. 2 un temoin auriculaire, *an auricular*, or *ear-witneſs*. 3 le doigt auriculaire, *the auricular finger*.

Aurifique, adj. *that converts into gold*.

Avril, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *April*.

Aurore, ſ. f. 1 *the goddeſs Aurora*. 2 *the dawn*, or *break of day*. 3 *a handſome young woman*. 4 *the eaſt*.

Aurore boreale, *aurora borealis*.

Auſier, *ſee* Hauſiere.

Auſpice, ſ. m. 1 (amongſt the Romans, *an auſpex*. 2 *an omen, a preſage*.

Auſpices, ſ. m. pl. 1 *conduct*. 2 *protection*. 3 *time and place*.

1 Sous les auſpices d'Alexandre, *under th: conduct of Alexander*. 2 Sous vos auſpices, *under your protection*. 3 Sous d'heureux auſpices, *in a lucky time and place*.

Auſſi, conj. 1 *alſo, likewiſe*. 2 *as*. 3 *for*. 4 *no matter, and truly*.

1 Vous le faites, & moi auſſi, *you do it, and I alſo*. 2 elle eſt auſſi laide que ſa ſœur, *ſhe is as ugly as her ſiſter*. 3 je n'irai point, auſſi bien il eſt trop tard, *I ſhan't go, for it is too late*. 4 j'ai brulé ce papier, auſſi ne ſervoit-il de rien, *I have burnt that paper, no matter, it was good for nothing*.

Auſſi bien, conj. *for, becauſe*; *as*, je n'y irai point, auſſi bien il eſt trop tard, *I ſhall not go there, for it is too late*.

Auſſi bien que, conj. *as well as*; *as*, les foibles auſſi bien que les héros, *the weak as well as the heroes*.

Auſſi peu, conj. *as little*; *as*, l'un eſt auſſi peu neceſſaire que l'autre, *the one is as little neceſſary as the other*.

Auſſi-tôt, adv. 1 *immediately, out of hand*. 2 *as eaſily, as willingly*.

1 Je le ferai auſſi-tôt, *I ſhall do it immediately*. 2 Je prendrois auſſi-tôt la lune avec les dents, *I could as eaſily ſeize the moon with my teeth*.

Auſſi-tôt dit, auſſi-tôt fait, *no ſooner ſaid but done*.

Auſſi-tôt que, conj. *as ſoon as*; *as*, auſſi-tôt qu'il m'invoquera, je l'exaucerai, *as ſoon as he does call upon me, I ſhall hear him*.

Auſtere, adj. 1 *auſtere, ſour of taſte, harſh*. 2 *auſtere, ſevere, rigid*. 3 *auſtere, ſtern*. 4 *rigid*, or *ſevere to one's ſelf*.

1 Une ſaveur auſtere, *an auſtere ſavour*. 2 un juge auſtere, *a ſevere judge*. 3 une mine auſtere, *a ſtern look*. 4 il eſt trop auſtere, *he is too rigid to himſelf*.

Auſterement, adv. *auſterely, in an auſtere manner*.

Auſterité, ſ. f. 1 *auſterity, ſeverity*. 2 *auſterity, mortified life*. 3 *ſternneſs*.

1 L'auſtérité d'un juge, *the ſeverity of a judge*. 2 —— d'un religieux, *the auſterity of a monk*. 3 —— d'un viſage, *the ſternneſs of a countenance*.

Faire des auſtérités, *to lead a mortified life*.

Auſtr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *auſtral, ſouthern*.

La terre auſtrale, *terra auſtralis*.

† Autan, ſ. m. *the ſouth wind*.

Autant, ſ. m. (a law-term) *the duplicate* of a writing.

Autant, adv. 1 *as many*. 2 *as much*. 3 *ſo much*. 4 *ſo many*.

1 Dix Anglois & autant d'Ecoſſois, *ten Engliſh, and as many Scotch*. 2 un mille de long & autant de large, *a mile in length and as much in breadth*. 3 c'eſt autant de fait, *it is ſo much done*. 4 autant de têtes autant d'opinions, *ſo many men ſo many opinions*.

Cela eſt fait ou autant vaut, *it is as well as done*; autant en emporte le vent, *all this is idle talk*; tout autant, *as much*; a la charge d'autant, *on condition that you will let him make returns*; boire d'autant, *to drink hard*.

Autant que, conj. 1 *as much as*. 2 *as-ſo*. 3 *as far as*.

1 Elle a autant d'eſprit que de beauté, *ſhe has as much wit as beauty*. 2 Autant qu'eſt vaſte l'étendue qui eſt entre le ciel & la terre, autant eſt grande la miſéricorde de Dieu ſur ceux qui le craignent, *as vaſt as is the extent between heaven and earth, ſo great is the mercy of God toward thoſe that fear him*. 3 autant que j'en peux juger, *as far as I can gueſs*.

D'autant mieux, conj. *the more, the rather*.

D'autant moins, conj. *the leſs*.

D'autant plus, conj. *the more, ſo much the more*.

Autel, ſ. m. *an altar*.

Le maître autel, *the great altar in Popiſh churches*; reſpecter, attaquer les autels, *to reſpect, to attack religion*.

Auteur, ſ. m. 1 *author, compoſer, writer*. 2 *inventor*. 3 *contriver* or *mover*. 4 *author, cauſe, promoter*. 5 *authority*.

1 L'auteur d'un livre, *the author of a book*. 2 —— de la bouſſole, *the inventor of the mariner's compaſs*. 3 —— de la ruine de quelqu'un, *the contriver of the ruin of one*. 4 —— de la fortune de quelqu'un, *the promoter of one's fortune*. 5 nommez moi votre auteur, *tell me your authority*.

Cette dame eſt auteur, *that lady is an authoreſs*.

Authenticité, ſ. f. *authenticity, authenticneſs*.

† Authentique, ſ. m. *an authentic act* or *writing*.

Authentique, adj. *authentic, authentical*.

Authentiquement, adv. *authentically*.

Authentiquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make authentic*. 2 † *to find* a woman *guilty of adultery*.

† Autographe, ſ. m. *original writing, autography*.

Automate, ſ. m. (a ſelf-moving engine) *automaton*, pl. *automata*.

Automn-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *autumnal, belonging to autumn*.

Automne, ſ. f. (*and according to ſome*, m.) *autumn*.

† Autoriſation, ſ. f. *the being impowered* by a huſband *or* a guardian.

Autoriſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to authorize, to impower*. 2 *to authorize, to make lawful*.

1 Autoriſer une femme, *to impower a wife*. 2 —— un abus, *to authorize an abuſe*.

S'autoriſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to get power*. 2 *to be authorized*.

Autorité, ſ. f. *authority, power*.

N. B. *This word is only used in the plural, when it means* a passage *or* testimony quoted to prove what one says; *as,* J'ai cent bonnes autorités pour prouver ce que j'avance, *I have a hundred good testimonies to prove what I advance.*

Autour, s. m. (a bird of prey) *a goss-hawk.*

Autour, prep. (governs the gen. case) *about, round*; *as,* autour de la ville, *round the town*; il a des flatteurs autour de lui, *he has flatterers about him.*

Tourner autour du pot, *to go about the bush.*

Autour, adv. *round, about, round-about.*

† Autourserie, s. f. *the training up of goss-hawks.*

† Autoursier, s. m. *a trainer up of goss-hawks.*

Autravers, prep. (gov. the gen. case) *through.*

Autre, pron. s. m. *and* f. 1 *other.* 2 *another.*

1 Donnez lui l'autre, *give him the other.* 2 il en a un autre, *he has another.*

Je ne connois autre, *I know no body better*; il est devenu tout autre, *he is much altered*; * comme dit l'autre, *as the saying is*; à d'autres, *I am not one to be bubbled*; en voici d'une autre, *here is another trick upon us*; il en sait bien d'autres, *he knows more tricks than one.*

Autre, pron. adj. 1 *another.* 2 *other.*

1 Un autre chien, *another dog.* 2 l'autre chat, *the other cat.*

L'un ou l'autre, *either*; ni l'un ni l'autre, *neither*; l'un & l'autre, *both*; ne faire autre chose que jouer, *to do nothing but play.*

Autrefois, s. f. *another time*; *as,* ce sera pour une autrefois, *it will be for another time.*

Autrefois, s. m. *formerly*; *as,* cet autrefois n'est plus, *that formerly is no more.*

Autrefois, adv. *formerly, in former times, in times past.*

Autrement, adv. *otherwise.*

Faites autrement, *go another way to work*; il n'est pas autrement riche, *he is not very rich.*

Autre part, adv. *somewhere else.*

D'autre part, *on the other side.*

Autruche, s. f. (a bird) *ostrich.*

Avoir un estomac d'autruche, *to have a stomach that will digest any thing.*

Autrui, s. m. *others, other people.*

Ne faites pas à autrui ce que vous ne voudriez pas qu'on vous fît, *don't do unto others as you should not like to be done by*; qui s'attend à l'écuelle d'autrui souvent dine mal, *who relies upon other people for a dinner often goes a-hungry.*

Auvent, s. m. *a pent-house.*

Auvernat, s. m. *a sort of coarse red heady wine made in and about Orleans in France.*

Auxiliaire, adj. *auxiliary.*

Des troupes auxiliaires, *auxiliary forces,* or *auxiliaries.*

† Axe, s. m. 1 *the axis* of the world, earth, &c. 2 *the axis,* or *axle-tree* of a wheel, cone, cylinder, &c.

† Axinomancie, s. f. (the art of foretelling by the axe) *axinomancy.*

Axiome, s. m. *an axiom.*

Axonge, s. f. 1 *the softest and moistest grease in the body of any animal.* 2 *a scum found upon the matter the glass is made of before it is vitrified.*

Aye, interj. of pain, *ay! oh! ah!*

Ay-eul, pl. eux, s. m. *grandfather.*

Nos ayeux, *our ancestors,* or *forefathers.*

Ayeule, s. f. *a grandmother.*

* Aze, s. m. (an animal) *an ass.*

Azerole, s. f. *a sort of small and tart medlar, commonly red, and sometimes white.*

Azerolier, s. m. *the tree bearing small and tart medlars, commonly red, and sometimes white.*

Azimut, s. m. (in astronomy) *azimuth.*

Azimut-al, pl. aux, adj. m. (in astronomy) *azimuthal.*

Azur, s. m. 1 *a blue colour.* 2 *a mineral stone of a blue colour.*

Azuré, adj. *of a blue colour.*

Azyme, adj. m. *unleavened*; *as,* du pain azyme, *unleavened bread.*

Azymite, s. m. *and* f. *the man* or *woman that uses unleavened bread.*

B.

B, s. m. (the second letter of the alphabet) *a B.*

Etre marqué au B, *to be mischievous, to love mischief*; ne savoir ni A ni B, *to be a mere ignoramus.*

B-mol, s. m. (in music) *B flat.*

B-quarre, s. m. (in music) *B sharp.*

Baaillement, &c. *see* Bâillement, &c.

† Babette, s. f. *a sort of dance.*

Babeure, s. m. *butter-milk.*

Babiche, s. f. *a little bitch.*

Babil, s. m. *prating, chattering, prattling.*

Babillard, s. m. babillarde, s. f. 1 *prater, prattler, chatterer.* 2 *blabber, tell-tale.*

Babillard, adj. 1 *prating, chattering, prattling, full of talk.* 2 *babbling, tale-telling.*

Babiller, v. n. 1. *to prate, to chatter, to prattle.*

Babilloire, *see* Caquetoire.

Babine, s. f. *lip* of some animals, as horses, cows, apes, cats, dogs, &c.

Il s'en torchera les babines, *he shall taste none of it*; il s'est donné de son bien par les babines, *he has swallowed the most part of his estate.*

Babiole, s. f. *bauble, trifle, play-thing, gew-gaw.*

Babord, s. m. (a sea-term) *the left side of a ship, as one goes from the stern to the prow.*

Babouche, s. f. *a sort of slipper worn by the Turks and other eastern nations.*

Babouin, s. m. 1 (an animal) *a baboon.* 2 *a ridiculous figure painted on a wall, which the soldiers who have committed some fault are obliged to kiss.* 3 * *a name given to boys*; *as,* taisez vous, petit babouin, *hold your tongue, you little thing you.*

Babouine, s. f. *a name given to little girls. See* Babouin, 3.

Bac, s. m. *a ferry-boat.*

Passer une riviere dans le bac, *to pass over a river in a ferry-boat.*

† Baccalaureat, s. m. *a bachelor's degree,* in an university.

* Baccha-

* Bacchanale, ſ. f. 1 (a drunken feaſt of Bacchus) *bacchanal.* 2 *a picture,* or *baſſo-relievo, repreſenting a feaſt of Bacchus.* 3 *a very noiſy debauch.*

* Bacchanaliſer, v. n. 1. *to revel, to make merry, and feaſt noiſily.*

Bacchante, ſ. f. 1 *a bacchant,* or *prieſteſs of Bacchus.* 2 *a woman furious with anger, rage,* or *love, a termagant.*

Bacha, ſ. m. (a governor of a Turkiſh province) *baſhaw.*

† Bache, ſ. f. *a waggon,* or *cart-tilt.*

* Bachelette, ſ. f. *a girl who has a lover.*

Bachelier, ſ. m. 1 *a bachelor* in an univerſity. 2 * *a young lover.* 3 *it was formerly in France a military title between thoſe of* banneret *and* écuyer.

Bachique, adj. 1 *belonging to Bacchus.* 2 *drunken.*

Bachot, ſ. m. *a wherry* to ferry paſſengers over.

* Bacler, v. a. 1. *to bar* or *chain* a door, &c.

* C'eſt une affaire baclée, *it is an affair concluded.*

Bacquet, ſ. m. *a ſhallow tub.*

† Bacqueter, v. a. 1. *to ſcoop out* water.

† Bacquetures, ſ. f. pl. *the droppings of wine into the tap-tub.*

Baculométrie, ſ. f. (the art of meaſuring acceſſible and inacceſſible heights with ſticks) *baculometry.*

Badaud, ſ. m. *a ſilly man.* *See* Badaude.

Badaude, ſ. f. *a ſilly woman.*

N. B. Badaud *and* badaude, *are nicknames given to the inhabitants of Paris, becauſe they are apt to admire any thing that ſeems a little extraordinary.*

Badaudage, *ſee* Badauderie.

Badauder, v. n. 1. *to ſtand gaping at what is not worth looking at.*

† Badauderie, ſ. f. *ſillineſs.*

† Badigeon, ſ. m. *a mortar made with ſhards of free ſtones, to cover plaiſter with, and make it appear like a free ſtone.*

† Badigeonner, v. a. 1. *to cover* plaiſter *with a mortar made with ſhards of free ſtones.*

Badin, ſ. m. *a frolicſome man* or *boy.*

Badin, adj. 1 *frolicſome, full of play, ſportive.* 2 *fooliſh, ridiculous.*

Badinage, ſ. m. 1 *frolicſomeneſs, ſportiveneſs.* 2 *ſport, paſtime.* 3 *an agreeable way of ſpeaking* or *writing.* 4 *a merry and agreeable behaviour.*

Le mariage n'eſt pas un badinage, *marriage is no joke.*

Badine, ſ. f. *a frolicſome woman* or *girl.*

Badinement, adv. *merrily, in joke.*

Badiner, v. n. 1. 1 *to be frolicſome,* or *full of play.* 2 *to play with.* 3 *to ſpeak* or *write in an agreeable and witty manner, to joke.* 4 (uſed of little ornaments) *to have an agreeable motion.*

* Badiner, v. a. 1. *to banter* one.

Badinerie, ſ. f. 1 *a frolicſome action* or *diſcourſe.* 2 *trifle.*

Badines, ſ. f. pl. *ſmall tongs,* ſo called becauſe people commonly play with them.

Baffetas, ſ. m. *a ſort of coarſe cotton.*

Bafouer, v. a. 1. *to abuſe, to mock, to laugh at.*

* Bafre, ſ. f. *greedy eating.*

Avoir la bafre, *to have wherewithal to eat greedily*; il ne penſe qu' à la bafre, *he thinks of nothing but his guts.*

* Bafrer, v. a. 1. *to eat greedily.*

* Bafreur, ſ. m. *a greedy gut.*

Bagage, ſ. m. *baggage, luggage.*

Plier *ou* trouſſer bagage, 1 *to pack away.* 2 *to run away.* 3 *to die.*

* Bagarre, ſ. f. 1 *a fighting of ſeveral perſons.* 2 *an inſurrection of the mob.*

* Bagaſſe, ſ. f. *a baggage,* or *ſtrumpet.*

Bagatelle, ſ. f. *a trifle, a thing of no value,* or *not worth minding.*

S'amuſer à des bagatelles, *to buſy one's ſelf about trifles.*

Bagatelle, interj. *pſhaw, never fear, it ſhan't.*

Bague, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtone ring.* 2 † (an exerciſe on horſe-back) *the ring.*

1 Une belle bague, *a fine ring.* 2 courrir la bague, *to run at the ring.*

Bagues d'oreille, *ear-rings*; bagues & joyaux, *a wife's jewels*; c'eſt une bague au doigt, *'tis as good as ready money*; ſortir vie & bagues ſauves, *to go out of a fortreſs with what one can carry*; s'en aller bagues ſauves, *to come off clear.*

Baguenaude, ſ. f. (a fruit) *bladder-nut.*

* Baguenauder, v. n. 1. *to ſtand trifling.*

Baguenaudier, ſ. m. 1 *the bladder-nut tree.* 2 * *a trifler.*

Baguer, v. a. 1. 1 (a tailor's term) *to baſte.* 2 (a law-term) *to give rings and jewels* to one's bride.

Baguette, ſ. f. 1 *a wand.* 2 *a* drum, &c. *ſtick.* 3 *a* gun-*ſtick.* 4 *a* ſky-rocket *ſtick.* 5 *a* painter's *maul-ſtick.* 6 *a ſwitch.*

Commander à baguette, *to command deſpotically*; paſſer par les baguettes, *to run the gantelope.*

Baguier, ſ. m. *a ring-caſe,* or *box.*

* Bahut, ſ. m. *a trunk covered with leather.*

Bahutier, ſ. m. *a trunk-maker.*

Bai, adj. (applied to horſes) *bay.*

Bai clair, *bright bay*; —— brun, *brown bay*; —— châtein, *of a cheſnut colour*; —— doré, *dun*; —— mirouetté, *bright dappled bay.*

Baie, ſ. f. 1 *a berry* of ſome trees. 2 *a bay* or *gulf* at ſea. 3 *a gap* in a wall for a door *or* window. 4 *a trick* or *ſham.*

Donner une baie à quelqu'un, *to put a trick upon one*; c'eſt un donneur de baies, *he promiſes and never performs.*

Baigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to bathe, to waſh.* 2 *to water, to wet, to moiſten.*

Baigner, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſwim in.* 2 *to ſoak in.*

Se baigner, v. r. 1. *to bathe one's ſelf.* 2 *to delight in* blood, &c. 3 *to ſwim in* joy, &c.

Baigneur, ſ. m. 1 *he that bathes himſelf.* 2 *a bath-keeper.*

Baigneuſe, ſ. f. *a woman that bathes herſelf.* 2 *a bagnio* or *bath keeper.*

Baignoir, ſ. m. *a bathing-place* in a river.

Baignoire, ſ. f. *a bathing-tub.*

B-ail, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a leaſe.*

Il a déja eu deux actrices à

bail, *he has already kept two actreſſes.*

Baille, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a ſort of tub* or *bucket.*

Bâillement, ſ. m. *a gaping,* or *yawning.*

Bâiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to gape,* or *yawn.* 2 *to be low-ſpirited.* 3 *to gape, to chap.*

Bâiller après les richeſſes, *to covet riches.*

* Bailler, v. a. 1. *to give, to put into the hands of.*

Bailler à ferme; *to leaſe*; en bailler d'une, *to impoſe upon one*; la bailler belle, *to laugh at.*

† Bailleul, ſ. m. *a bone-ſetter.*

Bailleur, ſ. m. (a law-term) baillereſſe, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a leſſor.*

Un bailleur de bourdes, *a mocker* or *banterer.*

Bâilleur, ſ. m. *a yawner.*

Un bon bâilleur en fait bâiller deux, *yawning is catching.*

Bailli, ſ. m. 1 *the chief of the nobles in a province of France.* 2 *an inferior judge in France.*

Bailliage, ſ. m. 1 *the extent of a baili's juriſdiction.* 2 *the court of juſtice where he ſits.* See Bailli.

Balliveau, *ſee* Baliveau.

Bâillon, ſ. m. *a gag.*

Bâillonner, v. a. 1. *to gag.*

Bain, ſ. m. 1 *a bathing-place.* 2 *a bathing-veſſel.* 3 *a bathing.* 4 *the liquor wherein one bathes one's ſelf.* 5 (a military order in England) *bath.*

Prendre le bain, *to bathe one's ſelf.*

† Bajoire, ſ. f. *a coin having two heads on one of its ſides.*

Bajoue, ſ. f. *a hog's cheek.*

Baiſe-mains, ſ. m. pl. *ſervice, compliments*; *as,* faites lui mes baiſe-mains, *preſent my ſervice,* or *make my compliments to him.*

Recevoir une choſe à belles baiſe-mains, *to receive a thing very willingly.*

Baiſement, ſ. m. *a kiſſing.*

Baiſer, ſ. m. *a kiſs.*

Baiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to kiſs.* 2 *to enjoy* a woman. 3 *to touch lightly.*

Se baiſer, v. rec. 1. 1 *to kiſs one another.* 2 *to touch one another.*

Baiſeur, ſ. m. baiſeuſe, ſ. f. *a kiſſer.*

* Baiſotter, v. a. 1. *to be always kiſſing, to kiſs often.*

Baiſſer, v. a. 1. *to let down, to lower.* 2 *to caſt down.* 3 *to bend downwards, to bow down.* 4 *to lower, to leſſen.*

1 Baiſſer un pont levis, *to let down a draw-bridge.* 2 —— les yeux, *to caſt down one's eyes.* 3 —— la tête, *to bend one's head downwards.* 4 —— la voix, *to lower one's voice.*

Baiſſer la lance, *ou* le pavillon devant quelqu'un, *to ſubmit to one*; —— la main à un cheval, *to make a horſe gallop*; —— le pavillon, *to ſtrike,* at ſea; l'oreille, *ou* les oreilles, *to tremble for fear.*

Donner tête baiſſée dans les ennemis, *to run headlong upon the enemy.*

Baiſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to fall, to decreaſe in value.* 2 *to fall, to decreaſe, to ebb, to grow ſhallow.* 3 *to decay, to grow worſe, to fall.* 4 *to ſink, to fall, to decreaſe.*

1 Les actions baiſſent, *the funds fall.* 2 la riviere baiſſe, *the river decreaſes.* 3 il baiſſe, *he decays.* 4 ſon credit baiſſe, *his credit ſinks.*

Se baiſſer, v. r. 1. *to ſtoop.*

Baiſſiere, ſ. f. *the tiltings,* or *bottoms of wine.*

Baiſure, ſ. f. *the kiſſing cruſt* of a loaf.

Bal, ſ. m. (a ſolemn dancing) *a ball.*

Balade, ſ. f. *a ballad.*

Baladin, ſ. m. 1 *a dancer* on the ſtage. 2 *a merry-andrew.* 3 *a ridiculous fellow.*

Baladine, ſ. f. *a ſhe-dancer* upon the ſtage.

Balafre, ſ. f. 1 *a gaſh* on the face. 2 *a rent* in one's cloaths.

Balafrer, v. a. 1. *to gaſh* or *ſlaſh* one's face.

Balai, ſ. m. *a broom.*

Balais, adj. m. *balaſs*; *as,* un rubis balais, *a balaſs ruby.*

Balance, ſ. f. 1 *a pair of ſcales.* 2 *the balance* of an account. 3 *equality.* 4 (one of the twelve ſigns of the Zodiac) *libra, balance.*

Faire pancher la balance, *to turn the ſcale*; ſon eſprit eſt en balance, *he is irreſolute*; mettre une choſe en balance, *to conſider whether a thing is* or *is not to be done*; mettre en balance les raiſons des deux parties, *to weigh the reaſons of both parties*; le poids emporte la balance, *the weight is heavier than the thing that is weighed.*

Balancé, ſ. m. (with dancing-maſters) *a balance.*

Balancement, ſ. m. *balancing.*

Balancer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* one *ſwing* in a ſwing. 2 *to examine, to weigh, to conſider.* 3 *to counterpoiſe, to counterbalance.*

Balancer, v. n. 1. 1 *to be balanced.* 2 *to fluctuate, to heſitate, to be uncertain.* 3 † *to beat up and down,* as dogs and deers do.

Se balancer, v. r. 1. 1 *to go up and down* on a ſee-ſaw, as children do. 2 *to hover* in the air, as birds of prey. 3 *to waddle* in walking.

† Balancier, ſ. m. 1 *a balance-maker.* 2 *the balance* of a clock *or* watch. 3 *the flier* of a jack. 4 *the beam* of the ſcales.

Balançoire, ſ. f. *a ſee-ſaw.*

* Balandran, ſ. m. *a ſort of cloak* for bad weather.

Balaſſe, ſ. f. *a ſort of mattreſs made with oats-chaff, for the uſe of poor people.*

† Balaſt, ſ. m. *ballaſt* of a ſhip.

Balayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſweep.* 2 † *to kill,* or *drive out* or *from.*

1 Balayer une chambre, *to ſweep a room.* 2 —— —— le rampart, *to kill,* or *drive the enemy from the rampart.*

Balayeur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſweeper.* 2 *a broom maker and ſeller.*

Balayeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſweeper.* 2 *a woman that makes and ſells brooms.*

Balayeures, ſ. f. pl. *ſweepings.*

Balazées, ſ. f. pl. *a ſort of cotton made in and near Surat.*

Balbutier, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtutter,* or *ſtammer.* 2 *to ſpeak confuſedly* on a ſubject.

Balcon, ſ. m. *a balcony.*

Baldaquin, ſ. m. *a canopy.*

Baleine, ſ. f. 1 (a fiſh) *a whale.* 2 *whale-bone.*

Balein-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *or* baleinon, ſ. m. *a young whale.*

Balenas, ſ. m. *the pizzle of a whale.*

Balevre, ſ. f. *the under lip.*

† Baline, ſ. f. *a ſort of coarſe woollen ſtuff to pack things in.*

† Baliſe, ſ. f. (a mark uſed to avoid ſhoals, &c. at ſea) *buoy.*

† Baliſtaire, ſ. m. *a ſort of engineer amongſt the ancients.*

Baliſte, ſ. f. (a warlike engine

gine uſed by the ancients) *baliſta.*

† Baliv-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young tree left in a wood for growth.*

* Baliverner, v. a. 1. *to tire one with idle* or *ridiculous ſtories.*

Baliverner, v. n. 1. *to talk idly* or *ridiculouſly.*

* Balivernes, ſ. f. pl. *idle* or *ridiculous ſtuff, tales,* or *ſtories.*

Ballade, Balade.
Balladin, } *See* { Baladin.
Balladine, Baladine.

Balle, ſ. f. 1 *a ball* to play with. 2 *a* muſket, piſtol, &c. *ball* or *bullet.* 3 *a* printer's *ball.* 4 *a bale* of goods. 5 *the chaff* or *coat* that holds the grain of corn. 6 *a bundle* of hemp.

Un juge de balle, *a good for nothing judge*; à vous la balle, *you are to ſpeak, to act,* &c.; prendre la balle au bond, *to ſeize the opportunity.*

* Baller, v. n. 1. *to dance.*

Il eſt midi ſonné & ballé, *it is paſt twelve at noon*; il va toujours les bras ballans, *he always walks ſwinging his arms.*

Ballet, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of dance) *ballet.* 2 *a ſort of dramatic poem.*

Ballon, ſ. m. 1 *a foot-ball.* 2 *a ſort of boat with ſeveral oars uſed in the kingdom of Siam.*

Ballonier, ſ. m. *a foot-ball-maker.*

Ballot, ſ. m. *a bale* of goods.

Voila votre vrai ballot, *here is what you want.*

† Ballotade, ſ. f. *a bouncing of a horſe between two poſts.*

Ballote, ſ. f. *a ballot, a voting ball.*

Balloter, v. a. 1. 1 *to toſs* or *bandy* a ball at tennis. 2 *to deceive* one *by vain promiſes.* 3 *to debate, bandy,* or *examine* an affair.

Un cheval qui fait balloter le mords dans ſa bouche, *a horſe that moves the bit in his mouth.*

Balloter, v. n. 1. *to ballot, to vote by ballot.*

* Balourd, adj. *ſtupid, ſilly.*

* Balourd, ſ. m. balourde, ſ. f. *a numſcull, a blockhead, a ſimpleton.*

* Balourdiſe, ſ. f. *ſtupidity.*

† Balſamique, adj. *balſamic.*

† Balſan, ſ. m. *a horſe that has a white ſpot on one, ſome,* or *all his legs, at the joint next to the foot.*

Balſane, ſ. f. *a white ſpot on a horſe's leg at the joint next to the foot.*

Baluſtrade, ſ. f. 1 *a baluſtrade.* 2 *baliſters* in a church.

Baluſtre, ſ. m. 1 (one of the pillars a baluſtrade is made up of) *baliſter* or *baluſtre.* 2 *ſuch a baluſtrade as ſurrounds the bed of a king* or *prince.* 3 *baliſters* in a church.

Bamboche, ſ. f. 1 *a puppet as big as life.* 2 *a very little man* or *woman, a ſhrimp, a dwarf.* 3 *a ſort of ſmall knotty cane, from the Indies.*

Bambou, ſ. m. (an Indian plant) *bamboo.*

† Ban, ſ. m. 1 *a ban, a proclamation.* 2 *a ban* or *publication* of marriage. 3 *a ban* or *proclamation whereby all thoſe who hold lands of the crown of France are ſummoned to ſerve the king in his wars.* 4 *an aſſembly of the nobles convened by ſuch a proclamation.* 5 *baniſhment, outlawry.* 6 *an extent of territory wherein a lord of the manor enjoys ſome privileges, and has a right to oblige his vaſſals to grind in his mills, to bake in his ovens, to make their wine in his preſs-houſes,* &c.

Ban-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *belonging to a manor, common.*

Temoin banal, *a man ready to ſwear any thing for any body.*

† Banalité, ſ. f. *the right of obliging one's vaſſals to bake in one's ovens,* &c. *See* Ban.

Banc, ſ. m. 1 *a bench* or *form.* 2 *a pew* or *ſeat* in a church. 3 *a ſhelf* in the ſea *or* rivers. 4 *a bed of ſtones* in a quarry.

Le banc du roi, *the court of king's bench*; le banc commun, *the court of common pleas.*

Donner à travers quelque banc *ou* quelque écueil, *to run a-ground.*

Bancelle, ſ. f. *a long and narrow bench* or *form.*

* Bancroche, ſ. m. *and* f. *a little bandy-legged man* or *woman.*

Bandage, ſ. m. 1 (the bands that bind any thing up) *bandage.* 2 (in ſurgery) *a bandage.* 3 *a truſs* for burſten bellies. 4 *bands* of a wheel, &c.

† Bandagiſte, ſ. m. *a truſs-maker.*

Bande, ſ. f. 1 *band, tie, bandage.* 2 *fillet, roll, ſwathe.* 3 *a thong* of leather. 4 *a long and narrow piece* of ſtuff. 5 *a band* of a wheel. 6 *a company* of men. 7 *a gang* of ſailors. 8 *a ſet* of muſicians. 9 *a herd* of oxen. 10 † *the ſide-bar* of a ſaddle. 11 (a ſea-term) *ſide.* 12 † *ſix cervelats* or *large ſauſages linked together.*

Faire bande à part, *to be by one's ſelf.*

Band-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a head-band, a frontlet.* 2 *any thing put before the eyes to hinder one to ſee.*

Un bandeau royal, *a royal wreath* or *diadem*; il a un bandeau ſur les yeux, *he has a veil* or *miſt before his eyes.*

Bandege, ſ. m. 1 *a tea-board.* 2 *a tea-waiter.*

Bandelette, ſ. f. *a fillet* or *band.*

Bander, v. a. 1. 1 *to bind* or *tie with a fillet,* &c. 2 *to bend* a bow, one's mind, &c. 3 *to cock* a gun, &c. 4 *to ſtretch.* 5 *to ſet* people *againſt* one.

Se bander les yeux, 1 *to cover one's eyes with any thing.* 2 *to overlook what one can't help.* 3 *to cover one's eyes with ſuch a thing as ſhall hinder one to ſee.*

Le tems eſt plus bandé aujoud'hui qu'hier, *it is colder to-day than it was yeſterday.*

Bander, v. n. 1. *to be tight.*

Se bander, v. r. 1. 1 *to unite in a league* or *confederate againſt* one. 2 *to withſtand* or *oppoſe* any thing,

Bander-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſtring to hang a trumpet on one's neck.*

Banderolle, ſ. f. 1 *a band-roll* or *little ſtreamer.* 2 *a band-roll* or *the little fringed ſilk flag that hangs on a trumpet.*

Bandit, ſ. m. 1 *a bandit* or *Italian robber.* 2 *a vagabond.* 3 *a thief, a robber, a highway-man.*

Bandoulier, ſ. m. *a highway-man belonging to a gang.*

Bandouliere, ſ. f. *a bandoleer* or *ſhoulder-belt.*

Banlieue, ſ. f. *the extent of a town's juriſdiction* or *precincts.*

Bannal, &c. *See* Banal, &c.

Banne, ſ. f. 1 *the tilt* of a boat, waggon, &c. 2 *the cabin*

in

in a boat. 3 * *one of the tubs placed on both ſides of a beaſt of burden.* 4 *a large baſket uſed to bring charcoal into Paris.*

Banner, v. a. 1. *to cover with a tilt.*

Banneret, adj. m. *is joined to* chevalier; *as,* un chevalier banneret, *a knight banneret.*

† Banneton, ſ. m. *a trunk full of holes uſed by fiſhermen to keep their fiſh alive in.*

† Banniere, ſ. f. 1 *the flag* of a ſhip. 2 *a banner* carried at the head of a Popiſh proceſſion.

Bannir, v. a. 2. 1 *to baniſh, to outlaw.* 2 *to baniſh, to expel, to drive away.*

Se bannir, v. r. 2. *to withdraw from.*

Banniſſement, ſ. m. *baniſhment.*

Banque, ſ. f. 1 (place where money is taken in on intereſt) *bank.* 2 (the company concerned in managing a bank) *bank.* 3 *a traffic of money carried on from place to place.* 4 *a bank* at play.

Banqueroute, ſ. f. *bankruptcy.*

Faire banqueroute, *to break, to fail, to turn bankrupt.*

Banqueroutier, ſ. m. banqueroutiere, ſ. f. *a bankrupt.*

* Banquet, ſ. m. *a banquet, feaſt, entertainment.*

* Banquetter, v. a. 1. *to junket, to feaſt.*

Banquette, ſ. f. *a ſmall bank to walk upon in a ſtreet.*

† Banquier, ſ. m. *a banker.*

Baptême, ſ. m. 1 *baptiſm, chriſtening,* 2 (in the church of Rome) *baptiſm* of bells. 3 (a ſea-term) *baptiſm* of paſſengers. 4 *chriſtian religion*; *as,* oublier ſon baptême, *to forget one's being a chriſtian.*

Nom de baptême, *a chriſtian name*; tenir ſur les fonts de baptême, *to ſtand godfather* or *godmother.*

Baptiſer, v. a. 1. *to baptize, to chriſten.* 2 *to mix* wine *with water.* 3 *to throw water upon* one. 4 *to duck* a perſon. 5 *to give a nick-name.*

Baptiſm-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *baptiſmal.*

† Baptiſtere, ſ. m. *a baptiſtery.*

Baptiſtere, adj. *uſed with* regître *and* extrait; *as,* un regître baptiſtere, *the book wherein chriſtenings are entered*; un extrait baptiſtere, *a certificate proving that a perſon has been chriſtened.*

Bar, ſ. m. 1 *a hand-barrow.* 2 (a ſort of fiſh) *barb, barbel.*

* Baragouin, ſ. m. *gibberiſh, cant.*

* Baragouinage, ſ. m. *See* Baragouin.

*Baragouiner, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak gibberiſh.*

* Baragouineur *or* * baragouineux, ſ. m. *baragouineuſe, ſ. f. *one that talks gibberiſh.*

Baraque, ſ. f. *a barrack* to lodge ſoldiers in.

Se baraquer, v. r. 1. *to make barracks for one's ſelf.*

Baratte, ſ. f. *a churn.*

* Barbacane, ſ. f. 1 *a hole made in a wall to let in* or *drain the water.* 2 †*a caſement* or *loop-hole* in a wall *to ſhoot through.*

Barbacolle, ſ. f. (a game at cards) *pharao.*

Barbare, ſ. m. *a barbarian, a wild and uncivilized perſon.*

Barbare, adj. 1 *rude and untaught.* 2 *cruel, barbarous, inhuman.* 3 (in grammar) *barbarous.*

Barbarement, adv. *barbarouſly, cruelly, inhumanly.*

Barbarie, ſ. f. 1 *barbarouſneſs, cruelty, inhumanity.* 2 *ignorance, rudeneſs.*

† Barbariſme, ſ. m. *a barbariſm.*

Barbe, ſ. f. 1 *the beard* of a man, of ſome animals, of a comet, of ſome ears of corn. 2 *the man who wears a beard.* 3 *preſence.* 4 *the gills* of a cock. 5 *the fins* of a flat fiſh, as a turbot, *&c.* 6 *the ravelings* of cloth. 7 *the mouldineſs* on bread, *&c.*

Rire ſous barbe, *to laugh in one's ſleeve*; faire la barbe à quelqu'un, 1 *to ſhave one.* 2 *to affront one*; faire la barbe à une étoffe, *to pare a ſtuff*; la ſainte barbe, *the gunner's room in a ſhip.*

Barbe, ſ. m. *a Barbary horſe.*

Barbes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *whiſkers* of a cat, *&c.* 2 (a diſeaſe in horſes and oxen) *barbes.* 3 *the feather* of a pen *or* quill.

Barb-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *barbel.*

Barbelé, adj. (ſaid of arrows) *bearded.*

†Barberie, ſ. f. *the art of ſhaving and hair-cutting.*

* Barberot, ſ. m. *a paltry barber.*

Barbet, ſ. m. 1 *a French water-ſpaniel.* 2 * *a tell-tale.*

Barbette, ſ. f. 1 *a French water-ſpaniel bitch.* 2 *a nun's ſtomacher.*

Barbichon, ſ. m. *a little French water-ſpaniel.*

† Barbier, ſ. m. *a barber.*

* Barbifier, v. a. 1. *to ſhave.*

Barbillon, ſ. m. 1 *a little barbel.* 2 (a diſeaſe in horſes) *barbes.*

Barbon, ſ. m. 1 *a grey beard.* 2 *a moroſe old man.* 3 *a ſlovenly and peeviſh man.*

Barbon, adj. *peeviſh* as an old man.

* Barbonnage, ſ. m. *the peeviſhneſs of an old man.*

Barbote, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *eel-powt.*

Barboter, v. n. 1. 1 *to muddle,* as ducks. 2 * *to be ducked.*

* Barboter, v. a. 1. *to mutter.*

Barboteur, ſ. m. *a tame drake.*

Barbotine, ſ. f. *worm-ſeed.*

Barbouillage, ſ. m. 1 *daubing.* 2 *bad writing.* 3 *bad painting.* 4 *nonſenſe.*

Barbouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to daub, to beſmear.* 2 *to daub, to paint coarſely.* 3 *to ſketch, to chalk* or *pencil out.* 4 *to ſcribble.* 5 *to perplex, to confound.*

Se barbouiller l'eſprit de Grec, *to perplex one's brain with Greek.*

Se barbouiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to get fuddled.* 2 *to be at a loſs in the middle of one's diſcourſe.*

Il s'eſt bien barbouillé dans le monde, *he has loſt his character, reputation,* or *credit.*

Barbouilleur, ſ. m. barbouilleuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a dauber.* 2 *a ſcribbler.*

Barbu, adj. 1 *bearded.* 2 *hairy.*

Barbue, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of turbot.* 2 *a plant taken out of the ground with its root in order to be tranſplanted.*

Barbuquet, ſ. m. *a chop* or *ſmall ſcab on the lips.*

Bardache, ſ. m. *a bardaſh, a catamite.*

Bardane, ſ. f. (a plant) *burdock.*

Barde, ſ. m. *a bard* or *poet amongſt the ancient Gauls.*

Barde, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of ancient horſe-armour.* 2 (a term of cookery)

cookery) *bard.* 3 *a ſort of great ſaddle.*

† Bard-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſhingle.*

Barder, v. a. 1. 1 *to barb* a horſe. 2 *to cover* a fowl *with a ſlice of bacon.*

Bardeur, ſ. m. *a ſort of maſon's day-labourer.*

Bardot, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *a ſmall mule.* 2 † *an incomplete book.*

Barge *or* berge, ſ. f. *a barge.*

* Barguignage, ſ. m. 1 *haggling.* 2 *boggling, wavering.*

* Barguigner, v. n. 1. 1 *to haggle.* 2 *to heſitate, to boggle.*

* Barguigneur, ſ. m. barguigneuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a haggler.* 2 *an irreſolute man* or *woman, a boggler.*

Baril, ſ. m. *a barrel, a ſmall cask.*

Barillet, ſ. m. 1 *the barrel* of a watch. 2 *a ſmall ſilver* or *ivory barrel* to put perfumes, *&c.* in.

Bariolage, ſ. m. *a confuſed mixture of colours.*

Barioler, v. a. 1. *to ſpeckle* or *variegate in a confuſed manner.*

Barique, ſ. f. *a large barrel, a hogſhead.*

* Bariquot, ſ. m. *a ſmall barrel.*

Barlong, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a rectangle.*

* Barlon-g, gue, adj. *longer on one ſide than another.*

Barnacle, ſ. f. (a bird) *barnacle* or *Soland gooſe.*

† Barometre, ſ. m. *barometer.*

Baron, ſ. m. *a baron.*

Baronne, ſ. f. *a baroneſs.*

Baronage, ſ. m. *baronage.*

Baronet, ſ. m. *a baronet.*

Baronie, ſ. f. *a barony.*

Baroque, adj. 1 (ſaid of pearls) *that is not exactly round.* 2 *odd.*

† Barque, ſ. f. 1 *a bark.* 2 *a large boat.*

Conduire bien ſa barque, *to act wiſely in life*; conduire la barque, *to be the ringleader in an affair.*

Barquerole, ſ. f. *a ſmall bark* or *boat.*

Barquette, ſ. f. *a ſort of paſtry made in the form of a bark.*

Barracan, ſ. m. (a ſort of coarſe camlet) *barragon.*

†Barrage, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of toll.* 2 *a kind of diaper linen.*

†Barager, ſ. m. *the receiver of the toll called* barrage.

Barre, ſ. f. (a long narrow piece of iron *or* wood) *bar.* 2 *the croſs-bar* of a caſk. 3 (a bank of ſand before the mouth of a harbour *or* river) *a bar.* 4 *a bar* or *ingot* of gold *or* ſilver. 5 *the whip-ſtaff* of a rudder. 6 *the part of a* horſe's *nether jaw.* 7 *a line drawn at the end of a chapter, &c.* 8 *a pole to part horſes in a ſtable.* 9 *the bar* of a court of judicature. 10 *a laver.* 11 *the pole* of a ſpinnet.

Donner cent coups de barre à quelqu'un, *to beat one ſoundly*; avoir barres ſur quelqu'un, *to have one under one's thumb*; il eſt roide comme une barre de fer, *he is mercileſs.*

Barr-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a wooden* or *iron bar.* 2 (the place where cauſes are pleaded) *bar.* 3 *the pleading lawyers.* 4 *the benches where they ſit.*

Suivre le barreau, *to follow the profeſſion of a lawyer*; fréquenter le barreau, *to be often at the pleading of cauſes.*

Barrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bar* a door, *&c.* 2 *to ſtop* a paſſage, *&c.* 3 *to ſcratch out* writing. 4 † *to knit faſt* a horſe's vein.

Barrette, ſ. f. *a cardinal's cap.*

Parler à la barrette de quelqu'un, *to rattle one to ſome tune.*

Barricade, ſ. f. 1 *barricade.* 2 *any ſtop* or *obſtruction.*

Barricader, v. a. 1. *to barricade* or *ſtop* any paſſage.

Barriere, ſ. f. 1 *rail, fieldgate.* 2 *barrier, intrenchment, barricade.* 3 (a long piece of timber on two poſts) *barrier.* 4 *barrier, obſtruction, ſtop.* 5 (a fortified place on the frontiers of any country) *barrier.* 6 *a ſhop in Paris where a bailiff waits for cuſtomers.*

Barril, Barrique, } *See* { Baril. Barique.

Bas, ſ. m. 1 *the lower part, the foot* or *bottom* of a thing. 2 *the end* of a letter. 3 *a ſtocking, a hoſe.*

Il y a du haut & du bas dans ces vers, *there is ſomething good and ſomething bad in theſe verſes.*

B-as, aſſe. adj. 1 *low.* 2 *lower.* 3 *ſhallow.* 4 *mean.* 5 *diſhonourable.* 6 *mercenary.* 7 *cheap, low.* 8 *ſmall.* 9 *of a low ſtandard.* 10 *inferior.* 11 *faint, low.* 12 *ſhort.* 13 *poor.* 14 *ſaid with a low voice.*

1 Maiſon baſſe, *a low houſe.* 2 Baſſe Saxe, *Lower Saxony.* 3 riviere baſſe, *a ſhallow river.* 4 ſtyle bas, *a mean ſtyle.* 5 action baſſe, *a diſhonourable action.* 6 âme baſſe, *a mercenary ſoul.* 7 bas prix, *cheap price.* 8 baſſe carte, *a ſmall* or *pip card.* 9 bas or, *gold of a low ſtandard.* 10 baſſe juſtice, *an inferior court of juſtice.* 11 voix baſſe, *a faint voice.* 12 vûe baſſe, *a ſhort ſight.* 13 la fortune baſſe, *a poor fortune.* 14 baſſe meſſe, *a maſs ſaid with a low voice.*

Bas relief, *baſſo relievo*; vaiſſeau de bas bord, *a low-built ſhip*; maîtres des baſſes œuvres, *a nightſman*; faire main baſſe, *to put to the ſword*; les eaux ſont baſſes chez lui, *he is at a low ebb*; il a l'oreille baſſe, *he has been humbled.*

Bas, adv. 1 *low.* 2 *down.* 3 *off.*

1 Parler bas, *to ſpeak low.* 2 mettre bas les armes, *to lay down one's arms.* 3 mettre chapeau bas, *to pull off one's hat.*

Jouer argent bas, *to play for ready money*; mettre bas le pavillon, *to ſtrike* at ſea; mettre bas, *to bring forth* young ones; le tenir bas, *to keep him in awe*; aller par haut & par bas, *to purge upwards and downwards*; traiter de haut en bas, *to treat one with contempt*; mettre à bas, *to pull* or *throw down*; là bas *or* en bas, *below*; ici bas, *here below*; il eſt bas percé, *it is low with him.*

Baſane, ſ. f. *ſheep's leather, ſheep.*

Baſané, adj. *tawny, ſun-burnt, of a ſwarthy complexion.*

Baſcule, ſ. f. 1 *a ſweep.* 2 *a ſee-ſaw.*

Baſe, ſ. f. 1 *baſe.* 2 *foundation.* 3 *the chief ingredient* in a mixture.

Baſilic, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of ſerpent) *baſiliſk.* 2 (a plant) *ſweet baſil.*

Baſilique, ſ. f. 1 (a court of juſtice wherein kings uſed to adminiſter juſtice) *baſilic.* 2 *church, baſilic.*

Baſin, ſ. m. *dimity.*

Baſoche, ſ. f. (the body of the lawyers clerks in the parliament of Paris, having amongſt them a king, laws, and a court of juſtice) *baſoche,*

Baſochien,

Basochien, s. m. *an officer of the* basoche. *See* Basoche.

Basque, s. f. *a skirt* of a doublet.

Basque, s. m. *an inhabitant of French Biscay.*

Tambour de Basque, *a tabor*; courir comme un Basque, *to be swift-footed.*

Basse, s. f. (a musical term) 1 *bass sound.* 2 *the chanter* or *finger that makes the bass sounds.* 3 (a musical instrument) *bass.*

Basse continue, *a thorough bass*; basse de viole, *a bass-viol.*

Basse-cour, s. f. *a yard for poultry.*

Des nouvelles de la basse-cour, *Grub-street news.*

Bassement, adv. 1 *meanly, poorly, lowly.* 2 *in a low* or *mean style.*

† Basses, s. f. pl. *shallow places.*

Bassesse, s. f. 1 *baseness, meanness, vileness.* 2 *mean* or *base action.* 3 *a low* or *mean style.*

Basset, s. m. (a term of hunting) *a terrier.*

Basset, adj. *of low stature.*

Bassette, s. f. (a game at cards) *basset.*

Bassiere. *See* Baissiere.

Bassin, s. m. 1 *a basin* or *bason* for washing hands in, and other uses. 2 *a* barber's *bason.* 3 *a* hatter's *bason.* 4 *a bason* or *scale* of a balance. 5 *a pan* of a close-stool. 6 *a bason* or *reservatory of water.* 7 *a bason* or *dock* for building *or* repairing ships. 8 (any hollow place capacious of liquids) *bason.* 9 (a part of the sea inclosed in rocks with a narrow entrance) *bason.* 10 (in the church of Rome) *a bason* to receive alms in.

† Bassine, s. f. 1 *a large flattish pan used by confectioners, chymists, and apothecaries.* 2 *a* wax-chandler's *pan.*

Bassiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to warm with a warming-pan.* 2 *to foment* a wound. 3 † *to give a slight watering* to a garden.

Bassinet, s. m. 1 (a flower) *crow-foot.* 2 *the touch-pan* of a gun. 3 *the nosle* of a candlestick.

Bassinoire, s. f. *warming-pan.*

Basson, s. m. (a musical instrument) *bassoon.* 2 *he that plays on that instrument.*

* Bastant, adj. *sufficient.*

† Baste, s. m. *basto*, at quadrille and ombre.

* Baste, *from* baster, *is used in the following phrases, viz.* son procès baste mal pour lui, *his law-suit goes ill for him*; baste or baste pour cela, *well, let it be so.*

† Bastion, s. m. *a bastion.*

Bastonade, s. f. *bastinado.*

Bât, s. m. *a sort of pack-saddle.*

Batail, s. m. *the clapper* of a bell.

Bataille, s. f. 1 *battle, fight.* 2 *an army ready to engage.*

Champ de bataille, *field of battle*; donner bataille, *to engage the enemy*; gagner la bataille, *to get the victory.*

Batailler, v. n. 1. *is used only in this phrase, viz.* il m'a bien fallu batailler, *&c. I was forced to struggle hard,* &c.

Bataillon, s. m. *a battalion.*

Bâtard, s. m. *a bastard.*

Bâtard, adj. 1 *bastard, illegitimate.* 2 (said of plants, trees, *&c.*) *wild.* 3 (said of a distemper) *false.* 4 (said of an animal) *mongrel.* 5 *that partakes of two different natures.*

Bâtarde, s. f. *a she-bastard.*

Batard-eau, pl. eaux. s. m. *a dam.*

† Batardiere, s. f. *a place in a garden prepared for the placing of fruit-trees, as they come out of the nursery.*

Bâtardise, s. f. *bastardy.*

Batate. *See* Patate.

Bat-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. 1 *a boat.* 2 *the wooden part of the body of a coach.*

Batelage, s. m. 1 *a waterman's fare.* 2 *juggling.*

Batelée, *a boat-full.*

Batelet, s. m. *a small boat.*

Bateleur, s. m. bateleuse, s. f. *a buffoon, a rope-dancer, a juggler,* &c.

† Batelier, s. m. 1 *a waterman.* 2 *a bargeman.*

Bâteme. *See* Baptême.

Bâter, v. a. 1. *to saddle with a pack-saddle.*

Bâtier, s. m. 1 *a pack-saddle maker* or *seller.* 2 *a silly fellow.*

* Batifoler, v. n. 1. *to toy, to trifle, to play.*

Bâtiment, s. m. 1 *a building.* 2 *a ship* or *vessel.*

Bâtir, v. a. 2. 1 *to build.* 2 *to create.* 3 *to build, to erect.* 4 *to found, to give birth* or *origin to.* 5 *to baste.*

1 Bâtir une maison, *to build a house.* 2 —— l'univers, *to create the world.* 3 —— un autel, *to erect an altar.* 4 —— des monasteres, *to found monasteries.* 5 —— un habit, *to baste a coat.*

Bâtir des chateaux en Espagne, *to build castles in the air.* Mal bâti, 1 *ill-made.* 2 *badly dressed.* 3 *ugly.*

Bâtiser. *See* Baptiser.

Batisse, s. f. *the building* of a house, *&c.*

* Bâtisseur, s. m. *one that loves to build.*

Bâtiste, s. f. *cambrick.*

Bâtistere. *See* Baptistere.

Bâton, s. m. 1 *a walking-stick.* 2 *a cudgel.* 3 *a staff.* 4 *a piece of wood.* 5 *the pole* of a chair, *&c.* 6 *the stick* of a cage, *&c.* 7 *the support* of one's old age. 8 *a roll* of cinnamon.

Bâton à deux bouts, *a quarter-staff*; —— de cire d'Espagne, *a stick of sealing-wax*; tour de bâton, *perquisites*; le bâton à la main, *with authority*; dormir à bâton rompu, *to fetch short sleeps*; c'est un aveugle sans bâton, *he is a journeyman without his tools*; tirer au court bâton avec quelqu'un, *to contend with one.*

† Bâtonnée d'eau, s. f. *the quantity of water that comes out of the pump of a ship every time it plays.*

Bâtonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to cudgel.* 2 *to stretch* a glove *with glove-sticks.* 3 † *to score* a writing. 4 *to strike out* a decree.

† Bâtonnier, s. m. *the chairman of the lawyers belonging to the parliament of Paris.*

† Battage, s. m. *threshing* of corn.

Battant, s. m. 1 *the clapper* of a bell. 2 *the fold* of a door. 3 *a counter-flap.*

Porte à deux battans, *a folding-door.*

Battant, adj. *beating.*

Tout battant neuf, *quite new*; mener battant, 1 *to conquer.* 2 *to run down* in a dispute. 3 *to have a run of luck against* one at play; faire une chose tambour battant, *to do a thing openly and without fear.*

Batte, s. f. 1 *a* paviour's *beetle.* 2 *a rammer.* 3 *a churn-staff.* 4 *the bolster* of a saddle.

5 *a* plaiſterer's *hammer.* 6 *a* butcher's *ſtick.* 7 *the battle* of a battledore. 8 *a ſloping bench whereon waſher-women beat and ſoap their linen.*

Battement, ſ. m. 1 *beating.* 2 *clapping* of hands. 3 *ſtamping* of the feet.

Batterie, ſ. f. 1 *a fighting, a battle, a ſcuffle.* 2 *a battery* of cannon. 3 *the cover of a gun's pan.* 4 kitchen *furniture.* 5 *a certain way of beating the drum,* or *playing upon ſome muſical ſtring inſtruments.* 6 *means made uſe of to ſucceed in an undertaking*; *as,* changer de batterie, *to uſe other means.*

Batteur, ſ. m. (a perſon given to blows) *beater.*

Batteur d'or, *a gold-beater.* —— en grange, *a threſher.* —— de pavé, 1 *a rambler,* 2 *a vagabond.* —— d'eſtrade, *a ſcout.*

Battoir, ſ. m. 1 *a battledore.* 2 *a batlet.*

† Battologie, ſ. f. (a multiplying words unneceſſarily) *battology.*

Battre, v. a. 4. 1 *to beat, to ſtrike.* 2 *to beat, to defeat.* 3 *to beat, to work.* 4 *to mint, to coin.* 5 *to beat, to thraſh.* 6 *to ſhuffle.* 7 (ſpeaking of a river) *to waſh.* 8 *to beat, to pound.* 9 *to convince, to perſuade.* 10 *to churn.*

1 Battre quelqu'un, *to ſtrike one.* 2 —— les ennemis, *to defeat the enemies.* 3 —— le fer, *to work iron.* 4 —— monnoie, *to coin money.* 5 —— le bled, *to thraſh corn.* 6 —— les cartes, *to ſhuffle cards.* 7 —— les murailles d'une ville, *to waſh the walls of a town.* 8 —— du poivre, *to pound pepper.* 9 —— ſon antagoniſte de quelque raiſon, *to convince one's adverſary by an argument.* 10 —— le beurre, *to churn butter.*

Battre le fer, *to exerciſe one's ſelf in fencing*; —— la ſemelle, *to travel afoot*; —— le pavé, *to ramble about the ſtreets*; —— l'eſtrade, *to ſend out ſcouts*; —— la campagne, *to ſpeak at random*; —— une ville en ruine, *to batter down a city*; —— quelqu'un en ruine, *to run one down*; —— les oreilles à quelqu'un de quelque choſe, *to ſtun one's ears with ſomething*; —— l'eau, *to work in vain.*

Battu de la pluie, des vents, *weather-beaten*; —— de la tempête, *toſſed by a ſtorm.* Avoir les yeux battus, *to have dead eyes.*

Battre, v. n. 1. 1 *to beat.* 2 *to be looſe.* 3 *to go.* 4 *to ſhine.*

1 Mon pouls bat, *my pulſe beats.* 2 le fer du cheval bat, *the horſe's ſhoe is looſe.* 3 ma montre bat encore, *my watch goes ſtill.* 4 le ſoleil bat à plomb ſur lui, *the ſun ſhines perpendicularly upon him.*

Battre aux champs, *to ſet out*; —— froid, *to receive coldly*; des mains, *to applaud*; —— des aîles, *to move one's wings.*

Se battre, v. r. 1. *to fight.*

Se faire battre, *to get one's ſelf beat.*

* Bavard, ſ. m. bavarde, ſ. f. *a babbler, a teller of ſecrets.*

* Bavarder, v. n. 1. *to babble, to tell ſecrets.*

* Bavarderie, ſ. f. *babbling, telling of ſecrets.*

Bavaroiſe, ſ. f. *tea ſweetened with ſyrup of* capillaire.

Baudet, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *aſs.* 2 *a very ignorant fellow.* 3 *a treſſel on which ſawyers lay their wood to ſaw it.*

Baudrier, ſ. m. *a ſhoulder-belt.*

Baudruche, ſ. m. *a ſort of oxen's gut uſed by gold-beaters.*

Bave, ſ. f. 1 *ſlaver, drivel.* 2 *the ſlime* of a ſnail.

Bâver, v. n. 1. *to ſlabber, to drivel.*

Bâvette, ſ. f. *a ſlabbering-bib.*

Elle eſt encore à la bâvette, *ſhe is ſtill in her infancy.*

Bâveur, ſ. m. bâveuſe, ſ. f. *a ſlabberer.*

Bâv-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *ſlabbering.* 2 *proud.* 3 *half-done.* 4 *ſlimy.*

1 Un enfant bâveux, *a ſlabbering child.* 2 chair bâveuſe, *proud fleſh.* 3 omelette bâveuſe, *an omelet half done.* 4 un limaçon bâveux, *a ſlimy ſnail.*

* Baufrer, v. n. 1. *to eat greedily.*

* Baufreur, ſ. m. *a greedy gut.*

† Bauge, ſ. f. 1 *the reſting-place* of a wild boar, *&c.* 2 *a mortar made with clay and ſtraw.*

Baume, ſ. m. 1 *the balſam-tree.* 2 (the liquor flowing from that tree) *balſam of Gilead.* 3 (an ointment for wounds) *balſam.*

N. B. *The name of* baume *is given to ſeveral preparations.*

Bavolet, ſ. m. 1 *a head-dreſs worn by the women of the villages near Paris.* 2 * *a country-laſs.*

* Bayer, v. n. 1. *to look a long time at a thing with one's mouth open.*

Bayer *ou* béer aux corneilles, *to ſpend one's time in looking fooliſhly at every thing.*

Bayonette, ſ. f. *a bayonet.*

Béant, adj. *wide open.*

Béat, ſ. m. béate, ſ. f. 1 *a holy perſon.* 2 * *an hypocrite.*

Béat, adj. 1 *beatified, reputed ſaint.* 2 *hypocritical, diſſembling.*

Béatification, ſ. f. (the pope's declaring a perſon to be happy after his death) *beatification.*

Béatifier, v. a. 1. (to declare publicly that one is received into heaven) *to beatify.*

† Béatifique, adj. *beatific, beatifical, making* one *happy.*

Béatilles, ſ. f. pl. *tid-bits, ſuch as cocks combs, ſweet-breads, &c. to be put into pies and pottages.*

Béatitude, ſ. f. 1 *heavenly beatitude* or *bleſſedneſs.* 2 *happineſs.*

B-eau, bel, adj. m. belle, adj. f. 1 *beautiful, handſome, graceful.* 2 *fine, fair.* 3 *fine, beautiful, charming, delightful.* 4 *beautiful, valuable, excellent.* 5 † *good, convenient, uſeful.* 6 *happy, glorious.* 7 *great.* 8 *certain.* 9 *fair, that plays fair.* 10 *agreeable, that loſes without grumbling.* 11 (ironically) *fine, pretty.*

1 Une belle femme, *a beautiful woman.* 2 un beau tems, *a fine weather.* 3 une belle voix, *a fine* or *charming voice.* 4 un beau poeme, *a beautiful poem.* 5 Dieu vit que la lumiere étoit belle, *God ſaw that the light was good.* 6 il eſt beau de mourir pour ſa patrie, *it is glorious to die for one's country.* 7 c'eſt un beau mangeur, *he is a great eater.* 8 il arriva un beau jour que, *it happened a certain day that.* 9 un beau joueur, *a fair player.* 10 vous avez à faire a de beaux joueurs, *you have to do with agreeable players.*

11 voila de beaux discours, *these are fine discourses truly.*

Le beau monde, *people of fashion*; les gens du bel air, *people in high life*; bel âge, 1 *great age.* 2 *prime of life.*

Cela est bel & bon, *all that is very well*; voila un beau venez y voir, *this is a fine thing truly*; vous êtes un beau discoureur, *you are a fine talker truly*; la belle plume fait le bel oiseau, *fine feathers make fine birds*; a beau jeu beau retour, *tit for tat*; de plus belle, *more than ever*; la donner belle à quelqu'un, *to impose upon one*; l'échaper belle, *to have a narrow escape.*

Beau, s. m. 1 *what is excellent* in any thing. 2 *excellency.* 3 *what is handsome* or *beautiful.* 4 *fine weather.*

1 Un traité du beau, *a treatise upon what is excellent.* 2 le beau des images est de représenter, *the excellency of images is to represent.* 3 joindre ensemble le beau & l'effroyable, *to join together what is handsome and frightful.* 4 il fait beau chasser, *it is fine weather for hunting.*

Beau, adv. *in vain*; *as,* vous avez beau l'attendre, il ne viendra pas, *you wait for him in vain, he will not come.*

* Bien & beau, *absolutely.* * Tout beau, *hold, softly, far and softly.*

Beaucoup, adv. 1 *much.* 2 *a great deal.* 3 *great many.* 4 *many.*

1 Il est beaucoup plus grand, *he is much taller.* 2 il doit beaucoup, *he owes a great deal*; beaucoup d'or, *a great deal of gold.* 3 nous sommes beaucoup, *we are great many.* 4 beaucoup de gens, *many people.*

Il s'en faut beaucoup qu'il ait raison, *he is far from being in the right*; il n'est pas à beaucoup près si beau que l'autre, *he is nothing near so handsome as the other*; de beaucoup, *by much.*

Beau-fils, s. m. *son-in-law.*

Beau-frere, s. m. *brother-in-law.*

Beau-pere, s. m. *father-in-law.*

† Beaupré, s. m. *bowsprit.*

Beauté, s. f. 1 *beauty.* 2 *a beauty,* or *beautiful woman.* 3 *a beauty,* or some particular *excellency* in a thing. 4 *pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness.* 5 *oddity.*

1 La beauté de l'esprit, *the beauty of the mind.* 2 c'est une beauté, *she is a beauty.* 3 les beautés d'un auteur, *the beauties* or *excellencies of an author.* 4 la beauté du tems, *the pleasantness of the weather.* 5 pour la beauté du fait, *for the oddity of the thing.*

Bec, s. m. 1 *the bill* of a bird. 2 *the nose* or *snout* of some fishes. 3 *the nib* of a pen. 4 *the spout* of an ewer. 5 * *the mouth* of a man. 6 * *a pretty woman* or *girl.* 7 *the burner* of a lamp. 8 *a point of land* at sea *or* in a river.

Bec cornu, *a foolish fellow*; tour de bec, *a kiss*; coup de bec, *a home-stroke upon one*; bec de lievre, *a hare-lip.*

Avoir bon bec, *to speak well and much*; —— le bec bien affilé, *to have one's tongue well hung*; —— le bec gelé, *to have nothing to say for one's self*; —— bec & ongles, *to know how to defend one's self.*

Prendre quelqu'un par le bec, *to confound one upon his own confession*; passer la plume par le bec à quelqu'un, *to baulk one in his pretensions*; faire le bec à quelqu'un, *to give one his cue*; causer bec à bec, *to speak with one mouth to mouth*; faire le petit bec, *to behave as if one did not care for a thing*; tenir à quelqu'un le bec en l'eau, *to drill one on*; faire voir à quelqu'un son bec jaune, *to shew one that he is mistaken.*

Une canne à bec de corbin, *a cane with a head in the form of a raven's bill.*

Bécafigue, *see* Becfigue.

Bécard, s. m. *the female of a salmon.*

Bécasse, s. f. (a bird) *woodcock.*

Brider la bécasse, *to impose upon one, to catch a bubble.*

Bécasse-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. *a young woodcock.*

Bécassine, s. f. (a bird) *snipe.*

Tirer la bécassine, *to cheat at play, by hiding one's skill.*

Becfigue, s. m. (a bird) *a fig-pecker.*

† Bêche, s. f. *a spade.*

* Béchée, *see* Becquée.

Bêcher, v. a. 1. *to break* the ground *with a spade.*

Becquée, s. f. *a bill full.*

Becqueter, v. a. 1. 1 *to peck.* 2 *to receive* food *in one's bill,* as young birds do.

Se becqueter, v. rec. 1. 1 *fight one another with bills,* like cocks. 2 *to caress one another with bills,* as pigeons do.

* Bedaine, s. f. *paunch.*

Bed-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. 1 *beadle.* 2 *a mace-bearer.*

* Bédon, s. m. *a fat thick man.*

Bée, adj. f. *is joined to the word* gueule, *in the following and such phrases,* viz. une tasse taille à gueule bée, *a vessel with one end knocked out*; une porte gueule bée, *a door wide open.*

Béer, *see* Bayer.

Béffler, v. a. 1. *to mock, banter, to lead by the nose.*

Béffroi, s. m. 1 *a belfrey.* 2 *an alarm-bell.* 3 *a rejoicing-bell.*

Begaiment, s. m. *stammering, stuttering.*

Bégayer, v. a. 1. *to stammer, to stutter.*

Bégu, adj. (said of horses and mares) *that keeps from the age of five till old age, the mark in his upper mouth.*

Begue, s. m. *and* f. *stammerer, stutterer.*

Begue, adj. *that stammers or stutters.*

* Bégueule, s. f. 1 *a woman that stands foolishly with her mouth open.* 2 *a foolish and saucy woman.*

Béguin, s. m. *a biggin for a young child.*

Béguine, s. f. *a bigotted old maid.*

N. B. Beguine *is a nickname given to the nuns.*

* Béjaune, s. f. 1 *ignorance, blunder, mistake.* 2 *a young foolish bird.*

Beignet, s. m. *an apple-fritter.*

Bel, adj. (placed before words beginning with a vowel, or an *h* mute) *handsome,* &c. *See* Beau.

Bélande, *or* Bélandre, s. f. (a sort of small ship) *bilander.*

Bêlant, adj. *bleating.*

Bêlement, s. m. *bleating.*

Bêler, v. n. 1. *to bleat* as a sheep.

Bélette, s. f. (an animal) *weasel.*

Bélier, s. m. 1 (a male sheep) *ram.* 2 † *a battering ram.*

(a ſign of the zodiac) *aries*, *ram*.

Béliere, ſ. f. 1 *a ring on which the bell-clapper hangs.* 2 *the ring within the upper part of a church-lamp.*

Belitre, ſ. m. 1 *an idle beggar.* 2 *a rogue, a ſcoundrel.*

Belle, ſ. f. *a handſome woman.*

Belle de nuit, ſ. f. (a plant) *the great night-ſhade.*

Belle-fille, ſ. f. *daughter-in-law.*

* Bellement, adv. *ſoftly, gingerly.*

Belle-mere, ſ. f. *mother-in-law.*

Belle-ſoeur, ſ. f. *ſiſter-in-law.*

Belligérant, adj. *at war.*

Belliqu-eux, euſe, adj. *warlike.*

* Belliſſime, adj. *very handſome, extremely fine,* &c. *See* Beau.

Bell-ot, otte, adj. *that has ſome beauty.*

† Belouſe, ſ. f. *the hazard* in a billiard-table, *or* in a tennis-court.

† Belouſer, v. a. 1. *to throw a ball into the hazard.*

Se belouſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to miſtake.* 2 *to take wrong meaſures.*

Belveder, ſ. m. 1 *a place from which one has an agreeable and uninterrupted proſpect.* 2 (a plant) *belveder.*

Bémol, ſ. m. (in muſic) *B flat.*

Benedicité, ſ. m. (a popiſh prayer before dinner and ſupper) *grace.*

Bénédiction, ſ. f. 1 *thanks.* 2 *benediction, bleſſing.* 3 (in the church of Rome) *benediction* of perſons and things. 4 (in the ſame church) *a bleſſing* given with the ſign of the croſs by the biſhops, &c.

Une maiſon de bénédiction, *a houſe of plenty*; donner ſa bénédiction à quelqu'un, *to give one leave to go away.*

Bénéfice, ſ. m. 1 *benefice, living.* 2 *benefit, advantage, profit, perquiſite.* 3 *kindneſs, favour.*

Bénéfice ſimple, *a ſinecure*; —— à charge d'âmes, *a living with cure of ſouls*; —— de ventre, *a natural looſeneſs*; il avoit en Dieu par bénéfice d'inventaire, *he makes religion ſubſervient to his intereſt.*

Bénéficence, ſ. f. *beneficence.*

Bénéficiale, adj. f. *relating to livings.*

Bénéficier, ſ. m. *a beneficiary.*

Benêt, ſ. m. *a ſilly fellow, a booby, a ſimpleton.*

Benêt, adj. *ſilly, fooliſh.*

* Bénévole, adj. *benevolent, kind.*

Bénignement, adv. *benignly, graciouſly, favourably, kindly.*

Bénignité, ſ. f. *benignity,* or 1 *graciouſneſs, goodneſs, kindneſs.* 2 *ſalubrity, friendlineſs* to vital nature.

Ben-in, igne, adj. *benign,* or 1 * *kind, good.* 2 *wholeſome.*

Benir, v. a. 2. 1 *to praiſe* God. 2 *to bleſs.* 3 *to conſecrate to the worſhip of God by ſigns of the croſs and prayers.* 4 *to make the ſign of the croſs upon* people as biſhops, &c. do.

Benir la table, *to ſay grace* before dinner *or* ſupper.

Benit, adj. 1 *bleſſed.* 2 *ſprinkled with holy water.* 3 (ſpeaking of water) *holy.*

De l'eau benite de cour, *court-promiſes.*

Benitier, ſ. m. *a holy water-pot.*

† Béquare, ſ. m. (in muſic) *B ſharp.*

* Béquillard, ſ. m. *one that leans upon a ſtick in walking.*

Béquille, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtick to lean upon in walking.* 2 *a crutch.*

Béquiller, v. a. 1. * *to lean upon a ſtick in walking.*

Béquiller, v. a. 1. *to dig* weeds *up with a trowel.*

Bercail, ſ. m. ſing. 1 * *ſheep-fold.* 2 *the pale* of the church.

Berc-eau, pl. eaux, 1 *a cradle.* 2 *arbour, bower.* 3 *the moment a thing appears for the firſt time.* 4 *a round vault.*

Au berceau, *ou* dès le berceau, *from one's infancy.*

Bercer, v. a. 1. 1 *to rock* a child. 2 *to fool* one *with fair promiſes.*

J'ai été bercé de cela, *I heard this over and over*; ſe bercer de ſes propres chimeres, *to feed one's ſelf with one's own chimeras.*

Bergame, ſ. f. *a ſort of coarſe tapeſtry.*

Bergamote, ſ. f. (a fruit) *bergamot-pear.*

Berge, ſ. f. 1 *a barge.* 2 *a high* or *ſteep bank* of a river.

Berger, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhepherd.* 2 *a ſhepherd in love.*

L'heure du berger, *the happy moment.*

Bergere, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhepherdeſs.* 2 *a ſhepherdeſs in love.*

Bergerie, ſ. f. *a ſheep-fold.*

Enfermer le loup dans la bergerie, *to ſet the fox to watch the geeſe.*

Bergeries, ſ. f. pl. *paſtorals.*

Bergeronnette, ſ. f. (a bird) *a wag-tail.*

Béril, ſ. m. (a precious ſtone) *beryl.*

Berland, &c. *See* Bréland, &c.

Berline, ſ. f. (a ſort of coach) *berlin.*

* Berlu-berlu, *ou* brelu-brelu, ſ. m. *a heedleſs man* or *boy.*

Berlue, ſ. f. *dazzled eyes.*

Donner la berlue, *to dazzle*; avoir la berlue, *to ſee a thing otherwiſe than it is.*

Berne, ſ. f. *ou* bernement, ſ. m. 1 *toſſing in a blanket,* 2 * *banter.*

Berner, v. a. 1. 1 *to toſs in a blanket.* 2 * *to ridicule, to banter.*

Berneur, ſ. m. *one that toſſes another in a blanket.*

Berniquet, ſ. m. *is only uſed proverbially thus,* envoyer quelqu'un au berniquet, *to ruin one*; il eſt allé au berniquet, *he is ruined.*

Beſace, ſ. f. *a wallet.*

Mettre à la beſace, *to beggar one*; être à la beſace, *to be reduced to beggary.*

Beſacier, ſ. m. *one that wears a wallet.*

Beſaigre, adj. (ſaid of wine) *ſouriſh.*

Beſas, ſ. m. (at dice) *ames ace.*

* Beſicles, ſ. f. pl. *ſpectacles.*

Prendre ſes beſicles, *to conſider a thing well.*

Beſogne, ſ. f. *work.*

Aimer beſogne faite, *to hate work*; tailler de la beſogne à quelqu'un, *to cut work for one.*

Beſoin, ſ. m. 1 *want, need.* 2 *neceſſity, indiſpenſableneſs.* 3 *occaſion, incidental need.*

1 Beſoin d'argent, *want of money.* 2 le beſoin d'aimer Dieu, *the neceſſity of loving God.* 3 le beſoin qu'ils ont les uns des autres,

autres, *the occaſion they have for one another.*

Avoir beſoin de, *to be in want of*; qu'eſt-il beſoin de, *ou* que, &c. *what need is there*, &c. faire ſes beſoins, *ou* aller à ſes beſoins, *to do one's needs.*

Beſſiere, *ſee* Baiſſiere.

Beſt-ial, pl. m. aux, adj. *beſtial, beaſtly, brutiſh.*

Beſtialement, adv. *beſtially, beaſtily, brutiſhly.*

Beſtialité, ſ. f. *beſtiality.*

Beſtiaux, ſ. m. pl. *cattle. See* Bêtail.

Beſtiole, ſ. f. 1 *an inſect.* 2 *a young fool.*

Beſtions, ſ. m. pl. *is thus uſed,* une tapiſſerie de beſtions, *a tapeſtry repreſenting large wild beaſts.*

Bétail, ſ. m. *cattle.*

Bête, ſ. f. 1 *a beaſt.* 2 *a ſtupid man* and *woman, a beaſt.* 3 *beaſt,* a game at cards.

Bête à quatre pieds, *a four-footed beaſt*; —— à cornes, *a horned beaſt*; —— fauve, *a ſtag,* or *deer*; —— noire, *a wild-boar*; —— aſine, *an aſs*; —— épaulée, 1 *a broken-ſhouldered beaſt.* 2 *an old crack.*

Une bête brute, *a brutiſh man* or *woman*; —— féroce, 1 *a cruel beaſt*; 2 *a paſſionate man* or *woman*; —— farouche, 1 *a wild beaſt*; 2 *one that hates company*; une bonne bête, *a cunning man* or *woman.*

Remonter ſur ſa bête, *to recover one's loſſes*; prendre du poil de la bête, *to ſeek for a remedy in the thing that has cauſed the evil*; faire la bête, (at cards) *to be looed* or *beaſted.*

Bêtiſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſtupidity, folly.* 2 *a ſtupid* or *fooliſh action.*

Bétoine, ſ. f. (a plant) *betony.*

Bette, ſ. f. (a plant) *beet.*

Betterave, ſ. f. (a plant) *red beet.*

Un nez de betterave, *a red noſe.*

Beuf, *ſee* boeuf.

Beuglement, ſ. m. *the bellowing* of bulls, oxen, *or* cows.

Beugler, v. n. 1. *to bellow,* as a bull, &c.

Beurre, ſ. m. *butter.*

Avoir les yeux pochés au beurre noir, *to have one's eyes black and blue.*

Beurré, ſ. m. (a fruit) *beurry-pear.*

Beurré, adj. (ſaid of fruit) *ſomewhat like butter.*

Beurée, ſ. f. *a ſlice of bread and butter.*

Beurrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpread with butter.* 2 *to butter, to ſmear with butter.*

Beurrier, ſ. m. *a butter-man.*

Beurriere, ſ. f. *a butter-woman.*

Bévue, ſ. f. *a miſtake, a blunder, an overſight.*

Biais, ſ. m. 1 *ſlope.* 2 *ſlantingneſs.* 3 *way, method.*

De biais, adv. *ſlopingly, ſlantingly.*

Biaiſement, ſ. m. 1 *an oblique direction.* 2 *fetch, artifice.*

Biaiſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſlope, to go ſlanting.* 2 *to decline.* 3 *to ſhuffle.* 4 *to equivocate.*

1 L'aîle de ce batiment biaiſe du côté gauche, *the wing of this building ſlopes on the left ſide*; il marche en biaiſant, *he walks ſlanting.* 2 cet aimant biaiſe vers le couchant, *that loadſtone declines toward the weſt.* 3 vous biaiſez pour vous tirer d'affaire, *you ſhuffle in order to get out of the ſcrape.* 4 il eſt quelque fois néceſſaire de biaiſer, *it is ſometimes neceſſary to equivocate.*

Biberon, ſ. m. *a toper.*

† Bible, ſ. f. *bible.*

† Bibliographe, ſ. m. *a bibliographer,* or 1 *a writer of books.* 2 *a copier,* or *tranſcriber.*

† Bibliographie, ſ. f. *bibliography.*

Bibliomane, ſ. m. *a ridiculous lover of books.*

Bibliomanie, ſ. f. *an itch after books.*

†Bibliothécaire, ſ. m. *a librarian, library-keeper.*

Bibliotheque, ſ. f. *a library.*

Bibus, *is a word of contempt uſed after* de; *thus,* un poete de bibus, *a paltry poet.*

* Bicêtre, ſ. m. *a noiſy, ſtubborn, roguiſh* or *unlucky boy.*

Biche, ſ. f. (the female of a ſtag) *a hind.*

Bichet, ſ. m. *a meaſure holding ſomewhat more than two buſhels.*

Bichon, ſ. m. bichonne, ſ. f. *a ſort of lap-dog, with a ſhort noſe and long white hair.*

Bicoque, ſ. f. *a town badly fortified.*

† Bicqueter, v. n. 1. *to kid.*

Bidet, ſ. m. *a ſmall horſe.*

Pouſſer votre bidet, *puſh your fortune.*

Bidon, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a tin* or *wooden veſſel to put drink in.*

Bien, ſ. m. 1 *good.* 2 *eſtate, what a man is worth.* 3 *pleaſure.* 4 *kindneſs.* 5 *praiſe.* 6 *probity.* 7 *advantage.* 8 *quality.* 9 *good character.*

1 Pour le bien des hommes, *for the good of mankind.* 2 il lui a donné ſon bien, *he gave him his eſtate,* or *what he was worth.* 3 le bien de l'avoir vûe, *the pleaſure of having ſeen her.* 4 il ne ſe feroit pas grand tort, s'il me faiſoit un peu de bien, *he would not hurt himſelf much, if he was to do me a ſmall kindneſs.* 5 il dit du bien de vous, *he praiſes you.* 6 un homme de bien, *a man of probity.* 7 les biens du corps, *the advantages of the body.* 8 les biens de l'eſprit, *the qualities of the mind.* 9 ſur le bien que je lui ai dit de vous, *upon the good character I gave of you.*

Il ſent ſon bien, *he looks like a gentleman*; vouloir du bien à quelqu'un, *to wiſh one well*; il ne parle de vous ni en bien ni en mal, *he neither praiſes nor diſpraiſes you.*

Bien, adv. 1 *well.* 2 *very.* 3 *much.* 4 *many.* 5 *full.* 6 *certainly.* 7 *quite.*

1 Il feroit bien de ſe taire, *he would do well to hold his tongue.* 2 un homme bien fort, *a very ſtrong man.* 3 bien de l'or, *much gold.* 4 bien des gens, *many people.* 5 elle eſt bien auſſi grande que, &c. *ſhe is full as tall as*, &c. 6 il eſt bien embarqué, mais, &c. *he is certainly embarked, but*, &c. 7 bien autrement, *quite otherwiſe.*

Bien *means ſometimes the power of doing a thing*; *as,* ferez vous bien cela? *can you do that?*

Bien *is ſometimes redundant*; *as,* je le veux bien, *I will.*

Bien-aimé, adj. *well-beloved.*

Bien-dire, ſ. m. *polite and eloquent language, fine ſpeeches.*

Bien-

Bien-disant, adj. *well-spoken, eloquent.*

Bien-être, s. m. 1 *well-being, happiness.* 2 *prosperity.*

Bienfacteur, bienfactrice, *see* Bienfaiteur, Bienfaitrice.

† Bienfaisance, s. f. *beneficence.*

Bienfaisant, adj. *beneficent.*

Bienfait, s. m. *good turn, good office, favour, gift.*

Bienfaiteur, s. m. *a benefactor.*

Bienfaitrice, s. f. *a benefactress.*

Bienheureux, s. m. pl. *the blessed* in heaven.

Bienheur-eux, euse, adj. 1 *blessed.* 2 *happy.*

Bien-loin, conj. governing the inf. with *de*, and the conjunct. with *que*; *as*, bien-loin de le faire, *far from doing it*; bien-loin qu'il soit homme à dire son avis, *far from being one that will tell his opinion.*

Bien-que, (conj. governing the conjunct.) *though, although.*

Bienséance, s. f. 1 *becomingness, seemliness.* 2 *convenience, conveniency.*

Bienséant, adj. *becoming, decent, seemly.*

Bientôt, adv. *soon.*

Bienveillance, s. f. *benevolence, good-will.*

Bienvenu, adj. *welcome.*

Bienvenue, s. f. 1 *welcome, happy coming.* 2 (a fee paid to one's fellow-prisoners at one's first entrance into a prison) *garnish.* 3 *a treat given by one at his being admitted into a company.*

Payer sa bienvenue, *to pay one's footing.*

Bien-voulu, adj. *that is beloved* or *esteemed.*

Biere, s. f. (a liquor) *beer.* 2 *a coffin.*

Bievre, s. m. (an amphibious animal) *a sort of beaver.*

Biffer, v. a. 1. *to cancel, to deface, to obliterate.*

Bigame, s. m. (one that has two wives at once, *or* has a second, *or* has married a widow *or* debauched woman) *bigamist.*

Bigamie, s. f. (the crime of having two wives at the same time, *or* the marriage of a second wife, *or* of a widow, *or* of a woman already debauched) *bigamy.*

Bigarade, s. f. (a fruit) *a sort of sour orange.*

Bigarr-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. (a fruit) *the red* or *white heart cherry.*

Bigarrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to set out with various colours badly matched.* 2 *to variegate* a performance.

Une compagnie bigarrée, *a company* or *troop of men that have neither the same genius nor the same inclinations.*

Bigarrotier, s. m. *the red* or *white heart cherry tree.*

Bigarrure, s. f. 1 *a bad sortment of colours upon a coat,* &c. 2 *a motley piece.*

Bigle, s. m. *and* f. 1 *a squint-eyed man* or *woman.* 2 (a sort of hound) *beagle.*

Bigle, adj. *squint-eyed.*

Bigler, v. n. 1. *to squint.*

* Bigne, s. f. *a bunch on the forehead.*

Bignet, *see* Beignet.

† Bigorne, s. f. *a sort of anvil ending in a point.*

† Bigorn-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. *a little anvil ending in a point.*

† Bigorner, v. a. 1. *to round* a piece of iron *upon an anvil ending in a point.*

Bigot, s. m. bigote, s. f. 1 *a bigot.* 2 *an hypocrite.*

Bigot, adj. *bigotted, scrupulously addicted to religious opinion.*

Bigoterie, s. f. *bigotry, a stiff adherence to* a thing *though without* or *even against reason.*

Biguer, v. a. 1. *to swap.*

Bij-ou, pl. oux, s. m. 1 *a jewel.* 2 *a trinket.*

† Bijouterie, s. f. *a dealing in* or *making of trinkets and jewels of all kinds.*

† Bijoutier, s. m. *a dealer in* or *maker of trinkets and jewels of all kinds.*

† Bil, s. m. (a law presented to the parliament of England, not yet made an act) *bill.*

† Bilan, s. m. 1 *a pocket-book of accounts by way of debtor and creditor.* 2 *the state in writing of a bankrupt's affairs.*

Bilboquet, s. m. *a stick hollowed at both ends, in the middle of which is a line with a bullet at the end for children to play withal.*

Bile, s. f. 1 † *bile* or *choler.* 2 *anger, wrath, passion.*

Ce discours m'échauffe la bile, *this discourse stirs up my anger.*

Bil-ieux, ieuse, adj. 1 † *bilious.* 2 *satirical.*

† Billard, s. m. 1 *billiards, a billiard-table.* 2 *a billiard-stick.*

† Billarder, v. n. 1. 1 *to touch the billiard-ball twice in playing.* 2 *to touch the two balls.*

Bille, s. f. 1 *a billiard-ball.* 2 *a packer's stick.* 3 *a rolling-pin.*

Faire une bille, *to hazard a ball*; ils sont billes pareilles, *ou* ils sont sortis d'une affaire billes pareilles, *neither has the advantage over the other.*

Billebarrer, v. a. 1. *to set out with colours badly matched.*

* Bilbaude, s. f. *confusion, disorder.*

A la bilbaude, *in disorder.*

Biller, v. a. 1. 1 † *to pack up close with a stick.* 2 *to set* horses *together to draw a boat.* 3 *to flatten* dough *with a rolling-pin.*

Billet, s. m. 1 *a billet, a small paper* or *note folded up.* 2 *a note of hand.* 3 *a bill,* to acquaint the public with a thing.

Billet doux, *a love-letter*; —— de lotterie, *a lottery-ticket*; —— de comédie, *&c. a ticket* that admits one to a play, *&c.* —— de santé, *a certificate of health.*

Billette, s. f. *a board set up at a place where a passage-toll must be paid.*

* Billevesée, s. f. *idle stuff* or *story.*

† Billon, s. m. 1 *gold and silver allayed under a certain degree.* 2 *all sorts of money recalled, in order to be melted, and coined again.* 3 *copper money.* 4 *the place where the recalled money is carried, in order to be melted and coined again.*

Hors de Londres je mets tout au billon, *I value nothing but London.*

† Billonage, s. m. *trade of light* or *debased coins.*

† Billonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to take in the recalled money, in order to melt it.* 2 *to substitute light* or *debased pieces of money in the room of good ones.*

† Billoneur, s. m. *one that substitutes light* or *debased pieces of money in the room of good ones.*

Billot, s. m. 1 *a thick and short piece of wood, to cut* or *place something upon.* 2 *a log of*

wood. 3 *a ſort of mouſe* or *rat trap, that has holes with wire in it.* 4 *a ſhort and thick book.* 5 *a ſtick tied acroſs a dog's neck.*

Bimbelot, ſ. m. *a child's play-thing,* or *toy.*

† Bimbeloterie, ſ. f. *the making* or *ſelling of childrens play-things.*

† Bimbelotier, ſ. m. *one that makes* or *ſells childrens play-things.*

Binaire, adj. *binary.*

Binard, *or* binart, ſ. m. *a cart for the carriage of large ſtones.*

† Binement, ſ. m. *a ſecond delving* or *ploughing* of the ground.

† Biner, v. a. 1. *to delve* or *plough* the ground *a ſecond time.*

† Biner, v. n. 1. *to ſay two maſſes in a day.*

Binet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſnuff* or *ſmall bit of candle.* 2 *a ſave-all.*

Faire binet, 1 *to ſtick a bit of candle on a ſave-all.* 2 *to be ſaving.*

Binocle, ſ. m. (a double teleſcope by which an object may be viewed with both eyes at once) *binocle.*

† Biographe, ſ. m. *a biographer.*

Biquer, v. a. 1. *to weigh* money *with* a biquet. *See* Biquet, 2

† Biquer, v. n. 1. *to kid* or *bring forth kids.*

Biquet, ſ. m. 1 *a kid.* 2 *a ſort of money-weight.*

Birette, ſ. f. *a ſort of cap worn by the Jeſuits during their probation-time.*

Bis, adv. *encore, again.*

Bis, adj. (ſaid of corn, bread, and dough) *brown.*

Avoir le tein bis, *or* être bis, *to have a tawny complexion.*

Biſay-eul, pl. eux, ſ. m. *great grandfather.*

Biſayeule, ſ. f. *great grandmother.*

Biſcornu, adj. 1 *irregular.* 2 *ridiculous.* 3 *wrong-headed.*

Biſcotin, ſ. m. *a ſort of paſtry-work made with flour, ſugar, whites of eggs, orange-water,* &c.

Biſcuit, ſ. m. 1 (a kind of hard dry bread made to be carried to ſea) *biſcuit.* 2 (a ſort of nice paſtry-work) *biſcuit.*

Biſe, ſ. f. 1 *north-eaſt wind.* 2 *a ſmall loaf of houſehold bread given to boys for their breakfaſt.*

Il a été frappé du vent de biſe, *he is ruined.*

Biſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *the kiſſing-cruſt.*

Biſer, v. a. 1. *to dye* cloth *again.*

Biſer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of corn) *to grow brown.*

Biſet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of wild pigeon.* 2 *a very coarſe brown woollen ſtuff.* 3 *ſee* Biſe, 2.

† Biſette, ſ. f. *a coarſe narrow lace.*

† Biſettiere, ſ. f. *a coarſe narrow lace-maker.*

Biſque, ſ. f. (a rich ſort of ſoop) *biſk.*

* Biſſac, ſ. m. *a wallet.*

Reduire au biſſac, *to reduce to beggary.*

Biſſêtre, ſ. m. *misfortune, calamity, miſhap.*

† Biſſexte, ſ. m. *the intercalary day* in the leap-year.

† Biſſextil, adj. *biſſextile, intercalary.*

L'année biſſextile, *the biſſextile* or *leap-year.*

Biſſon, ſ. m. *a wild ox.*

Biſtouri, ſ. m. (a ſurgeon's inſtrument) *biſtoury.*

Biſtourner, v. a. 1. *to twiſt twice* a horſe's genitals *ſo as to make* them *unfit for generation.*

Biſtre, ſ. f. (baked ſoot diluted in water with which painters waſh their deſigns) *biſtre.*

Bitume, ſ. m. *bitumen.*

Bitumin-eux, euſe, adj. *bituminous.*

Bivouac, ſ. m. (a term of war) *an extraordinary watch kept at night for the ſecurity of a camp.*

Bizarre, adj. 1 *odd.* 2 *capricious, fantaſtical.*

Bizarrement, adv. 1 *oddly.* 2 *capriciouſly, fantaſtically.*

Bizarrerie, ſ. f. 1 *oddneſs.* 2 *caprice, whim, fantaſticalneſs.*

Bizet, *ſee* Biſet.

Blafard, adj. *of a decayed whitiſh colour.*

Blair-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a ſmall animal) *a badger.*

Blamable, adj. *blameable, culpable, faulty.*

Blame, ſ. m. 1 *blame, imputation of a fault.* 2 † *a public reproof made by a judge.*

Rejetter le blame ſur un autre, *to lay the fault upon another.*

Blamer, v. a. 1. 1 *to blame, to cenſure.* 2 † *to reprove publickly.*

Blanc, ſ. m. 1 *white, white colour.* 2 *a white mark* to ſhoot at. 3 *the white* of an egg. 4 *the white part* of the eye. 5 *whiting.* 6 *the meat on the breaſt of a fowl.*

Un eſpace en blanc, *a blank, a white ſpace left in a writing*; un livre en blanc, *an unbound book*; un rotiſſeur en blanc, *a cook that ſells fowls and game ready for the ſpit*; mettre du blanc, *to paint*; il eſt au blanc, *he is not worth a groat.*

Bla-nc, nche, adj. 1 *white.* 2 *clean.* 3 *blank.* 4 *clear.* 5 *virtuous.*

1 Un bonnet blanc, *a white cap.* 2 une chemiſe blanche, *a clean ſhirt.* 3 du papier blanc, *blank paper.* 4 ſortir tout blanc d'une affaire, *to get clear out of a ſcrape.* 5 ils ſont tout blancs au dehors, *they are virtuous in appearance.*

Un blanc-manger, (a term of cookery) *blank-manger*; un blanc ſigné, *a piece of blank paper ſigned at bottom*; blanc-bec, *a young man without experience*; argent blanc, *ſilver money*; armes blanches, *any arms but fire-arms*; cartes blanches, *pip-cards*; cheveux blancs, *hair whitened by age*; épée blanche, *naked ſword*; gelée blanche, *hoar-froſt*; des vers blancs, *blank verſes*; du fer blanc, *tin*; un billet de lotterie qui eſt blanc, *a blank.*

Donner carte blanche à quelqu'un, *to give one full power to do what he pleaſes.*

Blanchaille, ſ. f. (has no plural) *ſmall fiſhes.*

Blanchâtre, adj. *whitiſh.*

Blanchement, adv. *cleanly.*

† Blancherie, ſ. f. 1 *a bleaching yard* or *field.* 2 *a place to blanch wax in.*

Blancheur, ſ. f. *whiteneſs.*

† Blanchiment, ſ. m. 1 *whitening, bleaching.* 2 *a tub to whiten ſilver in.*

Blanchir, v. a. 2. 1 *to bleach* linen cloth. 2 *to waſh* linen. 3 *to whiten* a wall, &c. 4 *to blanch* wax. 5 *to ſmooth* a deal-board, &c. *with a plane.* 6 *to poliſh* iron. 7 *to cover with ſnow.* 8 *to make* one *appear innocent, to clear* one.

Blanchir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow white.* 2 *to grow grey-headed.* 3 *to grow old.* 4 *to prove abortive.* 5 *to leave only a mark* on a wall *inſtead of battering* it *down.*

Blanchiſſage, ſ. m. 1 *waſhing.* 2 *whitening.* 3 *bleaching.*

Blanchiſſant, adj. *growing white.*

Blanchiſſerie, *ſee* Blancherie.

† Blanchiſſeur, ſ. m. 1 *a bleacher.* 2 *one who waſhes linen.*

† Blanchiſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a laundreſs, a waſherwoman.*

Porter le deuil de ſa blanchiſſeuſe, *to have dirty linen on.*

Blanque, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of private lottery.* 2 *nothing.*

Hazard à la blanque, *let us try our luck*; trouver blanque en quelque endroit, *not to find in a place what one is ſeeking in it.*

Blanquette, ſ. f. 1 *a good ſort of white wine made in Gaſcony.* 2 *a kind of white beer.* 3 *a white fricaſſee commonly made of veal* or *lamb.*

† Blaſon, ſ. m. 1 (the art of an herald) *heraldry.* 2 *a coat on which enſigns armorial are portrayed, coat of arms.* 3 *armory, enſigns armorial.* 4 *achievements carried* or *made uſe of on certain occaſions.*

Blaſonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to paint* coats of arms. 2 *to explain* them. 3 * *to ſlander* one.

Blaſonneur, ſ. m. 1 *heraldry-painter.* 2 * *ſlanderer.*

Blaſphémateur, ſ. m. *a blaſphemer.*

Blaſphématoire, adj. *blaſphemous.*

Blaſphéme, ſ. m. *blaſphemy.*

Blaſphémer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to blaſpheme.*

† Blatier, ſ. m. *a corn-merchant.*

Blé *or* bled, ſ. m. 1 *corn* ſtanding on its ſtalks. 2 *corn* not threſhed. 3 *corn* threſhed. 4 *wheat.*

Manger ſon bled en verd *or* herbe, *to ſpend one's income before it is due*; du bled de Turquie, *maiz, Indian wheat*; petits bleds, *barley, oats, peaſe, vetch.*

Blême, adj. (ſaid only of the face) *pale.*

Blémir, v. n. 2. *to grow pale.*

*Blémiſſement, ſ. m. *paleneſs.*

Bléreau, *ſee* Blaireau.

Bleſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to hurt, to wound.* 2 *to hurt, to miſchief, to harm.* 3 *to offend.* 4 *to ſtain.* 5 *to damage.*

1 Bleſſer les pieds, *to hurt the feet*; —— quelqu'un, *to wound* one. 2 —— la cauſe d'une perſonne, *to hurt the cauſe of* one. 3 —— la pudeur, *to offend modeſty.* 4 —— la reputation de quelqu'un, *to ſtain the reputation of* one. 5 —— un vaiſſeau, *to damage a ſhip.*

Bleſſer le reſpect qu'on doit à quelqu'un, *to break in upon the reſpect due to one*; cela bleſſe la charité, *that is repugnant* or *contrary to charity.*

Bleſſé à mort, *mortally wounded*; cet enfant eſt bleſſé, *that child has a rupture*; avoir le cerveau bleſſé, *to be crack-brained.*

Se bleſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to hurt one's ſelf.* 2 *to miſcarry.*

Bleſſure, ſ. f. 1 *a wound.* 2 *hurt, injury.*

Blitte, ſ. f. (a ſort of beet) *blites.*

Bleu, ſ. m. *the blue colour, blue.*

Bleu, adj. *blue.*

Bleuâtre, adj. *bluiſh.*

Blinder, v. a. 1. (in fortification) *to cover with blinds.*

Blindes, ſ. f. pl. (in fortification) *blinds.*

Bloc, ſ. m. 1 *a rough piece* of marble. 2 (many things lumped together) *lump.*

Faire un marché en bloc & en tâche, *to ſtrike a bargain by the great*; achetter toute une boutique en bloc, *to buy all the goods of a ſhop in a lump.*

† Blocage, ſ. m. *or* blocaille, ſ. f. *ſmall ſtones put between the large ones to fill the empty places in a wall.*

† Blocus, ſ. m. *blockade* of a place.

Faire le blocus d'une place, *to blockade a place.*

Blond, ſ. m. 1 (ſaid of the hair only) *the fair* or *light colour.* 2 *a fair man* or *boy.*

Un blond d'Egypte, *a tawny man.*

Blond. adj. (ſaid of human hair) *light, fair.*

Blonde, ſ. f. 1 *a fair woman* or *girl.* 2 *blond lace.*

Blondin, ſ. m. 1 *a fair young man.* 2 *a young man who wears a light-haired wig.* 3 *one that ſets up for a beau.*

Blondine, ſ. f. *a fair young woman* or *girl.*

Blondir, v. n. 2. *to grow light* or *fair.*

† Bloquer, v. a. 1. *to blockade.*

Se blottir, v. r. 2. *to ſquat, to lie cloſe to the ground.*

Blouſe, Blouſer, *ſee* Belouſe, Belouſer.

Bluet, ſ. m. (a plant) *blue bottle.*

Bluette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſpark* of fire. 2 *a ſpark* of ſenſe, wit. 3 * *a valuable quality.*

Blut-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a bolter.*

Bluter, v. a. 1. *to bolt* or *ſift* meal *from the bran.*

Bluterie, ſ. f. *a bolting-place.*

Blutoir, *ſee* Bluteau.

† Bobêche, ſ. f. *the noſe* of a candleſtick.

Bobine, ſ. f. *a bobbin* for winding ſilk, &c.

† Bobiner, v. a. 1. *to wind* ſilk, &c. *upon a bobbin.*

* Bobo, ſ. m. (a child's term) *a ſmall ailment* or *hurt.*

Bocage, ſ. m. *a grove* or *thicket.*

‖ Bocager, adj. *that delights* or *lives in groves.*

Boc-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a ſort of large round bottle with a narrow neck.*

* Boccan, ſ. m. *a bawdy-houſe.*

Bodruche, ſ. f. *a ſort of thin parchment.*

Boête, &c. *ſee* Boite, &c.

Bœuf, *ſee* Beuf.

Bohéme, ſ. m. Bohémien, ſ. m. Bohémienne, ſ. f. *a gypſy.*

Boire, ſ. m. *drinking, drink.*

Boire, v. a. 5. 1 *to drink* any liquor. 2 *to ſuck.*

Boire un affront, *to ſwallow* or *put up with an affront*; —— ‖ le Gange, le Thermodon, *to inhabit the borders of the Ganges, the Thermodon*; —— le vin du marché, *to bind a bargain by drinking.* Qui fait la folie la boit, *as he has made his bed he may lie in it.*

Boire, v. n. 5. 1 *to drink.* 2 *to be a drunkard.* 3 *to have a merry bout.* 4 *to ſink,* as paper does.

Boire à ſa ſoif, *to drink in order to quench one's thirſt*; —— frais *or* à la glace, *to drink wine, &c. that has been in the ice*; —— à l'Allemande, *or* à tire larigot, *or* comme un trou, *or* comme un templier, *to drink very hard*; —— à la ſanté de quelqu'un, *to drink one's health*; —— à la ronde, *to drink about*; —— à la régalade, *to let wine, &c. fall into one's mouth.*

Bois, ſ. m. 1 *a foreſt, a wood.* 2 *wood.* 3 *a ſpoot.* 4 *the horns* of a ſtag, deer, *&c.* 5 † *the croſs* of Chriſt.

Bois de charpente, *timber*; —— mort, *dead wood*; —— de lit, *a bedſtead*; —— de teinture, *wood to die with.*

Porter bien ſon bois, *to have an eaſy gait*; je ſais de quel bois il ſe chauffe, *I know him well*; ne ſavoir de quel bois faire flêche, *not to know where to help one's ſelf*; trouver viſage de bois, *to find the door ſhut*; il eſt du bois dont on fait les juges, *he has all the qualifications neceſſary to be a judge*; il eſt du bois dont on fait les flutes; il eſt de tous bons accords, *he is a very complaiſant man*; il ne faut pas mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'écorce, *to interfere between thoſe who are ſtrongly united is an unthankful office*; porter du bois dans la forêt, *to give more to thoſe that have much.*

Boiſer, v. a. 1. *to wainſcot.*

Une terre bien boiſée, *an eſtate full of timber.*

Boiſerie, ſ. f. *wainſcot.*

† Bois-eux, euſe, adj. (ſaid of plants only) *woody.*

Boiſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a buſhel.*

Boiſſelée, ſ. f. 1 *a buſhel full.* 2 *as much ground as a buſhel* of wheat, *&c. can ſow.*

†Boiſſelier, ſ. m. †boiſſeliere, ſ. f. (one who makes *or* ſells buſhels, ſieves, drums, ſalt-boxes, pails, ſhovels, and ſuch like works) *turner.*

Boiſſon, ſ. f. *drink.*

Boite, ſ. f. 1 *a box.* 2 *a* watch-*caſe.* 3 *the time when wine is fit to be drank*; *as*, nôtre vin eſt à préſent dans ſa boite, *our wine is now fit to be drunk.*

Dans les petites boites ſont les bons onguens, *one may be little and good.*

Boiter, v. n. 1. *to limp, to go lame.*

Boiteuſe, ſ. f. *a limping woman.*

Boiteux, ſ. m. *a limping man.*

Il faut attendre le boiteux, *we muſt wait for the confirmation of this news.*

Boit-eux, euſe, adj. *limping.*

† Boitier, ſ. m. 1 *a caſe in which the ſurgeons put their ointments.* 2 *a ring and jewel-caſe.*

† Bol *or* bolus, ſ. m. *a bolus.*

* Bombance, ſ. f. *an extravagant expence in feaſting.*

Faire bombance, *to feaſt in an extravagant manner.*

† Bombarde, ſ. f. (a ſort of thick cannon formerly uſed) *bombard.*

† Bombardement, ſ. m. *bombardment.*

† Bombarder, v. a. 1. *to bombard.*

† Bombardier, ſ. m. *a bombardeer.*

Bombaſin, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſtuff) *bombaſin.*

† Bombe, ſ. f. *a bomb.*

Bomerie, ſ. f. (a term of trade) *bottomry, bottomage.*

Bon, ſ. m. 1 *the good qualities* of a perſon *or* thing, *what is good* in them. 2 *what is to ſpare of* a thing.

1 Il a du bon, *he has ſome good qualities*; il a cela du bon, *he has this good quality*; le bon du conte, c'eſt que, *what is good in the jeſt, is that.* 2 nous avons tant de bon, *we have ſo much to ſpare.*

B-on, onne, adj. 1 *good.* 2 *brave.* 3 *ſkilful.* 4 *excellent.* 5 *ingenious.* 6 *ſtrong.* 7 *advantageous.* 8 *experienced.* 9 *long.* 10 *cunning.* 11 *merry.* 12 *convenient.* 13 *large.* 14 *inoffenſive.* 15 *fit.* 16 *able.* 17 *plentiful.* 18 *able to pay.* 19 *excellent in its kind.*

1 Un bon roi, *a good king.* 2 un bon ſoldat, *a brave ſoldier.* 3 un bon ouvrier, *a ſkilful workman.* 4 de bons vers, *excellent verſes.* 5 de bonnes epigrammes, *ingenious epigrams.* 6 Une bonne preuve, *a ſtrong proof.* 7 il eſt bon de le faire, *it is advantageous to do it.* 8 un bon homme de mer, *an experienced ſeaman.* 9 une bonne lieue, *a long league.* 10 un bon apôtre, *a cunning fellow.* 11 un bon vivant, *a merry companion.* 12 voici la bonne heure pour lui parler, *here is the convenient time to ſpeak to him.* 13 un bon verre de vin, *a large glaſs of wine.* 14 c'eſt un bon homme qui n'entend point de fineſſe, *he is an inoffenſive fool.* 15 bon à tout, *fit for every thing.* 16 c'eſt une bonne tête, *he is an able man.* 17 une bonne recolte, *a plentiful harveſt.* 18 ce marchand eſt bon, *that merchant is able to pay.* 19 de bon arſenic, *excellent arſenic.*

Un bon homme, 1 *an honeſt man.* 2 *a good-natured fool.* Mon bon, ma bonne, *my dear*; à bon chat bon rat, *tit for tat*; avoir bon pied, *to be a ſtout walker*; avoir bon pied, bon œil, *to be healthy and vigorous*; bonjour, *good-morrow*; les bonnes fêtes, *the high feſtivals*; faire ſon bon jour, *to receive the ſacrament*; trouver bon, *to approve*; couter bon, *to coſt dear*; tenir bon, *to hold out*; ſentir bon, *to ſmell well*; la donner bonne, *to impoſe upon one*; faire bon viſage à quelqu'un, *to give one a kind reception*; que vous êtes bon! *what a ſimpleton you are!* je vous le dis une bonne fois, *I tell it you once for all.*

Bon *ſometimes increaſes the idea of what is bad in itſelf*; *as*, une bonne fievre, *a terrible fever.*

Bon, adv. *well*; *as*, bon! nous n'avons plus rien à craindre, *well! we have nothing more to fear.*

Tout de bon, *ſeriouſly*; à quoi bon, *to what purpoſe.*

Bonace, ſ. f. 1 *a calm* at ſea. 2 *ſtillneſs, quietneſs.*

Bon air, ſ. m. *good look.*

* Bonaſſe, adj. *good-natured, complying, and credulous.*

Bonne aventure, ſ. f. 1 *good luck.* 2 (the good *or* ill that befalls a man) *fortune.*

* Bon-bon, ſ. m. *dainties for children.*

Bon-chrétien, ſ. m. (a fruit) *bon-chriſtian pear.*

Bond, ſ. m. 1 *rebound.* 2 *the prance* of a horſe. 3 *the ſkip* of a lamb, goat, *&c.*

Tant de bond que de volée, *as much one way as the other*; faire

faire une choſe du ſecond bond, *to do a thing unwillingly*; faire faux bond, *to turn bankrupt*; faire faux bond à quelqu'un, *to deceive one*; faire faux bond à ſon honneur, (ſaid of a woman) *to loſe one's reputation*; prendre la balle au bond, *to ſeize the opportunity*.

† Bonde, ſ. f. 1 *the ſluice* of a pond. 2 *bung* or *ſtopple* for a barrel, *&c.* 3 *bung-hole* of a veſſel.

Lacher la bonde à ſes pleurs, *to give a free courſe to one's tears*.

Bondir, v. n. 2. 1 *to rebound*. 2 *to ſkip*, as ſome animals do.

Le cœur me bondit, *ſomething riſes in my ſtomach*.

Bondiſſant, adj. (ſaid of ſome animals) *ſkipping*.

Bondiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *ſkipping* of ſome animals. 2 *a riſing* in the ſtomach.

† Bondon, ſ. m. 1 *the bung* of a hogſhead, *&c.* 2 *the bung-hole*.

Bondonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtop with a bung* or *ſtopple*.

Bondonniere, ſ. f. *a tool to make bung-holes with*.

Bondrée, ſ. f. *a ſort of bird of prey*.

Bonheur, ſ. m. 1 *happineſs*. 2 *good luck*.

Jouer de bonheur, 1 *to play with good luck*. 2 *to be lucky*. Par bonheur, *by good luck*.

Bonifier, v. a. 1. *to make better, to improve*.

Bonn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *buoy*.

Bonnement, adv. 1 *ingenuouſly, ſincerely*. 2 *exactly*.

Bonnet, ſ. m. *a cap*.

Prendre le bonnet, *to get one's ſelf received a doctor in an univerſity*; opiner du bonnet, *to follow other people's advice in an affair*; avoir la tête près du bonnet, *to be paſſionate*; mettre ſon bonnet de travers, *to fall in a paſſion*; ce ſont deux têtes dans un bonnet, *they are always of the ſame opinion*; porter le bonnet verd, *to be a bankrupt*; être triſte comme un bonnet de nuit ſans coëffe, *to be very ſad*; prendre une choſe ſous ſon bonnet, *to advance a thing that is not true*.

Bonnetade, ſ. f. *cringing*

Bonneter, v. a. 1. *to cringe before one*.

† Bonneterie, ſ. f. *the company of hoſiers* in Paris.

Bonneteur, ſ. m. *a ſharper*, chiefly at play.

† Bonnetier, ſ. m. 1 *a hoſier*. 2 *a cap and ſtocking weaver*.

Bonté, ſ. f. 1 *goodneſs*. 2 *good nature*. 3 *eaſy temper*. 4 *kindneſs, civility*. 5 *excellency* of a performance. 6 *ſtrength* of a place.

Bonze, ſ. m. *a kind of eaſtern prieſt*.

† Borax, ſ. m. (a mineral) *borax*.

Bord, ſ. m. 1 *the ſhore* of the ſea, a river, *&c.* 2 *the brink* of a precipice. 3 *the edge* of a diſh, *&c.* 4 *the ſide* of a picture, *&c.* 5 *the brim* of a hat. 6 *the ſkirt* of a gown, *&c.* *the extremity of* any thing. 7 *a ſhip*. 8 *a ribbon, a gold, ſilver*, or *ſilk lace, an edging* and *lace* put on the brim of a hat, *the ſkirt* of a petticoat, *&c.*

Etre ſur le bord de ſa foſſe, *to have already one foot in the grave*; avoir la mort ſur le bord des levres, *to be at the point of death*; être ſur le bord d'un précipice, *to be near one's ruin*; avoir un mot ſur le bord des levres, *to think that we are going to recollect a word we can't find out at that inſtant*; un rouge bord, *a brimmer of red wine*.

†Bordage, ſ. m. *the ſide-planks* of a ſhip.

Bordé, ſ. m. *a gold, ſilver*, or *ſilk lace*, to lace cloaths *or* furniture with.

†Bordée, ſ. f. 1 *all the great guns that are on one ſide of a ſhip*. 2 *the courſe of a ſhip from one tacking to another*. 3 *a long train* or *ſeries* of words.

Lâcher une bordée, *to give a broadſide*.

Bordel, ſ. m. *a bawdy-houſe*.

* Bordelier, ſ. m. *one that frequents bawdy-houſes*.

Border, v. a. 1. 1 *to line* hedges with ſoldiers, an alley with trees, *&c.* 2 *to trim* a thing with lace, edging, fringe, *or* a ribbon. 3 *to tuck in* the bed-cloaths. 4 † *to board* a ſhip.

Border-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a merchant's day-book*. 2 *a merchant's clerk's memorandum-book*. 3 *a paper given by a debtor to a creditor, in which are ſet down the ſums he pays to him, and the different ſpecies in which they are paid*.

Bordure, ſ. f. 1 *a frame* for a picture, a looking-glaſs, *&c.* 2 *a border* in a garden. 3 *the border* or *edge* of a thing.

Bor-eal, pl. m. eaux, adj. *northern, northerly*.

‖ Borée, ſ. m. *north-wind*.

Borgne, ſ. m. *an one-eyed man*.

Borgne, adj. *one-eyed, blind of one eye*.

Un conte borgne, *an old woman's ſtory*; un cabaret borgne, *an ill-accuſtomed tavern*; compte borgne, *uneven money*.

Borgneſſe, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *an one-eyed woman* or *girl*.

* Borgnibus, ſ. m. *a tall one-eyed man*.

Borne, ſ. f. 1 *a landmark*. 2 *bound, limit*. 3 *a poſt*, or *a rail*, to hinder carriages from hurting a building.

Borner, v. a. 1. 1 *to bound*, or *border upon*. 2 *to ſet bounds to*. 3 *to end, to finiſh, to put an end to*.

Maiſon d'une vûe bornée, *a houſe that has a confined proſpect*; un eſprit borné, *a ſhallow underſtanding*; une fortune bornée, *a fortune that cannot be increaſed but with great difficulty*; avoir des vûes bornées, 1 *to have but a ſmall ſhare of ambition*; 2 *to have a ſhallow underſtanding*.

Se borner, v. r. 1. 1 *to keep within bounds*. 2 *to confine one's ſelf* to a thing.

† Boſphore, ſ. m. *a narrow ſtreight, a very narrow ſea*.

Boſquet, ſ. m. *a grove, a thicket*.

Boſſage, ſ. m. (a term of architecture) *boſſage*.

Boſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a bunch* on the back *or* ſtomach. 2 *a lump* from a blow, *&c.* 3 *a bruiſe* on a ſilver, pewter, copper, *&c.* veſſel. 4 *a ſort of lock*.

Ouvrage relevé en boſſe, *embоſſed work*; —— de boſſe ronde, *a work in relievo*; —— de demie boſſe, *a work in half relievo*; terrein plein de boſſes, *a rugged ground*; être relevé en boſſe, *to be hunch-backed*; il ne demande que plaies & boſſes, *he thinks the more miſchief the better ſport*.

† Boſſelage, ſ. m. *emboſſing* of plate, &c,

† Boſſeler, v. a. 1. *to emboſs* plate, &c.

† Boſſeman, ſ. m. *a boat-ſwain.*

Boſſete, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtud* in a bridle. 2 *the winker* of a horſe, &c.

Boſſu, adj. 1 *hunch-backed.* 2 (ſpeaking of a piece of ground) *uneven.*

Un cimetiere boſſu, *a fat church-yard.*

Boſſuer, v. a. 1. *to bruiſe* kitchen furniture.

Bot, adj. m. *is joined only to* pied; *as,* un pied-bot, *a club-foot.*

† Botanique, ſ. f. *botany.*

† Botanique, adj. *botanical.*

† Botaniſte, ſ. m. *a botaniſt.*

Botte, ſ. f. 1 *a boot.* 2 *the footſtep* of a coach. 3 *a lump* of earth *or* ſnow at one's foot. 4 *a bundle.* 5 * *a butt* of beer. 6 *a heap* of books, ſongs, &c. 7 (in fencing) *a thruſt.* 8 *a bank* of ſilk. 9 *a bottle* of hay *or* ſtraw.

* Où va la botte? *where are you going?* graiſſer ſes bottes, *to prepare one's ſelf for a long journey*; mettre bien du foin dans ſes bottes, *to get a great deal by one's employment*; pouſſer une terrible botte, 1 *to do one a very ill office.* 2 *to make one very ſtrong objection in a diſpute.*

† Bottelage, ſ. m. *bottling* of hay, ſtraw, &c.

† Botteler, v. a. 1. *to bottle* hay, ſtraw, &c.

† Botteleur, ſ. m. *one that bottles hay, ſtraw,* &c.

Botter, v. a. 1. 1 *to make boots for* one. 2 *to help* one *to put* his *boots on.*

Se botter, v. r. 1. 1 *to put one's boots on.* 2 *to clod one's ſhoes with earth* or *ſnow.*

Bottine, ſ. f. 1 *a thin boot.* 2 *a buſkin.*

Bouc, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *a he-goat.* 2 *a goat-ſkin veſſel,* to carry wine, oil, &c. in.

Boucan, ſ. m. 1 *a bawdy-houſe.* 2 *a hut where the Americans dry and ſmoke their fleſh in.* 3 *the wooden gridiron it is dried and ſmoked upon.*

† Boucaner, v. a. 1. *to dry and ſmoke* fiſh *or* fleſh, *after the manner of the Americans.*

Boucaner, v. n. 1. 1 † *to hunt wild beaſts for their ſkins.* 2 * *to frequent bawdy-houſes.*

† Boucanier, ſ. m. 1 *one who dries and ſmokes fiſh or fleſh after the manner of the Americans.* 2 *a buccaneer.*

Bouche, ſ. f. 1 *the mouth* of a man, a horſe, a mule, ſome fiſhes, a river, an oven, &c. 2 *a man, horſe,* or *mule, to be fed.* 3 *the opening* of ſome things.

Flux de bouche, 1 *a frequent ſpitting.* 2 *a preternatural increaſe of ſpittle.* 3 *talkativeneſs.* de bouche, *by word of mouth*; un cheval ſans bouche, *a hard-mouthed horſe*; bouche à bouche, *face to face*; un homme fort en bouche, *a man who talks boldly, and is always ready for a reply*; un homme qui n'a ni bouche ni éperon, *an ignorant and ungovernable man.*

Avoir bouche à cour, *to eat and drink ſcot-free*; —— mille bouches à nourrir, *to have a thouſand mouths to feed*; —— toujours à la bouche, *to repeat continually.*

Prendre ſur ſa bouche la dépenſe de ſes habits, *to pinch one's belly for the ſake of one's back*; je ne ſaurois lui ouvrir la bouche, *I can't make him talk*; fermer la bouche à quelqu'un, *to ſilence one*; elle n'en fait point la petite bouche, *ſhe does not mince it*; cela vous fera bonne bouche, *that will leave a pleaſant taſte in your mouth*; garder pour la bonne bouche, *to keep the beſt bit for the laſt*; l'eau lui en vient à la bouche, *that makes his mouth water*; un ſaint jean bouche d'or, *an indiſcreet man*; ſe traiter à bouche que veux-tu, *to feed one's ſelf luxuriouſly*; laiſſer quelqu'un ſur la bonne bouche, *to leave one in expectation of a thing*; être ſur ſa bouche, *to love one's belly*; manger une choſe de broc en bouche, *to eat a thing as ſoon as it is dreſſed*; s'ôter les morceaux de la bouche, *to deprive one's ſelf of ſome neceſſaries*; bouche couſue, *mum for that*; il a dit cela de bouche, mais le cœur ni touche, *he did not ſpeak as he thought*; ſelon ta bourſe gouverne ta bouche, *you muſt cut your coat according to your cloth*; il arrive beaucoup de choſes entre la bouche & le verre, *many things fall out between the cup and the lip.*

Bouchée, ſ. f. *a mouthful.*

Boucher, ſ. m. 1 † *a butcher.* 2 *an unſkilful ſurgeon.* 3 *a bad barber.* 4 *a bad carver* of meat.

Boucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtop* a hole, &c. 2 *to block up* a paſſage. 3 *to ſtop up* a window, &c. 4 *to cork* a bottle. 5 *to bung* a veſſel.

Se boucher les yeux, les oreilles, *to ſhut one's eyes, one's ears*; il a l'eſprit bouché, *he is dull of apprehenſion.*

Boucherе, ſ. f. 1 † *a butcher.* 2 *a butcher's wife.*

Boucherie, ſ. f. 1 *a meat-market.* 2 *a ſlaughter-houſe.* 3 *ſlaughter.*

Viande de boucherie, *butchers meat.*

Boucheture, ſ. f. *fence, incloſure.*

Bouchoir, ſ. m. *the lid* of an oven.

Bouchon, ſ. m. 1 *a cork.* 2 *a ſtopple.* 3 *a wiſp* of ſtraw or hay. 4 *a* tavern-*buſh.* 5 *a tavern.* 6 *a bundle of linen,* &c.

Mon petit bouchon, *my little honey*; à bon vin il ne faut point de bouchon, *a good commodity requires no recommendation.*

Bouchonne, ſ. f. *darling, honey*; *as,* ma bouchonne, *my darling, my honey.*

Bouchonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to rub with a wiſp.* 2 *to rumple.* 3 * *to make much of one.*

Boucle, ſ. f. 1 *a buckle.* 2 *a curl* of hair. 3 *an* ear-*ring.* 4 *a round knocker.* 5 *a ring* for a mare.

Boucler, v. a. 1. *to buckle* ſhoes, &c. 2 *to curl* hair. 3 *to ring* a mare. 4 *to finiſh* an affair. 5 *to conclude* a bargain. 6 *to block up* the enemy.

Le port, *or* le paſſage eſt bouclé, *the harbour,* or *the paſſage is ſhut up.*

Bouclier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhield, a buckler.* 2 *defence.* 3 *defender.*

Faire une grande levée de boucliers, *to make great preparations to no purpoſe.*

* Boucon, ſ. m. *poiſon.*

Donner un boucon, *to poiſon*; avaler le boucon, 1 *to ſwallow ſome poiſon.* 2 *to ſwallow an affront.*

Boudelle, ſ. f. *firſt quill of a wing.*

* Bouder,

* Bouder, v. n. 1. *to pout*, or *look gloomily angry*, or *diſcontented*.

Bouder, v. a. 1. *to caſt an angry* or *diſcontented look* on one.

Bouderie, ſ. f. *pouting*, *angry* or *diſcontented look*.

Boudeur, ſ. m. boudeuſe, ſ. f. *one that pouts*, or *looks angry* or *diſcontented*.

Boudin, ſ. m. (a gut filled with hogs fat and blood ſeaſoned) *pudding*.

Boudin blanc (a gut filled with the white of capons, veal, &c. well ſeaſoned) *white pudding*.

Boudiniere, ſ. f. *a funnel uſed in making of puddings*.

Boue, ſ. f. 1 † *matter* that comes out of a ſore. 2 *clay*. 3 *mud*.

Une ame de boue, *a baſe and mercenary ſoul*; bâtir une maiſon de boue, *to build a houſe with bad materials*.

† Bouée, ſ. f. *a buoy*, *a ſea-mark*.

Boueur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſcavenger*. 2 *a duſt-man*.

Bou-eux, euſe, adj. *muddy*.

Bouffant, adj. (ſaid chiefly of ſtuffs, ribbons, &c.) *puffing*.

* Bouffe, ſ. f. *the chops*.

* Bouffée, ſ. f. 1 *a puff* of wind, ſmoke. 2 *a ſmall fit* of devotion, fever, &c. 3 *a nauſeous breath*.

Bouffer, v. n. 1. 1 (ſpeaking of ſtuffs, ribbons, &c.) *to puff*. 2 *to blow one's cheeks up*. 3 *to ſwell* with anger.

† Bouffer, v. a. 1. *to blow a calf*.

Bouffete, ſ. f. 1 (a woman's ornament) *ear-knot made of narrow ribbons*. 2 *a woollen puff hanging on the noſe of a harneſs-horſe*.

Bouffir, v. a. 2. (ſaid chiefly of the face) *to ſwell*, *to make to ſwell*.

Bouffi d'orgueil, *ſwelled with pride*; un ſtyle bouffi, *a bombaſtic ſtyle*.

Se bouffir, v. r. 2. *to ſwell*.

Bouffiſure, ſ. f. *ſwelling*.

Bouffon, ſ. m. 1 *a buffoon*, *a droll*, *a merry-andrew*. 2 *a jeſter*.

Servir de bouffon à quelqu'un, *to be the laughing-ſtock of one*.

Bouffon, adj. *full of buffoonery*, *full of drollery*, *full of waggery*.

Bouffone, ſ. f. 1 *a waggiſh woman*. 2 *a merry girl*.

Bouffonner, v. n. 1. *to droll*, *to play the buffoon*, *to jeſt*.

Bouffonnerie, ſ. f. *buffoonery*, *drollery*, *waggiſhneſs*.

Bouge, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall room adjoining to a larger one*. 2 *a dirty houſe* or *room*. 3 *the middle* of a caſk.

Bougeoir, ſ. m. 1 *a flat candleſtick with a handle*.

Bouger, v. n. 1. *to ſtir* from one's place.

Il ne bouge du cabaret, *he is always at a tavern* or *alehouſe*.

Bougette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of wallet*. 2 *a budget*.

Bougie, ſ. f. 1 *a wax-candle*. 2 † *a bougee*.

Bougier, v. a. 1. *to ſear with a wax-candle*.

Bougran, ſ. m. *buckram*.

Bouillant, adj. 1 *boiling*. 2 *quite hot*. 3 *burning*. 4 *fiery-hot*. 5 *over-heated*. 5 *inflamed* with paſſion.

Bouilli, ſ. m. *boiled meat*.

Bouillie, ſ. f. *milk boiled with a little meal*, *to feed ſmall children with*.

Bouillir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* bouillir. bouillant. bouilli. je bous, tu bous, il bout; nous bouillons, vous bouillez, ils bouillent. je bouillois. je bouillis. je bouillirai. je bouillirois. que je bouille. que je bouillisse. 1 *to boil*. 2 *to bubble up*. 3 (ſaid of wine, beer, &c.) *to work*.

Il bout de colere, *or* il bout, *he is mad with paſſion*; il me ſemble qu'on me bout du lait, *I think they take me for a child*.

Faire bouillir de la viande, *to boil meat*.

Bouilloire, ſ. f. *a kettle*.

Bouillon, ſ. m. 1 *broth*. 2 *bubble* on a liquor. 3 *froth*, *foam*. 4 *a puff* in a garment. 5 *a large water-ſpout that does not riſe high*. 6 *the fire* of youth. 7 *the tranſport* of a paſſion.

Bouillonnement, ſ. m. 1 *the boiling* of water, &c. 2 *the working* of wine, &c. 3 *a bubbling up* and *a ſpouting out* of a liquor. 4 *the fermentation* of the blood.

Bouillonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to bubble up*. 2 *to guſh out with impetuoſity*. 3 *to ferment*. 4 (ſpeaking of ſtuff) *to puff*.

J'ai été bien bouillonné dans ma maladie, *I ſwallowed a dea of broth during my illneſs*; il faudra bien bouillonner, *you muſt take a great deal of broth*.

Bouis, *ſee* Buis.

† Boulanger, ſ. m. † boulangere, ſ. f. *a baker*.

Boulanger, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to bake*.

Boulangerie, ſ. f. 1 † *the art of baking*. 2 *a place where the ſea-biſcuit is baked*. 3 *a bake-houſe* in a monaſtery *or* a great houſe.

Boule, ſ. f. 1 *a bowl* to play with. 2 *a ball*. 3 *any round thing*.

Elle eſt ronde comme une boule, *ſhe is luſty and ſhort*; tenir pied à boule, *to keep cloſe to one's buſineſs*; faire une choſe à boule vûe, *to do a thing inconſiderately*.

boul-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a birch-tree*.

Boulet, ſ. m. 1 *a bullet* for a cannon, &c. 2 *the next joint to a horſe's foot*.

Boulet à deux têtes, *a chain-bullet*; boulet rouge, *a red-hot bullet*.

Boulette, ſ. f. *a little ball*.

Boulevard, *ou* boulevart, ſ. m. *bulwark*, in all its ſignifications.

Bouleverſement, ſ. m. 1 *overthrow*, *deſtruction*. 2 *confuſion*, *diſorder*.

Bouleverſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to overthrow*, *to deſtroy*. 2 *to ruin* the affairs of one. 3 *to turn* the brain of one.

Bouleux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhort thick horſe fit only for hard work*. 2 *a drudge*.

† Boulimie, ſ. f. (an inordinate appetite) *bulimy*.

Boulin, ſ. m. 1 *a pigeon-hole*, or *pot*. 2 † *a ſcaffolding-hole*. 3 † *a putlog*.

Bouline, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a rope that enables a ſail to receive the ſide-wind*.

Aller à la bouline, 1 *to ſail with a ſide-wind*. 2 * *to ſhuffle in an affair*.

Bouliner, v. n. 1. 1 † *to ſail with a ſide-wind*. 2 *to ſhuffle* in an affair. 3 *to ſteal in a camp*.

† Bouliner, v. a. 1. *to ſteal* in a camp.

Boulineur, ſ. m. *a camp-thief*.

Boulingrin, ſ. m. 1 *a graſs-plot*. 2 *a bowling-green*.

† Boulon, ſ. m. 1 *a large iron pin, with a hole and key at one end.* 2 *the weight* of a ſtilliard.

* Bouquer, v. n. 1. 1 *to kiſs unwillingly.* 2 *to ſubmit, to do againſt one's will.*

Bouquet, ſ. m. *a noſegay.*

Bouquet de plumes, *a plume of feathers*; —— de poires, *a bunch of pears*; —— de ceriſes, *a cluſter of cherries*; —— de diamans, *a knot of diamonds*; —— de paille, *a wiſp of ſtraw.*

Cette fille, cette maiſon a le bouquet ſur l'oreille, *that girl is to be married, that houſe is to be ſold*; donner le bouquet à quelqu'un, *to prevail upon one to give a ball* or *a treat*; rendre le bouquet, *to return a treat.*

† Bouquetier, ſ. m. *a pot to put flowers in.*

† Bouquetiere, ſ. f. *a woman that makes and ſells noſegays.*

Bouquetin, ſ. m. (an animal) *a wild-goat.*

Bouquin, ſ. m. 1 *an old hegoat.* 2 *a ſtinking and laſcivious man.* 3 *an old book little known.* 4 *a buck, hare,* or *rabbit.*

Sentir le bouquin, *to ſmell rammiſh.*

Bouquinerie, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *a heap of quotations from old books little known.*

Bouquiner, v. n. 1. 1 *to hunt after* or *read old books little known.* 2 *to couple,* as hares and rabbits do.

Bouquiniſte, ſ. m. *one who ſells* or *reads old books little known.*

Bouracan, ſ. m. (a ſort of coarſe camlet) *barracan.*

Bourbe, ſ. f. 1 *mud, mire.* 2 *filthineſs.* 3 † *matter* that comes out of a ſore.

Bourb-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *muddy, full of mud.* 2 *made of mud.* 3 *living in the mud.*

Bourbier, ſ. m. 1 *a mire.* 2 *a dangerous affair.*

Bourbillon, ſ. m. (a farrier's term) *a matter* iſſuing out of a ſore.

Bourdalou, ſ. m. *a hat-band with a buckle.*

* Bourde, ſ. f. *a fib, a lie, a falſehood.*

* Bourder, v. n. 1. *to fib, to lie, to tell lies.*

Bourdeur, ſ. m. bourdeuſe, ſ. f. *a fibber, a liar, a ſtory-teller.*

Bourdon, ſ. m. 1 *a* pilgrim's *ſtaff.* 2 (an inſect) *a drone.* 3 (a term of printing) *an out.*

Planter le bourdon en quelque lieu, *to ſettle in a place.*

Bourdonnement, ſ. m. 1 *buzzing* of a bee, *&c.* 2 *a buzz,* or *whiſper.* 3 *a tinkling* in one's ears.

Bourdonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to buzz.* 2 *to mutter.*

* Bourdonner, v. a. 1. *to whiſper* a piece of news.

Bourg, ſ. m. *a large village, commonly ſurrounded with bad walls.*

Bourgade, ſ. f. *a very large village.*

Bourgeois, ſ. m. 1 *a citizen.* 2 *a tradeſman that keeps journeymen.* 3 (one that belongs neither to the body of the nobles nor to the clergy) *a commoner.*

Bourgeois, adj. 1 *belonging to a citizen.* 2 *fit for a citizen.* 3 *too familiar, not polite enough.*

Une caution bourgeoiſe, *a good ſecurity.*

Bourgeoiſe, ſ. f. *a citeſs.*

Bourgeoiſement, adv. *like a citizen, like a cit.*

Bourgeoiſie, ſ. f. 1 *the citizens, the body of the citizens.* 2 *the freedom of a city.*

Bourgeon, ſ. m. 1 *a bud.* 2 *the young ſhoot* of a tree. 3 *a pimple.*

Bourgeonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to bud.* 2 *to ſhoot.* 3 *to have pimples.*

† Bourgmeſtre, ſ. m. *a burgomaſter.*

Bourguignote, ſ. f. 1 (a kind of helmet) *burganet,* or *burgonet.* 2 * *the head.*

Bourrache, ſ. f. (a plant) *borage.*

Bourrade, ſ. f. 1 *a hard blow.* 2 *a home-thruſt,* in jeſting *or* diſputing.

Bourraſque, ſ. f. 1 *a ſudden and dreadful ſtorm.* 2 *a popular commotion that is ſoon over.* 3 *the thundering humour* of a ſuperior. 4 *a misfortune.* 5 *diſorder* in one's body.

Bourre, ſ. f. 1 *the hair of ſeveral animals uſed to ſtuff ſaddles, to make mortar,* &c. 2 *wadding.* 3 *traſh,* in a work in proſe *or* verſe. 4 *tow, paper,* &c. *put over the powder* in fire-arms.

Bourre laniſſe, *flocks of wool*; —— tontiſſe, *ſhear-wool*; lit de bourre, *a flock-bed*; il y a de la bourre dans ſon action, *there is a ſtiffneſs in his behaviour.*

Bourr-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *an executioner, a hangman.* 2 *a bloody man.* 3 *a tormentor.*

Un bourreau d'argent, *a ſpendthrift*; ſe faire payer en bourreau, *to get one's ſelf paid beforehand.*

Bourrée, ſ. f. 1 *a little faggot made of very ſmall wood.* 2 (a ſort of French dance) *boree.*

Boureller, v. a. 1. 1 *to torment, to rack, to torture.* 2 * *to thraſh.*

Bourrelet, *or* bourlet, ſ. m. 1 *a* child's *pudding.* 2 *a pudding* to carry loads on. 3 *a cuſhion* for an eaſy chair. 4 *a dropſical ſwelling round the reins.* 5 *the collar* of a cart-horſe.

† Bourrellier, ſ. m. † bourrelliere, ſ. f. 1 *a collar-maker.* 2 *a harneſs-maker.*

* Bourrelle, ſ. f. *a cruel woman.*

Bourrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ram* a gun. 2 *to thraſh* one. 3 *to run* one *down* in a diſpute. 4 *to ſtuff* with hair, *&c.*

Bourrique, ſ. f. 1 *a jack-aſs.* 2 *a ſhe-aſs.* 3 *a ſorry horſe.*

* Bourriquet, ſ. m. *a little aſs.*

Bourru, ſ. m. *a capricious, peeviſh, and ungovernable man.*

Bourru, adj. *capricious, peeviſh, and ungovernable.*

Vin bourru, *a ſort of ſweetiſh white wine that has not worked*; le moine bourru, *the bug-bear.*

Bourſe, ſ. f. 1 *a purſe.* 2 *a bag* for the hair. 3 (a ſum of money of about 112 pounds ſterling) *purſe.* 4 *a purſenet.* 5 † *veſicle* of the gall. 6 *a yearly penſion* for poor ſtudents in a college. 7 *a wealthy man.* 8 *money, wealth.* 9 (a public place where the merchants of a city meet to tranſact buſineſs) *purſe, exchange.*

Coupeur de bourſe, *a pick-pocket*; demander la bourſe, *to make one deliver his money*; tenir la bourſe, *to keep the money*; faire bourſe à part, *to keep one's own money*; faire bourſe commune, *to live in common*; vivre ſur la bourſe d'autrui, *to live at the expence of another*; mal mener la bourſe d'autrui, *to make one ſpend his money*; avoir la bourſe platte, *to have very little money*;

money; donner au plus larron la bourſe, *to truſt the greateſt thief with one's money.*

Bourſes, ſ. f. pl. *two leather bags put on each ſide before the ſaddle of a horſe.*

† Bourſier, ſ. m. 1 *a purſe maker* or *ſeller.* 2 *a ſtudent that has a penſion in a college.* 3 *a treaſurer.*

* Bourſiller, v. n. 1. *to join in an expence.*

Bourſon, ſ. m. *a fob.*

Bourſoufler, v. a. 1. 1 *to bloat.* 2 † *to blow* a calf, &c.

* Un gros bourſouflé, *a bloated-faced man*; un ſtyle bourſouflé, *a turgid ſtyle.*

Bouſe, ſ. f. *cow-dung* or *turd.*

* Bouſillage, ſ. m. 1 *mud-wall, mud-walling.* 2 *any work badly made* or *done.*

* Bouſiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* a wall, *&c. with mud.* 2 *to make* a thing *badly.* 3 *to make* a thing *with bad materials.* 4 *to ſpoil* a piece of work.

* Bouſilleur, ſ. m. 1 *a mud-waller.* 2 *a dabbler, a bungler.*

Bouſſole, ſ. f. 1 † *a mariner's compaſs.* 2 *a guide, a leader.*

Bout, ſ. m. 1 *end* of a thing. 2 *bit* of a thing. 3 *nipple.* 4 *tip.* 5 *button.* 6 *ferrule.* 7 *chape.*

1 Le bout d'un bâton, *the end of a ſtick.* 2 un bout de chandelle, *a bit of candle.* 3 le bout de la mammelle, *the nipple of the breaſt.* 4 le bout du nez, *the tip of the noſe.* 5 le bout d'un fleuret, *the button of a foil.* 6 le bout d'une canne, *the ferrule of a cane.* 7 le bout d'un fourreau, *the chape of a ſcabbard.*

Bout d'aîle, *a pinion*; —— de l'an, *prayers for a deceaſed perſon at the year's end after his death*; —— d'or, d'argent, *&c. a gold, ſilver,* &c. *head* of a cane; —— d'homme, *a ſhrimp*; —— ſaigneux, *the ſcraggy end* of a neck of mutton, *&c.*

Bâton à deux bouts, *a quarter-ſtaff*; le haut bout, *the beſt place*; le bas bout, *the worſt place*; bouts rimés, *rhymes.*

Aller loger au bout du monde, *to go and lodge in a very remote place*; c'eſt tout le bout du monde, *it is the moſt one can expect*; bruler la chandelle par les deux bouts, *to fool away one's eſtate*; tenir le bon bout, *to have good ſecurity and great advantages in an affair*; ſe mettre ſur le bon bout, *to put one's ſelf in a fine garb*; ceder une choſe par le bon bout, *to give up a thing upon advantageous terms,* or *being forced ſo to do*; ſavoir une choſe ſur le bout du doigt, *to know a thing perfectly well*; être au bout de ſon rollet, *to be in an inability to ſay* or *do more*; cela eſt demeuré au bout de la plume, *I have forgot to write that*; il faut finir par un bout, *one muſt die one way or other*; rire du bout des dents, *to laugh againſt one's will.*

A bout, adv. *has many ſignifications*; *as,* au bout du compte, *after all*; tirer à bout portant *or* touchant, *to fire a gun,* &c. *cloſe to one*; pouſſer à bout un ingrat, *to try how far the ingratitude of one may reach*; —— quelqu'un, *to plague one to death*; —— une femme, *to perſuade a woman to commit wickedneſs*; venir à bout de quelque choſe, *to ſucceed in an enterpriſe*; —— de quelqu'un, *to ſeduce, force,* or *conquer one*; mettre la patience de quelqu'un à bout, *to force one to fall in a paſſion*; coudre bout à bout, *to ſew end to end*; à chaque bout de champ, *every moment.*

Boutade, ſ. f. *whim, maggot, fit.*

Boutargue, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſauſage) *botargo.*

Boute, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) 1 *a caſk to keep water in on ſhipboard.* 2 *a tub uſed to put the ſailor's drink in every day.*

* Boute-en-train, ſ. m. 1 *a bird that makes the others ſing.* 2 *one that excites other people* either *to work* or *be merry.*

Boutefeu, ſ. m. 1 *one that fires the guns.* 2 *a linſtock.* 3 *an incendiary.* 4 *a firebrand of ſedition.*

†Boute-hors, ſ. m. *a good delivery* or *utterance.*

Jouer au boute-hors, *to ſtrive to ſupplant one another.*

Bouteille, ſ. f. 1 (a veſſel) *bottle.* 2 (the liquor contained in a bottle) *bottle.* 3 *a water-bubble.*

Un cap de bouteille, *a pimple*; boire bouteille enſemble, *to drink together*; être dans la bouteille, *to be in the ſecret of an affair.*

Bouteillier, ſ. m. *a butler.*

Bouterolle, ſ. f. *the chape* of a ſcabbard.

† Boute-ſelle, ſ. m. *a ſignal given to the horſe to ſaddle their horſes.*

* Boute-tout-cuire, ſ. m. *a ſpend-all.*

Boutique, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhop.* 2 *a ſtall.* 3 *a pedlar's box.* 4 *the goods of a ſhop.* 5 *a trunk* for live-fiſh.

Garde boutique, *an old ſhop-keeper*; faire de ſon corps une boutique d'apoticaire, *to make an apothecary's ſhop of one's belly*; cette calomnie vient de ſa boutique, *that calumny comes from him.*

† Boutiquier, ſ. m. *a ſhop-keeper.*

† Boutiſe, adj. f. (ſaid of free-ſtones) *laid acroſs a wall lengthways.*

Boutoir, ſ. m. 1 *the ſnout* of a wild boar. 2 *a* farrier's *buttreſs.*

Bouton, ſ. m. 1 *a button.* 2 *the bud* of a flower *or leaf.* 3 *a pimple.* 4 *the button* of a lock. 5 *the knob placed at the end of a fire-arm to guide the eye.* 6 *a loaded die.*

Serrer le bouton à quelqu'un, *to be very urgent upon one*; ſe mettre le bouton bien haut, *to give at firſt too high an opinion of one's ſelf.*

Boutonner, v. a. 1. *to button.*

Un homme boutonné, *a very reſerved man in his diſcourſe.*

Boutonner, v. n. 1. *to bud.*

Un nez boutonné, *a noſe full of pimples.*

Se boutonner, v. r. 1. *to button one's ſelf.*

† Boutonnerie, ſ. f. *a button-maker's goods.*

† Boutonnier, ſ. m. *a button-maker.*

Boutonniere, ſ. f. *button-hole.*

† Bouture, ſ. f. 1 *the ſlip* of a tree. 2 *a ſucker* of a tree.

* Bouvart, ſ. m. *a young ox.*

Bouverie, ſ. f. *a ſtable for oxen.*

Bouvier, ſ. m. bouviere, ſ. f. 1 (one that looks after oxen) *a cow-herd.* 2 *an unmannerly man* or *woman.*

* Bouvillon, ſ. m. *a young ox.*

Boyar,

Boyar, ſ. m. *a Ruſſian nobleman.*

Boy-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a bowel.* 2 *a narrow houſe* or *apartment.*

Corde à boyau, *cat-gut*; deſcente de boyaux, *a rupture.*

* Boyaudier, ſ. m. *one that makes ſtrings for muſical inſtruments, rackets,* &c.

†Boyer, ſ. m. *a ſort of Flemiſh ſloop.*

Brac, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſhort-tailed ſetting dog.*

Bracelet, ſ. m. *a bracelet.*

Braconner, v. n. 1. *to kill* or *deſtroy game privately.*

† Braconnier, ſ. m. *one who kills with a gun* or *otherwiſe deſtroys game privately.*

†Brai, ſ. m. *a mixture of gum, roſin, and other gluiſh matter uſed in the caulking of a ſhip.*

Braies, ſ. f. pl. *clouts, ſlops, trowſers.*

Sortir d'une affaire braies nettes, *to come off clear.*

*Braillard, } *ſee* { Brailleur.
*Braillarde, } { Brailleuſe.

* Brailler, v. n. 1. *to be noiſy, obſtreperous.*

* Brailleur, ſ. m. *a noiſy obſtreperous fellow.*

* Brailleuſe, ſ. f. *a brawling woman* or *girl.*

Braiement, ſ. m. *the braying* of an aſs.

Braire, v. n. 5. 1 *to bray* as an aſs. 2 *to talk* or *ſing in a loud and diſagreeable manner.*

Braiſe, ſ. f. 1 *burning coal.* 2 *ſmall coal.*

† Bramer, v. n. 1. *to bellow,* as a hart.

Bran, ſ. m. *turd.*

Bran de Judas, *freckles*; —— de ſcie, *ſaw-duſt*; —— de ſon, *the coarſeſt part of bran.*

Bran du predicateur, *a fig for the preacher.*

Brancard, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of covered bed carried as a litter by horſes* or *mules.* 2 *a hand-barrow, a chairman's horſe.* 3 *the ſhaft* of a chaiſe.

Branchage, ſ. m. *boughs* of a tree.

Branche, ſ. f. 1 *a branch, a bough.* 2 *branch* of ſeveral things. 3 *the ſtick* of a Roman balance.

Sauter de branche en branche, *to paſs without reaſon from one diſcourſe to another*; être comme l'oiſeau ſur la branche, *to be unſettled.*

Brancher, v. a. 1. (a term of war) *to hang* one *on a tree.*

* Brancher, v. n. 1. *to perch* on a tree, as a young bird of prey.

Branchier, ſ. m. (a young bird of prey) *brancher.*

Branchu, adj. *that has branches.*

Brande, ſ. f. 1 *one of the ſmall ſhrubs growing in uncultivated lands.* 2 *the land where thoſe ſhrubs grow.*

† Brandes, ſ. f. pl. *boughs of trees.*

Brandebourg, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of ſurtout* or *riding coat.* 2 *a* gold, ſilver, *or* ſilk *lace ſewed in the form of a button-hole on a coat.*

Brandevin, ſ. m. *brandy.*

† Brandevinier, ſ. m. *one that makes* or *ſells brandy.*

Brandillement, ſ. m. 1 *a ſwinging.* 2 *a ſhaking about.*

Brandiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſwing* one *to and fro.* 2 *to ſhake about.*

Se brandiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſwing.* 2 *to ſhake one's ſelf about.*

Brandilloire, ſ. f. *a ſwing.*

Brandir, v. a. 2. *to brandiſh.*

* Enlever quelqu'un tout brandi, *to carry one off all at once.*

Brandon, ſ. m. *a wiſp of ſtraw lighted.*

Branlant, adj. *ſhaking.*

Branle, ſ. m. 1 *a motion to and fro.* 2 (a ſort of dance) *bravul.* 3 *uncertainty.* 4 *a hammock.*

Fou *or* folle comme le branle gai, *as merry as a grig*; faire danſer un branle de ſortie, *to turn one out of doors*; donner le branle à une affaire, *to ſet an affair a-going*; mener le branle, *to be the fiddle of a company.*

Branlement, ſ. m. *motion, agitation.*

Branler, v. a. 1. 1 *to move, to agitate.* 2 *to ſhake, to jog.*

Branler, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſhake.* 2 *to move.* 3 *to be irreſolute.* 4 *to be afraid.*

Branler au manche, *to be irreſolute*; n'oſer branler devant quelqu'un, *to be in a continual awe of one.*

Branloire, ſ. f. *a ſee-ſaw.*

Bracque, *ſee* Brac.

Braquemart, ſ. m. *a ſhort and broad ſword formerly in uſe.*

† Braquement, ſ. m. *the levelling* of a piece of ordnance.

† Braquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to level* a piece of ordnance. 2 *to puſh on one ſide* the pole of a coach.

Bras, ſ. m. 1 *the arm* of a man, woman, child. 2 *an arm* of the ſea, river, &c. 3 *the arm* of an elbow-chair. 4 *the power* of God, princes, magiſtrates. 5 *the claw* of a craw-fiſh, lobſter, &c. 6 *a ſconce.* 7 *the upper part of a horſe's fore leg down to the knee.* 8 *the handle* of a wheel-barrow, of a chairman's horſe, of a ſaw with two handles. 9 *the fin* of a whale. 10 *the vine* of a pumkin-plant, a melon-plant, a cucumber-plant.

Le bras ſéculier, *the ſecular power*; moulin à bras, *a hand-mill*; à tour de bras, *with all one's ſtrength*; à plein bras, *graſping*; à bras ouverts, *with open arms*; les bras de la mort, *the jaws of death*; bras deſſus bras deſſous, *with a ſeeming joy and affection.*

Avoir des affaires ſur les bras, *to have a great deal of buſineſs*; faire retraite avec l'ennemi ſur les bras, *to be purſued by the enemy in one's retreat*; s'attirer un puiſſant ennemi ſur les bras, *to draw a powerful enemy upon one's back*; avoir les bras longs, *to have an extenſive power*; tendre les bras à quelqu'un, *to be ready to help one*; être le bras droit de quelqu'un, *to protect one*; prêter ſon bras à quelqu'un, *to ſerve one in an enterpriſe*; avoir quelqu'un ſur les bras, *to provide for one*; demeurer les bras croiſés, *to remain idle*; ſe jetter entre les bras de quelqu'un, *to implore one's aſſiſtance*; vivre du travail de ſes bras, *to live by one's handy-work*; n'avoir que les bras, *to have nothing to live on but one's hand-labour.*

† Braſer, v. a. 1. *to ſolder.*

Braſier, ſ. m. 1 *a quick fire made either of coals* or *wood.* 2 *a pan full of live coals.* 3 *fire, flame.*

† Braſſage, ſ. m. *coining* or *minting* of money.

Braſſard, ſ. m. 1 (an armour

for

for the arm) *braſſet.* 2 *the braces* worn by balloon-players.

Braſſe, ſ. f. (a meaſure of ſix French foot) *French fathom.*

Braſſée, ſ. f. *an arm-full.*

Braſſelet, *ſee* Bracelet.

Braſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to brew* or *make* beer. 2 * *to imagine, to deviſe, to contrive.* 3 *to make* the water *muddy* in order to catch fiſh. 4 † *to mix melted* metals, as gold, ſilver, copper, *together.*

† Braſſerie, ſ. f. *a brew-houſe.*

† Braſſeur, ſ. m. *a brewer.*

Braſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a brewer's wife.*

Braſſieres, ſ. f. pl. *a woman's* or *child's night-waiſtcoat.*

Etre en braſſieres, *not to be at liberty to do what one pleaſes.*

† Braſſin, ſ. m. *a brewer's copper.*

* Bravache, ſ. m. *a bully.*

Bravade, ſ. f. *a bravado, a boaſt.*

Brave, ſ. m. 1 *a man of courage.* 2 *a bravo.*

Un faux brave, *a bully.*

Brave, adj. 1 *brave, courageous.* 2 *excellent in his kind.* 3 *well-dreſſed.*

1 Un brave ſoldat, *a courageous ſoldier.* 2 un brave homme, *a noble and honeſt ſoul.* 3 * elle eſt brave, *ſhe is well dreſſed.*

Bravement, adv. 1 *boldly, courageouſly.* 2 *very well.*

Braver, v. a. 1. 1 *to brave.* 2 *to affront.* 3 *to defy.* 4 *to inſult.*

* Braverie, ſ. f. *fine cloaths.*

Bravoure, ſ. f. *bravery, courage.*

* Bravoures, ſ. f. pl. *noble exploits.*

Brayement, *ſee* Braiement.

Brayer, ſ. m. 1 *a truſs, a bandage.*

† Brayer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to pay the ſeam.*

Brayette, ſ. f. *the cod-piece.*

Bréant, ſ. m. (a bird) *fiſkin.*

Brébis, ſ. f. (an animal) *ſheep, ewe.*

Faire un repas de brébis, *to make a horſe's meal.*

Breche, ſ. f. 1 *a breach* in a wall, &c. 2 *diminution* of a thing. 3 *a gap* or *notch* in a knife, &c. 4 *gap, hole, deficiency.*

* Breche-dent, adj. m. *and* f. *that wants teeth, eſpecially the fore ones.*

† Brechet, ſ. m. 1 *the fore part of the breaſt.* 2 *briſket.*

† Bredouille, ſ. f. *two beats* at tricktrack.

Etre en bredouille, *to be ſo confuſed as not to know what to ſay* or *do*; ſortir bredouille d'un lieu, *to leave a place without having done what one had propoſed to do.*

Bredouillement, ſ. m. *ſtammering, ſtuttering.*

Bredouiller, v. n. 1. *to ſtammer, to ſtutter.*

Bredouilleur, ſ. m. bredouilleuſe, ſ. f. *a ſtammerer, a ſtutterer.*

Bref, ſ. m. 1 *a* Pope's *brief.* 2 *a church-calendar containing the public prayers for every day in the year.*

Br-ef, eve, adj. *ſhort.*

* Bref, adv. *in ſhort.*

En bref, adv. *in a ſhort time.*

Brégin, ſ. m. *a ſort of net uſed in the Mediterranean ſea.*

* Bréhaigne, adj. f. (applied to women and animals) *barren.*

Brelan, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of game at cards) *brelan.* 2 *a gaming-houſe.*

Brelander, v. n. 1. *to game continually, to be for ever in a gaming-houſe.*

Brelandier, ſ. m. *one that underſtands nothing beſides gaming, a gameſter.*

* Brelique, breloque, adv. *inconſiderately, without minding.*

Breloque, ſ. f. *a curioſity of little value.*

Une petite breloque, *a pedlar's box.*

Brême, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *bream.*

Brén-eux, euſe, adj. *beſhitten.*

Bréquin, *ſee* Virebréquin.

Bréſil, ſ. m. *Braſil wood, Braſil.*

† Bréſiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to dye with Braſil wood.* 2 *to cut in ſmall bits.*

* Bretailler, v. n. 1. *to draw one's ſword for a triſle.*

* Bretailleur, ſ. m. *one ready to draw his ſword for a triſle.*

* Bretauder, v. a. 1. 1 *to crop the ears* of a horſe. 2 * *to cut the hair* of one *too ſhort.*

Bretelle, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtrap made uſe of by French porters to faſten the baſket,* &c. *in which they carry things upon their backs.* 2 *a ſtrap uſed by men and boys to keep up their breeches.*

Brette, ſ. f. *a ſort of long ſword.*

Bretter, v. n. 1. *to pick a quarrel and draw one's ſword.*

Bretteur, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *one that wears a ſword and loves not to fight.*

Breve, ſ. f. *a ſhort ſyllable.*

Brevement, *ſee* Brievement.

Brevet, ſ. m. 1 *letters patent containing a favour* or *gift granted by a king.* 2 *an* apprentice's *indenture.* 3 *a bill of lading.* 4 *a* military officer's *commiſſion.* 5 *a bond made before and ſigned by a public notary.* 6 *a ſort of ſpell to drive away a diſeaſe* or *do extraordinary things.*

Breveté, *ſee* Brieveté.

Bréviaire, ſ. m. 1 *a breviary containing the daily ſervice of the Romiſh church.* 2 *that ſervice.*

* Un héros de bréviaire, *a Romiſh clergyman.*

Breuvage, ſ. m. 1 *drink.* 2 *a phyſical draught.* 3 *a drench* for a horſe, &c.

* Bribe, ſ. f. 1 *a large piece* of bread. 2 *a piece of broken victuals.*

Bribes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *pickings* of a thing. 2 *ſcraps* of Latin.

Brichet, *ſee* Bréchet.

Bricole, ſ. f. 1 (rebound of a ball at tennis *or* billiards) *bricole* or *bricoll.* 2 *a frivolous excuſe.* 3 *a kind of net to catch wild beaſts in.*

De bricole *or* par bricole, *by indirect means*; donner une bricole à quelqu'un, *to impoſe upon one.*

Bricoler, v. n. 1. 1 (a term of tennis *or* billiards) *to bricole.* 2 * *to impoſe upon* one. 3 * *to toſs about in one's mouth* a piece of meat, &c. that is too hot.

Bricoles, ſ. f. pl. *a* chairman's, water-carrier's, and wheel-barrow-man's *ſtrap.*

Bride, ſ. f. 1 *a bridle.* 2 *a ſtay* for a cap. 3 *the bar* of a lace. 4 *the ſtitches made at the end of a button-hole in order to ſtop it.* 5 *a reſtraint, curb,* or *check.*

Brides à veaux, *reaſons for fools*; la main de la bride, *the left hand*; à bride abbatue *or* à

toute

toute bride, *full speed*; tenir en bride, *to keep in duty*; tenir la bride haute *or* courte à quelqu'un, *to keep a strict hand over one*; aller bride en main dans une affaire, *to act prudently in an affair*; mettre la bride sur le cou à quelqu'un, *to let one go on his own way*; lâcher la bride à ses passions, *to indulge one's passions*.

Brider, v. a. 1. 1 *to bridle* a horse, &c. 2 *to stop the course* of a thing, *&c.* 3 *to fasten* a stone *to a rope* in a quarry, *in order to raise* it *up*. 4 *to hinder* an anchor *to sink too much in the sand*. 5 *to tie the lower end* of a bell-clapper *with a rope* in order to chime. 6 (speaking of cloaths) *to sit too tight upon* one. 7 *to curb* one's passions, *&c.*) 8 *to keep in awe, in subjection*.

Un oison bridé, *a young fool*; la bécasse est bridée, *the fool is caught*; brider le nez à quelqu'un, *to strike one over the face*.

Bridoir, s. m. *a string*, &c. *to fasten the ladies hair-cap with whilst they are a-dressing*.

Brievement, adv. *briefly, compendiously, in a few words*.

Brieveté, s. f. 1 *shortness*. 2 *brevity, conciseness*.

Brifer, v. a. 1. *to eat up greedily*.

Brifeur, s. m. brifeuse, s. f. *a greedy eater*.

Brigade, s. f. 1 *a brigade* of horse. 2 *a troop* of highwaymen, smugglers, *&c.* 3 * *several people met together upon a party of pleasure*; *as*, notre brigade se promene, *our company is a-walking*.

† Brigadier, s. m. *a brigadier*.

Brigand, s. m. 1 *an highwayman*. 2 *an extortioner*.

Brigandage, s. m. 1 *an highway-robbery*. 2 *an extortion*.

* Brigander, v. n. 1. *to rob on the highway*.

Brigantin, s. m. (a sea-term) *a brigantine*.

Brignole, s. f. *a sort of prune growing at Brignole in Provence*.

Brignon, *see* Brugnon.

Brigue, s. f. 1 *a canvassing, suing*, or *making interest for* a place, preferment, *&c.* 2 *the cabal* or *party concerned in supporting the interest of one person rather than that of another*.

Briguer, v. a. 1. 1 *to sue, canvass, put in, stand* or *make an interest for* any thing. 2 *to wish earnestly for*.

Brigueur, s. m. (seldom used alone) 1 *one who puts up for* a place, *&c.* 2 *one who wishes earnestly for* a thing.

Brillant, s. m. 1 *a brilliant*. 2 *brilliancy, brilliantness, lustre, splendor, glitter*. 3 *sparkle of wit*.

Brillant, adj. 1 *brilliant, shining, glittering, sparkling*. 2 *brisk, lively*. 3 *witty, ingenious*. 4 *glorious*. 5 *stately*.

1 Un diamant brillant, *a brilliant* or *a glittering diamond*; un esprit brillant, *a sparkling wit*. 2 une humeur brillante, *a brisk and lively humour*. 3 un discours brillant, *a witty discourse*. 4 une action brillante, *a glorious action*. 5 un cheval brillant, *a stately horse*.

Briller, v. n. 1. 1 *to shine, to sparkle, to glitter*. 2 *to shine, to make a bright figure*. 3 † *to hunt after game*, as dogs. 4 *to catch birds at night with a light*.

† Brimbale, s. f. *the handle* of a pump.

* Brimbaler, v. a. 1. *to ring* bells, *&c.*

* Brimbaler, v. n. 1. *to make a sonorous noise*.

Brimborion, s. m. *a trifle, a thing of little value*,

Brin, s. m. 1 *a bit*. 2 *a little*. 3 *sprig, shoot*.

Quelques brins de cheveux, *few hairs*; arbre d'un beau brin, *a tree very straight and pretty big*; bois de brin, *wood that is not sawed*; * un beau brin d'homme, *a well-shaped young man*; un beau brin de femme *or* de fille, *a well-shaped young woman* or *girl*; brin à brin, *bit by bit, by little and little*.

Brinde, s. f. *a full glass drank to one's health*.

Porter une brinde, *to drink one's health and desire another to do the same*.

Brioche, s. f. *a sort of cake*.

Brique, s. f. *a brick*.

Briquet, s. m. *a steel to strike a light with*.

Battre le briquet, *to strike a light*.

Briquetage, s. m. 1 *a last of bricks, brick-work*. 2 *work done in imitation of bricks*.

Briqueter, v. a. 1. *to do* a piece of work *in imitation of bricks*.

Briqueterie, s. f. *a brick-kiln*.

† Briquetier, s. m. *a brick-maker* or *seller*.

† Bris, s. m. 1 *the breaking open*. 2 *the wreck* of a ship.

† Brisans, s. m. pl. *rocks even with the water in the sea*.

† Brisant, s. m. *a breaker* or *wave broke by a rock* or *a sea-bank*.

Brise, s. f. (a sea-term) 1 *west wind*. 2 *a breeze from the land*.

* Brisecou, s. m. 1 *a narrow and steep stair-case*. 2 *a bad step* in a stair-case.

Brisement, s. m. 1 *the breaking* of a wave. 2 *the rending* of the heart.

Briser, v. a. 1. 1 *to break, to part by violence*. 2 *to bruise*. 3 *to break to pieces*.

Briser le coeur, *to rend the heart*; —— la puissance des enfers, *to destroy the power of hell*.

Une table brisée, *a table with one* or *two flaps*; une forme brisée, *a stretcher* to widen shoes with; un bois de lit brisé, *a folding bedstead*.

Briser, v. n. 1. *to put an end to one's discourse*; *as*, brisons la dessus, *let us cease to talk of that*.

La mer brise, *the waves are breaking against the shore* or *rocks*.

Se briser, v. r. 1. 1 *to split, to be broken*. 2 *to be brittle*.

† Brisées, s. f. pl. *marks left by sportsmen in the places where the game has passed*.

Marcher sur les brisées de quelqu'un, *to follow the example of one*; aller sur les brisées de quelqu'un, *to oppose one*; reprendre ses prémieres brisées, *to return to one's old way*.

† Brise-vent, s. m. *a matted wall to secure young plants from the weather*.

† Brisoir, s. m. *a brake* for dressing flax.

Brisque, s. f. (a sort of game at cards) *brisque*.

Broc, s. m. *a jug*.

Manger

Manger de la viande de broc en bouche, *to eat meat piping hot from the ſpit.*

Brocanter, v. n. 1. *to buy and ſell pictures and other curioſities.*

† Brocanteur, ſ. m. *one that buys and ſells pictures and other curioſities.*

Brocard, ſ. m. 1 (a rich ſtuff) *brocade.* 2 *a taunt* or *nipping jeſt.* 3 (a ſtag one year old) *brocket.*

Brocarder, v. a. 1. *to taunt* or *nip* one.

Broccoli, ſ. m. *a young ſprout.*

Broche, ſ. f. 1 *a ſpit.* 2 *a needle* to knit with. 3 *a* ſhoemaker's *puncher.* 4 *the ſtem* of a lock. 5 *a ſtick to hang candles, herrings,* &c. *upon.* 6 *the tap* of a wine-veſſel. 7 *the mark fixed in the middle of a blank to ſhoot at.*

Les broches d'un ſanglier, *the tuſks of a wild boar.*

Couper broche à la médiſance, *to ſtop ſlander.*

Brochée, ſ. f. *a ſpit full* of meat.

Brocher, v. a. 1. 1 *to knit* ſtockings, &c. 2 *to work* a ſtuff *with* gold, ſilver, ſilk, &c. 3 *to ſtitch* a book. 4 *to ſtick a nail into a horſe's ſhoe.* 5 *to faſten* a heel *with pegs* or *nails.* 6 * *to compoſe* or *do* ſome thing *in a hurry.*

Brochet, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *pike.*

Brocheton, ſ. m. *a ſmall pike.*

Brochette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſkewer.* 2 *a ſmall ſtick to feed young birds with.*

† Brocheur, ſ. m. † brocheuſe, ſ. f. *a knitter.*

† Brochoir, ſ. m. *a* ſmith's *ſhoeing-hammer.*

† Brochure, ſ. f. *a pamphlet.*

* Brode, adj. f. (ſaid of women) *a little tawny.*

Brodequin, ſ. m. 1 *a buſkin.* 2 *a ſort of ſtocking worn under a boot.* 3 *a kind of rack* or *torture.*

Broder, v. a. 1. 1 *to embroider.* 2 *to work* on muſlin, &c. 3 *to embelliſh* a ſtory.

Broderie, ſ. f. 1 *embroidery.* 2 *embelliſhment* of a ſtory. 3 *work* on muſlin, &c.

Une parterre en broderie, *a parterre made up of various box-edge ornaments.*

† Brodeur, ſ. m. *an embroiderer.*

Autant pour le brodeur, *ſo much for embelliſhing the ſtory.*

† Brodeuſe, ſ. f. 1 *an embroiderer.* 2 *a ſempſtreſs that does Dreſden work.*

† Bronchade, ſ. f. *ſtumbling* of a horſe.

Broncher, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtumble,* as a horſe does. 2 *to ſlip* or *ſlide.* 3 *to fall into a fault* or *error.*

Bronze, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 (a compound of metals) *bronze.* 2 *a work in bronze.*

Un coeur de bronze, *a heart of flint.*

Bronzer, v. a. 1. *to paint in bronze-colour.*

Broquart, *ſee* Brocard.

Broque, ſ. m. (with gardeners) *broccoli.*

Broquette, ſ. f. *a tack, a ſmall nail.*

Broſſailles, ſ. f. pl. 1 *briers, thorns, furze, fern,* &c. 2 *ſmall broken pieces of wood.*

Etre dans les broſſailles, *to be drunk.*

Broſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a bruſh* for cloaths. 2 *a* painter's *bruſh.* 3 *a* head *bruſh.*

Broſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bruſh.* 2 *to run through woods, buſhes,* &c.

Broſſer, v. n. 1. *to run through woods, buſhes, furze, fern,* &c.

† Broſſier, ſ. m. *a bruſh-maker.*

Broa, ſ. m. *the rind* of a walnut, *or* cocoa-nut.

Brouailles, ſ. f. pl. *the guts* of fiſhes and fowls one takes out in order to dreſs them.

Brouée, ſ. f. *a ſmall rain of little duration.*

‡ Brouet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of broth made of eggs, milk, and ſugar.* 2 *bad broth.*

Brouette, ſ. f. 1 *a wheel-barrow.* 2 *a ſort of carriage drawn by men.* 3 *a mean coach drawn by bad horſes.*

* Brouetter, v. a. 1. *to draw* one *in a* brouette, as ſome men do in Paris. *See* Brouette.

* Se faire brouetter, *to ride in a mean coach drawn by bad horſes.*

† Brouhetteur, ſ. m. *one that draws the carriage, called* brouette.

† Brouhettier, ſ. m. *a wheel-barrow man.*

Brouhaha, ſ. m. *clapping,* at a play.

Faire le brouhaha, *to clap at a play.*

* Brouillamini, ſ. m. *a hotch-potch.*

Brouillard, ſ. m. *miſt, fog.*

Brouillard, adj. m. *is joined only to* papier; *as,* du papier brouillard, *blotting paper.*

* Brouillement, ſ. m. *mixing* of colours.

Brouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to mix together.* 2 *to ſet at variance.* 3 *to perplex.* 4 *to embroil.* 5 *to ſcribble over.*

Les cartes ſont brouillées, *there is a great miſunderſtanding,* or *an open war between them.*

Se brouiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to mix one's ſelf* with others. 2 *to fall out* with one. 3 *to begin to be overcaſt,* as the ſky, &c. 4 *to perplex one's ſelf, to be out.*

Brouillerie, ſ. f. 1 *diſturbance* in a ſtate. 2 *a quarrel, a falling out.* 3 *a diſpute full of ſophiſms, ſubtilties, and diſtinctions.*

Il faut vendre ces brouilleries, *thoſe trinkets* or *trifles muſt be ſold.*

Brouillon, ſ. m. 1 *a turbulent man.* 2 *one who endeavours to put people at variance.* 3 *a day-book.* 4 *a rough draught* of any writing.

Brouill-on, onne, adj. 1 *turbulent.* 2 *that endeavours to ſet people by the ears.*

Brouïr, v. a. 2. (a term of huſbandry) *to blaſt.*

Brouïſſure, ſ. f. (with gardeners, &c.) *the blaſting* of the trees, &c.

Brout, ſ. m. 1 *brouſe.* 2 *the ſhells of green walnuts prepared for dying.*

Brouter, v. a. 1. 1 *to nibble* graſs. 2 *to brouze.*

† Broutilles, ſ. f. pl. *bruſh-wood.*

Broyement, ſ. m. 1 *the grinding and mixing* of colours *with water, oil,* &c. 2 *the attrition* of victuals.

Broyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to beat ſmall.* 2 *to pound* in a mortar. 3 *to bruiſe.* 4 *to grind.*

† Broyeur, ſ. m. *one that grinds and mixes colours.*

Un broyeur d'ocre, *a very bad painter.*

* Bru, ſ. f. *a ſon's wife, a daughter-in-law.*

Bruant, ſ. m. (a bird) *yellow-hammer.*

Brugnole, *ſee* brignole.

Brugnon,

Brughon, ſ. m. (a ſort of plum) *brunion*.

Bruiant, Bruiere, } *ſee* { Bruyant. Bruyere.

Bruine, ſ. f. *a drizzling cold rain*, hurtful to the corn.

Bruiner, v. n. *and* imp. 1. *to drizzle*.

Bruire, v. n. 5. *is uſed only in the infinitive, and in the third perſ. of the imperf. of the ind. as*, il bruyoit, ils bruyoient, 1 *to blow*. 2 *to roar*. 3 *to make a confuſed noiſe*.

Bruiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *blowing*. 2 *roaring*. 3 *confuſed noiſe*.

Bruit, ſ. m. 1 *noiſe* in general. 2 *rumour, report*. 3 *reputation, fame*. 4 *diſturbance, uproar, ſedition*. 5 *quarrel, diſpute*.

Le bruit d'un canon, *the report of a gun*; ——d'un caroſſe, *the rattling of a coach*; —— d'un moulin, *the clacking, the roaring of a mill*; —— du tonnerre, *the roaring, the claps of thunder*; —— des épées, *the cloſhing of ſwords*; —— des armes, *the ruſtling of arms*; —— d'un fouet, *the ſnapping of a whip*; —— des dents, *the grinding, the chattering of the teeth*; —— des choſes qui ſe fendent, *a cracking*; —— des choſes qui tombent, *a bouncing down*; —— d'une ſcie, *ou* d'une lime, *the ſkreeking of a ſaw* or *file*; —— d'une porte, *the creaking of a door*; —— qu'on fait en frappant du pied, *the ſtamping of the foot*; —— qu'on fait en marchant, *the clattering of the feet*; —— des ſouliers neufs, *the creaking of new ſhoes*; —— que fait la mer agitée, *the raging, the roaring of the ſea*; —— du tambour, de la trompette, &c. *the ſound of the drum, of the trumpet*, &c. —— d'un ruiſſeau, *the purling, the murmuring of a brook*; —— des abeilles, *the buzzing of bees*.

A petit bruit, 1 *ſecretly*. 2 *at a ſmall expence*; à grand bruit, *in great pomp*.

Faire du bruit, 1 *to make a noiſe*, 2 *to ſhew one's diſcontent, reſentment, anger*; avoir du bruit avec quelqu'un, *to quarrel with one*.

Brulant, adj. 1 *burning*. 2 *hot, very hot*.

Brule, ſ. m. 1 *ſomething that is a-burning*. 2 *burnt ſilver*.

Brulement, ſ. m. *the act of burning*.

Bruler, v. a. 1. 1 *to burn*. 2 *to ſcald*. 3 *to ſcorch, to parch*. 4 *to blaſt*. 5 *to overheat*. 6 *to inflame with love*. 7 *to go through* a place *without baiting*. 8 *to blow* one's brains *out*.

Bruler de l'encens devant quelqu'un, *to flatter one very much*; tirer un homme à-brule-pourpoint, *to ſhoot a man with one's gun cloſe to his breaſt*; c'eſt un raiſonnement à-brule-pourpoint, *it is a home argument*.

Bruler, v. n. 1. 1 *to burn, to be in fire*. 2 *to wiſh earneſtly*. 3 *to be in love with* one. 4 *to be very hot*.

Bruler d'amour, *to be paſſionately in love*; —— d'impatience, *to long with impatience*; —— de colere, de haine, d'ambition, *to be inflamed with anger, hatred, ambition*.

Les pieds lui brulent, *he longs with impatience to do any thing*; le tapis brule, *down with your ſtake*; la chandelle brule, *time flies away*.

Se bruler, v. r. 1. *to burn one's ſelf*.

Il s'eſt venú bruler à la chandelle, *he has thrown himſelf into danger*.

Bruleur, ſ. m. (not uſed alone) *a burner*; as, un bruleur de maiſons, *a burner of houſes*.

Brulot, ſ. m. 1 *a fire-ſhip*. 2 * *a bit of bread, meat*, &c. *exceeding hot with pepper and ſalt*. 3 *a ſower of ſtrife and diviſion, a fire-brand*.

Brulure, ſ. f. 1 *a burn, burning*. 2 *a ſcald, ſcalding*.

† Brum-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *that grows in the winter*. 2 *brumal*.

† Brume, ſ. f. 1 *a fog* at ſea. 2 *a fog* at the falls of rivers.

Brun, ſ. m. 1 *a brown man* or *boy*. 2 *a man* or *boy that has black hair*.

Brun, adj. 1 *brown*. 2 *that has black hair*. 3 *melancholy, gloomy*. 4 (ſaid of the weather) *dark, gloomy*.

Brune, ſ. f. 1 *a brown woman* or *girl*. 2 *a woman* or *girl with black hair*. 3 *the duſk of the evening*; as, ſur la brune, *in the duſk of the evening*.

* Brunet, ſ. m. 1 *a browniſh young man*. 2 *a young man that has darkiſh hair*.

* Brunet, adj. *browniſh, ſomewhat brown*.

* Brunette, ſ. f. 1 *a browniſh young woman*. 2 *a young woman with darkiſh hair*.

Brunir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make brown*. 2 † *to burniſh, to poliſh*.

Brunir, v. n. 2. *to make brown*.

Se brunir, v. r. 2. *to grow brown*.

† Bruniſſage, ſ. m. 1 *burniſhing, poliſhing*.

† Bruniſſeur, ſ. m. *he that burniſhes* or *poliſhes*.

† Bruniſſoir, ſ. m. *a burniſher*.

Bruſc, ſ. m. (a plant) *butcher's broom*.

Bruſque, adj. 1 *blunt, rough*. 2 *over-haſty*. 3 (ſpeaking of wine) *ſharp*.

Bruſquement, adv. 1 *bluntly, roughly*. 2 *haſtily*.

Bruſquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to be rough* or *blunt* with one. 2 *diſpatch* any buſineſs *before people can perceive one has a mind to undertake it*; as, bruſquer une attaque, *to fall upon the enemies before they are prepared*; —— une place, *to attack a place, in order to take it at the firſt brunt*.

Bruſquerie, ſ. f. *bluntneſs, a rough and blunt way of proceeding*.

* Bruſquet *is always joined to* bruſquin; *as*, à bruſquin bruſquet, *I return as good as I ſend*.

Brut, adj. (ſaid of ſtones) *rough, unpoliſhed*.

Une bête brute, 1 *a brute, a beaſt*, 2 *a brutiſh man* or *woman*.

Brut-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a man addicted to brutiſh pleaſures*. 2 *a churl*. 3 *a clownish and unmannerly fellow*.

Brut-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *brutiſh*. 2 *churliſh*. 3 *clownish and unmannerly*.

Brutale, ſ. f. 1 *a woman addicted to brutiſh pleaſures*. 2 *a churliſh woman*. 3 *a clownish and unmannerly woman*.

Brutalement, adv. 1 *brutiſhly*. 2 *churliſhly*. 3 *clownishly and unmannerly*.

Brutaliſer, v. a. 1. *to abuſe* one.

‡ Brutaliſer, v. n. 1. *to enjoy amorous pleaſures*.

Brutalité, ſ. f. 1 *brutiſhneſs.* 2 *a brutiſh action.* 3 *churliſhneſs.* 4 *a churliſh action.* 5 *abuſive words.*

Brute, ſ. f. *a beaſt, an animal.*

Bruvage, *ſee* Breuvage.

Bruyant, adj. 1 *noiſy.* 2 *roaring.* 3 *buzzing.*

Bruyere, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *heath.* 2 (the land over-grown with it) *heath.* 3 (a land covered with wild ſhrubs of any kinds) *heath.* 4 *a ſort of German wool.*

Buanderie, ſ. f. *a waſh-houſe.*

* Buandier, ſ. m. *a man who waſhes linen.*

* Buandiere, ſ. f. *a waſher-woman.*

Bube, ſ. f. *a bliſter, a puſtule.*

Buberon, ſ. m. *a child's bottle.*

† Bubon, ſ. m. *a bubo.*

Un bubon vénérien, *a venereal bubo.*

† Buccinateur, ſ. m. (a muſcle of the cheeks) *buccinator.*

Bucentaure, ſ. m. (the name of a ſtately galley uſed by the Venetians in the ceremony of eſpouſing the ſea) *bucentaur.*

Buche, ſ. f. 1 *a billet* or *log of wood.* 2 *a large piece of timber.* 3 *a Dutch fiſhing-boat.* 4 *a ſtupid fellow.*

Il ne ſe remue non plus qu'une buche, *he moves no more than a poſt.*

Bucher, ſ. m. 1 *a funeral pile.* 2 *a wood-houſe.*

† Bucheron, ſ. m. 1 *a wood-cutter.* 2 *a feller of wood.* 3 *a faggot-maker.*

Buchette, ſ. f. *a broken ſtick,* gathered by the poor in a foreſt or wood.

† Bucolique, ſ. m. *bucolic, paſtoral.*

Buffet, ſ. m. *a ſide-board.* 2 *the plate,* &c. *ſet upon it.* 3 *the ſervants waiting at it.*

Buffeter, v. a. 1. *to ſuck* wine *out of a peg-hole.*

Buffeteur, ſ. m. *he that ſucks wine out of a peg-hole.*

Buffetin, ſ. m. *a coat made with the ſkin of a young buffalo.*

Buffle, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *buffalo.* 2 *a coat made with its ſkin.*

Un vrai buffle, *a ſtupid fellow*; ſe laiſſer mener par le nez comme un buffle, *to be eaſily impoſed upon.*

Bugloſe, ſ. f. (a plant) *bugloſs.*

Buire, ſ. f. *a large ſilver* or *pewter jug.*

Buis, ſ. m. 1 (a tree) *box, box-tree.* 2 (the wood of that tree) *box.*

Buiſſon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall wood* or *foreſt.* 2 *a buſh* or *thick ſhrub.* 3 *a dwarf fruit-tree.*

Des arbres en buiſſon, *dwarf fruit-trees.*

Buiſſonnier, adj. *uſed only in the following* or *ſuch like phraſes*; *as,* un lapin buiſſonnier, *a buſh-rabbit*; faire l'école buiſſonniere, *to play the truant.*

† Bulbe, ſ. f. *a bulbous root* or *plant.*

† Bulb-eux, euſe, adj. *bulbous.*

Bulle, ſ. f. 1 *a* Pope's *bull.* 2 † *a water-bubble.*

Bullé, adj. *in due form.*

Bulletin, ſ. m. 1 *a* ſoldier's *billet.* 2 *a certificate of health.* 3 *a ballot* uſed by the cardinals in giving their votes for the election of a Pope. 4 *any order in writing from a magiſtrate.*

Burat, ſ. m. *a ſort of coarſe cloth worn by ſome monks.*

Bure, ſ. f. *a ſort of coarſe cloth worn by poor people.*

Bur-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſtrong coarſe woollen cloth.* 2 *a writing-deſk.* 3 *a writing-table with drawers, a ſcrutoire.* 4 *a juriſdiction, a court.* 5 *a committee of judges.* 6 (a place appointed for the ſale of certain commodities) *a factory.* 7 (a place where buſineſs is tranſacted) *an office.*

Un bureau d'adreſſe, *an intelligence-office*; Londres eſt le grand bureau des merveilles, *London is a place full of wonders*; le bureau n'eſt pas pour lui, *the judges are not for him*; prendre l'air du bureau, 1 *to examine what the judges think of an affair.* 2 *to feel people's pulſe*; connoître l'air du bureau, *to foreſee the event of an affair*; ſavoir l'air du bureau, *to know what people think of a thing*; le vent du bureau eſt bon, *to have reaſon to hope that an affair will ſucceed.*

† Burette, ſ. f. *a cruet made uſe of either for wine* or *water at the celebration of the maſs.*

Burin, n. m. *burin, graver,* or *engraving tool.*

Cet homme-là eſt un bon burin, *that man engraves well.*

† Buriner, v. a. 1. *to engrave.*

Burleſque, ſ. m. *a ludicrous way of writing.*

Burleſque, adj. *jocular, ludicrous, tending to raiſe laughter.*

Burleſquement, adv. *in a burleſque, jocular,* or *ludicrous manner.*

Burſ-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *pecuniary.*

Buſc, ſ. m. 1 (whale-bone uſed by the women in their ſtays) *buſk.* 2. *buckram,* or *ſuch like ſtuff, uſed by the men at the fore-bottom of their coat.*

Buſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of cowardly bird of prey that can't be taught.* 2 *a blockhead, a ſimpleton.*

On ne ſauroit faire d'une buſe un épervier, *one cannot make a bright man of a dunce.*

* Buſquer, v. a. 1. *to put a buſk in* a woman's ſtays.

Buſquer fortune, *to ſeek one's fortune.*

Buſquiere, ſ. f. 1 *the hole in the ſtays where the women wear the buſk.* 2 *a ſort of ſtomacher.* 3 *a ſtay-hook.*

Buſte, ſ. m. (a figure of a perſon in relievo down to the belly) *buſt.*

But, ſ. m. 1 *a mark* to ſhoot at. 2 *a jack* to bowl at. 3 *end, aim, deſign.* 4 *the deciſive point* in an affair.

Jouer but-à-but, *to play even*; ils ont fait un troc but-à-but, *they have trucked without boot*; être but-à-but, *to be even* at play; ils ſe ſont mariés but-à-but, *they have married upon even terms*; ſe marier de but en blanc, *to marry directly, without any preamble.*

Bute, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall riſing ground.* 2 *a mole raiſed round a tree.* 3 *a houſe where arquebuſiers ſhoot at a mark.*

Etre en bute à la calomnie, *to be expoſed to calumny.*

Buter, v. a. 1. † *to oppoſe* one. 2 † *to raiſe a mole round* a tree.

Buter, v. n. 1. *to aim* at a thing.

Se buter, v. rec. 1. *to oppoſe one another.*

Butiere, ſ. f. *a ſort of arquebuſe to ſhoot with for prizes.*

Butin,

Butin, ſ. m. (without plural) *booty, plunder.*

Butiner, v. n. 1. *to get a booty, to plunder.*

* Butor, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *bittern.* 2 *a ſtupid fellow.*

* Butorde, ſ. f. *a ſtupid woman.*

Butte, Butter, Buttiere, *ſee* Bute. Buter. Butiere.

* Buvable, adj. *drinkable.*

† Buv-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a bevel.*

Buvetier, ſ. m. *the maſter of a* buvette. *See* buvette.

Buvette, ſ. f. *a ſort of tavern in a court of juſtice, where the judges may go to refreſh themſelves.*

N. B. *The word* buvettes *in the plural ſignifies* merry-bouts.

Buveur, ſ. m. buveuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a drinker.* 2 *a toper.*

Buvoter, v. n. 1. *to drink a little at a time, but often.*

Buze, ſ. f. *the noſle* of a pair of bellows.

C.

C, S. m. (the third letter of the alphabet) *a C.*

ça, adv. *its uſe will appear in the following examples*; viz. venez çà, *come here*; * depuis deux ans en çà, *the two laſt years*; il eſt errant çà & là, *or* de çà de là, *he is wandering here and there*; ils s'enfuyoient qui çà qui là, *they fled, ſome one way and ſome the other*; en deçà, par deçà, *or* au deçà des monts, *on this ſide the mountains*; de deçà la Thamiſe, *on this ſide the Thames.*

çà *or* or çà, interj. *come.*

çà, commencez, *come, begin*; çà, çà, finiſſons, *come, let us finiſh*; or çà, partez, *come, ſet out.*

Cabale, ſ. f. 1 (a body of men united in ſome bad and cloſe deſign) *cabal.* 2 *cabal, intrigue.* 3 † *the* Jewiſh *cabala.*

Cabaler, v. n. 1. *to cabal, to plot, to intrigue.*

Cabaleur, ſ. m. *a caballer, an intriguer.*

† Cabaliſte, ſ. m. *a cabaliſt.*

† Cabaliſtique, adj. *cabaliſtic.*

Cabane, ſ. f. 1 *a cottage.* 2 *a ſhepherd's lodge.* 3 *the tilted part* of a boat. 4 *a cabin* in a ſhip. 5 *a flat-bottomed covered boat.*

Cabaret, ſ. m. 1 *a place where wine is retailed, a tavern.* 2 *a tea-board.*

Cabaret à bierre, *an alehouſe*; —— à cidre, *a cyder-houſe.*

† Cabaretier, ſ. m. † cabaretiere, ſ. f. *one who retails wine, beer, cyder, a tavern-man* or *woman, an alehouſe-keeper.*

Cabas, ſ. m. *a frail* of figs.

Cabel-iau, pl. iaux, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *a ſort of cod* or *cod-fiſh.*

† Cabeſtan, ſ. m. *the capſtan* of a ſhip.

Cabinet, ſ. m. 1 *a cloſet.* 2 *a ſtudy.* 3 *a ſort of cheſt of drawers* for curioſities. 4 *a cabinet-council.* 5 * *an houſe of office.* 6 *a ſummer-houſe* in a garden.

Cabinet de verdure, *a green arbour*; —— de tableaux, de livres, *&c. a room for pictures, books, &c.*

† Cable, ſ. m. 1 *a cable.* 2 *a cable's length* or 120 *fathoms.*

† Cabl-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a little cable.*

† Cabler, v. a. 1. *to make into a cable.*

* Caboche, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhort nail with a broad head.* 2 *a horſe's ſhoe nail unfit for uſe.* 3 *pate, noddle, head.*

Cabochon, ſ. m. 1 *a precious ſtone ready poliſhed but not cut.* 2 *a nail of the ſame make but ſmaller than the* caboche. *See* Caboche.

† Cabotage, ſ. m. *coaſting.*

† Caboter, v. n. 1. *to coaſt* or *ſail along by the ſea-coaſt.*

Se cabrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to riſe upon the hind feet,* as horſes do. 2 *to fall in a paſſion.*

Faire cabrer un cheval, *to make a horſe ſtand upon his hind feet.*

Cabri *or* Cabril, ſ. m. (an animal) *a kid.*

Cabriole, ſ. f. 1 *a caper* in dancing. 2 *a* horſe's *capriole.*

Cabrioler, v. n. 1. *to cut ſ… pers.*

Cabrioleur, ſ. m. *one that … capers.*

Cabrit, *ſee* Cabri.

Cabron, ſ. m. *a kid's ſkin*

Cabus, adj. m. *is only jo… to the word* chou; *as,* un c… cabu, *a hard cabbage.*

* Caca, ſ. m. *turd.*

Faire caca, *to ſhite.*

* Cacade, ſ. f. 1 *evacua… of excrements out of the body. bad ſucceſs.*

Il a fait là une mauvaiſe … cade, *he has been ſadly baulk… his enterpriſe.*

Cacao, ſ. m. *a chocolate-… a cocoa-nut.*

Cacaoyer, ſ. m. *a cocoa-…*

Cache, ſ. f. *a place to … things in.*

Cacher, v. a. 1. *to hide, conceal.*

Un eſprit caché, *one … knows how to diſſemble*; une … cachée, *a retired life*; une … meur cachée, *a gloomy and … diſpoſition*; une ſcience cac… *an abſtruſe ſcience*; ſe tenir ca… *to lie hid*; ſe cacher le vi… *to hide one's face.*

Se cacher, v. r. 1. 1 *to … one's ſelf.* 2 *to live retired. to abſcond.*

Il ne s'en cache pas, *he … it openly.*

Cachet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſeal* to… with. 2 (the impreſſion … made in the wax) *ſeal.*

Cacheter, v. a. 1. *to ſe… letter, &c.*

Cachette, ſ. f. *a little … to hide one's ſelf* or *a thing …*

En cachette, *ſecretly, … hand.*

Cachot, ſ. m. 1 *a dung… 2 a* madman's *cell.*

Cachou, ſ. m. (an arom… drug) *cachou.*

† Cacochyme, adj. *caco… mic, cacochymical, having the … mours corrupted.*

Un eſprit cacochyme, *a … viſh man.*

† Cacochymie, ſ. f. *ca… chymy,* or *corruption of … mours.*

† Cacophonie, ſ. f. *ca… phony, a bad ſound of words.*

Cadaver-eux, euſe, adj. *ca… verous.*

Cadavre, ſ. m. *a corpſe … dead body.*

Cad-…

Cad-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a flouriſh* in writing. 2 *a treat given from home.* 3 *a thing done badly,* or *at too great an expence.*

Vous nous faites de beaux cadeaux, *you put us to a fine expence*; je m'en fais un grand cadeau, *I hope it will give me a great deal of pleaſure.*

Cadenas, ſ. m. *a padlock.*

Cadenaſſer, v. a. 1. *to padlock.*

Cadence, ſ. f. *cadence,* or 1 *the flow of verſes.* 2 *the fall of the voice.* 3 *a flow of periods.* 4 *ſuch ſteps as follow the notes and meaſures of the muſic.*

Cadencer, v. a. 1. *to render harmonious.*

Cette période eſt bien cadencée, *this period is very harmonious.*

† Cadene, ſ. f. *a chain* for galley-ſlaves.

Etre à la cadene, *to be a galley-ſlave.*

* Cadenette, ſ. f. *a wiſker.*

Cadenettes, ſ. f. pl. *the two cues* of a wig.

Cadet, ſ. m. 1 *a younger brother.* 2 *the youngeſt brother.* 3 *the youngeſt.* 4 *a junior.* 5 *a young man.* 6 *a cadet* or *volunteer* in a regiment.

Un cadet de haut appetit, *a ſharp-ſet young fellow.*

Cadette, ſ. f. 1 *a younger ſiſter.* 2 *the youngeſt ſiſter.* 3 *the youngeſt.*

Cadette, adj. f. *is always joined to* branche; *as,* la branche cadette, *the younger branch* of a family.

Cadis, ſ. m. *a ſort of coarſe ſerge.*

† Cadole, ſ. m. *or* f. *a latch* of a door.

Cadran, ſ. m. *a dial.*

Cadre, ſ. m. *a frame* for a picture, *&c.*

Cadrer, v. n. 1. *to agree, to ſuit, to anſwer.*

Cadu-c, que, adj. 1 *decrepit, worn out.* 2 *that threatens ruin.* 3 *liable to be deſtroyed,* or *overthrown.*

L'âge caduc, *old age*; le mal caduc, *the falling ſickneſs.*

† Caducée, ſ. m. 1 *Mercury's wand.* 2 *a ſtaff carried by the French heralds at arms in a ceremony.*

Caducité, ſ. f. 1 *the decrepitneſs* of a man. 2 *the ruinous ſtate* of a building.

Cafard, ſ. m. cafarde, ſ. f. *an hypocrite.*

Café, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of foreign berry) *coffee.* 2 (the liquor made with that berry) *coffee.* 3 *a coffee-houſe.*

Couleur de café, *of a coffee-colour.*

Café, adj. *of a coffee-colour.*

Cafetiere, ſ. f. *a coffee-pot.*

Caffier, ſ. m. *a coffee-tree.*

Cage, ſ. f. 1 *a* bird's *cage.* 2 *a trellis* for a window.

La cage d'un eſcalier, *the caſe wherein the ſtairs are*; —— d'un moulin à vent, *the ſhell* or *body of a wind-mill*; être mis en cage, *to be thrown into a gaol.*

Cagée, ſ. f *a cage-full.*

* Cagnard, ſ. m. *a lazy and cowardly fellow.*

* Cagnard, adj. *lazy and cowardly.*

* Cagnarder, v. n. 1. *to uſe one's ſelf to a lazy and cowardly life.*

Cagnarderie, *or* cagnardiſe, ſ. f. *a cowardly lazineſs.*

Cagn-eux, euſe, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *bandy-legged, having bandy-legs.* 2 (ſaid of legs *or* feet) *crooked.*

Cagot, ſ. m. cagote, ſ. f. *an hypocrite.*

Cagot, adj. *hypocritical.*

Cagoterie, ſ. f. 1 *hypocriſy.* 2 *the cabal of hypocrites, the hypocrites.*

Cagotiſme, ſ. m. 1 *hypocriſy, affected devotion.*

Cag-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. *one that avoids company for fear of ſpending his money.*

Cahier, ſ. m. *ſome ſheets of paper of any ſize, whether they are ſtitched* or *unſtitched.*

* Cahin-caha, adv. *againſt one's will, with much ado.*

Cahot, ſ. m. *jolt.*

Cahotage, ſ. m. *jolting.*

Cahoter, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to jolt.*

* Cahuette, *ou* cahutte, ſ. f. *a cottage, a hut.*

Caille, ſ. f. (a bird) *quail.*

Caillé, ſ. m. *curdled milk.*

Caillebot, ſ. m. *clod* of blood.

Caillebotte, ſ. f. *curd* of milk.

† Caillement, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *the curdling of women's milk.*

Cailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to curdle* milk. 2 *to coagulate,* or *curdle* blood.

Se cailler, v. r. 1. 1 *to curdle,* as milk. 2 *to coagulate,* as blood.

Caillet-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young quail.*

Cailletot, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *a ſort of ſmall turbot.*

Caillette, ſ. f. 1 † *the fourth ventricle of an ox, and ſuch animals as chew the cud.* 2 * *a weak and cowardly man.* 3 * *the genitals* of a man.

Une caillette de quartier, *a goſſipping woman.*

Caillot, ſ. m. *a clod* of blood.

Caill-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. *a flint-ſtone.*

Cailloutage, ſ. m. *a heap of flint-ſtones.*

* Caimand, ſ. m. * caimande, ſ. f. *a lazy beggar.*

* Caimander, v. n. 1. 1 *to beg alms out of lazineſs.* 2 *to beg* for any thing.

* Caimandeur, ſ. m. * caimandeuſe, ſ. f. *a lazy beggar.*

Cajoler, v. a. 1 *to cajole, to wheedle, to coax.*

Cajolerie, ſ. f. *cajolery, fawning upon, vain praiſe.*

Cajoleur, ſ. m. cajoleuſe, ſ. f. *cajoler, wheedler, coaxer.*

† Caique, ſ. m. *a galley-ſloop.*

Caiſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a cheſt* to tranſport merchandize in. 2 *a ſquare-box,* to plant orange-trees, *&c.* in. 3 *a ſtrong box,* to put money in. 4 *the caſe itſelf.* 5 *a drum.*

Bander la caiſſe, *to go* or *march away.*

Caiſſier, ſ. m. *caſh-keeper.*

Caiſſon, ſ. m. (a term of war) *a large covered cheſt carried on a waggon, to put therein proviſions and ammunition.*

Cal, *ſee* Calus.

Calamine, ſ. f. (a foſſil) *calamine.*

* Calamiſtrer, v. a. 1. *to curl the hair.*

Calamité, ſ. f. *calamity, misfortune.*

Calamit-eux, euſe, adj. *calamitous, wretched, miſerable.*

Calandes, *&c. ſee* Calendes, *&c.*

Calandre, ſ. f. 1 (a little inſect) *calender.* 2 (an engine to calender with) *calender, hot-preſs.* 3 *a ſort of lark.*

Calandrier, *see* Calendrier.

Calcédoine, ſ. f. (a ſort of agate) *calcedonius.*

† Calcination, ſ. f. *calcination.*

† Calciner, v. a. 1. *to calcinate.*

† Se calciner, v. r. 1. *to calcine.*

Calçon, *see* Caleçon.

Calcul, ſ. m. 1 *calculation.* 2 † *the ſtone in the bladder* or *kidneys.*

Calculateur, ſ. m. 1 *a calculator, computer,* or *reckoner.*

Calculer, v. a. 1. 1 *to calculate* an eclipſe, &c. 2 *to caſt* accounts.

Cale, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of puniſhment) *ducking.* 2 *a ſort of* woman's *cap.* 3 *a ſort of flat and round* man's *cap.* 4 *a ſort of wooden wedge.* 5 *the lead* of the line that catches cods. 6 *a lee-ſhore.* 7 *a bit of wood put under the feet of a thing, to make it even.*

Cale, *or* fond de cale, *the hold* of a ſhip; porter la cale, *to be a footman.*

Calebaſſe, ſ. f. 1 (a plant and fruit) *gourd.* 2 *a bottle made with a gourd.*

Calebotin, ſ. m. *a* ſhoemaker's *baſket* or *cap.*

Caleche, ſ. f. *a calaſh.*

Caleçon, ſ. m. *a pair of drawers.*

† Caléfaction, ſ. f. *calefaction.*

Calemare, ſ. f. (a ſort of fiſh) *calamary.*

Calendes, ſ. f. pl. 1 (the firſt day of the month amongſt the Romans) *calends.* 2 *a monthly meeting of clergymen.*

Aux calendes Grecques, *at latter lammas,* or *when two ſundays come together.*

Calendre, *see* Calandre.

Calendrier, ſ. m. *a calender.*

† Calendrer, v. a. 1. *to calender* cloth.

† Calendreur, ſ. m. *a calendrer.*

Caler, v. a. 1. *to ſtrike ſail.*

* Il faut caler la voile, *you muſt ſubmit.*

† Calfas, *or* calfat, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *the caulking* of a ſhip. 2 *the oakum* or *ſpun-yarn uſed in caulking.*

Calfat, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *a caulker* of ſhips. 2 *a caulking-iron.*

Calfater, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to caulk* a ſhip.

Calfateur, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a caulker.*

Calfatin, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the caulker's man.*

Calfeutrage, ſ. m. *ſtopping* of chinks.

Calfeutrer, v. a. 1. *to ſtop* chinks.

Calibre, ſ. m. 1 *the caliper* or *bore* of a gun, &c. 2 *the ſize* of a bullet, &c. 3 *ſort, kind, worth, merit.* 4 *bigneſs, diameter, ſize.*

† Calibrer, v. a. 1. *to meaſure the bore* of a piece of ordnance, &c.

Calice, ſ. m. *a chalice* or *communion-cup.*

Doré comme un calice, *daubed over with gold lace;* il faut boire, *ou* avaler le calice, *you muſt ſwallow the pill.*

A califourchon, adv. *a ſtraddle; as,* aller à cheval à califourchon, *to ride a ſtraddle.*

* Câlin, ſ. m. 1 *a lazy man.* 2 *a lazy beggar.*

* Câline, ſ. f. 1 *a lazy woman.* 2 *a lazy beggar.*

Calleville, ſ. f. *a ſort of apple.*

Call-eux, euſe, adj. *callous, indurated, hardened.*

Callosité, ſ. f. *calloſity, calloſneſs.*

† Callot, ſ. m. *a lump of unhewn ſtate.*

Calme, ſ. m. *a calm* at ſea. 2 *calmneſs, tranquillity of mind.*

Calme, adj. *calm, quiet.*

Calmer, v. a. 1. *to calm, to pacify, to quiet.*

Calomniateur, ſ. m. calomniatrice, ſ. f. *a calumniator, a ſlanderer.*

Calomnie, ſ. f. *calumny, ſlander.*

Calomnier, v. a. 1. *to calumniate, to accuſe falſly, to ſlander.*

Calomnieuſement, adv. *calumniouſly, ſlanderouſly.*

Calomni-eux, euſe, adj. *calumnious, ſlanderous.*

Calonniere, ſ. f. *a pop-gun.*

* Calot, ſ. m. *a ſhelled walnut.*

Calotte, ſ. f. 1 (an eccleſiaſtical ornament for the head) *calotte.* 2 *an under-cap* for old men.

Le regiment de la calotte, *the regiment of madmen.*

Calottier, ſ. m. 1 *a calotte-maker.* 2 *one that wears a calotte.* 3 * *a walnut-tree.*

Calotin, ſ. m. *one that belongs to the regiment of madmen.*

Calquer, v. a. 1. *to take off the out-lines* of a deſign *or* print.

Calviniſme, ſ. m. *Calviniſm.*

Calviniſte, ſ. m. *a Calviniſt.*

† Calvitie, ſ. f. *baldneſs.*

† Calumet, ſ. m. *the pipe of peace,* amongſt the Indians of North-America.

Calus, ſ. m. 1 *a callus, an induration of the fibres.* 2 *calouſneſs* or *hardneſs* of ſoul.

† Camai-eu, pl. eux, 1 (a ſtone, on which are found various figures of landſcapes, &c.) *camaieu.* 2 (a painting in which there is but one colour, and where the lights and ſhadows are made on a ground of gold *or* azure) *camaieu.*

Camail, ſ. m. 1 *a little cloak worn by the pope, cardinals, and biſhops.* 2 *a ſort of cloak worn at church by French clergymen in the winter.*

Camarade, ſ. m. 1 *companion.* 2 *mate.* 3 *partner.* 4 *friend.* 5 *comrade.*

Camard, ſ. m. *a flat-noſed man.*

Camarde, ſ. f. *a flat-noſed woman.*

Camayeu, *see* Camaïeu.

Cambouis, ſ. m. *the black and oily greaſe* of a carriage, printing-preſs, &c.

Cambrer, v. a. 1. *to bend, to arch, to camerate.*

Du bois cambré, *wood made hollow.*

Se cambrer, v. r. 1. *to warp.*

Cambrure, ſ. f. *bending, arching, hollowneſs.*

Cameleon, ſ. m. (an animal) *cameleon.*

Camelot, ſ. m. *camlet.*

Camérier, ſ. m. *the chamberlain* of a pope, cardinal, *or* Italian biſhop.

Camion, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of ſmall pin.* 2 * *a very long and narrow cart,* to carry hogſheads of wine, &c. upon. 3 *a cat's claw.*

† Camiſade, ſ. f. (an unexpected attack made upon an enemy by night) *camiſado.*

Camiſole, ſ. f. *an under-waiſtcoat.*

Camomille,

Camomille, ſ. f. (a plant) *chamomile.*

Camouſlet, ſ. m. 1 *ſmoke blown in the noſe of a man aſleep with a bit of lighted paper.* 2 * *an affront.*

Camp, ſ. m. 1 *a camp.* 2 *the army that is encamped.*

Camp-volant, *a flying camp*; l'allarme eſt au camp, *they are afraid.*

Campagnard, ſ. m. *a countryman.*

Campagnard, adj. *ruſtic, of the country.*

Campagnarde, ſ. f. *a country-woman.*

Campagne, ſ. f. 1 *the country.* 2 *a champaign* or *open country.* 3 *the fields.* 4 (a term of war) *campaign.*

Piece de campagne, *a field-piece of ordnance*; ſe mettre en campagne, *to take the field*; tenir la campagne, *to be maſter of the country*; mettre ſes amis en campagne pour une affaire, *to employ one's friends in an affair*; battre la campagne, *not to keep cloſe to one's text.*

Campane, ſ. f. *a fringy ornament made in the form of a bell.*

† Campement, ſ. m. *encampment.*

† Camper, v. a. 1. *to encamp, to form* an army *into a camp, to order to encamp.*

† Camper, v. n. 1. *to encamp.*

* Se camper, v. r. 1. 1 *to place one's ſelf.* 2 *to ſettle.*

Elle eſt mal campée, *ſhe took bad meaſures*; un homme bien campé ſur ſes jambes, *a man that ſtands well upon his legs.*

Camphre, ſ. m. (a gum) *camphire.*

Camphré, adj. *camphorated, impregnated with camphire.*

Campine, ſ. f. *a ſort of fine pullet.*

* Campos, ſ. m. *leave given to ſchool-boys to go and play in the fields.*

Camus, adj. *flat-noſed.*

Il eſt bien camus, *he is ſadly baulked*; rendre quelqu'un camus, *to humble* or *take one down.*

Canaille, ſ. f. *mob, rabble,* or *dregs of the people.*

Can-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *the channel* of a river. 2 (any tract of water made by art *or* nature) *canal.* 3 *a channel* or *ſtraits* of the ſea. 4 *a water-conduit.* 5 *a water-pipe.* 6 (a conduit in the bodies of men *and* animals) *canal.* 7 *the gutter* of a gun. 8 *a pipe through which the rain-water runs down.* 9 *way, means.* 10 *the ſhaft* of a chimney.

Canapé, ſ. m. *a ſort of couch, a canopy-bed.*

Canapſa, ſ. m. *knapſack.*

Canard, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *drake.* 2 *a French water-ſpaniel.*

Des canards, *ducks*; canard privé, 1 *a tame duck.* 2 *a man ſet upon to decoy others*; donner des canards à quelqu'un, *to impoſe upon one.*

Canarder, v. a. 1. *to ſhoot at* one *from a place where one is ſheltered.*

Canardiere, ſ. f. *a decoy,* to catch ducks.

Canarie, ſ. m. *a canary-bird.*

* Cancan, ſ. m. *a long and boiſterous complaint.*

Cancel, ſ. m. *the chancel,* in a church.

Canceller, v. a. 1. *to cancel* or *croſs* a writing.

Cancer, ſ. m. 1 (a virulent ſwelling *or* ſore) *cancer.* 2 (one of the ſigns of the Zodiac) *Cancer.*

Cancre, ſ. m. 1 *a crab-fiſh.* 2 *a pitiful fellow.* 3 *a miſer.*

Candelabre, ſ. m. *a great branched candleſtick.*

Candeur, ſ. f. *candour, ſincerity, uprightneſs.*

Candidat, ſ. m. *a candidate, a competitor.*

Candide, adj. *candid, ſincere, upright.*

Candidement, adv. *candidly, ſincerely, uprightly.*

Se candir, v. r. 2. *to thicken and cryſtalliſe,* as ſugar.

Sucre candi, *ſugar candy.*

Cane, ſ. f. (the female of a drake) *duck.*

Cane, Caneler, Canelure, *ſee* Canne. Canneler. Cannelure.

* Caner, v. n. 1. *to ſpite.*

* Canet, ſ. m. *a young drake.*

Caneter, v. n. 1. *to waddle,* like a duck.

Canetille, ſ. f. (a term of embroidery) *purl.*

† Canetiller, v. a. 1. *to tie with thread.*

Caneton, ſ. m. *a young drake.*

Canette, ſ. f. 1 *a young duck.* 2 *a ſmall pot to put drink in.*

Canevas, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of coarſe cloth) *canvaſs.* 2 *the model whereon a piece of muſic* or *an air is compoſed.* 3 *the rough draught* of a work.

Cangrene, ſ. f. (a phyſical term) *gangrene.*

Se cangrener, v. r. 1. (with phyſicians) *to gangrene.*

† Caniculaire, adj. *canicular.*

Les jours caniculaires, *the canicular* or *dog days.*

Canicule, ſ. f. 1 (a celeſtial conſtellation) *dog-ſtar.* 2 *canicular* or *dog days.*

Canif, ſ. m. *a penknife.*

Canin, adj. *canine, belonging to* or *like a dog.*

Les dents canines, *the eye-teeth.*

Canne, ſ. f. 1 (a walking ſtick made with *a* ſtrong kind of Indian reed) *cane.* 2 *a* ſugar *cane.* 3 (a reed in general) *cane.* 4 (a meaſure in ſome places) *cane.* 5 (the thing meaſured with it) *cane.*

Donner des coups de canne à quelqu'un, *to cane one.*

† Cannelas *or* Cannelat, ſ. m. *candied cinnamon.*

Canneler, v. a. 1. (with architects) *to channel, to cut into channels.*

Cannelier, ſ. m. *the cinnamon-tree.*

† Cannelure, ſ. f. *channel,* in a piece of architecture.

† Canner, v. a. 1. *to meaſure with a cane.*

Cannule, ſ. f. *a pipe* for a ſore.

Canon, ſ. m. 1 (a piece of ordnance) *cannon, great gun.* 2 *the barrel* of a fire-arm. 3 *the canon* of the maſs. 4 *a canon, a church-law.* 5 *the canon* of the ſcripture. 6 *the pipe* of a quill. 7 *the pipe* of a watering-pot. 8 *the pipe* of a ſyringe. 9 (a large ſort of printing letter) *canon.* 10 *a canon-bit* for a horſe. 11 (an old-faſhioned ornament for the leg) *cannion.* 12 *an ornament formerly worn at the knees of the breeches.*

Le droit canon, *the canon-law*; de la poudre à canon, *gun-powder*; un coup de canon, *a cannon-ſhot*; à la portée du canon, *within cannon-ſhot.*

† Canonade, ſ. f. 1 *cannonade.* 2 *cannon-ſhot.*

† Canoner, v. a. 1. *to cannonade.*

† Canon-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *canonical.*

† Canonicat, ſ. m. *a canonry* or *canonſhip.*

† Canonicité, ſ. f. *canonicalneſs.*

† Canonier, ſ. m. *a cannoneer.*

Canoniere, ſ. f. 1 *a port-hole.* 2 *a ſort of drain.* 3 * *a pop-gun.*

† Canonique, adj. *canonical.*

† Canoniquement, adv. *canonically.*

† Canoniſation, ſ. f. (the act of ſainting) *canoniſation.*

† Canoniſer, v. a. 1. (to declare one to be a ſaint) *to canonize.*

† Canoniſte, ſ. m. *a canoniſt.*

Canot, ſ. m. 1 *a canoe.* 2 *a ſhip's boat.*

Cantal, ſ. m. *a ſort of cheeſe.*

Cantate, ſ. f. (a muſical term) *cantata.*

Cantharide, ſ. f. (an inſect) *a cantharide* or *Spaniſh fly.*

Cantine, ſ. f. 1 *a travelling cellar.* 2 * *a place where wine is ſold to ſoldiers without paying any duty.*

Cantique, ſ. m. *a canticle, a ſpiritual ſong.*

Canton, ſ. m. 1 *canton, diſtrict.* 2 *a country.* 3 *a part* of a town. 4 *a canton, a ſmall parcel of land.*

† Cantonnement, ſ. m. *cantonment* of troops.

† Cantonner, v. n. 1. *to canton* or *retire into a canton* or *quarter.*

† Se cantonner, v. r. 1. *to fortify one's ſelf in a place.*

Cantonniere, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall additional curtain towards the feet of a bed.* 2 *a travelling whore.*

† Cap, ſ. m. 1 *a cape, a promontory, a point.* 2 *the beak-head* of a ſhip.

De pied en cap, *from top to toe*; parler à quelqu'un cap-à-cap, *to ſpeak to one alone.*

Capable, adj. 1 *capable, able, that can.* 2 *capable, ſuſceptible.* 3 *capable, fit, qualified.* 4 *able, ſkilful, learned.*

Un homme capable de tout. 1 *a man fit for any employment whatever.* 2 *one that ſticks at nothing*; faire le capable, *to pretend to know what one does not know.*

* Capablement, adv. *learnedly, ſkilfully.*

Capacité, ſ. f. 1 *capaciouſneſs, ſpaciouſneſs, largeneſs.* 2 *capacity, reach of mind, ſkill, ability, learning.* 3 *capacity, power, ability.* 4 *power, right.*

Caparaçon, ſ. m. *a capariſon,* for a horſe.

Caparaçonner, v. a. 1. *to capariſon* a horſe.

Cape, ſ. f. *an old-faſhioned woman's hood.*

Rire ſous cape, *to laugh in one's ſleeve*; vendre ſous cape, *to ſell clandeſtinely*; n'avoir que l'épée & la cape, *to be worth little* or *nothing.*

Capelan, ſ. m. *a poor prieſt.*

† Capelet, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *capele.*

Capeline, ſ. f. *a woman's cap adorned with feathers.*

Capendu, *ſee* Courtpendu.

Capillaire, ſ. m. (a plant) *Venus-hair, maiden-hair.*

† Capillaire, adj. *capillary, capillaceous.*

Capilotade, ſ. f. *a ragout made with fragments of fowls and roaſt-meat.*

Mettre quelqu'un en capilotade, *to tear one's reputation to pieces.*

Capitaine, ſ. m. 1 *captain.* 2 *the governor* of a royal palace in France.

Capitainerie, ſ. f. *government* of a royal palace in France.

Capit-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *the main point* of a thing. 2 *the capital ſtock* of a trading company, of a merchant, *&c.* 3 *a ſum of money borrowed* or *lent diſtinct from the intereſt.*

Faire ſon capital d'une choſe, *to make a thing one's chief buſineſs* or *ſtudy.*

Capit-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *capital, chief, principal.* 2 *great, conſiderable.*

Une lettre capitale, *a capital letter*; un crime capital, *a capital crime*; les ſept péchés capitaux, *the ſeven mortal ſins*; un ennemi capital, *a profeſſed enemy.*

Capitale, ſ. f. *the chief city* of any ſtate *or* kingdom.

Capitan, ſ. m. *a braggadocio, a hector.*

† Capitane, ſ. f. *the galley commanded by the captain-general of the galleys.*

Capitation, ſ. f. (a ſort of poll-tax) *capitation.*

* Capit-eux, euſe, adj. *heady.*

Capiton, ſ. m. *the coarſe ſilk that remains on the cod of a ſilk-worm after the beſt is winded.*

† Capitoul, ſ. m. *a ſort of alderman in Toulouſe in France.*

Capitulaire, adj. *paſſed in a chapter either of knights, canons,* or *monks.*

Capitulaires, ſ. m. pl. (injunctions of either princes *or* biſhops concerning eccleſiaſtical affairs) *capitulars.*

Capitulairement, adv. 1 *in a chapter.* 2 *by the whole chapter.*

Capitulant, ſ. m. *one that gives a vote in a chapter.*

† Capitulation, ſ. f. *capitulation.*

Capituler, v. n. 1. 1 † *to capitulate.* 2 *to come to an agreement* about an affair.

† Capnomance, ſ. f. *divination by ſmoke.*

* Capon, ſ. m. *a ſtudent who hates ſtudy and loves to cheat his companions at play.*

* Caponer, v. n. 1. *to cheat one's ſchool-fellows at play.*

† Capor-al. pl. aux, ſ. m. *a corporal.*

Capot, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of cloak,* worn by ſailors and ſoldiers. 2 † *capot,* at piquet.

Faire capot, *to capot* one; être capot, 1 *to be capoted.* 2 *to be diſappointed.* * Demeurer capot, *to be baulked.*

Capote, ſ. f. *a ſort of woman's mantle reaching from the top of the head to the feet.*

† Capre, ſ. m. *a privateer.*

Capre, ſ. f. (a ſmall fruit) *caper.*

Caprice, ſ. m. *caprice, freak, whimſey, maggot, whim.*

Capricieuſement, adv. *capriciouſly, whimſically.*

Caprici-eux, euſe, adj. *capricious, freakiſh, whimſical, humourſome.*

† Capricorne, ſ. m. (a ſign of the Zodiac) *Capricorn.*

Caprier, ſ. m. *a caper-tree.*

Capriole, &c. *see* Cabriole, &c.

Capron, ſ. m. (a fruit) *large ſtrawberry.*

* Capſe, ſ. f. *a vote-box,* in the Sorbonne.

Capſule, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall caſe.* 2 † *the huſk which contains the ſeed of any plant.*

Capter la bienveillance, v. a. 1. *to curry favour.*

Captieuſement, adv. *captiouſly, inſidiouſly, craftily, deceitfully.*

Capti-eux, euſe, adj. *captious, inſidious, full of craft and deceit.*

Captif, ſ. m. 1 *a captive, a priſoner of war.* 2 (one charmed by beauty, &c.) *captive.*

Capt-if, ive, adj. 1 *captive* or *made priſoner in war.* 2 *kept in bondage* or *confinement.*

Captive, ſ. f. *a ſhe-captive, a ſhe-priſoner of war.*

Captiver, v. a. 1. 1 * *to captivate, to enſlave, to bring into bondage.* 2 *to captivate, to charm, to ſubdue.* 3 *to get the affection of.*

Se captiver, v. r. 1. *to confine one's ſelf.*

Captivité, ſ. f. 1 *captivity, bondage, ſervitude to enemies.* 2 *captivity, ſlavery, ſervitude.*

† Capture, ſ. f. 1 *an arreſt* of a debtor, felon, &c. 2 *a ſeizure* of goods. 3 *a booty, a capture.*

Capuce, ſ. m. *the capuch* or *hood* of ſome monks.

Capuchon, ſ. m. *a* monk's *capuch* or *hood.*

Capucinade, ſ. f. *a pitiful ſermon.*

Capucine, ſ. f. 1 *a capuchin nun.* 2 (a plant) *capuchin-capers, naſturces.* 3 (a ſort of cloak worn by women) *capuchin.*

Caque, ſ. m. *and* f. *a caſk,* containing the fourth part of an hogſhead.

La caque ſent toujours le hareng, *what is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh.*

† Caquer, v. a. 1. *to gut* herrings *in order to barrel* them *up.*

Caquerole *or* caqueroliere, ſ. f. *a ſtewing-pan.*

* Caquet, ſ. m. 1 *prattling.* 2 *the chattering* of a parrot, &c.

Rabbatre le caquet de quelqu'un, *to humble the pride of one.*

Caqueter, v. n. 1. 1 *to cackle,* as a hen does. 2 *to prattle.* 3 *to chatter,* as a parrot, a magpie, a child, &c.

Caqueteur, ſ. m. caqueteuſe, ſ. f. *a prattler.*

Caquetoire, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall elbow-chair wherein one may prattle at eaſe.* 2 *that part of the plough on which the ploughman ſits when he prattles with any one.*

Caquette, ſ. f. *a ſmall tub,* to put live fiſh in.

† Caqueur, ſ. m. *he that guts herrings in order to barrel them up.*

Car, conj. *for.*

* Carabin, ſ. m. *a carabineer.*

* Un carabin de St. Côme, *a ſurgeon's journeyman*; un vrai carabin au jeu, *one who ventures a ſum at play, and retires whether he wins* or *loſes.*

Carabinade, ſ. f. *the trick of riſking a ſum of money at play and retiring whether one wins* or *loſes.*

Carabine, ſ. f. (a ſort of gun) *carabine.*

Carabiner, v. n. 1. 1 *to fire and then retreat.* 2 *to play a little while and then retire whether one wins* or *loſes.*

† Carabinier, ſ. m. *a carabineer.*

Caracole, ſ. f. (a horſeman's term) *caracole.*

Caracoller, v. n. 1. (a horſeman's term) *to caracole.*

Caractere, ſ. m. 1 *a letter* of the alphabet. 2 *character, hand, manner of writing.* 3 (a letter uſed in writing *or* printing) *character, type.* 4 *character, mark, ſtamp.* 5 *character* of a perſon *or* thing. 6 *power of doing wonders,* 7 (indelible mark, which, according to the church of Rome, ſome ſacraments leave in the ſouls of thoſe who receive them) *character.* 8 *humour, genius, way.* 9 (adventitious qualities impreſſed by a poſt *or* office) *character.*

Un homme qui n'a point de caractere, *a man that is not authorized to do* or *ſay a thing.*

Caractériſer, v. a. 1. *to characterize* a perſon *or* thing.

Caractériſtique, adj. *characteriſtic, characteriſtical.*

Carafe, ſ. f, *a decanter.*

Carafon, ſ. m. 1 *a decanter in which wine* or *any other liquor is put to cool in ice.* 2 *that decanter with the pail of ice it cools in.*

† Caramelle, ſ. m. *a ſort of well-boiled ſugar fit for a cold.*

† Caramouſſal, ſ. m. (a Turkiſh trading veſſel) *caramouſal.*

† Caraque, ſ. m. (a large Portugueſe ſhip) *carack.*

† Caraquon, ſ. m. *a ſmall carack.*

† Carat, ſ. m. *a carat* of gold, &c.

Il eſt fou à vingt quatre carats, *he is raving mad.*

Caravane, ſ. f. 1 (a troop of merchants *or* pilgrims as they travel in the Eaſt) *caravan.* 2 *cruiſe which the new knights of Malta make againſt the Turks.*

Caravelle, ſ. f. (an old-faſhioned Portugueſe galley) *carvel.*

Carbatine, ſ. f. *the ſkin of a beaſt newly killed.*

Carbonade, ſ. f. *a carbonado.*

Carboncle, ſ. m. (a precious ſtone) *carbuncle.*

Carcan, ſ. m. 1 *an iron collar wherewith a malefactor is tied by the neck to a poſt.* 2 * *a carcanet.*

Carcaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *carcaſe, dead body.* 2 (body, in a ludicrous ſenſe) *carcaſe.* 3 (a ſort of bomb) *carcaſe.* 4 † *ſhell* of a boat, ſhip, &c. 5 *a very lean perſon.*

† Carde, ſ. f. 1 *a card* to card wool with. 2 *the ſtem that is in the middle of ſome plants, and good to eat.*

† Cardée, ſ. f. *as much wool as is carded at once with both the cards.*

† Carder, v. a. 1. *to card.*

† Cardeur, ſ. m. *a carder.*

† Cardeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe carder.*

† Cardiaque, ſ. m. *a cordial.*

† Cardiaque, adj. *cordial, good for the heart.*

† Cardier, ſ. m. *a wool card-maker.*

Cardin-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a cardinal.* 2 *a ſort of ſmall parrot.*

Cardinal, adj. *cardinal, chief.*

Cardinalat, ſ. m. *cardinal-ſhip.*

Cardinale, s. f. (a plant) *cardinal's flower.*

Cardon, s. m. (a plant) *carduus* or *thistle.*

Carême, s. m. 1 *lent.* 2 *lent sermons.*

Faire le carême, *to fast in lent*; rompre le carême, *to eat meat in lent-time.*

Carême-prénant, s. m. 1 *shrove-tuesday.* 2 *the carnival.* 3 *one who revels in a mask.* 4 *one foolishly dressed.*

† Carenage, s. m. *a careening place.*

† Carene, s. f. 1 *the keel* of a ship. 2 *the part of the ship from the keel to the water-line.* 3 *the careening* of a ship.

Donner la carene à un vaisseau, le mettre en carene, *to careen a ship.*

† Carener, v. a. 1. *to careen.*

Caressant, adj. *of a caressing temper, that loves to caress.*

Caresse, s. f. *caress, making much of.*

Il lui a fait bien des caresses, *he has caressed him very much, he has made very much of him.*

Caresser, v. a. 1. *to caress, to make much of, to endear.*

Caresser un chien, *to stroke a dog.*

Caret, s. m. *a kind of tortoise.*

† Cargaison, s. f. 1 *the cargo* of a ship. 2 *the time fit for lading a ship with some goods.*

* Cariage, s. m. *is always joined with* tout; *as,* tout le cariage, *a whole family* of poor people.

Carie, s. f. *rottenness* of bones, *or* teeth.

Carier, v. a. 1. *to rot* bones *or* teeth.

Se carier, v. r. 1. *to rot.*

Carillon, s. m. 1 *chime* of bells. 2 *the periodical music produced by the apparatus added to a clock.* 3 *the jingling* of glasses. 4 *brawling, scolding.*

Faire carillon, *to break goods and beat people in a debauch*; battu à double carillon, *soundly beaten.*

Carillonnement, s. m. *a chiming.*

Carillonner, v. a. 1. *to chime, to sound in harmony.*

† Carillonneur, s. m. *a chimer.*

Cariole, s. f. *a sort of calash.*

Carisel, s. m. *a sort of canape.*

* Caristade, s. f. *alms.*

Donner la caristade, *to give alms.*

Carmes, s. m. pl. *two-four* at trictrac.

Carmelite, s. f. 1 (a sort of nun) *a carmelite.* 2 *a sort of pear.*

Carmin, s. m. (a fine red colour) *carmine.*

† Carminat-if, ive, adj. *carminative, that expels the winds.*

Carnacier, *&c. see* Carnassier, *&c.*

Carnage, s. m. 1 *slaughter.* 2 *a carcase, a carrion.*

Carnassier, adj. 1 *carnivorous, feeding upon flesh.* 2 *that eats a great deal of meat.*

Carnassiere, s. f. *a sportsman's pouch.*

Carnation, s. f. (a term of painting) *carnation.*

Carnaval, s. m. (the time from the twelfth-day till lent) *carnival.*

Carne, s. f. *corner* of a thing.

Carné, adj. (in botany) *of a carnation colour.*

† Carnet, s. m. *a small book, containing the debts of a merchant, and the time they are to be paid.*

Carnosité, s. f. (in surgery) *carnosity.*

* Carogne, s. f. *a stinking slut.*

Carolus, s. m. (an old French coin worth ten deniers) *carolus.*

Il a des carolus, *he is a moneyed man.*

† Caron, s. m. *a slice of fat bacon without lean.*

Carotte, s. f. (a plant) *a carrot.*

Carotter, v. n. 1. *to game very low.*

Carottier, s. m. carottiere, s. f. *one that games very low.*

† Carpe, s. m. *the wrist.*

Carpe, s. f. (a fish) *carp.*

Carp-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. *a young carp.*

† Carpettes, s. f. *packing-cloth.*

Carpillon, *see* Carpeau.

Carquois, s. m. *a quiver.*

Carraque, *see* Caraque.

Carre, s. f. 1 *that part of the human body which is between the two shoulders.* 2 *the cloaths covering that part.* 3 *the crown* of a hat. 4 *the toe* of a shoe.

Un homme qui a une bonne carre, *a broad-shouldered man.*

Carré, s. m. *a square.*

Carré de toilette, *a square dressing-box to put combs, pomatum, perfumes, &c. in*; —— de jardin, *a square place in a garden, containing several beds*; —— de mouton, *that part of a sheep which is under the shoulder, and contains all its ribs.*

Carré, adj. *square.*

Bonnet carré, *a sort of stiff black cap worn by clergymen, lawyers, &c. in France*; periode carrée, *a numerous period*; partie carrée, *any company of four people*; un homme carré, *a squat-set man*; homme carré des epaules, *a broad-shouldered man.*

Carr-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. 1 *any figure having four sides.* 2 *a marble, &c. stone,* to pave churches, rooms, *&c.* with. 3 *a pane* of glass. 4 *a cushion,* to sew upon. 5 *a cushion,* to kneel, to sit, *or* to lean upon. 6 † *a tailor's goose.* 7 *a diamond* on a card. 8 *a bed* in a garden. 9 *a* Dutch *tile.* 10 *a large square file.* 11 *a square arrow.* 12 † *a bit of gold, silver, &c. cut square before it is coined.* 13 † *a sort of disease that oppresses the stomach and lungs, and swells the belly.* 14 *the ground, the pavement, the floor.*

Carreau de pierre, *a square stone,* to build with; jetter sur le carreau, *to kill one on the spot*; jetter du cœur sur du carreau, *to vomit.*

Carrefour, s. m. *a place where many streets, roads,* or *paths meet.*

† Carrelage, s. m. *a paving with square-stones, tiles,* &c.

† Carreler, v. a. 1. 1 *to pave with tiles, square-stones,* &c. 2 *to put soles and heel-pieces to* a shoe, *&c.*

Carrelet, s. m. 1 (a fish) *flounder.* 2 *a sort of net,* to catch fish with. 3 *a square needle,* to sew leather with. 4 † *a surgeon's needle.*

† Carrelette, s. f. *a polishing line.*

† Carreleur, s. m. *one that paves with square-stones, tiles,* &c.

† Carrelure, s. f. 1 *soling and heel-piecing* of shoes. 2 *see* Carelage.

* Une bonne carrelure de ventre, *a belly-full of good victuals.*

Carrer, v. a. 1. *to ſquare.*

Se carrer, v. r. 1. *to walk proudly.*

Carret, ſ. m. 1 † *caburns.* 2 *a ſort of tortoiſe.*

† Carrier, ſ. m. *one who works in the quarries.*

Carriere, ſ. f. 1 *a quarry.* 2 (the ground on which a race is run) *career.* 3 *career, courſe, race.* 4 *career, courſe of life.* 5 *career,* courſe of action.

Une vaſte carriere pour un poëte, *a vaſt field for a poet*; donner carriere à ſon eſprit, *to allow one's ſelf too much liberty*; ſe donner carriere, *to divert one's ſelf*; faire paſſer carriere à quelqu'un, *to make one do any thing againſt his will.*

Carroſſe, ſ. m. *a coach.*

Carroſſe de louage, *a hackney-coach*; cheval de carroſſe, 1 *a coach-horſe.* 2 * *a clownish and ſtupid fellow.*

Carroſſier, ſ. m. 1 † *a coach-maker.* 2 *a coach-horſe.*

Carrouſel, ſ. m. *a carouſal.*

Carrouſſe, ſ. f. *carouſe* or *drinking-bout.*

Carrure, ſ. f. 1 (with tailors) *the breadth of a coat* or *ſtays between the two ſhoulders.* 2 *the ſuperficies of a ſquare.*

Carte, ſ. f. 1 *a card,* to play with. 2 *a paſteboard.* 3 *a map.* 4 *a bill of fare.*

Carte marine, *a chart*; faire voir le deſſous des cartes, *to diſcover the ſecret*; brouiller les cartes, *to ſow diviſion*; s'il n'eſt pas content, qu'il prenne des cartes, *if he don't like it, let him turn his buckle behind*; ſavoir la carte, 1 *to underſtand Geography.* 2 *to be acquainted with all the ſecrets* of a court, of a family, &c. faire les cartes, *to deal*; être le prémier en carte, *to be the elder hand.*

Cartel, ſ. m. 1 *a challenge.* 2 *a cartel* between perſons at war.

† Cartier, ſ. m. *a card-maker.*

† Cartilage, ſ. m. *a cartilage.*

Cartilagin-eux, euſe, adj. *cartilaginous.*

Carton, ſ. m. 1 *a paſteboard.* 2 (a deſign made on ſtrong paper for the uſe of painters) *carton* or *cartoon.* 3 (a pattern for working in tapeſtry, &c.) *cartoon.* 4 *a book of charts.* 5 *a ſmall band-box,* to put fine linen *or* laces in. 6 *a ſheet* or *leaf put in a printed book, inſtead of another that is faulty.*

† Cartonnier, ſ. m. *a paſteboard maker* or *ſeller.*

Cartouche, ſ. m. 1 (the load of a fire-arm wrapped up in paper) *cartouſe,* or *cartouch.* 2 (a caſe of wood full of iron and muſket balls) *cartouch.* 3 (an ornament repreſenting a ſcroll of paper, with an inſcription, device, cypher, &c.) *cartouch.*

Carvi, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *caraway.* 2 *the caraway-ſeed.*

Cas, ſ. m. 1 *caſe.* 2 *occaſion, exigency.* 3 *deed, matter.* 4 *one's needs.* 5 *thing.* 6 *eſteem, value.* 7 *caſe* of a noun.

1 Ce n'eſt pas le cas, *it is not the caſe.* 2 en ce cas, *on ſuch an occaſion.* 3 c'eſt un cas pendable, *it is an hanging matter.* 4 faire ſon cas, *to do one's needs.* 5 cas étrange, *a ſtrange thing.* 6 faire cas d'un homme, *to eſteem a man.* 7 regir un tel cas, *to govern ſuch a caſe.*

Au cas, *in caſe*; en tout cas, *whatever happens*; poſez le cas que, *ſuppoſe that*; en ce cas, *the things being ſo*; en cas d'amour, *in caſe of love*; cas fortuit, *accident.*

Caſanier, ſ. m. *one that ſtays at home through indolence* or *cowardice.*

Caſaniere, adj. f. *is uſed in the following phraſes*; viz. mener une vie caſaniere, être d'humeur caſaniere, *to love one's home through indolence* or *cowardice.*

Caſaque, ſ. f. *a looſe great coat.*

Tourner caſaque, *to change ſides.*

Caſaquin, ſ. m. *is only uſed in this phraſe*; viz. on lui a donné ſur le caſaquin, *he has been thraſhed.*

Caſcade, ſ. f. 1 (a fall of waters) *caſcade.* 2 *a blunder.*

Diſcours plein de caſcades, *an unconnected diſcourſe*; ſavoir une nouvelle par caſcade, *to know a piece of news from a bad hand.*

† Câſe, ſ. f. *a ſquare* on a draught-board, 2 *a point,* at trictrac, &c. 3 * *a ſmall houſe.*

Caſemate, ſ. f. (in fortification) *caſemate.*

† Câſer, v. a. 1. *to make a point* at trictrac, &c.

Caſerne, ſ. f. *a cazern* for ſoldiers.

Caſerner, v. n. 1. *to lodge in a cazern.*

Caſ-eux, euſe, adj. (ſaid of milk) *caſeous, reſembling cheeſe.*

Caſque, ſ. m. 1 *a helmet.* 2 * *the head.*

* Caſſade, ſ. f. 1 *a lie, a ſham.* 2 *a lie made to get rid of other people's importunities.*

Un donneur de caſſades, 1 *a liar.* 2 *one who makes lies to get rid of other people's importunities.*

Caſſant, adj. *brittle.*

† Caſſation, ſ. f. *annulling, abrogating, repealing.*

Caſſe, ſ. f. 1 (a purging gum) *caſſia.* 2 *the pen-caſe* of an ink-horn. 3 *a caſe of letters* in a printing-houſe.

Caſſe, adj. f. (ſaid of the voice) *weak, broken.*

Caſſe-cou, ſ. m. *a break-neck place.*

* Caſſe-cul, ſ. m. *a fall upon one's back-ſide.*

Caſſe muſeau, ſ. m. 1 *a box,* or *a blow on the face.* 2 *a ſort of puffed cake.*

Caſſe-noiſette, ſ. m. *a nut-cracker.*

Caſſe-noix, ſ. m. *a walnut-cracker.*

Caſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to break.* 2 *to crack.* 3 *to bruiſe.* 4 *to caſhier.* 5 *to annul.* 6 *to diſband.* 7 *to ſuppreſs.* 8 *to turn out.* 9 *to diſſolve.*

1 Caſſer un bâton, *to break a ſtick.* 2 —— une noiſette, *to crack a nut.* 3 —— du ſel, *to bruiſe ſalt.* 4 —— un officier, *to caſhier an officer.* 5 —— un mariage, *to annul a marriage.* 6 —— des troupes, *to diſband ſoldiers.* 7 —— une charge, *to ſuppreſs an employment.* 8 —— un magiſtrat, *to turn out a magiſtrate.* 9 —— le parlement, *to diſſolve the parliament.*

Caſſer la tête à un ſoldat, *to ſhoot a ſoldier.*

Se caſſer la tête à l'étude, *to crack one's brain with ſtudy*; —— le cou, *to hurt one's fortune*; —— le nez, *to miſcarry in one's enterprize.*

Se casser, v. r. 1. 1 *to break.* 2 *to grow old and weak.*

Casserole, s. f. *a stew-pan.*

* Casse-tête, s. m. *a heady wine.*

Cassetin, s. m. *a square case for one sort of letter,* in a printer's box.

Cassette, s. f. *a small strong box.*

Casseur, s. m. *is used thus;* c'est un grand casseur de raquettes, *he is a great braggadocio.*

Cassidoine, s. f. (a precious stone) *cassidony.*

Cassier, s. m. *a cassia-tree.*

Cassine, s. f. *a small house in the country to keep corn and fruit in.*

Cassolette, s. f. 1 *a perfuming-pan.* 2 *the smell that comes out of it.* 3 *a perfume pocket-box.*

Voilà une étrange cassolette, *what stink this is!*

Cassonade, s. f. (a sort of sugar) *cassonade.*

Cassure, s. f. *broken place.*

Castagnettes, s. f. pl. (a sort of snappers) *castanets.*

Castelogne, s. f. *a sort of blanket made of very fine wool.*

* Castille, s. f. *a small wrangling* or *dispute.*

Castonade, *see* Cassonade.

Castor, s. m. 1 (an animal) *castor, beaver.* 2 (a sort of hat) *beaver, beaver-hat.*

† Castramétation, s. f. *castrametation, a pitching of tents.*

Casualité, s. f. *accidentalness.*

Casuel, s. m. *the chance perquisites* of a parson.

Casu-el, elle, adj. *casual, accidental, happening by chance.*

Casuellement, adv. *casually, accidentally, by chance.*

† Casuiste, s. m. *a casuist.*

Catachrese, s. f. (a term of grammar) *catachresis.*

† Catacombes, s. f. pl. *catacombs.*

Catalogue, s. m. *catalogue, list.*

† Cataplasme, s. m. *a cataplasm, a poultice.*

† Catapulte, s. f. (an engine used anciently for throwing stones) *catapult.*

Cataracte, s. f. *a cataract;* or, 1 *a water-fall.* 2 *a suffusion of sight.*

Catarre, s. m. *a catarrh.*

Catar-eux, euse, adj. *subject to catarrhs.*

Catastrophe, s. f. (the turn that ends a tragedy, the issue of a thing, *or* the tragical conclusion of any action) *catastrophe.*

Catéchiser, v. a. 1. 1 *to catechize.* 2 *to tell one what he is to do.*

Catéchisme, s. m. 1 *catechism.* 2 *any sort of instruction.*

Catéchiste, s. m. *a catechist.*

† Catéchumene, s. m. *and* f. *a catechumen.*

Catégorie, s. f. (in logic) *category, class, rank, order, predicament.*

Catégorique, adj. 1 † *categoric.* 2 *pertinent, just to the purpose.*

Catégoriquement, adv. *categorically.*

Caterre, caterreux, *see* Catarre, catarreux.

Cathédrale, adj. f. *cathedral.*

Cathédrale, s. f. *a cathedral.*

† Catholicisme, s. m. *catholicism.*

Catholicité, s. f. 1 *the catholic church.* 2 *the catholic religion.* 3 *the being a catholic.*

Catholicon, s. m. (a sort of universal remedy) *catholicon.*

Catholique, s. m. *and* f. 1 *a catholic.* 2 *a Roman catholic, a papist.*

Catholique, adj. *catholic.*

Catholiquement, adv. *in a regular and pious manner.*

En catimini, adv. *secretly.*

† Catir, v. a. 2. *to press* cloth, stockings, &c.

† Catoptrique, s. f. *catoptrics.*

† Catoptrique, adj. *catoptrical.*

Cavalcade, s. f. 1 *cavalcade.* 2 *a small journey on horseback.*

Cavalcadeur, *or* cavalcadour, s. m. *the master of the horse to a king* or *prince.*

Cavale, s. f. (the female of a horse) *a mare.*

Cavalerie, s. f. *cavalry.*

Cavalier, s. m. 1 (a gay sprightly military man) *cavalier.* 2 *a trooper.* 3 *a cavalier, a horseman.* 4 (one skilled in riding horses) *horseman.* 5 (the partner of a lady at a ball, &c.) *cavalier, gentleman.* 6 (at chess) *knight.* 7 (in fortification) *cavalier.*

Cavalier, adj. 1 *free, easy.* 2 *too free.*

A la cavaliere, adv. *as a cavalier.*

Cavalierement, adv. 1 *in a free but agreeable manner.* 2 *with haughtiness.* 3 *too freely.*

Cauchemar, *see* Cochemare.

† Caudataire, s. m. *a train-bearer* to the Pope, a cardinal, &c.

Caudebec, s. m. (a sort of coarse hat made at Caudebec in Normandy) *caudebec.*

Cave, s. f. 1 *a cellar.* 2 *a travelling cellar.* 3 *a vault* in a church. 4 *an under-church* or *chapel.* 5 *a sum of money laid before one to play withal.*

Une cave de toilette, *a toilet-cellar;* un rat de cave, *an excise-man.*

Câve, adj. *hollow.*

Cav-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. 1 *a small cellar.* 2 *a vault* in a church.

† Caveçon, s. m. (a sort of nose-band for horses) *cavesson.*

Cavée, s. f. *a hollow way* or *road.*

Caver, v. a. 1. 1 *to make hollow.* 2 *to lay before one's self a sum of money to play with.*

Caverne, s. f. (a natural cave) *cavern.*

Cavern-eux, euse, adj. *cavernous.*

Cavesson, *see* Caveçon.

† Cavillation, s. f. *cavil* or *sophistical argument.*

† Cavin, s. m. (a hollow place proper to favour the approaches of a fortress) *cavin.*

Cavité, s. f. *a cavity.*

Cause, s. f. 1 *cause, efficient.* 2 *cause, reason, motive.* 3 *interest, good.* 4 *cause, side, party.* 5 *cause, suit at law, trial.* 6 *cause, occasion.*

Ses héritiers ou ayant cause, *his heirs or assigns.*

A cause de, prep. *for, upon the account of, for the sake of.*

A cause que, adv. *because;* as, à cause qu'il étoit aveugle, *because he was blind.*

Causer, v. a. 1. *to cause, to occasion.*

Causer, v. n. 1. 1 *to prattle.* 2 *to babble.* 3 *to speak ill of* one.

Causerie, s. f. 1 *prattling.* 2 *babbling.*

Causeur, s. m. causeuse, s. f. 1 *a prattler.* 2 *a babbler.*

Caustique, s. m. 1 † *a caustic.* 2 *mordacity* of a writer.

Caustique, adj. 1 † *caustic, caustical.* 2 *censorious, satirical.*

* Cautel-eux, euse, adj. *cautelous,*

lous, *deceitful, cunning, treacherous.*

Cautere, ſ. m. (with ſurgeons) *a cautery.*

† Cautériſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cauteriſe.* 2 *to know.*

Conſcience cautériſée, *a hardened conſcience.*

Caution, ſ. f. *bail, ſecurity.*

Une caution bourgeoiſe, *a good ſecurity*; il eſt ſujet à caution, *he is not much to be truſted*; une nouvelle ſujette à caution, *a piece of news that comes from a bad hand.*

Cautionement, ſ. m. *the act of bailing* a perſon.

Cautioner, v. a. 1. *to bail, to be bound for.*

Cayer, *ſee* Cahier.

† Cay-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *a ſucker, an offset.*

Ce, pron. ſ. *it, that*; *as*, c'eſt moi, *it is I*; ce ſont eux, *it is they*; c'eſt mon plaiſir, *it is my pleaſure*; c'eſt-à-dire, *that is to ſay.*

C'eſt pourquoi, *therefore*; ce me ſemble, *methinks*; c'eſt fait de vous, *it is all over with you*; c'en eſt fait, *it is all over.*

Ce, cet, ſing. m. cette, ſing. f. ces, pl. m. *and* f. pron. adj. *this, that*; *as*, ce prince, *this prince*; cet ami, *that friend*; cette femme, *that woman*; ces bagues, *thoſe rings.*

Ce peu que vous avez, *that little you have*; ce peu des lignes, *thoſe few lines.*

N. B. Ce *is always placed before a word beginning with a conſonant, and* cet *before a word beginning with a vowel.*

Céans, adv. *here.*

Le maître de céans, *the maſter of this houſe.*

Ceci, pron. ſ. ſing. *this, this thing.*

† Cédant, ſ. m. cédante, ſ. f. *one that gives up* or *makes over.*

Ceder, v. a. 1. 1 *to give up, to make over.* 2 *to yield for a time.* 3 *to yield out of complaiſance.*

Ceder, v. n. 1. 1 *to yield.* 2 *to obey.* 3 *to acknowledge one's ſelf inferior* to another. 4 *to be over-powered.*

† Cédille, ſ. f. *a curve line drawn under a* c, *thus* ç.

Cédrat, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of lemon-tree.* 2 *its fruit.*

Cedre, ſ. m. 1 (a tree) *cedar.* 2 (its wood) *cedar.*

Cédrie, ſ. f. (the roſin that runs out of the great cedar) *cedria.*

† Cédule, ſ. f. 1 *a little note memorandum.* 2 *a paper on which a promiſſory note, a draught,* &c. *is written.*

Ceindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to gird.* 2 *to incloſe, to encompaſs, to ſurround.*

Ceintre, *ſee* Cintre.

Ceinture, ſ. f. 1 *a girdle.* 2 *the waiſt.* 3 *the waiſtband* of the breeches. 4 *incloſure.* 5 † *a ridge* in a wall. 6 † *the cincture* of a pillar.

Etre pendu *or* attaché à la ceinture de quelqu'un, *to hang at one's elbow.*

* Ceinturé, adj. *that wears a girdle* or *belt.*

Ceinturier, ſ. m. ceinturiere, ſ. f. *a girdle and beltmaker.*

Ceinturon, ſ. m. *a ſword-belt.*

Cela, pron. ſ. ſing. *that, that thing*; *as*, ceci & cela, *this and that*, or *this and that thing.*

Comment cela, *how ſo?*

Céladon, ſ. m. *a ſea-green colour.*

† Célébrant, ſ. m. *the officiating prieſt* at maſs.

Célébration, ſ. f. *celebration.*

Célebre, adj. 1 *famous, celebrious, renowned.* 2 *done with ſolemnity and ceremony.*

Célébrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to celebrate, to praiſe, to commend.* 2 *to celebrate, to ſolemnize.*

Célébrité, ſ. f. 1 (ſaid of things) *celebrity, celebration, ſolemnity.* 2 (ſaid of perſons) *name, reputation, fame.*

Celer, v. a. 1. *to conceal, to keep ſecret.*

Se faire celer, *to give orders to be denied.*

Céléri, ſ. m. (a plant) *celery.*

Célérité, ſ. f. *celerity, ſpeed, ſwiftneſs.*

Céleſte, adj. 1 *celeſtial, heavenly.* 2 *divine, heavenly, excellent, perfect.*

Bleu céleſte, *a ſky-blue.*

Célibat, ſ. m. *celibacy.*

Vivre dans le célibat, *to lead a ſingle life.*

Celle, pron. ſ. f. 1 *ſhe.* 2 *that.*

Celle-ci, pron. ſ. f. *this.*

Celle-la, pron. ſ. f. *that.*

Cellérier, ſ. m. *one who receives and manages the revenues of a monaſtery.*

Celléricre, ſ. f. *ſhe that receives and manages the revenues of a nunnery.*

Cellier, ſ. m. (a ſtore-room for wine, wood, bacon, &c.) *cellar.*

Cellule, ſ. f. 1 *a cell* in a monaſtery, &c. 2 *a little ſquare box in a larger one.* 3 *a cell* in a honey-comb.

C-elui, pl. eux, pron. ſ. m. *he, that.*

Celui-ci, pron. ſ. m. *this.*

Celui-la, pron. ſ. m. *that.*

Cénacle, ſ. m. *the room where Chriſt made his laſt ſupper with his diſciples.*

Cendre, ſ. f. *aſhes.*

Cendre de plomb, *a ſort of ſmall-ſhot for a fowling-piece.*

Jour des cendres, *Aſh-wedneſday.*

Cendré, adj. *aſhy, aſh-coloured.*

Cendrée, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of ſhot,* to kill ſmall game with. 2 *the droſs of lead.*

Cendr-eux, euſe, adj. *full of aſhes.*

Du fer cendreux, *a ſort of iron that remains black even after it has been poliſhed.*

Cendrier, ſ. m. 1 *the aſh-hole* of a ſtove. 2 *the aſh-pan* of a chaffing-diſh. 3 * *he that makes* or *ſells aſhes.*

† Cene, ſ. f. *the lord's ſupper.*

Faire la cene, (a phraſe of French Proteſtants) *to receive the Lord's ſupper.*

Cengle, Cengler, *ſee* Sangle, Sangler.

Cénobite, ſ. m. (a monk of the primitive church) *cœnobite.*

† Cénobitique, adj. *cœnobitic.*

† Cens, ſ. m. *quit-rent.*

† Cenſable, adj. *that has a right to quit-rents.*

† Cenſe, ſ. f. *a ſmall farm.*

† Cenſeable, adj. (ſaid of a landed eſtate) *that is ſubject to a quit-rent.*

Cenſeur, ſ. m. 1 (a magiſtrate amongſt the Romans) *cenſor.* 2 (one given to cenſure) *cenſor.* 3 *a critic.* 4 *one who in France grants leave to print books.*

† Cenſier, ſ. m. *a lord of a manor that has a right to quit-rents.*

† Cenſier, ſ. m. cenſiere, ſ. f. *the farmer* of a ſmal *farm.*

† Cenſi-

† Cenſitaire, ſ. m. *and* f. *one who holds a landed eſtate liable to a quit-rent.*

Cenſurable, adj. *cenſurable, that deſerves reproof, blameable.*

Cenſure, ſ. f. 1 (a dignity amongſt the Romans) *cenſorſhip.* 2 *cenſure, blame, reprimand, reproof.* 3 *condemnation.* 4 (a judicial ſentence) *cenſure.* 5 (a puniſhment inflicted by ſome eccleſiaſtical judge) *cenſure.*

Cenſurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cenſure, to blame, to condemn, to find fault with.* 2 *to cenſure* or *condemn* a book, an opinion, &c. *as prejudicial to religion* or *the ſtate.*

Cent, ſ. m. *a hundred weight.*

Cent, adj. 1 *hundred.* 2 *many.* 3 *cent.*

1 Deux cens poires, *two hundred pears.* 2 il a cent défauts, *he has many vices.* 3 cinq pour cent, *five per cent.*

Centaine, ſ. f. *hundred.*

† Centaure, ſ. m. *a centaur.*

Centaurée, ſ. f. (an herb) *centaury.*

Centénaire, adj. *centenary.*

Centénier, ſ. m. (a military officer amongſt the Romans) *centurion.*

Centiéme, adj. *hundredth.*

Centon, ſ. m. (a work made up of verſes *or* paſſages extracted from one *or* ſeveral writers) *cento.*

Centr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *central.*

Centre, ſ. m. *centre.*

† Centrifuge, adj. *centrifugal.*

† Centripete, adj, *centipetal.*

Centuple, ſ. m. *an hundred fold, centuple.*

Centurie, ſ. f. *century.*

Centurion, *ſee* Centenier.

Cep, ſ. m. *a vine.*

Cependant, adv. *in the mean time, in the mean while.*

Cependant, conj. *nevertheleſs, however, yet.*

† Céphalique, adj. *cephalic.*

Ceps, ſ. m. pl. 1 *handcuffs.* 2 *fetters.* 3 *ſtocks* for the puniſhment of offenders.

Cerat, ſ. m. (a ſort of unguent) *cerate.*

Cerc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a hoop.* 2 *a ſort of net to catch birds with.*

Cercelle, ſ. f. (a bird) *teal.*

† Cerche, ſ. f. *a* bricklayer's, *&c. arch.*

Cercle, ſ. m. 1 † *a circle.* 2 *a hoop.* 3 *a circle, an orb.* 4 *circle, aſſembly, company.* 5 (one of the diviſions of the German empire) *circle.* 6 *circle, ſeries.* 7 (in logic) *circle.*

† Cercler, v. a. 1. *to put hoops* to a veſſel.

† Cerclier, ſ. m. *a hoop-maker.*

Cercueil, ſ. m. 1 *a leaden coffin.* 2 *a coffin.*

‖ Mettre au cercueil, *to cauſe the death of* one.

Cerdeau, *ſee* Serdeau.

Cérémonial, ſ. m. (a book containing the ceremonies to be obſerved, *or* an external rite *or* form) *ceremonial.*

Cérémon-ial, pl. m. aux, adj. *ceremonial, pertaining to* or *conſiſting of ceremonies.*

Cérémonie, ſ. f. (a ſacred rite, a form of civility *or* an outward form of ſtate) *ceremony.*

Traiter en cérémonie, *to give a magnificent repaſt.*

Cérémoni-eux, euſe, adj. *ceremonious, civil and formal to a fault.*

Cerf, ſ. m. (an animal) *ſtag.*

Corne de cerf, *hart's horn.*

Cerf-volant, ſ. m. (an inſect) 1 *great horn-beetle.* 2 *a paper-kite, a kite.*

Cerſueil, ſ. m. (a plant) *chervil.*

Ceriſaie, ſ. f. *an orchard of cherry-trees.*

Ceriſe, ſ. f. (a fruit) *cherry.*

Ceriſier, ſ. m. *a cherry-tree.*

Cerne, ſ. m. 1 *a circle made with a ſtick upon the ground* or *ſand.* 2 *a black circle round the eye cauſed by a blow.* 3 *a livid circle round a ſore.*

Cern-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *the half kernel of a walnut before it is quite ripe.*

Cerner, v. a. 1. 1 *to make with an inſtrument cutting at the point a circle* in a thing *in order to take out of* it *what is contained within that circle.* 2 *to open the earth round about* a thing.

1 Cerner une noix, *to take the half kernel of a walnut out of its ſhell*; cerner une poire, *to take the rotten part out of a pear.* 2 cerner une arbre, *to open the earth round about a tree.*

Certain, ſ. m. *that which is certain.*

Quitter le certain pour l'incertain, *to leave a certainty for an uncertainty.*

Certain, adj. 1 *certain, ſure, undoubted.* 2 *fixed, ſettled.* 3 *ſome, certain.*

1 Une vérité certaine, *an undoubted truth.* 2 un jour certain, *a fixed day.* 3 il y a de certains principes, *there are ſome principles.*

Il y a trois mois que cette femme eſt certaine, *this woman has been ſure theſe three months of being with child.*

Certainement, adv. *certainly* or 1 *aſſuredly.* 2 *without fail.*

Certes, adv. *certainly, truly, indeed.*

Certificat, ſ. m. *a certificate.*

† Certificateur, ſ. m. *one who is a ſecurity for a ſecurity.*

Certifier, v. a. 1. *to certify.*

Certitude, ſ. f. *certainty, full aſſurance.*

† Cervaiſon, ſ. m. *the ſeaſon for hunting the ſtag.*

Cerv-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *the brain.*

Avoir le cerveau creux, *to be a little crack-brained*; s'alambiquer le cerveau de quelque choſe, *to puzzle one's brain about a thing.*

Cervelas, ſ. m. (a large ſort of ſauſage) *cervelas.*

† Cervelet, ſ. m. *the hinder part of the brain.*

Cervelle, ſ. f. *the brain.*

C'eſt la meilleure cervelle du royaume, *he is the moſt judicious man in the kingdom*; c'eſt une tête ſans cervelle, *he is a blundering fellow*; tenir quelqu'un en cervelle, *to keep one in ſuſpence.*

Cervier, *ſee* Loup.

Cervoiſe, ſ. f. *beer.*

† Céruſe, ſ. f. *ceruſe, white lead.*

† Céſarienne, adj. f. *is always joined to* opération; *as,* opération céſarienne, *the céſarian ſection,* or *the cutting a child out of the womb.*

Ceſſant, adj. *ceaſing.*

Ceſſation, ſ. f. *ceſſation.*

Ceſſe,

Ceſſe, ſ. f. *is always joined to the preposition* ſans; *as* ſans ceſſe, *without intermiſſion.*

Ceſſer, v. a. 1. *to leave off, to give over, to diſcontinue.*

Faites ceſſer le travail, *order the work to ceaſe.*

Ceſſer, v. n. 1. *to ceaſe.*

Ceſſion, ſ. f. *ceſſion, reſignation, yielding up,* or *quitting to* another.

† Ceſte, ſ. m. (1 the girdle of Venus and Juno. 2 a bride's girdle formerly unlooſed by the bridegroom on the wedding night. 3 a leathern gauntlet garniſhed with lead antiently uſed by the athletæ) *ceſtus.*

C'eſt pourquoi, conj. *therefore.*

† Céſure, ſ. f. *a cæſura.*

Cétacé, adj. *cetaceous, of the whale kind.*

Cétérac, ſ. m. (a plant) *ſpleen-wort.*

† Chableur, ſ. m. *a water-officer in Paris, whoſe buſineſs is to order the water-carriages to ſet out, and to make them paſs under the bridges,* &c.

† Chablis, ſ. m. *wind-fallen wood.*

Chabot, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *miller's thumb.*

Chacelas, ſ. m. *an excellent ſort of white grape.*

Chacun, pron. ſ. m. chacune, pron. ſ. f. *every one, each, every body.*

Chacun avoit ſa chacune, *every man had his woman*; il l'a dit à un chacun, *he told it to every body.*

Chafouin, ſ. m. *a lean, ill-ſhaped, and ugly man.*

Chafouin, adj. *lean, ill-ſhaped, and ugly.*

Chafouine, ſ. f. *a lean, ill-ſhaped, and ugly woman.*

Chagrin, ſ. m. 1 *grief, ſorrow, ſadneſs.* 2 (a ſort of leather) *ſhagreen.*

Donner du chagrin, *to vex* or *trouble, to make ſad.*

Chagrin, adj. 1 *ſad, vexed.* 2 *moroſe, peeviſh.*

Chagrinant, adj. *grievous, vexatious.*

Chagriné, adj. *that looks like ſhagreen.*

Chagrinement, adv. 1 *ſadly.* 2 *peeviſhly.*

Chagriner, v. a. 1. *to grieve, to vex, to trouble.*

Se chagriner, v. r. 1. *to fret, to vex one's ſelf, to grieve.*

Chahuant, *ſee* Chat-huant.

Chaîne, ſ. f. 1 *a chain.* 2 *a* weaver's *warp.* 3 *a troop of men condemned to the gallies.* 4 *a ridge* of mountains. 5 *a ſeries* of things. 6 *bondage.*

Mettre à la chaîne, *to condemn to the gallies.*

Chaîn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſort of leaden gutter.*

† Chaînetier, ſ. m. *a chain-maker.*

Chaînette, ſ. f. *a little chain.*

Chaînon, ſ. m. *the link* of a chain.

Chair, ſ. f. 1 *fleſh.* 2 *ſkin.* 3 *the pulp* of fruit.

Une piece *or* maſſe de chair, *a ſtupid lump of fleſh*; être bien en chair, *to be in good caſe*; avoir la chair blanche, *to have a white ſkin*; rire entre cuir & chair, *to laugh in one's ſleeve*; la chair nourrit la chair, *meat is the beſt food*; il n'eſt ni chair ni poiſſon, *one can make neither fleſh nor fiſh of him*; couper juſqu'à la chair vive, *to cut to the quick.*

Chaircuitier, *ſee* Charcuitier.

Chaire, ſ. f. 1 *a pulpit.* 2 *the ſee* of a biſhop, &c. 3 *a profeſſorſhip.* 4 *preaching.*

L'éloquence de la chaire, *the eloquence of a preacher*; avoir des talens pour la chaire, *to have talents for preaching.*

Chaiſe, ſ. f. 1 *a chair, a ſeat.* 2 *a chaiſe,* to ride in.

Chaiſe de commodité, *a chair to ſleep in*; —— percée, *a cloſe-ſtool*; —— à porteurs, *a chair, a ſedan*; —— de poſte, *a poſt-chaiſe*; porteur de chaiſe, *a chair-man.*

Chaland, ſ. m. 1 † *a ſort of flat boat.* 2 *a cuſtomer.*

Chalande, ſ. f. *a ſhe cuſtomer.*

Chalandiſe, ſ. f. *cuſtom* or *application from buyers.*

Chalcédoine, *ſee* Calcedoine.

Chalémie, ſ. f. (an inſtrument of rural muſic) *pipe.*

Chaleur, ſ. f. 1 (a ſenſation) *heat.* 2 (the cauſe of that ſenſation) *heat.* 3 *heat, hot weather.* 4 *zeal, earneſt paſſion, eagerneſs.* 5 *animoſity.* 6 *fire, ardour of temper, violence of paſſion.*

Chaleur de fievre, *the heat of a fever*; —— de foie, 1 *a fit of anger.* 2 *a pimple* in the face; une chienne en chaleur, *a proud bitch*; une cavale en chaleur, *a mare ready to take horſe*; donner chaleur, *to give courage*; ſes grandes chaleurs ſont paſſées, *old age has cooled his paſſions.*

* Chaleur-eux, euſe, adj. *that has natural warmth.*

Châlit, ſ. m. *a bedſtead.*

† Chaloupe, ſ. f. *a ſhallop, a ſloop.*

Chalum-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtalk of ſtraw, a reed,* &c. to ſuck ſome liquor with. 2 (a muſical inſtrument) *pipe.*

Chamade, ſ. f. (a term of war) *chamade.*

Battre la chamade, *to beat the chamade.*

Chamailler, v. n. 1. 1 *to diſpute, to altercate, to contend by arguments.* 2 *to quarrel, to ſquabble.* 3 *to fight, to contend by arms.*

1 Ces docteurs ont long tems chamaillé, *theſe doctors have diſputed a long time.* 2 ces deux écoliers ont chamaillé enſemble pendant deux heures, *thoſe two boys have quarrelled for two hours.* 3 il faut que vous chamailliez l'un contre l'autre, *you muſt fight one againſt another.*

* Chamaillis, ſ. m. 1 *fighting.* 2 *wrangling.* 3 *diſputing.*

Chamarrer, v. a. 1. *to lace all over with lace,* &c.

Chamarrure, ſ. f. *lacing all over.*

† Chambellan, ſ. m. *a chamberlain.*

† Chambranle, ſ. m. *a chambranle* for doors, windows, *or* chimneys.

Chambre, ſ. f. 1 *a chamber* or *room.* 2 *a court of juſtice.*

La chambre, *the King's chamber*; chambre garnie, *a furniſhed room*; —— à coucher, *a bed-chamber*; —— haute, *the houſe of lords*; —— baſſe *or* des communes, *the houſe of commons.*

Un valet de chambre, *a valet-de-chambre, a* gentleman's *man*; une fille de chambre, *a waiting-woman, a* lady's *maid*; une robe de chambre, *a night* or *morning gown.*

Tenir une femme en chambre, *to keep a miſtreſs*; avoir des chambres à louer, 1 *to have ready-*

ready-furnished lodgings. 2 to have an empty garret, or to have a shallow capacity.

Chambrée, s. f. 1 *people living together in a room.* 2 *people met together in a room to see a show.* 3 *the money arising from each representation of a play.*

† Chambrer, v. n. 1. *to live together in a room.*

Chambrette, s. f. *a small room or chamber.*

Chambriere, s. f. 1 *a* clergyman's *maid.* 2 *a maid* in a small family. 3 *a sort of horse-whip.*

* Chambrillon, s. f. *a little servant-maid that has small wages.*

Cham-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. (an animal) *camel.*

† Chamelier, s. m. 1 *a camel-driver.* 2 *a camel-dealer.*

Chamois, s. m. 1 (an animal) *chamois.* 2 (its skin prepared) *shammy-leather, shammy.*

† Chamoiseur, s. m. *a shammy-leather-dresser.*

Champ, s. m. 1 *a field, a piece of ground.* 2 *field, matter, subject* to speak *or* write upon. 3 *ground* of a picture.

Champ de bataille, *a field of battle*; —— d'un peigne, *the middle of a comb with two rows of teeth*; —— clos, *camp, list.*

Sur le champ, *immediately, out of hand*; à tout *or* à chaque bout de champ, *every moment.*

Champs, s. m. pl. *fields.*

A travers champs, *cross the fields*; une maison des champs, *a country-house*; aller aux champs, *to go into the country*; battre aux champs, *to march off*; courir les champs *or* les rues, *to be mad*; se mettre aux champs, *to fall in a passion*; donner la clef des champs, *to let one go where he pleases*; avoir un oeil aux champs & l'autre à la ville, *to have a watchful eye upon every thing.*

† Champart, s. m. *a rent upon the lands of some manors.*

† Champarter, v. a. 1. *to collect the* champart. *See* Champart.

† Champartereſſe, adj. f. *where the* champart *is brought. See* Champart.

† Champarteur, s. m. *the collector of the* champart. *See* Champart.

Champêtre, s. m. *a rural place.*

Champêtre, adj. *rural.*

Champignon, s. m. 1 *a mushroom.* 2 *a letter* in a candle.

Il eſt venu en une nuit comme un champignon, *he is sprung up like a mushroom.*

Champignoniere, s. f. *a mushroom-bed.*

Champion, s. m. *a champion.*

Chance, s. f. 1 (a sort of game at dice) *hazard.* 2 *the first throw at dice to give one the chance of another throw.* 3 *chance, good luck, success.*

Livrer chance à quelqu'un, *to provoke one to dispute*; la chance a tourné, *the luck is turned*; il a conté ſa chance, *he has told his adventures.*

Chancellant, adj. *wavering, unsteady, staggering, fickle.*

Chanceller, v. n. 1. *to stagger, to be unsteady, to be wavering, to be tottering.*

† Chancelier, s. m. *chancellor,*

† Chanceliere, s. f. *a chancellor's wife* or *lady.*

† Chancellerie, s. f. *chancery.*

* Chanc-eux, euſe, adj. *lucky.*

Il eſt chanceux à ſe bleſſer, *he is very apt to hurt himself.*

Se chancir, v. r. 2. *to grow mouldy.*

Chanciſſure, s. f. *mouldiness.*

Chancre, s. m. (a sort of ulcer) *chancre.*

Manger comme un chancre, *to be a great eater.*

Chancr-eux, euſe, adj. *chancrous.*

† Chandeleur, s. f. *Candlemas-day.*

Chandelier, s. m. 1 *a candlestick.* 2 *a chandelier.* 3 † *a tallow-chandler.*

Chandeliere, s. f. *a tallow-chandler's wife.*

Chandelle, s. f. *a candle.*

Chandelle de glace, *an icicle*; le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *it will not answer the expence you are at about it*; elle eſt belle à la chandelle, *she looks best by candle-light*; il doit une belle chandelle à Dieu, *he ought to be very thankful to God*; il s'eſt venu bruler à la chandelle, *he ran into danger in order to avoid it.*

† Chanfrein, s. m. (the fore part of the head of a horse) *chan-frin.* 2 *the armour that covers that part.* 3 *the leather* or *stuff pieces covering the same part.* 4 *the feathers put upon the head of a horse.*

Change, s. m. 1 *change.* 2 *exchange.* 3 *a place appointed for the exchange of money.* 4 *a place where merchants meet to transact money-business.* 5 *the giving a sum of money in one place for a like sum to be paid in another.*

Une lettre de change, *a bill of exchange*; gagner, perdre, ne rien perdre au change, *to get, to lose, to lose nothing by the bargain*; il lui a rendu ſon change, *he gave him like for like*; prendre le change, *to mistake to one's disadvantage*; donner le change à quelqu'un, *to impose upon one.*

Changeant, adj. *inconstant, unsettled, fickle.*

Changement, s. m. 1 *transformation.* 2 *alteration, change.*

Changer, v. a. 1. 1 *to change* money. 2 *to exchange, to make an exchange, to barter.* 3 *to transform, to metamorphose.* 4 *to alter, to change.*

1 Changer une piece d'or, *to change a piece of gold.* 2 —— un cheval contre un autre, *to exchange one horse against another.* 3 —— le fer en or, *to transform iron into gold,* &c. 4 —— l'ancien ſyſteme, *to alter the old system.*

Changer, v. n. 1. 1 *to change.* 2 *to alter one's conduct.*

1 Il aime à changer, *he loves to change,* 2 vous devez changer, *you ought to alter your conduct.*

Changer de vie, de profeſſion, d'habit, *to change one's life, trade, cloaths,* &c. —— de chemiſe, *to put a clean shirt or shift on*; —— de note, *to turn over a new leaf.*

* Changeotter, v. n. 1. *to change often.*

† Changeur, s. m. *a money-changer.*

Il paie comme un changeur, *he is good pay.*

† Chanlate, s. f. *a chanlate.*

† Chanoine, s. m. *a canon.*

† Chanoineſſe, s. f. *a canoness.*

† Chanoinie, s. f. *a canonship.*

Se chanſir, &c. *See* Se chanſir, &c.

Chanſon, ſ. f. 1 *a ſong.* 2 *a ſtory.* 3 *a thing.*

1 Chanter une chanſon, *to ſing a ſong.* 2 c'eſt toujours la même chanſon, *it is always the ſame ſtory.* 3 voilà bien un autre chanſon, *it is quite a new thing.*

Ce ſont des chanſons, *theſe are idle ſtories.*

Chanſonner, v. a. 1. *to make ſongs againſt* one.

Chanſonnette, ſ. f. *a little ſong.*

Chanſonnier, ſ. m. *a maker of ſongs.*

Chant, ſ. m. 1 *ſinging.* 2 *a ſong.* 3 *a canto.* 4 *a tune.*

Chant des oiſeaux, *the warbling of the birds;* —— du coq, *the cock-crowing.*

Chantant, adj. 1 *ſinging.* 2 *fit to be ſung.*

Chant-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *the firſt cut* of a loaf of bread. 2 *the firſt cut* of a loaf ſprinkled with holy water. 3 *the laſt piece of the bottom of a hogſhead.* 4 *a piece of ſtuff round on one ſide and ſtraight on the other, applied to any thing.*

Chantepleure, ſ. f. *a ſort of funnel having in its bottom many ſmall holes.*

Chanter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſing.* 2 *to praiſe.* 3 *to tell.*

Chanter pouilles à quelqu'un, *to abuſe one;* —— à quelqu'un ſa game, *to check,* or *reprimand one;* —— la palinodie, *to recant;* faire chanter quelqu'un, 1 *to make one confeſs his crime.* 2 *to render one more tractable.*

Chanter, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſing.* 2 *to ſqueak in ſpeaking.* 3 *to confeſs one's crime.* 4 *to warble,* as birds do. 5 *to crow,* as a cock does.

Lorſqu'une fois on eſt marié, il faut chanter, *whoever is married muſt alter his courſe of life.*

Chanterelle, ſ. f. *the ſmalleſt ſtring of any muſical inſtrument.*

† Chanteur, ſ. m. *a ſinger.*

† Chanteuſe, ſ. f. *a woman-ſinger.*

Chantier, ſ. m. 1 *a timber-yard.* 2 *a wood-yard.* 3 *a* carpenter's *work-ſhop.* 4 *a* ſtone-cutter's *yard.* 5 *ſtocks* to build ſhips, &c. upon. 6 *a ſtand* to put wine, &c. upon. 7 *the coach-houſe* of one that lets out coaches.

† Chantre, ſ. m. *a chanter, a church-chanter.*

Les chantres du Parnaſſe, *the poets;* —— des bois, *the nightingales and ſuch other birds;* —— du Pont-neuf, *the ballad-ſingers.*

Chantrerie, ſ. f. *the chanter's place* or *prebend.*

Chanvre, ſ. m. (a plant) *hemp.*

† Chanvrier, ſ. m. *a hemp-dreſſer.*

Chaos, ſ. m. (a confuſed maſs of matter) *chaos.* 2 *chaos, confuſion.*

Chape, ſ. f. 1 *a* Popiſh clergyman's *cope.* 2 *the flap* (of a woman's mitten. 3 *the cover* or *lid* of ſeveral things. 4 *the chape* of a buckle.

Se débattre de la chape à l'évêque, *to diſpute on a thing that does not concern us.*

Chap-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a hat.* 2 *cardinalſhip.* 3 * *a man.*

Chapeau de fleurs, *a crown of flowers;* chapeau en blanc, *a hat that is not dyed;* donner un coup de chapeau, *to pull off one's hat.*

† Chapelain, ſ. m. *a chaplain.*

Chapeler, v. a. 1. *to chip* bread.

Chapelet, ſ. m. 1 (with Roman-catholics) *chaplet.* 2 (in architecture) *chaplet.* 3 (in horſemanſhip) *chaplet.*

Le chapelet ſe défile, 1 *the family drops away.* 2 *the party leſſens.*

† Chapelier, ſ. m. 1 *a hatter.* 2 *a haberdaſher of hats.*

Chapelle, ſ. f. 1 *a chapel.* 2 *the benefice* or *living* of a chaplain, *ſee* chaplain. 3 *the inſide* of an oven. 4 *the cover* of an alembic.

Chapelle ardente, *the lighted place where a dead perſon lies in ſtate.*

Chapelure, ſ. f. *the chippings* of bread.

Chaperon, ſ. m. (an ancient head-dreſs for men and women) *chaperon, hood.* 2 *an ornament for the ſhoulder,* in univerſities. 3 *a ſort of hood* worn by ſome monks. 4 *that part of a holſter which covers the piſtol.* 5 *the top* of a gibbet. 6 *the coping* of a wall. 7 *a piece of embroidery on the back of a Popiſh clergyman's cope.* 8 *hood* of a bird of prey.

Chaperonner, v. a. 1. 1 † *to cope* a wall. 2 † *to hoodwink* a hawk. 3 * *to ſhew a great deal of reſpect* to one *in order to get a favour* of him.

† Chapier, ſ. m. *a cope-bearer.*

† Chapit-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (the top of a pillar) *chapiter.*

Chapitre, ſ. m. 1 *chapter* of a book. 2 (an aſſembly of canons, monks, &c.) *chapter.* 3 (the place where that aſſembly is kept) *chapter.* 4 *a public reprimand* in a monaſtery. 5 *ſubject, matter.*

Chapitrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to chide* one *in a chapter.* 2 *to reprimand.*

Chapon, ſ. m. 1 (a caſtrated cock) *capon.* 2 *a piece of bread dipt in broth.*

Chapon-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young capon.*

Chaponner, v. a. 1. *to capon.*

Chaponniere, ſ. f. *a pan to ſtew a capon in.*

Chaque, pron. adj. *each, every.*

Char, ſ. m. (ſaid chiefly of triumphal chariots) *a chariot.*

Charanſon, ſ. m. (a ſort of worm breeding in corn) *weevil.*

Charbon, ſ. m. 1 *charcoal.* 2 *a ſort of carbuncle.*

Charbon de terre, *coals.*

Charbonnée, ſ. f. *a ſmall piece of beef* or *pork without fat fit for broiling* or *roaſting.*

Charbonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to daub with charcoal.* 2 *to draw with ſmall coal* or *willow coal.* 3 *to blacken the reputation* of one.

Charbonier, ſ. m. 1 † *one that makes* or *ſells charcoal.* 2 *a charcoal hole.*

Charboniere, ſ. f. 1 *the place where charcoals are made.* 2 † *a woman that makes* or *ſells charcoal.*

Charcuter, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut meat as a hog-butcher.* 2 *to hack* the meat. 3 *to ſpoil in cutting.*

† Charcuitier, ſ. m. 1 *a hog-butcher.* 2 *one who keeps a pork-ſhop.*

† Charcuitiere, ſ. f. 1 *a woman that keeps a pork-ſhop.* 2 *a hog-*

hog-butcher's wife. 3 *the wife of one who keeps a pork-ſhop.*

Chardon, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *a thiſtle.* 2 *a ſort of iron-ſpike.*

Il eſt gracieux comme un chardon, *he is ſnappiſh and croſs.*

Chardonner, v. a. 1. *to nap,* as fullers do.

Chardonneret, ſ. m. (a bird) *a gold-finch.*

Chardonniere, ſ. f. *a piece of ground full of thiſtles.*

Charge, ſ. f. 1 *load, burden.* 2 (any thing that depreſſes) *weight.* 3 *loading.* 4 *charge* of a fire-arm. 5 *condition.* 6 *tax, duty.* 7 *charge, accuſation, imputation.* 8 *charge, expence, coſt.* 9 *place, office, employment.* 10 *charge, commiſſion, office.* 11 *order, power.* 12 *charge, care.* 13 *incumbrance* upon an eſtate. 14 *charge, attack, onſet.* 15 (a ſort of poultice for a horſe) *charge.*

A la charge, *upon condition*; à la charge d'autant, *upon condition of giving tit for tat*; être à charge à ſa famille, *to be a burden to one's family*; elle a deux enfans à ſa charge, *ſhe has two children under her care*; il faut prendre le bénéfice avec ſes charges, *if we have the profit, we muſt have the trouble*; une charge eſt le chauſſe-pied du mariage, *preferment gets a wife.*

Chargeant, adj. 1 *heavy.* 2 *troubleſome.*

†Chargement, ſ. m. 1 *the cargo* of a ſhip. 2 *a part of that cargo.* 3 *a writing which proves that a certain quantity of goods has been put aboard a certain ſhip.*

† Chargeoir, ſ. m. *a charger* for great guns.

Charger, v. a. 1. 1 *to load, to burden.* 2 *to load with.* 3 *to charge, to load with powder and bullets.* 4 *to charge, to attack, to fall upon.* 5 *to charge, to command.* 6 *to charge, to entruſt, to give the care of.* 7 *to charge, to accuſe.* 8 *to write down, to regiſter.* 9 *to exaggerate, to add to the truth.* 10 † *to fill.* 11 *to put a weight upon.* 12 *to make deep.* 13 *to crowd.*

1 Charger un cheval, *to load a horſe*; —— l'eſtomac, *to load the ſtomach.* 2 —— quelqu'un de coups, *to load one with blows*; ſa mémoire de quelque choſe, *to load one's memory with a thing.* 3 —— un fuſil, *to charge a gun.* 4 — l'ennemi, *to attack the enemy.* 5 — un héritier de payer une dette, *to command an heir to pay a debt.* 6 —— quelqu'un d'une affaire, *to give one the care of an affair.* 7 —— quelqu'un de trahiſon, *to accuſe one of treaſon.* 8 —— un livre de quelque choſe, *to write down ſomething in a book.* 9 —— une avanture, *to exaggerate an adventure.* 10 —— des barils, *to fill barrels.* 11 —— un balancier, *to put a weight upon the balance of* a clock. 12 —— une couleur, *to make a colour too deep.* 13 —— une page, *to crowd a page.*

Une couleur chargée, *a deep colour*; un homme chargé de cuiſine, *a man ſtuffed up with fat*; — d'années, *a man full of years*; —de dettes, *a man deep in debt*; des dez chargés, *falſe* or *loaded dice*; avoir les yeux chargés, *to have one's eyes ſwelled, full of humour*; le tems eſt chargé, *the weather is cloudy.*

Se charger, v. r. 1. 1 *to take upon one's ſelf.* 2 *to be anſwerable for.* 3 *to take the care of.* 4 *to buy.* 5 *to load one's ſelf.*

† Chargeur, ſ. m. 1 *an officer whoſe office is to load the cannon.* 2 *a workman who puts the loads on the others.* 3 *a wood-meter.*

Chariage, ſ. m. (1 the act of carrying any thing in a cart, &c. 2 the payment for that trouble) *carriage.*

Charier, v. a. 1. 1 *to carry in a cart,* &c. 2 *to carry along with itſelf.*

1 Charier du foin, *to carry hay in a cart.* 2 —— des ſables, (ſpeaking of a river) *to carry ſands along with itſelf.*

Charier, ſ. m. *a bucking-cloth.*

Chariot, ſ. m. *a waggon.*

Charitable, adj. *charitable.*

Charitablement, adv. *charitably.*

Charité, ſ. f. 1 *charity* or *love* towards God *or* one's neighbour. 2 *alms.* 3 *an alms-houſe.*

Faire la charité, *ou* des charités, *to give alms*; être à la charité de la paroiſſe, *to be upon the pariſh*; charité bien ordonnée commence par ſoi-même, *charity begins at home.*

Charivari, ſ. m. 1 *a mock-muſic of kettles, frying-pans,* &c. 2 *a confuſed noiſe made in a debauch* or *domeſtic quarrel.* 3 *paltry muſic.*

Charlatan, ſ. m. 1 † *a quack, a mountebank.* 2 *a coaxer.* 3 *an hypocrite.*

Charlatane, ſ. f. *a woman that coaxes one, in order to cheat him.*

Charlataner, v. a. 1. *to coax one with a deſign to cheat him.*

Charlatanerie, ſ. f. *a coaxing in order to cheat.*

‡ Charlataneſque, adj. *quackiſh, of quacks.*

Charlataniſme, *ſee* Charlatanerie.

Charmant, adj. *charming, raviſhing, bewitching.*

Charme, ſ. m. 1 *the horn-beam tree.* 2 *ſpell, enchantment.* 3 *charm, allurement.*

Charmer, v. a. 1. 1 *to enchant, to bewitch.* 2 *to charm, to delight extremely.* 3 *to allay* pain. 4 *to drown* cares.

Charmeur, ſ. m. *an enchanter.*

* Charmeuſe, ſ. f. *a woman that knows how to charm, to delight.*

Charmille, ſ. f. 1 *a young horn-beam tree.* 2 *a hedge made of young horn-beam trees ſet cloſe to one another.*

Charnage, ſ. m. *fleſh-time.*

Charn-el, elle, adj. *carnal, ſenſual.*

Charnellement, adv. *carnally, ſenſually.*

Charnier, ſ. m. 1 *a charnel-houſe.* 2 *a place in a houſe to keep ſalt meat in.* 3 *a place where they receive the ſacrament in the pariſhes of Paris.* 4 *a bundle of vine-props.*

Charniere, ſ. f. 1 *the hinge* of a ſnuff box, &c. *the rivet* of a pair of compaſſes, &c.

Charnu, adj. *fleſhy, brawny.*

Charnure, ſ. f. 1 *fleſh.* 2 *ſkin.*

Charogne, ſ. f. (1 any ſtinking fleſh. 2 the carcaſe of a dead beaſt, &c.) *carrion.*

† Charpente, ſ. f. *ou* charpenterie, ſ. f. *timber-work.*

Bois de charpente, *timber.*

Charpenter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to prepare* timber *for uſe,* as carpenters do. 2 *to ſpoil in cutting.*

Charpenterie,

Charpenterie, ſ. f. 1 *carpentry*. *See* Charpente.

† Charpentier, ſ. m. *a carpenter*.

† Charpie, ſ. f. *lint* to lay on fores.

Etoffe en charpie, *a worn-out ſtuff*; viande en charpie, *meat boiled to rags*.

Charrée, ſ. f. *buck-aſhes*.

Charretée, ſ. f. *a cart-load*.

† Charretier, ſ. m. 1 *a carman*. 2 *a waggoner*.

Jurer comme un charretier embourbé, *to ſwear like a tinker*; il n'eſt ſi bon charretier qui ne verſe, *it is a good horſe that never ſtumbles*.

Charrette, ſ. f. *a cart*.

* Un avaleur de charrettes ferrées, *a braggadocio, a bully*.

Charrier, *ſee* Charier.

Charrier, ſ. m. *a bucking-cloth*.

Charroi, ſ. m. *carriage*.

† Charron, ſ. m. *he that makes the wooden parts of carts, waggons, coaches*, &c.

Charronnage, ſ. m. *making the wooden parts of a cart, waggon, coach*, &c.

Charrue, ſ. f. *a plough*.

Charrue de jardin, *a garden-plough*; mettre la charrue devant les bœufs, *to put the cart before the horſes*.

Charte, *ſee* Chartre.

† Charte-partie, ſ. f. *a charter-party*.

Chartier, *ſee* Charretier.

Chartil, ſ. m. *the body of a great long cart*. 2 *a pent-houſe for carts, ploughs*, &c. in a yard.

Chartre, ſ. f. 1 *a charter*. 2 (a diſeaſe) *conſumption*. 3 (a diſtemper) *rickets*.

Chartrier, ſ. m. 1 *a place where charters are kept*. 2 *the keeper of the charters*.

Chartulaire, ſ. m. *a book containing the charters of a manor, an abbey*, &c.

Chaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *hunting*. 2 *courſing*. 3 *ſhooting*. 4 *the huntſmen*. 5 *game*. 6 *purſuit*. 7 *chaſe* at tennis.

Un pays de chaſſe, *a country fit for hunting*, &c. garde chaſſe, *a game-keeper*; donner la chaſſe à l'ennemi, *to purſue the enemy*; donner la chaſſe, *to put the enemy's ſhips to flight*; prendre chaſſe, *to run away* (at ſea); ſoutenir chaſſe, *to make a running fight* (at ſea); marquez cette chaſſe, vous ne la porterez pas loin, *remember what you have done, you ſhall ſoon ſmart for it*.

Châſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhrine*. 2 *the chape* of a buckle. 3 *the frame* of a pair of ſpectacles. 4 *the handle* of a razor. 5 *the checks* of a balance.

Chaſſe-avant, ſ. m. *a kind of overſeer over day-labourers*.

* Chaſſe-chien, *ou* chaſſe-coquin, ſ. m. *a pariſh-beadle*.

* Chaſſe-couſin, ſ. m. 1 *bad wine*. 2 † *a ſtiff foil*.

Chaſſe-ennui, ſ. m. *that which drives away low-ſpirits*.

Chaſſe-marée, ſ. m. (one that brings fiſh in a flying carriage from the ſea-coaſts to a town) *rippier, tranter*.

Chaſſe-morte, ſ. f. *a random-ſhot*.

Chaſſe-mulet, ſ. m. *a miller's man who carries on mules the baker's corn to the mill, and the flour to the bakers*.

Chaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put to flight*. 2 *to drive out*. 3 *to diſcharge*. 4 *to let out*. 5 *to drive in*.

1 Chaſſer l'ennemi, *to put the enemy to flight*. 2 —— des ſoldats d'un poſte, *to drive ſoldiers out of a poſt*. 3 —— un domeſtique, *to diſcharge a ſervant*. 4 —— le mauvais air, *to let out bad air*. 5 —— un clou, *to drive a nail in*.

Un clou chaſſe l'autre, *one nail knocks another on the head*; la faim chaſſe le loup hors du bois, *hunger will break through ſtone-walls*.

Chaſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to hunt*. 2 *to courſe*. 3 *to ſhoot*. 4 *to drive*, as gun-powder.

Il chaſſe de race, *cat after kind*; il chaſſe bien au plat, *he has a ſharp appetite, and loves to eat what others kill*; chaſſer ſur les terres de quelqu'un, 1 *to hunt upon other people's ground*. 2 *to invade other people's property*; chaſſer ſur des corſaires, *to purſue pirates*.

* Chaſſereſſe, adj. *that loves hunting*.

Chaſſereſſe, ſ. f. *ſee* Chaſſeuſe.

† Chaſſeur, ſ. m. *a ſportſman, a hunter*.

* Chaſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a huntreſs*.

Chaſſie, ſ. f. *bleareduſs*.

Chaſſi-eux, euſe, adj. *bleareyed*.

Chaſſis, ſ. m. 1 *frame* of a window. 2 *frame* of a table. 3 *frame* of a door. 4 *the inſide frame* of a picture. 5 *a* gardener's *glaſs frame*. 6 *an* upholſterer's *frame*. 7 *a wire* or *wicker-blind* for a window.

Fenêtre à chaſſis, *a ſaſh-window*.

† Chaſſoir, ſ. m. *a* cooper's *driver*.

Chaſte, adj. 1 *chaſte*. 2 *modeſt*.

Chaſtement, adv. *chaſtely*.

Chaſteté, ſ. f. *chaſtity*.

† Chaſuble, ſ. f. *a ſort of prieſt's cap*, uſed at maſs.

† Chaſublier, ſ. m. *a maker* or *ſeller of* chaſubles. *See* Chaſuble.

Chat, ſ. m. *a he-cat*.

A bon chat, bon rat, *they are well matched*; vendre chat en poche, *to ſell a pig in a pock*; éveiller le chat qui dort, *to repeat old grievances*; emporter le chat de la maiſon, *to take a French leave*; laiſſer aller le chat au fromage, (ſaid of women) *to grant the laſt favour*; jetter le chat aux jambes, *to lay the blame upon one*; s'aimer comme chiens & chats, *to live together like cats and dogs*; guetter quelqu'un comme le chat fait la ſouris, *to watch one as a cat does a mouſe*; un chat échaudé craint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire*; ſe ſervir de la patte du chat pour tirer les mârons du feu, *to make uſe of the cat's paws to draw the cheſnuts out of the fire*; la nuit tous les chats ſont gris, *a woman looks handſome enough by candle-light*.

Châtaigne, ſ. f. (a fruit) *cheſnut*.

Châtaigner, ſ. m. *a cheſnut-tree*.

Châtaigneraie, ſ. f. *a plot of cheſnut-trees*.

Châtain, adj. *of a cheſnut-colour*.

Chât-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a caſtle*. 2 (the ſeat of the lord of a manor) *caſtle*. 3 *a country-ſeat*.

Chateigne, *ſee* Chataigne.

Châtelain, ſ. m. 1 *a lord of a manor who has a caſtle and the right of adminiſtering juſtice in his manor*. 2 *the keeper* or *governor of a caſtle*. 3 *the judge of a caſtle-ward*.

Châtellenie,

Châtellenie, ſ. f. 1 *the extent of a manor and juriſdiction of a* chatelain. 2 *a chatelleny*, or *one of the diviſions of the province of Flanders.*

Chat-huant, ſ. m. (a bird) *an owl.*

Châtier, v. a. 1. 1 *to chaſtiſe.* 2 *to correct, to poliſh.*

1 Châtier un enfant, *to chaſtiſe a child.* 2 —— ſon ſtyle, *to poliſh* or *correct one's ſtyle.*

Chatiere, ſ. f. *a hole in a door for a cat to go in and out.*

Châtiment, ſ. m. *chaſtiſement, puniſhment, correction.*

Prendre châtiment des rebelles, *to chaſtiſe the rebels.*

Chaton, ſ. m. 1 * *a kitten.* 2 † *the collet* of a ring, &c.

Chatouillement, ſ. m. *a tickling.* 2 *pleaſure, delight.*

Chatouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to tickle.* 2 *to pleaſe, to delight.*

1 Chatouiller quelqu'un, *to tickle one.* 2 —— l'oreille, *to pleaſe the ear.*

Se chatouiller pour ſe faire rire, *to laugh without an apparent cauſe*, or *for a ſecret pleaſure one feels.*

Chatouill-eux, euſe, adj. *tickliſh*, or 1 *ſenſible to titillation.* 2 *uncertain, doubtful.* 3 *difficult, nice.*

Châtré, ſ. m. *an eunuch.*

Châtrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to geld.* 2 *to take* ſomething *out.* 3 *to lop*, or *prune.* 4 *to ſpay.*

1 Châtrer un chien, *to geld a dog.* 2 —— un fagot, *to take ſome ſticks out of a faggot.* 3 —— un arbre, *to lop* or *prune a tree.* 4 —— une jument, *to ſpay a mare.*

† Châtreur, ſ. m. *a gelder.*

Chatte, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe-cat.* 2 *a ſort of large bark.*

Chattée, ſ. f. *the brood of a ſhe-cat.*

* Chattémite, ſ. m. *an hypocrite.*

Chatter, *ou* chatonner, v. n. 1. *to kitten.*

Chaud, ſ. m. *heat, hot weather*; as, Il fait grand chaud, *it is very hot weather.*

Chaud, adj. 1 (having the power to excite heat) *hot, fiery, warm.* 2 *hot, ardent, vehement.* 3 *hot, eager, keen* in deſire. 4 *hot, dangerous.*

Une chienne chaude, *a proud bitch*; un chaud ami, *a friend always ready to oblige*; une fievre chaude, *a burning fever*; pleurer à chaudes larmes, *to weep bitterly*; avoir le ſang chaud, *or* la tête chaude, *to be paſſionate*; avoir les pieds chauds, *to live in plenty*; battre le fer, quand il eſt chaud, *to ſeize the opportunity when it offers*; tomber de fievre en chaud mal, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire*; n'être ni chaud ni froid, *to be indifferent*; ſouffler le froid & le chaud, *to ſpeak well and ill of a perſon in the ſame breath*; la donner bien chaude, *to make a thing worſe than it is*; boire chaud, *to drink hot.*

A la chaude, adv. 1 *in the firſt heat of one's paſſion.* 2 *haſtily.*

* Chaud-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſort of broth preſented to a married couple the next day after their wedding.*

Chaude-chaſſe, ſ. f. *the purſuit of a priſoner.*

Chaudement, adv. 1 *warmly.* 2 *eagerly.* 3 *paſſionately.*

† Chaude-piſſe, ſ. f. *a clap, a gonorrhœa.*

Chauderon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of ſmall kettle.* 2 (an Engliſh meaſure containing thirty-ſix buſhels) *chaldron.*

Chauderonnée, ſ. f. *a ſmall kettle-full.*

Chauderonnerie, ſ. f. *braſier's and tinker's work.*

† Chauderonnier, ſ. m. 1 *a braſier.* 2 *a tinker.*

Chauderonnier à ſiflet, *a tinker that uſes a whiſtle to warn people of his coming.*

Chaudiere, ſ. f. 1 *a copper.* 2 *a great kettle.*

Chauffage, ſ. m. *fuel.*

Chauffe-chemiſe, ſ. m. *a machine to warm a ſhirt* or *a ſhift with.*

Chauffe-cire, ſ. m. (an officer in Chancery) *chafe-wax.*

Chauffe-lit, ſ. m. *any thing to warm a bed with.*

Chauffe-pied, ſ. m. *a foot-ſtove.*

Chauffer, v. a. 1. *to warm, to heat.*

Ce n'eſt pas pour vous que le four chauffe, *you ſhall have no ſhare of this.*

Se chauffer, v. r. 1. *to warm one's ſelf.*

Il verra de quel bois je me chauffe, *he ſhall ſee what ſ of man I am.*

Chaufferette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſ ſtove.* 2 *a table chafing-diſh.*

†Chauffeur, ſ. m. *he that blo at a forge.*

Chauffoir, ſ. m. 1 *a wo cloth.* 2 *a common room to wa one's ſelf in.*

† Chaufour, ſ. m. *a li kiln.*

† Chaufournier, ſ. m. *lime maker* or *ſeller.*

Chaume, ſ. m. 1 *ſtubble. a field full of ſtubble.* 3 *ſtr uſed to thatch houſes.*

Chaumer, v. a. 1. *to cut pull out the ſtubble.*

Chaumiere, ſ. f. *a thatch houſe.*

Chaumine, ſ. f. *a ſm thatched-houſe.*

Chauſſant, adj. *eaſy to pull*

Chauſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtrainer filtrating bag.* 2 *an ornament the ſhoulder, uſed in univerſit See* Chauſſes, pl.

Chauſſée, ſ. f. 1 *a cauſeway* 2 *a bank.*

A rez de chauſſée, *even w the ground.*

Chauſſe-pied, ſ. m. *a ſhoe horn, ſtrap*, &c.

Chauſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſ ſtockings, ſhoes, boots*, &c. one. 2 *to make ſhoes*, &c. one.

Chauſſer le pied droit, *to a ſhoe on the right foot*; — le cothurne, *to compoſe* or *plays*; —— un arbre, *to dung*, &c. *at the root of a tr*

Chauſſer, v. n. 1. *to hav foot of a certain length.*

Se chauſſer, v. r. 1. *to put o ſhoes* or *ſtockings on.*

* Chauſſes, ſ. f. pl. *breech*

Tirer ſes chauſſes, 1 *to away from a place.* 2 *to* avoir la clef de ſes chauſſes, *be too old to be whipt*; elle p les chauſſes, *ſhe wears breeches.*

Chauſſe-trape, ſ. f. (a t of war) *a caltrop.*

Chauſſette, ſ. f. *an und ſtocking.*

Chauſſon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſock. a ſort of light ſhoe without h*

Chauſſure, ſ. f. *any th that covers the leg and foot,* a ſhoe, a ſtocking, &c.

* Trouver chauſſure à pied, *to meet with one's match.*

Chauve, adj. *bald.*

Chauve-ſouris, ſ. f. (a ſort of bird) *bat.*

Chauvir, v. n. 2. *to prick up one's ears*, as an aſs, *&c.*

Chaux, ſ. f. *lime.*

Chef, ſ. m. 1 *chief, commander, leader, general.* 2 *the leader* of a file. 3 *the head* of a ſaint. 4 ‖ * *the head* of a man, woman, *&c.* 5 *the fag-end* of a piece of cloth. 6 *head* of an accuſation, *&c.* 7 *the head* of a family. 8 *head, chief topic.*

Chef d'eſcadre, *a commander of a ſquadron of men of war*; chef-d'oeuvre, *a maſter-piece*; chef-lieu, *the chief manor-houſe*; gouverneur en chef, *the chief governor.*

Faire quelque choſe de ſon chef, *to do a thing of one's own head*; n'avoir rien de ſon chef, *to have no eſtate of one's own*; mettre *ou* venir à chef, *to finiſh, to complete.*

Chefcier, *ou* Chéfecier. *See* Chévecier.

† Chégros, ſ. m. *a ſhoe-maker's thread.*

Célidoine, ſ. f. (a plant) *celandine.*

Chelin, ſ. m. (an Engliſh coin) *ſhilling.*

Chélonite, ſ. f. (a ſtone) *chelonites.*

Chemin, ſ. m. 1 *way, road.* 2 *way, means.* 3 *courſe* of a ſhip.

Chemin de traverſe, *a croſs-road*; —— fendu, *a road made in a rock*, &c. —— percé, *a road hewed through a rock*; —— de velours, *a ſoft road*; une journée de chemin, *a day's journey*; rebrouſſer chemin, *to go back*; ſe mettre en chemin, *to ſet out*; couper chemin, *to ſtop*; aller ſon grand chemin, *to act without art*; aller toujours ſon chemin, *to perſiſt in one's enterpriſe*; demeurer en beau chemin, *to abandon an enterpriſe, when all the difficulties are over*; faire ſon chemin, *to get preferment*; faire bien du chemin en peu de tems, *to do a great deal in a little time*; il me trouvera en ſon chemin, *I ſhall oppoſe his deſign.*

Cheminée, ſ. f. *a chimney.*

Un mariage fait ſous la cheminée, *a marriage made without the uſual formalities.*

Cheminer, v. n. 1. 1 * *to go.* 2 *to puſh one's fortune.*

Chemiſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhirt.* 2 *a ſhift* or *ſmock.*

Manger *ou* vendre juſqu'à ſa chemiſe, *to ſpend one's all*; mettre quelqu'un en chemiſe, *to ruin one.*

Chemiſette, ſ. f. *a ſort of waiſtcoat.*

Chênaie, ſ. f. *a piece of ground planted with oaks.*

* Chenapan, ſ. m. *a villain, a rogue, a wicked wretch.*

Chêne, ſ. m. (a tree) *oak.*

Chêne verd, *the holm*, or *ever-green oak.*

Chên-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young oak.* 2 *a gutter.*

Chenet, ſ. m. *a dog* for a fire, *an andiron.*

Chénevi, ſ. m. *hemp-ſeed.*

Chéneviere, ſ. f. *a hemp-field.*

Chénevotte, ſ. f. *a ſtalk of hemp peeled.*

† Chénevotter, v. n. 1. *to puſh forth branches weaker than uſual.*

Chenil, ſ. m. *a dog-kennel.*

Chenille, ſ. f. (an inſect) *a caterpillar.*

* Chenu, adj. *grey with old age.*

* Cheoir, v. n. 3. def. *to fall.*

Cher, adj. 1 *dear, coſtly.* 2 *dear, beloved.* 3 *dear, that ſells dear.*

Mon cher, ma chere, *my dear.*

Cher, adv. *dear.*

† Cherche, ſ. f. *a fee for ſearching* a regiſter, *&c.*

Chercher, v. a. 1. 1 *to look* or *ſeek for, to ſearch, to be in queſt of.* 2 *to mind.*

Chercher l'ennemi, *to go and meet the enemy*; —— par mer & par terre, *or* à pied & à cheval, *to ſeek for every where*; —— ſon pain, *to beg*; —— noiſe, *ou* malheur, *to pick up a quarrel*; —— à ſe faire battre, *to ſeek for a drubbing*; —— midi à quatorze heures, *to ſeek for a thing where it is not.*

* Chercheur, ſ. m. * chercheuſe, ſ. f. *one that ſeeks for.*

Chercheur de franches lippées, *a ſponger*; —— de barbet, *a pickpocket*; —— de pierre philoſophale, *a falſe pretender to the finding of the philoſophical ſtone.*

N. B. This word is always uſed to denote ſomething bad.

Chere, ſ. f. 1 *cheer.* 2 *reception.*

1 Faire bonne chere, *to make good cheer.* 2 on ne ſçait quelle chere lui faire, *one don't know what reception to give him.*

Chere de commiſſaire, *a repaſt of fiſh and fleſh*; —— entiere, *a repaſt followed by ſeveral diverſions*; c'eſt un homme de bonne chere, *he loves to live well, and knows what good living is.*

Cherement, adv. 1 *dear, at a high price.* 2 *tenderly.* 3 *paſſionately.*

Chérir, v. a. 2. *to cheriſh, to love.*

Cherſoneſe, ſ. f. *a peninſula.*

Cherté, ſ. f. *dearneſs, high price.*

† Chérubin, ſ. m. *a cherubim.*

Chervi, ſ. m. (a plant) *ſkirret.*

Chét-if, ive, adj. *mean, pitiful, poor.*

Chétivement, adv. *poorly, meanly, pitifully.*

Chev-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. (an animal) *horſe.*

Cheval Arabe, *an Arabian horſe*; —— de Barbarie, *a Barbary horſe*; —— ſauvage, *a wild horſe*; —— marin, *a ſea-horſe*; —— de friſe, *a cheval-de-friſe*; —— de ſelle, *a ſaddle-horſe*; —— de bât, *a pack-horſe*; —— de louage, *an hackney-horſe*; —— hongre, *a gelding*; —— entier, *a ſtone-horſe.*

Un homme de cheval, *a good rider*; monter à cheval, 1 *to get on horſeback.* 2 *to learn to ride*; c'eſt un petit cheval échappé, *he is a little libertine*; c'eſt un cheval de caroſſe, *he is a great booby*; être mal à cheval, *to be in bad circumſtances*; monter ſur ſes grands chevaux, *to fly in a paſſion*; changer ſon cheval borgne contre un aveugle, *to loſe by a bargain*; brider ſon cheval par la queue, *to begin where one ſhould end*; on lui fera voir que ſon cheval n'eſt qu'une bête, *we ſhall ſhew him that he is in the wrong*; c'eſt un bon cheval de trompette, *he is one that fears nothing*; il parle à cheval, *he ſpeaks magiſterially.*

Chevaler, v. a. 1. *to prop.*

Chevalerie, ſ. f. *chivalry, knighthood.*

† Chevalet, ſ. m. 1 (an inſtrument of torture) *a wooden horſe.* 2 *the bridge* of a muſical inſtrument. 3 *a ſawing-horſe.* 4 *a* painter's *eaſel.* 5 *a* carpenter's *treſſel.* 6 *the wooden leg whereon the tanner ſcrapes his hides.* 7 *a prop* for a building.

Chevalier, ſ. m. 1 (one dignified with the honour of knighthood) *knight.* 2 *a knight,* at cheſs. 3 *a ſort of water-fowl.*

Chevalier du guet, *the captain of the horſe-watch in Paris*; —— de l'arquebuſe, *one admitted into a body of gentlemen, who exerciſe themſelves in ſhooting at a mark with an arquebuſe*; —— —— d'induſtrie, *one that lives by his wits*; —— de la coupe, *a good toper*; —— errant, *a knight-errant*; —— de la jarretiere, *a knight of the order of the garter.*

† Chevauchée, ſ. f. *a viſit of certain civil officers, commonly made on horſeback.*

* Chevaucher, v. a. 1. *to ride.*

à chevauchons, adv. *a ſtraddle.*

† Chevau-léger, ſ. m. *a gentleman admitted into a body of light horſe commanded by the king of France.*

† Chévecier, ſ. m. 1 *the treaſurer,* in ſome French collegiate churches. 2 *a veſtry-keeper.*

Chevelu, adj. 1 *hairy.* 2 *fibrous.*

Chevelure, ſ. f. 1 *the hair of the head.* 2 *the beams* of a comet. 3 *the fibres* or *threads* of plants.

Chevet, ſ. m. *a bolſter.*

Droit de chevet, *a feaſt given by a counſellor of the parliament of Paris to his brethren, upon account of his marriage.*

Chev-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. 1 *a hair* of one's head. 2 *a fibre,* or *thread* of a plant.

Faux cheveux, *falſe hair*; couper les cheveux, *to cut* or *trim hair*; tirer par les cheveux, *to pull the hair of one*; tirer un comparaiſon par les cheveux, *to make a forced compariſon*; prendre l'occaſion aux cheveux, *to take the opportunity by the forelock*; cela fait dreſſer les cheveux à la tête, *that makes one's hair ſtand on end.*

Cheville, ſ. f. 1 *a peg.* 2 *a botch,* in a verſe. 3 † *a broach* of a ſtag's head.

La cheville du pied, *the ancle-bone*; être en cheville, *to be middle hand,* at cards; autant de trous autant de chevilles, *he is very quick in finding excuſes, anſwers, replies*; il trouve à chaque trou une cheville, *he finds a cure for every ſore.*

Cheviller, v. a. 1. *to peg,* or *faſten with a peg.*

† Chevillette, ſ. f. *a* book-binder's *peg.*

† Chevillure, ſ. f. *the branches* or *broaches* of a ſtag's head.

Chevir de, v. n. 2. *to maſter, to rule, to govern, to be maſter of.*

Chevre, ſ. f. 1 (an animal) *a ſhe-goat.* 2 (an engine) *crab.*

Prendre la chevre, *to fly into a paſſion*; on ne peut pas ſauver la chevre & les choux, *one cannot obviate all inconveniences at once*; là où la chevre eſt attachée, il faut qu'elle broute, *when one is at Rome, one muſt do as they do at Rome.*

Chevr-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an animal) *kid.*

Chevrefeuille, ſ. m. *or* f. (a ſhrub) *honey-ſuckle.*

‖ Chevre-pied, adj. *that has goats legs.*

Chevrette, ſ. f. 1 (an animal) *roe-doe.* 2 (a ſmall ſea-fiſh) *ſhrimp.* 3 *an apothecary's pot with a ſpout to it.* 4 *a ſmall dog,* for a fire.

Chevreuil, ſ. m. (an animal) *roe-buck.*

Chevrier, ſ. m. *a goat-herd.*

Chevrillard, ſ. m. (an animal) *young roe-buck.*

Chevron, ſ. m. *a rafter, a joiſt.*

Chevroter, v. n. 1. 1 *to kid, to bring forth kids.* 2 * *to fall in a paſſion.*

Chevrotin, ſ. m. *a kid's ſkin.*

† Chevrotine, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall bullet.* 2 *ſhot to kill roe-bucks with.*

Chez, prep. (denoting chiefly the dwelling-place of a perſon) 1 *at.* 2 *to.* 3 *among,* or *amongſt.*

1 Je dine chez lui, *I dine at his houſe.* 2 Je vais chez vous, chez votre frere, *I am going to your houſe, to your brother's houſe.* 3 c'étoit une coutume chez les Romains, *it was uſual amongſt the Romans.*

J'ai un chez moi, *I have a houſe of my own*; vous avez un chez vous, *you have a houſe of your own,* &c.

* Chiaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *the ſcum* of metals. 2 *the excrements* of a fly, of a worm. 3 *the dreg* of mankind.

Chicane, ſ. f. *chicane,* or *chicanery.*

Chicaner, v. a. 1. 1 *to criticiſe.* 2 *to cavil with, to wrangle with.* 3 *to diſpleaſe, to make angry.*

Chicaner ſa vie, *to defend one's ſelf well in a court of juſtice*; —— le terrein, *to diſpute the ground.*

Chicaner, v. n. 1. *to chicane, to cavil.*

Chicanerie. *See* Chicane.

Chicaneur, ſ. m. chicaneuſe, ſ. f. 1 *one that loves to go to law, a litigious man* or *woman.* 2 *one that loves to perplex law-ſuits.* 3 *a wrangler,* or *trifling diſputant.*

Chiche, adj. *ſtingy, ſparing.*

être chiche de reconnoiſſance, *to want gratitude*; —— de paroles, *to ſpeak little*; —— de louanges, *to praiſe but ſeldom.*

* Chiche-face, ſ. m. *one that has a ſtingy look.*

Chichement, adv. *ſtingily, niggardly.*

* Chicheté, ſ. f. *ſtingineſs, niggardlineſs.*

Chicorée, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſuccory, endive.*

Chicot, ſ. m. 1 *the ſtump* of a tree, of a tooth. 2 *a knotty piece of wood.*

* Chichoter, v. n. 1. *to wrangle about a trifle.*

Chien, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *dog.* 2 *the fire-lock* of a gun, *&c.*

Chien couchant, *a ſetting dog*; —— courant, *a hound.*

Entre chien & loup, *in the duſk of the evening*; mener une vie de chien, *to lead a wretched life*; faire le chien couchant, *to coax one*; rompre les chiens, *to prevent a quarrel, a battle*; nos chiens ne chaſſent point enſemble, *we are not friends*; être comme un chien à l'attache, *to be a ſlave to one's buſineſs.*

Chien-dent, ſ. m. (a plant) *dog-graſs.*

Chienne, ſ. f. (the female of a dog) *bitch.*

* Chienner, v. n. 1. *to pup,* as a bitch.

* Chier, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to ſhite.*

Chier de peur, *to cack one's ſelf for fear.*

Chieur,

Chieur, ſ. m. chieuſe, ſ. f. *ſhiter.*

Chiffe, ſ. f. 1 *a rag to make paper with.* 2 *a paltry ſtuff.*

* Chiffler, v. n. 1. *to drink plentifully.*

Chiffon, ſ. m. 1 *a rag.* 2 *an old garment.* 3 *a rumpled garment.* 4 *a bad ſheet of paper.*

C'eſt une demoiſelle chiffon, *ſhe is not one of the modeſteſt women.*

Chiffonner, v. a. 1. *to rumple, to tumble.* 2 *to kiſs* a woman *in a rough manner.*

* Cela me chiffonne l'imagination, *that diſpleaſes me.*

Chiffonnier, ſ. m. chiffonniere, ſ. f. 1 *a rag-picker.* 2 *an old cloaths man* or *woman.* 3 *a buſy news-monger.* 4 *a buſy body.*

Chiffre, ſ. m. (1 a number in arithmetic. 2 flouriſhes of letters comprifing a perſon's name. 3 a certain character agreed on for the writing of letters) *cipher.*

Chiffrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to add* ſums *together.* 2 *to mark with a number* each page of a book. 3 *to cipher, to write in ciphers.*

† Chiffreur, ſ. m. *an accountant.*

Chignon, ſ. m. *the nape* of the neck.

Chile. *See* Chyle.

Chimere, ſ. f. 1 (a fabulous monſter) *a chimæra.* 2 *a mere whimſey, an idle fancy.*

Chimérique, adj. *chimerical.*

Chimériquement, adv. *chimerically.*

Chimériſer, v. n. 1. *to feed one's ſelf with idle fancies.*

Chimie, &c. *See* Chymie, &c.

* Chinfrén-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a blow,* or *cut on the head.*

* Chinquer, v. n. 1. *to tipple in jingling the glaſſes.*

† Chiourme, ſ. f. 1 *the whole crew of ſlaves in a galley.* 2 *the place where they row.*

Chipoter, v. n. 1. 1 *to piddle, to pick at table.* 2 *to diſpute upon trifles.*

Chipotier, ſ. m. *one that diſputes upon trifles.*

Chiquenaude, ſ. f. *a fillip.*

Chiquet, ſ. m. *is only uſed in this and ſuch like phraſes;* il m'a payé ce qu'il me devoit chiquet à chiquet, *what he owed me, he paid in ſmall ſums.*

† Chiragre, ſ. f. *the gout in the hand.*

† Chiragre, ſ. m. *one who has the gout in his hand.*

† Chiromance, *or* chiromancie, ſ. f. *chiromancy.*

† Chiromancien, ſ. m. † chiromancienne, ſ. f. *a chiromancer.*

† Chirurgical, adj. *chirurgical.*

† Chirurgie, ſ. f. *ſurgery.*

† Chirurgien, ſ. m. *a ſurgeon.*

† Chirurgique. *See* Chirurgical.

Chiure, ſ. f. *dung* of flies.

Choc, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtriking* or *beating* of one thing *againſt* another. 2 *attack, onſet, brunt.*

* Chocailler, v. n. 1. *to get drunk on the head of a tun.*

* Chocaillon, ſ. f. *a drunken huſſy.*

Chocolat, ſ. m. 1 *chocolate.* 2 *a ſort of fine paſtry-work.*

† Chocolatier, ſ. m. *one who ſells chocolate only.*

Chocolatiere, ſ. f. 1 *a chocolate-pot.* 2 † *a woman that ſells nothing but chocolate.*

Choeur, ſ. m. 1 *the choir* of a church. 2 (thoſe who ſing in a choir) *choir.* 3 (a band of ſingers) *choir, chorus.*

Des enfans de choeur, *ſinging boys,* in a church.

Choir. *See* Cheoir.

Choiſir, v. a. 2. 1 *to chuſe, to take by way of preference.* 2 *to chuſe, to ſelect, to pick out.* 3 *to chuſe, to elect.*

Choix, ſ. m. 1 *choice, act of chuſing, election.* 2 *choice, power of chuſing, option.* 3 *choice, care* or *judgment in chuſing.* 4 *choice, thing choſen.* 5 (beſt part in any thing) *choice.*

Faire choix de, *to make choice of.*

Chommable, adj. (ſaid of a day) *in which one muſt not work.*

Chommage, ſ. m. *ceſſation from work.*

Chommer, v. n. 1. 1 *to want work.* 2 *to lie fallow.*

Chommer, v. a. 1. *to abſtain from work,* in honour of a day *or* feaſt.

C'eſt un ſaint qu'on ne chomme plus, *he hath loſt his power;* il ne faut point chommer les fêtes avant qu'elles ſoient venues, *we muſt neither grieve nor rejoice before-hand.*

Chopine, ſ. f. *a French meaſure, containing an Engliſh pint.*

* Allons boire chopine, *let us go and drink together.*

* Chopiner, v. n. 1. *to tipple.*

* Chopper, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtrike one's foot againſt a thing, ſo as to be in danger of falling.* 2 *to blunder.*

Choquant, adj. *diſagreeable, offenſive, provoking, injurious.*

Choquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſpleaſe, to offend, to give offence to.* 2 *to hurt, to attack.* 4 *to claſh, to contradict, to oppoſe.*

Choquer, v. n. 1. *to beat, ſtrike,* or *daſh againſt.*

Se choquer, v. rec. 1. 1 *to ſtrike* or *beat one againſt another.* 2 *to engage, to conflict, to fight.*

Se choquer, v. r. 1. *to be diſpleaſed* or *offended at.*

† Chorégraphie, ſ. f. (the art of tracing the ſteps and figures of a dance upon paper) *choregraphy.*

† Choriſte, ſ. m. (one that ſings in a choir) *choriſter.*

† Chorographie, ſ. f. *chorography.*

† Chorographique, adj. *chorographical.*

Chorus, ſ. m. *chorus.*

Faire chorus, 1 *to ſing in chorus.* 2 *to join* to one. 3 *to join* in a thing.

Choſe, ſ. f. *a thing.*

Quelque choſe, ſ. m. *ſomething.*

Choſe, ſ. m. *is uſed to denote that which has no name, or whoſe name we don't know, or can't remember, or don't chuſe out of modeſty to tell;* as, Monſieur choſe, *Mr. Thingum;* ce choſe avec quoi je travaille, *that thing with which I work,* &c.

Ch-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *cabbage.* 2 *a ſort of paſtry-work.*

C'eſt chou pour chou, *it is all one;* il a été trouvé ſous un chou, *nobody knows what family he comes from;* envoyer quelqu'un planter des choux, *to order one to retire to his country-ſeat;* faire ſes choux gras de quelque choſe, *to get much by a thing.*

Choucas, ſ. m. (a bird) *a ſort of jack-daw.*

Chouette, ſ. f. (a bird) *a kind of owl.*

être la chouette de quelqu'un, *to be the laughing-ſtock of one.*

* Choyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make*

much of. 2 *to take a great care of.* 3 *to handle gently.* 4 *to ſpare.*

† Chrême, ſ. m. *chriſm.*

† Chrême-eau, pl. eaux, *a chriſom cloth.*

Chrétien, ſ. m. chrétienne, ſ. f. *a chriſtian.*

Chrét-ien, ienne, adj. *chriſtian.*

Chrétiennement, adv. *chriſtianly, as it becomes a chriſtian.*

Chrétienté, ſ. f. *Chriſtendom.*

Chriſt, ſ. m. 1 *Chriſt, Jeſus Chriſt.* 2 *a crucifix.* 3 *a print repreſenting the face of Chriſt.*

Chriſtianiſer, v. a. 1. *to chriſtianize.*

Chriſtianiſme, ſ. m. *chriſtianity, the chriſtian religion.*

Chromatique, adj. (a term of muſic and painting) *chromatic.*

Chromatique, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of muſic) *chromatics.* 2 (in painting) *the cromatic* or *colouring.*

Chronique, ſ. f. 1 *chronicle.* 2 *a tale.*

La chronique ſcandaleuſe, *the ſcandalous reports, ſlander.*

Chronique, adj. (with phyſicians) *chronical, of long continuance.*

† Chronologie, ſ. f. *chronology.*

† Chronologique, adj. *chronological.*

† Chronologiſte, *or* † chronologue, ſ. m. *a chronologiſt.*

Chryſocolle, ſ. f. (a mineral) *gold-ſolder.*

Chryſolite, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *chryſolite.*

Chryſopraſe, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *chryſopraſus.*

Chucheter, *or* chuchoter, v. n. 1. *to whiſper in one's ears.*

Chucheteur, ſ. m. chucheteuſe, ſ. f. *or rather* chuchoteur, chuchoteuſe, *a whiſperer.*

Chut, interj. *huſh, ſilence.*

Chute, ſ. f. 1 *fall, dropping from on high.* 2 *fall, tumbling from an erect poſture.* 3 *fall, ruin, diſſolution.* 4 *fall, downfal, loſs of greatneſs.* 5 *fall, ſin.* 6 *fall, cadence* at the end of an air. 7 *cadence* or *harmony* at the end of a period, thought, or piece of verſes. 8 *fall* of water.

Une chute d'humeurs, *an overflowing of humours falling from the brain*; il s'en ira à la chute des feuilles, *he will die at the fall of the leaves*, or *in autumn.*

Chyle, ſ. m. *chyle.*

† Chymie, ſ. f. *chymiſtry.*

† Chymique, adj. *chymical.*

† Chymiſte, ſ. m. *a chymiſt.*

Ci, adv. *here.*

Par ci par là, *here and there*; entre ci & là, *between this and that time*; les pieces ci-jointes, *the pieces here annexed*; ci-devant, ci-deſſus, *before*; ci-après, ci deſſous, *by and by, afterwards.* *See* Celui, Celle.

Ciboire, ſ. m. *a pix*, or *little box, in which the conſecrated hoſt is kept in Roman-catholic churches.*

Ciboule, ſ. f. (a plant) *cibol.*

Ciboulette, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſmall cibol.*

Cicatrice, ſ. f. 1 *a ſcar, a ſeam.* 2 *a mark*, or *impreſſion.*

Cicatriſer, v. a. 1. *to ſeam, to ſcar, to mark with a cicatrice.*

Si mon habit par tout cicatriſé— *if my coat torn and worn out all over—*

† Cicatriſer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of wounds *or* ſores) *to heal.*

Cicerole, ſ. f. (a ſort of pea) *chickling.*

Ciclamen, ſ. m. (a plant) *ſow-bread.*

Cicle. *See* Cycle.

Cicogne, *&c.* *See* Cigogne, *&c.*

* Cidrailler, v. n. 1. *to ſpend one's time in drinking cider.*

Cidre, ſ. m. *cider.*

C-iel, pl. ieux, 1 *the ſky.* 2 *the paradiſe*, or *heaven.* 3 *God.* 4 † *the influence of the ſtars*, &c. 5 *the air.* 6 *the heathen gods and goddeſſes, the heavens.* 7 *the top* of a picture. 8 * *a canopy.* 9 *the teſter* of a bed.

Le feu du ciel, *the thunder*; la roſée du ciel, *the dew*; l'arc-en-ciel, *the rain-bow*; O, ciel! *O, heaven!* remuer ciel & terre contre quelqu'un, *to do all one's endeavours to ruin one*; ouvrir les cieux à quelqu'un, *to fill one with joy*; élever une perſonne juſqu'au ciel, *to raiſe one to the ſky.*

N. B. *In the plural we ſay,* ciels de lits, *teſters of beds*; ciels de tableaux, *tops of pictures.*

Cierge, ſ. m. *a wax-taper.*

† * Ciergier, ſ. m. *one that makes* or *ſells wax-tapers.*

Cigale, ſ. f. (a flying inſect that ſings *or* makes a great noi in the ſummer) *cicada.*

Cigne. *See* Cygne.

* Cigognat, ſ. m. (an ani mal) *young ſtork.*

Cigogne, ſ. f. (a bird) *ſtork.*

Des contes à la cigogne, *woman's ſtories.*

Cigogn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m (an animal) *young ſtork.*

Cigue, ſ. f. (an herb *or* t juice of that herb) *hemlock.*

Cils, ſ. m. pl. *the eye-laſh*

Cilice, ſ. m. *a hair-cloth.*

Cilindre, *&c.* *See* Cylindr *&c.*

† Cillement, ſ. m. (a di temper) *the twinkling of the ey lids.*

Ciller, v. a. 1. *to twin* the eye-lids.

Ciller, v. n. 1. (ſaid of horſe *to have ſome grey hair on the ey lids above the eyes.*

Cimagrée. *See* Simagrée.

Cimarre, ſ. f. (a ſort of w man's gown) *ſimar.*

Cimbale. *See* Cymbale.

Cime, ſ. f. *the top* of a mou tain, tree, houſe, tower, ſteeple.

Ils ſe croient à la cime bonheur, *they think themſelves the pitch of happineſs.*

Ciment, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort mortar) *cement.* 2 goldſmith *&c. cement.* 3 *tie, bound,* ment.

Cimenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ment, to join with cement.* 2 *cement, to bind, to join, ſtrengthen.*

† Cimentier, ſ. m. *a cem maker* or *ſeller.*

Cimeterre, ſ. m. *a cimeter.*

Cimetiere, ſ. f. 1 *a church yard.* 2 *a place where many peop catch their death.*

Cimier, ſ. m. 1 *the fleſh whi is on the rump of an ox.* 2 *rump* of a ſtag, deer, *&c.*

Cinabre, ſ. m. (a mineral) *ſinoper.*

Cinglage, ſ. m. (a ſea term) *the ſpace a ſhip is ſuppoſed to ſail over in twenty-four hour*

† Cingler, v. a. 1. 1 *to laſh with a ſwitch*, &c. 2 *to cu* the face, as the wind, rain, & do.

† Cingler, v. n. 1. *to ſail with a favourable wind and full ſails.*

Cinique. *See* Cynique.

Cinq, ſ. m. 1 *a five*, at cards. *a cinque*, at dice.

Cinq, adj. *five*.

Cinquantaine, ſ. f. *fifty*; as, une cinquantaine de noix, *fifty walnuts*.

Cinquante, adj. *fifty*.

† Cinquantenier, ſ. m. *an officer whoſe duty it is to acquaint the citizens with the orders of a city*.

Cinquantieme, ſ. m. *a fiftieth, a fiftieth part*.

Cinquantieme, adj. *fiftieth*.

Cinquieme, ſ. m. *a fifth, a fifth part*.

Cinquieme, ſ. f. (a term of college) *the fifth claſs* or *form*.

Cinquieme, adj. *fifth*.

Cinquiemement, adv. *fifthly*.

† Cintre, ſ. m. 1 *the central form* of an arch. 2 (a wooden mould to turn an arch on) *centre*.

Cintrer, v. n. 1. 1 *to arch, to build an arch*. 2 *to place the centre an arch is turned on*.

† Cion, ſ. m. *a ſcion, a ſucker*.

Ciprès. *See* Cyprès.

† Cirage, ſ. m. *the waxing* of a thing.

† Circoncire, v. a. 4. *to circumciſe*.

† Circoncis, ſ. m. *a circumciſed man*.

† Circonciſeur, ſ. m. *he who circumciſes*.

† Circonciſion, ſ. f. *circumciſion*.

† Circonférence, ſ. f. *circumference*.

† Circonflexe, adj. m. *is joined only to the word* accent; as, un accent circonflexe, *a circumflex*.

† Circonlocution, ſ. f. *circumlocution*.

† Circonſcription, ſ. f. *circumſcription*.

Circonſcrire, v. a. 4. 1 *to circumſcribe, to incloſe in certain limits* or *boundaries*. 2 *to circumſcribe, to limit, to confine, to bound*.

Circonſpect, adj. *circumſpect, cautious, attentive to every thing*.

Circonſpection, ſ. f. *circumſpection, caution, watchfulneſs on every ſide*.

Avec circonſpection, *circumſpectly*.

Circonſtance, ſ. f. *a circumſtance*.

Circonſtancier, v. a. 1. *to point out all the circumſtances*.

† Circonvallation, ſ. f. *circumvallation*.

† Circonvenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* venir) *to circumvent, to cheat, to impoſe upon*.

† Circonvention, ſ. f. *circumvention, fraud, cheat, impoſture, deceit*.

Circonvoiſin, adj. *neighbouring, adjoining to, bordering upon*.

Circuit, ſ. m. *circuit* of a place, &c.

Un long circuit de paroles, *a fulſome multitude of words*.

Circulaire, adj. *circular*.

Lettres circulaires, *circular letters*, or *writs, to ſummon to an aſſembly*.

Circulairement, adv. *circularly, in form of a circle*.

Circulation, ſ. f. *circulation*.

Circuler, v. n. 1. *to circulate*.

Faire circuler l'argent, *to make money circulate*.

Cire, ſ. f. 1 *wax*. 2 *gum* of the eyes.

Cire d'Eſpagne, *ſealing-wax*; être jaune comme cire, *to have the jaundice*; cet habit lui vient comme de cire, *this coat fits him very well*.

Cirer, v. a. 1. *to wax*.

De la toile cirée, *oil-ſkin*.

† Cirier, ſ. m. *a wax-chandler*.

Ciron, ſ. m. 1 (an inſect) *a hand-worm*. 2 *the little bliſter occaſioned by the hand-worm*.

Cirure, ſ. f. *hard blacking*, for ſhoes.

† Ciſailler, v. a. 1. *to cut with ſhears*.

† Ciſailles, ſ. f. pl. 1 *ſhears*. 2 *clippings, ſhearings*.

† Ciſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a chiſſel*.

Ciſeaux, ſ. m. pl. *ſciſſars*.

† Ciſeler, v. a. 1. 1 *to chaſe* a piece of metal. 2 *to cut* velvet *into flowers*.

† Ciſelet, ſ. m. *a chaſer's puncher*.

† Ciſeleur, ſ. m. *a chaſer*.

† Ciſelure, ſ. f. 1 *chaſed work*. 2 *carved work*.

† Ciſoir, ſ. m. *ſhears*.

Ciſtre, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *cithern*.

† Citadelle, ſ. f. *a citadel*.

Citadin, ſ. m. citadine, ſ. f. *an inhabitant of ſome cities in Italy that is not noble*; as, un citadin de Veniſe, *a citizen commoner of Venice*.

Ce n'eſt qu'un citadin, *he is one of the mob*.

Citation, ſ. f. 1 † *a ſummons to appear before an eccleſiaſtical judge*. 2 *a quotation* of a paſſage, &c.

Cité, ſ. f. 1 *a city*. 2 (a part of a town, commonly the moſt ancient) *city*.

Citer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſummon to appear*. 2 *to quote* a paſſage, &c. 3 *to name, to diſcover*.

Citérieur, adj. *citerior, hither, hithermoſt*.

Citerne, ſ. f. *a ciſtern*.

Citoyen, ſ. m. citoyenne, ſ. f. 1 *a citizen*. 2 *a freeman of a city*.

Citrin, adj. *citrine, of a citron colour*.

Citron, ſ. m. (a fruit) *citron, lemon*.

Couleur de citron, *of a citron colour, citrine*.

Citron, adj. *of a citron colour, citrine*.

Citronat, ſ. m. 1 *candied citron peel*. 2 *a ſugar-plum containing a bit of citron-peel*.

Citronné, adj. *that has the taſte of a citron* or *lemon, in which citron* or *lemon has been ſqueezed*.

Citronnelle. *See* Méliſſe.

Citronnier, ſ. m. *a citron-tree*.

Citrouille, ſ. f. (a large kind of pompkin) *citrul, pumpion*.

† Civadiere, ſ. f. *the ſprit-ſail*.

Civé, *or* civet, ſ. m. *a ragout made with the inſide and ſome other pieces of a hare*.

Civette, ſ. f. 1 (an herb) *civet*. 2 (an animal) *a civet-cat*. 3 (a perfume taken from the bag under the tail of the civet-cat) *civet*.

Civiere, ſ. f. *a* chairman's *horſe*.

Civil, adj. 1 *civil, political*. 2 *civil, inteſtine*. 3 *civil, well-bred*. 4 *civil, polite*.

1 Gouvernement civil, *civil government*; la ſocieté civile, *civil ſociety*. 2 Une guerre civile, *a civil war*. 3 un homme civil, *a well-bred man*. 4 une lettre civile, *a polite letter*.

Civilement, adv. 1 *civilly*,

according to the civil laws. 2 *civilly, courteously.*

Civiliſer, v. a. 1. *to civilize* one.

† Civiliſer une affaire, *to turn a criminal cauſe into a civil one.*

Civilité, ſ. f. 1 *civility, politeneſs, courteous behaviour.* 2 *compliment.*

1 Il eſt difficile de diſtinguer la flatterie de la civilité, *it is difficult to diſtinguiſh flattery from civility.* 2 faites lui mes civilités, *preſent my compliments to him.*

Clabaud, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of hound with long ears.* 2 * *a ſtupid fellow.*

Son chapeau fait le clabaud, *the brim of his hat hangs more on one ſide than the other.*

Clabaudage, ſ. m. 1 *the barking of many hounds.* 2 * *troubleſome bawling.*

Clabauder, v. n. 1. 1 *to bark ſtrong.* 2 * *to talk loud and very much to no purpoſe.*

* Clabauderie, ſ. f. *a troubleſome bawling.*

Clabaudeur, ſ. m. *one that talks loud and very much to no purpoſe.*

Claie, ſ. f. 1 *a hurdle.* 2 *a ſledge.*

Clair, ſ. m. *the light*; as, le clair de la lune, *the light of the moon.*

Clair, adj. 1 *clear, bright, luminous.* 2 (not dark) *light.* 3 *poliſhed, bright.* 4 *briſk, lively.* 5 *clear, clean.* 6 *thin.* 7 *clear, perſpicuous.* 8 *clear, canorous, ſounding diſtinctly.* 9 *clear, manifeſt, evident.* 10 *clear, without ſmoke.* 11 *clear, indiſputable, undeniable.* 12 *plain.*

1 étoille claire, *a bright ſtar.* 2 maiſon fort claire, *a very light houſe.* 3 vaiſelle bien claire, *plate well poliſhed.* 4 des yeux clairs, *lively eyes.* 5 eau claire, *clean water.* 6 toile claire, *thin linen.* 7 ſtyle claire, *perſpicuous ſtyle.* 8 voix claire, *a clear voice.* 9 cela eſt clair, *that is evident.* 10 feu clair, *a fire without ſmoke.* 11 droit clair, *an indiſputable right.* 12 queſtion claire, *a plain queſtion.*

Clair, adv. *is uſed in the following and like phraſes*; viz. voir clair, *to be clear-ſighted* in body *or* mind; entendre clair, *to be quick of apprehenſion*; voir clair dans une affaire, *to underſtand an affair thoroughly*; les honnêtes gens ſont clair-ſemés, *honeſt men are ſcarce*; tirer du vin à clair, *to clarify wine.*

Clairement, adv. *plainly, diſtinctly, evidently.*

Clairet, adj. *is thus uſed*; du vin clairet, *claret*; eau clairette, *a ſort of cherry-brandy.*

† Clairieres, ſ. f. pl. *places in a foreſt either without trees,* or *where trees are not thick.*

Clairon, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of trumpet) *clarion.* 2 *a ſort of organ.*

Clair-voyance, ſ. f. *a ſharp ready wit, a piercing judgment.*

Clair-voyant, adj. *that has a ſharp ready wit, a piercing judgment.*

Clameur, ſ. f. (little uſed in the ſing.) *clamour, outcry.*

Clandeſtin, adj. *clandeſtine, ſecret, hidden.*

Clandeſtinement, adv. *clandeſtinely, ſecretly, privately.*

† Clandeſtinité, ſ. f. *the being done clandeſtinely.*

† Clapier, ſ. m. *a burrow* of a coney.

Lapin de clapier, *a tame rabbit.*

Clapir, v. n. 2. *to ſqueak*, as rabbits do.

Se clapir, v. r. 2. *to hide one's ſelf in a burrow*, as rabbits do.

* Claque, ſ. f. *a blow given with the palm of the hand*; as, une claque ſur les feſſes, *a ſlap on the bum.*

Claques, ſ. f. pl. *clogs.*

* Claquedent, ſ. m. 1 *a beggar.* 2 *a noiſy and empty fellow.*

Claquement, ſ. m. 1 *clapping* of hands. 2 *chattering* of teeth. 3 *ſmack* of a whip. 4 *any noiſe occaſioned by a violent motion of the air.*

* Claquemurer, v. a. 1. *to ſhut one up in a priſon,* &c.

Se claquemurer, v. r. 1. *to confine one's ſelf* to a thing.

Claquer, v. a. *and* n. *its ſignifications will be known by the following phraſes*; viz. claquer les feſſes de quelqu'un, *to ſlap the buttocks of one*; claquer des mains, *to clap hands*; il claque des dents, *his teeth chatter*; faire claquer des os, *to make bones crack*; —— un fouet, *to ſmack a whip*; il fait bien claquer ſon fouet, *he makes a noiſe in the world.*

† Claquet, ſ. m. *a mill-clapper.*

† Clarification, ſ. f. *clarification,* or *the act of making clear.*

† Clarifier, v. a. 1. *to clarify.*

† Se clarifier, v. r. 1. *to grow clear.*

† Clarine, ſ. f. *a ſort of little bell hung on the neck of a cow that feeds in a foreſt.*

Clarté, ſ. f. 1 *light, brightneſs.* 2 *tranſparency.* 3 *whiteneſs, clearneſs* of the complexion. 4 *perſpicuity, clearneſs, diſtinctneſs.*

Apporter de la clarté, *to bring a light.*

Claſſe, ſ. f. 1 *claſs,* in a college. 2 *claſs, rank,* or *order* of perſons or things. 3 *the ſcholars of a claſs.*

Au commencement *or* à la fin de la claſſe, *at the beginning or end of the ſchool*; durant mes claſſes, *when I was at college.*

Claſſique, adj. *claſſical.*

Claveau, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe in ſheep) *ſcab.*

Clavelé, adj. (ſpeaking of ſheep) *that is ſcabby.*

Claveſſin, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *harpſicord.*

† Clavette, ſ. f. *the key* of a pin.

† Clavicule, ſ. f. *the collar bone.*

† Clavier, ſ. m. 1 *a key-rim, chain,* &c. 2 *a row of ſteps* in a harpſicord, organ, &c.

Clauſe, ſ. f. *a clauſe* or *condition* put in a contract *or* any other inſtrument.

Clauſtr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *clauſtral.*

† Clayer, ſ. m. *a ſort of large hurdle.*

† Clayon, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſmall hurdle.*

Clef, ſ. f. *a key.*

Fauſſe clef, *a falſe key*; clef fauſſée, *or* forcée, *a forced key.*

Clef de voute, *the key-ſtone of a vault*; —— de preſſoir, *the ſcrew-key of a wine-preſs*; —— d'une poutre, *the iron-pin of a beam*; —— de mouſquet, *the ſpanner of a gun*; —— de montre, *the key of a watch*; —— de forme de cordonnier, *the wedge of a ſhoemaker's ſtretcher*;

ſtretcher; —— d'étau, *a vice-pin*; —— à vis, *a ſcrew-nut*.

Fermer à la clef, *to lock up*; avoir la clef de ſes chauſſes, *to be too old to be whipt*; avoir la clef des champs, *to be at liberty*; laiſſer ſes clefs en juſtice, *to abandon one's all to one's creditors*; mettre les clefs ſur la foſſe de ſon mari, *to renounce the ſucceſſion of one's huſband*; il n'y a que trois clefs en muſique, *there are but three keys in muſic*.

Clémence, ſ. f. *clemency, mercy*.

Clément, adj. *clement, merciful*.

† Clenche, ſ. f. *the latch* of a door.

† Clepſydre, ſ. f. 1 *an inſtrument anciently in uſe to meaſure time by the running of water*. 2 *an hour-glaſs*.

† Clerc, ſ. m. 1 *a clerk* or *clergyman*. 2 *a* ſcrivener's *or* attorney's *clerk*.

Faire un pas de clerc, *to commit a blunder*; ce n'eſt pas un grand clerc que cet homme-là, *that man is not a great conjurer*.

Clergé, ſ. m. *clergy, clergymen, churchmen*.

Cléric-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *clerical*.

Cléricalement, adv. *as it becomes a clergyman*.

Cléricature, ſ. f. *the being a clergyman*.

Les privileges de la cléricature, *the privileges of clergymen*.

Client, ſ. m. cliente, ſ. f. *a* lawyer's *or* attorney's *client*.

† Clientelle, ſ. f. *protection, patronage*.

Avoir la clientelle d'une perſonne, *to plead for a perſon at the bar*.

Clignement, ſ. m. *a winking* of the eye-lids.

Cligne-muſette, ſ. f. (a children's play) *hide-and-ſeek*.

Cligner, v. a. 1. *to wink* the eyes.

Clignotement, ſ. m. *an involuntary and frequent winking* of the eye-lids.

Clignoter, v. a. 1. *to wink* the eyes *often*.

† Climactérique, adj. *climacterical*.

Climat, ſ. m. 1 *climate, region, country*. 2† (a tract of land between two parallels) *climate*.

† Clincaille, ſ. f. *ſmall ware made with iron* or *copper*.

† Clincailler, ſ. m. *one that makes and ſells ſmall iron* or *copper ware*.

Clincaillerie. *See* Clincaille.

Clinche. *See* Clenche.

Clin-d'oeil, ſ. m. *the twinkling of the eye*.

En un clin d'oeil, *in an inſtant*; obéir au moindre clin d'oeil, *to obey the leaſt call*.

Clinquant, ſ. m. *tinſel, falſe glitter*.

Clinquanter, v. a. 1, *to tinſel, to adorn with falſe glitter*.

* Clique, ſ. f. *club, party*.

Cliquet. *See* Claquet.

Cliquetis, ſ. m. *claſhing* of arms.

† Cliquette, ſ. f. *a ſnapper*.

† Cliſſe, ſ. f. *a ſplint*, for a fractured bone.

† Cliſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſplint*.

* Cliſtere, ſ. m. *a gliſter*.

Cloaque, ſ. m. 1 *a ſink* or *common ſewer*. 2 *a ſtinking perſon* or *place*.

Cloche, ſ. f. 1 *a bell*. 2 *a bell-glaſs*. 3 *a bliſter*.

Il eſt tems de fondre la cloche, *it is time to put an end to the affair*; être ſujet à un coup de cloche, *to be obliged to be punctual*.

à cloche-pied, adv. *hopping upon one leg*.

Clocher, ſ. m. 1 *a ſteeple*. 2 *a pariſh*.

Il n'a jamais perdu de vûe le clocher de ſon village, *he admires things for want of being acquainted with the world*.

Clocher, v. n. 1. 1 *to hobble, to go lame*. 2 *to hobble, to move roughly* or *unevenly*, as ſome verſes do. 3 *not to be right* or *juſt*.

1 Il cloche, *he goes lame*. 2 voila un vers qui cloche, *here is a hobbling verſe*. 3 cette comparaiſon cloche, *this compariſon is not juſt*.

Clochette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall bell*. 2 *the bell-flower*.

Cloiſon, ſ. f. *a partition* between two rooms.

Cloiſonnage, ſ. m. 1 *a partition* or *ſeveral partitions* in a houſe, &c. 2 *the making a partition*.

Cloître, ſ. m. 1 *a monaſtery*. 2 *a nunnery*. 3 *a cloiſter*, in a monaſtery, nunnery, &c.

Cloîtrer, v. a. 1. *to cloiſter* a woman, &c.

Cloîtrier, adj. *cloiſtered*.

* Clopin-clopant, adv. *hobbling along*.

Clopiner, v. n. 1. *to walk with difficulty, as if one was lame*.

Cloporte, ſ. m. *or* f. (an inſect) *wood-louſe*.

Clorre, v. n. 1. *to ſhut*.

Clorre, v. a. 1. *is only uſed thus*; p. p. clos. *ind. preſ.* je clôs, tu clôs, il clot. *fut.* je clorrai. *unc.* je clorrois. 1 *to cloſe, to ſhut*. 2 *to incloſe, to ſurround*. 3 *to finiſh, to end*.

1 Clorre l'oeil, *to ſhut the eye*. 2 —— un jardin, *to incloſe a garden*. 3 —— une affaire, *to finiſh an affair*.

à yeux clos, *without examining*; ſe tenir clos & couvert, *to keep one's ſelf ſecure*; bouche cloſe, *be ſilent*; c'eſt pour moi lettre cloſe, *it is a ſecret for me*.

Clos, ſ. m. (a ſmall field incloſed) *cloſe*.

Cloſſer, v. n. 1. *to cluck*, as a hen does.

Clôture, ſ. f. 1 *incloſure*. 2 *the putting an end* to, *the finiſhing* of.

Faire voeu de clôture perpétuelle, *to make a vow never to go out of a monaſtery* or *nunnery*; garder la clôture, *to keep one's vow of living in a monaſtery* or *nunnery*.

Cl-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. 1 *an* iron *nail*. 2 *a boil*. 3 *a ſtud*.

Clou à crochet, *a tenter-hook*; clou de girofle, *a clove*; river le clou à quelqu'un, *to give one as good as he brings*; mettre un clou à la roue de la fortune, *to fix the inconſtancy of fortune*.

Clouer, v. a. 1. *to nail*.

être cloué ſur ſon travail, *to keep cloſe to one's work*; à quelque lieu, *to have a ſtrong paſſion for a place*.

† Clouter, v. a. 1. *to ſtud* a box, &c,

† Clouterie, ſ. f. 1 *the nail-trade*. 2 *a place where nails are made*.

† Cloutier, ſ. m. *a nailer*.

Clyſtere. *See* Cliſtere.

† Coaccuſé, ſ. m. *one accuſed with another* or *ſeveral*.

† Coact-if, ive, adj. *coercive.*
† Coaction, ſ. f. *coaction, compulſion.*
Coadjuteur, ſ. m. *a coadjutor, an aſſiſtant.*
Coadjutorerie, ſ. f. *coadjutorſhip.*
Coadjutrice, ſ. f. *an aſſiſtant, a fellow-helper.*
Coagulation, ſ. f. *coagulation.*
Coaguler, v. a. 1. 1 *to coagulate* blood. 2 *to turn* milk *into curds.*
Se coaguler, v. r. 1. *to coagulate.*
Coaſſement, ſ. m. *the croaking* of frogs.
Coaſſer, v. n. 1. *to croak,* as frogs do.
Coc. *See* coq.
* Cocagne, ſ. f. *a ſmall woad loaf.*
Pays de cocagne, 1 *a plentiful country.* 2 *a good country to live in.*
Cocarde. *See* Coquarde.
Coche, ſ. m, *a ſort of coach to carry paſſengers* and *goods in.*
Coche d'eau, *a large boat to carry paſſengers* or *goods in.*
Coche, ſ. f. 1 (an old and fat female of a hog) *an old and fat ſow.* 2 (a big and fat woman) *ſow.* 3 *a notch.*
Cochemare, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *the night-mare.*
Cochenille, ſ. f. (a dried inſect) *cochineal.*
Cochenillier, ſ. m, *the cochineal tree.*
† Cocher, ſ. m. *a coachman.*
† Cocher, v. a. 1. *to tread, compreſs,* or *love,* as the male bird does the female.
Cochere, adj. f. (ſpeaking of a houſe-gate) *great, large.*
Cochet, ſ. m. (an animal) *young cock.*
Cochevis, ſ. m. (a bird) *copped lark.*
Cochon, ſ. m. (an animal) *hog.*
Cochon de lait, *a pig*; —— d' Inde, *a Guinea-pig*; * gros cochon, *a great fat man*; avoir des yeux de cochon, *to have pigs eyes.*
Cochonnée, ſ. f. *a litter of pigs.*
Cochonner, v. n. 1. *to pig.*
* Cochonnerie, ſ. f. 1 *dirtineſs.* 2 *ſtirgineſs.*
Cochonnet, ſ. m. 1 *a jack,* to bowl at. 2 *a twelve-faced die.*
Coco, ſ. m. 1 (a tree) *cocoa.* 2 (its fruit) *cocoa-nut.*
Cocon, ſ. m. *the cod of a ſilk-worm.*
Coction, ſ. f. 1 *coction, boiling.* 2 *coction, digeſtion.*
Cocu, ſ. m. 1 *a cuckold.* 2 *a cur-fiſh.*
Cocuage, ſ. m, *cuckoldom.*
* Cocufier, v. a. 1. *to cuckold.*
† Code, ſ. m. (a ſort of compilation) *code.*
† Codicile, ſ. m. (an appendage to a will) *codicil.*
Codignac. *See* Cotignac.
Codille, ſ. f. (a term at ombre and quadrille) *codille.*
Coëffe, &c. *See* Coiffe, &c.
† Coégal, adj. *coequal.*
Coenobite. *See* Cénobite.
† Coercit-if, ive, adj. *coercive.*
† Coercition, ſ. f. *coercion.*
† Coéternel, adj. *coeternal.*
† Coéternité, ſ. f. *coeternity.*
Coeur, ſ. m. 1 *the heart.* 2 *the ſtomach.* 3 *heart, courage.* 4 *heart, ſoul, mind.* 5 *joy, pleaſure.* 6 *heart, generoſity.* 7 *heart, thought.* 8 *good-will.* 9 *heart, deſire, inclination.* 10 *the paſſions.* 11 *one capable of love* or *friendſhip.* 12 *the middle* or *inner part* of any thing. 13 (one of the colours at cards) *heart.*
1 Le coeur bât, *the heart beats.* 2 il a mal au coeur, *his ſtomach riſes.* 3 prendre coeur, *to take courage.* 4 ce que j'ai ſur le coeur, *what I have upon my mind.* 5 baiſer de fort bon coeur, *to kiſs with great joy.* 6 elle a un coeur de reine, *ſhe has the generoſity of a queen.* 7 ouvrir ſon coeur, *to diſcover one's thoughts.* 8 ſervir Dieu de coeur, *to ſerve God with a good will.* 9 avoir le coeur au metier, *to have a deſire to ſucceed in one's enterpriſe.* 10 remuer le coeur, *to move the paſſions.* 11 le meilleur coeur du monde, *a perſon the moſt capable of love,* or *friendſhip.* 12 être au coeur de l'hiver, *to be in the middle of winter.* 12 un roi de coeur, *a king of hearts.*
A contre coeur, *againſt one's will*; de bon coeur, *willingly*; apprendre par coeur, *to learn by heart*; mon coeur, *my love*; il eſt tout de coeur, *he loves to do good*; s'en donner au coeur joie, *to take one's belly-full of a thing*; il ne faut point garder ſon coeur contre ſes amis, *one muſt not bear malice towards one's friends*; contre fortune bon coeur, *he ſhews a great courage in adverſity*; il a le coeur haut & la fortune baſſe, *he is proud and poor*; dîner par coeur, *to go without one's dinner againſt one's will*; le coeur m'en dit, *I have a mind to it*; je n'ai rien tant à coeur, *I have no greater deſire than to do it*; parler à coeur ouvert, *to ſpeak ſincerely.*
† Coexiſtent, adj. *coexiſtent.*
† Coexiſtence, ſ. f. *coexiſtence.*
† Coexiſter, v. n. 1. *to coexiſt.*
* Coffin, ſ. m. *a ſmall handle-baſket,* to put candles, fruit, &c. in.
Coffre, ſ. m. 1 *a trunk.* 2 *a cheſt.* 3 *a* coach-*ſeat.* 4 *the belly* of a ſpinet, &c. 5 *a coffin.* 6 (the hollow part of the human body under the ribs) *cheſt.*
Coffre fort, *a ſtrong box*; coffre du Roi, *the King's treaſure*; elle eſt belle au coffre, *if ſhe is ugly, ſhe is rich*; raiſonner comme un coffre, *to reaſon like a fool*; rire comme un coffre, *to laugh very hearty.*
* Coffrer, v. a. 1. *to throw into a jail.*
* Coffret, ſ. m. 1 *a little trunk.* 2. *a little cheſt.*
† Coffretier, ſ. m. *a trunk-maker.*
Cognaſſe, &c. *See* Coignaſſe, &c.
Cognée, ſ. f, *a hatchet.*
Aller au bois ſans cognée, *to undertake a thing without being prepared for it*; jetter le manche après la cognée, *to abandon an affair one deſpairs to ſucceed in.*
Cogne-fetu, ſ. m. *one that takes much pains to no purpoſe.*
Cogner, v. a. 1. 1 *to knock in.* 2 *to knock,* at a door, &c. 3 *to knock upon* a thing. 4 *to knock againſt* a thing.
Se cogner la tête contre le mur, *to undertake a thing impoſſible.*
Se cogner, v. r. 1. *to knock one's ſelf againſt* a thing.
† Cohabitation, ſ. f. *copulation.*
† Cohabiter, v. n. 1. 1 *to cohabit, to live with* one *as huſband* or *wife.* 2 *to lie with* a woman.
† Cohérence, ſ. f. *coherence, coherency.*
Cohéritier, ſ. m. *a coheir.*
Cohéritiere, ſ. f. *a coheireſs.*
† Cohéſion, ſ. f. *coheſion.*
Cohorte, ſ. f. 1 *a cohort.* 2 *a multitude.*

Cohue,

Cohue, ſ. f. 1 *a tumultuous aſſembly without order.* 2 *the noiſe of many people talking at once.*

* Coi, adj. *quiet.*

Coiffe, ſ. f. *a ſort of covering for the head of a woman.*

Coiffe de nuit, *a man's linen night-cap*; —— de perruque, *the caul of a wig*; —— de chapeau, *the lining of a hat*; —— de ventre, *the caul which covers the bowels.*

Coiffer, v. a. 1. 1 *to dreſs* the head. 2 *to make* one *drunk.* 3 *to ſtop* a bottle.

Une perruque qui coiffe bien, *a wig that fits one well*; cette femme coiffe bien, *that woman dreſſes a cap well*; être bien coiffé, *to have a fine head of hair*; être coiffé d'une opinion, *to be fond of an opinion*; être coiffé d'une femme, *to be in love with a woman*; un chien bien coiffé, *a dog that has fine ears*; il eſt né coiffé, *he was born lucky.*

Se coiffer, v. r. 1. 1 *to dreſs one's head.* 2 *to grow fond of* an opinion. 3 *to fall in love with* one.

Se coiffer d'un froc, *to become a monk.*

† Coiffeur, ſ. m. † coiffeuſe, ſ. f. *a* lady's *hair-dreſſer.*

Coiffure, ſ. f. *a* woman's *head-dreſs*, or *cap.*

Coignaſſe, ſ. f. (a fruit) *wild quince.*

Coignaſſier, ſ. m. *a quince-tree.*

Coigner, ſ. m. *a ſort of quince-tree.*

Coin, ſ. m. 1 *corner.* 2 *a die*, to ſtamp money with. 3 *a* ſilverſmith's, &c. *marking-iron.* 4 *a wedge*, to cleave wood with. 5 *the clock* of a ſtocking. 6 (a fruit) *quince. See* Coing.

Tenir bien ſon coin, *to fill one's place well*, in a company; regarder du coin de l'oeil, *to leer upon one*; il eſt marqué au bon coin, *he has many good qualities*; des vers marqués au bon coin, *very good verſes.*

Coine, ſ. f. *the ſward* of bacon.

† Coincident, adj. *coincident.*

Coing, ſ. m. (a fruit) *quince.*

† Coit, ſ. m. *the congreſs of the two ſexes.*

Col, ſ. m. 1 *a* neck-*ſtock.* 2 *a narrow paſſage between mountains. See* Cou.

Colachon, ſ. m. *a ſort of muſical inſtrument much in uſe in Italy.*

* Colaphiſer, v. a. 1. *to ſlap* one's *face.*

Colera-morbus, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *colera morbus.*

Colere, ſ. f. 1 *anger, wrath.* 2 *the rage* of the ſea, of the winds.

Se mettre en colere, *to fall in a paſſion*; décharger ſa colere ſur un jambon, *to eat greedily of a ham.*

Colere, adj. *paſſionate, prone to anger.*

Colérique. *See* Colere.

Colifichet, ſ. m. 1 *a trifling toy.* 2 *a piece of paper cut with ſciſſars, and repreſenting one* or *ſeveral figures.* 3 *a trifling embelliſhment*, in a performance.

* Colimaçon, ſ. m. 1 (an inſect) *ſnail.* 2 *a ſnail's ſhell.*

Colin maillard, ſ. m. (a ſort of childrens play) *blind-man's-buff.*

Colique, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *colic.*

Collatér-al, p. m. aux, adj. *collateral.*

† Collatéraux, ſ. m. pl. *the collaterals.*

† Collateur, ſ. m. (one who has the right of preſenting to a benefice) *patron.*

Collation, ſ. f. 1 *a meal between dinner and ſupper.* 2 *a light ſupper on a faſt-day.* 3 † *collation* of a copy to its original. 4 † *collation* of a living.

Collationner, v. a. 1. 1 *to compare* a copy *with* an original. 2 *to collate* a book.

Collationner, v. n. 1. 1 * *to make a meal between dinner and ſupper.* 2 *to make a light ſupper on a faſt-day.*

Colle, ſ. f. *paſte.*

Colle forte, *glue*; —— de poiſſon, *iſinglaſs*; donner de la colle à quelqu'un, *to humbug one.*

Collecte, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of church prayer) *collect.* 2 *a gathering* of a tax. 3 *a gathering* of alms.

† Collecteur, ſ. m. *a tax-gatherer, a collector.*

† Collect-if, ive, adj. *collective.*

Collection, ſ. f. 1 * *collection* of books, &c. 2 * *compilation.* 3 † *ratiocination.*

Collectivement, adv. *collectively.*

College, ſ. m. 1 *the college* of cardinals. 2 *a college*, in an univerſity. 3 *the college* of the electors, of the princes, *or* of the imperial towns in Germany.

Collég-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *collegial.*

Collegue, ſ. m. *colleague*, or *partner* in the ſame office.

Coller, v. a. 1. 1 *to paſte.* 2 *to glue.* 3 *to clarify* wine *with iſinglaſs.*

Ce cavalier eſt ſi ferme à cheval, qu'il ſemble collé ſur la ſelle, *this cavalier ſits ſo well on horſe-back, that he ſeems to ſtick to the ſaddle*; avoir les yeux collés ſur quelque choſe, *to look ſtedfaſtly at a thing*; cet habit eſt collé, *or* ſemble collé ſur ſon corps, *that ſuit fits him very well.*

Sê coller, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſtick to* a thing. 2 *to lie ſo cloſe to a thing, as to appear to ſtick to it.*

Collet, ſ. m. 1 *a band* for the neck, 2 *the collar* of a coat. 3 *the neck* of a ſhirt. 4 *the cape of* a cloak. 5 *a neck* of mutton, *or* veal. 6 *a ſort of net* to catch foxes, hares, and rabbits.

Un petit collet, *or* un homme à petit collet, *a clergyman*; prendre quelqu'un au collet, *to ſeize one by the neck*; prêter le collet à quelqu'un, *to try one's ſtrength* or *ſkill with one.*

Colleter, v. a. 1. *to collar*, or *take* one *by the throat.*

Colleter, v. n. 1. *to lay ſnares* to catch foxes, &c.

Se colleter, v. rec. 1. *to ſeize one another by the throat.*

Collier, ſ. m. 1 *a necklace.* 2 *the collar* of an order of knights. 3 *a collar* for a ſlave, for a dog. 4 *a harneſs for a cart* or *draught-horſe's neck.*

Il eſt franc du collier, *he is a hearty friend*; donner un coup de collier, *to make a freſh attempt to ſucceed in an enterpriſe*; reprendre le collier de miſere, *to return to one's painful employment.*

† Colliger, v. a. 1. 1 *to collect.* 2 *to conclude.*

Colline, ſ. f. *a hill.*

Gagner la colline, *to take to one's heels.*

† Colliſion, ſ. f. *colliſion.*

† Collocation, ſ. f. *collocation.*

Colloque, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of dialogue) *colloquy.* 2 * *a conference* about religion. 3 *a uſeleſs conference* or *talk.*

Colloquer

Colloquer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to place* one's money. 2 † *to rank* creditors. 3 † *to place* one in the number of saints. 4 * *to place* or *settle* one's children.

† Colluder, v. n. 1. *to collude*, or *conspire in a fraud.*

† Colluſion, ſ. f. *colluſion*, or *a conſpiring in a fraud.*

† Colluſoire, adj. *colluſory*, *done by cozen and colluſion.*

† Colluſoirement, adv. *colluſively*, *in a fraudulently concerted manner.*

† Collyre, ſ. m. (any liquid medicine for the diſeaſes of the eye) *collyrium.*

Colofane. *See* Colophane.

Colombe, ſ. f. *a hen-pigeon.*

Colombier, ſ. m. *a pigeon-houſe.*

Attirer les pigeons au colombier, *to draw in cuſtomers*; éloigner les pigeons du colombier, *to drive cuſtomers away.*

Colombin, adj. *of a columbine colour.*

Colombine, ſ. f. *pigeons turd.*

Colonel, ſ. m. *a colonel.*

Colon-el, elle, adj. *belonging*, or *ſubject to a colonel.*

Colonelle, ſ. f. *the colonel's company.*

Colonie, ſ. f. *colony*, *plantation.*

† Colonnade, ſ. f. *collonade.*

Colonne, ſ. f. 1 *the column* of a building. 2 *a column* of air. 3 (a long row of troops) *column.* 4 (a part of a page divided by a line) *column.* 5 a turned bed-poſt. 6 *the turned foot* of a table. 7 *pillar*, *ſupporter*, *defender.*

Les colonnes d'Hercule, *Hercules's pillars.*

Colophane, ſ. f. (a roſin, ſuch as they uſe to rub the ſticks of muſical inſtruments with) *colophony.*

† Colorant, adj. *that colours*, *colouring.*

Colorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to colour.* 2 *to cloak*, *to excuſe*, *to colour*, *to dreſs in ſpecious colours.* 3 *to render plauſible*, *to colour.*

Se colorer, v. r. 1. *to get a colour.*

† Colorier, v. a. 1. *to apply and conduct the colours* of a picture *with beauty and propriety.*

Coloris, ſ. m. 1 † *the colouring* in a picture. 2 *the lively complexion* of a perſon. 3 *the beautiful colour*, or *colours of a flower.*

† Coloriſte, ſ. m. 1 (a painter who excels in giving the proper colours to his deſigns) *colouriſt.* 2 *a writer who excels in drawing characters.*

Coloſſ-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *coloſſean*, *giant-like.*

Coloſſe, ſ. m. 1 (a ſtatue of a prodigious ſize) *coloſſus*, *coloſſe.* 2 *a giant.*

Colportage, ſ. m. *a hawking about.*

Colporter, v. a. 1. *to hawk about.*

† Colporteur, ſ. m. *a hawker.*

Colures, ſ. m. pl. (with aſtronomers) *the colures.*

Combat, ſ. m. 1 *battle*, *fight.* 2 *conflict*, *conteſt*, *ſtrife*, *contention.* 3. *conflict*, *ſtruggle.* 4 *combat*, *oppoſition.*

Combat ſingulier, *a duel.*

Combattant, ſ. m. *a combatant*, *a fighting man.*

Combattre, v. a. 4. 1 *to combat*, *to oppoſe*, *to fight.* 2 *to fight*, *to war againſt*, *to combat againſt.* 3 *to combat* or *contend with.* 4 *to ſtruggle with* or *againſt.*

Se forger des chimeres pour les combattre, *to ſuppoſe difficulties where there are none.*

Combattre, v. n. 4. 1 *to fight.* 2 *to conſider within one's ſelf.*

Combien, adv. 1 *how*, *to what degree.* 2 *how much.* 3 *how many.*

Combinaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *the joining many things together two by two.* 2 *a combination* of letters, numbers, *or* ſounds.

Combiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to join two by two.* 2 *to combine* letters, numbers, *or* ſounds.

Les armées combinées d' Angleterre & de Portugal, *the combined armies of England and Portugal.*

Comble, ſ. m. 1 *the top* of a building. 2 *the height*, or *fulneſs* of a thing.

Pour comble, *to complete.*

Il eſt ruiné de fond en comble, *he is utterly ruined.*

Comble, adj. *heaped*; *as*, méſure comble & méſure raſe, *a heaped and ſtriked meaſure.*

Un cheval qui a le pied comble, *a horſe whoſe ſole is higher than the hoof.*

Combler, v. a. 1. 1 *to fill up.* 2 *to fill.* 3 *to load.*

1 Combler un puits, *to fill up a well.* 2 —— quelqu'un de joie, *to fill one with joy.* 3 — une perſonne de bienfaits, *to load one with kindneſſes.*

Combler la meſure, *to fill up the meaſure of one's ſins.*

† Combriere, ſ. f. *a ſort of net to catch large fiſhes with.*

Combuſtible, adj. *combuſtible*, *apt to take fire.*

Combuſtion, ſ. f. 1 *a hurly-burly*, *an uproar.* 2 *a tumult*, *ſedition.*

Comédie, ſ. f. 1 *a play.* 2 *comedy.* 3 *a play-houſe.* 4 *diſſimulation*, *ſhamming.* 5 *diverſion*, *ſport.*

1 Payer la comédie à quelqu'un, *to treat one with a play.* 2 Une bonne comédie, *a good comedy.* 3 loger vis-à-vis de la comédie, *to lodge over-againſt the play-houſe.* 4 l' amitié n'eſt plus qu'une comédie, *friendſhip is now a days nothing but diſſimulation.* 5 une diſpute qui nous a donné la comédie, *a diſpute that afforded us a great deal of ſport.*

La petite comédie, *the farce.* faire or jouer la comédie, *to be a player.*

Comédien, ſ. m. 1 † *a comedian*, *an actor*, *a player.* 2 *a diſſembler*, *an hypocrite.*

Comédienne, ſ. f. 1 † *an actreſs.* 2 *a diſſembler*, *an hypocrite.*

Comete, ſ. f. 1 † *a comet.* 2 *a ſort of ſky-rocket.* 3 † *a ſort of game*, at cards.

Comique, ſ. m. *that which is comical* in a play.

Comique, adj. 1 *comical*, or *belonging to*, or *fit for a comedy.* 2 *comic*, *merry*, *jocoſe*, *raiſing mirth.*

Un poëte comique, *a writer of comedy.*

Comiquement, adv. 1 *in a manner befitting a comedy.* 2 *comically*, *with mirth.*

† Comite, ſ. m. *an officer in a galley who makes the ſlaves row.*

Comité, ſ. m. (perſons appointed by the parliament of England to examine a bill) *committee.*

† Comma, ſ. m. *a ſemicolon.*

Commandant, ſ. m. *the commanding officer* in a place, in a body of troops, *or* in a company of ſoldiers.

Commandataire. *See* Commendataire.

De commande, ſ. f. in the genit.

genit. 1 *appointed to be kept.* 2 *beſpoke.* 3 *feigned.*

1 Fête de commande, *a holiday appointed to be kept.* 2 marchandiſes de commande, *goods beſpoke.* 3 maladie de commande, *a feigned ſickneſs.*

Commandement, ſ. m. 1 *law, precept.* 2 *order.* 3 *the command* of an army, *&c.* 4 *authority, active power.* 5 *a height, an eminence.*

Avoir quelque choſe à commandement, *to have a thing at command.* Avoir la langue Latine à commandement, *to be a great maſter of the Latin tongue*; ſes biens ſont à votre commandement, *his eſtates are at your diſpoſal.*

Commander, v. a. 1. 1 *to command, to have the command of.* 2 *to order, bid,* or *charge.* 3 *to beſpeak.* 4 *to command,* or *overlook.*

1 Commander une armée, *to command an army.* 2 —— une choſe, *to order a thing.* 3 —— un habit, *to beſpeak a coat.* 4 —— une ville, *to overlook a town.*

Commander, v. n. 1. 1 *to command.* 2 *to rule over, to maſter.*

1 Commander ſur la mer, *to command on the ſea.* 2 —— à ſes paſſions, *to maſter one's paſſions.*

Commander à la baguette, *to command imperiouſly.*

† Commanderie, ſ. f. *a commandery* of the knights of Malta.

† Commandeur, ſ. m. *a commander,* or *governor of a commandery.*

Comme, adv. 1 *as, like.* 2 *as, when.* 3 *as much as.* 4 *as, in the manner.* 5 *in ſome reſpect, like.* 6 *as, as if.*

1 Pleurer comme une femme, *to weep like a woman.* 2 j'entrai comme il ſortoit, *I came in when he went out.* 3 quand je ne ſerois pas votre ſerviteur comme je le ſuis, *if I was not your ſervant as much as I am.* 4 voila l'hiſtoire comme elle s'eſt paſſée, *here is the ſtory as it happened.* 5 la lumiere eſt comme l'âme des couleurs, *the light is like the ſoul of colours.* 6 il eſt comme mort, *he is as if he was dead.*

† Commémoration, ſ. f. *commemoration, remembrance.*

Commençant, ſ. m. *a beginner, a novice.*

Commencement, ſ. m. *commencement, beginning.*

Donner de bons commencemens, *to give good principles* of an art, *&c.*

Commencer, v. a. 1. 1 *to begin.* 2 *to commence* a law-ſuit.

Etre commencé par un bon maître, *to learn the principles* of an art, *&c. from a good maſter.*

Commencer, v. n. 1. *to begin.*

† Commendataire, adj. m. *that enjoys the revenues of an abbey* or *priory without being a monk.*

† Commende, ſ. f. *is always joined to* bénéfice, *or ſuch other words*; *as* un bénéfice en commende, *a living in commendam.*

Commenſ-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a meſs-mate.*

Commenſurabilité, ſ. f. (a term of geometry) *commenſurability.*

Commenſurable, adj. (a term of geometry) *commenſurable.*

Comment, adv. 1 *how.* 2 *why.*

Commentaire, ſ. m. *comment, commentary.*

† Commentateur, ſ. m. *commenter, commentator.*

‡ Commentatrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe commenter.*

Commenter, v. a. 1. *to comment.*

Commenter, v. n. 1. *to add to the truth, to diſguiſe it.*

* Commer, v. n. 1. *to make compariſons.*

Commerçable, adj. *that may be negotiated,* or *traded with.*

Commerçant, ſ. m. *a wholeſale dealer, a trader.*

Commerce, ſ. m. 1 *commerce, trade, traffic, dealing.* 2 *intercourſe, correſpondence, dealing.* 3 (a game at cards) *commerce.*

Il eſt d'un commerce ſûr, *he may be intruſted with one's ſecrets.*

Commercer, v. n. 1. *to trade.*

Commere, ſ. f. 1 (a woman who anſwers for the child in baptiſm) *goſſip.* 2 (a woman that goes from houſe to houſe, telling *or* hearing goſſiping ſtories) *goſſip.*

Tout va par compere & par commere, *recommendation does all.*

Commettant, ſ. m. (a term of trade and law) *one who employs another to do ſomething for him.*

Commettre, v. a. 4. 1 *to commit* a crime. 2 *to intruſt* one *with.* 3 *to employ* one in doing a thing. 4 *to appoint.* 5 *to expoſe* one.

Commettre le pere avec le fils, *to occaſion* or *cauſe a quarrel between the father and ſon*; —— le nom & l'autorité de quelqu'un, *to make an unſeaſonable uſe of one's name and authority*; —— la fortune de l'état, *to expoſe without reaſon the ſtate to danger.*

Se commettre, v. r. 4. 1 *to expoſe one's ſelf.* 2 *to venture one's ſelf* with one.

† Comminatoire, adj. *comminatory.*

† Commis, ſ. m. 1 *the ſecretary* of a ſecretary of ſtate, *&c.* 2 *a* merchant's *clerk.* 3 *a cuſtom-houſe, exciſe,* &c. *officer.*

Commiſération, ſ. f. *commiſeration, pity.*

† Commiſſaire, ſ. m. 1 *a commiſſary.* 2 *a judge appointed to examine a criminal.*

Commiſſaire des pauvres, *a ſort of overſeer of the poor.*

Commiſſion, ſ. f. 1 *power, authority.* 2 *an employment.* 3 *an order* to do a thing. 4 *commiſſion-money.* 5 *an errand, a meſſage.*

Des péchés de commiſſion & d' omiſſion, *ſins of commiſſion and omiſſion*; vendre par commiſſion, *to ſell for another.*

† Commiſſionaire, ſ. m. 1 *one who does errands.* 2 *an agent, a factor.* 3 *one that holds an employment by commiſſion.*

Commode, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of woman's cap) *commode.* 2 *a ſort of bureau.*

Commode, adj. 1 *commodious, convenient.* 2 *eaſy, ſweet-tempered, complaiſant.* 3 *over complaiſant.*

Commodément, adv. 1 *commodiouſly.* 2 *agreeably.* 3 *eaſily.*

Commodité, ſ. f. 1 *convenience.* 2 *caſe.* 3 *opportunity.*

Les commodités, *the houſe of office*; à votre commodité, *when it ſuits you*; on n'a pas toutes ſes commodités en ce monde, *one muſt not expect all conveniencies in this world.*

Commuer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to commute, to change* a puniſhment.

Commun, ſ. m. 1 *the bulk.* 2 *the under officers* in a king's *or* prince's houſe.

1 Le commun des hommes, *the bulk of mankind*; —— du peuple, *the bulk of the common people*. 2 la table du commun, *the under-officers table*.

C'eſt un homme du commun, *he is an ordinary man*; vivre ſur le commun, *to live at other people's expence*.

Commun, adj. 1 (belonging equally to more than one) *common*. 2 (ſerving for the uſe of many) *common*. 3 (belonging to all) *common*. 4 *common, frequent, uſual, ordinary*. 5 *common, vulgar, mean*. 6 *general, public*. 7 (in grammar, philoſophy, &c.) *common*.

Le ſens commun, *common ſenſe*; des lieux communs, *common places*.

En commun, adv. *in common*.

Communauté, ſ. f. (1 the inhabitants of a town, village, &c.) *community, corporation*. 2 (a number of men following the ſame trade) *community, company*. 3 (a ſociety of monks, nuns, &c.) *community, ſociety*. 4 *community, partnerſhip*. 5 *community* between man and wife. 6 (the having things in common) *community*.

Commune, ſ. f. 1 *the commonalty* of a town, &c. 2 *the common people*.

Communes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *the commons* of England. 2 *a common*.

Communément, adv. 1 *commonly*. 2 *according to the common opinion*. 3 *every where*.

† Communiant, ſ. m. † communiante, ſ. f. *a communicant*.

† Communicabilité, ſ. f. *communicableneſs*.

Communicable, adj. 1 *communicable*. 2 *catching*. 3 *ſociable*. 4 *that may be joined to*.

Communicat-if, ive, adj. 1 *communicable*. 2 *catching*. 3 *communicative*.

Communication, ſ. f. 1 *communication, act of imparting* good or evil. 2 *communication, common boundary, inlet*, or *paſſage*. 3 *intercourſe, mutual correſpondence*. 4 *an exhibition* of writings.

Communier, v. a. 1. *to give the ſacrament*.

Communier, v. n. 1. *to communicate, to receive the ſacrament*.

Communion, ſ. f. 1 *communion, union* of ſeveral perſons *in the ſame belief*. 2 *communion, receiving the Lord's ſuppet*.

Etre retranché de la communion des fideles, *to be excommunicated*.

Communiquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to impart, to communicate*. 2 *to tell, to ſhew, to diſcover*. 3 *to produce, to exhibit*.

Communiquer, v. n. 1. 1 *to have a correſpondence* or *intercourſe with* one. 2 *to converſe*. 3 *to communicate*, as houſes may do.

Se communiquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be communicative*. 2 *to be ſociable*. 3 *to be catching*, as ſome diſeaſes. 4 *to communicate*, as houſes may do.

† Commutative, adj. f. *is always joined to* juſtice; *as*, juſtice commutative, *commutative juſtice*.

† Commutation, ſ. f. *commutation* of puniſhment.

† Compacte, adj. *compact, cloſe*.

Compagne, ſ. f. *a ſhe companion*.

La reine ſa chere compagne, *the queen her dear conſort*.

Compagnie, ſ. f. 1 *company*. 2 *fellowſhip*.

Compagnie de ſoldats, *a company of ſoldiers*; —— d'infanterie, *a company of foot*; —— de cavalerie, *a troop of horſe*; —— franche, *a free company*; —— des Indes occidentales, *the Weſt-India company*; —— de perdrix, *a covey of partridges*; les compagnies ſouveraines du royaume, *the ſupreme courts of judicature in the kingdom*; nous irons de compagnie, *we ſhall go together*; fauſſer compagnie, *or* jouer à la mauvaiſe compagnie, *to betray one's party, to turn ſides*.

Compagnon, ſ. m. 1 *companion*. 2 *equal*. 3 *a journeyman*, in a trade.

Bon compagnon, *a merry man*; un fort petit compagnon, *a very poor man*; un hardi compagnon, *a brave fellow*; un dangereux compagnon, *a dangerous fellow*.

Traiter de pair à compagnon, *to uſe one as an equal*; travailler à depêche compagnon, *to hurry work over*.

Comparable, adj. *comparable, that may be compared*.

Comparaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *compariſon*. 2 *proportion, reſemblance*.

En comparaiſon, *in compariſon, to*; ſans comparaiſon, *without compariſon*; par comparaiſon, *comparatively*; cette choſe eſt ſans comparaiſon, *or* hors de comparaiſon, *this thing has no equal*.

† Comparat-if, ive, adj. *comparative*.

Comparatif, ſ. m. (in grammaa) *comparative*.

Comparativement, adv. *comparatively*.

Comparer, v. a. 1. *to compare*.

Se comparer, v. r. 1. *to make one's ſelf appear equal to* another.

† Comparition, ſ. f. *appearance*.

† Comparoir, v. n. 3. † comparoitre, v. n. 5. *to appear*.

Compartageant, adj. *that goes ſhares with another*.

† Compartiment, ſ. m. *compartiment* or *compartment*.

† Compartir, v. a. 1. *to make compartments*.

Comparution. *See* Comparition.

Compas, ſ. m. 1 *compaſs, compaſſes, a pair of compaſſes*. 2 a ſhoemaker's *ſize*.

Faire les choſes avec regle & compas, *to do things with caution and exactneſs*; avoir le compas dans l'oeil, *to have an even eye*.

Compaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to meaſure with a pair of compaſſes*. 2 *to take right meaſures and dimenſions* in doing a thing. 3 *to weigh, to examine* things *with attention*.

C'eſt un homme fort compaſſé, *he is a very exact man*.

Compaſſion, ſ. f. *compaſſion, pity*.

Ce que vous dites là fait compaſſion, *what you ſay is pitiful*.

Compatibilité, ſ. f. *compatibleneſs, compatibility*.

Ils n'ont enſemble aucune compatibilité d'humeurs, *their humours don't agree in the leaſt*.

Compatible, adj. 1 *compatible, ſuitable to, fit for, conſiſtent with*. 2 *compatible, conſiſtent, agrecable*.

Ces deux charges ſont compatibles, *thoſe two places are compatible*; mon humeur n'eſt pas compatible avec la vôtre, *my temper can't agree with yours*.

Compatir, v. n. 2. 1 *to agree, to be compatible*. 2 *to compaſſionate, to pity*. 3 *to ſhew ſome indulgence for*.

Compatiſſant, adj. *tender, compaſſionate.*

Compatriote, ſ. m. and f. *compatriot, one of the ſame country, country-man, country-woman.*

Compendium, ſ. m. *compendium, abridgment, ſummary.*

Compenſation, ſ. f. *compenſation.*

Compenſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to compenſate, to make amends for.* 2 *to compenſate, to counterbalance, to countervail.*

Dépens compenſés, *each party being obliged to pay his own coſts and charges.*

Compérage, ſ. m. *the being a goſſip.*

Tout ſe fait par compérage, *recommendation does all.*

Compere, ſ. m. 1 *a goſſip, a ſponſor in baptiſm.* 2 *a merry companion.*

C'eſt un compere, *he is a cunning man*; tout ſe fait par comperes & par commeres, *recommendation does all.*

Compétant. *See* Compétent.

Compétemment, adv. 1 *competently, having a right ſo to do.* 2 *competently, ſufficiently.*

Compétence, ſ. f. 1 † *competence*, or *competency*, of a judge or court. 2 *power, capacity.* 3 *competition.*

1 La compétence en matieres criminelles, *competence in criminal matters.* 2 cela n'eſt pas de ma compétence, *that is above my power, my capacity.* 3 Il n'y a point de compétence entre eux, *there is no competition between them.*

Compétent, adj. 1 *duly qualified, competent, fit.* 2 *competent, reaſonable, ſufficient.* 3 *that may belong to one.*

† Compéter, v. n. 1. *to belong.*

Compétiteur, ſ. m. *a competitor, a rival.*

‡ Compétitrice, ſ. f. (a woman that ſues for the ſame thing that another does) *competitor, rival.*

Compilateur, ſ. m. *a compiler.*

Compilation, ſ. f. (a collection from various authors) *compilation.*

Compiler, v. a. 1. *to compile, to collect.*

* Compiſſer, v. a. 1. *to bepiſs.*

Complaignant, ſ. m. complaignante, ſ. f. (law-terms) *a complainant, a plaintiff.*

Complainte, ſ. f. 1 * *complaint, lamentation.* 2 *complaint*, at law.

Complaire, v. n. 5. *to pleaſe*, or *humour* one.

Se complaire, v. r. 5. *to take a delight*; *as*, il ſe complait en ſa perſonne, dans ſes ouvrages, dans tout ce qu'il fait, *he takes a delight in his perſon, in his works, in every thing he does.*

Complaiſance, ſ. f. 1 *complacency, complaiſance.* 2 *complacency, pleaſure, ſatisfaction.*

Complaiſant, ſ. m. complaiſante, ſ. f. *one who is complaiſant to another out of ſelf-intereſt.*

Complaiſant, adj. *complaiſant.*

Complément, ſ. m. (in geometry) *complement.*

Complet, adj. 1 *complete, finiſhed, ended.* 2 *complete, perfect, without defects.*

Complétement, adv. *completely, fully, perfectly.*

Compléter, v. a. 1. *to complete, to perfect, to finiſh.*

† Complexe, adj. *complex.*

Complexion, ſ. f. 1 † *complexion, natural conſtitution* of the body. 2 *humour, whim, fancy.*

Complexioné, adj. *that has good* or *bad habits of body* or *mind.*

Complication, ſ. f. *a complication, a mixture.*

Complice, ſ. m. and f. *an accomplice.*

† Complicité, ſ. f. *the being an accomplice.*

Complies, ſ. m. pl. (the laſt evening-prayers in the church of Rome) *compline.*

Compliment, ſ. m. 1 *a compliment.* 2 *a ſhort ſpeech made to a king, a prince,* &c.

Un compliment bien trouſſé, *a well-turned compliment*; rengainer ſon compliment, *to abſtain from making a uſeleſs compliment*; ſans compliment, *ſincerely*; des complimens de la place Maubert, *Billinſgate language.*

Complimenter, v. a. 1. *to compliment.*

Complimenteur, ſ. m. complimenteuſe, ſ. f. (a perſon that tires one with too many compliments) *complimenter.*

Compliqué, adj. *complicated.*

Cette piece eſt trop compliquée, *that piece is too full of events.*

Complot, ſ. m. *plot, conſpiracy, confederacy* in ſome ſecret crime.

Comploter, v. a. and n. 1. *to complot, to plot.*

† Componction, ſ. f. *an inward grief* for having done amiſs.

Comportement, ſ. m. *comportment, behaviour.*

Comporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to require.* 2 *to ſuffer, to allow of, to permit.*

1 La mode le comporte, *the faſhion requires it.* 2 notre langue ne comporte pas une ſtyle ſi coupé, *our language does not allow of ſo conciſe a ſtyle.*

Se comporter, v. r. 1. 1 *to behave.* 2 *to act.*

Compoſé, ſ. m. *a compound.*

Compoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to compoſe* or *make*, by being parts of a whole. 2 *to compound* or *mingle together.* 3 *to compoſe, to write.* 4 *to compoſe* muſic. 5 *to invent* lies *or* ſtories. 6 *to regulate* or *adjuſt.* 7 *to adapt* one's manners, actions, *or* words, *to* a certain way of living. 8 † *to compound* words. 9 † *to compoſe*, as a printer. 10 *to put on* a certain countenance.

Compoſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to capitulate.* 2 *to compound, to make an agreement with.*

Se compoſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be compoſed.* 2 *to affect a look, a countenance*, or *a behaviour one has ſometimes an averſion to.*

* Compoſeur, ſ. m. *a paltry writer, a ſcribbler.*

Compoſite, ſ. m. (with architects) *the compoſite order.*

Compoſite, adj. (in architecture) *compoſite*; *as*, l'ordre compoſite, *the compoſite order.*

† Compoſiteur, ſ. m. 1 *a compoſitor* in a printing-houſe. 2 *a compoſer* of muſic.

Amiable compoſiteur, *an arbitrator, a compounder of differences.*

Compoſition, ſ. f. 1 (a mixing *or* joining of ſeveral things together) *compoſition.* 2 (a written work) *compoſition.* 3 (a piece of muſic) *compoſition.* 4 (the arrangement of various figures in a picture) *compoſition.* 5 (the ſetting of letters *or* characters together) *compoſition.* 6 (a compounding of words) *compoſition.* 7 *compoſition, compact, agreement.* 8 (the compoſing of a book *or* muſic) *compoſition.* 9 (the arrangement of the various words in a diſcourſe) *compoſition.*

10 (in

no (in arithmetic, geometry, and logic) *compoſition.*

Un homme de bonne compoſition, *a man that can eaſily be prevailed upon*; une fille de bonne compoſition, *a girl that eaſily ſurrenders.*

† Compoſteur, ſ. m. *a* printer's *compoſing-ſtick.*

‡ Compotateur, ſ. m. *a bottle-companion.*

* Compotation, ſ. f. *a merry bout.*

Compote, ſ. f. 1 (ſtewed fruit) *compote.* 2 (a ſort of ſtewed meat) *compote.*

Mettre la tête de quelqu'un à la compote, *to bruiſe the head of one.*

Compréhenſible, adj. *comprehenſible, intelligible.*

Compréhenſion, ſ. f. *comprehenſion,* or *underſtanding* of a thing.

Comprendre, v. a. 6. (*conj. like* prendre) 1 *to comprehend, to compriſe, to include, to contain, to imply.* 2 *to comprehend, to underſtand, to conceive.*

† Compreſſe, ſ. f. *a compreſs, a bolſter.*

† Compreſſibilité, ſ. f. *compreſſibility,* or *capableneſs to be preſſed cloſe.*

† Compreſſible, adj. *compreſſible, that may be compreſſed.*

Compreſſion, ſ. f. *compreſſion,* or *preſſing together.*

Comprimer, v. a. 1. *to compreſs, to ſqueeze cloſe together.*

Compromettre, v. a. 4. *to expoſe* one's reputation, &c.

Compromettre, v. n. 4. *to compromiſe, to put to arbitration.*

Se compromettre, v. r. 4. 1 *to expoſe one's ſelf.* 2 *to expoſe one's power* or *authority, by contending with one's inferiors.*

1 Vous vous compromettez beaucoup, *you expoſe yourſelf very much.* 2 il ſe compromet avec ſes domeſtiques, *he expoſes his authority, by contending with his ſervants.*

† Compromis, ſ. m. (a contract whereby two contending parties eſtabliſh one or more arbitrators to judge of and terminate their differences) *compromiſe.*

Mettre ſon honneur en compromis, *to expoſe one's reputation*; ſe mettre en compromis avec un domeſtique, *to expoſe one's authority, by quarrelling with a ſervant.*

† Compromiſaire, ſ. m. *an arbitrator, an umpire.*

† Comprotecteur, ſ. m. *a joint-protector.*

† Comptable, ſ. m. *a perſon who is accountable.*

† Comptable, adj. *accountable.*

Comptant, adj. *ready*; as, argent comptant, *ready money.*

Compte, ſ. m. 1 *account.* 2 *computation.* 3 *a certain number* of things. 4 *eſteem, value.*

Travailler à bon compte, *to work cheap*; faire bien ſon compte, *to get a great deal*; en avoir pour ſon compte, *to be caught*; faire ſon compte ſur quelque choſe, *to rely upon a thing*; faire grand compte de quelqu'un, *to eſteem one*; ne pas tenir compte, *not to mind*; agir à bon compte, *to act at all events*; prendre quelque choſe ſur ſon compte, *to make one's ſelf anſwerable for a thing*; au bout du compte, *let the worſt happen.*

Compter, v. a. 1. 1 *to count, to tell.* 2 *to compute, to ſum up.* 3 *to pay.* 4 *to value, to eſteem at.* 5 *to reckon, to believe, to think.*

Compter les morceaux à quelqu'un, *to grudge one his victuals.*

Compter, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſettle accounts.* 2 *to reckon.* 3 *to rely upon.*

Se compter, v. r. 1. *to be told.*

Comptoir, ſ. m. 1 *a factory.* 2 *a counting-houſe.* 3 *a counter.*

† Compulſer, v. a. 1. *to compel, to oblige.*

* Compulſoire, ſ. m. *any high-ſeaſoned thing that makes one drink.*

† Comput, ſ. m. *a calculation.*

† Computiſte, ſ. m. *a computiſt, one that computes.*

Comte, ſ. m. 1 *an* Engliſh *earl.* 2 *a* foreign *count.*

Comté, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *a county, an earldom.* 2 *a county, a ſhire.*

Comteſſe, ſ. f. *a counteſs.*

Concaſſé, ſ. m. *bruiſed pepper.*

† Concaſſer, v. a. 1. *to bruiſe, to break ſmall.*

† Concaténation, ſ. f. *concatenation.*

Concave, adj. *concave, hollow on the inſide.*

Concavité, ſ. f. *concavity.*

† Concéder, v. a. 1. *to grant.*

† Concentration, ſ. f. *concentration.*

† Concentrer, v. a. 1. *to concentrate, to draw towards the centre.*

Concentrer ſon eſprit, *to conceal* or *hide one's wit* or *underſtanding*; —— ſa colere, *to repreſs one's anger.*

Se concentrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to retire within.* 2 *to become thoughtful.* 3 *to ſtick* to a point.

† Concentrique, adj. *concentric.*

Conception, ſ. f. 1 (the act of quickening with pregnancy) *conception.* 2 (the act of apprehending the thoughts of other people, and producing ſome of one's own) *conception.* 3 *thought.*

Concernant, prep. *concerning, touching.*

Concerner, v. a. 1. *to concern, to belong to.*

Concert, ſ. m. 1 *a concert* of muſic. 2 *a concert houſe* or *room.* 3 *chirping* of birds. 4 *union, good underſtanding.*

être de concert, 1 *to be of the ſame opinion.* 2 *to be united together*; agir de concert, *to act in concert.*

Concerter, v. a. 1. 1 *to repeat* pieces of muſic to be played in a concert. 2 *to contrive, weigh,* or *deliberate upon* a thing, *in order to perfect* what is propoſed, deſired, *or* begun.

Cette perſonne eſt fort concertée, *this perſon is a lump of affectation.*

Concerter, v. n. 1. 1 *to prepare themſelves for a concert, by a repetition of the pieces it is to be compoſed of.* 2 *to ſing* or *play in a concert.* 3 *to concert, to ſettle, to contrive, to adjuſt.*

Conceſſion, ſ. f. 1 *conceſſion, granting.* 2 *conceſſion, grant.*

Concevable, adj. *conceivable, that may be imagined.*

Concevoir, v. a. 3. *to conceive, to admit into the womb.* 2 *to imagine,* or *apprehend.* 3 *to conceive, to comprehend, to underſtand.* 4 *to conceive, to imagine, to form in one's mind* a deſign. 5 † *to word, to expreſs.*

[This word is alſo applied to ſeveral of the paſſions that ariſe in the heart; as, Concevoir de l'amour,

l'amour, de la haine, de la jalouſie, &c. *to conceive love, hatred, jealouſy*, &c.

* Conchier, v. a. 1. *to beſhit.*

†Concierge, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *the keeper* of a caſtle *or* palace. 2 *a gaoler.*

Conciergerie, ſ. f. *the keeper's lodgings* in a caſtle *or* palace.

Concile, ſ. m. (an aſſembly of prelates and doctors met about church-affairs) *council.*

Conciliabule, ſ. m. (an unlawful aſſembly of prelates and doctors met about church-affairs) *conventicle.*

Conciliant, adj. *conciliating, reconciling.*

Conciliateur, ſ. m. 1 (one that makes peace between others) *conciliator, reconciler.* 2 (one who makes things agree which ſeem contrary) *reconciler.*

Conciliation, ſ. f. 1 *reconciliation* or *agreement* of things ſeemingly oppoſite. 2 *conciliation, reconciliation, making peace.*

Concilier, v. a. 1. 1 *to reconcile, to make peace between* others. 2 *to reconcile* things, *to make* them *agree.*

Se concilier, v. r. 1. *to get, to gain*; as, ſe concilier la bienveillance de quelqu'un, *to get the good-will of one.*

Concis, adj. *conciſe, ſhort, brief.*

Concitoyen, ſ. m. concitoyenne, ſ. f. *a fellow-citizen.*

Conclave, ſ. m. (1 an aſſembly of cardinals for the election of a pope. 2 the place where they meet) *conclave.*

Conclaviſte, ſ. m. *a cardinal's ſervant in a conclave.*

Concluant, adj. *concluding, convincing.*

Conclure, v. a. 4. *to conclude*, or 1 *to finiſh, to cloſe.* 2 *to reſolve upon.* 3 *to collect by reaſoning.* 4 *to determine.*

Conclure, v. n. 4. *to conclude.*

Concluſion, ſ. f. *concluſion*, or 1 *the end, cloſe*, or *iſſue* of a thing. 2 *a conſequence drawn from the premiſes.*

† Concluſions, ſ. f. pl. *demands, pretenſions.*

Concluſion, adv. *in ſhort.*

Concoction, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *concoction.*

Concombre, ſ. m. (a plant *or* fruit) *cucumber.*

† Concomitance, ſ. f. *concomitancy, concomitance.*

† Concomitant, adj. *concomitant.*

Concordance, ſ. f. 1 (in grammar) *concord.* 2 *concord* or *agreement* between things.

Concordat, ſ. m. *concord*, or *compact in eccleſiaſtical matters.*

Concorde, ſ. f. *concord, union, good underſtanding.*

Vivre dans une grande concorde, *to live together in very good underſtanding.*

Concourir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* courir) 1 *to concur, to give one's conſent* to a thing *together with one* or *ſeveral.* 2 *to contribute to* one common event *with joint power.* 3 *to agree with* one *in* ſomething. 4 *to ſtand in competition for.*

Concours, ſ. m. 1 † *concurrence*, or *joint action of perſons* or *things, in order to obtain the ſame end.* 2 *a concourſe* of people.

Concubinage, ſ. m. *concubinage.*

Concubinaire, ſ. m. *one that keeps a concubine* or *miſs.*

Concubine, ſ. f. *a concubine.*

Concupiſcence, ſ. f. *concupiſcence, luſt, lechery.*

† Concupiſcible, adj. *concupiſcible, impreſſing deſire.*

Concurrement, adv. (a law-term) 1 *in competition.* 2 *jointly.*

Concurrence, ſ. f. 1 *competition.* 2 (the joint action of two *or* more perſons in the production of the ſame effect) *concurrence, concurrency.* 3 † *concurrence, concurrency, joint right, common claim.*

Les deniers provenans de la vente lui ſeront payés juſqu'à la concurrence du loyer qui lui eſt du, *he ſhall receive as much of the money ariſing from that ſale as is ſufficient to pay the rent that is due to him.*

Concurrent, ſ. m. *a competitor.*

Concuſſion, ſ. f. (a public extortion) *concuſſion.*

Concuſſionaire, ſ. m. *any officer* or *magiſtrate that pillages the people by threats*, or *pretence of authority.*

Condamnable, adj. *condemnable, blameable, culpable.*

Condamnation, ſ. f. *condemnation.*

Condamner, v. a. 1. 1 *to cond mn, to find guilty.* 2 *to condemn, to doom to puniſhment.* 3 *to condemn, to blame, to diſapprove, to cenſure.* 4 *to ſtop up.*

1 Ses juges l'ont condamné, *his judges have found him guilty.* 2 elle a éte condamnée à avoir la tête tranchée, *ſhe has been condemned to be beheaded.* 3 condamner une action, *to blame* or *diſapprove an action.* 4 cette porte eſt condamnée, *this door is ſtopped up.*

Condamner à l'amende, *to fine one.*

Se condamner, v. r. 1. *to condemn one's ſelf.*

† Condenſation, ſ. f. *condenſation.*

Condenſer, v. a. 1. *to condenſe, to make thicker.*

Se condenſer, v. r. 1. *to condenſate, to grow thicker.*

Condeſcendance, ſ. f. *condeſcenſion, compliance to the opinions and will of others.*

Condeſcendant, adj. *condeſcending, complying with the will of others.*

Condeſcendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to condeſcend, to comply with the will of others.* 2 *to bear with.*

* Condiſciple, ſ. m. *a ſchool-fellow.*

Condition, ſ. f. 1 *condition* or *quality* of a thing. 2 *condition, rank.* 3 *condition, character, ſtate* of life. 4 *ſtate* or *circumſtances* of a perſon *or* thing. 5 *place, ſervice.* 6 *condition, article*, or *clauſe* of a treaty, convention, *&c.* 7 *offer.* 8 *advantage, reward.*

à condition que, conj. *provided that.*

Condition-el, elle, adj. *conditional.*

Conditionellement, adv. *conditionally.*

†Conditioner, v. a. 1. *to inſert conditions, clauſes*, in a covenant, *&c.*

Vin bien conditioné, *wine in very good order*; des livres bien conditionés, *books in very good condition*; des marchandiſes bien conditionées, *goods very ſaleable*; un homme bien conditioné, *a man who has eat and drank plentifully.*

Condoleance, ſ. f. *condolence.*

Faire un compliment de condoleance, *to condole with one.*

* Se condouloir, v. n. 3. *to condole.*

Conducteur,

Conducteur, ſ. m. 1 *a conductor, a leader.* 2 *a guide.* 3 *a conductor, a manager, a director.* 4 (in ſurgery) *a conductor.*

Conduire, v. a. 4. 1 *to conduct, to lead.* 2 *to command, to head.* 3 *to govern.* 4 *to direct.* 5 *to manage.* 6 *to train up.* 7 *to guide.* 8 *to ſuperintend.* 9 *to attend, to accompany.* 10 *to eſcort, to convoy, to guard.* 11 *to convey.*

1 Conduire un aveugle, *to lead a blind man.* 2 —— une armée, *to command an army.* 3 —— un royaume, *to govern a kingdom.* 4 —— une entrepriſe, *to direct an enterpriſe.* 5 —— une affaire, *to manage an affair.* 6 —— un jeune homme, *to train up a young man.* 7 —— la conſcience de quelqu'un, *to guide one's conſcience.* 8 —— un bâtiment, *to ſuperintend a building.* 9 —— quelqu'un, *to accompany one.* 10 —— un priſonnier, *to eſcort a priſoner.* 11 —— des eaux, *to convey waters.*

Il me conduiſit de l'oeil, *he obſerved which way I went*; il conduit bien ſa barque, *he manages well his affairs, and thrives*; Dieu vous conduiſe, *God ſpeed you.*

Se conduire, v. r. 4. 1 *to govern one's ſelf.* 2 *to find one's way.*

Il ne voit pas à ſe conduire, 1 *he is almoſt blind.* 2 *it is ſo dark that he cannot find his way*; je lui donnerai de quoi ſe conduire, *I ſhall defray the expences of his journey.*

Conduit, ſ. m. *a conduit, a pipe.*

Conduite, ſ. f. 1 *conduct, behaviour.* 2 *care, conduct, management.* 3 *ſuperintendency* of a building. 4 *training up.* 5 *the guiding* of a conſcience. 6 *the convoying, guarding,* or *eſcorting* of one. 7 *the heading* of an army, &c. 8 *the œconomy* of a dramatic poem.

Conduite d'eau, *a row of water-pipes*; il a de la conduite, *he is a man of a diſcreet and prudent behaviour.*

Cône, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a cone.*

* Confabulation, ſ. f. *confabulation, a familiar talking together.*

* Confabuler, v. n. 1. *to confabulate, to chat, to prattle.*

† Confection, ſ. f. (a kind of compound remedy) *confection.*

Confédération, ſ. f. (an alliance between princes and ſtates) *confederation, confederacy, league.*

Se confédérer, v. r. 1. *to confederate, to league, to unite in a league.*

Confédérés, ſ. m. pl. *the allies, the confederates.*

Conférence, ſ. f. 1 (a diſcourſe held by ſeveral perſons about affairs, &c.) *conference.* 2 (an examination of different things, by comparing them together) *conference, compariſon.*

Conférer, v. a. 1. 1 *to confer, give,* or *beſtow.* 2 *to confer, to compare.*

Conférer, v. n. 1. *to confer, to hold a conference upon.*

Confeſſe, ſ. f. *is thus uſed*; 1 aller à confeſſe, *to go and confeſs one's ſins to a prieſt.* 2 venir de confeſſe, *to come from confeſſing to a prieſt.* 3 dire à confeſſe, *to own, in confeſſing one's ſins.*

Confeſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to confeſs, own,* or *avow.* 2 *to confeſs* one's ſins to a prieſt, &c. 3 *to confeſs, to hear the confeſſion* of a penitent. 4 *to tell* what another has done.

Confeſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to own, to acknowledge.* 2 *to confeſs,* as a prieſt does.

C'eſt le diable à confeſſer, *it is the devil to pay.*

Se confeſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to confeſs one's ſins.* 2 *to confeſs to a prieſt.*

Se confeſſer au renard, *to betray one's ſelf to one's foe*; —— vaincu, *to own one's ſelf conquered.*

Confeſſeur, ſ. m. 1 *a confeſſor* of the faith of Chriſt. 2 (one that hears confeſſions) *a confeſſor.*

Confeſſion, ſ. f. 1 *a confeſſion* of ſins. 2 *a confeſſion* of faith. 3 *acknowledgment* of a crime.

Confeſſion-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *the confeſſionary,* or *confeſſion-ſeat.*

Confiance, ſ. f. 1 *confidence, reliance* on another's integrity or veracity. 2 *confidence, ſecurity, truſt in one's own abilities* or *fortune.* 4 *confidence, truſt in the goodneſs* of another. 5 *confidence, honeſt boldneſs.* 6 *confidence, vicious boldneſs, preſumption.*

‡ Confiant, adj. 1 *preſumptuous.* 2 *that relies on* or *truſts* another.

Confidemment, adv. *in confidence, as to a truſty friend.*

Confidence, ſ. f. *the intruſting* one *with a ſecret.*

Faire confidence de ſes ſecrets *to intruſt* one *with one's ſecrets*; entrer dans la confidence de quelqu'un, *to become the confident of one.*

Confident, ſ. m. confidente, ſ. f. *a confident, a truſty friend.*

Confier, v. a. 1. 1 *to confide* a perſon *or* thing *to the care of* one. 2 *to intruſt* one *with a ſecret,* &c.

Se confier, v. r. 1. *to truſt, rely upon.*

† Configuration, ſ. f. *configuration.*

Confiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhut up.* 2 *to baniſh to a certain remote piece of ground.*

Confiner, v. n. 1. *to border upon.*

Se confiner, v. r. 1. *to ſhut one's ſelf up.*

Confins, ſ. m. pl. *confines, limits.*

Confire, v. a. 4. *is thus conjugated.* confiſant. confit. je confis, tu confis, il confit; nous confiſons, vous confiſez, ils confiſent. je confiſois. je confis. je confirai. je confirois. que je confiſe. que je confiſſe. 1 *to preſerve.* 2 *to pickle.* 3 *to dreſs a ſkin.*

* Confit en devotion, *very devout*; —— en malice, *very wicked.*

† Confirmat-if, ive, adj. *confirming.*

Confirmation, ſ. f. 1 (in the church-ceremony) *confirmation.* 2 *confirmation* of a piece of news. 3 † *a ſort of ratification.*

Confirmer, v. a. 1. 1 *to confirm, to ſtrengthen.* 2 † *to confirm* a chriſtian, as biſhops do.

Se confirmer, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow ſtronger.* 2 *to be confirmed, to be put paſt doubt.*

† Confiſcable, adj. *confiſcable, liable to confiſcation.*

† Confiſcation, ſ. f. *confiſcation.*

† Confiſeur, ſ. m. *one that preſerves fruit,* &c.

† Confiſquer, v. a. 1. *to confiſcate.*

Un habit, *or* un arbre confiſqué, *a good for nothing coat* or *tree*; il eſt confiſqué, *he is a dead man.*

Confitures, ſ. f. pl. *preſerves, ſweet-meats.*

† Confiturier, ſ. m. † confituriere, ſ. f. *a confectioner.*

Conflagration, ſ. f. (a burning ſpreading over a large ſpace) *conflagration.*

Conflit, ſ. m. 1 * *a ſkirmiſh* or *combat.* 2 *a conteſt, a diſpute.*

Confluent, ſ. m. *confluence,* or *meeting* of two rivers.

Confondre, v. a. 6. 1 *to confound, to mingle, jumble,* or *huddle together.* 2 *to miſtake* one perſon *or* thing *for* another. 3 *to convince, to nonplus.* 4 *to make* one *bluſh.* 5 *to abaſh* or *put out of countenance.* 6 *to aſtoniſh, to ſtupify.*

† Conformation, ſ. f. *conformation,* or *diſpoſition* of the parts of the human body.

Conforme, adj. *conformable, ſuitable, agreeable.*

Conformément, adv. *conformably, according.*

Conformer, v. a. 1. *to conform, to ſuit, to make like to.*

Se conformer, v. r. 1. *to conform one's ſelf, to comply with.*

Conformité, ſ. f. 1 *conformity, reſemblance.* 2 *ſubmiſſion to, compliance with.*

En conformité, *conformably,* or *according to.*

Confortatif, ſ. m. *a ſtrengthening remedy.*

Confortat-if, ive, adj. *comforting, ſtrengthening, invigorating, corroborating.*

Conforter, v. a. 1. *to comfort, to ſtrengthen, to enliven, to invigorate.*

Confraternité, ſ. f. *confraternity, brotherhood.*

Confrere, ſ. m. 1 *a fellow-member* of a ſociety, *or* body of men. 2 *a fellow-member* of a ſort of religious ſociety.

Confrérie,, ſ. f. *a ſociety inſtituted for ſome religious purpoſe.*

† Confrontation, ſ. f. 1 *confrontation* of witneſſes. 2 *collation* of two writings.

Confronter, v. a. 1. 1 *to confront, to oppoſe face to face.* 2 *to confront, to compare* one thing *with* another.

Confus, adj. 1 *confuſed, mixed.* 2 *confuſed, obſcure, dark, perplexed.* 3 *confuſed, out of order, diſperſed irregularly.* 4 *aſhamed, abaſhed.* 5 *that has not a clear head.*

Un miroir qui fait voir tout confus, *a looking-glaſs that does not ſhew the object clear.*

Confuſément, adv. 1 *confuſedly, in a mixed maſs.* 2 *confuſedly, indiſtinctly, one mingled with another.* 3 *confuſedly, obſcurely.*

Confuſion, ſ. f. 1 *confuſion, irregular mixture, diſorder, confuſed medley.* 2 *a great multitude* of perſons *or* things. 3 *confuſion, diſturbance, tumult.* 4 *confuſion, ſhame.* 5 † *mixture.*

† Confutation, ſ. f. *confutation.*

* Confuter, v. a. 1. *to confute.*

Congé, ſ. m. 1 *leave, permiſſion.* 2 *furlough.* 3 *a diſcharge* from military ſervice. 4 *a play-day* for ſchool boys *or* girls.

Prendre congé de ſes amis, *to take leave of one's friends;* donner congé, *to give warning* either to the proprietor of a houſe, to a houſekeeper, *or* to a lodger; donner à quelqu'un ſon congé, *to make one leave a houſe where he had ſome acquaintance* or *pretenſion.*

Congédier, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſband.* 2 *to diſmiſs.* 3 *to ſend away.* 4 *to diſcharge.* 5 *to diſcard.*

1 Congédier des troupes, *to diſband ſoldiers.* 2 —— une aſſemblée, *to diſmiſs an aſſembly.* 3 —— un ambaſſadeur avec des préſens, *to ſend away an ambaſſador with preſents.* 4 —— un domeſtique, *to diſcharge a ſervant.* 5 —— ſes amans, *to diſcard one's lovers.*

† Congélation, ſ. f. 1 *congelation.* 2 *a thing congealed.*

Congeler, v. a. 1. *to congeal.*

Se congeler, v. r. 1. *to congeal.*

Congeſtion, ſ. f. (with phyſicians) *congeſtion.*

Conglobation, ſ. f. (a figure of rhetoric) *conglobation.*

† Conglutination, ſ. f. *conglutination.*

† Conglutiner, v. a. 1. *to conglutinate, to glue.*

Congratulation, ſ. f. (the act of wiſhing joy) *congratulation.*

Congratuler, v. a. 1. *to congratulate, to wiſh joy to.*

Congre, ſ. m. (a ſort of eel) *conger.*

Congrégation, ſ. f. 1 *congregation, aſſembly.* 2 *a ſociety.*

Congrès, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of immodeſt trial) *congreſs.* 2 (a ſort of aſſembly *or* meeting) *congreſs.*

Congru, adj. *congruous, fit.*

Une phraſe congrue, *a phraſe without faults;* un écolier congru, *a ſcholar that compoſes a correct exerciſe;* un homme congru, *a man that ſpeaks a-propos;* une portion congrue, *an yearly allowance given to a vicar by thoſe who have the great tithes of a living.*

Congruement, adv. *congruouſly, pertinently.*

Conjectur-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *conjectural, depending on conjectures.* 2 *uſed* or *accuſtomed to conjecture.*

Conjecturalement, adv. *conjecturally, by conjecture.*

Conjecture, ſ. f. *conjecture, gueſs, probable opinion,* or *ſuppoſition.*

Conjecturer, v. a. 1. *to conjecture, to judge by appearances.*

‡ Conjectureur, ſ. m. *a conjecturer, a gueſſer.*

* Conjoindre, v. a. 6. *to conjoin, to join together.*

† Conjoint, ſ. m. *a perſon conjoined* to another, as a huſband *or* wife.

Conjointement, adv. *conjointly.*

Conjonctif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *conjunctive mood.*

† Conjonct-if, ive, adj. *conjunctive,*

Conjonction, ſ. f. 1 *a conjunction* of perſons *or* things. 2 (in grammar) *conjunction.*

Conjoncture, ſ. f. *conjuncture.*

Conjouiſſance, ſ. f. *congratulation.*

† Conique, adj. *conic.*

Conjugaiſon, ſ. f. (a grammatical term) *conjugation.*

Conjug-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *conjugal, matrimonial.*

Conjugalement, adv. *conjugally, after the manner of huſband and wife.*

† Conjuguer, v. a. 1. *to conjugate* a verb.

* Conjurateur, ſ. m. *a conſpirator, a plotter.*

Conjuration, ſ. f. 1 *a plot, a conſpiracy.* 2 *a magic word, character,* or *ceremony.* 3 *an exorciſm.* 4 *an earneſt prayer* or *intreaty.*

Conjuré, ſ. m. *a plotter, a conſpirator.*

Conjurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to plot,*

or *conſpire againſt*. 2 *to conjure*, or *command* the devil to do a thing. 3 *to conjure*, *to pray*, or *intreat erneſtly*.

Conjurer, v. n. 1. *to conſpire*, or *plot together*.

† Connétable, ſ. m. (a great poſt in former times) *the lord high conſtable* of France.

Connétable, ſ. f. *the high conſtable's lady*. *See* Connétable.

Connétablie, ſ. f. *the high conſtable and marſhal's of France's court of juſtice*.

Connexes, adj. pl. 1 *contiguous*. 2 *depending from each other*. 3 *linked together*.

Connexion, ſ. f. *connexion*.

Connexité, ſ. f. *connexity*.

* Connil. *See* Connin.

* Connin, ſ. m. 1 *a rabbit*. 2 *a rabbit's ſkin*. 3 *a little girl in her ſwaddling-cloaths*. 4 *a ſort of ſmall cup*.

* Connine, ſ. f. *a ſhe-rabbit*.

Connivence, ſ. f. *connivance*, *winking at* a fault.

Conniver, v. n. 1. *to connive*, *to wink at*.

Connoiſſable, adj. *that may be known*, *eaſy to be known*.

Connoiſſance, ſ. f. 1 *knowledge*. 2 *ſkill*. 3 *acquaintance*. 4 *one's ſenſes*. 5 *cogniſance*. 6 † *carnal knowledge*.

1 La connoiſſance de ſoi-même, *the knowledge of one's ſelf*. 2 il a une grande connoiſſance des tableaux, *he has a great ſkill in pictures*. 3 renouveller connoiſſance, *to renew the acquaintance*. 4 il a perdu connoiſſance, *he has loſt his ſenſes*. 5 prendre connoiſſance d'une affaire, *to take cogniſance of an affair*. 6 avant qu'il en eut la connoiſſance, *before he had a carnal knowledge of her*.

Les connoiſſances qui ornent l'eſprit, *the ſciences that adorn the mind*; avec connoiſſance de cauſe, *the matter being thoroughly examined*; avoir bien des connoiſſances, *to have a large acquaintance*; être en pays de connoiſſance, 1 *to be amongſt one's acquaintance*. 2 *to be acquainted with a certain ſcience*, &c.

† Connoiſſement, ſ. m. *a bill of lading*.

Connoiſſeur, ſ. m. (a perſon ſkilled *or* verſed in a thing) *connoiſſeur*.

Connoiſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a woman verſed* or *ſkilled in a thing*.

Connoître, v. a. 4. 1 *to know*, 2 *to underſtand*. 3 *to have a ſkill in*. 4 *to know carnally*. 5 *to be acquainted with*.

1 Connoître quelqu'un, *to know one*. 2 —— la mer, *to underſtand the ſea*. 3 —— les pierreries, *to have a ſkill in precious ſtones*. 4 —— une femme, *to know a woman carnally*. 5 —— la cour, *to be acquainted with the court*.

Il ne connoit point la goute, *he is quite a ſtranger to the gout*; je ne le connois ni d'Eve ni d'Adam, *he is quite a ſtranger to me*; faire connoître quelqu'un, *to make one known*; ſe faire connoître, 1 *to get one's ſelf known*. 2 *to diſcover one's ſelf*.

Connoître, v. n. 4. 1 *to know*, *to ſee*. 2 *to take cogniſance of*.

Se connoître, v. r. 4. 1 *to know one's ſelf*. 2 *to underſtand*, *to know*. 3 *to have a ſkill in*, *to underſtand*.

1 Il ne ſe connoit pas, *he does not know himſelf*. 2 vous vous connoiſſez à bien faire les choſes, *you know how to do things well*. 3 elle ſe connoit en pierreries, *ſhe underſtands jewels*.

Conque, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of flat ſhell*. 2 † *a ſort of ſpiral ſhell*, *which*, according to the fable, *the Tritons uſed as a trumpet*.

Conquérant, ſ. m. conquérante, ſ. f. 1 *a conqueror*. 2 *a winner* of hearts.

Conquérant, adj. *conquering*.

Vous avez l'air conquérant, *you are ſo well dreſſed*, *and look ſo handſome*, *that you can't help making conqueſts*.

Conquérir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* quérir) 1 *to conquer*. 2 *to win* the heart of one.

Conquête, ſ. f. *a conqueſt*.

* Conquéter. *See* Conquérir.

Conſacrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to change* (according to the opinion of the Romaniſts) bread and wine *into the body and blood of Chriſt*. 2 *to devote to ſacred uſes*. 3 *to reſpect*. 4 *to devote*, or *offer to God*, &c. 5 * *to ordain* a biſhop. 6 *to perpetuate* the memory of a thing. 7 *to devote to* a certain uſe. 8 *to put in the number of the gods*.

Des mots conſacrés, *words adapted by cuſtom to ſome particular uſes*.

Se conſacrer, v. r. 1. *to devote one's ſelf*.

† Conſanguin, adj. *begot by the ſame father*.

Conſanguinité, ſ. f. *conſanguinity*, *relation by blood*.

Conſcience, ſ. f. 1 (the faculty by which we judge of the goodneſs *or* wickedneſs of ourſelves) *conſcience*. 2 *conſcience*, *ſcruple*, *difficulty*. 3 *conſcience*, *real ſentiment*, *private thoughts*.

1 La conſcience eſt un bon guide, *conſcience is a good guide*. 2 ſe faire conſcience de, *to make a conſcience* or *ſcruple of*. 3 parler contre ſa conſcience, *to ſpeak againſt one's conſcience*.

Mettre un verre de vin ſur ſa conſcience, *to drink a glaſs of wine*.

En conſcience, adv. 1 *ſincerely*. 2 *certainly*. 3 *honeſtly*.

Conſciencieuſement, adv. *conſcientiouſly*, *according to the rules of conſcience*.

Conſcienc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *conſcientious*, *that has a good conſcience*.

† Conſécrateur, ſ. m. *conſecrator*.

Conſécration, ſ. f. *conſecration*, 1 of the bread and wine at maſs. 2 of a church, an altar, &c. 3 of emperors.

Conſécut-if, ive, adj. (ſaid of things only) *conſecutive*.

* Conſécativement, adv. *conſecutively*.

† Conſeigneur, ſ. m. *a joint lord* of a manor.

Conſeil, ſ. m. 1 *a council*. 2 *a counſel*, *a counſellor*. 3 *counſel*, *advice*, *direction*. 4 *reſolution*, *reſolve*. 5 *prudence*.

Conſeiller, ſ. m. 1 *a* king's *counſellor*. 2 *a counſellor* or *judge*, in a parliament. 3 *a counſellor* or *adviſer*.

Conſeillere, ſ. f. 1 *an adviſer*. 2 * *a counſellor* or *judge's wife*.

Conſeiller, v. a. 1. *to adviſe*.

Conſentant, adj. *conſenting*.

Conſentement, ſ. m. *conſent*, *approbation*, *aſſent*.

Conſentir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* ſentir) *to conſent*, *to give conſent*.

† Conſentir, v. a. 2. (a law-term) *to conſent to*; as conſentir la

la vente d'une terre, *to consent to the sale of an estate.*

Conséquemment, adv. *consequently.*

Conséquence, s. f. 1 *consequence* or *conclusion* of any argument. 2 *the consequence* or *result* of any action *or* thing. 3 *consequence, importance, moment,* or *weight.*

Conséquent, s. m. 1 (with logicians) *the consequent* or *consequence* of an argument. 2 (in mathematics) *consequent.*

Conséquent, adj. *that acts* or *reasons consequentially.*

Par conséquent, adv. *consequently, therefore.*

Conservateur, s. m. *conservator, protector, defender.*

Conservation, s. f. 1 *conservation, preservation.* 2 (with antiquarians) *a thing well preserved.*

Conservatrice, s. f. *a woman that keeps, preserves,* or *protects.*

Conserve, s. f. (a sort of sweetmeats) *conserve.*

Conserver, v. a. 1. 1 *to conserve, to preserve, to keep.* 2 *to take care of.* 3 *to defend, to maintain.* 4 *to keep, to retain.*

Se conserver, v. r. 1. 1 *to keep,* as some things do. 2 *to wear well, to carry one's age well,* as some men do. 3 *to stand neuter* between two parties.

Conserves, s. f. pl. (a kind of spectacles) *preservers.*

Considence, s. f. *subsiding, sinking, becoming lower.*

Considérable, adj. 1 *considerable, worthy of consideration, worthy of regard.* 2 *considerable, respectable.* 3 *considerable, important, valuable.* 4 *considerable, great.*

Considérablement, adv. *considerably, very much.*

Considérant, adj. *that minds* or *considers.*

Considération, s. f. *consideration,* or *the act of considering* the nature, the merit of a thing. 2 *consideration, reflection.* 3 *motive, influence, ground* of acting. 4 *esteem, value, regard.* 5 *consequence, importance, moment, weight.*

J'ai bien de la considération pour vous, (speaking to an inferior) *I have a great regard for you;* mettre les services de quelqu'un en considération, *to reward one for his services.*

Considérement, adv. *considerately, circumspectly.*

Considérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to consider, to take into the view.* 2 *to consider, to think upon with care, to ponder, to examine, to sift.* 3 *to value* a thing *for its worth.* 4 *to esteem, to have a regard for.*

Consignataire, s. m. (a law-term) *he who consigns a sum of money,* &c. *into sure hands, until the decision of a law-suit, that hinders the delivery of it to the proper owner.*

Consignation, s. f. (a law-term) 1 *the putting a sum of money,* &c. *into sure hands, until the decision of a law-suit, that hinders the delivery of it to the proper owner.* 2 *the thing consigned.*

Consigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to put* a sum of money *into* sure hands, *until the decision of a law-suit that keeps it from the proper owner.* 2 *to depose, to lodge in trust.* 3 *to deliver into the hands.* 4 *to register* goods *in the book of a messenger* or *other public carrier.* 5 *to intrust* one *with* a prisoner. 6 *to consign, to commit, to intrust.*

Consistance, *or* consistence, s. f. 1 (a state of rest, in which things capable of growth *or* decrease continue for some time at a stand without either) *consistence, consistency.* 2 (the manner of being, *or* state of a thing) *consistence.* 3 (a permanent state) *consistence.* 4 (degree of denseness *or* rarity) *consistence.* 5 *the parts a thing is composed of.*

Consistent, adj. *that consists in* or *of.*

Consister, v. n. 1. 1 *to consist in.* 2 *to consist of,* or *be made up of.*

†Consistoire, s. m. *a consistory.*

† Consistor-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *consistorial.*

†Consistorialement, adv. *in a consistory.*

Consolable, adj. *consolable, that may be comforted.*

Consolant, adj. *comforting, bringing* or *producing comfort.*

Consolateur, s. m. *a comforter.*

Consolation, s. f. *consolation, comfort.*

Consolatoire, adj. *consolatory, comforting.*

Consolatrice, s. f. (a woman that brings comfort) *comforter.*

† Console, s. f. (a sort of bracket, serving to support a cornish, and bear up busts, &c.) *console.*

* Consolement, s. m. *See* Consolation.

Consoler, v. a. 1. *to console, to comfort, to ease from the sense of misery* or *grief.*

Se consoler, v. r. 1. *to be comforted, to forget one's grief* or *misery.*

† Consolidant, s. m. *a consolidant remedy.*

†Consolidation, s. f. (a closing the lips of a wound) *consolidation.*

† Consolider, v. a. 1. 1 *to consolidate, to close up* a wound. 2 *to strengthen* an union, &c.

Se consolider, v. r. 1. *to consolidate, to grow firm, hard,* or *solid.*

† Consommateur, s. m. *finisher.*

Consommation, s. f. 1 *consummation, completion, perfection, end.* 2 *consumption* of provisions, &c. 3 *consummation* of nuptials.

Consommé, s. m. *jelly broth, strong broth.*

Consommer, v. a. 1. 1 *to consume, to waste.* 2 *to boil to rags.* 3 *to end, finish,* or *conclude.* 4 *to consummate.*

1 Consommer des vivres, *to consume victuals.* 2 —— la viande, *to boil the meat to rags.* 3 —— une affaire, *to end an affair.* 4 —— leur mariage, *to consummate their nuptials.*

Un homme consommé en vertu, en science, & en expérience, *a very virtuous, learned, and experienced man.*

† Consompt-if, ive, adj. *consumptive, diseased with a consumption.*

Consomption, s. f. 1 *consumption* of victuals, &c. 2 † (a distemper) *consumption.*

† Consonnance, s. f. *consonance* of sounds, of words.

† Consonnant, adj. *consonous, agreeing in sound.*

Consonne, s. f. (in grammar) *a consonant.*

Consort, s. m. consorte, s. f. (a law-term) *consort, partner, associate.*

Conſpirateur, ſ. m. *a conſpirator, a plotter.*

Conſpiration, ſ. f. *a plot, a conſpiracy.*

Conſpirer, v. a. 1. *to conſpire, to plot, to complot, to concert.*

Conſpirer, v. n. 1. 1 *to conſpire againſt, to complot.* 2 *to conſpire, to agree together.*

Conſtamment, adv. 1 *certainly, undoubtedly.* 2 *with conſtancy.* 3 *in an uniform, invariable, and always equal manner.*

Conſtance, ſ. f. *conſtancy, firmneſs, ſtedfaſtneſs, perſeverance, reſolution.*

Conſtant, adj. 1 *conſtant, reſolute, ſtedfaſt, perſeverant.* 2 *ſure, certain.* 3 *conſtant, durable, unvaried, immutable.*

Conſtater, v. a. 1. *to verify, to prove to be true.*

Conſtellation, ſ. f. (with aſtronomers) *conſtellation.*

† Il conſte, v. impers. 1. *to be certain* or *evident.*

Conſternation, ſ. f. *conſternation.*

Conſterner, v. a. 1. *to put into a ſudden fear.*

Conſtipé, ſ. m. *a coſtive man.*

Conſtiper, v. a. 1. *to conſtipate, to bind the belly,* or *make coſtive.*

† Conſtituant, ſ. m. conſtituante, ſ. f. *a conſtituent.*

Conſtituant, adj. *that conſtitutes* or *makes up* any thing.

Conſtituer, v. a. 1. *to conſtitute, to eſtabliſh.* 2 *to raiſe.* 3 *to appoint.* 4 *to make, to commit.* 5 *to ſettle, to fix.* 6 *to put.* 7 *to form, to make, to make up.* 8 *to place.*

1 Conſtituer quelqu'un juge ſur Iſrael, *to eſtabliſh one a judge over Iſrael.* 2 —— en dignité, *to raiſe to power.* 3 —— quelqu'un ſon procureur, *to appoint one one's attorney.* 4 —— quelqu'un priſonnier, *to commit one to priſon.* 5 —— une penſion, *to ſettle a penſion.* 6 —— en frais, *to put to an expence.* 7 —— un tout, *to make up a whole.* 8 —— le ſoleil au centre du monde, *to place the ſun in the centre of the world.*

C'eſt un homme bien conſtitué, *he is a man of a ſtrong conſtitution.*

Se conſtituer, v. r. 1. *to conſtitute one's ſelf.*

Conſtitution, ſ. f. 1 *a conſtitution, a law, ſtatute,* or *command* of a ſovereign *or* ſuperior. 2 *an annuity ſettled upon an eſtate,* &c. *as a ſecurity.* 3 (that diſpoſition of the whole, ariſing from the quality and proportion of its parts) *conſtitution.* 4 *the order, œcenomy, and diſpoſition* of a thing.

1 Les conſtitutions des empereurs, *the conſtitutions of the emperors.* 2 il met ſon bien en conſtitutions, *he employs his eſtate in buying annuities.* 3 cela altereroit la conſtitution du viſage, *that would alter the conſtitution of the face.* 4 la conſtitution de ce poëme eſt excellente, *the diſpoſition and œconomy of this poem are excellent.*

† Conſtriction, ſ. f. *conſtriction.*

† Conſtringent, adj. *conſtringent, binding.*

† Conſtruction, ſ. f. 1 *conſtruction, act of building.* 2 *the thing built.* 3 (the due joining of words together in a ſentence *or* diſcourſe, ſo as to convey a complete ſenſe) *conſtruction.*

Conſtruire, v. a. 4. 1 *to conſtruct, to build.* 2 *to make.* 3 (in grammar) *to conſtrue.*

Conſubſtantialité, ſ. f. (in divinity) *conſubſtantiality.*

Conſubſtant-iel, ielle, adj. (with divines) *conſubſtantial, of the ſame ſubſtance.*

Conſubſtantiellement, adv. (in divinity) *conſubſtantially.*

Conſul, ſ. m. 1 (the chief magiſtrate in the Roman republic) *conſul.* 2 (a reſident for merchants in foreign parts) *conſul.* 3 *a judge taken out of the body of merchants, to determine the affairs of trade.*

† Conſulaire, adj. 1 *conſular.* 2 *that is cogniſable in a court of conſuls.* *See* Conſul, 3.

* Avoir la goute conſulaire, *to keep at home for fear of being arreſted for debts.*

† Conſulairement, adv. *after the manner of ſuch judges as are taken out of the body of merchants.*

Conſulat, ſ. m. 1 *conſulate, conſulſhip.* 2 *the place of a conſul for merchants abroad.* 3 *the office of a conſul* or *judge.* *See* Conſul, 3.

Conſultant, ſ. m. *a conſulter.*

† Conſultant, adj. m. *is commonly joined to the word* avocat; *as,* un avocat conſultant, *a chamber-counſel* or *counſellor.*

Conſultation, ſ. f. *conſultation, deliberation.*

Conſulter, v. a. 1. 1 *to conſult, to aſk advice of.* 2 *to conſult, to regard, to act with view* or *reſpect to.* 3 *to aſk, to inquire.*

Conſulter, v. n. 1. 1 *to adviſe with* one *upon* a thing. 2 *to deliberate* within one's ſelf.

Conſumant, adj. *conſuming.*

Conſumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to conſume, to ſpend, to ſquander away.* 2 *to conſume, to deſtroy, to waſte, to devour.*

* Se conſumer, v. r. 1. *to conſume, to waſte away.*

† Contact, ſ. m. *the contact* of two bodies.

* Contadin, ſ. m. *a countryman.*

Contag-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *contagious, catching.*

Contagion, ſ. f. 1 *contagion, infection.* 2 *contagion, peſtilence, plague.* 3 *any diſtemper that may be caught by approach.*

† Contamination, ſ. f. *contamination, defilement.*

* Contaminer, v. a. 1. *to contaminate, to defile, to pollute.*

Conte, ſ. m. 1 *a narrative, a ſtory, a tale.* 2 *a ſtory, a fiction.*

Conte en l'air, *a ſtory void of truth;* —— fait à-plaiſir, *a feigned ſtory;* —— pour rire, *a merry ſtory;* —— gras, *a fat ſtory;* —— borgne, *a blind ſtory;* —— violet, —jaune, —bleu, —— de peau d'âne, —— de la cigogne, —— de ma mere l'oie, —— de vieille, —— à dormir debout, *a tale of a tub, a tale of a cock and a bull, a ſtory with neither head nor tail.*

Contemplateur, ſ. m. *a contemplator.*

Contemplat-if, ive, adj. *contemplative, given to contemplation.*

Contemplation, ſ. f. 1 *contemplation, meditation.* 2 *beholding* or *viewing with attention.* 3 *conſideration;* as, en contemplation de ce mariage, *in conſideration of that marriage.*

Contempler, v. a. 1. *to contemplate, to muſe upon.* 2. *to behold* or *view with attention.*

Contemporain,

Contemporain, ſ. m. (one that lives in the ſame age with another) *contemporary.*

Contemporain, adj. *contemporary, living in the ſame age with another.*

* Contempteur, ſ. m. *a contemner, a deſpiſer.*

* Contemptible, adj. *contemptible, deſpicable.*

Contenance, ſ. f. 1 *the capaciouſneſs* of a veſſel. 2 *the extent* of a piece of ground. 3 *the look* of a perſon. 4 *the countenance* of a man, of a body of troops, &c.

Contenant, ſ. m. *that which contains.*

Contenant, adj. *containing.*

Contendant, ſ. m. *a competitor, a contender.*

Contenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to contain, to compriſe, to include.* 2 *to contain, hold,* or *keep in,* as a veſſel, &c. 3 *to contain* or *compriſe,* as a writing. 4 *to bridle,* or *keep within bounds, to reſtrain, to with-hold.*

Se contenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to keep* within the bounds of. 2 *to be moderate* in. 3 *to contain one's ſelf.*

Content, adj. *content, ſatisfied, well-pleaſed.*

être content de ſa petite fortune, *to be ſatisfied with the little one has*; — de ſoi-même, *or* de ſa petite perſonne, *to be well-pleaſed with one's ſelf.*

Contentement, ſ. m. 1 *contentedneſs, ſatisfaction of mind.* 2 *pleaſure.*

Contentement paſſe richeſſe, *a contented mind is far preferable to riches.*

Contenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to content, to ſatisfy.* 2 *to pleaſe.* 3 *to gratify* one's paſſions, &c. 4 *to ſtop the mouth* of a child, a creditor, &c.

Se contenter, v. r. 1. 1 *to be contented.* 2 *to be ſatisfied with* a thing, *to think that it is enough.*

Contentieuſement, adv. *contentiouſly, litigiouſly, quarrelſomely.*

Content-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *contentious, quarrelſome.* 2 *diſputable, that may be wrangled about.*

Contention, ſ. f. 1 *contention, ſtrife, quarrel.* 2 *attention, application* of the mind.

Contenu, ſ. m. (the matters contained in a book, chapter, letter, caſk, veſſel, cheſt, &c.) *contents.*

Conter, v. a. 1. *to tell, to relate.*

Conter des fagots, *or* des fornettes, *to relate incredible* or *idle ſtories*; —— fleurettes, *to cajole* or *wheedle a woman.*

En conter, *to impoſe upon one*; en conter à une femme, *to make love to a woman*; s'en faire conter, (ſaid of a woman) *to get one's ſelf cajoled by a man.*

Conteſtable, adj. *conteſtable, diſputable, controvertible.*

Conteſtant, adj. 1 *litigious, quarrelſome.* 2 *that is at law with another.*

Conteſtation, ſ. f. *conteſtation, ſtrife, quarrel.*

† En conteſte, (a ſort of adv.) *in diſpute.*

Conteſter, v. a. 1. *to conteſt, to diſpute, to call in queſtion.*

Conteſter, v. n. 1. *to conteſt, to diſpute.*

Conteur, ſ. m. conteuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtory-teller.* 2 *one who tells* or *relates idle ſtories.*

Un conteur de fagots, —— de fornettes, *a teller of incredible* or *idle ſtories*; ——de fleurettes, *one that cajoles* or *wheedles a woman.*

†Contexture, ſ. f. *contexture.*

Contigu, adj. *contiguous, adjoining.*

Contiguité, ſ. f. *contiguity, contiguouſneſs.*

Continence, ſ. f. 1 *continence, continency, chaſtity.* 2 *continence, moderation in lawful pleaſures.*

Continent, ſ. m. (a term of geography) *continent.*

Continent, adj. 1 *continent, abſtaining from lawful pleaſures.* 2 *continent, moderate, temperate.*

†Contingence, ſ. f. *contingence, caſualty, uncertain event.*

† Contingent, ſ. m. *a ſhare* or *quota.*

† Contingent, adj. *contingent, caſual, that may* or *may not happen.*

Continu, ſ. m. (with natural philoſophers) *a body, whoſe parts are not divided but united together.*

Continu, adj. 1 *continual, without intermiſſion.* 2 *continuous, joined together without any intermediate ſpace.*

Une baſſe continue, *a thorough-baſs.*

Continuateur, ſ. m. *a continuator.*

Continuation, ſ. f. 1 *continuation.* 2 *perſeverance.* 3 *continuance, laſtingneſs.*

à la continue, adv. *in time.*

Continu-el, elle, adj. *continual.*

Continuellement, adv. *continually.*

Continuement, adv. *without intermiſſion.*

Continuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to continue, to go on with.* 2 *to continue, to protract.* 3 *to prolong.*

On continue le conſulat à Fabius, *Fabius was re-elected conſul*; on a continué ces marguillers dans leurs charges pour deux ans, *thoſe church-wardens have been re-elected for two years.*

Continuer, v. n. 1. 1 *to continue, to laſt, to hold out.* 2 *to continue, to go on, to perſevere.* 3 *to continue, to hold on.*

Continuité, ſ. f. 1 *continuity, coheſion, cloſe union.* 2 *connection.* 3 *duration without any intermiſſion.*

Contorſion, ſ. f. *contortion, twiſt, wry motion.*

Contour, ſ. m. *the out-line by which any figure is terminated.*

Contourner, v. a. 1. 1 *to draw the out-lines* of a figure. 2 *to embelliſh the out-lines* of a figure. 3 *to make the out-lines* of a figure one is to paint. 4 *to make round.*

Contract, ſ. m. *contract, covenant, bargain, agreement.* 2 *contract, deed, articles.*

Contractant, ſ. m. *a contractor.*

Contractant, adj. *contracting, that covenants* or *articles.*

Contractante, ſ. f. *a contracting woman.*

Contracter, v. a. 1. 1 *to contract, to get.* 2 *to contract, to draw together.*

1 Contracter de mauvaiſes habitudes, *to contract ill habits.* 2 —— l'huile, *to contract,* or *draw together the oil.*

Contracter un mariage, *to marry*; —— des dettes, *to run in debts.*

Contracter, v. n. 1. *to make a contract, to covenant, to article.*

Se contracter, v. r. 1. 1 *to be contracted, to ſhrink up.* 2 *to contract, to grow ſhort.*

Contraction, ſ. f. *contraction.*

†Contractu-el, elle, adj. *ſtipulated, agreed upon in a contract.*

Contradicteur, ſ. m. *contradicter, oppoſer.*

Contradiction, ſ. f. 1 *contradiction, inconſiſtency.* 2 *contradiction, verbal oppoſition.* 3 *contradiction, contrariety.* 4 *contradiction, oppoſition, hindrance.*

Contradictoire, adj. *contradictory.*

Contradictoirement, adv. *contradictorily.*

Contraignable, adj. (a law-term) *conſtrainable.*

Contraindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to conſtrain, to compel.* 2 *to reſtrain, to incommode.* 3 *to ſtraiten.*

1 Contraindre une ville à ſe rendre, *to compel a town to ſurrender.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to reſtrain one.* 3 la ſituation de ce terrain le contraint, *the ſituation of this ground ſtraitens him.*

Un ſtyle contraint, *a forced,* or *an unnatural ſtyle.*

Se contraindre, v. r. 6. *to conſtrain one's ſelf.*

Contrainte, ſ. f. 1 *conſtraint, compulſion, force, violence.* 2 *reſtraint.* 3 *a warrant compelling a perſon either to pay a debt* or *follow a bailiff.*

Contraire, ſ. m. *the contrary.*

Contraire, adj. 1 *contrary.* 2 *hurtful.* 3 *adverſe, perſonally opponent.*

Au contraire, adv. 1 *on the contrary.* 2 *in an oppoſite manner.*

Au contraire, prep. *againſt*; as, juger au contraire du bon ſens, *to judge againſt common ſenſe.*

Contrariant, adj. *that loves to contradict,* or *do the contrary of what one deſires.*

Contrarier, v. a. 1. *to contradict, to oppoſe.*

Contrarieté, ſ. f. 1 *contrariety, oppoſition, diſagreement.* 2 *obſtacle, difficulty.*

Contraſte, ſ. m. (oppoſition and diſſimilitude of figures, actions, opinions, *or* paſſions) *contraſt.*

Contraſter, v. a. 1. *to contraſt,* or *to place in oppoſition, ſo that one thing ſhews another to advantage.*

Contrat. *See* Contract.

†Contravention, ſ. f. *contravention, infringement.*

Contre, ſ. m. *that which is againſt any thing*; as, ſavoir le pour & le contre, *to know the pro and con.*

Contre, prep. 1 *againſt.* 2 *near, by.*

Contre-amir-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a rear-admiral.*

Contrebalancer, v. a. 1. *to counterbalance,* in its figurative ſenſe only.

Contrebande, ſ. f. *contraband* or *prohibited goods.*

Marchandiſes de contrebande, *contraband goods*; faire la contrebande, *to trade in contraband* or *prohibited goods*; viſage de contrebande, *an odd face*; un homme de contrebande, *a dangerous and troubleſome man.*

† Contrebandier, ſ. m. contrebandiere, ſ. f. (one who deals in prohibited *or* contraband goods) *ſmuggler.*

Contre-bas, adv. *downwards.*

†Contre-batterie, ſ. f. *a counter-battery.*

Contrecarrer, v. a. 1. *to thwart, to oppoſe.*

Contre-change, ſ. m. *counter-change.*

Contre-charme, ſ. m. *a counter-charm.*

Contre-cœur, ſ. m. *the back* of a chimney.

à contre-cœur, adv. *againſt one's will, againſt the grain.*

Contrecoup, ſ. m. 1 † *a wound in the ſkull, oppoſite to the place where the blow was given.* 2 *reflection, repercuſſion.* 3 *conſequence, concatenation of cauſes and effects.*

Contredanſe, ſ. f. *a country-dance.*

Contredire, v. a. 4. 1 *to contradict.* 2 † *to confute,* or *anſwer to.*

Se contredire, v. r. 4. *to contradict one's ſelf.*

Contrediſant, ſ. m. *a contradicter.*

Contrediſant, adj. *contradicting, gainſaying.*

Contredit, ſ. m. 1 *a contrary aſſertion.* 2 † (a law-term) *anſwer, confutation.*

Sans contredit, *without diſpute, moſt certainly.*

Contrée, ſ. f. *a tract of land, a country, a region.*

† Contrefaçon, ſ. f. *the counterfeiting* of goods.

† Contrefaction, ſ. f. *the counterfeiting* of goods, but chiefly books.

Contrefaire, v. a. 5. (*conj. like* faire) 1 *to counterfeit, to copy, to imitate, to reſemble.* 2 *to diſguiſe.* 3 *to counterfeit, to forge, to copy, with an intent to paſs the copy for an original.* 4 *to ape, to mimic.*

Un homme contrefait, *a deformed* or *ill-ſhaped man.*

Se contrefaire, v. r. 5. (*conj. like* faire) *to feign, to diſſemble.*

* Contrefaiſeur, ſ. m. *one that apes and mimics* people.

Contre-fenêtre, ſ. f. *a window-ſhutter.*

Contre-fineſſe, ſ. f. *a trick oppoſed to another trick.*

†Contrefort, ſ. m. *a counterfort* or *buttreſs, ſpur,* or *pillar, ſerving to ſupport a wall* or *teraſs.*

Contre-garde, ſ. f. (in fortification) *counterguard.*

† Contre-hacher, v. n. 1. *to counter-etch.*

Contre-hâtier, ſ. m. *a kitchen-rack.*

Contre-haut, adv. *upwards.*

† Contre-jour, ſ. m. *a counter-light.*

† Contre-latte, ſ. f. *a counter-lath.*

† Contre-latter, v. a. 1. *to counter-lath.*

Contre-lettre, ſ. f. (a law-term) *defeaſance.*

† Contre-maître, ſ. m. *the maſter's mate,* in a ſhip.

Contre-mandement, ſ. m. *a countermand.*

Contre-mander, v. a. 1. *to countermand.*

† Contre-marche, ſ. f. *a counter-march* of an army *or* fleet.

† Contre-marque, ſ. f. *a counter-mark.*

† Contre-marquer, v. a. 1. *to counter-mark* a bale of goods, *&c.*

† Contre-mine, ſ. f. *a counter-mine.*

† Contre-miner, v. a. 1. *to counter-mine.*

† Contre-mineur, ſ. m. *a counter-miner.*

Contre-mont, adv. 1 *the wrong end upwards.* 2 *againſt the ſtream.*

1 Des fleurs plantées contre-

mont, *flowers planted the wrong end upwards.* 2 tirer un bateau à contre-mont, *to draw a boat againſt the ſtream.*

†Contre-mur, ſ. m. *a counter-mure.*

† Contre-murer, v. a. 1. *to counter-mure.*

Contre-ordre, ſ. m. *a counter-order.*

Contre-partie, ſ. f. (in muſic) *counter-part.*

Contre-peſer, v. a. 1. *to counterpoiſe,* or, 1 *to act againſt with an equal weight.* 2 *to be of an equal merit* or *value.*

Contre-pied, ſ. m. *the contrary.*

Contre-poids, ſ. m. 1 *counterpoiſe.* 2 *the weight* of a clock, of a jack. 3 *a* rope-dancer's *pole.*

à contre-poil, adv. 1 *againſt the hair.* 2 *the wrong way.*

Un eſprit à contre-poil, *a wrong-headed man* or *woman.*

Contre-point, ſ. m. (in muſic) *counter-point.*

Contre-pointe. *See* Courtepointe.

Contre-pointer, v. a. 1. *to thwart, to oppoſe.*

Contre-poiſon, ſ. m. *counterpoiſon, antidote.*

Contre-porter, v. a. 1. (to ſell goods, by carrying them to the citizens houſes, inſtead of keeping a ſhop) *to hawk.*

† Contre-porteur, ſ. m. (one that ſells his goods by carrying them to people's houſes) *a hawker.*

†Contre-promeſſe, ſ. f. *a counter-bond.*

Contre-quarrer. *See* Contrecarrer.

Contre-ronde, ſ. f. (a military-term) *counter-round.*

Contre-ruſe, ſ. f. *a ruſe* or *ſtratagem, oppoſed to another.*

† Contre-ſanglon, ſ. m. *a girth-leather.*

Contre-ſcarpe, ſ. f. (in fortifications) *counterſcarp.*

Contre-ſcarper, v. a. 1. (in fortifications) *to make a counterſcarp.*

† Contre-ſcel, ſ. m. *a counter-ſeal.*

† Contre-ſceller, v. a. 1. *to counter-ſeal.*

† Contre-ſeing, ſ. m. *a counter-ſign.*

Contre-ſens, ſ. m. *contrary* or *oppoſite ſenſe.*

à contre-ſens, adv. 1 *in a contrary* or *wrong ſenſe* or *way.*

† Contre-ſigner, v. a. 1. *to counter-ſign.*

Contre-tems, ſ. m. 1 *an unſeaſonable time to ſay* or *do a thing.* 2 (in horſemanſhip and dancing) *counter-time.*

à contre-tems, adv. *unſeaſonably, prepoſterouſly.*

† Contre-tirer, *to counter-draw* a picture, *&c.*

Contrevallation, ſ. f. (a military term) *contravallation.*

†Contrevenant, ſ. m. † contrevenante, ſ. f. *offender.*

Contrevenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) *to infringe, to contravene, to act contrary.*

Contrevent. *See* Contre-fenêtre.

Contre-vérité, ſ. f. *an allegation* or *diſcourſe oppoſed to the truth, in order to make people underſtand the contrary of what is ſaid.*

† Contre-viſite, ſ. f. *a ſecond ſearch.*

Contribuable, adj. *that ought to contribute* to one common ſtock and purpoſe.

Contribuer, v. n. 1. *to contribute,* or, 1 *to give* ſomething *with others to* a common ſtock. 2 *to have a ſhare in* any act *or* effect.

Contribution, ſ. f. *contribution.*

Contriſter, v. a. 1 *to grieve* one.

Contrit, adj. 1 *contrite, ſorrowful* for ſins and tranſgreſſions. 2 *ſorry, afflicted.*

† Contrition, ſ. f. *contrition, ſorrow* for ſin.

Contrôle, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of public regiſter) *control.* 2 *the place of him who keeps that regiſter.* 3 *his ſalaries and perquiſites.* 4 *his certificate.*

Contrôler, v. a. 1. 1 *to enter into a ſort of public regiſter.* 2 *to cenſure, to blame.*

Contrôleur, ſ. m. 1 *a controler, a fault-finder.* 2 † *an officer appointed to keep* a control, *ſee* contrôle, 1.

Contrôleuſe, ſ. f. *a fault-finder.*

† Controverſe, ſ. f. *controverſy, diſpute.*

† Controverſé, adj. *controverted.*

† Controverſiſte, ſ. m. *a controverſiſt.*

Controuver, v. a. 1. *to invent, to forge.*

† Contumace, ſ. f. (a refuſal to appear in a court of juſtice when ſummoned) *contumacy.*

Condamner par contumace, *to condemn one, becauſe he would not appear, when ſummoned.*

Contumacer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to declare* one *guilty of contumacy for refuſing to obey a judicial order.*

Contumax, ſ. m. (in law) *one that refuſes to appear in a court of juſtice, when ſummoned.*

Contus, adj. *contuſed, bruiſed.*

Contuſion, ſ. f. *contuſion.*

Convaincant, adj. *convincing.*

Convaincre, v. a. 6. (*conj. like* vaincre) 1 *to convince, to perſuade thoroughly.* 2 *to convict, to prove guilty.*

Convaleſcence, ſ. f. *convaleſcence, convaleſcency.*

Convaleſcent, adj. *convaleſcent, recovering, returning to a ſtate of health.*

Convenable, adj. *convenient, fit, ſuitable, ſeaſonable.*

Convenablement, adv. *conveniently, fitly, ſuitably, ſeaſonably.*

Convenance, ſ. f. *convenience, fitneſs, ſuitableneſs, likeneſs.*

Des raiſons de convenance, *probable and plauſible reaſons.*

Convenant, adj. 1 *ſuitable.* 2 *decent.*

Convenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) 1 *to grant, to own, to confeſs.* 2 *to agree in opinion.* 3 *to agree about* a thing. 4 *to agree with.* 5 *to ſuit, to become, to fit,* or *ſuit with.*

Conventicule, ſ. m. (a ſecret aſſembly, where conſpiracies are formed) *conventicle.*

Convention, ſ. f. *convention, treaty, contract, agreement.*

†Conventualité, ſ. f. *a ſociety of monks living together.*

Conventu-el, elle, adj. *conventual,* or *pertaining to a convent.*

Conventuellement, adv. *conventually, in ſociety.*

Convers, adj. *lay;* as, un frere convers, *a lay-brother,* in a monaſtery; une ſœur converſe, *a lay-ſiſter,* in a nunnery.

Converſable, adj. *converſable ſociable, fit for company.*

Converſation, ſ. f. *converſation*, or *familiar diſcourſe* upon any topic.

Converſer, v. n. 1. *to converſe*; or, 1 *to talk familiarly upon* any topic. 2 *to hold intercourſe with.*

Converſion, ſ. f. (1 a change from one ſtate to another. 2 change of manners, from bad to good. 3 change from one religion to another.) *converſion.*

Converti, ſ. m. convertie, ſ. f. *a convert.*

Convertir, v. a. 2. 1 *to convert*, or *change* into another ſubſtance. 2 *to convert*, or *change from one religion to another.* 3 *to convert*, or *make* one *change from a bad to a good life.* 4 *to apply* a thing *to* another uſe.

Se convertir, v. r. 1. 1 *to turn from one religion to another.* 2 *to change from a bad to a good life.*

† Convertiſſement, ſ. m. *the melting of old pieces of money, in order to make new ones of a different weight and value.*

* Convertiſſeur, ſ. m. *a converter*, or *one that makes converts.*

Convexe, adj. *convex.*

Convexité, ſ. f. *convexity.*

Conviction, ſ. f. 1 *conviction.* 2 *the proof* of the guilt of one.

Convié, ſ. m. *a gueſt.*

Il convient, v. impers. *it is convenient, expedient, requiſite.*

Convier, v. a. 1. 1 *to invite.* 2 *to excite, to adviſe.*

Convive, ſ. m. *a gueſt.*

† Convocation, ſ. f. (the act of calling together) *convocation.*

Convoi, ſ. m. 1 *a funeral proceſſion.* 2 (attendance on the road, either by ſea *or* land, by way of defence) *convoy.*

* Convoitable, adj. *covetable, that may be wiſhed for.*

* Convoiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to covet, to have a ſtrong deſire, to deſire earneſtly.* 2 *to covet, to luſt after.*

* Convoit-eux, euſe, adj. *that covets.*

Convoitiſe, ſ. f. 1 *inordinate deſire.* 2 *luſt.*

Convoler, v. n. 1. (a law-term, applied to widows) *to marry again.*

Convoler à de ſecondes nôces, *to marry again.*

Convoquer, v. a. 1. *to call together, to aſſemble.*

Convoyer, v. a. 1. *to convoy.* 2 *to attend.*

† Convulſé, adj. *convulſed.*

† Convulſ-if, ive, adj. *convulſive.*

† Convulſionaire, ſ. m. *a perſon ſubject to convulſive fits.*

† Convulſion, ſ. f. *convulſion.*

Co-obligé, adj. (a law-term) *that has bound himſelf with another.*

Co-obligé, ſ. m. *and* f. (a law-term) *a perſon that has bound himſelf* or *herſelf with another.*

† Co-opérateur, ſ. m. *a co-operator, a fellow-worker.*

† Co-opération, ſ. f. (the act of working together with another, to promote the ſame end) *co-operation.*

† Co-opératrice, ſ. f. *a woman that jointly with another promotes the ſame end, a fellow-worker.*

Co-opérer, v. n. 1. *to co-operate, to work jointly with another to the ſame end.*

† Copartageant, ſ. m. copartageante, ſ. f. *a copartner.*

Cop-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a chip* of wood.

Copie, ſ. f. 1 *the copy* of an original. 2 (the manuſcript of a book before it has been printed) *copy.*

Un original ſans copie, *an original without a fellow.*

Copier, v. a. 1. 1 *to copy, to tranſcribe.* 2 *to copy* a picture. 3 *to copy, to imitate, to endeavour to reſemble.* 4 *to plunder* a writer.

Copieuſement, adv. *copiouſly, plentifully, abundantly.*

Cop-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *copious, rich, plentiful.*

† Copiſte, ſ. m. 1 *a copier, a tranſcriber.* 2 (a painter who copies) *copier.* 3 *a copier, an imitator.* 4 *a copier, a plagiary.*

† Copropriétaire, ſ. m. *and* f. *a joint-proprietor* or *owner.*

† Copter, v. a. 1. *to make the clapper* of a bell *ſtrike of one ſide only.*

Copulat-if, ive, adj. (a term of grammar) *copulative.*

* Copulation, ſ. f. *copulation.*

Copulative, ſ. f. (a term of grammar) *a copulative particle.*

† Copule, ſ. f. *the congreſs of the two ſexes.*

Coq, ſ. m. (a bird) *cock.*

Coq d'inde, *a turkey-cock*; —— de bruyere, *a heath-cock*; —— de marais d'Ecoſſe, *a moor-cock*; —— de bois, *a pheaſant*; —— de clocher, *a ſteeple weather-cock*; —— du village, *the chief inhabitant of a pariſh*; le chant du coq, *the break of day.*

Coq-à-l'âne, ſ. m. *a diſcourſe that has no connection with a ſubject ſpoke upon, a ſtory of a cock and a bull.*

Coquarde, ſ. f. *a cockade.*

Coquâtre, ſ. m. *a cock half gilt.*

Il a une voix de coquâtre, *he ſings badly.*

Coque, ſ. f. 1 *the ſhell* of an egg, a walnut, &c. 2 *the web* of a ſilk-worm.

Manger des œufs à la coque, *to eat eggs in the ſhell.*

Coquelicot, ſ. m. (a plant) *a ſort of wild red poppy.*

Coqueluche, ſ. f. 1 *a violent cough, attended with the head-ach.* 2 *the darling* of one.

Coqueluchon, ſ. m. *a* monk's *cowl.*

Coquemar, ſ. m. *a ſort of pot to warm water*, &c. *in.*

* Coquefigrues, ſ. f. pl. 1 † *ſea-ſhells.* 2 *chimerical things.*

* Cela arrivera à la venue des coquefigrues, *that will never happen.*

Coquet, ſ. m. (one who by an amorous behaviour and diſcourſe endeavours to gain the love of women) *a coqueting man, a coquet.*

Coqu-et, ette, adj. *coquet.*

Coqueter, v. a. 1. *to coquet, to entertain with amorous talk.*

Coqueter, v. n. 1. *to coquet*, or *act the general lover.*

Coquetier, ſ. m. 1 *a higler.* 2 *a ſmall veſſel to put an egg in the ſhell in.*

Coquette, ſ. f. (a woman who by an appearance of amorous tenderneſs endeavours to gain the love of a man) *coquet.*

Coquetterie, ſ. f. *coquetry.*

Coquillage, ſ. m. 1 *ſhell-fiſh.* 2 *a ſhell.* 3 *ſhell-work.*

Coquille, ſ. f. *the ſhell* of a fiſh, of a walnut, of an egg, of a ſnail.

La coquille lui demange, *ſhe longs to be married*; il vend bien ſes coquilles, *he is a dear chap*; rentrer dans ſa coquille, *to get one's head out of a halter*; portez

vos coquilles à d'autres, *don't put tricks upon travellers*; il ne fait que ſortir de la coquille, *he is very young*.

Coquin, ſ. m. 1 *a ſcoundrel, a man without principles.* 2 *a poor wretch.* 3 *a coward.*

Coquin, adj. 1 *mean.* 2 *roguiſh.* 3 *that makes one lazy.*

* Coquinaille, ſ. f. *a pack of rogues*, or *ſcoundrels.*

Coquine, ſ. f. *a woman without honour and principles.*

* Coquiner, v. n. 1. *to lead a lazy and beggarly life.*

Coquinerie, ſ. f. 1 *a cowardly action.* 2 *a roguiſh trick.*

Cor, ſ. m. 1 *a* ſhepherd's or poſtboy's *horn.* 2 *a corn* on the foot.

Cor de chaſſe, *a hunter's* or *French horn*; chercher quelqu'un à cor & à cris, *to uſe all poſſible means to find one.*

Cor-ail, pl. aux, ſ. m. (a ſea-plant) *coral.*

Coralin, adj. 1 *coralline.* 2 *red as coral.*

Corb-eau, pl. eaux, 1 (a bird) *raven.* 2 *on that airs the houſes and buries the dead in plague-time.* 3 *a grave-maker.* 4 (in architecture) *corbeil.*

Corbeille, ſ. f. *a ſort of large baſket.*

Corbeillée, ſ. f. *a* corbeille-full. *See* Corbeille.

Corbillard, ſ. m. *a citizen's coach crouded with people.*

Corbillat, ſ. m. (a bird) *young raven.*

Corbillon, ſ. m. 1 *a baſket to ſell a ſort of thin cakes, called ſweet wafers, in.* 2 *a baſket to put tennis-balls in.* 3 *a ſort of childrens play.*

Cordage, ſ. m. 1 †*the cordage* of a ſhip. 2 *ropes large and ſmall.* 3 †*the meaſuring of wood by the cord.*

Cordager, v. n. 1. *to make ropes, cords*, or *lines.*

Corde, ſ. f. 1 *a rope.* 2 *a cord.* 3 *a line.* 4 *hanging, the gallows.* 5 *the thread* of cloth. 6 (in geometry) *chord.* 7 *a ſtring*, in ſome plants.

Corde à boyau, *cat-gut* for muſical inſtruments, &c. —— de bois, *a cord of wood.*

Du drap qui montre la corde, *thread-bare cloth*; cette choſe montre la corde, *that thing is good for nothing*; des gens de ſac & de cordes, *rogues, villains*; filer ſa corde, *to have the gallows in one's face*; friſer la corde, *to eſcape the gallows*; avoir pluſieurs cordes à ſon arc, *to have more than one ſtring to one's bow*; ne touchez pas cette corde-là, *don't talk of that.*

Cord-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a ſtring extended to direct any operation) *line.*

Cordeler, v. a. 1. *to twiſt.*

Cordelette, ſ. f. *a ſmall cord*, or *line.*

Cordeliere, ſ. f. *a ſort of black ſilk knotted necklace.*

* Cordelle, ſ. f. *gang.*

Corder, v. a. 1. 1 † *to twiſt* hemp, &c. 2 *to cord*, or *bind with cords.* 3 †*to meaſure* wood *by the cord.*

Chaudepiſſe cordée, *a cordee.*

Se corder, v. r. 1. 1 *to be eaſily twiſted.* 2 *to be ſtringy.*

Corderie, ſ. f. *a rope-yard.*

Cord-ial, pl. iaux, ſ. m. 1 (a comforting medicine) *cordial.* 2 (any thing that comforts, gladdens, *or* exhilirates) *cordial.*

Cord-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. 1 *cordial, good for the heart.* 2 *ſincere.*

Cordialement, adv. *cordially, heartily, ſincerely.*

Cordialité, ſ. f. *cordiality, ſincere* or *hearty friendſhip* or *affection.*

† Cordier, ſ. m. *a rope-maker* or *ſeller.*

Cordon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtring.* 2 *a twiſt* of ſilk, &c.

Cordon de chapeau, *a hat-band*; —— à lacer, *a lace to lace with*; —— de muraille, *a plinth of a wall*; —— d'une monnoie, *the edge of a piece of money*; —— bleu, *a knight of the order of the Holy Ghoſt*; le roi lui a donné le cordon bleu, *the king made him a knight of the order of the Holy Ghoſt*; ce moine eſt un cordon bleu de ſon ordre, *this monk is one of the moſt eminent in his order.*

Cordonner, v. a. 1. *to twiſt.*

Cordonnerie, ſ. f. 1 *the art of making ſhoes, ſhoe-making.* 2 *a place where ſhoes are expoſed to ſale.*

Cordonnet, ſ. m. *a ſmall twiſted lace* or *edging.*

† Cordonnier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhoemaker.* 2 *a hat-band-maker.*

Les cordonniers ſont les plus mal chauſſés, *none goes worſe ſhod than ſhoemakers wives.*

Coriace, adj. 1 *as tough as leather.* 2 *hard to part with any thing.*

Coriandre, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *coriander.* 2 *coriander-ſeed.*

Corlieu, *or* corlis, ſ. m. (a water-fowl) *curlew.*

Corme, ſ. f. (a fruit) *ſorb-apple.*

Cormier, ſ. m. *a ſorb-apple tree.*

Cormoran, ſ. m. (a bird that preys on fiſh) *cormorant.*

Cornaline, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *cornelian.*

* Cornard, ſ. m. *a cuckold.*

Corne, ſ. f. 1 *horn.* 2 *the hoof* of an horſe, a mule, an aſs. 3 *a cornet*, to bleed a horſe with.

Bêtes à corne, *horned beaſts*; ouvrage à corne, *a horn-work*; faire les cornes à quelqu'un, *to point horns at one*; planter des cornes à un mari, *to cuckold a huſband*; elle fait porter les cornes à ſon mari, *ſhe cuckolds her huſband*; il porte des cornes, *he is a cuckold.*

†Cornée, ſ. f. *the horny tunicle of the eye.*

Corneille, ſ. f. (a bird) *crow.*

Cornemuſe, ſ. f. (a muſical inſtrument) *bag-pipe.*

Un joueur de cornemuſe, *a bag-piper.*

* Corner, v. a. 1. 1 *to babble out.* 2 *to tell.*

Corner, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſound*, or *blow a huntſman's horn.* 2 *to ſpeak in a trumpet* to a deaf man. 3 (ſpeaking of the ears) *to tingle.* 4 (ſpeaking of meat) *to ſtink.*

Les oreilles me cornent, *my ear burns, ſomebody is talking of me*; ceſſez de nous corner aux oreilles, *ceaſe to diſturb us.*

Cornet, ſ. m. 1 *a* huntſman's, poſtboy's, *or* herdſman's *horn.* 2 *a* deaf perſon's *trumpet.* 3 *a box to throw dice with.* 4 *that part of a ſliding ink-horn which contains the ink.* 5 *a cornet* of paper, china, &c. 6 *a ſort of ſweet and thin paſtry-work.*

Cornet à boucain, *a ſort of windy muſical inſtrument*; —— à ventouſer, *a cupping-glaſs.*

† Cornetier, ſ. m. *a horn-dreſſer.*

Cornette, ſ. m. (an officer in the horſe) *cornet.*

Cornette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of woman's night* or *morning cap.* 2 *the ſtandard* of a troop of horſe. 3 *a troop of horſe.*

‡ Cor-

‡ Corneur, ſ. m. *a noiſy fellow.*

Corniche, ſ. f. 1 (in architecture and joinery) *corniſh.* 2 (a ſort of horn top for boys to whip round) *gig.*

Cornichon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall horn.* 2 (a cucumber to pickle) *girkin.*

‡ Cornillas, ſ. m. (a bird) *young crow.*

Cornouille, ſ. f. (a fruit) *cornel-bury.*

Cornouiller, ſ. m. *the cornel-tree.*

Cornu, adj. 1 *cornute, having horns.* 2 *ridiculous.*

Cornute, ſ. f. (in chymiſtry) *cornute.*

† Corollaire, ſ. m. *a corollary.*

† Coronaire, ſ. m. (a ſort of Engliſh magiſtrate) *coroner.*

† Corpor-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. (a ſquare piece of linen, on which the chalice and hoſt are placed at maſs in the church of Rome) *corporale.*

Corporalier, ſ. m. *a corporale-box* *See* Corporal.

† Corporation, ſ. m. *an* Engliſh *corporation.*

Corpor-el, elle, adj. 1 *corporal, material.* 2 *ſenſual.*

Corporellement, adv. *corporally, bodily.*

Punir corporellement, *to inflict a corporal puniſhment.*

Corps, ſ. m. 1 *a body.* 2 (the main part of a thing) *body.* 3 *a body, company,* or *ſociety* of men. 4 *a body* of forces.

Corps de juppe, *ſtays*; —— de logis, *a ſide* or *part of a houſe*; —— de droit civil, *a body of civil law*; —— de fer, *a ſteel back-board*; de bataille, *the main army*; —— de reſerve, *the reſerve*; —— de garde, *a corps de garde*; —— mort, *a dead body, a carcaſe, a corpſe.*

Un vieux corps, *an old regiment*; un garde du corps, *a life-guard*; vin, couleur, *or* étoffe qui a du corps, *a wine, a colour,* or *a ſtuff, that is ſubſtantial*; un malin corps, *a cunning fellow*; un drôle de corps, *a comical fellow.*

Se battre corps à corps, *to fight hand to fiſt*; ſe lancer à corps perdu ſur quelqu'un, *to fall deſperately upon one*; tuer à ſon corps défendant, *to kill in one's own defence, unwillingly*; faire folie de ſon corps, *to proſtitute one's ſelf*; répondre corps pour corps, *to anſwer body for body*; avoir le diable au corps, 1 *to be the devil of a fellow,* 2 *to have a great deal of wit*; faire bon marché de ſon corps, *to be eaſily prevailed upon to expoſe one's ſelf to danger*; faire corps neuf, *to take a new leaſe of one's life.*

Corpulence. ſ. f. *corpulency, corpulence, fulneſs of fleſh.*

† Corpuſcule, ſ. m. *a corpuſcle, an atom, a particle of matter.*

Correct, adj. *correct, finiſhed with exactneſs, without faults.*

Correctement, adv. *correctly, without faults.*

Correcteur, ſ. m. 1 (he that amends by puniſhment *or* reprehenſion) *corrector.* 2 (with printers) *corrector, reviſer.*

Correctif, ſ. m. *a corrective, a lenitive.*

Correction, ſ. f. 1 *correction, amendment, reformation.* 2 *correction, puniſhment.* 3 *correction, animadverſion, reprehenſion.* 4 (alteration to a better ſtate) *correction.* 5 *exactneſs.* 6 (a figure of rhetoric) *correction.*

‡ Correctrice, ſ. f. *a woman who corrects* or *amends any thing by puniſhment* or *reprehenſion.*

† Corregidor, ſ. m. (the firſt magiſtrate of a town in Spain) *corregidor.*

Correſpondance, ſ. f. 1 *correſpondence, correſpondency, intercourſe.* 2 *a correſpondent.* 3 *union, intimacy.*

Correſpondant, ſ. m. (one that holds correſpondence with another) *correſpondent.*

Correſpondre, v. n. 6. 1 *to correſpond, to keep up a commerce with* another. 2 *to correſpond, to anſwer, to agree, to ſuit.*

Se correſpondre, v. rec. 6. 1 *to join to one another.* 2 *to be placed oppoſite to one another.*

Corridor, ſ. m. (a term of architecture and fortification) *corridor.*

Corriger, v. a. 1. 1 *to correct* or *mend faults.* 2 *to reclaim* or *reform.* 3 *to correct, to puniſh, to chaſtiſe.* 4 *to temper* or *allay.*

Se corriger, v. r. 1. *to mend,* or *be changed for the better.*

Se corriger de quelque défaut, *to forſake an ill habit.*

Corrigible, adj. 1 *corrigible, that may be corrected.* 2 *corrigible, that may be reclaimed.*

Corroborat-if, ive, adj. *corroborative, ſtrengthening.*

Corroborer, v. a. 1. *to corroborate, to ſtrengthen.*

Corrodant. *See* Corroſif.

Corroder, v. a. 1. *to corrode, to eat away by degrees.*

Corroi, ſ. m. *clay made fit to keep water in ponds,* &c.

Corrompre, v. a. 6. 1 *to corrupt, to infect, to putrefy.* 2 *deſtroy, to ſpoil, to corrupt.* 3 *prevent* or *bribe.* 4 *to debauch* or *defile.* 5 *to corrupt, to deprave.*

Se corrompre, v. r. 6. 1 *become rotten, to putrefy.* 2 *to be ſpoiled* or *deſtroyed.* 3 *to be depraved.* 4 *to pollute one's ſelf.*

Corroſif, ſ. m. *a corroſive.*

Corroſ-if, ive, adj. *corroſive.*

Corroſion, ſ. f. *corroſion.*

† Corroyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to curry* or *dreſs.* 2 *to ſhave* or *plane.* 3 *to prepare.* 4 *to make fit.* 5 *to mix well together.*

1 Corroyer le cuir, *to curry leather.* 2 —— du bois, *to plane wood.* 3 —— le fer, *to prepare iron, in order to make cutting-tools.* 4 ——de la terre glaiſe, *to make clay fit for keeping water in ponds,* &c. 5 le mortier, *to mix lime and gravel, in order to make mortar.*

† Corroyeur, ſ. m. *a currier.*

Corrupteur, ſ. m. *a corrupter.*

† Corruptibilité, ſ. f. *corruptibility.*

Corruptible, adj. 1 *corruptible, liable to corruption.* 2 *that may be bribed.*

Corruption, ſ. f. 1 *corruption* of things. 2 *things corrupted.* 3 *corruption* of morals *or* manners. 4 *bribery.* 5 *falſification.*

Corruptrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe-corrupter.*

† Cors, ſ. m. *the horns* of a ſtag, &c.

* Corſage, ſ. m. *ſhape* of a perſon.

Corſaire, ſ. m. 1 † *a corſair, a pyrate.* 2 *an incroaching fellow.*

† Corſelet, ſ. m. (a light armour for the fore part of the body) *corſelet.*

Corſet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of bodice.* 2 *a quilted waiſtcoat.*

Cortege, ſ. m. *train, retinue.*

Corvée, ſ. f. 1 (a ſervice due by a tenant to a landlord) *average.* 2 *a labour that brings no profit.*

On

On diroit qu'il fait corvée, *one would think that he is not to be paid for what he does.*

† Corvette, ſ. f. *a ſpying* or *advice-boat.*

† Coryphée, ſ. m. *the head* or *chief* of a ſect, company, *or* ſociety.

† Coſeigneur, ſ. m. *he that poſſeſſes a manor with another.*

† Coſmetique, ſ. m. (a beautifying medicament) *coſmetic.*

† Coſmetique, adj. *coſmetic, beautifying.*

† Coſmographe, ſ. m. *a coſmographer.*

† Coſmographie, ſ. f. *coſmography.*

† Coſmographique, adj. *coſmographical.*

* Coſmopolitain, ſ. m. *or* Coſmopolite, ſ. m. *a coſmopolitan,* or *coſmopolite.*

Coſſe, ſ. f. *a ſhell,* or *huſk* of beans, peas, *&c.*

Coſſer, v. n. 1. } *to butt,* as
Se coſſer, v. rec. 1. } rams do.

Coſſon, ſ. m. (an inſect) *cornmite,* or *weevil.*

Coſſu, adj. 1 *ſhelly, huſky.* 2 * *rich.*

Coſtier, adj. 1 (applied to a gun) *that ſhoots wide.* 2 (ſaid of a gun-ſhot) *that is wide of the mark.*

Cote, ſ. f. *quota, ſhare.*

Côte, ſ. f. 1 *a rib.* 2 *a ſea-coaſt.* 3 *a hill.* 4 † *family.*

Côte de melon, *a ſlice of melon*; —— de pourpier, *a ſtalk of purſlain*; —— de luth, *a piece of the body of a luth.*

Marcher côte à côte, *to be of an equal rank*; meſurer les côtes à quelqu'un, *to thraſh one*; ſerrer les côtes à une perſonne, *to preſs one cloſe.*

Côté, ſ. m. 1 *ſide.* 2 *quarter.* 3 *way.*

Le côté de l'endroit, *or* de l'envers d'une étoffe, *the right* or *wrong ſide of a ſtuff*; de mon côté, *for my own part*; elle eſt toujours à ſon côté, *ſhe is always by him.*

Se tenir les côtés de rire, *to laugh immoderately*; recevoir des nouvelles de tous les côtés, *to receive news from all quarters*; mettre dix bouteilles ſur le côté, *to drink ten bottles of wine*; jetter quelqu'un ſur le côté, 1 *to make one drunk,* 2 *to kill one*; être du côté gauche, *to be a natural ſon*; prendre par tous les côtés, *to try all means with one*; ſe ranger du côté de quelqu'un, *to ſide with one.*

A côté, adv. 1 *near, by.* 2 *on the right* or *left.*

1 A côté de la table, *near the table.* 2 quand vous y ſerez, prenez à côté, *when you are there, take on the right,* or *left.*

De côté, adv. *ſideways.*

Cot-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a hill.* 2 *a dainty man.*

Côtelette, ſ. f. *a rib* of mutton *or* pork.

Cote-part. *See* Cote.

Coter, v. a. 1. 1 *to quote.* 2 *to write in a few words on the back* of a writing *its contents.*

Coterie, ſ. f. *ſociety, club.*

† Cothurne, ſ. m. 1 *a buſkin.* 2 *a ſublime ſtyle.*

† Côtier, ſ. m. *a pilot well acquainted with the ſea-coaſts.*

† Côtier, adj. *well acquainted with the ſea-coaſts.*

† Côtiere, ſ. f. 1 *a bed near a wall in a garden.* 2 *a ſeries of ſea-coaſts.*

Cotignac, ſ. m. *a quiddant*; *a marmelade of quinces.*

* Cotillon, ſ. m. *an underpetticoat.*

Aimer le cotillon, *to love the women.*

* Cotir, v. a. 2. *to bruiſe* fruit.

† Cotiſation, ſ. f. *aſſeſſment, rate.*

† Cotiſer, v. a. 1. *to aſſeſs, to rate.*

† Cotité, ſ. f. *quota, ſhare.*

Coton, ſ. m. 1 *a cotton-tree.* 2 *cotton.* 3 *the down growing on quinces and vine-leaves.* 4 ‖ *a young man's beard.*

De la toile de coton, *callico*; jetter un mauvais coton, *to make a ſcurvy appearance.*

Cotonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtuff with cotton.*

Se cotonner, v. r. 1. 1 *to be covered with down,* as ſome fruits and roots. 2 *to wear nappy,* as cloth.

Cotonn-eux, euſe, adj. (ſaid of fruits and roots) *ſoft, dry, and taſteleſs as cotton.*

Cotonnier, ſ. m. 1 *a cotton-tree.* 2 *the cotton-plant.*

Cotoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to walk ſide by ſide* with one. 2 *to ſail along* a coaſt, or *cloſe* to the ſhore.

Cotret, ſ. m. *a ſmall faggot.*

* Cotte, ſ. f. *a petticoat.*

Cotte d'armes, *a coat of arms*; —— de maille, *a coat of mail.*

Donner la cotte verte, *to kiſs* a woman *on the graſs.*

Cotteron, ſ. m. *a ſmall underpetticoat.*

Cou, ſ. m. *neck.*

Cou de pied, *the inſtep*; cou de chemiſe, *the neck of a ſhirt.*

Se caſſer le cou, 1 *to break one's neck.* 2 *to undo one's ſelf.*

Rompre le cou à une affaire, *to make an affair miſcarry.*

* Couard, adj. *cowardly.*

* Couardiſe, ſ. f. *cowardiſe.*

Couchant, ſ. m. *the weſt.*

Couchant, adj. *ſetting.*

Faire le chien couchant, *to cringe to one*; on adore plutôt le ſoleil levant que le couchant, *one worſhips the riſing ſun ſooner than the ſetting.*

Couche, ſ. f. 1 *a bed.* 2 *a bedſtead.* 3 *marriage.* 4 *a magnificent bed.* 5 *delivery, childbirth.* 6 *lying in, child-bed.* 7 *a* child's *clout.* 8 *a lay* of colours, *&c.* 9 *a hot-bed* in a garden. 10 *a lay* or *ſtratum* of any matter. 11 *a ſtake* at cards. 12 *the butt-end* of a gun, *&c.*

1 Couche nuptiale, *the nuptial bed.* 2 des couches de cedre, *cedar bedſteads.* 3 Dieu a beni leur couche, *God has bleſſed their marriage* 4 le ſoleil eſt comme un époux qui ſort de ſa couche, *the ſun is like a huſband, that has juſt roſe from his magnificent bed.* 5 une heureuſe couche, *a happy delivery.* 6 faire ſes couches, *or* être en couches, *to lie in.* 7 où ſont les couches de l'enfant? *where are the child's clouts?* 8 une couche de vernis, *a lay of varniſh.* 9 faire venir des champignons ſur des couches, *to raiſe muſhrooms upon hot-beds.* 10 des lits de coquillayes, *ſtrata of ſhells.* 11 voila ma couche, *here is my ſtake.* 12 la couche d'un fuſil, *the butt-end of a gun.*

Une fauſſe couche, *a miſcarriage.*

Couchée, ſ. f. 1 *the place where one lies upon a road.* 2 *the expence a traveller is at in ſupping and lying at an inn.*

Coucher, ſ. m. 1 *couchee, bedtime.* 2 *a place of repoſe, a place to lay a bed in.* 3 *laying a bed.* 4 *the ſetting* of the ſun *and* ſtars.

Coucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to put to bed.* 2 *to ſtake.* 3 *to lay.* 4 *to inſert.*

1 Cou-

1 Coucher un enfant, *to put a child to bed.* 2 —— de largent ſur une carte, *to ſtake money upon a card.* 3 —— les bleds, *to lay the corn.* 4 —— une clauſe dans un acte, *to inſert a clauſe in an act.*

Coucher la vigne, *to ſet a vine-layer in the ground*; —— un homme ſur le carreau, *to kill a man*; —— en joue, 1 *to level a piece* at one. 2 *to aim* at one, or at a thing; * —— par écrit, *to write down*; —— gros, *to run a great riſk.*

Coucher, v. n. 1. *to lay*, or *lay down.*

Coucher en ville, *to lay abroad*; —— à l'enſeigne de la lune, *or* à la belle étoile, *to lay out in the ſtreet*, or *fields*; —— avec une femme, *to cohabit with a woman*; cette porte a couché ouverte, *this door has been open all night.*

Se coucher, v. r. 1. *to go to bed.* 2 *to lay down.* 3 *to ſet.* 4 *to grow flat.*

1 Il eſt tems de s'aller coucher, *it is time to go to bed.* 2 ſe coucher ſur un tapis, *to lay down upon a carpet.* 3 la lune ſe couche, *the moon ſets.* 4 les garnitures de rubans ſe couchent dans les tems humides, *the ſets of ribbands grow flat in wet weather.*

Ce mouchoir de cou ſe couche bien, *this neck-handkerchief ſets well.*

Couchette, ſ. f. *a ſmall bed without curtains and teſter.*

Mignon de couchette, *a ſprightly and well-ſhaped young lover.*

Coucheur, ſ. m. Coucheuſe, ſ. f. *a bed-fellow.*

* Couci-couci, adv. *indifferently, ſo ſo.*

Coucon. *See* Cocon.

Coucou, ſ. m. (a bird) *cuckow.*

Coude, ſ. m. 1 *elbow.* 2 *any flexure*, or *angle.*

Hauſſer le coude, *to drink too much.*

Coudée, ſ. f. *a cubit.*

Avoir ſes coudées franches, *to be at liberty to do what one pleaſes.*

Coudoyer, v. a. 1. *to puſh with one's elbow.*

Coudraie, ſ. f. *a place planted with hazels.*

Coudre, v. a. 5. 1 *to ſtitch*, or *ſew.* 2 *to join*, *to tack.*

Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion, *to uſe cunning as well as ſtrength againſt one's enemies*; une bouche couſue, *a perſon that can keep a ſecret*; il eſt tout couſu de piſtoles, *he is full of money.*

Coudrier, ſ. m. *a nut-tree, a hazel-tree.*

Couenne. *See* Coine.

* Couette, ſ. f. *a feather-bed.*

† Coulage, ſ. m. *leakage.*

Coulamment, adv. *fluently, freely, readily.*

Coulant, ſ. m. *a* woman's *neck-croſs, with a large ſliding diamond at ſome diſtance above it.*

Coulant, adj. 1 *flowing*, as a brook, a river, &c. 2 *ſmooth*, as verſes and proſe. 3 *pleaſant to the taſte*, as wine, &c.

Noeud coulant, *a running-knot.*

Coulement, ſ. m. *flux, flow.*

Couler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrain.* 2 *to make run.* 3 *to ſlip, to convey into.*

1 Couler le lait, *to ſtrain milk.* 2 —— la leſſive, *to make a lye run through linen, in order to clean it.* 3 —— de l'argent dans la poche de quelqu'un, *to ſlip money into one's pocket.*

Couler un vaiſſeau à fond, *to ſink a ſhip.*

Couler, v. n. 1. 1 *to flow*, or *run*, as liquors. 2 *to ſlip*, as a ladder, &c. 3 *to trickle down*, as tears. 4 *to run*, or *drop*, as a noſe. 5 *to gutter*, as a candle. 6 *to be blighted*, as fruit. 7 *to ſlip away*, as time. 8 *to run ſmooth*, as verſes and proſe. 9 *to leak*, as a veſſel.

Couler à fond, *to ſink*, as ſhips ſometimes do.

Couleur, ſ. f. 1 *colour.* 2 *a ſuit*, at cards. 3 *appearance, pretence.*

1 J'aime cette couleur, *I love this colour.* 2 Je renonce à cette couleur, *I renounce this ſuit.* 3 le menſonge ſe revêt quelquefois des couleurs de la vérité, *falſhood ſometimes puts on the appearance of truth.*

Les pâles couleurs, *the green ſickneſs*; il a porté les couleurs, *he has been a footman.*

Coulevrée, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſnake-weed.*

Coulevrine, ſ. f. (a piece of ordnance) *culverin.*

Couleuvre, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſerpent) *adder.*

Il a bien avalé des couleuvres, *he has gone through a great de of trouble.*

Coulis, ſ. m. (a word of cook ery) *cullis.*

Coulis, adj. m. *is always join to the word* vent; *as*, un ven coulis, *a wind that comes throu chinks, cracks, holes.*

Couliſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a groove.* the room upon a ſtage, *which* between and behind the ſide-ſcen 3 *a ſide-ſcene.*

Une princeſſe de couliſſe, actreſs.

† Couloir, ſ. m. *a* ſtrainer.

Couloire, ſ. f. *a cullinder.*

† Coulpe, ſ. f. *ſin, fault.*

Coulure, ſ. f. 1 *running* metal *out of a mould.* 2 of the vine.

Coup, ſ. m. 1 *a blow, a ſtro* 2 *a wound.* 3 *an event.* 4 *action, a deed.* 5 *an effect.* 6 *trick.* 7 *aim.* 8 *time.* 9 *a mov* at cheſs *or* draughts. 10 *a throw* at dice.

1 Donner un coup, *to give blow*; un coup du ciel, *a ſtro from heaven.* 2 Je ne crain point ſes coups, *I don't fear wounds.* 3 il n'eſt pas ébranl de ce coup, *he is not diſheartened by this event.* 4 faire un mauvais coup, *to do a bad action.* 5 c'eſt un coup de hazard, *this i an effect of chance.* 6 voila un coup de fin matois, *here is a cunning trick.* 7 manquer ſon coup, *to miſs one's aim.* 8 il a bu trois coups, *he has drank three times.* 9 vous allez voir un bon coup, *you are going to ſee a good move.* 10 voici un bon coup, *here is a good throw.*

Un coup de pied, *a kick*; —— de poing, *a cuff*; —— d'oeil, *a caſt of the eyes* on a thing, 2 *proſpect*; —— de main, *a coup de main*; d'ongles, *a ſcratch* with *one's nails*; —— de dent, 1 *a bite*, 2 *a home-thruſt*, in ſpeaking; —— de langue, *or* de bec, *a backbiting*; —— de chapeau, *pulling off the hat*; —— d'epée, *a thruſt with a ſword*; —— de ſifflet, *a whiſtling*; —— de fouet, *or* d'étrivieres, *a laſh*; —— de pinceau, *a ſtroke with a pencil*; —— de plume, *a daſh with a pen*; —— de peigne, *a combing*; —— de lancette, *a prick with a lancet*; —— de filet, *a caſt of a net*; —— d'eſtramaçon, *a large* ſlaſh; or mort or per d'éclat de part de ma théatr play; policy that k alive; or gr vent, foudr tonne Do cudge bâton de pi à cou cudge ſtol, à cou férir, coup zy; that appo porte of c coup fire tête, head man raba aſſu deur one or wal alle head qu' blow qui ce thro de peig à u mon once ano apr à d deſ ou 3

ſtroke; —— de jarnac, *a fatal, or mortal blow*; —— dans l'eau, or perdu, *a uſeleſs ſtroke*; —— d'éclat, *a remarkable deed*; —— de partie, *a deciſive ſtroke*; —— de maître, *an excellent ſtroke*; —— d'eſſai, *a trial*; —— de théatre, *a ſtriking event*, in a play; —— d'état, *a piece of great policy*; —— de grace, *a blow that kills thoſe who have been broke alive*; —— de mer, *a billow, or great rolling wave*; —— de vent, *a guſt of wind*; —— de foudre, *a thunderbolt*; —— de tonnerre, *a clap of thunder*.

Donner des coups de bâton, *to cudgel one*; ſe battre à coups de bâton, à coups d'épée, à coups de piſtolet, à coups de mouſquet, à coups de flêche, *to fight with cudgels, with ſwords, with piſtol, with muſkets, with arrows*; à coup ſur, *certainly*; ſans coup férir, *without fighting*; avoir un coup de hache, *to be a little crazy*; cela a été fait après coup, *that has been done after the time appointed*; la plus petite tolérance porte coup, *the leaſt toleration is of conſequence*; les plus grands coups ſont rués, *the edge of his fire is over*; faire un coup de tête, *to do a thing of one's own head*; faire ſon coup, *to ſucceed*; manquer ſon coup, *to miſcarry*; rabattre les coups, *to appeaſe* or *aſſuage anger*; faire d'une pierre deux coups, *to kill two birds with one ſtone*; donner un coup de pied, or d'éperon juſqu' à Chelſé, *to walk*, or *ride as far as Chelſea*; aller aux coups tête baiſſée, *to run headlong into danger*; rouer quelqu'un de coups, *to load one with blows*; il ne tire pas un coup qui ne porte, *he hits every time*; ce mur prend coup, *this wall threatens ruin*; donner un coup de raſoir, *to ſhave*; —— de peigne, *to comb*; —— de corne à un cheval, *to bleed a horſe*.

Tout-à-coup, *all at once, in a moment*; tout d'un coup, *all at once*; coup ſur coup, *one after another*; à ce coup, *at this time*; après coup, *when the time is over*; à coup perdu, *without aim*, or *deſign*; à tous coups, *very often*.

Coupable, adj. *culpable, guilty*.

Coupant, adj. *cutting*.

Coupe, ſ. f. 1 *a cup*, to drink out of. 2 *a cutting*, or *cutting out*. 3 *a cut*, at cards. 4 (a term of architecture) *cupola*. 5 *the communion under the kind of the wine*.

† Coupé, ſ. m. (a ſtep in dancing) *coupe*.

Coup-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *the top* of a mountain. 2 *a chip of wood*.

Coupe-cu, ſ. m. *the moſt unlucky ſtroke*, at lanſquenet.

Jouer une partie à coupe-cu, *to play at any game without being obliged to give revenge*.

Coupe-gorge, ſ. m. 1 *a place where people are robbed and murdered*. 2 *a ſhop where goods are ſold too dear*. 3 *a public-houſe, where people are badly entertained and pay dear*. 4 *a barber's ſhop, where they ſhave and let blood for a penny*.

Coupe-jarret, ſ. m. *a cut-throat, an aſſaſſin, a murderer*.

† Coupelle, ſ. f. (a ſort of crucible for purifying gold or ſilver) *coppel*.

Or de coupelle, *very fine gold*.

† Coupeller v. a. 1. *to try* or *aſſay* gold and ſilver *by the coppel*.

Couper, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut*. 2 *to cut off*. 3 *to cut down*. 4 *to cut out*. 5 *to carve*. 6 *to divide*.

1 Couper du pain, *to cut bread*.
2 —— un bras, *to cut off an arm*.
3 —— le bled, *to cut down corn*.
4 —— un habit, *to cut out a coat*.
5 —— la viande, *to carve meat*.
6 —— un pays, *to divide a country*.

Couper la gorge, 1 *to kill*. 2 *to hurt*; —— la bourſe, *to rob*; —— la parole, *to interrupt*; —— court, *to make ſhort*; —— du vin, *to mix two* or *ſeveral wines together*; —— la racine à quelque mal, *to root out an evil*; —— pied à un abus, *to root out a bad cuſtom*; —— l'herbe ſous les pieds à quelqu'un, *to make one loſe the advantage he hopes for*; —— un cheval, *to geld a horſe*; —— la tête à quelqu'un, *to behead one*.

Un ſtile coupé, *a conciſe ſtyle*; du lait coupé, *milk mixt with another liquor*.

Se couper, v. r. 1. 1 *to contradict one's ſelf*. 2 *to cut one's ſelf*. 3 *to break one's ſhin againſt the other*. 4 *to crack in the folds*, as cloth does.

Couperet, ſ. m. *a chopping-knife*.

Couperoſe, ſ. f. (a mineral) *copperas*.

Couperoſé, adj. *red, full of pimples*.

Coupe-tête, ſ. m. (a childrens play) *leap-frog*.

†Coupeur, ſ. m. †Coupeuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a cutter*. 2 *one that gathers grapes*.

Un coupeur de bourſe, *a cut-purſe*.

Couple, ſ. m. *a couple*; *as*, heureux couple d'amans, *happy couple of lovers*.

Couple, ſ. f. *a couple, a brace*; *as*, une couple de levriers, *a couple of greyhounds*; une couple de lievres, *a brace of hares*.

N. B. *The word* couple *is applied to things of the ſame kind, which do not go neceſſarily together*; *as*, une couple d'écus, *a couple of crowns: but the word* paire *muſt always be joined to things that go neceſſarily together*; *as*, une paire de bas, *a pair of ſtockings*.

Coupler, v. a. 1. *to couple* dogs.

Couplet, ſ. m. (a diviſion of a ſong, *&c.* containing a certain number of verſes) *couplet*.

Coupleter, v. a. 1. *to lampoon in couplets*.

† Coupoir, ſ. m. *a tallow-chandler's knife*.

Coupole, ſ. f. (with architects) *a cupola*.

Coupon, ſ. m. 1 *a remnant* of cloth. 2 *a piece of clear cambrick, containing two or three ells*. 3 *the half of the yearly profit of a dividend in the French ſtocks*.

† Coupure, ſ. f. *a cut*.

Cour, ſ. f. 1 (a prince's palace) *court*. 2 (a prince and his courtiers) *court*. 3 (a prince, his council, *or* miniſters) *court*. 4 (a place where juſtice is adminiſtered) *court*. 5 (perſons aſſembled for the adminiſtration of juſtice) *court*. 6 *a court*, or *yard*.

Baſſe cour, *a yard where poultry is kept*.; homme de cour, *a courtier*; eau benite de cour, *deceitful careſſes and promiſes*; faire ſa cour à une prince, *to make one's court to a prince*; —— aux belles, *to court the fair ones*.

Courage, ſ. m. 1 *courage, valour*. 2 *anger, reſentment*. 3 *pride*. 4 *zeal, ardour*. 5 *ferocity, cruelty*.

1 Il a beaucoup de courage, *he has a great deal of courage*. 2 tenir ſon courage, *to keep up one's*

anger

anger or *resentment*. 3 les richesses enflent le courage, *riches increase one's pride*. 4 Il fert ses amis de grand courage, *he serves his friends with a great zeal*. 5 Medée eut bien le courage de déchirer ses enfans, *Medea was cruel enough to tear her children to pieces*.

Courage, *chear up*; prendre courage, *to chear up, to pluck up a good heart*; manquer de courage, *to be faint-hearted*.

Courageusement, adv. *courageously, boldly, resolutely*.

Courag-eux, euse, adj. *courageous, bold, resolute*.

Couramment, adv. 1 *easily, without hesitation*. 2 *hastily*.

Cela se vend un écu tout couramment, *the current price of that is a crown*.

Courant, s. m. 1 *a current, a stream*. 2 *a current*, at sea.

Le courant du marché, *the market-price*; —— des affaires, *the course of affairs*; —— du monde, *the way of the world*.

Courant, adj. 1 *flowing*. 2 *running*. 3 *current*. 4 *present*.

1 Eau courante, *flowing water*. 2 écriture courante, *a running hand*. 3 monnoie courante, *a current coin*. 4 année courante, *the present year*.

Un chien courant, *a hound*; un noeud courant, *a slip-knot*.

Tout courant, adv. 1 *very quick*. 2 *easily*.

Courante, s. f. 1 (a sort of nimble dance) *courant*. 2 * *a looseness*.

† Courbatu, adj. (said of a horse) *foundered*.

Courbature, s. f. 1 †*the foundering* of a horse. 2 *a painful weariness*.

Courbe, s. f. 1 (with geometers) *a crooked line*. 2 (with carpenters) *a piece of timber cut in the form of an arch*. 3 †*a couple of horses drawing a boat up a river*. 4 † (a horse's disease) *curb*.

† Courbement, s. m. *bending*.

Courber, v. a. 1. *to bend* or *bow, to make crooked*.

Courber, v. n. 1. *to bend*.

Se courber, v. r. 1. *to stoop*.

Courbette, s. f. (with farriers) *the curvet* of a horse.

Faire des courbettes, 1 *to curvet*, as a horse. 2 *to cringe* before one.

† Courbetter, v. n. 1. *to curvet*, as a horse.

Courbure, s. f. *crookedness, bending*.

† Courcaillet, s. m. 1 *the noise of the quails*. 2 *the whistle which imitates that noise*.

Courée, s. f. (a sea-term) *composition of tallow, rosin, sulphur, and pounded glass, made use of to preserve a ship*.

Donner la courée à un vaisseau, *to rub a ship with coarce*, *see* courée.

Coureur, s. m. 1 *a runner*. 2 *a rambler*. 3 *a rover in love*. 4 *a running-footman*. 5 *an idle boy*. 6 *a running-horse*.

† Coureurs, s. m. pl. *scouts*.

Coureuse, s. f. 1 *a gadder*. 2 *a prostitute*.

Courge, s. f. 1 (a plant) *gourd*. 2 *a* water-carrier's *yoke*.

Courier, s. m. *a courier, an express*.

Courir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* courir, courant, couru; je cours, tu cours, il court, nous courons, vous courez, ils courent; je courois; je courus; je courrai; je courrois; je coure; je courusse. 1 *to hunt after*. 2 *to frequent*. 3 *to be much about*. 4 *to be in*. 5 *to run*. 6 *to drive very fast*. 7 *to pursue*. 8 *to travel over*. 9 *to run at*.

1 Courir un bénéfice, une charge, *to hunt after a living, an employment*. 2 —— le bal, les concerts, les ruelles, *to frequent balls, concertos, bawdy-houses*. 3 —— un predicateur, une femme, *to be much about a preacher, a woman*. 4 —— sa trentieme année, *to be in one's thirtieth year*. 5 —— risque, *to run the chance*. 6 —— un cheval, *to drive a horse very fast*. 7 —— le cerf, le lievre, *to pursue a stag, a hare*. 8 ——les quatre coins du monde, *to travel over all the parts of the earth*. 9 —— la bague, *to run at the ring*.

Courir la prétentaine, *to gad up and down*; —— le guilledou, *to haunt bawdy-houses*; —— la bouline, *to run the gauntlet aboard a ship*; —— une belle fortune, *to be in a fair way of making one's fortune*; —— les mers, *to infest the seas*.

Etre fou à courir les rues, *to be stark mad*.

N. B. *We may say in the infinitive*, courre le lievre, la bague, la poste, fortune, *instead of* courir le lievre, &c.

Courir, v. n. 2. 1 *to run*. 2 *to be extended, to reach*. 3 *to over-run*. 4 *to do too fast*. 5 *to be spread about*. 6 *to gad up and down*.

1 Courir à toutes jambes, *to run with all one's might*. 2 ces rochers courent sud-oueſt environ trois lieues, *those rocks reach from south to west about two leagues*. 3 les souris courent dans cette maison, *the mice over-run that house*. 4 il ne faut pas courir en lisant, *you must not read too fast*. 5 il court un libelle, *a libel is spread about*. 6 il ne fait que courir, *he does nothing but gad up and down*.

Courir à l'hopital, *or* à sa ruine, *or* à sa perte, *to manage one's affairs badly*; il court à l'évêché, *he aims at a bishopric, and will probably succeed*; courir sur le marché d'autrui, *to outbid another*; courir sur les brisées de quelqu'un, *to strive to get what one seeks for*; le bruit court, *there is a report*; faire courir un bruit, *to spread a report*; l'année qui court, *the present year*; la monnoie qui court, *the current coin*; les santés couroient à la ronde, *the healths went about*; courir sus, *to fall upon*; courir après quelqu'un, *to pursue one*.

Courlis. *See* Corlieu.

Couronne, s. f. 1 *a crown*. 2 *kingdom, empire, crown*. 3 (an English or Portuguese piece of money) *crown*.

Couronne de baron, *a baron's coronet*; ouvrage à coronne (in fortification) *a crown-work*; couronne impériale, *see* Impériale.

Couronnement, s. m. 1 *coronation*. 2 *accomplishment, perfection*. 3 (in fortification) *crown-work*.

Couronner, v. a. 1. 1 *to crown, to invest with a crown*. 2 *to cover, as with a crown*. 3 *to adorn, to embellish*. 4 *to terminate, to finish honourably*. 5 *to crown, to reward, to recompense*. 6 *to surround, to dignify, to make illustrious*.

Des têtes couronnées, *kings* or *emperors*; une plaine couronnée de montagnes, *a plain surrounded with*

with *mountains*; ouvrage couronné, *a crown-work.*

Courre. *See* Courir.

Courrier. *See* Courier.

Courroie, ſ. f. *a ſtrap, a leather-ſtring, a latchet.*

Courroir, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *narrow paſſage leading to the rooms in a ſhip.*

Courroucer, v. a. 1. *to provoke to anger.*

Se courroucer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fly into a paſſion.* 2 *to rage,* as the ſea does.

Courroux, ſ. m. 1 *anger, wrath.* 2 *the rage* of the ſea, winds, *&c.*

Cours, ſ. m. 1 *the courſe* of the ſtars, ſun, and moon. 2 *courſe,* or *way* of a ſhip. 3 *the courſe* of nature, of things. 4 *the courſe* of a river, *&c.* 5 *a courſe* of philoſophy, aſtronomy, *&c.* 6 *courſe,* or *term.* 7 *courſe* of fluids. 8 *an agreeable place where people of faſhion reſort to take the air, and ſee one another.*

Cours de ventre, *a looſeneſs*; —— de marché, *the current price of goods on a certain market-day*; voyage de long cours, *a long journey* or *voyage*; avoir cours, 1 *to be in vogue.* 2 *to be current*; n'avoir plus de cours, 1 *to be out of faſhion.* 2 *to be no more current*; faire le cours, *to cruiſe*; prendre ſon cours vers un endroit, *to direct one's courſe toward a certain place*; avoir des vaiſſeaux en cours, *to have ſhips upon a cruiſe.*

Courſe, ſ. f. 1 *running, race.* 2 ‖ *the courſe* of a river, *&c.* 3 ‖ *the courſe* of the ſun *or* ſtars. 4 *the courſe* of life, and many other things. 5 *a cruiſe, a voyage.* 6 *a journey.* 7 *incurſion, invaſion.*

Aller en courſe, *to go upon a cruiſe*; faire des courſes dans le pays ennemi, *to make inroads into the country of the enemies.*

‖ Courſier, ſ. m. *a courſer.*

Court, adj. *ſhort,* either in extent *or* duration.

être court d'argent, *to be ſhort of money*; le plus court c'eſt de la faire, *the beſt way is to do it*; avoir la vûe courte, *to be ſhort-ſighted*; il fait courte meſſe & long diner, *he has not much religion*; voila une piſtole qui eſt courte, *here is a light piſtole*; il a l'intelligence courte, *he has a ſhallow genius.*

Court, adv. *ſhort.*

Couper court, *or* le faire court, *to be ſhort*; demeurer court, *to be at a ſtand, not to know what to ſay*; couper court à quelqu'un, *to interrupt, and refuſe to hear one*; tenir de court, *to keep a ſtrict hand over* one; prendre un marchand de court, *to force a merchant to pay, at a time it is not in his power ſo to do*; s'arrêter tout court, *to ſtop ſhort.*

Courtage, ſ. m. 1 (the trade of one that does buſineſs *or* makes bargains for another) *brokerſhip, factorſhip.* 2 (the reward for his trouble) *brocage, brokerage, factorage.*

Courtaud, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhort thick man.* 2 (a ſort of muſical inſtrument) *ſhort baſſoon.* 3 *a horſe of a middle ſize, whoſe tail and ears are cropt.*

Courtaud de boutique, *a ſhop-keeper's man.*

Courtaud, adj. *made ſhort*; as, un chien courtaud, *a dog whoſe tail is cropt*; un homme courtaud, *a ſhort thick-ſet man.*

Courtaude, ſ. f. *a ſhort thick woman.*

† Courtauder, v. a. 1. *to cut off the tail* of a horſe.

Court-bouillon, ſ. m. *a dreſſing of fiſh with wine, roſemary, bay-leaves, ſalt, and ſpices.*

* Courtement, adv. *briefly, in a few words.*

Courte-paille, ſ. f. (a ſort of game) *cuts,* as, jouer à la courte-paille, *to draw cuts.*

Courte-pointe, ſ. f. *a counterpane,* for a bed.

† Courtier, ſ. m. *a broker, a factor.*

Courtier de mariage, *a match-maker*; —— de ſel, *an officer of the exciſe for ſalt, whoſe buſineſs is to find the meaſures for meaſuring ſalt*; —— de lard & de graiſſes, *an officer, whoſe duty is to viſit greaſe and bacon*; —— de vin, *an officer, whoſe buſineſs is to taſte wine, and attend the citizens who have a mind to buy it.*

Courtiſan, ſ. m. 1 *a courtier.* 2 *one who courts a woman.* 3 *one who flatters another out of ſelf-intereſt.*

Courtiſane, ſ. f. *a courteſan, a proſtitute, a ſtrumpet.*

Courtiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to court,* or *make love to* a woman. 2 *to court, to flatter out of ſelf-intereſt.*

Courtois, adj. *courteous, civil, affable.*

* Courtoiſie, ſ. f. *courteouſneſs, civility, complaiſance.*

Courtpendu, ſ. m. (a fruit) *ſhank apple.*

Courvette. *See* Corvette.

Couſin, ſ. m. 1 *a couſin.* 2 *a friend.* 3 *a ſort of gnat.* 4 *a title of honour given to ſome perſons by the king of France.*

Couſinage, ſ. m. 1 *the being a couſin.* 2 *all the couſins* of one.

Couſine, ſ. f. *a ſhe-couſin.*

* Couſiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to call* one *couſin.* 2 *to viſit* one, *as if he was a couſin* or *friend.*

Couſſin, ſ. m. *a cuſhion,* to ſit upon.

Couſſinet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall cuſhion.* 2 *a pad* or *ſmall pillow put next the ſkin of an animal.*

* Coût, ſ. m. *the coſt* or *price* of a thing.

Coutant, adj. m. *is uſed in this phraſe*; *viz.* au prix coutant, *at prime coſt.*

Cout-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a knife.* 2 *a ſmall ſword uſed only as an ornament.* 3 *a hunting knife.*

Ils vont jouer des couteaux, *they are going to fight*; il a mis couteau ſur table, *he is prepared to play a good knife and fork*; ils ſont toujours à couteaux tirés, *they are always quarrelling,* or *ready to fight.*

Coutelas, ſ. m. *a hanger.*

† Coutelerie, ſ. f. 1 *the art of making knives.* 2 *the place where they are ſold.*

† Coutelier, ſ. m. *a cutler.*

Couteliere, ſ. f. *a caſe to put ſeveral knives in.*

Couter, v. n. 1. 1 *to coſt, to ſtand in.* 2 *to make* one *do* a thing. 3 *to be valuable.* 4 *to be difficult.* 5 *to be expenſive.*

1 Le bled coute tant, *corn coſts ſo much.* 2 les procès lui ont couté tout ſon bien, *the law-ſuits made him ſpend all his eſtate*; ſa mort m'a couté bien des larmes, *his death made me ſhed many tears.* 3 l'argent ne lui coute gueres, *he ſets but a little value upon money.* 4 quand il faut ſervir ſes amis, rien ne lui coute, *he finds nothing difficult to ſerve his friends.* 5 un équipage coute bon à entretenir, *the keeping*

keeping of an equipage is expenſive.

Cette choſe-ci coute plus cher qu'au marché, *or* coute poil & bourre, *this thing coſts too dear.*

* Cout-eux, euſe, adj. *coſtly.*

† Coutier, ſ. m. *a ticking* or *canvaſs maker.*

Coutil, ſ. m. *canvaſs, ticking.*

Coutre, ſ. m. *the coulter* of a plough.

Coutume, ſ. f. 1 *cuſtom, habit.* 2 *cuſtom, eſtabliſhed manner.* 3 *cuſtom, faſhion, uſe.* 4 (a tribute paid for paſſage through a place) *toll.* 5 *municipal laws.* 6 *laws* of any province.

Avoir coutume, *to be wont*; une fois n'eſt pas coutume, *once is no cuſtom*; c'eſt la coutume de Iorris où le battu paie l'amende, *the weakeſt goes to the wall.*

† Coutumier, ſ. m. *a book, containing the laws of a province,* &c.

Coutumier, adj. 1 † *cuſtomary.* 2 * *accuſtomed to a thing.*

1 Droit coutumier, *cuſtomary right.* 2 il eſt coutumier du fait, *he is accuſtomed to it.*

Couture, ſ. f. 1 *ſewing, ſtitching.* 2 *a ſeam* or *ſtitch.* 3 (in ſurgery) *ſuture.*

être battus à platte couture, *to be totally defeated.*

† Couturier, ſ. m. 1 *a country-tailor.* 2 *a botcher.*

Couturiere, ſ. f. 1 *a mantua-maker.* 2 *a ſeamſtreſs.*

Couvée, ſ. f. 1 *all the eggs a bird ſits on.* 2 *a brood.* 3 *crew.*

Couvent, ſ. m. 1 *a monaſtery.* 2 *a nunnery.* 3 *all the monks* or *nuns of a convent.*

Couver, v. a. 1. 1 *to brood* or *ſit on.* 2 *to breed.* 3 *to hatch* or *brew.*

1 Couver des œufs, *to ſit on eggs.* 2 —— une maladie, *to breed a diſtemper.* 3 —— de mauvais deſſeins, *to hatch bad deſigns.*

Couver, v. n. 1. 1 *to lie hid,* as fire, a diſtemper, &c. 2 *to warm one's ſelf with a ſtove under one's coats,* as ſome women do. 3 *to brood, to ſit on eggs, to hatch them.*

Se couver, v. r. 1. *to lie hid.*

Couvercle, ſ. m. 1 *a cover, a lid.*

Couvert, ſ. m. 1 *all the things a table is covered with, in order to make a meal,* as a cloth, plates, &c. 2 *a plate, with a napkin, knife, fork, and ſpoon.* 3 *a ſhelter, a place of refuge.* 4 *a ſhady place.* 5 *the roof* of a building. 6 *the cover* of a letter.

à couvert, adv. *under ſhelter.*

être à couvert de la néceſſité, *to be ſecure from want*; —— de l'orage, *to be ſheltered from a ſtorm*; mettre ſon bien à couvert, *to ſecure one's eſtate*; on la mis à couvert, *he has been thrown into a jail.*

Couvertement, adv. *covertly, ſecretly.*

Couverture, ſ. f. 1 *a covering* in general. 2 *cloke, pretence.*

Couverture de lit, *a coverlet, a blanket*; —— de maiſon, *the roof of a houſe*; —— de livre, *the cover of a book*; —— de mulet, *a mule's cloth.*

Faire la couverture, *to turn the bed down.*

† Couverturier, ſ. m. *a ſeller* or *maker of bed-coverings.*

Couvet, ſ. m. *a ſtove to put burning coals in, which ſome women put under their petticoats.*

Couveuſe, ſ. f. *a hen kept in a farm to ſit on eggs, a ſitting hen.*

Couvi, adj. m. *rotten, is joined only to the word* œuf; *as,* des œufs couvis, *rotten eggs.*

Couvre-chef, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of long head-dreſs, worn by ſome country-women in France.* 2 *a kerchief, a covering for the head.*

Couvre-feu, ſ. m. 1 *a curfew, a cover for a fire.*

† Couvreur, ſ. m. 1 *a tiler.* 2 *a ſlater.* 3 *a thatcher.*

Couvreuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a tiler's, ſlater's,* or *thatcher's wife* or *widow.* 2 † *a woman who mats chairs.*

Couvrir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* couvrir, couvrant, couvert. je couvre, tu couvres, il couvre; nous couvrons, vous couvrez, ils couvrent. je couvrois. je couvris. je couvrirai. je couvrirois. que je couvre. que je couvriſſe. 1 *to cover.* 2 *to hide, to conceal.* 3 *to clothe.* 4 *to defend, to protect.* 5 *to leap.* 6 *to line.* 7 *to load.*

1 Couvrir le feu de cendres, *to cover the fire with aſhes.* 2 —— ſa nudité, *to hide one's nakedneſs*; —— la marche d'une armée, *to conceal the march of an army.* 3 —— les pauvres, *clothe the poor.* 4 —— tout un pays, *to defend a whole country.* 4 —— une cavale, *to leap a mare.* 6 —— une chienne, *to line a bitch.* 7 —— de honte, *to load with ſhame.*

Couvrir la joue de quelqu'un, *to ſlap the face of one*; —— carte, *to bet upon a card*; ſe couvrir, *order the dinner* or *ſupper to be ſerved up.*

* Elle eſt bien couverte, *is well clad*; les avocats plaident couverts, *the counſellors plead with their caps on*; tems couvert, *cloudy weather*; un pays couvert, *a woody country*; bleu eſt trop couvert, *this blue is too dark*; ce baſtion eſt couvert d'un ouvrage à corne, *this baſtion is defended by a horn-work*; homme couvert, *a cloſe* or *ſecret man*; un endroit couvert d'arbres, *a ſhady place*; des mots couverts, *modeſt words which preſent to the mind an obſcene idea*; parler en mots couverts, *to conceal deſignedly a part of one's meaning.*

Se couvrir, v. r. 1. 1 *to put one's hat on.* 2 *to put cloaths on.* 3 *to be overcaſt.* 4 *to defend one's ſelf with* or *by.* 5 *to be covered with.*

Se couvrir de nuages, *to be overcaſt*; —— de gloire, *to get a great deal of glory*; —— de honte, *to load one's ſelf with ſhame.*

* Coyon, ſ. m. *a coward.*

* Coyonner, v. a. 1. *to abuſe one, to reproach him with cowardice* or *ſhame.*

* Coyonnerie, ſ. f. 1 *cowardice.* 2 *a baſe and cowardly action.* 3 *a merry and extravagant diſcourſe.*

Crabe, ſ. f. (a ſea ſhell-fiſh) *crab.*

* Crac, *is uſed in the following and like phraſes*; mes ſouliers font cric, crac, *my ſhoes make a cracking noiſe*; crac, le voila dans le tombeau, *in an inſtant he is no more*; crac, *that's a fib* or *ſtory.*

Crachat, ſ. m. *ſpittle.*

Crachement, ſ. m. *a frequent ſpitting.*

Cracher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpit.* 2 *to utter unſeaſonably.*

1 Cracher le ſang, *to ſpit*

blood. 2 —— du Latin, *to utter Latin ſentences unſeaſonably.*

Cracher des injures contre quelqu'un, *to abuſe one*; c'eſt lui tout craché, *he is another himſelf.*

Cracher, v. n. 1. *to ſpit, to ſpit out.*

Cracher au nez de quelqu'un, *to ſpit in one's face.*; —— au baſſin, *to contribute towards any thing.*

Cracheur, ſ. m. cracheuſe, ſ. f. (one that ſpits often) *ſpitter.*

Crachoir, ſ. m. *a ſpitting-veſſel* or *box.*

Crachotement, ſ. m. *ſputtering*; *ſpitting often, and but little at a time.*

Crachoter, v. n. 1. *to ſputter*, or *ſpit often, and but little at a time.*

Craie, ſ. f. *chalk.*

Craindre, v. a. 6. *to fear, to be afraid of.*

Les orangers craignent la gelée, *the orange-trees are in danger of the froſt*; il craint-la touche, *he is always in fear*; un bon vaiſſeau ne craint que la terre & le feu, *there is nothing to fear for a good ſhip*; il ne craint ni Dieu ni diable, *he is afraid of nothing.*

Crainte, ſ. f. *fear, awe.*

Crainte, prep. *for fear of*; as, crainte d'accident, *for fear of an accident.*

De crainte de, conj. *for fear of.*

De crainte que, conj. *for fear leſt.*

Craint-if, ive, adj. 1 *timorous, fearful.* 2 *cowardly.*

Craintivement, adv. *with fear.*

Cramoiſi, ſ. m. *crimſon.*

* Fou en cramoiſi, *ſtark mad.*

Craimoiſi, adj. *of a crimſon colour.*

† Crampe, ſ. f. (a contraction of the limbs) *cramp.*

Crampon, ſ. m. *a crampern*, to faſten ſtones, wood, &c. with.

Crampons de fer de cheval, *the froſt-nails* or *hooks of a horſe-ſhoe.*

Cramponer, v. a. 1. *to faſten with cramperns.*

Cramponer un cheval, *to hook the ends of a horſe's ſhoe*; avoir l'âme cramponée dans le corps, *to live long.*

Cramponet, ſ. m. *a ſmall crampern.*

Cran, ſ. m. *a notch.*

Crâne, ſ. m. *the ſkull.*

Crapaud, ſ. m. (an inſect) *toad.*

Un vilain crapaud, *an ugly man.*

Crapaudiere, ſ. f. 1 *a place full of toads.* 2 *a low, damp* and *dirty place.*

Crapaudine, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of precious ſtone) *toad-ſtone.* 2 (a horſe's diſeaſe) *the malt-long.* 3 *a piece of metal, iron*, or *copper, wherein is the pivot on which a gate turns.*

Des pigeons à la crapaudine, *pigeons cut on the back from top to bottom, well peppered and ſalted, and broiled on a gridiron.*

* Crapule, ſ. f. *continual drunkenneſs.*

* Crapuler, v. n. 1. *to live in drunkenneſs.*

Craquelin, ſ. m. (a ſort of cake) *cracknel.*

Craquement, ſ. m. *a cracking-noiſe.*

Craquer, v. n. 1. 1 *to crack.* 2 * *to lie, to tell lies, to boaſt without reaſon.*

* Craquerie, ſ. f. *a lie, a falſe boaſting.*

Craqueter, v. n. 1. (to make ſmall but frequent noiſes) *to crackle.*

* Craqueur, ſ. m. craqueuſe, ſ. f. *a fibber, an empty boaſter.*

Craſſe, ſ. f. 1 *dandriff.* 2 *dirt.* 3 *naſtineſs.* 4 *ruſticity, rudeneſs.*

être né dans la craſſe, *to be of a low birth.*

Craſſe, adj. f. 1 † *groſs, thick.* 2 *extreme.*

1 Les humeurs craſſes, *the groſs humours.* 2 une ignorance craſſe, *an extreme ignorance.*

Craſſeux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſlovenly fellow.* 2 *a niggard, a miſer, a curmudgeon.*

Craſſ-eux, euſe, adj. *dirty, naſty.*

Cravate, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of trooper) *croat.* 2 (an animal) *Croatian horſe.*

Cravate, ſ. f. *a neckcloth.*

Crayon, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of pencil) *crayon.* 2 (a drawing done with a pencil or crayon) *crayon.* 3 *a deſcription* of a perſon or thing. 4 *a rough draught* of any thing.

Crayonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to draw with a crayon.* 2 *to make a rough draught* of a thing. 3 * *to draw the character* of a perſon.

Créance, ſ. f. 1 *truſt, confidence.* 2 *power, authority, influence, credit.* 3 *a being a creditor.* 4 *ſecret inſtructions* or *directions*, in an affair of moment.

1 On a créance en lui, *they truſt him.* 2 il a de la créance parmi le peuple, *he has ſome influence over the people.* 3 vous devez colloquer les créanciers ſuivant la date de leur créance, *you ought to place the creditors according to the time in which they began to be creditors.* 4 il a expoſé ſa créance aux miniſtres, *he ſhewed his ſecret inſtructions to the miniſters.*

Lettres de créance, 1 *credentials, letters of credence.* 2 *letters of credit.*

Créancier, ſ. m. créanciere, ſ. f. *a creditor.*

† Créat, ſ. m. *an uſher to a riding-maſter.*

Créateur, ſ. m. *creator, maker.*

Recevoir ſon créateur, (with the Roman Catholics) *to receive the ſacrament.*

Création, ſ. f. *creation.*

Créature, ſ. f. 1 *a creature, a created being.* 2 *a creature, a proſtitute.* 3 (one at the direction, *or* under the influence of another) *creature.*

Crécelle, *or* crécerelle, ſ. f. (a ſort of inſtrument) *rattle.*

Crécerelle, ſ. f. (a bird of prey) *keſtrel.*

Crêche, ſ. f. *a crib, cratch*, or *manger*, for cattle.

Crédence, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall table near the altar, on which the plate*, &c. *uſed at maſs, are put.* 2 *a beaufet.*

Crédibilité, ſ. f. *credibility.*

Crédit, ſ. m. 1 *truſt, credit.* 2 *eſteem, reputation.* 3 *power, influence.*

1 Vendre, *or* achetter à crédit, *to buy* or *ſell upon truſt.* 2 il jouit de tout le crédit que donne la vertu, *he enjoys all the reputation which virtue gives.* 3 il a beaucoup de crédit à la cour, *he has a great power at court.*

Je dis que chez moi crédit eſt mort, *I only ſell for ready money*; il fera crédit depuis la main juſqu'à la bourſe, *he will give no credit.*

Créditer, v. a. 1. (with mer-

chants and traders) *to credit, to admit as a debtor.*

Créditeur, ſ. m. (in trade) *creditor.*

Credo, ſ. m. (with the Romaniſts) *the apoſtolical creed.*

Crédule, adj. *credulous.*

Crédulité, ſ. f. *credulity.*

Créer, v. a. 1. 1 *to create, to form out of nothing.* 2 *to create, to make.* 3 *to contract.* 4 *to ſettle.* 5 *to invent.*

1 Créer le monde, *to create the world.* 2 —— un dictateur, *to make a dictator.* 3 —— une dette, *to contract a debt.* 4 —— une rente ſur ſon bien, *to ſettle a rent upon one's eſtate.* 5 —— des divinités nouvelles, *to invent new gods.*

Crémaillere. *See* Crémillere.

Crémaillon. *See* Crémillon.

Crême, ſ. f. *cream.*

Crême de tartre, *cream of tartar*; ——fouettée, *whipt cream.*

Crêmer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of milk) *to cream*, or *gather cream.*

Crémilliere, ſ. f. *a pot-hanger.*

Crémillon, ſ. m. *a ſmall pot-hanger.*

† Crén-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a notch at the top of a wall, parapet*, &c.

† Créneler, v. a. 1. 1 *to make notches* at the top of a wall, &c. 2 *to indent* or *notch* the wheel of a watch, &c.

Des feuilles crénelées, *crenated leaves.*

Crêpe, ſ. m. (a ſort of very light ſtuff) *crape.*

Crêper, v. a. 1. *to criſp*, or *curl.*

Se crêper, v. r. 1. *to become criſp.*

†Crépi, ſ. m. *mortar*, or *plaiſter, ſpread over a wall.*

Crépin, ſ. m. (a proper name) *Criſpin.*

* Saint Crépin, 1 *all the tools of a journeyman-ſhoemaker.* 2 *a man's whole ſubſtance.*

Crépine, ſ. f. *a ſort of fringe.*

† Crépir, v. a. 2. 1 *to roughcaſt* a wall. 2 *to work* leather *into grain.*

Crépiſſure, ſ. f. *the roughcaſting* of a wall.

Crépodaille, ſ. f. *a ſort of very thin crape.*

Crêpon, ſ. m. *a ſort of very light ſtuff worn in the ſummer.*

Crêpu, adj. *criſp*, or *curled.*

† Crépuſcule, ſ. m. *crepuſcule*, or *twilight.*

Creſſelle. *See* Crécelle.

Creſſerelle. *See* Crécerelle.

Creſſon, ſ. m. (a plant) *creſs.*

Du creſſon d'eau, *water-creſſes*; —— alenois, *garden-creſſes.*

Creſſoniere, ſ. f. *a place where creſs grows.*

Crête, ſ. f. 1 *a* cock's *or* hen's *comb.* 2 *the creſt* on the head of ſome birds.

Crête de caſque, *the creſt* of a helmet; —— de bled, *a heap* of corn, in a boat; —— de foſſé, *the top* of a ditch parting two fields; —— de morue, *a certain piece on the back of a ſtock-fiſh.*

Cet homme leve bien la crête, *that man is very proud*; il a bien baiſſé la crête, *he has been well humbled.*

* Crévaille, ſ. f. *an entertainment where people gorge themſelves.*

Crévaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a crevice, chink*, or *cleft.* 2 (a ſtinking ſore in the heels of horſes) *cratches.* 3 *a chop* in the hand.

Se crévaſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to crack, to break.* 2 *to burſt.* 3 *to chop.*

Creve-cœur, ſ. m. *heart-breaking, grief of heart.*

Crever, v. a. 1. 1 *to break.* 2 *to put out.* 3 *to cram with victuals.* 4 *to kill.*

1 Crever ſon ſiege, en s'aſſeiant deſſus, *to break one's ſeat in ſitting upon it.* 2 —— les yeux à quelqu'un, *to put the eyes of one out.* 3 —— un enfant, *to cram a child with victuals.* 4 —— un cheval, *to kill a horſe.*

Cela lui creve les yeux, 1 *that lies under his noſe.* 2 *that is ſo plain that he muſt certainly underſtand it.*

Crever, v. n. 1. 1 *to burſt.* 2 *to die.* 3 *to be too full.* 4 *to make* or *ſuffer extraordinary efforts.* 5 *to be ſtirred up by violent paſſions.*

1 Les marons crevent dans le feu, *chesnuts burſt in the fire.* 2 Il faut qu'il creve, *he muſt die.* 3 Ses granges crevent de grains, *his barns are too full of corn.* 4 il creve de rire, *he laughs immoderately*; elle creve de chaud, *ſhe is extremely hot.* 5 cet homme creve d'orgueil, *that man is puffed up with pride.*

Se crever, v. r. 1. 1 *to burſt one's ſelf*, by eating too much. 2 *to burſt*, as a pie in an oven, &c. 3 *to kill one's ſelf*, by working too much, *or* ſome other means. 4 *to break*, or *burſt, by daſhing*, as waves do.

Se crever de rire, *to laugh immoderately.*

Crévette, ſ. f. (a ſea ſhell-fiſh) *prawn.*

Creuſer, v. a. 1. *to dig, to make hollow.* 2 *to ſearch into, to examine thoroughly.*

Creuſer ſa foſſe, *to forward one's death*, by debauchery, &c. ſe creuſer le cerveau, *to apply one's ſelf too much.*

† Creuſet, ſ. m. *a crucible.*

Creux, ſ. m. 1 *hole, pit, hollow.* 2 *cavity, concavity, hollow.*

Il a un beau creux de voix, *he has a fine hollow voice.*

Cr-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *deep.* 2 *empty, hollow.* 3 *empty, fooliſh.* 4 *vain, chimerical.*

1 Un foſſé bien creux, *a very deep ditch.* 2 un ventre creux, *an empty belly.* 3 un cerveau creux, *a fooliſh* or *empty pate.* 4 des imaginations creuſes, *vain and chimerical fancies.*

Cri, ſ. m. *cry* of animals or birds. 2 *cry, ſhriek, ſcream.* 3 *cry, complaint, lamentation.* 4 *cry, proclamation.*

Cri de joie, *ſhout, hollowing*; jetter des cris, *to cry out*; chercher quelqu'un à cor & à cri, *to purſue one with hue and cry.*

Criailler, v. n. 1 *to bawl, to ſcold.*

Criailleries, ſ. f. pl. *bawling, ſcolding.*

Criailleur, ſ. m. *a bawling man.*

Criailleuſe, ſ. f. *a bawling woman.*

Criard, ſ. m. *a clamorous* or *noiſy fellow.*

Criard, adj. *clamorous, noiſy.*

Dettes criardes, *dribbling debts.*

Criarde, ſ. f. *a clamorous* or *noiſy woman.*

Crible, ſ. m. *crible, ſieve.*

Cribler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſift.* 2 *to examine.* 3 *to take the beſt part of* a thing.

Un ſoldat criblé de coups, *a ſoldier that has received many wounds*; un vaiſſeau criblé de coups,

coups, *a ſhip that has received many ſhots.*

† Cribleur, ſ. m. *a ſifter* of corn.

Criblures, ſ. f. pl. *ſiftings.*

† Cric, ſ. m. *an engine uſed to lift up heavy burdens.*

† Criée, ſ. f. *a publication made at ſeveral times of ſeized goods to be expoſed to ſale.*

Crier, v. a. 1. 1 *to cry.* 2 *to ſcold.* 3 *to beg for.* 4 *to ſell publicly.* 5 *to proclaim.*

1 Crier du poiſſon, *to cry fiſh.* 2 —— un valet, *to ſcold a ſervant.* 3 —— vengeance, *to beg for revenge.* 4 —— une terre, *to ſell publicly an eſtate.* 5 —— l'ouverture d'une foire, *to proclaim a fair.*

Crier haro ſur quelqu'un, *to complain loudly of one.*

Crier, v. n. 1. 1 *to cry.* 2 *to bawl.* 3 *to quarrel.* 4 *to complain of.* 5 *to inveigh againſt.* 6 *to crick,* as ſome things do. 7 *to ſcream, to ſqueak.* 8 *to ſhout, to hollow.*

1 Crier ſans ceſſe, *to cry without intermiſſion.* 2 —— à pleine tête, *to bawl very loud.* 3 —— toujours enſemble, *to quarrel always together.* 4 —— contre les impôts, *to complain of taxes.* 5 —— contre le luxe, *to inveigh againſt luxury.* 6 comme une roue, *to crick as a wheel.* 7 —— de peur, *to ſcream for fear.* 8 —— de joie, *to ſhout for joy.*

Crieries, ſ. f. pl. 1 *bawling.* 2 *ſcolding.* 3 *complaints.*

Crieur, ſ. m. crieuſe, ſ. f. 1 *one that makes a noiſe, either by quarrelling, complaining, or otherwiſe.* 2 *one that cries his goods in the ſtreets.*

Un crieur public, *a crier.*

Crime, ſ. m. 1 *a crime.* 2 *a fault.*

Crime de leze-majeſté, *a crime of high treaſon.*

Criminaliſer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to render* an affair *criminal.*

Criminel, ſ. m. *a criminal, an offender.*

Crimin-el, elle, adj. 1 *criminal, faulty.* 2 *criminal, guilty.* 3 (not civil) *criminal.*

Criminellement, adv. *criminally.*

Crin, ſ. m. *the long hair that grows on the neck and tail of a horſe.*

Prendre quelqu'un au crin, *to pull one by the hair.*

† Crinier, ſ. m. *a workman that prepares the horſe's long hair for ſaddles, chairs,* &c.

Criniere, ſ. f. 1 *the mane* of an animal. 2 *a* horſe-*cloth.*

Une vilaine criniere, *a bad head of hair.*

Criole, ſ. m. *a Creolian.*

Crique, ſ. f. (with ſailors) *a creek,* or *little bay.*

Criquet, ſ. m. *a ſmall horſe.*

Criſe, ſ. f. *the criſis* of an affair, of a diſtemper.

Criſſer, v. n. 1. *to grind one's teeth.*

Criſt-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *cryſtal.*

Criſtal de montre, *a watch-glaſs;* —— mineral, *cryſtal mineral.*

† Criſtallin, ſ. m. *cryſtalline humour.*

Criſtalline, adj. *cryſtalline, bright, tranſparent.*

‡ Critiquable, adj. *that may be criticiſed.*

Critique, ſ. m. 1 *a critic, one ſkilled in criticiſm.* 2 *a critic, a malicious cenſurer.*

Critique, ſ. f. 1 (art of criticiſing) *critics.* 2 *critical remarks.* 3 *a malicious cenſure.*

Critique, adj. 1 *critic, critical.* 2 (comprifing the time at which a great event is determine) *critical.*

Critiquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to criticiſe, to write remarks upon.* 2 *to cenſure,* or *find fault with.*

Croaſſement, ſ. m. *the croaking* of a raven *or* crow.

Croaſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to croak,* as a raven *or* crow. 2 *to bawl.*

Croc, ſ. m. 1 *a hook, a tenter-hook.* 2 *a whiſker.* 3 *a ſort of ſharp tooth* of a man, horſe, *or* dog. 4 *a bawdy-houſe* or *gaming-houſe bully.* 5 *a ſharper.*

Ce procès eſt pendu au croc, *that law-ſuit remains undecided.*

Croc-en-jambe, ſ. m. *the tripping up of one's heels.*

Donner le croc-en-jambe à quelqu'un, 1 *to trip up the heels of one, to make one fall by tripping up his heels.* 2 *to play one a cunning and bad turn.*

Croche, ſ. f. (a muſical term) *crotchet.*

Crochet, ſ. m. 1 *a hook.* 2 *a ſort of horſe's tooth.* 3 *a ſmall hook.* 4 *a pick-lock.* 5 *a ſteel-yard.* 6 *a parentheſis.*

Clou à crochet, *a tenter-hook;* des crochets de portefaix, *a machine uſed by French porters to carry burdens on their backs;* vivre ſur les crochets de quelqu'un, *to live at the expence of one.*

Crocheter, v. a. 1. *to pick open* a lock.

† Crocheteur, ſ. m. *a porter who makes uſe of* crochets, (*ſee* crochets.)

Crocheteur de ſerrures, *a thief who picks locks.*

† Crocheteuſe, ſ. f. *a woman who uſes* crochets *to carry burdens on her back,* (*ſee* crochets.)

Crochu, adj. *hooked, crooked.*

Avoir les mains crochues. 1 *to have crooked hands.* 2 *to be light-fingered.*

* Crochuer, v. a. 1. *to make crooked.*

Crocodile, ſ. m. (an amphibious animal) *crocodile.* 2 *a wicked and perfidious man.*

Des larmes de crocodile, *deceitful tears.*

Croire, v. a. 5. 1 *to believe.* 2 *to conſult.* 3 *to follow the advice of.* 4 † *to receive as a proof.*

1 Croire une perſonne, une choſe, *to believe a perſon, a thing.* 2 —— ſa colere, *to conſult one's anger.* 3 j'en croirai qui vous voudrez, *I ſhall follow the advice of whom you pleaſe.* 4 on doit en croire le ſerment du défendeur, *we muſt admit as a proof the oath of the defendant.*

Croire, v. n. 5. 1 *to believe,* *to think.* 2 *to give credit.*

† Croiſade, ſ. f. *a cruſade.*

† Croiſé, ſ. m. *a croiſe.*

Croiſée, ſ. f. 1 *a window,* or *opening left in a wall to light an apartment.* 2 *the ſaſh* or *caſement of a window.*

Croiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to croſs, to lay* one body, *or draw* one line *athwart* another. 2 *to mark with a croſs line.* 3 *to cancel, by marking with a croſs line.* 4 *to croſs* a road, way, &c.

Croiſer, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) *to cruiſe.*

Se croiſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſit croſs-legged,* as tailors do. 2 *to inliſt for the holy wars,* as the croiſes formerly did.

Se croiſer, v. rec. 1. 1 *to lie athwart one another.* 2 *to meet one another upon a road.* 3 *to oppoſe,* or *hurt one another.*

Des chemins, *or* des lignes qui ſe croiſent, *croſs-ways*, or *lines*.

* Croiſette, ſ. f. *a ſmall croſs*.

Croiſeur, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a captain*, or *ſhip, that goes upon a cruiſe*.

Croiſiere, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a tract of ſea where ſhips go a-cruiſing*.

Croiſillon, ſ. m. *the bar*, or *arm* of a croſs.

Croiſſance, ſ. f. 1 *growth, growing*. 2 *the full growth* of a perſon or thing.

Croiſſant, ſ. m. 1 *the creſcent* of the moon. 2 any *creſcent*.

† Croît, ſ. m. *the increaſe* of a flock.

* Croître, v. a. 5. 1 *to increaſe*. 2 *to enlarge*. 3 *to ſwell*.

Croître, v. n. 5. 1 *to grow*, as animals, plants, &c. 2 *to thrive*, as a plant, &c. in a proper ſoil. 3 *to increaſe*, as the days, &c. 4 *to ſwell*, as rivers, &c. 5 *to increaſe in number*, as the inhabitants of a country, &c.

Croix, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of gibbet) *croſs*. 2 (the repreſentation or figure of that gibbet) *croſs*. 3 (an ornament for the ladies) *croſs*. 4 (a line drawn through another) *croſs*. 5 (a ſort of money) *croſs*. 6 *croſs, trouble, affliction*.

La croix de par Dieu, *the alphabet*; n'avoir ni croix ni pile, *to have no money*; jouer à croix & à pile, *to play at croſs and pile*.

* Croquant, ſ. m. *a beggar*.

Croquant, adj. *cracking*.

à la croque au ſel, adv. 1 *with ſalt alone*. 2 *without any dreſſing*.

Je vous mangerois à la croque au ſel, *I am ſtronger than you*.

* Croque-lardon, ſ. m. *a kitchen-mumper*.

Croquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to eat greedily*. 2 *to ſpend, to conſume*. 3 *to ſteal cunningly*. 4 *to make the rough ſketch* of a deſign, of a performance.

Croquer le marmot, *to dance attendance*.

Croquer, v. n. 1. (to utter a ſudden ſound) *to crack*.

Croquet, ſ. m. *a thin cake of gingerbread that cracks in one's teeth*.

* Croqueur, ſ. m. *a thieving glutton*.

* Croquignole, ſ. f. *a fillip on the face*.

Croſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a croſier*, or *biſhop's ſtaff*. 2 *a ſort of bat*, to play with. 3 *the but-end* of a muſquet.

Croſſé, adj. (ſaid of biſhops or abbots) *that has the privilege of carrying the croſier*.

Croſſer, v. n. 1. *to hit a ball with a bat*.

† Croſſeur, ſ. m. *one that hits a ball with a bat*.

Crotte, ſ. f. 1 *mud*. 2 *the dung* of ſome animals, as dogs, goats, rats, mice, ſilk-worms, &c.

Crotter, v. a. 1. *to dirt, to bemire*.

Crotté comme un barbet, *as muddy as a beaſt*; un poëte crotté, *a paltry poet*; une comteſſe crottée, *a counteſs who is not rich enough to keep a coach*; il fait bien crotté dans les rues, *the ſtreets are very dirty*.

Crottin, ſ. m. *the dung of animals when it is dry, hard, and ſmall*.

Croulement, ſ. m. *the ſhaking* of a tottered building.

Crouler, v. n. 1. *to totter*, or *ſhake, in order to fall*.

Croulier, adj. (ſaid of ſome grounds or ſands) *that is not firm under one's feet*.

Croupade, ſ. f. (with horſemen) *croupade* of a horſe.

Croupe, ſ. f. 1 *the top* of a hill, of a mountain. 2 *the buttocks* of a horſe, mule, &c. 3 *the rounded back of a church's choir*.

Cheval qui porte en croupe, *a horſe that carries double*; monter en croupe derriere un autre, *to get on horſeback behind another*; il eſt chatouilleux ſur la croupe, *he is eaſily put in a paſſion*.

à croupetons, adv. *ſquat down*.

Croupier, ſ. m. (with gameſters) *croup*.

Croupiere, ſ. f. *the crupper* of a horſe, mule, &c.

Tailler des croupieres à quelqu'un, *to cut out work for one*; elle hauſſe la croupiere, *ſhe ſports with her gallants*.

Croupion, ſ. m. 1 *the rump*. 2 *the rump* of a bird. 3 *the buttocks, the bum*.

Croupir, v. n. 2. 1 *to ſtand*. 2 *to live, to remain*.

1 Une eau qui croupit, *a ſtanding water*; croupir dans la pareſſe, *to live in idleneſs*.

Croupiſſant, adj. *ſtanding*.

Crouſtille, ſ. f. *a little croſt* of bread.

* Crouſtiller, v. n. 1. *to eat ſmall cruſts of bread, as one is drinking*.

* Crouſtilleuſement, adv. *comically, with mirth*.

* Crouſtill-eux, euſe, adj. *comical, humorous*.

Croute, ſ. f. 1 *a cruſt* of bread, *or* paſtry. 2 (any ſhell *or* coat by which any body is enveloped *or* covered) *cruſt*. 3 (with ſurgeons) *a ſcab* of a wound, &c. 4 (with painters) *a copy* which *may be miſtaken for an original*.

Croutelette. *See* Crouſtille.

Crouton, ſ. m. *a ſmall cruſt* of bread.

Croyable, adj. *credible*, which *is to be believed*.

Croyance, ſ. f. 1 *faith, belief*. 2 *opinion*. 3 *confidence*.

Croyant, ſ. m. *a believer*, one *of the faithful*.

Cru, ſ. m. *the landed eſtate* of one.

Boire du vin de ſon cru, *to drink wine of one's own vineyard*.

Cruauté, ſ. f. 1 *cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity*. 2 *cruel action*.

Cruche, ſ. f. 1 *a pitcher*. 2 *a ſtupid fellow*.

Tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle ſe briſe, *the pitcher goes ſo often to the well, that it comes home broke at laſt*.

Cruchée, ſ. f. *a pitcherful*.

Cruchon, ſ. m. *a ſmall pitcher*.

Crucifiement, ſ. m. 1 *crucifixion*. 2 *a picture* or *print repreſenting a crucifixion*.

Crucifier, v. a. 1. *to crucify*.

Crucifix, ſ. m. *a crucifix*.

Un mangeur, *or* une mangeuſe de crucifix, 1 *a bigot*. 2 *an hypocrite*; faire le crucifix, *to beg alms*.

Cr-ud, ue, adj. 1 *raw*. 2 *raw, not worked*. 3 *unmannerly, undigeſted, imperfect*. 5 *hard to be digeſted*.

1 Viande crue, *raw meat*. 2 ſoie crue, *raw ſilk*. 3 cela eſt un peu crud, *that is a little unmannerly*. 4 penſée crue, *an undigeſted thought*. 5 le melon eſt crud ſur l'eſtomac, *the melon is hard to be digeſted*.

à crud, adv. *without cloaths, ſtockings,* or *ſaddle.*

Crudité, ſ. f. *crudity, unripeneſs.* 2 *crudity, indigeſtion.*

Crue, ſ. f. 1 *growth.* 2 *increaſe.*

Cruel, ſ. m. *a cruel man.*

Cru-el, elle, adj. 1 *cruel.* 2 *hard-hearted, unkind.* 3 *hard, painful.* 4 (ſaid of the weather) *bad, ugly, terrible.*

Cette femme n'eſt pas cruelle, *that woman is of the kind ſort.*

Cruelle, ſ. f. *a cruel woman.*

Cruellement, adv. *cruelly, barbarouſly, inhumanly.*

Cruement, adv. 1 *bluntly.* 2 *openly, boldly.*

Cryſtal. *See* Criſtal.

Cryſtallin. *See* Criſtallin.

Cu. *See* Cul.

† Cube, ſ. m. *a cube.*

†Cube, *or* cubique, adj. *cubic, cubical.*

† Cucurbite, ſ. f. (a veſſel for diſtillations, &c.) *cucurbite.*

Cueillette, ſ. f. 1 *harveſt.* 2 *gathering* of fruit. 3 *a gathering,* or *collection of charitable contributions.*

Cueilleur, ſ. m. cueilleuſe, ſ. f. *a gatherer* of fruit, &c.

Cueillir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* cueillir. cueillant. cueilli. je cueille, tu cueilles, il cueille; nous cueillons, vous cueillez, ils cueillent. je cueillois, je cueillis. je cueillerai. je cueillerois. je cueille. je cueillisse. *to gather.*

Cueilloir, ſ. m. *a ſort of fruit-baſket.*

Cuiller, *or* cuillier, ſ. f. *a ſpoon.*

Cuiller à pot, *a pot-ladle.*

Cuillerée, ſ. f. *a ſpoonful.*

Cuilleron, ſ. m. *the bowl* of a ſpoon.

Cuir, ſ. m. 1 *leather.* 2 *ſkin, hide.*

Un viſage de cuir bouilli, *a very ugly face*; rire entre cuir & chair, *to laugh in one's ſleeves*; avoir le cuir doux & fort uni, *to have a ſoft and ſmooth ſkin*; faire du cuir d'autrui large courroie, *to be free of another man's purſe.*

Cuiraſſe, ſ. f. *a cuiraſs.*

Cuiraſſier, ſ. m. (a ſoldier in armour) *cuiraſſier.*

Cuire, v. a. 4. 1 *to boil, roaſt, broil, bake, do,* or *dreſs* victuals, &c. 2 *to digeſt, to concoct.* 3 *to ripen* fruit, &c. 4 *to burn,* or *dry* bricks.

Cuire, v. n. 1. 1 *to be roaſting, boiling, broiling, baking.* 2 *to burn.* 3 *to ſmart.*

* Il eſt cuit, il eſt fricaſſé, *he is ruined*; il a du pain cuit, 1 *he is rich.* 2 *he has a great deal of what is neceſſary to him*; vous viendrez cuire à notre four, *you ſhall want me one day or other.*

Cuiſant, adj. 1 *burning.* 2 *ſharp.* 3 *ſmarting.*

Cuiſine, ſ. f. 1 *kitchen.* 2 *cookery.*

Du latin de cuiſine, *law-latin, bad latin*; être chargé de cuiſine, *to be fat*; faire rouler la cuiſine de quelqu'un, *to pay for the houſe-keeping of one*; faire la cuiſine, *to dreſs victuals.*

Cuiſiner, v. n. 1. *to dreſs victuals.*

† Cuiſinier, ſ. m. *a man-cook.*

† Cuiſiniere, ſ. f. *a woman-cook.*

† Cuiſſart, ſ. m. (an armour for the thighs) *cuiſh.*

Cuiſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a thigh.* 2 *the leg* of a dreſſed turkey, capon, &c.

Une cuiſſe de noix, *a quarter of a walnut.*

Cuiſſon, ſ. f. 1 *the roaſting, boiling,* &c. of meat. 2 *ſmart.*

Pain de cuiſſon, *bread baked at home.*

Cuiſſot, ſ. m. 1 *the haunch* of a ſtag, of a deer, *or* of ſuch like beaſt. 2 *the leg* of a turkey, of a fowl.

Cuiſtre, ſ. m. 1 *a man-ſervant in a college.* 2 *an ill-bred collegian.*

Cuitte, ſ. f. 1 *baking* of bread. 2 *a certain degree in burning, boiling, &c. any thing.*

Cuivre, ſ. m. (a metal) *copper.*

Cul, ſ. m. 1 *arſe, breech, bum.* 2 *the back part,* or *bottom* of ſeveral things; as, le cul d'une charette, *the tail* of a cart, &c. —— d'un verre, *the bottom of a glaſs,* &c.

* Cul par deſſus tête, *the feet upwards and head downwards*; jouer à cul levé, *to play at level coil*; il y va de cul & de tête, *he does his beſt endeavours to ſucceed*; on le tient au cul & aux chauſſes, *he is taken,* or *arreſted*; tirer le cul en arriere, *to hang an arſe*; être à cul, *to be utterly ruined*; faire le cul de plomb, *to keep cloſe to one's buſineſs*; faire une choſe à écorche-cul, *to do a thing againſt one's will*; arrêter quelqu'un ſur cul, *to ſtop one quite ſhort*; faire le cul de poule, *to make a hen's arſe mouth*; baiſer le cul à quelqu'un, *to lick one's ſhoes, to cringe before him*; vouloir petter plus haut que le cul, *to undertake more than one can perform.*

Cul de ſac, *a place that has no thoroughfare*; —— de jatte, *a man who has neither legs nor thighs, and ſlides along in a wooden platter*; —— de plomb, *a man that ſticks to his buſineſs*; —— bas, *a ſort of game,* at cards; —— de baſſe foſſe, *a dungeon*; —— blanc, (a bird) *white-tail.*

Culaſſe, ſ. f. *the breech* of a cannon, of a gun, &c.

Une femme renforcée ſur la culaſſe, *a woman that has broad buttocks.*

Culbute, ſ. f. 1 *a tipping of heels over one's head.* 2 *a fall.*

Faire la culbute, *to tip one's heels over one's head.*

Culbuter, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw* one *down from a high place.* 2 * *to ruin, to deſtroy, to undo.*

Il culbute toutes ſes paroles les unes ſur les autres, *he ſpeaks ſo quick that one can't underſtand him.*

Culbuter, v. n. 1 *to tumble down.* 2 *to be ruined.*

Culée, ſ. f. (with architects) *the heap of ſtones that ſupports the laſt arch of a bridge.*

Culot, ſ. m. 1 *the bottom* of a church-lamp, &c. 2 *he who has been admitted laſt into a body of men,* or *the youngeſt of them.* 3 *the laſt that came forth of a brood.*

Culotte, ſ. f. 1 *breeches.* 2 *the back part* of a pigeon. 3 *a rump* of beef.

Culte, ſ. m. *worſhip.*

Cultiver, v. a. 1. 1 *to cultivate, to till, to huſband.* 2 *to cultivate, to improve.* 3 *to nurſe.*

1 Cultiver une terre, *to till a piece of ground.* 2 —— ſon eſprit, *to improve one's mind.* 3 —— des arbres, *to nurſe trees.*

C'eſt un homme qu'il faut cultiver, *he is a man whoſe good will we muſt keep up.*

Culture, ſ. f. 1 *cultivation* or *culture* of ſoils. 2 *nurſing* of trees *or* plants. 3 *cultivation, improvement, melioration.*

Cumin, ſ. m. (a plant) *cummin.*

Cupidité, ſ. f. *cupidity, concupiſcence, unlawful* or *unreaſonable longing.*

† Curable, adj. *curable, that may be cured.*

† Curatelle, ſ. f. *a ſort of guardianſhip.*

† Curateur, ſ. m. *a ſort of guardian.*

† Curatrice, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſhe-guardian.*

Cure, ſ. f. 1 *a living, with the charge of ſouls.* 2 *a parſonage, a manſion-houſe of a parſon.* 3 *cure* of a diſtemper *or* wound. 4 *cleaning* of wells, ditches, *&c.*

On a beau prêcher à qui n'a cure de bien faire, *it is uſeleſs to give counſel to thoſe that won't follow it.*

Curé, ſ. m. *a parſon.*

Cure-dent, ſ. m. *a tooth-picker.*

Curée, ſ. f. *the part of the wild beaſt which is given to the hounds in order to encourage them.*

Cure-oreille, ſ. m. *an ear-picker.*

† Cure-pied, ſ. m. *a horſe's foot picker.*

Curer, v. a. 1. *to cleanſe, to clean.*

Se curer les dents & les oreilles, *to pick one's teeth and ears.*

Cureur, ſ. m. *one that cleanſes.*

Un cureur de puits, de canaux, *one that cleans wells, canals*; —— de retraits, *a night-man.*

Cur-ial, iaux, adj. *of* or *belonging to a parſon.*

† Curie, ſ. f. *a part of a tribe amongſt the ancient Romans.*

Curieuſement, adv. *curiouſly, attentively, inquiſitively.*

Curieuſe, ſ. f. *a curious woman, a prying and inquiſitive woman.*

Curieux, ſ. m. 1 *a curious man, a prying and inquiſitive man.* 2 *a virtuoſo.*

Curi-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *curious, prying, inquiſitive.* 2 *curious, rare, excellent.* 3 *curious, elegant, fine.* 4 *nice, neat.*

Curioſité, ſ. f. 1 *curioſity, inquiſitiveneſs.* 2 *curioſity, rarity, curious thing.* 3 *a rarce-ſhow.*

Curoir, ſ. m. (with huſbandmen) *an inſtrument to clean the plough-ſhare with.*

Curviligne, adj. (in geometry) *curvilineal.*

† Cuſtode, ſ. f. 1 *the pix where the conſecrated hoſts are kept in popiſh churches.* 2 *the little cloth that pix is covered with.* 3 *a bolſter's cap.*

Donner le fouet ſous la cuſtode, *to give one a private whipping.*

* Cuſtodi-nos, ſ. m. (a law-term) *he that keeps a benefice for another.*

† Cuticule, ſ. f. *cuticle.*

Cuve, ſ. f. *a large tub.*

Des foſſés à fond de cuve, *ſteep ditches*; déjeuner à fond de cuve, *to make a very hearty breakfaſt.*

Cuv-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a little tub.*

Cuvée de vin, ſ. f. *the wine which is made at once.*

Voici du vin de la prémiere cuvée, *here is wine of the firſt preſſing.*

† Cuver, v. a. 1. *to make* wine *work in a tub.*

Cuver ſon vin, 1 *to ſteep one's ſelf ſober.* 2 *to cool,* or *relent.*

Cuver, v. n. 1. (ſaid of wine) *to work in a tub.*

Cuvette, ſ. f. *a ciſtern* for a room.

Cuvier, ſ. m. *a bucking-tub.*

Un cuvier de harangere, *a fiſh-tub.*

† Cycle, ſ. m. (a round of time) *cycle.*

Cycle ſolaire, *the cycle of the ſun*; —— lunaire, *the cycle of the moon.*

Cygne, ſ. m. (a bird) *ſwan.*

Cylindre, ſ. m. 1 † *a cylinder.* 2 *a roller* for a garden, *&c.*

† Cylindrique, adj. *cylindric, cylindrical.*

Cymbale, ſ. f. (a muſical inſtrument) *cymbal.*

Cynique, ſ. m. (an ancient philoſopher of the ſnarling ſort) *cynic.*

Cynique, adj. *cynical.*

Cyprès, ſ. m. 1 *a cypreſs tree.* 2 *the wood of that tree.*

Czar, ſ. m. (the title of the Emperor of Ruſſia) *Czar.*

Czarine, ſ. f. (the title of the Empreſs of Ruſſia) *Czarina.*

Czarowitz, ſ. m. *the Czar's ſon, who is the preſumptive heir to the crown.*

D.

D, ſ. m. (the fourth letter of the alphabet) *D.*

Dà (a ſort of interjection ſerving to increaſe the affirmation or negation) *indeed.*

N. B. *This word is always joined to* oui, *or* ſi fait, *yes*; or non fait, *no*; *as,* oui-dà, *or* ſi fait dà, *yes indeed*; non fait dà, *no indeed.*

D'abord, adv. 1 *firſt, at firſt.* 2 *immediately.*

D'abord que, conj. *as ſoon as.*

* Daces, ſ. f. pl. *a duty upon goods exported.*

Dactyle, ſ. m. (a meaſure in a Latin verſe) *dactyle.*

Dada, ſ. m. (a childiſh expreſſion) *a horſe, a ſmall horſe.*

* Dadais, ſ. m. *a booby.*

Dagorne, ſ. f. 1 *a cow that has loſt one of her horns.* 2 * *a beldam, an old woman.*

Dague, ſ. f. *a dagger.*

† Dagues, ſ. f. pl. 1 *the horns* of a ſtag two years old. 2 *wild boar's tuſks.*

† Daguet, ſ. m. *a ſtag two years old.*

D'aguet, adv. *ſecretly, clandeſtinely.*

Daigner, v. n. 1. *to deign, to vouchſafe kindly.*

Daim, ſ. m. (an animal) *deer.*

Un daim mâle, *a buck*; —— femelle, *a doe.*

Daine, ſ. f. (the female of a deer) *doe.*

Dais, ſ. m. *a canopy.*

Dalle, ſ. f. *a bit,* or *ſlice of fiſh.*

† Dalmatique, ſ. f. (a veſtment uſed in the church of Rome, *&c.*) *dalmatic.*

Dalot, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *ſcupper-hole,* in a ſhip.

* Dam, ſ. m. *is uſed in theſe and ſuch phraſes, viz.* à ſon dam, *to his coſt*; la peine du dam, *the puniſhment of the damned.*

Damas, ſ. m. 1 (a ſilk ſtuff) *damaſk.* 2 (a fruit) *damaſk plum.* 3 *a cymeter.*

† Damaſquiner, v. a. 1. *to damaſken* ſteel, iron, *&c.*

† Damaſquinerie, ſ. f. *the art of damaſkening* ſteel, iron, *&c.*

† Damaſquineur,

† Damaſquineur, ſ. m. *one that damaſkens* ſteel, iron, *&c.*

† Damaſquinure, ſ. f. *damaſkenery*, or *work damaſkened.*

Damaſſé, ſ. m. *damaſk linen.*

† Damaſſer, v. a. 1. *to damaſk* linen.

† Damaſſure, ſ. f. *damaſk-work* upon linen.

Dame, ſ. f. 1 *a lady.* 2 *the miſtreſs* of a houſe, of one's heart, *&c.* 3 *a queen*, at cheſs or cards. 4 *a man*, at draughts, trictrac, *&c.* 5 *dame, goody.*

Jouer aux dames, *to play at draughts*; aller à dame, 1 *to make a queen*, at cheſs. 2 *to go to king*, at draughts.

* Dame, interj. *indeed, forſooth.*

Damée, adj. f. *right, real*; as, c'eſt une dame damée, *ſhe is a real lady.*

* Dame-jeanne, ſ. f. *a large bottle uſed at ſea.*

Damer, v. a. 1. 1 *to crown*, or *king* a man, at draughts. 2 *to exchange* a pawn *for the beſt piece one has loſt*, at cheſs.

Damer le pion à quelqu'un, *to ſupplant one.*

Dameret, ſ. m. *a beau, a ſpark.*

Damier, ſ. m. 1 *a draught-board.* 2 *a cheſs-board.*

Damnable, adj. 1 *damnable, deſerving damnation.* 2 *damnable, pernicious.*

Damnablement, adv. 1 *damnably, in ſuch a manner as to incur eternal puniſhment.* 2 *damnably, odiouſly, hatefully.*

Damnation, ſ. f. *damnation.*

Damné, ſ. m. damnée, ſ. f. *one that is damned.*

Damner, v. a. 1. *to damn, to condemn to an everlaſting puniſhment.*

Faire damner quelqu'un, *to make one ſwear and curſe*; c'eſt ſon âme damnée, *he is entirely devoted to his will.*

Damoiſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a beau, a ſpark.*

Dance, *See* Danſe.

* Dandin, ſ. m. *a noddy, a ninny.*

Dandiner, v. n. 1. *or* ſe dandiner, v. r. 1. *to behave as a noddy*, or *ninny.*

Danger, ſ. m. 1 *danger, peril.* 2 *inconveniency.* 3 *riſk, loſs.* 4 *a dangerous place*, at ſea.

Dangereuſement, adv. *dangerouſly.*

Danger-eux, euſe, adj. *dangerous, hazardous, perilous.*

Dans, prep. 1 *in.* 2 *into.* 3 *at.* 4 *with.* 5 *within.* 6 *according to.*

1 Il eſt dans ſa chambre, *he is in his room.* 2 ſauter du haut de la muraille dans le jardin, *to jump from the top of the wall into the garden.* 3 dans le tems où j'ai le plus de raiſon de me plaindre, *at the very time I have the greateſt reaſon to complain.* 4 j'y irai dans le deſſein de l'épouſer, *I ſhall go there with a deſign to marry her.* 5 il arrivera dans trois jours, *he will come within three days.* 6 dans la penſée de l'auteur, *according to the author's thought.*

Danſe, ſ. f. 1 *a dance.* 2 *dancing.* 3 *an air for a dance.*

Commencer la danſe, *to begin a thing firſt*; entrer en danſe, *to engage in an affair*; avoir l'air à la danſe, *to have diſpoſitions for dancing.*

Danſer, v. a. and n. 1. *to dance.*

Un maître à danſer, *a dancing-maſter*; danſer un branle de ſortie, *to run away from*, or *be turned out of a place*; ne ſavoir plus ſur quel pied danſer, *to be at one's wits end*; faire danſer quelqu'un, *to cut work for one*; il en danſera, *he ſhall ſmart for it.*

† Danſeur, ſ. m. † danſeuſe, ſ. f. *a dancer.*

Un danſeur de corde, *a rope-dancer.*

Dard, ſ. m. *a dart.*

Darder, v. a. 1. 1 *to dart*, or *throw.* 2 *to dart*, or *emit* rays, as the ſun. 3 *to caſt* looks. 4 *to ſtrike with a dart.*

Dardeur, ſ. m. *one that darts weapons.*

Dariole, ſ. f. *a ſort of cuſtard.*

* Dariolette, ſ. f. *a maid who aſſiſts her miſtreſs in her love-affairs.*

Darne. *See* Dalle.

† Darſe, *or* † darſine, ſ. f. *that part of an harbour which is the neareſt to the town.*

† Dartre, ſ. f. *a tetter, a ring-worm.*

Dataire, ſ. m. (the chief officer of the chancery of Rome) *datary.*

Date, ſ. f. *date.*

Retenir date, *to fix a time to do*, or *inſiſt upon the doing of a thing.*

Dater, v. a. 1. *to date.*

Il date de loin, *what he ſays he has ſeen happened an age ago.*

† Daterie, ſ. f. *the datary's office.* *See* Dataire.

Datif, ſ. m. (a grammar-term) *the dative caſe.*

Datte, ſ. f. (the fruit of the date-tree) *date.*

Dattier, ſ. m. (a ſpecies of palm) *date-tree.*

D'avantage, adv. 1 *more.* 2 *any more, any longer.* 3 *beſides.*

† Daube, ſ. f. *a ſort of high-reliſhed ſauce.*

* Dauber, v. a. 1. 1 *to cuff, to bang.* 2 *to banter, to jeer.*

* Daubeur, ſ. m. *one that loves to jeer*, or *banter.*

† Davier, ſ. m. *pincers*, to draw teeth with.

Dauphin, ſ. m. 1 (a ſea-fiſh) *dolphin.* 2 (the eldeſt ſon of the French king) *dauphin.*

D'autant, adv. 1. *very much, immoderately.* 2 *ſo much.*

1 Boire d'autant, *to drink immoderately.* 2 ſi vous me payez cette ſomme ſur ce que vous me devez, vous ſerez quitte d'autant, *if you pay me this ſum upon what you owe me, you ſhall have ſo much leſs to pay.*

D'autant mieux, adv. *or* d'autant plus, adv. *ſo much the more.*

D'autant que, conj. (a law-term) *becauſe, whereas.*

De, prep. *is ſometimes engliſhed without a prepoſition, ſometimes by the prepoſitions* of, from, in, upon, for, by, with, at, about, *and ſometimes by* ſome, *either expreſſed or underſtood.*

De *engliſhed without a prepoſition.*

Du velour de Genes, *Genoa velvet*; une croix d'or, *a gold croſs*; la croute de deſſous, *the under-cruſt*; une promenade de nuit, *a night-walk*; quelque choſe de beau, *ſomething fine*; peu d'eſprit, *little wit.*

De *engliſhed by the above prepoſitions.*

Of. La ville de Paris, *the city of Paris*; une bouteille de vin, *a bottle of wine*; la marche de l'armée, *the march of the army*; une envie de plaire, *a deſire of pleaſing*; la cour du roi Jean, *the court of king John*; l'empereur de la Chine, *the emperor*

of China; le jouet de tout le monde, *the ſport of every body.*

From. Venir de Rome, *to come from Rome*; de quinze ôter cinq, *from fifteen to take out five.*

In. Dix pieds de profondeur, *ten feet in depth*; foible d'eſprit, *weak in mind*; de nuit, *in the night-time.*

Upon. Vivre de poiſſon, *to live upon fiſh.*

For. Une table de douze couverts, *a table for twelve people*; crier de douleur, *to cry for grief.*

By. Un voleur de profeſſion, *a thief by trade*; plus long de dix pouces, *longer by ten inches.*

With. De mauvaiſe grace, *with a bad grace*; bouffi d'orgueil, *puffed up with pride*; frapper de la canne, *to ſtrike with a cane.*

At. Se mocquer de quelqu'un, *to laugh at one.*

About. Se mettre en peine de quelque choſe, *to trouble one's head about a thing.*

De *engliſhed by* ſome, *expreſſed* or *underſtood.*

Il a de l'eſprit, & du bon ſens, *he has wit and good ſenſe*; mangez de la viande, *eat ſome meat*; j'ai vû des ceriſes, *I have ſeen cherries.*

Dé, ſ. m. 1 *a die*, to play with. 2 *a thimble.*

Piper les dez, *to cog the dice*; le dé en eſt jetté, *it is a thing reſolved on*; tenir le dé dans la converſation, *to engroſs all the talk to one's ſelf*; à vous le dé, *it is your turn to ſpeak*, &c. ſans flatter le dé, *ſincerely, without diſguiſing the truth*; je jetterois cela à trois dez, *I am quite indifferent about the choice.*

Débacle, ſ. f. or débaclement, ſ. m. 1 *the taking the empty ſhips from a harbour, in order to make room for thoſe that are loaded.* 2 *the breaking of a froſt* in a river, &c.

Débacler, v. a. 1. 1 *to clear* a harbour. 2 *to unbar* doors, windows, &c. *and open* them.

Debacler, v. n. 1. 1 *to break*, as a froſt does. 2 *to move* one's goods from a houſe, a fair, &c.

† Débaclaur, ſ. m. *an officer whoſe duty is to clear a harbour.*

* Débagouler, v. a. 1. 1 *to vomit.* 2 *to babble out.*

Déballer, v. a. 1. *to unpack, to open* or *empty a bale.*

A la débandade, adv. *is uſed in the following ſentences, viz.* aller à la débandade, *to go helter-ſkelter*; vivre à la débandade, *to lead a looſe and diſorderly life*; mettre, *or* laiſſer tout à la débandade, *to put*, or *leave every thing in diſorder.*

Débander, v. a. 1. 1 *to unbend* a bow, &c. 2 *to uncock* a gun, &c. 3 *to untie* a limb, &c. 4 *to ſlacken* a rope, &c.

Se débander l'eſprit, *to unbend* or *relax one's mind.*

Se débander, v. r. 1. 1 *to diſband*, as an army. 2 *to take ſome relaxation*, as the mind.

Le tems s'eſt débandé depuis le matin, *the cold has abated ſince the morning.*

Débaptiſer, v. a. 1. *is only uſed in this and ſuch phraſes*; *viz.* je me ferois débaptiſer, plutôt que —, *I would ſooner renounce my baptiſm, than* —

* Débarbouiller, v. a. 1. *to waſh, to clean.*

Se débarbouiller, v. r. 1. *to waſh*, or *clean one's ſelf.*

† Débardage, ſ. m. *the unlading* wood *out of a boat.*

† Débarder, v. a. 1. *to unlade* wood, &c. *out of a boat.*

† Débardeur, ſ. m. *one that unlades a boat* of wood, &c.

Débarquement, ſ. m. *diſembarking, landing.*

Débarquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſembark, to land, to ſet on ſhore.* 2 *to unlade* goods.

Débarquer, v. n. 1. *to land, to diſembark, to come to ſhore.*

Un nouveau débarque, *one newly come to a place.*

Débarraſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to clear* a paſſage, &c. 2 *to free* one *from* a troubleſome perſon, *or* thing. 3 *to diſengage*, or *diſentangle.*

Se débarraſſer, v. r. 1. *to get rid of.* 2 *to diſentangle*, or *extricate one's ſelf.*

Débarrer, v. a. 1. *to unbar* a door, &c.

Débat, ſ. m. *debate, quarrel, ſtrife, conteſt.*

Entre eux le débat, *I won't interfere in their quarrel.*

Débâter, v. a. 1. *to take off a pack-ſaddle* from a mule, &c.

Débattre, v. a. 4. (conj. like *battre*) 1 *to debate, to examine.* 2 *to quarrel* or *diſpute about* a thing.

Se débattre, v. r. 1. (conj. like *battre*) 1 *to ſtruggle, to ſtrive earneſtly.* 2 *to diſpute* or *quarrel about.*

Se débattre de la chape a l'évêque, *to diſpute about things that do not concern us.*

Débauche, ſ. f. 1 *debauch, debauchery, exceſs, lewdneſs.* 2 *merry-making, junketing.* 3 *an unuſual thing*; *as*, c'eſt une débauche pour lui d'aller au Parc, *it is an unuſual thing for him to go to the Park.*

Débauché, ſ. m. *a debauchee*; or, 1 *a letcher.* 2 *a drunkard.*

C'eſt un agréable débauché, *he is an agreeable companion in his merry-makings.*

Débauchée, ſ. f. *a lewd, looſe*, or *diſorderly woman.*

Débaucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to debauch*, or *corrupt* a perſon's *manners.* 2 *to ſeduce and violate* a woman. 3 *to entice* a ſervant *away.* 4 *to entice* or *perſuade* one *from* his *duty.* 5 *to make* one *do what* he *is not uſed to do.*

† Debet, ſ. m. *that which is due by a debtor, the debtor's ſide.*

Débiffer, v. a. 1. *to diſorder* the ſtomach, &c.

Débile, adj. *debile, weak, feeble, faint.*

Débilement, adv. *weakly, faintly.*

Débilitation, ſ. f. *debilitation, weakening.*

Débilité, ſ. f. *debility, feebleneſs, weakneſs.*

Débiliter, v. a. 1. *to debilitate, to weaken, to enfeeble.*

Débiller, v. a. 1. *to unharneſs* the horſes that draw boats upon rivers.

Débit, ſ. m. 1 *ſale.* 2 *utterance, delivery.*

1 Marchandiſe qui a un grand débit, *a commodity that ſells well.* 2 il a un beau débit, *he has a good delivery.*

Débiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſell by wholeſale* or *retail.* 2 *to tell.* 3 *to give out*, or *ſpread* news, &c.

Débiteur, ſ. m. 1 * *a ſpreader* of news. 2 *a debtor.*

* Débiteuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-ſpreader* of news.

Débitrice, ſ. f. *a debtor.*

* Déblai, ſ. m. *riddance.*

* Déblayer, v. a. 1. *to rid*, or *free from.*

† Déboëtement, ſ. m. *diſlocation*, or *putting out of joint.*

Déboëter,

Déboêter, v. a. 1. *to diſlocate, or put out of joint.*

Déboire, ſ. m. 1 *an ill after-taſte.* 2 *that which cauſes that ill after-taſte.* 3 *grief, ſorrow, trouble.*

Déboitement, déboiter. *See* Déboêtement, déboêter.

Débonder, v. a. 1. *to open the dam, ſluice, or floodgate of.*

Se débonder, v. r. 1. 1 *to run out, to flow out.* 2 *to ſpread* or *expand itſelf.* 3 *to come out in crowds.*

Débondonner, v. a. 1. *to unbung.*

Débonnaire, adj. *gentle, courteous, good-natured.*

Débonnairement, adv. *gently, meekly, courteouſly, good-naturedly.*

Debonnairete, ſ. f. *gentleneſs, meekneſs, courteouſneſs, affability, good-nature.*

Débordé, adj. *lewd, profligate.*

Débordement, ſ. m. 1 *overflowing* of a river, &c. 2 *irruption* into a country, &c. 3 *loſe life, lewdneſs, debauchery.*

Déborder, v. a. 1. *to take the border off* any thing.

Déborder, v. n. 1. 1 *to overflow.* 2 *to jut out.* 3 *to have a larger front,* or *extent.* 4 *to come in crowds.*

Se déborder, v. r. 1. 1 *to overflow.* 2 *to come in crowds.* 3 *to fall upon.* 4 *to abandon one's ſelf to.*

Débotter, v. a. 1. *to pull off the boots* of one.

Se débotter, v. r. 1. *to pull off one's boots.*

Débouché, ſ. m. 1 *an expedient.* 2 † *an opening.*

Débouchement, ſ. m. 1 *an unſtopping* or *opening.* 2 *means of getting rid of* any thing.

Déboucher, v. a. 1. *to unſtop, to open.*

† Déboucher, v. n. 1. *to go out of a defile.*

Débouclер, v. a. 1. 1 *to unbuckle.* 2 *to uncurl.* 3 † *to unring* a mare.

Débouquement, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the ſailing out of a ſtreight which is between two iſles,* or *one iſland and the main land.*

Débouquer, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) *to ſail out of a ſtreight that is between two iſlands,* or *an iſland and the main land.*

Débourber, v. a. 1. *to take a wheel, &c. out of the mud.*

Débourrer, v. a. 1. *to poliſh,* or *faſhion* one.

Débours, ſ. m. *is uſed with the verb* être; *as* être en débours, *to have laid out money* for one.

Débourſé, ſ. m. *money diſburſed.*

Débourſement, ſ. m. *a diſburſing,* or *laying out, diſburſement.*

Débourſer, v. a. 1. *to diſburſe, to lay out.*

Debout, adv. *up, ſtanding, upright.*

Debout, debout, *get up, get up*; des contes à dormir debout, *idle ſtories*; ce marchand, malgré ſes pertes, eſt encore debout, *this merchant, for all his loſſes, keeps ſtill his head above water.*

Déboutonner, v. a. 1. *to unbutton.*

Manger, *or* rire à ventre déboutonné, *to eat,* or *to laugh to exceſs.*

Se déboutonner, v. r. 1. *to unbutton one's ſelf.*

* Se déboutonner avec ſes amis, *to diſcloſe one's heart to one's friends.*

* Se débrailler, v. r. 1. *to unbotton,* or *open one's breaſt.*

Débrider, v. a. 1. 1 *to unbridle* a horſe, &c. 2 * *to diſpatch, to hurry* a buſineſs. 3 † *to open, to looſe, to relax.*

Sans débrider, 1 *without baiting.* 2 *without intermiſſion.*

Débris, ſ. m. 1 *ruins* of buildings. 2 *wreck* of ſhips. 3 *broken remains* of a thing. 4 *that which is broke.*

Débrouillement, ſ. m. *diſentangling, diſintricating.*

Débrouiller, v. a. 1. *to diſentangle, to diſintricate.*

† Débroutir, *or* débrutir, v. a. 1. *to begin the poliſhing* of a looking-glaſs.

† Débucher, v. a. 1. *to diſlodge* wild beaſts, *or* the game.

† Débucher, v. n. 1. *to run away from one's retreat,* as wild beaſts ſometimes do.

Débuſquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn* one *out of* a place. 2 † *to drive* ſoldiers *from* a poſt. 3 † *to diſlodge* wild beaſts, *or* game.

† Débuſquer, v. n. 1. *See* Débucher, v. n.

Début, ſ. m. 1 *beginning* of a game. 2 *firſt ſtep* in an enterprize, *or* an affair. 3 *beginning* of a diſcourſe, of a work.

Débuter, v. a. 1. *to hit,* or *knock* a ball *off.*

Débuter quelqu'un, *to knock the ball of one off.*

Débuter, v. n. 1. 1 *to begin a game.* 2 *to begin a diſcourſe,* or *any thing elſe.*

Deçà, adv. *on this ſide.*

Courir deçà & delà, *to run here and there,* or *up and down.*

Au deçà, en deçà, *or* par deçà, *on this ſide.*

Deçà, prep. *on this ſide.*

Au deçà, en deçà, *or* par deçà, prep. *on this ſide.*

Décacheter, v. a. 1. *to unſeal* a letter, &c.

† Décade, ſ. f. *a decade.*

Décadence, ſ. f. 1 *decadency, decay, decline, fall.*

† Décagone, ſ. m. (a figure of ten ſides) *decagon.*

† Décaiſſer, v. a. 1. *to take* a tree *or* plant *out of its box.*

† Décalogue, ſ. m. *decalogue,* or *the ten commandments.*

Décameron, ſ. m. (a work containing the deeds of ten days) *decameron.*

Décampement, ſ. m. (a term of war) *decampment,* or *breaking up a camp.*

Décamper, v. n. 1. 1 † *to decamp,* or *break up a camp.* 2 * *to march off, to run away.*

Décanat. *See* Doyenné.

† Décantation, ſ. f. *decantation,* or *pouring the clear part of a liquor gently off from the lees, by inclination.*

Décanter, v. a. 1. *to decant,* or *pour* a liquor *gently off from the lees by inclination.*

Decapiter, v. a. 1. *to behead.*

† Décarreler, v. a. 1. *to take off the ſquare ſtones from* a room, &c.

Déceder, v. n. 1. *to die a natural death.*

*Déceindre, v. a. 6. *to ungird.*

Décelement, ſ. m. *revealing, diſcloſing.*

Déceler, v. a. 1. 1 *to reveal* or *diſcloſe* a ſecret. 2 *to diſcover* a perſon *or* thing concealed.

Décembre, ſ. m. *December.*

Décemment, adv. *decently, becomingly.*

Décence, ſ. f. *decency, becomingneſs.*

Décenn-al, pl. m. aux, *compoſed of ten.*

Décent, adj. *decent, becoming.*

Déception, ſ. f. (a law-term) *deceit, cheat.*

De ce que, conj. *becauſe.*

Décerner,

Décerner, v. a. 1. *to decree, to determine, to resolve.*

† Décès, s. m. *decease, death.*

Décevant, adj. *deceitful, treacherous.*

Décevoir, v. a. 3. *to deceive, to beguile, to impose upon.*

‖ Déchagriner, v. a. 1. *to cure or remove* one's *grief.*

Déchaînement, s. m. *outrage, outrageous dealing.*

Déchaîner, v. a. 1. 1 *to unchain.* 2 *to let loose.* 3 *to increase, to exasperate.*

Se déchaîner, v. r. 1. 1 *to break one's chains.* 2 *to rail at, or inveigh against* one.

Déchalander, v. a. 1. *to make one lose* his *customers, to entice* them *from* him.

Déchanter, v. n. 1. *is used in the following and such phrases; viz.* il y aura bien à déchanter, *the thing will fall short of what was expected*; tu vois qu'il te fait déchanter, *you see that he makes you say* or *do the contrary of what you had said* or *done.*

† Déchaperonner, v. a. 1. *to unhood* a hawk, *&c.*

Décharge, s. f. 1 *a discharge* of fire-arms. 2 *discharge* or *release* from an obligation *or* penalty. 3 *discharge* or *acquittance* from any crime. 4 *discharge* of one's conscience. 5 *ease* or *relief* for one, for a family, *&c.* 6 *unloading* of goods. 7 *a room to put goods in, that they may be out of the way.* 8 *a place to unload filth, dirt, and rubbish in.* 9 *a drain*, or *water-course.* 10 *a driving out*, or *purging off* humours.

Une décharge de coups de bâton, *a cudgelling*; —— de mousquets, *a firing of guns.*

Décharger, v. a. 1. 1 *to discharge, to unload.* 2 *to ease.* 3 *to free*, or *release.* 4 *to discharge*, or *unload* a fire-arm. 5 *to decrease.* 6 *to convey.* 7 *to discharge, clear*, or *acquit from.* 8 *to open.* 9 *to empty.* 10 *to give* or *bestow.* 11 *to vent.* 12 *to lop.*

1 Décharger un chariot, *to unload a waggon.* 2 —— sa conscience, *to ease one's conscience.* 3 —— quelqu'un de soins, *to free one from cares.* 4 —— un fusil, *to discharge a gun.* 5 —— la masse du sang, *to decrease the mass of the blood.* 6 —— le sang dans une veine, *to convey the blood into a vein.* 7 —— quelqu'un d'un crime, *to acquit one of a crime.* 8 —— son cœur à un ami, *to open one's heart to a friend.* 9 —— son ventre, *to empty one's belly.* 10 —— une bonne volée de coups de bâton, *to give a good cudgelling.* 11 —— sa colere sur quelqu'un, *to vent one's anger upon one.* 12 —— une arbre, *to lop a tree.*

Se décharger, v. r. 1. 1 *to empty* or *disembogue itself.* 2 *to unload one's self.* 3 *to ease one's self.* 4 *to clear up*, as the weather. 5 *to change*, or *fade*, as a colour.

Se décharger d'une faute sur un autre, *to lay the blame of a thing upon another.*

† Déchargeur, s. m. *an officer whose duty it is to unload the boats at Paris.*

Décharmer, v. a. 1. *to uncharm, to undo* or *take away a charm.*

Décharner, v. a. 1. 1 *to pick the flesh off.* 2 *to make lean.* 3 *to impoverish.*

1 Décharner un corps, *to pick the flesh off a body.* 2 cette maladie l'a fort décharné, *that distemper has made him very lean.* 3 décharner une langue, *to impoverish a language.*

* Décharpir, v. a. 2. *to part* two persons that fight.

† Déchaussement, s. m. *a digging* about the root of a tree, of a vine.

Déchausser, v. a. 1. 1 *to pull off the shoes and stockings* of one. 2 † *to oblige* monks *to go without stockings.* 3 † *to dig about and dung the root* of a tree, of a vine. 4 † *to clear* a tooth *of the gum that surrounds it.*

Il n'est pas digne de la déchausser, *he is vastly inferior to her.*

† Déchaussoir, s. m. (an instrument that serves to clear a tooth from the gum) *gum-knife.*

Déchéance, s. f. (a law-term) *loss* of any right one has got.

Décheoir. *See* Déchoir.

Déchet, s. m. *waste, decay.*

Décheveler, v. a. 1. *to dishevel* or *pull* a woman's *hair about.*

Déchiffrable, adj. *that may be deciphered* or *explained.*

Déchiffrement, s. m. 1 *a deciphering* of what is written in ciphers. 2 *a reading and explaining* of something difficult.

Déchiffrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to decipher* what is written in ciphers. 2 *to read and understand* bad or half worn-out writing. 3 *to decipher, to unfold, to unravel.* 4 *to find out the meaning* of writing. 5 *to find out* or *discover* what is a secret to many. 6 *to set* one *out in his proper colours.*

† Déchiffreur, s. m. *one that deciphers, reads*, or *explains* something *difficult.*

Déchiqueter, v. a. 1. 1 *slash* or *mangle.* 2 † *to pink* stuff.

Déchiqueture, s. f. 1 *slashing* or *mangling.* 2 † *pinking.*

* Déchirement, s. m. *tearing, renting.*

* Déchirement de cœur, *rending of the heart.*

Déchirer, v. a. 1. 1 *to tear off, to tear in pieces, to rend, to mangle.* 2 *to ruin, to destroy.* 3 *to revile, to bespatter, to defame.*

Cette femme n'est pas trop déchirée, *that woman is pretty well*; un chien hargneux a toujours les oreilles déchirés, *an abusive man often brings himself into broils.*

Déchirure, s. f. *a rent* or *slit* in a garment, *&c.*

Déchoir, v. n. defect. 3. *thus conj.* Déchoir. déchu. je déchois. je déchus. je décherrai. je décherrois. je déchusse. *to decay, decline*, or *grow worse by degrees.*

Déchoir de son crédit, de son autorité, *to lose a part of one's credit* or *power*; —— de son rang, *to lose one's rank.*

Déchouer, v. a. 1. (a sea-term) *to get off* a ship that has run aground.

Décider, v. a. *and* n. 1. 1 *to determine, decide*, or *resolve.* 2 *to put an end to.*

Un homme décidé, *a steady and resolute man.*

Se décider, v. r. 1. *to come to a resolution.*

Décimable, adj. *liable to pay a certain sum to the King.*

Décim-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *decimal.* 2 *that belongs to the tithes.*

Décimateur, s. m. *he to whom the great tithes belong to.*

† Décimation,

† Décimation, ſ. f. (puniſhing every tenth ſoldier with death) *decimation.*

† Décimer, v. a. 1. (to take by lot, and puniſh every tenth ſoldier with death) *to decimate.*

Décime, ſ. f. ſing. *or* décimes, ſ. f. pl. *a certain ſum paid to the king of France upon each benefice.*

Déciſ-if, ive, adj. *deciſive, peremptory.*

Déciſion, ſ. f. *deciſion, reſolution, determination.*

Déciſivement, adv. *deciſively, peremptorily.*

† Déciſoire, adj. m. (a law-term) *deciſory, deciding.*

† Déclamateur, ſ. m. 1 *a declamator, a declaimer.* 2 *an orator who loves to exaggerate and exhauſt his ſubject.*

Voila un ſtyle de déclamateur, *this is an high-flown ſtyle.*

Déclamation, ſ. f. 1 *a declamation,* or *ſpeech made in public on the tone of an orator.* 2 *an invective againſt men and vices.*

Déclamatoire, adj. *declamatory.*

Déclamer, v. n. 1. 1 *to declaim, to harangue.* 2 *to inveigh againſt.* 3 *to ſpeak,* as an actor.

Déclamer, v. a. 1. *to ſpeak, utter,* or *deliver,* as an actor.

Déclarat-if, ive, adj. *declarative, explanatory.*

Déclaration, ſ. f. *declaration.*

† Déclaratoire, adj. *declaratory.*

Déclarer, v. a. 1. *to declare, manifeſt,* or *ſhew.* 2 *to diſcover.* 3 *to proclaim.* 4 *to decide.*

1 Déclarer ſa volonté, *to manifeſt one's will.* 2 —— ſes complices, *to diſcover one's accomplices.* 3 —— la guerre, *to proclaim war.* 4 —— tout ce qu'on doit croire, *to decide what muſt be believed.*

On la déclaré coupable de meurtre, *he was found guilty of murder;* c'eſt ſon ennemi déclaré, *he is his profeſſed* or *open enemy.*

Se déclarer, v. r. 1. 1 *to diſcover one's thoughts* upon a thing. 2 *to declare for,* or *ſide with* one. 3 (ſpeaking of a diſeaſe) *to appear, to break out.*

Déclin, ſ. m. (the ſtate of tendency to the worſe) *decline, decay.*

Le declin de la lune, *the wane of the moon;* être ſur le déclin de ſon âge, de ſa vie, *to be upon the decline;* ce royaume eſt ſur ſon déclin, *this kingdom is in its declining ſtate;* la fievre eſt ſur ſon déclin, *the fever is drawing to an end.*

Déclinable, adj. (a term of grammar) *declinable.*

† Déclinaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *declination* of the ſun, ſtars, planets, the loadſtone. 2 *declenſion* of nouns.

Déclinant, adj. 1 *declining.* 2 *going off.*

Décliner, v. a. 1. 1 *to decline* a noun. 2 *to ſhun, to avoid.*

Il me faudra décliner mon nom, *I ſhall be forced to tell my name.*

Décliner, v. n. 1. 1 *to decline* or *decay.* 2 *to abate, to grow leſs.* 3 *to avoid doing any thing.* 4 † *to decline,* as the ſun, ſtars, planets, &c. do.

Le jour décline, s'abaiſſe, *it draws towards night.*

Déclorre, v. a. 4. (conj. like *clorre*) *to uncloſe, to open.*

Déclouer, v. a. 1. *to unnail.*

Décochement, ſ. m. *the ſhooting* of an arrow, &c.

Décocher, v. a. 1. *to ſhoot* an arrow, &c.

Décocher les traits de ſa colere, *to diſcharge the ſhafts of one's anger.*

† Décoction, ſ. f. *decoction.*

Décoëffer, *or* décoiffer, v. a. 1. 1 *to uncoif* a woman. 2 *to open* a bottle. 3 *to drink* it.

Se décoëffer, *or* ſe décoiffer, v. r. 1. 1 *to uncoif one's ſelf.* 2 *to loſe the good opinion one has* of, or *get rid of the love one bears* to a perſon.

Décollation, ſ. f. *is only uſed in this phraſe,* viz. la décollation de St. Jean, *the beheading of St. John.*

Décollement, ſ. m. *ungluing, unpaſting.*

Décoller, v. a. 1. 1 *to unglue, to unpaſte.* 2 *to behead* a perſon.

Se décoller, v. r. 1. *to be unglued* or *unpaſted.*

Décolorer, v. a. 1. *to diſcolour, to tarniſh.*

* Décombrer, v. a. 1. *to carry off the rubbiſh* of a building, &c.

Décombres, ſ. f. pl. *rubbiſh* of a building, &c.

Décompoſer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to diſſolve* or *diſunite* a mixed body. 2 *to diſcompoſe* or *put out of humour.* 3 *to deſtroy, to undo.*

† Décompoſition, ſ. f. *decompoſition.*

Décompte, ſ. m. *diſcount.*

Je croyois qu'il y eut dix écus dans ce ſac, mais il y a ſix francs de décompte, *I thought that there were ten crowns in this bag, but ſix livres are wanting of that ſum;* on trouvera bien du décompte dans cette affaire, *this affair will not be ſo advantageous as was expected.*

Décompter, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſcount.*

Déconcerter, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſconcert,* or *put out of countenance.* 2 *to diſconcert, to break the meaſures, to defeat the ſcheme.* 3 *to put* muſicians *out of tune.*

Se déconcerter, v. r. 1. *to be diſconcerted* or *diſcompoſed, to be put out of countenance.*

* Déconfire, v. a. 4. *to diſcomfit,* or *defeat entirely.*

* Déconfiture, ſ. f. *diſcomfiture, rout, entire defeat.*

* Déconfort, ſ. m. *diſcomfort, ſorrow.*

* Déconforter, v. a. 1. *to diſcomfort, to caſt down.*

* Se déconforter, v. r. 1. *to be diſcomforted* or *caſt down.*

Déconſeiller, v. a. 1. *to diſſuade, to dehort, to divert from.*

Décontenancer, v. a. 1. *to diſcountenance, to abaſh, to put to ſhame.*

* Déconvenue, ſ. f. *diſaſter, misfortune.*

† Décorateur, ſ. m. *a decorator.*

Décoration, ſ. f. *decoration, ornament, embelliſhment.*

Les décorations d'un theatre, *the ſcenes of a theatre.*

Décorder, v. a. 1. *to untwiſt* a rope.

Décorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to decorate, adorn,* or *beautify.* 2 *to illuſtrate* a family, &c.

Décorum, ſ. m. *decorum, decency.*

Garder le décorum, *to obſerve the rules of decency.*

Découcher, v. a. 1. *to cauſe* one *to lie out of* his *bed.*

Découcher, v. n. 1. 1 *to lie abroad.* 2 *to lie out of one's bed.*

Découdre, v. a. 5. 1 *to unſew.* 2 *to wound with a cutting* or *ſharp-pointed inſtrument.*

Il en faut découdre, *we muſt have a bruſh together*; ſes affaires ſont fort découſues, *his affairs are in a very bad condition.*

Se découdre, v. r. 4. 1 *to rip.* 2 *to take a bad turn.* 3 *to decline, to fall off.*

Leur amitié commence à ſe découdre, *they begin to grow cool toward each other.*

Découlement, ſ. m. *a running down, dropping,* or *trickling* of liquors.

Découler, v. n. 1. 1 *to run down, to drop, to trickle.* 2 *to flow, to come from.*

Découper, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut* or *carve* meat. 2 † *to pink* cloth *or* ſtuff. 3 *to cut* paper *or* vellum *into flowers* or *figures.*

† Découpeur, ſ. m. *one that pinks cloth* or *ſtuff, and makes patches for the face,* &c.

Découpler, v. a. 1. 1 *to uncouple* dogs, &c. 2 *to ſet* bailiffs *upon the back of* one.

Découpure, ſ. f. 1 † *pinking.* 2 *cutting vellum* or *paper into flowers* or *other figures.* 3 *paper* or *vellum cut into flowers* or *figures.*

Découragemement, ſ. m. *diſcouragement.*

Décourager, v. a. 1. *to diſcourage.*

Décours, ſ. m. 1 *the wane* of the moon. 2 *the decline* of an illneſs.

Découſure, ſ. f. 1 *a place unſewed.* 2 † *a bite given to a dog by a wild boar.*

à découvert, adv. 1 *without covering.* 2 *without defence.* 3 *plainly, openly.*

Découverte, ſ. f. *diſcovery.*

Env yer à la découverte, *to ſend out ſcouts for intelligence.*

Découvrir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* couvrir) 1 *to uncover,* 2 *to reveal, to diſcloſe.* 3 *to diſcover.* 4 *to perceive, to ſee.* 5 *to get intelligence of.*

1 Découvrir un toit, *to uncover a roof.* 2 —— un ſecret, *to reveal a ſecret.* 3 —— un pays, *to diſcover a country.* 4 —— des prairies, *to perceive meadows.* 5 —— l'ennemi, *to get intelligence of the enemy.*

Découvrir le pot aux roſes, *to reveal what ſhould have been concealed.*

Se découvrir, v. r. 2. 1 *to uncover one's ſelf.* 2 *to pull off one's hat.* 3 *to make one's ſelf known.* 4 *to be brought to light, to be known.* 5 *to clear up,* as weather does.

Décraſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to clean, to take the dirt off.* 2 *to poliſh, to form.*

1 Décraſſer le viſage, *to clean the face.* 2 —— un jeune homme, *to poliſh a young man.*

Se décraſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to clean one's ſelf.* 2 *to get a rank* in life.

Décréditement, ſ. m. *diſcredit, diſrepute.*

Décréditer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* one *loſe* his credit. 2 *to diſcredit, to diſgrace,* or *bring reproach* or *ſhame upon.*

Se décréditer, v. r. 1. *to loſe one's credit* or *reputation.*

Décrépit, adj. *decrepit, worn out with age.*

Décrépitation, ſ. f. (with chymiſts) *decrepitation* of ſalt.

† Décrépiter, v. a. 1. *to decrepitate* ſalt, or *calcine* it *till it has ceaſed to crackle in the fire.*

Décrépitude, ſ. f. *decrepitude* or *decrepitneſs.*

† Décret, ſ. m. 1 *a decree* or *order* in general. 2 *an ordinance* enacted by the Pope. 3 *a decree* of a court of judicature, for the impriſonment of one, *or* the ſelling of an eſtate.

† Décrétale, ſ. f. *a decretal epiſtle, a reſcript,* or *letter* of a pope.

† Décreter, v. a. 1. *to decree* or *order.*

Décreter une terre, *to order the ſale of an eſtate*; il a été décreté de priſe de corps contre un tel, *a decree has been made for the impriſonment of ſuch a one.*

Décri, ſ. m. 1 *a crying down* of coin. 2 *a prohibition* of certain goods. 3 *diſgrace, diſcredit.*

Décrier, v. a. 1. 1 *to cry down* money. 2 *to prohibit* goods. 3 *to make* one *loſe his reputation.* 4 *to diſcredit* a thing.

Décrire, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* écrire) 1 † *to draw* a line, a circle, &c. 2 *to deſcribe* a province, a kingdom, &c. 3 *to deſcribe, to give a general idea* of a thing. 4 *to deſcribe, to repreſent.*

Décrocher, v. a. 1. *to unhook.*

Décroire, v. a. 5. *to diſbelieve.*

Je ne la crois ni ne la décrois, *I neither believe nor diſbelieve it.*

Décroiſſement, ſ. m. *decreaſe, diminution.*

Décroître, v. n. 5. (*conj. like* croître) *to decreaſe, to grow leſs.*

Décrotter, v. a. 1. *to rub off the dirt.*

† Décrotteur, ſ. m. *a ſhoe-blacker.*

Décrottoire, ſ. f. *a ſhoe-brush.*

Décuire, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* cuire) 1 *to make* ſweet-meats *give.* 2 *to make* ſyrups *thinner.*

Se décuire, v. r. 4. (*conj. like* cuire) 1 *to grow thin,* as ſyrups ſometimes do. 2 *to give,* as ſweet-meats.

Décuple, adj. *decuple, tenfold.*

Au décuple, *ten times as much,* or *as many.*

Décupler, v. a. 1. *to increaſe by ten times as much,* or *as many.*

† Décurie, ſ. f. (ten perſons under a chief) *decury.*

† Décurion, ſ. m. (the chief of a decury) *decurion.*

Dédaigner, v. a. 1. *to diſdain, to ſcorn.*

Dédaigneuſement, adv. *diſdainfully, ſcornfully.*

Dédaign-eux, euſe, adj. *diſdainful, ſcornful.*

Dédain, ſ. m. *diſdain, ſcorn.*

Dédale, ſ. m. 1 *a labyrinth, a maze.* 2 *embarraſſment, confuſion.*

Dedans, ſ. m. *the inſide.*

Dedans, adv. *in, within.*

Mettre les voiles dedans, *to furl the ſails*; mettre un cheval dedans, *to manage a horſe*; il a l'eſprit en dedans, *he has learning, but don't know how to ſhew it.*

N. B. Dedans *is never a prepoſition but when it has another prepoſition before it*; *as* par dedans la ville, *through the city.*

Au dedans, adv. *inwardly.*

Dédicace, ſ. f. 1 *the dedication* of a church, &c. 2 *the dedication* of a book. 3 *the feſtival of the dedication of a church.*

Dédicateur, ſ. m. *a dedicator* of books.

Dédicatoire, adj. *dedicatory.*

Dédier, v. a. 1. 1 *to dedicate* or *conſecrate* a church, &c. 2 *to dedicate* a book. 3 *to appropriate to ſome uſe.*

Se dédier, v. r. 1. *to apply one's ſelf to* a thing.

Dédire, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* dire,

dire, *except that in the 2d perſ. pl. ind. we ſay,* vous dédiſez) 1 *to diſown* what another has done. 2 *to oppoſe the will of* another.

Se dédire, v. r. 1. (*See* dédire, v. a.) 1 *to retract, to recant,* or *unſay.* 2 *to go from* a thing. 3 *to forſake.*

Dédit, ſ. m. *a forfeit for breaking an agreement.*

Il a ſon dit & ſon dédit, *there is no truſting to his word.*

Dédommagement, ſ. m. *reparation of damage, making amends.*

Dédommager, v. a. 1. *to make amends for,* or *repair damage done.*

Se dédommager, v. r. 1. *to make one's ſelf amends.*

Dédorer, v. a. 1. *to ungild.*

Ce caroſſe s'eſt dédoré, *the gilding of this coach is worn off.*

Dédormi, adj. *the chill of which is taken off*; as, de l'eau dédormie, *water the chill of which is taken off.*

Dédoubler, v. a. 1. *to unline, to take off the lining.*

Déduction, ſ. f. 1 *deduction,* or *ſubtracting* one thing *out* of another. 2 *narration, enumeration.*

Déduire, v. a. 4. 1 *to deduct, to ſubſtract.* 2 *to deduce, to draw.* 3 *to tell, to relate.*

Déduit, ſ. m. *ſport, diverſion.*

Déduit de vénérie, *or* de fauconnerie, *the huntſmen with their dogs, birds, and ſervants.*

Déeſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a goddeſs.* 2 (a beautiful and charming woman) *goddeſs.*

Se défâcher, v. r. 1. *to be pacified* or *pleaſed again.*

Défaillance, ſ. f. *a ſwoon, a fainting fit.*

Tomber en défaillance, *to faint away.*

Défaillir, v. n. def. 2. *may be thus conjugated*; défaillir. je défaus, tu défaus, il défaut; nous défaillons, &c. je défaillois. je défaillis. je défaudrai. je défaudrois. je défaille. je défaillisſe. *to fail, to be wanting to.*

Défaire, v. a. 5. 1 *to unmake, to undo.* 2 *to defeat, to rout.* 3 *to put to death.* 4 *to untie.* 5 *to break.* 6 *to free, to rid of.* 7 *to outſhine.* 8 *to nonplus* in a diſpute.

1 Défaire un lit, *to unmake a bed.* 2 —— une armée, *to defeat an army.* 3 —— un criminel, *to put a malefactor to death.* 4 —— un noeud, *to untie a knot.* 5 —— un mariage, *to break a marriage.* 6 —— quelqu'un d'un importun, *to rid one of a troubleſome fellow.* 7 —— une femme, *to outſhine a woman.* 8 —— quelqu'un dans la diſpute, *to nonplus one in a diſpute.*

Un viſage défait, *a lean face.*

Se défaire, v. r. 5. *to be aſtoniſhed, to be out of countenance.*

Se défaire de, v. r. 1. 1 *to get rid of.* 2 *to leave off.* 3 *to diſpatch, to kill.* 4 *to ſhake off.* 5 *to ſell, to put off.* 6 *to part with.* 7 *to turn away.*

1 Se défaire de ſa compagnie, *to get rid of one's company.* 2 —— d'un vice, *to leave off a vice.* 3 —— d'un ennemi, *to diſpatch an enemy.* 4 —— de ſes préjugés, *to ſhake off one's prejudices.* 5 —— de ſa marchandiſe, *to put off one's wares.* 6 —— d'une charge, *to part with an employment.* 7 —— d'un domeſtique, *to turn away a ſervant.*

Défait. *See* Défaire.

Défaite, ſ. f. 1 *defeat, overthrow.* 2 *excuſe, pretence, evaſion.*

1 La défaite des Turcs, *the defeat of the Turks.* 2 ce n'eſt qu'une défaite, *it is only an excuſe.*

Une marchandiſe de bonne défaite, *a commodity that goes off well.*

†Défalquation, ſ. f. *defalcation, abatement.*

Défalquer, v. a. 1. *to deduct, to take off.*

‡ Défaveur, ſ. f. *diſfavour, diſcountenance.*

* Défavorable, adj. *unfavourable.*

Défaut, ſ. m. 1 *want.* 2 *defect, blemiſh, imperfection.* 3 *fault, failing.* 4 *default,* or *non-appearance in a court of juſtice at a day aſſigned.*

Défaut de la cuiraſſe, 1 *the lower end of an armour.* 2 *a man's weak ſide*; —— des côtes, *the place where the ribs end.*

Au défaut, adv. *inſtead of.*

Défect-if, ive, adj. *defective.*

Défection, ſ. f. 1 *defection, revolt.* 2 *defection, apoſtaſy.* 3 *an eclipſe* of the ſun, &c.

Défectueuſement, adv. *in a defective* or *imperfect manner.*

Défectu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *defective.* 2 *faulty, vicious.*

Défectuoſité, ſ. f. 1 *defect, imperfection.* 2 *fault.*

Défendereſſe, ſ. f. (a law-term) *ſhe-defendant.*

Défendeur, ſ. m. (in law) *defendant.*

Défendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to defend.* 2 *to forbid, to prohibit.*

1 Défendre une ville, une cauſe, une perſonne, ſon honneur, ſes biens, &c. *to defend a town, a cauſe, a perſon, one's honour, one's eſtate,* &c. 2 —— le vin, le jeu, *to forbid wine, gaming.*

A ſon corps défendant, 1 *in one's own defence.* 2 *unwillingly.*

Se défendre, v. r. 6. 1 *to defend one's ſelf.* 2 *to contend about.* 3 *to excuſe one's ſelf.* 4 *to ſecure one's ſelf.* 5 *to reſiſt.*

1 Se défendre contre quelqu'un, *to defend one's ſelf againſt one.* 2 —— du prix, *to contend about the price.* 3 —— d'une choſe, *to excuſe one's ſelf about a thing.* 4 —— du froid, *to ſecure one's ſelf againſt cold.* 5 —— d'aimer une femme, *to reſiſt loving a woman.*

Défenſe, ſ. f. 1 *defence, guard, protection.* 2 *defence, vindication, apology, juſtification.* 3 *defence, prohibition.* 4 (a law-term) *defence.* 5 † *two laths acroſs one another hanging on a ſtring, in order to give notice that a houſe is repairing.*

Défenſes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *the tuſks* of a wild boar. 2 *defences,* or *the works which cover and defend a fortified town.* 3 *the largeſt teeth* of an elephant, of a ſea-horſe.

Défenſeur, ſ. m. *defender, protector, aſſertor.*

Défenſible, adj. *defenſible, that may be defended.*

Défenſive, ſ. f. *defenſive*; *as* ſe tenir ſur la défenſive, *to ſtand upon the defenſive.*

Défenſive, adj. f. *defenſive.*

† Déféquer, v. a. 1. (with chymiſts) *to defecate,* or *clear from dregs.*

Déférant, adj. 1 *condeſcending, complaiſant.* 2 *complying with.*

Déférence,

Déférence, ſ. f. 1 *deference, regard, reſpect.* 2 *deference, condeſcenſion, complaiſance.* 3 *deference, ſubmiſſion.*

Déférer, v. a. 1. 1 *to confer* honours, dignities, *upon* one. 2 *to accuſe, to impeach.*

Déférer le ſerment à quelqu'un, *to take one's oath.*

Déférer, v. n. 1. *to condeſcend, to comply, to obey, to ſubmit.*

Défermer, v. a. 1. *to let looſe, to ſet at liberty.*

Déferrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to unſhoe* a horſe, &c. 2 *to unhinge* a gate. 3 *to confound, to nonplus* one.

Se déferrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be unſhood.* 2 *to be untagged.* 3 *to be confounded,* or *nonpluſſed.*

Défi, ſ. m. *a challenge.*

Envoyer un défi, *or* un cartel de défi, *to ſend* one *a challenge.*

Défiance, ſ. f. 1 *diſtruſt, ſuſpicion.* 2 *diſtruſt, diffidence.*

Défiant, adj. *miſtruſtful, diſtruſtful.*

Défier, v. a. 1. 1 *to defy, to challenge.* 2 *to declare* one *a public enemy.*

Se défier, v. r. 1. *to ſuſpect, to fear, to miſtruſt.*

Se défier de, v. r. 1. *to diſtruſt, to diffide in.*

Défigurer, v. a. 1. *to diſfigure, to deform, to ſpoil.*

† Défilé, ſ. m. *a defile, a narrow paſſage* or *lane.*

Défiler, v. a. 1. 1 *to unthread.* 2 *to unſtring* beads.

Le chapelet s'eſt défilé, 1 *their friendſhip is at an end.* 2 *their partnerſhip is diſſolved.*

Défiler, v. n. 1. (a term of war) *to file off.*

Définir, v. a. 2. 1 *to determine, to decree, to decide.* 2 *to define, to give the definition of.* 3 *to explain* a thing *by* its *qualities and circumſtances.*

C'eſt un homme qu'on ne peut définir, *he is an incomprehenſible man*; c'eſt un eſpace défini, *it is a limited ſpace.*

† Définiteur, ſ. m. *an aſſiſtant to a general or provincial of a religious order.*

† Définit-if, ive, adj. *definitive.*

En définitive, adv. *definitively, deciſively.*

Définition, ſ. f. 1 *definition, deciſion,* or *determination.* 2 *definition, deſcription.* 3 (in logic) *definition.*

Définitivement, adv. *definitively.*

† Définitoire, ſ. m. *the general chapter* of ſome religious orders.

Défleurir, v. a. 2. 1 *to blight,* or *nip the bloſſom* of trees. 2 *to take off the bloom* of fruit.

Défleurir, v. n. 2. *to ſhed its bloſſom.*

Défloration, ſ. f. *defloration* of a virgin.

Déflorer, v. a. 1. *to deflower* a virgin.

Défoncement, ſ. m. *the knocking out the head* or *bottom of* a caſk, &c.

Défoncer, v. a. 1. *to knock out the head* or *bottom of* a barrel, &c.

Se défoncer, v. a. 1. *to have its head* or *bottom knocked out.*

Déformer, v. a. 1. *to ſpoil the form* of any thing.

Déformité, ſ. f. *deformity, uglineſs.*

† Défourner, v. a. 1. *to take out of the oven.*

Défrai, ſ. m. *defraying.*

Défrayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to defray.* 2 *to divert* a company *by* one's *wit.* 3 *to be the laughing-ſtock* of a company.

Défrichement, ſ. m. *the grubbing up* or *cleaning* of a piece of ground.

Défricher, v. a. 1. 1 *to grub up,* or *clear* ground. 2 *to clear up* an affair. 3 *to poliſh* a language. 4 *to reduce* a ſcience *into a method.*

Défricheur, ſ. m. *one that grubs up* or *clears* ground.

Défriſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to uncurl.* 2 *to take* the hair *out of the curling papers.*

Défroncer, v. a. 1. *to undo the plaits of* a thing.

Défroncer le ſourcil, 1 *to ſmooth one's brow.* 2 *to be merry.*

* Défroque, ſ. f. 1 *the money and moveables which a monk leaves behind him when he dies.* 2 *that which a perſon is poſſeſſed of at his death.*

Défroquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrip* one *of* his *monkiſh habit, to perſuade* a monk *to quit* his *monaſtery.* 2 *to ſtrip* a merchant *or* trader *of* his *goods,* or a gameſter *of* his *money* at play.

C'eſt un moine défroqué, *he is one that run away from his convent.*

Se défroquer, v. r. 1. *to quit one's monaſtery.*

* Se défuler, v. a. 1. *to pull off one's hat.*

Défuner, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to unrig.*

Défunt, ſ. m. *a deceaſed man.*

Défunt, adj. *deceaſed.*

Défunte, ſ. f. *a deceaſed woman.*

Dégagement, ſ. m. 1 *diſengagement, releaſe from any engagement* or *obligation.* 2 *back ſtairs.* 3 *a kind of gallery* or *paſſage from one room to another.* 4 *a back room.* 5 *a diſcharge from military ſervice.*

Dégager, v. a. 1. 1 *to redeem* or *fetch out of pawn.* 2 *to pay off the mortgages* of an eſtate. 3 *to free* one from an obligation, &c. 4 *to draw out of a dangerous* or *diſagreeable place.* 5 *to get* one *diſcharged from military ſervice.* 6 *to make the ſhape* of one *look eaſy.* 7 *to eaſe* the head, the ſtomach. 8 *to free from impediments.*

Il a le corps dégagé, *he has a fine ſhape*; voici un apartement bien dégagé, *this apartment has many doors and ſtairs to it.*

Se dégager, v. r. 1. 1 *to free one's ſelf.* 2 *to draw one's ſelf out of a dangerous* or *diſagreable place.*

* Dégaine, ſ. f. *is only uſed in this phraſe, viz.* il s'y prend d'une belle dégaine, *he goes very aukwardly about it.*

* Dégainer, v. a. 1. *to unſheath* a knife, &c. 2 *to draw* a ſword.

Déganter, v. a 1. *to pull off the gloves* of one.

* Se déganter, v. r. 1. *to pull off one's gloves.*

Dégarnir, v. a. 2. 1 *to diſgarniſh, to ſtrip from ornaments.* 2 *to unfurniſh* a houſe, a room, &c. 3 *to unrig* a ſhip.

Se dégarnir, v. r. 2. 1 (applied to perſons) *to leave off ſome of one's cloaths.* 2 (applied to trees *or* plants) *to loſe its branches.*

* Dégaſconner, v. a. 1. *to make* one *looſe his gaſcoon accent.*

Dégât, ſ. m. 1 *havock, devaſtation.* 2 *waſte.*

† Dégauchir,

† Dégauchir, v. a. 2. *to make a free-ſtone, a piece of wood, or a piece of metal ſmooth and ſtrait.*

Dégel, ſ. m. *thaw.*

Le tems eſt au dégel, *it looks as if it would thaw.*

Dégeler, v. a. *and* n. 1. ſe dégeler, v. r. *to thaw.*

Cet homme ſe dégele à la fin, *this man begins at laſt to open his mouth.*

Il dégele, v. imp. *it thaws.*

Dégénérer, v. n. 1. *to degenerate, to grow worſe.*

* Dégingandé, adj. 1 *out of order.* 2 *tall, dirty and awkward.*

Dégluer, v. a. 1. 1 *to unglue,* a bird. 2 *to ungum* the eye-lids.

Se dégluer, v. r. 1. 1 *to unglue one's ſelf.* 2 * *to get out* of a bad ſcrape.

* Dégobiller, v. a. 1. *to ſpue up* or *vomit.*

* Dégobillis, ſ. m. *that which one has ſpued.*

* Dégoiſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to chirp,* as birds. 2 *to chatter,* as a magpie. 3 *to ſing.* 4 *to prattle.*

Dégorgement, ſ. m. 1 the *diſemboguing* of a river, &c. 2 the *cleanſing* of a conduit, pipe, &c. 3 the *overflowing* of the gall.

Dégorger, v. a. 1. 1 *to cleanſe* pipes, &c. 2 *to make* fiſh *loſe its muddy taſte.*

Se dégorger, v. r. 1. 1 *to overflow.* 2 *to diſembogue itſelf.*

* Dégotter, v. a. 1. *to diſplace.*

Dégourdir, v. a. 2. 1 *to remove a numbneſs occaſioned by cold.* 2 *to teach* one *wit.* 3 * *to eat greedily.* 4 *to ſay haſtily* one's prayers.

Faire dégourdir de l'eau, *to take the chill off the water.*

Se dégourdir, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow ſupple, to loſe its numbneſs.* 2 *to grow ſharp, to learn wit.*

Dégourdiſſement, ſ. m. *the removing of a numbneſs.*

Dégout, ſ. m. 1 *diſguſt,* or *averſion* of the palate from any thing. 2 *diſguſt, offence conceived, averſion.* 3 *diſpleaſure.* 4 *water dropping down.*

Dégoutant, adj. 1 *diſguſtful, nauſeous.* 2 *dirty, naſty.* 3 *diſagreeable, diſpleaſing.* 4 *dropping, trickling.*

Dégouter, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſguſt, to turn* one's *ſtomach.* 2 *to put* one *out of conceit with* a perſon *or* thing.

C'eſt un bon dégouté, *he is one of thoſe that love what is good, and have a good ſtomach.*

Dégouter, v. n. 1. *to drop* or *trickle down.*

S'il ne pleut point à la cour, il y dégoute, *if it does not pour at court, it may rain there.*

Se dégouter, v. r. 1. *to take a diſlike to,* or *grow out of conceit with* a perſon *or* thing.

Dégradation, ſ. f. 1 *degradation* or *deprivation of an office* or *dignity.* 2 † *degradation,* or *leſſening* of light *or* colours in a picture. 3 † *the act of making* lands, woods, &c. *worſe.*

Dégrader, v. a. 1. 1 *to degrade* or *deprive* one of his *dignity* or *office.* 2 *to debaſe, to diſparage.* 3 † *to leſſen* the light *or* colours in a picture. 4 *to make* lands, woods, &c. *worſe.* 5 † *to beat down* a wall *from the foundation.*

Un batiment dégradé, *a building grown worſe.*

Dégraffer, v. a. 1. *to unclaſp.*

Dégraiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcour* cloaths, &c. 2 *to ſkim off the fat from* broth, &c. 3 *to clean* the hair. 4 *to waſte* a perſon. 5 *to leſſen the income* of one. 6 *to impoveriſh* lands. 7 *to ſcour* garments.

† Dégraiſſeur, ſ. m. *a ſcourer.*

Dégré, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtair-caſe.* 2 *a ſtep of a ſtair-caſe.* 3 *a ſtep,* or *mean* to arrive to ſomething higher. 4 *a degree,* in univerſities, in law, in aſtronomy, in philoſophy, in phyſics, &c.

* Dégringoler, v. a. 1. *to run down* the ſtairs.

† Dégroſſage, ſ. m. *a wire-drawing of gold to make it thinner.*

† Dégroſſer, v. a. 1. *to wire-draw* gold *to make* it *thinner.*

Dégroſſir, v. a. 2. 1 *to chip, to hew.* 2 *to render more ſlender.* 3 † *to read and correct* a proof *for the firſt time.*

Deguenillé, adj. *ragged.*

† Déguerpir, v. a. 2. (a law-term) *to give over, to abandon.*

* Déguerpir, v. n. 2. *to go away.*

† Déguerpiſſement, ſ. m. *an abandoning,* or *giving over* an eſtate.

* Dégueuler, v. a. 1. *to ſpue, to vomit.*

Déguignonner, v. a. 1. *to remove the bad luck of* one.

Déguiſement, ſ. m. 1 *diſguiſe.* 2 *pretence, cloak, colour.*

Déguiſer, v. a. 1. *to diſguiſe, to conceal by an unuſual dreſs.* 2 *to diſguiſe, to cloak by a falſe ſhow.* 3 *to dreſs* meat *or* eggs in different manners.

Se déguiſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to diſguiſe one's ſelf, to put on a counterfeit habit.* 2 *to diſſemble, to conceal one's true diſpoſition.*

Déhâler, v. a. 1. *to get the ſun-burn off.*

Se déhâler, v. r. 1. *to get the ſun-burn off one's face.*

Déhanché, adj. *whoſe hips are out of joint.*

Déharnacher, v. a. 1. *to unharneſs.*

Dehors, ſ. m. 1 *the outſide* of a thing. 2 *the out-works* of a place.

Les dehors, *the appearances.*

Dehors, adv. *out, without,* as coucher dehors, *to lie out.*

Au dehors, *outwardly*; de dehors, *from abroad*; en dehors, par dehors, *without.*

Par dehors, prep. *out of,* as par dehors la ville, *out of the town.*

Déja, adv. 1 *already.* 2 *then, at that time, from that time.*

Déicide, ſ. m. *deicide,* or 1 *the murder of God.* 2 *a God-killer.*

† Déjection, ſ. f. 1 *dejection* of the excrements. 2 *dejection* of a planet.

Se déjetter, v. r. 1. *to warp.*

Déjeuné, *or* déjeuner, ſ. m. *breakfaſt.*

Un déjeuné-diné, *a plentiful breakfaſt that hinders one to dine.*

Déjeuner, v. n. 1. *to breakfaſt.*

Il n'a jamais été déjeuné de cette affaire. *he never heard any body talk of that affair.*

Déification, ſ. f. *deification.*

Déifier, v. a. 1. *to deify,* or *make a God* of one.

Déjoindre, v. a. 6. *to disjoin,* or *looſen.*

Se déjoindre, v. r. 6. *to be diſjoined, to ceaſe to lie cloſe.*

Déiſme, ſ. m. *deiſm.*

Déiſte, ſ. m. *a deiſt.*

Déité, ſ. f. *a deity, a god, a goddeſs.*

Déjuc, ſ. m. 1 *the time when the birds leave their rooſts.* 2 *the time of riſing in the morning.*

Déjucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to unroost* birds. 2 *to drive away* from a poſt.

Déjucher, v. n. 1. *to leave the rooſt.*

Delà, adv. 1 *from thence.* 2 *from that time.* 3 *on the other ſide.*

Courir deçà & delà, *to run here and there.*

Delà, prep. *beyond, on the other ſide.*

Au delà, adv. and prep. *beyond, as* aller au delà, *to go beyond;* au delà des bornes, *beyond the limits.*

Par delà, adv. and prep. *beyond.*

En delà, adv. *aſide, out of the way.*

Délâbrement, ſ. m. *the being in a tattered* or *ruined ſtate* or *condition.*

Délâbrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to tear to rags.* 2 *to impair, to leſſen.*

Ses affaires ſont fort délâbrées, *his affairs are in a very bad condition*; réputation délâbrée, *a tattered reputation.*

Délacer, v. a. 1. *to unlace.*

Délai, ſ. m. 1 *a delay, a put off.* 2 *delay, ſtay, ſtop.* 3 *a further time granted to do ſomething in.*

Délais, ſ. m. (a law-term) *the giving over* an eſtate.

Délaiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the ſtate of one that is abandoned,* or *forſaken.* 2 *a ſort of giving over one's eſtate to one's creditors.*

Délaiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to abandon, to forſake.* 2 † *to give,* or *give over* an eſtate.

Délaſſement, ſ. m. *refreſhment, relaxation.*

Délaſſer, v. a. 1. *to unweary, to refreſh, to relax.*

Se délaſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to refreſh one's ſelf.* 2 *to relax one's mind.*

Délateur, ſ. m. (a law-term) *delator, informer.*

Délation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *delation, impeachment, accuſation.*

Délatter, v. a. 1. *to unlath.*

Délayant, ſ. m. (a phyſical term) *diluent.*

Délayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to dilute.* 2 *to temper* or *mingle with* water, &c.

Délectable, adj. *delectable, delightful, pleaſing.*

* Délectation, ſ. f. *delectation, delight, pleaſure.*

* Délecter, v. a. 1. *to delight,* * *to pleaſe.*

† Délégation, ſ. f. 1 (an appointment of delegates to take cognizance of a cauſe) *delegation.* 2 (the aſſignment of a debt to another) *delegation.*

† Délégatoire, adj. *delegatory.*

Délégué, ſ. m. (one appointed by another to act in his place) *a delegate, a deputy.*

Déléguer, v. a. 1. 1 *to delegate,* or *appoint* judges *or* ſome other perſons. 2 † *to aſſign* a fund *for the payment of a debt.*

Déleſtage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the taking the ballaſt out of a ſhip.*

Déleſter, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to take the ballaſt out of a ſhip.*

Déleſteur, ſ. m. (with ſailors) *one that takes the ballaſt out of a ſhip.*

Délibérant, adj. *irreſolute, that is always deliberating.*

Délibérat-if, ive, adj. *deliberative.*

Délibération, ſ. f. 1 *deliberation, debate.* 2 *determination,* or *final reſolution* of an aſſembly.

Délibéré, adj. *bold, reſolute.*

De propos délibéré, *deſignedly*; avoir l'air délibéré, *to have a bold countenance.*

Délibérément, adv. *boldly, reſolutely.*

Délibérer, v. n. 1. 1 *to deliberate upon, to examine, to take into conſideration.* 2 *to reſolve, to come to a reſolution.* *See* Délibéré, adj.

Délicat, adj. 1 *delicate, dainty.* 2 *delicate, fine, conſiſting of ſmall parts.* 3 *delicate, choice, ſelect, excellent, curiouſly wrought.* 4 *delicate, weak, ſoft.* 5 *delicate, pleaſing to the taſte.* 6 *tender, ſcrupulous, nice.* 7 *touchy.* 8 *difficult to be determined.* 9 *dangerous to meddle with.* 10 *dangerous, tickliſh.*

Il fait bien le délicat, *or* il eſt délicat & blond, *he is very hard to pleaſe.*

Délicatement, adv. 1 *delicately, ingeniouſly.* 2 *daintily.* 3 *dexterouſly.* 4 *finely, curiouſly.* 5 *gently, ſoftly, tenderly.*

Délicater, v. a. 1. *to tock, to fondle, to indulge.*

Se délicater, v. r. 1. *to indulge,* or *make much of one's ſ*

Délicateſſe, ſ. f. 1 *delica nicety, minute accuracy.* 2 *a cacy, daintineſs, fineneſs in ing.* 3 *delicacy, beauty, finen elegance.* 4 *lightneſs and dex rity* of the hand. 5 *ſqueam neſs.* 6 *weakneſs* of conſtit tion. 7 *the being touchy.* 8 *which is moſt exquiſite* in a l ence, in a language. 9 *effe nacy.* 10 *difficulty, danger. ſcrupulouſneſs.*

Délice, ſ. m. ſing. *or D* lices, ſ. f. pl. *delight, pl ſure.*

Délicieuſement, adv. *deli ouſly, voluptuouſly.*

Délici-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *de cious.* 2 *voluptuous.*

† Se délicoter, v. r. 1. *to halter one't ſelf,* as a horſe do

Délié, adj. 1 *fine, thin. ſmall.* 3 *ſharp-pointed.* 4 *acu ſharp, cunning.* *See* Délier, v. a.

Délier, v. a. 1. *to untie, looſe, to undo.*

Elle a la langue bien délié *her tongue runs upon wheels.*

† Délier, v. n. 1. *to forgi the ſins.*

Délinéation, ſ. f. *delineatio* or *rough draught* of a thing.

Délinquant, ſ. m. (a law term) *delinquent, offender.*

Délinquer, v. n. 1. (a law term) *to commit a fault.*

Délire, ſ. m. *delirium, ligh headedneſs.*

* Délit, ſ. m. (with lawyers) *a fault, a crime, an offence.*

Etre ſurpris en flagrant délit, *to be caught in the very fact.*

Délivrance, ſ. f. *deliverance;* or 1 *a releaſe from captivity, ſlavery,* or *any other evil.* 2 *the act of ſurrendering of* a thing *another.* 3 *the act of bringing forth children.*

Délivre, ſ. m. (in midwifery) *the after-birth.*

Délivrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to deliver, to give.* 2 *to deliver, to ſurrender, to put into* one's *hands.* 3 *to deliver, to ſave, to reſcue.* 4 *to free* or *rid from.*

A vous délivré, *the goods were knocked down to you.*

Se délivrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to free one's ſelf.* 2 *to be delivered of a child without any help but her own*

Délivreur,

Délivreur, ſ. m. *a deliverer.*

Délogement, ſ. m. 1 *a moving* of goods. 2 *a moving off.* 3 (a term of war) *decampment.*

Déloger, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn out of a houſe* or *lodgings.* 2 †*to diſlodge* or *remove* an enemy *from a ſtation.* 3 *to diſlodge,* or *remove to another room.*

Déloger, v. n. 1. 1 *to remove from a houſe.* 2 *to run away from* a place. 3 *to diſappear.* 4 † *to decamp,* as an army.

Déloger ſans trompette, *to march off clandeſtinely.*

Déloy-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *diſloyal, unfaithful, treacherous.*

Déloyal, ſ. m. *a faithleſs and treacherous man.*

Déloyalement, adv. *diſloyally, unfaithfully, treacherouſly.*

Diſloyauté, ſ. f. *diſloyalty, unfaithfulneſs, treachery.*

Déluge, ſ. m. *deluge, inundation, flood.*

Déluter, v. a. 1. (with chymiſts) *to unlute* a veſſel.

Démailloter, v. a. 1. *to unſwathe.*

Demain, ſ. m. *and* adv. *tomorrow.*

à demain les affaires, *we ſhall think of buſineſs another time.*

Démancher, v. a. 1. *to pull off,* or *take off the handle* of a thing.

Demande, ſ. f. 1 *demand, claim.* 2 *demand, queſtion.* 3 (in law) *a demand.* 4 (in geometry) *a poſtulatum.*

à ſotte demande point de reponſe, *a fooliſh queſtion requires no anſwer.*

Demander, v. a. 1. 1 *to aſk.* 2 *to aſk for, to inquire after.* 3 *to beg, to crave.* 4 *to want, to require.* 5 *to wiſh for.* 6 † *to ſue for.*

1 Demander le nom d'une perſonne, *to aſk the name of one.* 2 —— quelqu'un, *to aſk for one.* 3 —— pardon, *to beg pardon.* 4 —— de la pluie, *to want rain.* 5 —— plaie & boſſe, *to wiſh for miſchief.* 6 —— le payment d'une dette, *to ſue one for the payment of a debt.*

Mon habit en demande un autre, *my coat begins to be ſhabby,*

Demandeur, ſ. m. 1 *a demander.* 2 (in law) *a plaintiff.*

* Demandeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-demander.*

Demandreſſe, ſ. f. (a law-term) *woman-plaintiff.*

Démangeaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *an itching.* 2 *an immoderate deſire.*

Démanger, v. n. 1. *to itch.*

* Les mains lui démangent, *he has a mighty deſire to do* ſomething.

† Démanteler, v. a. 1. *to diſmantle,* or *pull down* the fortifications of a town, *&c.*

* Démantibulé, adj. 1 *out of order.* 2 *broke.*

Démarche, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtep, a pace in going.* 2 *ſtep, gait.* 3 *ſtep, action, inſtance of conduct.*

Démarer, v. n. 1. 1 † *to ſail from* a certain place. 2 * *to remove from* a place.

‡Démariage, ſ. m. *a divorce.*

Démarier, v. n. 1. *to unmarry.*

Démarquer, v. a. 1. *to take off the mark* of a thing.

Démaſquer. v. a. 1. 1 *to unmaſk, to pull off a maſk.* 2 *to unmaſk, to ſhew the hypocriſy and vices* of one.

Se démaſquer, v. r. 1. *to pull off one's maſk.*

† Démâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to unmaſt* a ſhip, *to take off* its *maſts.* 2 *to break,* or *deſtroy the maſts* of a ſhip.

Démêlé, ſ. m. *a quarrel, a conteſt, a diſpute.*

Démêler, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſentangle.* 2 *to ſort.* 3 *to diſtinguiſh.* 4 *to clear up, to unravel.* 5 *to decide, to put an end to.* 6 *to diſcover, to find out.*

1 Démêler du fil, *to diſentangle thread.* 2 —— des cartes, *to ſort cards.* 3 —— le bien du mal, *to diſtinguiſh good from evil.* 4 —— l'intrigue d'une comédie, *to clear up the intrigue of a play.* 5 —— un différend, *to decide a quarrel.* 6 —— une vérité, *to diſcover a truth.*

N'avoir rien à démêler avec quelqu'un, *to have nothing to ſettle with one.*

Se démêler, v. r. 1. 1 *to get off clear, to wind one's ſelf out.* 2 *to ſucceed* in an affair.

Démembrement, ſ. m. 1 *a diſmembering, dividing,* or *cantling out.* 2 *the thing diſmembered.*

Démembrer, v. a. 1. *to diſmember, divide,* or *cantle out.*

Déménagement, ſ. m. *a removing from one houſe to another.*

Déménager, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to remove from one houſe to another.*

Allons, allons, déménagez tout-à-l'heure, *come, come, get out immediately.*

Démence, ſ. f. *madneſs.*

Tomber en démence, *to run mad.*

Se démener, v. r. 1. *to ſtruggle, to ſtrive earneſtly.*

Démenti, ſ. m. 1 *a reproach made to one of having told a lie.* 2 *baffle, diſappointment.*

1 Donner à quelqu'un le démenti, *to give one the lie.* 2 vous en aurez le démenti, *you ſhall be diſappointed.*

Démentir, v. a. 2. 1 *to give* one *the lie.* 2 *to deny the truth* of a thing. 3 *to belie, to contradict.* 4 *to do things unworthy of,* &c.

1 Démentir quelqu'un, *to give one the lie.* 2 —— ſon écriture, *to deny one's writing.* 3 —— une perſonne qui a fait une propoſition pour nous, *to contradict a perſon who made a propoſal for us.* 4 —— ſa naiſſance, *to do things unworthy of one's birth.*

Se démentir, v. r. 2. *to change, to undergo an alteration;* ex. ce tiran ne s'eſt point démenti, *that tyrant has always kept his cruel temper;* la véritable vertu ne ſe dément point, *true virtue is always the ſame;* cet édifice ne s'eſt point démenti, *this building has always been firm and ſtrong.*

Démérite, ſ. m. *demerit.*

† Déméríter, v. n. 1. 1 *to do a thing worthy of puniſhment, to do amiſs.*

Déméſuré, adj. *exceſſive, immoderate.*

Déméſurément, adv. *exceſſively, immoderately, beyond meaſure.*

Démettre, v. a. 4. 1 *to turn out.* 2 *to put out of joint.*

1 Il a été démis de ſon emploi, *he has been turned out of his employment.* 2 il lui a démis le bras, *he has put her arm out of joint.*

Se démettre, v. r. 1. *to reſign, to abdicate.*

Se démettre d'une affaire, *to ceaſe to meddle with an affair.*

Démeublement, ſ. m. *the unfurniſhing* a houſe, a room.

Démeubler, v. a. 1. *to unfurniſh,*

furniſh, to take away the furniture of a houſe *or* room.

* Demeurant, ſ. m. *the reſt, the remainder.*

Demeurant, adj. *living, dwelling, abiding.*

* Au demeurant, adv. *as for the reſt.*

Demeure, ſ. f. *dwelling-place, abode.*

Faire ſa demeure en un lieu, *to dwell* or *live in a place.*

Demeurer, v. n. 1. 1 *to live, to dwell, to abide.* 2 *to employ a certain time.* 3 *to ſtop.* 4 *to ſtay.* 5 *to be left dead.* 6 *to be.* 7 *to continue.* 8 *to remain.*

1 Demeurer à la campagne, *to live in the country.* 2 —— un peu trop à faire quelque choſe, *to employ too much time in doing ſomething.* 3 —— de peur d'être tué, *to ſtop for fear of being killed.* 4 —— à ſouper avec quelqu'un, *to ſtay ſupper with one.* 5 —— ſur la place, *to be left dead upon the ſpot.* 6 —— immobile à ce diſcours, *to be immoveable at that diſcourſe.* 7 —— dans le péché, *to continue in ſin.* 8 —— neutre pendant la guerre, *to remain neuter during the war.*

Ma boule eſt demeuré, *my bowl is come ſhort*; la honte de cette action leur eſt demeuré, *the ſhame of this action has fallen upon them*; le champ de bataille nous eſt demeuré, *we have got the field of battle*; demeurer garant, *to be a ſurety*; il en demeurera là, *he will go no further.*

Demi, adj. *half.*

Un demi homme, 1 *a dwarf.* 2 *a coward.* 3 *an eunuch.*

N. B. *This word is joined to ſuch nouns of things as may be divided into two equal parts. It is undeclined, when it is placed before its ſubſtantive*; *as*, un demi-pied, *half a foot*; une demi-aune, *half an ell. But when it comes after it, it agrees with it in gender*; *as*, un pied & demi, *a foot and a half*; une aune & demie, *an ell and a half.*

à demi, adv. *by half.*

* Demi-an, ſ. m. *half a year.*

Demi-aune, ſ. f. *half an ell.*

Demi-cercle, ſ. m. *a ſemicircle.*

Demi-diametre, ſ. m. *a ſemidiameter.*

Demi-dieu, ſ. m. *a demi-god.*

Demi-écu, ſ. m. *half a crown.*

Demi-heure, ſ. f. *half an hour.*

Demi-lieue, ſ. f. *half a league.*

Demi-livre, ſ. f. *half a pound.*

Demi-once, ſ. f. *half an ounce.*

Demi-pied, ſ. m. *half a foot.*

Demi-quarteron, ſ. m. *half a quarter of a hundred.*

Demi-queue, ſ. f. *a hogſhead* of Champain wine.

Demi-ſavant, ſ. m. *a ſmatterer* in any ſcience.

Démiſſion, ſ. f. 1 *the reſigning* of an office, of a living. 2 *the laying down* of one's commiſſion. 3 *the making over* one's eſtate to another.

Demi-ſetier, ſ. m. *half a pint.*

Demitte, ſ. f. (a cotton ſtuff) *dimitty.*

Demi-vent, ſ. m. *a ſide-wind.*

Démocratie, ſ. f. (a popular government) *democracy.*

Démocratique, adj. *democratical.*

Demoiſelle, ſ. f. 1 *a noble lady.* 2 *a gentlewoman.* 3 (an inſtrument for ramming ſtone into the ground) *rammer.* 4 *a wooden hollow cylinder, in which a hot iron is put, to warm old people's feet in bed.* 5 *a ſort of flying inſect.*

Démolir, v. a. 2. *to demoliſh, to pull down.*

Démolition, ſ. f. *demolition, demoliſhing, pulling down.*

Démolitions d'une tour, *the materials of a tower that has been pulled down.*

Démon, ſ. m. *a devil.*

Faire le démon, *to make a deviliſh noiſe*; elle a de l'eſprit comme un démon, *ſhe has a great deal of wit.*

Démoniaque, ſ. m. *and* f. *a demoniac.*

Démonſtrable, adj. *demonſtrable.*

† Démonſtrateur, ſ. m. *a demonſtrator.*

† Demonſtrat-if, ive, adj. *demonſtrative.*

Démonſtration, ſ. f. *demonſtration.*

Démonſtrativement, adv. *demonſtratively.*

Démonter, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſmount* a horſeman. 2 *to take to pieces, to undo.* 3 *to confound, to nonpluſs.* 4 *to diſappoint.*

Il a la cervelle démontée, *he is not in his ſenſes*; les courtiſans ont des viſages qui ſe démontent, *courtiers put on what countenance they pleaſe.*

Démontrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to demonſtrate, to prove with the higheſt degree of certainty.* 2 *to ſhew, to diſcover, to make known.* 3 *to ſhew, to prove, to make appear.*

Démordre, v. n. 4. 1 *to let go one's hold.* 2 *to abandon one's opinion.* 3 *to alter one's reſolution.*

Il n'en démordra point, *he won't bate an inch of it, he is not one to be perſuaded out of his opinion* or *reſolution.*

Démouvoir, v. a. 3. (a law-term) *to make one deſiſt.*

Se démouvoir, v. r. 3. (a law-term) *to deſiſt.*

† Démunir, v. a. 2. *to take away the ammunition from, and deſtroy the fortifications* of a place.

Démurer, v. a. 1. *to unwall* a door, a window.

Dénatter, v. a. 1. 1 *to unmat.* 2 *to untwiſt.*

Dénaturé, adj. *unnatural, void of natural affection.*

Dénaturer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to convert* an eſtate into *another which one may diſpoſe of as he pleaſes.*

Denégation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a denying* of the truth of a thing.

† Déni, ſ. m. *denial, refuſal.*

Déniaiſé, ſ. m. *a ſharp* or *cunning man.*

Déniaiſement, ſ. m. *the act of cheating cunningly.*

Déniaiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cheat cunningly.* 2 *to teach wit and cunning.*

Se déniaiſer, v. r. 1. *to learn wit and cunning.*

Déniaiſeur, ſ. m. *one that cheats cunningly*, or *teaches wit and cunning.*

Dénicher, v. a. 1. 1 *to take* young birds *out of* their *neſt.* 2 *to diſlodge, to turn out.*

Dénicher, v. n. 1. 1 *to leave one's neſt.* 2 *to march away.*

† Dénicheur, ſ. m. *one that takes birds out of their neſts.*

Un dénicheur de fauvettes, de moineaux, *a fortune-hunter.*

Dénier, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of ancient ſilver coin) *denarius.* 2 (a braſs coin, worth the twelfth part

part of a French penny) *denier*. 3 *a penny-weight*.

Dénier-à-dieu, *an earneſt penny*; faire une levée de deniers ſur le peuple, *to raiſe money upon the people*; prêter au dénier vingt, *to lend at five per cent*.

Dénier, v. a. 1. 1 *to deny, to refuſe*. 2 *to deny, to gainſay*.

* Dénigrement, ſ. m. 1 *the act of defaming* one. 2 *contempt*.

* Dénigrer, v. a. 1. *to blacken, to aſperſe, to defame*.

Dénombrement, ſ. m. 1 *a numbering*. 2 *a liſt*. 3 *enumeration*. 4 † *a declaration made in writing by a vaſſal, concerning the lands he holds from his lord*.

Faire le dénombrement du peuple, *to number the people*.

Dénominateur, ſ. m. (a term of arithmetic) *a denominator* of a fraction.

† Dénominat-if, ive, adj. *denominative*.

† Dénomination, ſ. f. *denomination*.

Dénommer, v. a. 1. *to ſet down the name* of a perſon *or* thing.

Dénoncer, v. a. 1. 1 *to proclaim*. 2 *to tell, to declare*. 3 † *to give notice*. 4 † *to impeach, to accuſe of* a crime. 5 † *to inform againſt, to prefer an accuſation againſt*.

† Dénonciateur, ſ. m. *an impeacher, an informer*.

† Dénonciation, ſ. f. 1 *proclamation, proclaiming*. 2 *an information, an accuſation, an impeachment*.

Dénotation, ſ. f. *denotation*.

Dénoter, v. a. 1. *to denote*, or *ſhew by ſome marks*.

Dénouement, ſ. m. 1 *the unravelling* the intrigue of a play, of an affair. 2 *the clearing up* of any intrigue.

Dénouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to undo, to untie* a knot. 2 *to render* the body *more ſupple and nimble*. 3 *to unravel* the intrigue of a play. 4 *to clear up* an affair *or* intrigue.

Dénouer la langue, *to make one ſpeak*.

Se dénouer, v. r. 1. 1 (ſaid of a knot) *to looſen, to grow looſe*. 2 *to grow more ſupple and nimble*. 3 *to grow more apt to conceive and judge*.

Denrée, ſ. f. 1 *ware, commodity*. 2 *proviſion*.

Il vend bien ſa denrée, *he is a dear chap*.

† Denſe, adj. *denſe, cloſe, compact*.

† Denſité, ſ. f. *denſity*.

Dent, ſ. f. 1 *a tooth*. 2 *a notch* in a blade.

Dents de lait, *young teeth*; —— de devant, *or* inciſives, *the fore-teeth*; —— machelieres, *or* molaires, *the molares*, or *grinders*; —— canines, *or* oeilleres, *the eye-teeth*; —— de ſageſſe, *the teeth of wiſdom*.

Une dent qui branle, *a looſe tooth*; de fauſſes dents, *artificial teeth*; le mal de dents, *the tooth-ach*.

Il n'en tâtera que d'une dent, *he ſhall eat none of it*; avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un, *to have a ſpite againſt one*; malgré ſes dents, *in ſpite of himſelf*; mettre ſon galand ſur les dents, *to exhauſt one's ſpark*; montrer les dents à quelqu'un, *to ſhew what metal one is made of*; avoir les dents bien longues, *to be poor and hungry*; parler des groſſes dents, *to talk big*; donner un coup de dent, *to ſlander*; déchirer quelqu'un à belles dents, *to tear one's reputation to pieces*; murmurer entre ſes dents, *to grumble betwixt one's teeth*; rire du bout des dents, *to laugh on the wrong ſide of the mouth*; être retranché juſqu'aux dents, *to be intrenched to one's chin*; être ſur les dents, *to be over-fatigued*; avoir la mort entre les dents, *to have already a foot in the grave*; c'eſt une vieille ſans dents, *ſhe is an old decrepit woman*.

Denté, adj. *dented, notched*.

Denteler, v. a. 1. *to dent, to notch*.

Dentelle, ſ. f. *lace*.

Dentelure, ſ. f. 1 *a dented*, or *notched piece of work*. 2 *a notch* in any thing.

Dentier, ſ. m. *a row of teeth*.

† Dentifrice, ſ. m. (a preparation for the ſcouring, cleanſing, and whitening of the teeth) *dentifrice*.

† Dentiſte, ſ. m. *an operator for the teeth*.

Denture, ſ. f. *a ſet of teeth*.

Dénuer, v. a. 1. *to bereave, to deprive, to leave deſtitute*.

Dépaqueter, v. a. 1. 1 *to open* or *undo* a bundle. 2 *to unpack* things.

De par, prep. *from, by order of*.

Dépareiller, v. a. 1. (ſaid of two things which are fellows) *to loſe, put out of the way*, or *part* one thing *from* another like it.

Dépareiller un ouvrage, *to take a volume*, &c. *out of a whole ſet*.

Déparer, v. a. 1. *to diſfigure*.

Déparier, v. a. 1. *See* Dépareiller.

* Déparler, v. n. 1. *to ceaſe to ſpeak, to give over talking*.

Départ, ſ. m. 1 *departure, ſetting out*. 2 *the parting* of metals.

Départager, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to give the caſting vote*, or *votes*.

Département, ſ. m. 1 *a department*. 2 *a repartition*. 3 (a diſtrict where a certain number of ſoldiers are quartered) *quarters*. 4 *lodgings*, in a houſe.

Départir, v. a. 2. 1 *to diſtribute*. 2 *to give, to beſtow upon*. 3 *to make a repartition upon*. 4 † *to diſtribute* the pieces of a law-ſuit amongſt the judges, in order to have them examined.

Se départir de, v. r. 1. 1 *to abandon, to give over*. 2 *to depart from* the duty, obedience, &c. 3 † *to be parted*, or *ſeparated from*.

Dépaſſer, v. a. 1. *to pull* a thing *out of* a place where it *had paſſed*.

Dépaver, v. a. 1. *to unpave*.

Dépayſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to take*, or *ſend* one *out of his native country*. 2 *to take* one *out of a place where he has ſome power*, or *friends*. 3 *to make* one *leave off the vices, manners*, or *accent of* his *country*. 4 *to carry* one *out of his depth*. 5 *to put* one *upon a wrong ſcent*.

Dépecement, ſ. m. *a cutting in pieces*.

Dépecer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut in pieces*. 2 *to carve* meat. 3 *to divide* a chapter, an article.

† Dépéceur, ſ. m. *one that buys old ſhips* or *boats, to take them to pieces, and ſell the beſt parts of them*.

Dépêche, ſ. f. (a letter *or* meſſage ſent in haſte) *diſpatch*.

Voila une belle dépêche, *here*

is *a happy riddance*; travailler à dépêche compagnon, *to work quick.*

Dépêcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſpatch*, or 1 *to ſend away in haſte.* 2 *to kill with ſpeed.*

Dépêcher, v. n. 1. *or* ſe dépêcher, v. r. 1. *to make haſte.*

Dépêches, ſ. f. pl. *diſpatches*, or *letters concerning affairs of ſtate.*

Dépeindre, v. a. 6. *to depaint, to repreſent, to deſcribe.*

* Dépénaillé, adj. *ill clad.*

Dépendance, ſ. f. 1 *dependence*, or *dependency*, upon another, *ſubjection.* 2 *dependence*, or *relation* of one thing to another. 3 *appendage, appurtenance.*

Dépendant, adj. 1 *dependent, ſubject.* 2 *in the gift* of one.

Dépendemment, adv. *dependently, with dependence.*

Dépendre, v. a. 6. *to take down.*

Dépendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to depend, to be in a ſtate of dependence.* 2 *to depend*, or *reſt upon* any thing as its cauſe. 3 *to proceed from.* 4 *to follow from.* 5 *to be in the gift* of one.

Dépens, ſ. m. 1 *expence, coſt, charges.* 2 † *coſt* of a law-ſuit. 3 *detriment.*

Vivre aux dépens d'autrui, *to live at other people's expence*; ſe faire ſage aux dépens d'autrui, *to grow wiſe by other mens follies.*

Dépenſe, ſ. f. 1 *expence.* 2 *pantry.*

Faire beaucoup de dépenſe, *to ſpend a great deal*; —— une dépenſe ſourde, *to make an expence and no ſhew.*

Dépenſer, v. a. 1. *to ſpend, to lay out.*

Faire dépenſe d'eſprit, *to ſhew ſome wit*; il ne dépenſe gueres en eſpions, *he does not even care to know what it is of the laſt importance to him to be acquainted with.*

Dépenſier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſpender, a ſpendthrift, a prodigal.* 2 *a caterer*, in a monaſtery.

Dépenſiere, ſ. f. 1 *an extravagant woman, a ſpendthrift.* 2 *a catereſs*, in a nunnery.

Dépérir, v. n. 2. *to decay, to be impaired.*

Dépériſſement, ſ. m. *decay.*

* Dépêtrer, v. a. 1. *to rid, to free, to diſentangle.*

* Se dépêtrer, v. r. 1. *to rid, free*, or *diſentangle one's ſelf.*

Dépeuplement, ſ. m. 1 *depopulation.* 2 *the felling many trees*, in a foreſt.

Dépeupler, v. a. 1. 1 *to depopulate*, or *unpeople.* 2 *to unſtock* a pond, a pigeon-houſe, &c. 3 *to deſtroy* the game of a country, &c. 4 *to fell many trees*, in a foreſt.

Déphlegmation, ſ. f. (with chymiſts) *dephlegmation.*

† Dépilation, ſ. f. (a pulling off the hair) *depilation.*

Dépilatoire, ſ. m. (a medicine) *depilatory.*

† Dépiler, v. a. 1. *to take off the hair with a depilatory.*

‡ Dépiquer, v. a. 1. *to conſole, to allay the grief* of one.

Dépit, ſ. m. 1 *pet, anger, vexation.* 2 *ſpite, malice, ill uſage.*

1 Donner du dépit, *to vex one*; pleurer de dépit, *to cry through vexation.* 2 j'oublie tous les dépits qu'elle m'a faits, *I forget all the ſpite ſhe ſhewed me*; créver de dépit, *to burſt with ſpite.*

En dépit, adv. 1 *in ſpite.* 2 *againſt.*

1 En dépit de lui, *in ſpite of him.* 2 —— du bon ſens, *againſt common ſenſe.*

Dépiter, v. a. 1. *to vex, to chaſe, to fret.*

Se dépiter, v. r. 1. 1 *to be vexed.* 2 *to fall in a paſſion.*

‡ Depit-eux, euſe, adj. *pettiſh*; *apt to be vexed*, or *to fall in paſſion.*

Déplacement, ſ. m. *diſplacing, removing.*

Déplacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſplace, to take out of its place.* 2 *to take the place* or *ſeat* of one. 3 *to put in a wrong place, to miſplace.*

Un homme, *or* un eſprit déplacé, *a man who does what he is not fit for*; des louanges déplacées, *praiſes ill beſtowed.*

Déplaire, v. n. 5. 1 *to diſpleaſe.* 2 *to make* one *angry.*

Ne vous déplaiſe, *or* ne vous en déplaiſe, *by your leave, an't pleaſe you*; il me déplait fort d'être obligé de plaider contre lui, *I am very ſorry to be obliged to go to law with him.*

Se déplaire, v. r. 5. 1 *to diſlike.* 2 (ſaid of animals) *to grieve.* 3 (applied to plants) *not to thrive.*

1 Se déplaire dans un endroit, *to diſlike a place.* 2 la tourterelle ſe déplait, quand elle a perdu ſa compagne, *the dove grieves when ſhe has loſt her mate.* 3 cet arbre ſe déplait dans un terroir ſec, *that tree don't thrive in a dry ground.*

* Déplaiſant, adj. *diſagreeable.*

Déplaiſir, ſ. m. 1 *diſpleaſure*, 2 *grief.* 3 *diſcontent.*

Déplanter, v. a. 1. *to diſplant, to remove* a plant, &c.

† Déplantoir, ſ. m. *a tool to diſplant with.*

Déplier, v. a. 1. 1 *to unfold.* 2 *to ſhew, to diſplay.* 3 *to ſet forth, to muſter.*

Dépliſſer, v. a. 1. *to unplait.*

Se dépliſſer, v. r. 1. *to come out of the plaits.*

Déplorable, adj. *deplorable, diſmal, lamentable.*

Déplorablement, adv. *deplorably, lamentably.*

Déplorer, v. a. 1. *to deplore, to lament, to pity.*

Une maladie déplorée, *an incurable illneſs*; † une cauſe, une affaire déplorée, *a bad cauſe, a bad affair.*

Déployer, v. a. 1. *to ſhew, to diſplay, to ſet forth.*

Enſeignes déployées, *colours flying*; rire à gorge déployée, *to laugh very heartily.*

‡ Déplumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to plume, to pluck off the feathers.* 2 *to ſtrip, to fleece, to deſpoil.*

De plus, adv. *beſides.*

Dépolir, v. a. 2. *to take off the poliſh.*

Déponent, adj. (a term of Latin grammar) *deponent.*

Déponible, adj. (a law-term) *that may be depoſed.*

Dépopulation, ſ. f. *depopulation.*

Déport, ſ. m. *the right of enjoying the revenues of a living after the death of the incumbent.*

† Sans déport, *without delay.*

Déportation, ſ. f. *tranſportation to a certain place for life.*

Déportement, ſ. m. *deportment, carriage, behaviour, conduct.*

Se déporter, v. r. 1. *to give over, to deſiſt from, to abandon.*

Dépoſant, ſ. m. dépoſante, ſ. f. *a deponent, an evidence, a witneſs.*

Dépoſant, adj. *depoſing, bearing witneſs.*

Dépoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſwear to the truth* of a thing, *to bear witneſs.* 2 *to lay down* one's employment. 3 *to depoſe* a prince, &c. 4 *to truſt* a thing *with* any one. 5 *to depoſit* a corpſe *in* a certain place. 6 *to lay up*, or *lodge* a thing *in* a place.

Dépoſitaire, ſ. m. *a depoſitary, a truſtee.*

Le dépoſitaire de mes ſecrets, *my confident.*

Dépoſition, ſ. f. 1 *evidence, teſtimony.* 2 *a depoſing, a turning out* of a poſt, &c. 3 † *burial.*

Dépoſſeder, v. a. 1. *to diſpoſſeſs, to turn out, to deprive of poſſeſſion.*

† Dépoſſeſſion, ſ. f. 1 *a diſpoſſeſſing, a putting out of poſſeſſion.* 2 *the being freed from the devil.*

Dépoſter, v. a. 1. (a term of war) *to turn out of a poſt.*

Dépot, ſ. m. 1 *depoſit.* 2 *a place where things are depoſited.* 3 † *the ſediment* of the urine. 4 † *a ſettling of humours in any part of the body.*

Mettre de l'argent en dépot, *to depoſit money into the hands of one.*

Dépoter, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to take* a plant *out of a pot.*

Dépoudrer, v. a. 1. *to take the powder out of* the hair of one.

Dépouille, ſ. f. 1 *the cloaths one has at his death.* 2 *all that which he is then worth.* 3 *that which a perſon is in poſſeſſion of.* 4 *a crop.* 5 *ſpoil, plunder.*

La dépouille mortelle d'un homme, *the corpſe of a man*; —— d'un ſerpent, d'une couleuvre, *the ſlough*, or *caſt ſkin of a ſerpent, of a ſnake*; —— d'un oiſeau, *the ſhedded feathers of a bird.*

Les dépouilles des barbares, *the booty made upon the barbarians.*

Dépouillement, ſ. m. 1 *a being ſtript.* 2 † *an examining* a book, an account, &c. *and making extracts from* it.

Dépouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrip, to pull off the cloaths, ſkin, hide, peel,* &c. 2 *to gather the crop of.* 3 † *to examine, and make extracts from.* 4 *to uncaſe.* 5 *to ſtrip, to rob, to plunder.* 6 *to caſt off.*

1 Dépouiller quelqu'un, *to ſtrip one*; —— un arbre de ſon fruit, *to ſtrip a tree of its fruit*; —— un chêne de ſon écorce, *to peel the bark of an oak.* 2 —— cent arpens de terre, *to gather the crop of an hundred acres.* 3 —— des regîtres, *to examine regiſters, and make extracts from them.* 4 —— un lapin, *to uncaſe a rabbit.* 3 —— une perſonne de tous ſes biens, *to ſtrip one of all his eſtates.* 6 —— le vieil homme, *to caſt off the old man.*

Se dépouiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to pull off one's cloaths.* 2 *to caſt off one's ſkin.* 3 *to be ſtript of.* 4 *to caſt off.* 5 *to get rid of.* 6 *to lay aſide.*

Au dépourvu, adv. *unawares, unexpectedly, unprovided, unprepared, napping.*

Dépourvoir, v. a. 3. (only uſed in the inf. and part. paſſ.) *to deprive, to ſtrip.*

être dépourvu d'eſprit, de jugement, de mémoire, de ſecours, d'argent, &c. *to be deprived of wit, judgment, memory, aſſiſtance, money,* &c.

Dépravation, ſ. f. *depravation, corruption.*

Dépraver, v. a. 1. *to deprave* or *corrupt* the taſte, manners, or doctrine.

Déprécative, adj. f. (with divines) *deprecatory.*

† Déprécation, ſ. f. *deprecation.*

‖ Déprédateur, ſ. m. *a depredator, a robber.*

Dépredation, ſ. f. *depredation, robbing, ſpoiling.*

Déprendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to looſe, to relax, to move from its fixedneſs.* 2 *to free, to diſengage.*

Se déprendre, v. r. 6. 1 *to get looſe.* 2 *to get free.*

‡ Dépréoccupé, adj. *unpreposſeſſed, unprejudiced, free from prepoſſeſſion, prejudices.*

De près, adv. *near.*

Dépreſſer, v. a. 1. (with printers) *to take out of the preſs.*

Dépreſſion, ſ. f. 1 *the depreſſion* of a body. 2 *abaſement, humiliation.*

* Déprier, v. a. 1. *to diſinvite.*

* Deprimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to treat* one *with contempt.* 2 *to diſparage* a thing.

Dépriſer, v. a. 1. *to undervalue.*

Se dépriſer, v. r. 1. *to undervalue one's ſelf.*

* Dépromettre, v. a. 4. *to recall one's promiſe about* a thing.

Dépucelement, ſ. m. *the act of deflowering* a virgin.

Dépuceler, v. a. 1. *to deflower* a woman, *to take away* her *virginity.*

Depuis, adv. *ſince, ſince that time.*

Depuis peu, *a little while ago*; depuis quand? *how long ſince?*

Depuis, prep. *from.*

Depuis que, conj. *ſince.*

Dépuration, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons, &c.) *depuration.*

Dépuratoire, adj. (in ſurgery and phyſic) *fit to depurate.*

Dépurer, v. a. 1. (a term of phyſic, &c.) *to depurate*, or *purify.*

Députation, ſ. f. *deputation.*

Député, ſ. m. *a deputy.*

Députer, v. a. 1. *to depute.*

Dequoi, pron. ſ. m. 1 *of what thing.* 2 *ſomething.*

1 Dequoi parlez vous? *what do you ſpeak of?* 2 avoir dequoi vivre, *to have ſomething to live on*; il a dequoi vivr, *he has a competency*; cet homme-ci a bien dequoi, *this man is very rich*; il n'y a pas dequoi, *it is not worth thanks*; * voila bien dequoi, *it is not worth mentioning*; il n'y a pas dequoi fouetter un chat, *it is ſo trifling that it does not deſerve puniſhment.*

Déracinement, ſ. m. *the unrooting* of trees, &c.

Déraciner, v. a. 1. *to root up, to pluck up by the root.*

Déraiſon, ſ. f. *want of reaſon.*

Déraiſonnable, adj. 1 *unreaſonable, contrary to reaſon.* 2 *unreaſonable, exorbitant.* 3 (ſaid of perſons) *unreaſonable, unjuſt.*

Déraiſonnablement, adv. 1 *unreaſonably.* 2 *unjuſtly.*

Déraiſonner, v. n. 1. *to talk nonſenſe.*

Dérangement, ſ. m. *diſorder, confuſion.*

Déranger, v. a. 1. *to put out of order*, or *in confuſion.* 2 *to put out of its place.* 3 *to diſcommode,*

commode, to incommode, to put to inconvenience. 4 *to diſorder* or *diſturb* the body. 5 *to diſconcert.*

Se déranger, v. r. 1. *to take a bad courſe of life.*

Dératé, ſ. m. *a cunning and ſharp man.*

‡ Dérechef, adv. *once more, again, anew.*

Déreglement, ſ. m. 1 *diſorder, confuſion.* 2 *irregularity.* 3 *diſcompoſure* of mind. 4 *lewdneſs, licentiouſneſs.*

Déreglement, adv. 1 *without order, confuſedly.* 2 *irregularly, diſſolutely.*

Déregler, v. a. 1. *to diſorder,* or *put out of order.*

Se déregler, v. r. 1. *to grow lewd* or *diſſolute.*

Une vie déreglée, *a diſſolute life*; un homme déreglé, *a lewd man*; avoir le pouls déreglé, *to have one's pulſe out of order.*

Dérider, v. a. 1. *to unwrinkle, to ſmooth out wrinkles.*

Dérider le front, *to make one look chearful*; ſe dérider le front, *to look chearful.*

Se dérider, v. r. 1. *to look chearful.*

Dériſion, ſ. f. *deriſion.*

Tourner en dériſion, *to ridicule.*

Dérivat-if, ive, adj. (a term of grammar) *derivative.*

† Dérivation, ſ. f. *derivation.*

Dérive, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *deflection* of a ſhip.

† Dérivé, ſ. m. *a derivative.*

Dériver, v. a. 1. 1 *to derive* water from a ſpring. 2 *to unrivet* a nail.

Dériver, v. n. 1. 1 *to deflect from* its true courſe (as a ſhip). 2 *to derive, to proceed from, to owe its birth to.*

Dernier, ſ. m. *the laſt.*

Dernier, adj. 1 *laſt.* 2 *higheſt, greateſt, utmoſt.*

1 Le dernier roi, *the laſt king.* 2 le dernier dégré de la perfection, *the higheſt degree of perfection.*

Le dernier des hommes, *the baſeſt of men*; cela eſt du dernier bourgeois, *that is extremely like a citizen*; une action de la derniere cruauté, *a moſt barbarous action*; au dernier mot, *without bating any thing*; accorder les dernieres faveurs, (ſaid of a woman) *to grant the laſt favour*; en dernier lieu, *laſtly.*

Dernierement, adv. *lately, ſome days ago, not long ago.*

à la dérobée, adv. *by ſtealth, privately.*

Dérober, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſteal* a thing. 2 *to rob* one. 3 *to take away, to deprive of, to diveſt.* 4 *to conceal, to hide.*

Se dérober un repas, *to deprive one's ſelf of a meal*; un eſcalier dérobé, *a private ſtair-caſe*; à ſes heures dérobées, *at a time that can't be well ſpared*; * des feves dérobées, *beans ſlipt out of their ſkins.*

Se dérober, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſteal away from.* 2 *to fly from.* 3 *to avoid.* 4 *to diſappear.*

1 Se dérober d'une aſſemblée, *to ſteal away from an aſſembly.* 2 —— à la juſtice, *to fly from juſtice.* 3 —— aux coups, *to avoid blows.* 4 —— à notre vûe, *to diſappear from our ſight.*

Dérogation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *derogation.*

Dérogatoire, adj. (a law-term) *derogatory.*

Déroger, v. n. 1. *to derogate,* or 1 *to do an act contrary to a preceding law, privilege,* or *contract.* 2 *to act contrary to one's character* or *dignity.*

Déroidir, v. a. 2. *to make* frozen linen *limp.*

Dérougir, v. a. 2. *to make* a thing *loſe* its *red colour.*

Dérougir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe dérougir, v. r. 2. *to loſe its red colour.*

Dérouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to take off the ruſt.* 2 *to poliſh* one, *to teach* him *wit.*

Se dérouiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to loſe its ruſt.* 2 *to learn wit and manners.*

Dérouler, v. a. 1. *to unroll.*

Déroute, ſ. f. 1 *rout, defeat, overthrow.* 2 *diſorder, confuſion.*

1 Mettre les ennemis en déroute, *to rout the enemies.* 2 les affaires de ce marchand ſont en déroute, *the affairs of that merchant are in diſorder* or *confuſion.*

Mettre quelqu'un en déroute, *to puzzle one.*

Dérouter, v. a. 1. 1 *to put* one *out of his road.* 2 *to break the meaſures* of one, *to diſconcert* his *projects.* 3 *to puzzle* one.

Derriere, ſ. m. 1 *the backſide.* 2 *the back* or *back part* of a thing.

Montrer le derriere, 1 *to fail in one's promiſe.* 2 *to run away*; avoir toujours une porte de derriere, *to have always a hole to creep out at.*

Derriere, adv. *and* prep. *behind.*

Mettre une choſe ſens devant derriere, *to ſet the cart before the horſes*; par derriere, *behind.*

Dervis, ſ. m. (a Turkiſh monk) *derviſe.*

Des, art. pl. 1 *of.* 2 *of the.* 3 *from the.* 4 *ſome,* expreſſed *or* underſtood.

1 Le livre des rois, *the book of kings.* 2 le palais des princes que je connois, *the palace of the princes I know.* 3 venir des Indes, *to come from the Indies.* 4 j'ai des poires, *I have pears,* or *ſome pears.*

Des, prep. 1 *from.* 2 *ſince, from.* 3 *in.* 4 *at.*

1 Dès à préſent, *from this moment.* 2 On l'attend dès midi, *he is expected ſince noon.* 3 il faut partir demain dès le matin, *we muſt ſet out to-morrow morning,* or *in the morning.* 4 il eſt tombé malade dès Lyon, *he fell ſick at Lyon.*

Dès que, conj. *as ſoon as.*

‡ Déſabuſement, ſ. m. *undeceiving, diſabuſing.*

Déſabuſer, v. a. 1. *to undeceive, to diſabuſe.*

Déſaccorder, v. a. 1. (ſaid of muſical inſtruments) *to untune, to put out of tune.*

Déſaccoupler, v. a. 1. *to uncouple.*

Déſaccoutumer, v. a. 1. *to wean* one *from a cuſtom,* or *habit, to make* one *leave* it *off.*

Se déſaccoutumer, v. r. 1. *to leave off a cuſtom.*

Déſachalander. *See* Déchalander.

Déſagencer, v. a. 1. *to diſorder, to put out of order,* or *in confuſion.*

Déſagréable, adj. *diſagreeable, unpleaſing, offenſive.*

Déſagréablement, adv. *diſagreeably.*

Déſagréer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to diſable* a ſhip.

Déſagréer, v. n. 1. *to diſpleaſe.*

Déſagrément, ſ. m. 1 *diſagreeableneſs,*

greeableneſs, offenſiveneſs. 2 *a thing diſagreeable.* 3 *an occaſion of grief, of diſguſt.*

Déſajuſter, v. a. 1. *to diſorder, to put out of order.*

Déſaltérer, v. a. 1. *to quench the thirſt* of one.

Se déſaltérer, v. r. *to quench one's thirſt.*

Déſancrer, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) *to weigh anchor.*

Déſapointer, v. a. 1. *to deprive* an officer *of his pay.*

Déſappareiller, v. a. 1. *to unmatch* things.

Déſapétiſer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *loſe* his *ſtomach.*

‡ Déſappliquer, *to take* one *off from the attention* he gives to a thing.

‡ Se déſappliquer, v. r. 1. *to ceaſe to be attentive* to a thing.

Déſapprendre, v. a. 6. *to unlearn, to forget.*

Déſappropriation, ſ. f. *the act of renouncing the property* of a thing.

Se déſapproprier, v. r. 1. *to renounce the property* of a thing.

Déſapprouver, v. a. 1. *to diſapprove, to diſlike, to find fault with.*

* Déſarborer, v. a. 1. *to take down* the flag.

Déſarçonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw* one *off his horſe.* 2 *to confound* one in a diſpute. 3 *to put* one's *affairs in confuſion.* 4 *to ſupplant.*

Déſargenter, v. a. 1. *to take off the ſilver.*

Déſarmement, ſ. m. *the diſarming* of ſoldiers *or* ſhips.

Déſarmer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſarm, to take away arms from* one. 2 *to appeaſe, to pacify.*

Déſarmer, v. n. 1. 1 *to lay down arms.* 2 *to diſband one's army.*

Déſarranger. *See* Déranger.

Déſarroi, ſ. m. *pitiful ſtate, diſorder, confuſion.*

Déſaſſembler, v. a. 1. *to take aſunder.*

Déſaſſortir, v. a. 2. *to take away* or *diſplace* ſome of the things *that were matched* or *well placed.*

Un livre déſaſſorti, *an imperfect book.*

Déſaſtre, ſ. m. *diſaſter, great misfortune.*

Déſaſtr-eux, euſe, adj. *diſaſtrous, unfortunate.*

Déſatteler. *See* Dételer.

Déſavantage, ſ. m. 1 *diſadvantage.* 2 *loſs, damage.*

Avoir du déſavantage, *to be worſted*; parler au déſavantage de quelqu'un, *to ſpeak ill of one.*

Déſavantager, v. a. 1. *to diſadvantage, to injure in intereſt* of any kind.

Déſavantageuſement, adv. *diſadvantageouſly.*

Déſavantag-eux, euſe, adj. *diſadvantageous.*

Déſaveu, ſ. m. 1 *a diſowning.* 2 † *a diſapprobation.*

‡ Déſaveugler, v. a. 1. *to remove the blindneſs* of one.

Déſavouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſown.* 2 † *to diſapprove.*

Deſcendance, ſ. f. *extraction, deſcent, pedigree.*

Deſcendant, ſ. m. *deſcendent, offſpring, poſterity, progeny* of an anceſtor at whatever diſtance.

Deſcendant, adj. *deſcending, coming down.*

Deſcendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to deſcend* a hill, &c. 2 *to let down, to take down, to bring down.* 3 *to ſet* one *aſhore.* 4 *to take* a ſhip *out* of the harbour, of a river.

Deſcendre la garde, *to come off guard.*

Deſcendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to deſcend, to come* or *go down.* 2 *to fall,* as the water of a river does. 3 *to alight from* one's horſe. 4 *to get out* of a ſhip, *to land.* 5 *to run down,* as the tide does. 6 *to make a deſcent, an invaſion.* 7 *to come of, to be extracted from* a family. 8 *to ſtop at* a houſe on, *or* at the end of a journey. 9 *to deſcend to,* or *examine* the particulars of an affair, &c.

Deſcendre ſur les lieux, *to tranſport one's ſelf on the ſpot*; deſcendre d'un ton, *to ſing a note lower.*

Deſcente, ſ. f. 1 *deſcent, coming* or *going down.* 2 *alighting.* 3 *a getting out* of a ſhip, *landing.* 4 *deſcent, declivity.* 5 *a going to,* or *tranſporting one's ſelf to* a place. 6 *invaſion,* or *hoſtile entrance into* a kingdom, &c. 7 *a defluxion* of humours. 8 *a rupture, burſtneſs.* 9 *a leaden pipe, through which the water falls down a wall.*

Deſcente de croix, *a picture,* or *print, repreſenting how Chriſt was taken down from the croſs.*

Deſcription, ſ. f. 1 *deſcription,* 2 *enumeration, counting over.*

Déſemballer, v. a. 1. *to unpack* goods.

* Déſembarquement, déſembarquer. *See* Débarquement, débarquer.

Déſembourber, v. a. 1. *to take out of a mire,* or *out of the mud.*

Déſembourrer, v. a. 1. *to take the ſtuffing out of* chairs, ſaddles, &c.

* Déſemmancher. *See* Démancher.

Déſemparer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to diſable.*

Déſemparer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to quit,* or *abandon.*

Déſempenné, adj. *deprived of feathers*; *is only uſed in this phraſe,* il s'en va comme un trait déſempenné, *he undertook a journey,* or *an affair, without having the neceſſary things to go through it,* or *ſucceed therein.*

Déſempeſer, v. a. 1. *to take the ſtarch out of* a thing.

Déſemplir *or* déſemplir, v. a. 2. *to empty.*

Déſemplir *or* déſemplir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe déſemplir, v. r. *to be emptied.*

Déſempriſonner, *or* déſempriſonner, v. a. 1. *to take* one *out of a gaol.*

Déſenchantement, ſ. m. *a diſenchanting* or *freeing from the power of charms,* or *ſpells,* &c.

Déſenchanter, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſenchant, to free from the power of charms, ſpells.* 2 *to free from a fooliſh paſſion,* &c.

Déſenclouer, *or* déſenclouer, v. a. 1. *to unnail* a thing that was nailed.

Déſendormi, adj. *awake.*

Déſenfler, v. a. 1. *to bring the ſwelling down.*

Déſenfler, *or* déſenfler, v. n. 1. *or* ſe déſenfler, v. r. *to loſe its ſwelling.* 2 *to decreaſe.*

* Déſenflure, ſ. f. *ceſſation of ſwelling.*

* Déſengager, ſe déſengager. *See* Déſenrôler, ſe déſenrôler.

* Déſenger, v. a. 1. *to rid from* vermin, thieves, &c.

Déſenivrer, v. a. 1. *to ſober, to make ſober.*

Se déſenivrer en dormant, *to ſleep one's ſelf ſober.*

* Déſenlâcement, ſ. m. *a diſentangling from a net.*

Désenlâcer, v. a. 1. *to disentangle from a net.*

Se désenlacer, v. r. 1. *to disentangle one's self from a net.*

Désennuyer, v. a. 1. *to drive away melancholy.*

Se désennuyer, v. r. 1. *to drive away one's melancholy.*

Désenrayer, v. a. 1. *to untrig* a wheel.

Désenrhumer, *or* desenrhumer, v. a. 1. *to cure a cold.*

Se désenrhumer, *or* se desenrhumer, v. r. 1. *to get rid of a cold.*

* Désenrôlement, s. m. *a discharge from military service.*

* Désenrôler, v. a. 1. *to discharge* a soldier.

* Se désenrôler, v. r. 1. *to get one's discharge from military service.*

Désenrouer, v. a. 1. *to cure a hoarseness,*

Se désenrouer, v. r. 1. *to get rid of a hoarseness.*

Désenseigner, v. a. 1. *to unteach.*

Désensevelir, v. a. 2. 1 *to take out of a shroud.* 2 *to dig out* of the ruins of a building,

Désensorceler, v. a. 1. *to unbewitch, to disenchant.*

* Désentêter, v. a. 1. *to work* one *out of* his *conceit.*

Désentraver, v. a. 1. *to take off the fetters* from a horse.

Désenvenimer, v. a. 1. *to remove the venom from.*

† Déséquiper, v. a. 1. *to unrig* a ship.

Désert, s. m. *a desert, a wilderness, a solitary place.*

Désert, adj. 1 *uninhabited.* 2 *uncultivated.*

Déserter, v. a. 1. 1 *to desert,* or *abandon* a place, *or* one's colours. 2 * *to depopulate, to lay waste.*

Déserter, v. n. 1. 1 † *to desert,* or *run away from* one's colours. 2 *to go away, to run away.*

Déserteur, s. m. (one who deserts a post, a cause, &c.) *deserter.*

Désertion, s. f. *desertion.*

* A la désespérade, adv. *desperately, like a madman.*

Désespérant, adj. *causing despair.*

Désespéré, s. m. *a desperate man, a desperado.*

Désespérée, s. f. *a desperate woman.*

Désespérément, adv. *desperately, madly, furiously.*

Désespérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put* one *out of all hopes.* 2 *to vex, to torment.*

Désespérer, v. n. 1. 1 *to despair.* 2 *to give over.*

C'est un garçon désespéré, *he is past remedy.*

Se désespérer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fall into despair.* 2 *to vex one's self excessively.*

Désespoir, s. m. 1 *despair.* 2 *excessive grief.* 3 *that which causes grief.* 4 *a sort of woman's dress for the head.*

Déshabillé, s. m. *a dishabille, an undress.*

Déshabiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to undress, to pull off the cloaths of* one. 2 *to strip* one.

Se déshabiller, v. r. 1. *to pull off one's cloaths.*

Déshabité, adj. *uninhabited.*

Déshabituer, v. a. 1. *to disaccustom,* or *break* one *off an habit.*

Se déshabituer, v. r. 1. *to break one's self of a custom* or *habit.*

Deshâler, se deshâler. *See* Déhâler, se déhâler.

Deshanché. *See* Déhanché.

Desharnacher. *See* Déharnacher.

Déshériter, v. a. 1. *to disinherit.*

Déshonnête, *or* deshonnête, adj. 1 *shameful.* 2 *unchaste, lewd.* 3 *obscene.*

1 La pauvreté persuade des choses déshonnêtes, *poverty makes people do shameful things.* 2 une action déshonnête, *a lewd action.* 3 une parole deshonnête, *an obscene word.*

Déshonnêtement, adv. *lewdly, unchastely.*

Déshonnêteté, s. f. (a word little used) *debauchery, lewdness.*

Déshonneur, s. m. *dishonour, disgrace, infamy.*

Déshonorable, adj. *dishonourable, disgraceful.*

Déshonorer, v. a. 1. *to dishonour, to disgrace, to render infamous.*

Se déshonorer, v. r. 1. *to bring dishonour* or *shame upon one's self.*

Déshumaniser, v. a. 1. *to divest* one *of humanity.*

Désignation, s. f. 1 *designation,* or *marking out by a token.* 2 *destination* to some employment.

Désigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to design,* or *mark out by some particular token.* 2 *to design,* or *destinate to.*

Désincorporer, v. a. 1. *to take out of a body* some of its members, *in order to constitute* another.

Désinfatuer, v. a. 1. *to undeceive* one that is infatuated with an opinion, *&c.*

Désinfecter, v. a. 1. *to take off the infection* of a place.

Désintéressé, adj. *disinterested.*

Désintéressement, s. m. *disinterestedness.*

Désintéresser, v. a. 1. *to indemnify, to make amends.*

Se désintéresser, v. r. 1. *to indemnify one's self.*

Désir, s. m. *desire, longing, wishing.*

Désirable, adj. 1 *desirable, that ought to be desired.* 2 *pleasing, delightful.*

Désirer, v. a. 1. *to desire, to covet, to wish,* or *long for.*

Il n'y a rien à désirer à cet ouvrage, *this work is perfect*; cet homme n'a rien à désirer, *this is a very happy man.*

* Désir-eux, euse, adj. 1 *desirous.* 2 *greedy.*

† Désistement, s. m. *desistance, the act of desisting.*

Se désister, v. r. 1. *to desist, to leave off, to give over.*

Dès-lors, adv. *since,* or *from that time.*

Désobéir, v. n. 2. *to disobey.*

Désobéissance, s. f. *disobedience, undutifulness.*

Les désobéissances d'un valet, *the acts of disobedience of a servant.*

Désobeissant, adj. *disobedient, undutiful.*

Désobligeament, adv. *disobligingly.*

Désobligeant, adj. *disobliging.*

Désobliger, v. a. 1. *to disoblige.*

Désobstructif, ive, adj. (in physic) *that removes obstruction, deobstruent.*

‡ Désoccupation, s. f. *a laying business aside.*

‡ Se désoccuper, v. r. 1. *to lay aside business.*

‡ Désoeuvré, adj. *that is at leisure,* or *without business.*

Désolation, s. f. 1 *desolation, devastation.* 2 *grief, affliction.*

Désoler, v. a. 1. 1 *to desolate, to lay waste.* 2 *to ruin, to undo.* 3 *to vex, to grieve.*

1 Déſoler un pays, *to lay waſte a country.* 2 —— une famille, *to ruin a family.* 3 —— une perſonne, *to grieve a perſon.*

Déſopilat-if, ive, adj. (with phyſicians, *&c.*) *deoppilative, deobſtruent.*

Déſopilation, ſ. f. (in phyſic, *&c.*) *deoppilation.*

Déſopiler, v. a. (with phyſicians, *&c.*) *to deoppilate, to deobſtruct, to open obſtructions.*

Déſordonner, v. a. 1. *to put in diſorder* or *confuſion.*

Une vie déſordonnée, *a diſorderly life*; une paſſion déſordonnée, *an immoderate paſſion.*

Déſordonnément, adv. 1 *diſorderly, viciouſly.* 2 *without rule* or *method.*

Déſordre, ſ. m. 1 *diſorder, confuſion.* 2 *irregularity, neglect of rule.* 3 *devaſtation, havock.* 4 *trouble*, or *diſcompoſure of mind.* 5 *diſſenſion, quarrelling.* 6 *riot, lewdneſs, exceſs.*

Déſorienter, v. a. 1. 1 *to remove from the eaſt*, or *the other cardinal points.* 2 *to take* one *out of* his *latitude*, viz. *to take* one *into a place unknown to* him, or *to take* one *from what* he *knows, to make* him *talk of what he knows nothing of.*

Déſormais, adv. *henceforth, hereafter.*

Déſorner, v. a. 1. *to ſtrip of ornaments.*

Déſoſſer, *or* deſoſſer, v. a. 1. *to unbone, to take out the bones.*

† Déſourdir, v. a. 2. *to unweave.*

Deſpotat, ſ. m. *a country governed by a deſpote.*

Deſpote, ſ. m. *a deſpote, a deſpotic prince.*

Deſpotique, adj. *deſpotical, arbitrary, abſolute.*

Deſpotiquement, adv. *deſpotically, arbitrarily.*

Deſpotiſme, ſ. m. *deſpotiſm, abſolute power.*

† Deſpumation, ſ. f. *deſpumation, ſcumming* of liquors.

† Deſpumer, v. a. 1. *to deſpumate, to ſcum* or *clarify* liquors.

Se deſſaiſir, v. r. 2. *to part with* a thing.

Deſſaiſiſſement, ſ. m. *a parting with* a thing.

Deſſaiſonner, v. a. 1. (in huſbandry) *to manure* lands *out of the proper ſeaſons.*

* Deſſalé, ſ. m. *a cunning* or *ſharp man.*

Deſſaler, v. a. 1. *to take the ſalt out of* any thing.

Deſſangler, v. a. 1. *to ungird.*

Deſſaouler, v. a. 1. *to make* one *ſober.*

Deſſaouler, v. n. 1. *to grow ſober.*

Deſſéchement, ſ. m. 1 *a drying.* 2 *a draining.* 3 *ſtate of a thing dried* or *drained.*

Deſſécher, v. a. 1. 1 *to dry.* 2 *to drain, to exhauſt.*

Deſſein, ſ. m. 1 *deſign, reſolution, mind.* 2 *project, ſcheme.* 3 *the thought, plan, and geometrical repreſentation* of any thing. 4 *the firſt draught* or *ſketch* of a picture. 5 *a draught* or *model* to work by. 6 *drawing.*

A deſſein, adv. *on purpoſe, deſignedly.*

A deſſein de, conj. *with a deſign to, in order to.*

A deſſein que, conj. *that, to the end that.*

Deſſeller, v. a. 1. *to unſaddle* a horſe.

Deſſerre, ſ. f. *thaw.*

Etre dur à la deſſerre, *to be a cloſe-fiſted man.*

Deſſerrer, v. a. 1. *to looſe, to ſlacken, to relax.*

Deſſerrer un coup de pied, un coup de fouet, un ſouflet, *to give a kick, a laſh, a ſlap on the face*; il n'a pas deſſerré les dents, *he has not ſpoken a word*; le tems ſe deſſerre, *it begins to thaw.*

Deſſert, ſ. m. (the laſt courſe of a meal) *deſſert.*

Deſſerte, ſ. f. 1 *that which comes off the table of a prince*, or *great lord.* 2 *the performance of the duties belonging to a living*, or *an employ.*

Deſſervant, ſ. m. *one that performs the duties of a living inſtead of the titular.*

Deſſervir, v. a. 2. (conj. like *ſervir*) 1 *to perform the duties* of a living. 2 *to do an ill office to.* 3 *to clear the table*, or *take away.* On a deſſervi, *they have taken away.*

Deſſicat-if, ive, adj. (with phyſicians, ſurgeons, *&c.*) *deſiccative, drying.*

Deſſication, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *deſiccation.*

Déſſiller, v. a. 1. *to open* the eyes of the body, *or* mind.

† Deſſinateur, ſ. m. *a deſigner* or *drawer.*

† Deſſiner, v. a. 1. *to draw*, or *to make the repreſentation* of any thing.

† Deſſoler, v. a. 1. 1 *to unſole* a horſe. 2 *to alter the uſual way of manuring* the plowed lands.

Deſſouder, v. a. 1. *to unſolder.*

Se deſſouder, v. r. 1. *to be unſoldered.*

Deſſous, ſ. m. *the under part* of a thing.

Avoir du deſſous, *to have bad ſucceſs*; prendre le deſſous du pavé, *to give one the wall*; voir le deſſous des cartes, *to be at the bottom of an affair.*

Deſſous, adv. *underneath.*

Au deſſous, adv. *underneath, at the bottom.*

Deſſous, prep. *under*; *as*, deſſous le coffre, *under the trunk.*

Au deſſous de dix ans, *under ten years*; par deſſous les bras, *under the arms*; de deſſous le lit, *from under the bed.*

Etre au deſſous du rien, *to be very deſpicable*; être au deſſous d'un autre, *to be inferior to another*; tenir une choſe au deſſous de ſoi, *to think that it is beneath one to do a thing.*

Au deſſous, adv. 1 *under.* 2 *to the bottom.*

1 Cent livres & au deſſous, *an hundred livres and under*, or *leſs than that ſum.* 2 les liqueurs les plus peſantes ſont toujours au deſſous, *the heavieſt liquors always go to the bottom.*

Deſſus, ſ. m. 1 *the upper part* of a thing. 2 *advantage, ſuperiority.* 3 *the ſuperſcription* of a letter. 4 *the right ſide* of cloth, *&c.* 5 *the upper part*, in muſic.

Avoir le deſſus, *to have the advantage, to get the better* of a thing.

Deſſus, adv. *upon any thing.*

Il eſt deſſus, *he is upon it.*

Ci-deſſus, *above*; par deſſus, *over and above.*

Deſſus, prep. *upon.*

Il loge au deſſus de lui, *he lodges over his head*; ſon mérite le met au deſſus de moi, *his merit places him above me*; il a de l'eau par deſſus la tête, *he is over head in the water*; il ne leve jamais les yeux de deſſus elle, *he has always his eyes fixed upon her*; il l'a payé par deſſus l'épaule,

gaule, *he has not payed him at all.*

Deſtin, ſ. m. *fate, deſtiny.*

Deſtination, ſ. f. *deſtination.*

Deſtinée, ſ. f. *fate, deſtiny.*

Deſtiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to deſtinate,* or *deſign* for ſome particular purpoſe. 2 *to deſtine,* or *appoint* to any uſe. 3 *to doom, to devote.*

Cet homme eſt deſtiné aux armes, *this man will make a good ſoldier.*

Deſtiner, v. n. 1. *to deſign, to propoſe.*

† Deſtituable, adj. *that may be deprived,* or *turned out.*

Deſtituer, v. a. 1. *to deprive, to turn out.*

Etre deſtitué, *to be deprived,* or *deſtitute.*

Deſtitution, ſ. f. *the act of depriving,* or *turning* one *out of* his *place* or *employment.*

Deſtructeur, ſ. m. *deſtroyer.*

Deſtruction, ſ. f. *deſtruction, ruin, overthrow.*

Déſunion, ſ. f. 1 *diſunion, diſagreement, breach of concord.* 2 *Diſunion, disjunction, ſeparation.*

Déſunir, v. a. 2. 1 *to diſunite, to ſet* friends *or* allies *at variance.* 2 *to disjoin, to diſunite, to ſeparate.*

Se déſunir, v. r. 2. 1 *to come aſunder.* 2 *to fall out.*

Détachement, ſ. m. 1 *diſengagement* from earthly purſuits, *&c.* 2 *a detachment* of ſoldiers.

Détacher, v. a. 1. 1 *to untie.* 2 *to take down.* 3 *to ſeparate.* 4 *to diſengage.* 5 *to take off a ſtain,* or *a ſpot from.* 6 *to detach.* 7 *to ſend.*

1 détacher un cheval, *to untie* a horſe. 2 —— un tableau, *to take down a picture.* 3 —— une queſtion de quelques circonſtances, *to ſeparate a queſtion from ſome circumſtances.* 4 —— du monde, *to diſengage from the world.* 5 —— un habit, *to take off a ſpot from a coat.* 6 —— des ſoldats, *to detach ſoldiers.* 7 —— des archers après des voleurs, *to ſend ſoldiers after thieves.*

† Pieces détachées, *outworks.*

Se détacher, v. r. 1. 1 *to diſengage,* or *to free one's ſelf.* 2 *to grow looſe, to come off.*

† Détacheur, ſ. m. (one that takes off ſtains *or* ſpots) *a ſcourer.*

Détail, ſ. m. 1 *retail.* 2 *particulars.*

Détailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut* meat *in pieces,* as butchers do. 2 *to ſell in retail.* 3 *to tell the particulars* of a thing.

† Détailleur, ſ. m. *a retailer.*

Détaler, v. n. 1. 1 *to pack* or *take in the goods that had been expoſed to ſale.* 2 *to ſcamper away.*

Déteindre, v. a. 6. *to diſcolour, to tarniſh.*

Se déteindre, v. r. 6. *to loſe its colour, to fade.*

Dételer, v. a. 1. *to unteam* horſes, *to take* horſes *from a coach.*

Détendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to take down* what is ſpread and hung. 2 *to ſlacken, to unbend.* 3 *to relax* the mind.

Détenir, v. a. 2. (conj. like *tenir.*) 1 *to detain, to keep back,* or *with-hold.* 2 *to detain, to hinder,* or *reſtrain* from going. 3 *to detain,* or *keep* that which belongs to another. 4 *to detain, to hold* in cuſtody.

Détente, ſ. f. *the trigger* of a gun, *&c.*

† Détenteur, ſ. m. détentrice, ſ. f. (law-terms) *a detainer.*

Détention, ſ. f. *detention,* or *the act of detaining* what belongs to another. 2 *ſlavery, impriſonment.*

† Déterger, v. a. 1. (a term of phyſic) *to cleanſe, to deterge.*

Détérioration, ſ. f. *deterioration;* or, 1. *the act of making worſe.* 2 *the ſtate of becoming worſe.*

Détériorer, v. a. 1. *to make worſe.*

Se détériorer, v. r. 1. *to grow worſe.*

Détermination, ſ. f. 1 *determination, deciſion, reſolution.* 2 *application to* a certain uſe. 3 *tendence* or *direction* of a body towards a certain ſide rather than another.

Déterminé, ſ. m. 1 *a reſolute man.* 2 *a raſh and deſperate man.* 3 *a wicked man.* 4 *a diſorderly man.*

Déterminément, adv. 1 *determinately, reſolutely.* 2 *poſitively, by a fixed rule.* 3 *boldly.*

Déterminer, v. a. 1. 1 *to determine, to decide.* 2 *to deſtine* or *appoint.* 3 *to excite, to induce.* 4 *to point out, to ſhew.*

Déterminer, v. n. 1. *to reſolve, purpoſe,* or *deſign.*

Se déterminer, v. r. 1. 1 *to reſolve* concerning a thing. 2 *to declare* for an opinion.

Déterrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to dig out of the ground.* 2 *to find out, to diſcover.*

Il a un viſage de déterré, *he looks as pale as death.*

* Déterreur, ſ. m. *a diſcoverer.*

Déterſ-if, ive, adj. (a term of phyſic) *deterſive, of a cleanſing quality.*

Déteſtable, adj. 1 *deteſtable, hateful.* 2 *wretched, very bad.*

Déteſtablement, adv. 1 *deteſtably.* 2 *wretchedly.*

Déteſtation, ſ. f. *deteſtation, hatred.*

Déteſter, v. a. 1. *to deteſt, to abhor, to abominate.*

Déthrôner. *See* Détrôner.

Détirer, v. a. 1. *to pull out* linen, ribbons, *&c.*

Détiſer, v. a. 1. *to diſorder a* wood fire.

Détonner, v. n. 1. *to ſing out of tune.*

Il y a des choſes qui détonnent dans cet ouvrage, *there are in this work things that don't anſwer to the reſt.*

Détordre, v. a. 4. *to untwiſt, to untwine.*

Se détordre le pied, *to ſprain one's foot.*

† Détorquer, v. a. 1. *to pervert the ſenſe* of a paſſage.

† Détorſe, ſ. f. *a ſprain.*

Détortiller, v. a. 1. *to untwiſt.*

Détouper, v. a. 1. *to pull the flaxen cork out of* a bottle.

Détoupillonner, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to prune* or *trim* an orange-tree.

Détour, ſ. m. 1 *a turning.* 2 *a winding.* 3 *a way about.* 4 *a circuit* or *compaſs* of words. 5 *a cunning trick, a pretence, an excuſe, an unſincere dealing.*

J'aurois achevé mon ouvrage, ſi je n'avois point eu de détour, *I ſhould have finiſhed my work, if I had not been diſturbed.*

Détournement, ſ. m. *a turning aſide.*

Détourner, v. a. 1. 1 *to put out of the way.* 2 *to ſecrete.* 3 *to take away.* 4 *to change.* 5 *to diſſuade.* 6 *to diſpel.* 7 *to hinder.* 8 *to pervert.* 9 *to turn from.*

1 Détourner un voyageur de ſon

son chemin, *to put a traveller out of his way.* 2 —— ſes effects, *to ſecrete one's goods.* 3 —— des pierres, *to take away ſtones.* 4 —— le cours d'une riviere, *to change the courſe of a river.* 5 —— d'un mauvais deſſein, *to diſſuade from a bad deſign.* 6 l'orage, *to diſpel the ſtorm.* 7 —— de l'étude, *to hinder from ſtudy.* 8 —— le ſens d'une loi, *to pervert the meaning of a law.* 9 —— les yeux d'un ſpectacle, *to turn one's eyes from a ſight.*

Une rue détournée, *a by-ſtreet*; un chemin détourné, *a by-way.*

Détourner, v. n. 1. 1 *to turn the contrary way.* 2 *to go* either *on the right* or *left.*

Se détourner, v. r. 1. 1 *to go out of one's way.* 2 *to go aſide.*

Se détourner de ſon travail, *to leave one's work*; —— du chemin de la vertu, *to go from the path of virtue.*

Détracter, v. n. 1. *to detract, to ſpeak ill of, to ſlander.*

Détracteur, ſ. m. *a detracter, a ſlanderer, a backbiter.*

Détraction, ſ. f. *detraction, ſlandering, backbiting.*

Détraquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put out of order.* 2 *to take from.* 3 *to ſpoil.*

1 Détraquer une montre, *to put a watch out of order.* 2 —— quelqu'un de ſes études, *to take one from his ſtudies.* 3 —— un cheval, *to ſpoil a horſe.*

Se détraquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be out of order.* 2 *to leave* one's ſtudies, *&c.*

† Détrempe, ſ. f. *a picture in water-colours.*

Mariage fait à la détrempe, *a marriage of a ſhort duration.*

Détremper, v. a. 1. 1 *to dilute.* 2 *to temper* iron, *&c.* 3 *to mix.*

* Détreſſe, ſ. f. *grief, ſorrow.*

Détriment, ſ. m. (a law-term) *detriment, loſs, damage.*

Détroit, ſ. m. 1 *ſireights.* 2 *a narrow ſeat* or *gut.* 3 *a narrow and difficult paſſage.* 4 *a diſtrict.*

Détromper, v. a. 1. *to undeceive, to diſabuſe.*

Se détromper, v. r. 1. *to be undeceived.*

Détrôner, v. a. 1. *to unthrone,*

Détrouſſer, v. a. 1. *to unpin,* or *unloop* a gown, *&c.* 2 *to rob.*

En robe détrouſſée, *in ceremony.*

Se détrouſſer, v. r. 1. *to unpin,* or *unloop one's gown,* &c.

‡ Détrouſſeur, ſ. m. *a robber, a highwayman, a footpad.*

Détruire, v. a. 4. 1 *to demoliſh* a building. 2 *to ruin, to deſtroy, to overthrow.* 3 *to diſcredit, to diſgrace, to bring ſhame upon.*

Se détruire, v. r. 4. 1 *to fall to ruin.* 2 *to die of itſelf.*

Dette, ſ. f. 1 *a debt.* 2 *duty, obligation.*

Une dette véreuſe, *a bad debt*; des dettes criardes, *ſmall debts, which make creditors complain loudly when they are not paid*; faire ſa dette de quelque choſe, *to promiſe to pay for a thing*; il confeſſe, *or* il avoue la dette, *he owns that he is in the wrong.*

* Dévaler, v. a. 1. *to let down.*

* Dévaler, v. n. 1. *to come,* or *go down.*

Dévaliſer, v. a. 1. *to rob* travellers, *to take* their *portmanteaus, cloaths, and goods* from them.

Dévancer, v. a. 1. 1 *to go before* a perſon, *or* a thing. 2 *to out-ride, to out-walk, to out-ſail, to out-go.* 3 *to out-riſe.* 4 *to prevent.* 5 *to out-do, to ſurpaſs.*

* Dévancier, ſ. m. * dévancière, ſ. f. *a predeceſſor,* in an employment.

Nos dévanciers, *our predeceſſors,* or *anceſtors.*

Devant, ſ. m. *the fore-part* of a perſon, of an animal, *or* of a thing.

Aller au devant de quelqu'un, *to go to meet one*; aller au devant des difficultés, *to prevent difficulties*; prendre les devans, 1 *to ſet out before* one, 2 *to be before-hand with* one; * bâtir ſur le devant, *to grow fat and get a large belly.*

Devant, adv. *before.*

Ci-devant, *before*; par devant, & par derriere, *before and behind*; les prémiers vont devant, *firſt come firſt ſerved.*

Devant, prep. 1 *before.* 2 *over-againſt, oppoſite.* 3 *in the preſence of.*

1 Se mettre devant le feu, *to place one's ſelf before the fire.* 2 il demeure devant l'égliſe, *he lives over-againſt the church.* 3 devant ſes juges, *in the preſence of his judges.*

Otez vous de devant moi, *get out of my ſight.*

Dévaſtation, ſ. f. *devaſtation, havock, deſolation.*

Dévaſter, v. a. 1. *to lay waſte, to deſolate.*

Développer, v. a. 1. 1. *to unwrap.* 2 *to ſet to view, to diſplay.* 3 *to explain, to clear, to unravel.*

Se développer, v. r. 1. 1 *to get out, to extricate one's ſelf.* 2 *to lay one's ſelf open.*

Devenir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *venir*) *to grow, to become, to be made.*

Devenir à rien, *to come to nothing.* Que deviendrez vous? *What will become of you?* Que voulez vous devenir? *What courſe of life do you deſign to take?* Que devenez vous? *What are you going to do?* Faire devenir fou, *to make one mad.*

Dévergondé, ſ. m. dévergondée, ſ. f. *one loſt to ſhame.*

Dévergondé, adj. *that is loſt to ſhame.*

Déverrouiller, v. a. 1. *to unbolt.*

‡ Devers, prep. *towards.*

Il a retenu les papiers par devers lui, *he has kept the papers in his poſſeſſion*; ſe retirer par devers le Roi, *to apply to the King.*

Se dévêtir, v. r. 2. 1 *to ſtrip, to pull off one's cloaths.* 2 (a law-term) *to ſtrip one's ſelf* of a thing.

Dévidage, ſ. m. *winding into* a ſkain, *or* bottom.

Dévider, v. a. 1. *to wind into* a ſkain, *or* bottom.

Cet homme en dévide beaucoup, *that man is a great talker.*

† Dévideur, ſ. m. † dévideuſe, ſ. f. *a winder, one that winds into* ſkains, *or* bottoms.

Dévidoir, ſ. m. *a ſort of tool to wind thread, ſilk,* &c. *upon.*

Deuil, ſ. m. 1 *mourning.* 2 *a mourning-dreſs.* 3 *the mourners.* 4 *grief, ſorrow.*

Grand deuil, *deep mourning*; petit deuil, *ſecond mourning*; porter le deuil de ſa blanchiſſeuſe, *to wear dirty linen.*

Devin, ſ. m. devine, ſ. f. 1 *a ſoothſayer.* 2 *a conjurer.* 3 *a gueſſer.*

Deviner, v. a. 1. 1 *to foretell.* 2 *to find out, to diſcover.* 3 *to gueſs.*

Devinereſſe. *See* Devin.

† Devineur. *See* Devin.

Devis, ſ. m. 1 *a bill of all the*

the things necessary to a building, with the prices annexed to each article. 2 * *a talking* or *prattling together.*

Déviſager, v. a. 1. *to disfigure,* or *ſcratch the face* of one.

Déviſe, ſ. f. *a device, an emblem.*

* Déviſer, v. n. 1. *to prattle together.*

† Dévoiement, ſ. m. *looſeneſs.*

Dévoiement par haut & par bas, *a looſeneſs and vomiting.*

Dévoilement, ſ. m. *diſplay, an exhibition to view.*

Dévoiler, v. a. 1. 1 *to unveil, to diveſt of a veil.* 2 *to diſplay, to ſet to view.*

Devoir, ſ. m. 1 *duty.* 2 *a college-exerciſe,* either *in proſe* or *verſe.*

Se mettre en devoir de faire une choſe, *to ſet about doing a thing*; rendre ſes devoirs à quelqu'un, *to ſalute one*; rendre les derniers devoirs à une perſonne, *to attend the burial of one.*

Devoir, v. a. 3. 1 *to owe, to be indebted.* 2 *to yield to, to be behind* one.

Devoir, v. n. 3. *to be obliged, to be, muſt*; *as,* vous devez le faire, *you are obliged to do it*; il doit venir ici, *he is to come here*; nous devons tous mourir, *we muſt all die.*

Dévole, ſ. f. (a term of card-players) *the making no tricks,* at cards.

Dévolu, adj. 1 *devolved, tranſferred.* 2 *eſcheated.*

† Dévolut, ſ. m. *a writ from the pope, which intitles one to a living that is in the poſſeſſion of another.*

† Dévolutaire, ſ. m. *one that obtains from the Pope a living which is in the poſſeſſion of another.*

† Dévolution, ſ. f. (a paſſing from one to another) *devolution.*

Dévorant, adj. 1 *devouring, conſuming.* 2 *ravenous.* 3 (applied to air) *ſharp.*

Dévorateur, ſ. m. *a devourer.*

Dévorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to devour,* or *eat greedily.* 2 *to covet.* 3 *to ſquander away.* 4 *to deſtroy.* 5 *to conſume,* or *waſte.* 6 *to read haſtily.* 7 *to ſwallow* an affront.

Dévot, adj. *devout, pious, godly.*

Dévot, ſ. m. dévote, ſ. f. 1 *a pious perſon.* 2 *a devotee, a bigot.* 3 *an hypocrite.*

Dévotement, adv. *devoutly, religiouſly, piouſly.*

Dévotion, ſ. f. 1 *devotion, piety.* 2 *particular worſhip.* 3 *devotion, ſtrong affection.* 4 *devotion, diſpoſal, command.*

1 La vraie dévotion, *true piety.* 2 il y a un tel jour une dévotion à un tel ſaint, *ſuch a ſaint is worſhipped ſuch a day.* 3 j'ai pour vous une dévotion ſans pareille, *I have a very ſtrong affection for you.* 4 ils ſont tout à ſa dévotion, *they are all at his devotion.*

Faire ſes dévotions, *to confeſs one's ſins, and receive the ſacrament.*

Dévouement, ſ. m. 1 *the being devoted* to the ſervice of one. 2 *ſacrifice.*

Dévouer, v. a. 1. *to devote, to dedicate, to conſecrate.*

Se dévouer, v. r. 1. 1 *to devote one's ſelf.* 2 *to offer one's ſelf up in ſacrifice.*

Dévoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to take from a right line.* 2 *to diſorder* the ſtomach. 3 *to cauſe a looſeneſs.*

Une perſonne dévoyée, *a perſon that has a looſeneſs.*

C'eſt une eſprit dévoyé, *he is out of his ſenſes*; il a l'eſtomac dévoyé, *his ſtomach does not digeſt well*; nos pauvres freres dévoyés, *our poor brothers that are gone aſtray.*

† Deutéronome, ſ. m. *Deuteronomy.*

Deux, ſ. m. *a two.*

Deux, adj. pl. *two.*

Tous deux, *both*; deux à deux, *two by two*; ils ſont à deux de jeu, *they are equal*; donner des deux, *to clap ſpurs to one's horſe*; porter ſes deux, 1 *to play againſt two,* 2 *to exerciſe two trades at once*; regarder entre deux yeux, *to ſtare at one.*

Deuxieme, adj. *ſecond.*

Deuxiemement, adv. *ſecondly.*

Dextérité, ſ. f. *dexterity*; or, 1 *expertneſs, addreſs.* 2 *ſkill* in managing, *quickneſs* of expedients.

† Dextre, ſ. f. *the right hand.*

Diable, ſ. m. (a fallen angel or wicked man) *devil.*

Un bon diable, 1 *a good-natured fellow,* 2 *a good companion*; un méchant diable, *a dangerous man*; un pauvre diable *poor wretch.*

Il eſt ſavant en diable, *very learned*; un ragoût à la able, *a very bad ragout*; faire diable à quatre, *to make a bo rous noiſe*; tirer le diable par queue, *to be hard put to it f livelihood*; être battu en dia *to get a good drubbing*; ſon arg s'en en allé à tous les diab *his money is gone God kno where*; c'eſt un diable en p cès, *he is a very litigious m* c'eſt là le diable, *there lies difficulty*; le diable eſt aux vach *every thing is in confuſion*; diable n'eſt pas toujours à la p d'un pauvre homme, *one is always to be unhappy*; il ne f pas ſe donner au diable pour f cela, *one needs not be a conju to do that*; faire le diable co quelqu'un, *to do one all the chief one can*; il n'eſt pas diable qu'il eſt noir, *he is no wicked as he appears*; que dia avez vous dit? *what the de have you ſaid?*

Diablement, adv. *deviliſh very, extremely.*

Diablerie, ſ. f. 1 *devil trick.* 2 *witchcraft.* 3 *a ma temper.*

Diableſſe, ſ. f. (a wicked a noiſy woman) *devil.*

Diableſſe, adj. f. *bad, wicke*

Diablotin, ſ. m. *a little dev*

Diabolique, adj. *diabolic, a abolical, deviliſh, very wicked.*

Diaboliquement, adv. *diab lically.*

Diaconat, ſ. m. *deaconſhip.*

Diaconeſſe, *or* diaconiſſe, ſ. *a deaconeſs.*

Diacre, ſ. m. *a deacon.*

Diademe, ſ. m. 1 *a diade* 2 *the crown* of an emperor king. 3 *the regal power.*

Diagnoſtique, adj. m. (i phyſic) *diagnoſtic.*

Diagonale, ſ. f. (with ge meters) *a diagonal.*

Diagonale, adj. f. (in geo metry) *diagonal.*

† Diagonalement, adv. *diag nally.*

Dialecte, ſ. m. *a dialect.*

† Dialecticien, ſ. m. *a dia lectician, a logician.*

† Dialectique, ſ. f. *dialectic* or *logic.*

† Dialectiquement, adv. *dia lectically, logically.*

† Dialogiſ

† Dialogiſer, v. n. 1. *to make dialogues.*

Dialogiſme, ſ. m. *the art of making dialogues.*

Dialogue, ſ. m. *a dialogue.*

Dialoguer, v. a. 1. *to make two* or *more perſons converſe together.*

Dialoguer, v. n. 1. *to dialogue.*

C'eſt une piece bien dialoguée, *the dialogue of this play is good.*

‡ Dialogueur, ſ. m. ‡ dialogueuſe, ſ. f. *one that dialogues,* or *writes in dialogues.*

Diamant, ſ. m. (a precious ſtone) *diamond.*

† Diamantaire, ſ. m. 1 *a diamond-cutter.* 2 *a dealer in diamonds.*

Diamétral, adj. (in geometry) *diametral.*

Diamétralement, adv. *diametrically.*

Diametre, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a diameter.*

† Diane, ſ. f. (a term of war) *the beat of drum at day-break.*

* Diantre, ſ. m. *the devil, the deuce; as,* au diantre ſoit le fou, *the deuce take the madman.*

† Diapalme, ſ. m. (a kind of ſalve) *diapalma.*

Diaphane, adj. *diaphanous, tranſparent.*

† Diaphanité, ſ. f. *tranſparency.*

Diaphorétique, adj. (in phyſic) *diaphoretic, ſudorific.*

Diaphragme, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *diaphragm, midriff.*

* Diapré, adj. *diapered, variegated.*

* Diaprure, ſ. f. *variety of colours.*

Diarrhée, ſ. f. (a ſort of looſeneſs) *diarrhœa.*

Diaſtole, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *diaſtole.*

Diatonique, adj. (ſaid of muſic) *diatonic.*

Dictame, ſ. m. (a ſort of plant) *dittany.*

† Dictateur, ſ. m. *a dictator.*

† Dictature, ſ. f. *dictatorſhip.*

† Dictée, ſ. f. *that which a maſter dictates, and the ſcholars write in the morning* or *afternoon.*

Dicter, v. a. 1. 1 *to dictate, to tell* another *what to write.* 2 *to dictate, to deliver* to another *with authority.* 3 *to ſuggeſt, to prompt, to put in* one's *mind.* 4 *to teach, to ſhew.*

Diction, ſ. f. 1 *diction, ſtyle.* 2 *word* of a language, *expreſſion.*

Dictionnaire, ſ. m. *a dictionary.*

* Dicton, ſ. m. *a ſaying.*

Dictum, ſ. m. (in law) *that part of a ſentence* or *judgment wherein the judge ſpeaks.*

† Didactique, adj. (ſerving to explain the nature of things) *didactic, didactical.*

Did-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſort of large net.*

† Dieſe, ſ. m. (in muſic) *dieſis.*

Diete, ſ. f. 1 *abſtinence from victuals.* 2 (a particular way of living) *diet.* 3 (an aſſembly of the ſtates *or* circles of Germany *or* Poland) *diet.*

Di-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *God.*

Dieu-merci, *thank God*; Dieu le veuille, *God grant it*; plut à Dieu, *I wiſh to God*; à dieu ne plaiſe, *God forbid*; Dieu vous le rende, *God reward you for it*; jurer ſes grands dieux, *to ſwear by all that is ſacred*; ſon mari eſt devant Dieu, *her huſband is dead*; il doit à Dieu & au monde, *he is over head and ears in debt*; tout cela va comme il plait à Dieu, *all that goes on very ill.*

Dieu-donné, adj. *given by God.*

Diffamant, adj. *defamatory, ſlanderous.*

Diffamateur, ſ. m. *a defamer, a calumniator, a ſlanderer.*

Diffamation, ſ. f. *defamation, ſlander, calumny.*

Diffamatoire, adj. *defamatory.*

Diffamer, v. a. 1. *to defame, to ſlander, to deſtroy the reputation* of one.

Différemment, adv. *differently, in a different manner.*

Différence, ſ. f. 1 *difference.* 2 *diſtinction.*

Différencier, v. a. 1. *to difference,* or *to make a difference* or *diſtinction between.*

Différend, *or* différent, ſ. m. *diſpute, controverſy, variance, quarrel.*

Différent, adj. 1 *different, diſtinct.* 2 *diverſe, various.*

† Différent-iel, ielle, adj. *differential.*

Différer, v. a. 1. *to delay, to put off.*

Sans différer, *without delay.*

Différer, v. n. 1. 1 *to differ, to be unlike.* 2 *to be unequal.*

Difficile, adj. 1 *difficult, hard.* 2 *troubleſome.* 3 *crabbed, peeviſh, hard to pleaſe.*

Difficilement, adv. *difficultly, with difficulty.*

Difficulté, ſ. f. 1 *difficulty.* 2 *objection, cavil.* 3 *obſtacle, hindrance, impediment.* 4 *a difficult point, queſtion,* or *paſſage.* 5 *a ſmall difference* between friends.

1 Surmounter toutes ſortes de difficultés, *to overcome all ſorts of difficulties.* 2 on lui a fait de nouvelles difficultés, *they made him new objections.* 3 voila ma difficulté, *here is what hinders me to proceed.* 4 il y a bien des difficultés dans Ariſtote, *there are many dark paſſages in Ariſtotle.* 5 ils ont eu quelque difficulté enſemble, *there has been a ſmall difference between them.*

Faire difficulté de —, *to make a ſort of ſcruple of* —

Sans difficulté, 1 *without difficulty.* 2 *without doubt.*

Difficultu-eux, euſe, adj. *that finds impediments where there are none.*

Difforme, adj. *deform, ugly.*

Difformer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to ſpoil* or *alter the form* of a thing.

Difformité, ſ. f. *deformity, ugline ſs.*

Diffus, adj. *diffuſe, prolix.*

Diffuſément, adv. *diffuſely, prolixly.*

Diffuſion, ſ. f. 1 *diffuſion, pouring out,* or *ſpreading abroad.* 2 *diffuſeneſs, copiouſneſs* of ſtyle.

Digérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to digeſt, to concoct in the ſtomach.* 2 *to digeſt, to range* or *diſpoſe methodically.* 3 *to digeſt, to range methodically in the mind.* 4 *to bear, to ſuffer patiently.* 5 *to bring to maturity, to ripen.* 6 (in chymiſtry) *to digeſt.*

† Digeſte, ſ. m. (a collection of the Roman laws) *digeſt.*

Digeſtif, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *a digeſtive.*

Digeſt-if, ive, adj. *digeſtive, helping to digeſt.*

Digeſtion, ſ. f. *digeſtion.*

* Cela eſt de dure digeſtion, *one can hardly bear that*; un ouvrage, une enterpriſe de dure digeſtion, *a difficult work,* or *enterpriſe.*

Digitale, ſ. f. (an herb) *fox-glove.*

Digne, adj. *worthy, deſerving.*

Dignement,

Dignement, adv. *nobly, with dignity.*

†Dignitaire, ſ. m. *a dignitary.*

Dignité, ſ. f. 1 *dignity, beauty, nobleneſs.* 2 *dignity, conſiderable preferment, office,* or *employment.* 3 *actions, words, and a behaviour ſuitable to one's poſt.* 4 (amongſt eccleſiaſtics) *a dignity.* 5 (amongſt the ſame) *a dignitary.*

Digreſſion, ſ. f. 1 (a part of a treatiſe which does not relate to its main deſign) *digreſſion.* 2 (with aſtronomers) *digreſſion.*

Digue, ſ. f. 1 *a dike, bank, mole,* or *cauſey.* 2 *bulwark, ſecurity.*

† Dilacération, ſ. f. *dilaceration.*

Dilaiement, ſ. m. *putting off, ſhuffling.*

† Dilatabilité, ſ. f. *dilatability.*

† Dilatable, adj. *dilatable, that may be widened.*

Dilatation, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *dilatation.*

† Dilatoire, ſ. m. (with ſurgeons) *a dilatory,* or *dilator.*

Dilater, v. a. 1. *to dilate, to extend, to ſpread out.*

Se dilater, v. r. 1. *to dilate;* or, 1 *to widen, to grow wide.* 2 *to rareſy,* as the air does.

Dilatoire, adj. *requiring delays.*

* Dilayer, v. a. 1. *to put off.*

* Dilayer, v. n. 1. *to ſhuffle, to gain time.*

† Dilection, ſ. f. *dilection, love, affection.*

† Dilemme, ſ. m. *a dilemma.*

Diligemment, adv. *diligently, aſſiduouſly.*

Diligence, ſ. f. (without a plural) 1 *diligence, aſſiduity.* 2 *care, exactneſs.* 3 *ſpeed.* 4 *any ſwift carriage* by land *or* water.

Diligences, ſ. f. pl. (in law) *proſecution.*

Faire ſes diligences contre quelqu'un, faute de paiment, *to proſecute one for non-payment.*

Diligent, adj. 1 *diligent, aſſiduous.* 2 *careful, exact.* 3 *quick, active.*

Diligenter, v. a. 1. *to haſten* a piece of work, *&c. to diſpatch* an affair, *&c.*

Diligenter, v. n. 1. *or* ſe diligenter, v. r. 1. *to make haſte.*

Dimanche, ſ. m. *Sunday.*

Dîme, ſ. f. *tithes.*

Sujet à la dîme, *tithable.*

Dimenſion, ſ. f. *dimenſion.*

Dîmer, v. n. 1. 1 *to have a right to the tithes.* 2 *to gather the tithes.*

†Dîmeur, ſ. m. *a tithe-gatherer.*

Diminuer, v. a. 1. *to diminiſh;* or, 1 *to leſſen.* 2 *to impair, to weaken, to degrade.*

Diminuer, v. n. 1. *to diminiſh;* or, 1 *to decreaſe, to grow leſs.* 2 *to grow weak, to be impaired.* 3 *to fall,* or *ſink in value.*

Diminutif, ſ. m. (with grammarians) *a diminutive.*

Diminut-if, ive, adj. (in grammar) *diminutive.*

Diminution, ſ. f. 1 *diminution, leſſening.* 2 *an abatement, a decreaſe.*

† Dimiſſoire, ſ. m. *a dimiſſory letter* from one biſhop to another, in favour of one who has a mind to enter into holy orders.

Dinanderie, ſ. f. (without a plural) *red copper-wares.*

† Dinandier, ſ. m. *a red copper-ware ſeller,* or *maker.*

Dindon, ſ. m. *a young turkey.*

Dindonn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a turkey-pout.*

† Dindonnier, ſ. m. *a turkey-driver.*

* Dindonniere, ſ. f. 1 *a woman that drives turkeys.* 2 *a country-lady.*

Diné, ſ. m. *dinner.*

Dinée, ſ. f. 1 *the inn where one dines on a journey.* 2 *the dinner one takes at that inn.*

Diner. *See* Diné.

Diner, v. a. 1. *to dine.*

Dineur, ſ. m. Dineuſe, ſ. f. *one that dines.*

Cet homme eſt un grand dineur, *that man is a great eater.*

Diocéſain, ſ. m. 1 †*a dioceſan.* 2 *one that is under the juriſdiction of a biſhop.*

Diocéſain, adj. *dioceſan.*

Diocéſaine, ſ. f. *a woman that is under the juriſdiction of a biſhop.*

Dioceſe, ſ. f. *a dioceſe.*

† Dioptrique, ſ. f. *dioptrics.*

† Diphtongue, ſ. f. *a diphthong.*

Diplome, ſ. m. *a diploma.*

Dire, v. a. 4. *is thus conj.* dire. diſant. dit. je dis, tu dis, il dit, nous diſons, vous dites, ils diſent. je diſois. je dis. je dirai. je dirois, que je diſe. que je diſſe. 1 *to tell, to ſay, to relate.* 2 *to mean, to ſignify.* *to bid,* or *offer* money for goods. 4 *to judge.* 5 *to foretell.*

C'eſt-a-dire, *that is to ſay;* on dit, *it is reported;* il s'en trouve plus de dix à dire, *there are more than ten wanting;* que trouvez-vous à dire à cette action? *what do you find to blame in this action?* dire des douceurs, *to flatter a woman;* dire d'or, 1 *to ſpeak well.* 2 *to promiſe a good deal.* Cela s'en va ſans dire, *that is to be underſtood;* dire du bien d'une perſonne, *to ſpeak well of one;* dire à l'oreille, *to whiſper in one's ear;* dire à quelqu'un ſon fait, *to tell one his own;* le coeur vous en dit-il? *have you a mind to it?* ce n'eſt pas à dire que —, *it does not follow that* —. *See* Dit, adj.

Se dire, v. r. 4. 1 *to be ſaid.* 2 *to call one's ſelf, to give one's ſelf out.*

Dire, ſ. m. 1 *that which one ſays.* 2 *opinion.* 3 *the evidence* given by a witneſs.

Il eſt ſur ſon bien dire, *he is upon his fine ſpeeches;* un ouï-dire, *a hear-ſay.*

Diſant, adj. *is always joined to* bien, *or* ſoit; *as,* bien diſant, bien diſante, *that ſpeaks well;* ſoit-diſant, *that calls himſelf.*

Direct, adj. *direct, ſtrait.*

† Directe, ſ. f. *manor, lordſhip.*

Directement, adv. *directly, ſtraitly.*

Directeur, ſ. m. 1 *a director, a manager.* 2 *a director, a guider.* 3 *the preſident* of an aſſembly.

Direction, ſ. f. 1 *direction, management, conduct.* 2 *direction,* or *aim at a certain point.*

† Directoire, ſ. m. *a directory.*

Directrice, ſ. f. 1 *a guider, a manager.* 2 *a governeſs* of a nunnery.

Diriger, v. a. 1. 1 *to direct, to manage.* 2 *to direct, to guide.* 3 *to level,* or *aim at.*

† Dirimant, adj. *that invalidates a marriage.*

† Diſceptation, ſ. f. *diſceptation, diſputing, arguing, debating.*

Diſcernement, ſ. m. 1 *diſcernment, the diſcerning faculty, judgment.* 2 *a diſcerning* or *judging.*

Diſcerner, v. a. 1. *to diſcern;* or, 1 *to judge, to have knowledge*

dge of. 2 *to make,* or *put a difference between.*

Diſciple, ſ. m. *a diſciple.*

Diſciplinable, adj. *teachable, capable of inſtruction.*

Diſcipline, ſ. f. 1 *diſcipline, inſtruction.* 2 *diſcipline, good order.* 3 *whipping.* 4 *the whip which the monks, nuns,* &c. *whip themſelves,* or *are whipt with.*

Diſcipliner, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſcipline, to inſtruct.* 2 *to diſcipline, to rule,* or *order.* 3 *to whip,* or *ſcourge with a* diſcipline, *ſee* diſcipline, 4.

Diſcontinuation, ſ. f. *diſcontinuance, ceſſation, interruption.*

Diſcontinuer, v. a. 1. *to diſcontinue, to leave off.*

Diſcontinuer, v. n. 1. *to ceaſe for a time.*

Diſconvenance, ſ. f. *diſproportion.*

Diſconvenir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *venir*) *to deny, not to agree.*

Diſcordant, adj. 1 *diſſonant, untunable, jarring.* 2 *diſſonant, unſuitable, diſagreeing.*

Diſcorde, ſ. f. *diſcorde, diſagreement, variance, ſtrife, mutual anger,* or *oppoſition.*

Pomme de diſcorde, *a bone of contention.*

Diſcorder, v. n. 1. (a muſical term) *to diſcord, to diſagree.*

Diſcoureur, ſ. m. *a prattler.*

Diſcoureuſe, ſ. f. *a prattling woman.*

Diſcourir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *courir*) 1 *to diſcourſe.* 2 *to reaſon,* or *argue, to paſs from premiſes to conſequences.*

Cet homme ne fait que diſcourir, *this man does nothing but prattle.*

Diſcours, ſ. m. *diſcourſe*; or, 1 *mutual intercourſe of language.* 2 *a ſpeech written* or *uttered.*

* Diſcourtois, adj. *diſcourteous, uncivil, defective in good manners.*

* Diſcourtoiſie, *diſcourteſy, incivility, rudeneſs.*

‡ Diſcredit, ſ. m. *diſcredit.*

Diſcret, adj. 1 *diſcreet, conſiderate, prudent.* 2 *that can keep a ſecret.*

Diſcretement, adv. *diſcreetly, prudently, conſiderately.*

Diſcretion, ſ. f. *diſcretion*; or, 1 *prudence, circumſpection.* 2 *judgment, diſcernment.* 3 *liberty of acting at pleaſure,* or *will.*

Vivre à diſcretion, *to live at diſcretion*; ſe rendre à diſcrétion, *to ſurrender at diſcretion.*

Diſculper, v. a. 1. *to clear from,* or *juſtify.*

Se diſculper, v. r. 1. *to clear one's ſelf from, to juſtify one's ſelf.*

† Diſcurſ-if, ive, adj. 1 *argumental, rational.* 2 *that can diſcourſe.*

Diſcuſſ-if, ive, adj. (in phyſic) *diſcuſſive.*

Diſcuſſion, ſ. f. 1 *diſcuſſion, ſtrict inquiry.* 2 *altercation, diſpute.*

Diſcuter, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſcuſs, to examine.* 2 (in phyſic) *to diſperſe* any humour *or* ſwelling. 3 (in law) *to find out and cauſe the effects* of a debtor *to be ſold.*

Diſert, adj. *that ſpeaks well without being a perfect orator.*

Diſertement, adv. *in clear, proper and well-choſen expreſſions.*

Diſette, ſ. f. 1 *dearth, ſcarcity.* 2 *want, poverty.*

* Diſett-eux, euſe, adj. *poor, needy.*

Diſeur, ſ. m. Diſeuſe, f. f. *a teller.*

Diſeur de bonne avanture, *a fortune-teller*; —— de bons mots, *a jeſter*; —— de nouvelles, *a newsmonger*; —— de rien, *an idle talker.*

Diſgrace, f. f. 1 *diſgrace, a being out of favour.* 2 *misfortune.* 3 * *anger, indignation.*

Diſgracier, v. a. 1. *to diſgrace, to put out of favour.*

Diſgracié, *or* Diſgracié de la nature, *deformed.*

‡ Diſgracieuſement, adv. *diſagreeably.*

Diſgraci-eux, euſe, adj. *diſagreeable.*

† Disjoindre, v. a. 6. *to diſjoin, ſeparate,* or *part* things joined together.

† Disjonct-if, ive, adj. *that disjoins, parts,* or *ſeparates.*

† Disjonction, ſ. f. *disjunction, diſunion,* or *ſeparation* of things joined together.

† Diſlocation, ſ. f. *diſlocation, a putting out of joint.*

† Diſloquer, v. a. 1. *to diſlocate, to put out of joint.*

Il s'eſt diſloqué le bras, *he has put his arm out of joint.*

* Diſparade, ſ. f. *a diſappearing.*

* Diſparate, ſ. f. *a thing ſaid* or *done unſeaſonably.*

Diſparité, ſ. f. *diſparity*; or, 1 *difference in degree,* or *rank.* 2 *unlikeneſs.*

Diſparoître, v. n. 5. *to diſappear, to vaniſh away.*

‡ Diſpendi-eux, euſe, adj. *coſtly, expenſive.*

Diſpenſaire, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *diſpenſatory, diſpenſary.*

Diſpenſateur, ſ. m. *diſpenſer, diſpoſer, diſtributer.*

Diſpenſation, ſ. f. *diſpenſation, diſtribution, management.*

Diſpenſatrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe diſtributer,* or *diſpoſer.*

Diſpenſe, ſ. f. *diſpenſation, exemption from ſome law.*

Diſpenſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſpenſe with, to excuſe from, to grant diſpenſation for.* 2 *to abſolve.* 3 *to exempt,* or *excuſe from.* 4 *to diſpenſe, to deal out, to diſtribute.* 5 † *to diſpenſe,* or *make up* a medicine.

Se diſpenſer, v. r. 1. *to exempt,* or *excuſe one's ſelf from.*

Diſperſer, v. a. 1. *to diſperſe, to ſcatter.*

Diſperſion, ſ. f. *diſperſion, ſcattering.*

Diſpos, adj. m. *nimble.*

Diſpoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſpoſe, to order, to ſet in order.* 2 *to prepare, to fit.*

L'homme propoſe & Dieu diſpoſe, *man appoints and God diſappoints.*

Diſpoſé à la vengeance, *inclined to revenge.* Avoir le corps bien diſpoſé, *to have a good conſtitution.*

Diſpoſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to diſpoſe of, to apply to any purpoſe, to transfer to* any other perſon *or* uſe. 2 *to diſpoſe of, to give, to beſtow.*

Se diſpoſer, v. r. 1. *to prepare one's ſelf, to get one's ſelf ready.*

Le tems ſe diſpoſe à la pluie, *the weather promiſes rain.*

Diſpoſitif, ſ. m. (in law) *the enacting part* of a ſentence, decree, biſhop's mandate, &c.

† Diſpoſit-if, ive, adj. *preparatory.*

Diſpoſition, ſ. f. 1 *diſpoſition, order, diſtribution.* 2 *inclination, proneneſs to.* 3 *natural fitneſs.* 4 *diſpoſal, command.* 5 *a certain ſtate of body,* good *or* bad. 6 *the power of diſpoſing, the right of beſtowing.* 7 † *a parting with* any thing either *by a ſale* or *gift.* 8 *the content* of a law. 9 *will, deſire.*

Je ſais bien aiſe de vous voir

en bonne diſpoſition, *I am glad to ſee you in good health.*

Diſproportion, ſ. f. *diſproportion.*

Diſproportionner, v. a. 1. *to diſproportion.*

Diſputable, adj. *diſputable, problematical.*

Diſpute, ſ. f. 1 *diſpute, conteſt, debate, quarrel, wrangling.* 2 *diſputation, controverſy, argumental conteſt.*

Diſputer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſpute* a thing, *to ſtrive* or *contend for* it either by words *or* actions. 2 *to oppoſe.*

Diſputer, v. n. 1. 1 *to diſpute, to argue, to debate.* 2 *to hold a diſputation.* 3 *to wrangle, ſquabble,* or *diſagree.*

Diſputer de la chape à l'évêque, *to contend for that which cannot be got*; diſputer ſur la pointe d'une aiguille, *to wrangle about a triſle*; ſe diſputer, *to quarrel with one another.*

Diſputeur, ſ. m. *a wrangler, a quarrelſome fellow.*

Diſque, ſ. m. 1 *a diſk,* or *quoit,* to play withal. 2 *the diſk* or *face* of the ſun, *or* other planet, as it appears to the eye.

† Diſquiſition, ſ. f. *diſquiſition, a diligent ſearch,* or *inquiry into* a thing.

Diſſecteur, ſ. m. (with anatomiſts) *one that diſſects a dead body.*

Diſſection, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *diſſection* of a body.

Diſſemblable, adj. *unlike.*

Diſſemblance, ſ. f. *unlikeneſs.*

Diſſenterie. *See* Dyſſenterie.

Diſſention, ſ. f. *diſſenſion, diſagreement, ſtrife, quarrelling.*

Diſſéquer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to diſſect, to anatomize.* 2 *to carve* meat.

† Diſſéqueur. *See* Diſſecteur.

Diſſertation, ſ. f. *diſſertation.*

‡ Diſſerter, v. n. 1. *to diſcourſe.*

† Diſſimilaire, adj. *diſſimilar.*

Diſſimulateur, ſ. m. *a diſſembler.*

Diſſimulation, ſ. f. *diſſimulation, diſſembling.*

Diſſimulatrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe-diſſembler.*

Diſſimulé, ſ. m. diſſimulée, ſ. f. *a diſſembler.*

Diſſimuler, v. a. 1. *to diſſemble, to conceal* one's *true ſentiment.*

Un eſprit diſſimulé, *a diſſembler*; un ſouris diſſimulé, *a deceitful ſmile.*

Diſſipateur, ſ. m. *a ſpend-thrift.*

Diſſipation, ſ. f. 1 *diſſipation, diſperſion.* 2 *waſting, ſquandering away.* 3 *diſſipation, ſcattered attention.*

Diſſiper, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſſipate, ſcatter,* or *diſperſe.* 2 *to conſume,* or *waſte* a fortune. 3 * *to drive away* fear, *&c.*

Cet homme eſt trop diſſipé, *that man has too many avocations and diſſipations.*

Diſſolu, adj. *diſſolute, looſe, debauched. See* Diſſoudre.

†Diſſolvant, ſ. m. *a diſſolvent.*

Diſſoluble, adj. (in chymiſtry) *diſſoluble.*

Diſſolument, adv. *diſſolutely, lewdly, looſely.*

† Diſſolut-if, ive, adj. *that can diſſolve.*

Diſſolution, ſ. m. 1 *diſſolution* of a body. 2 *a body diſſolved.* 3 *the diſſolving* of a marriage, a partnerſhip, a body corporate. 4 *diſſoluteneſs, lewdneſs, debauchery.*

Diſſonance, ſ. f. (in muſic) *diſſonance,* or *diſcord in tunes* or *voices.*

Diſſonant, adj. (with muſicians) *diſſonant, untunable.*

Diſſoudre, v. a. 5. *is thus conj.* diſſoudre. diſſolvant. diſſous, diſſoute. diſſolu. je diſſous, tu diſſous, il diſſout; nous diſſoudons, *or* diſſolvons, vous diſſoudez, *or* diſſolvez, ils diſſoudent, *or* diſſolvent. que je diſſoude, *or* diſſolve. 1 *to diſſolve,* or *melt.* 2 *to deſtroy.* 3 *to diſſolve,* or *break off.*

Se diſſoudre, v. r. 5. (*See* Diſſoudre, v. a.) 1 *to diſſolve, to be melted.* 2 *to be diſſolved, to be broke.* 3 *to diſſolve, to fall to nothing.*

Diſſuader, v. a. 1. *to diſſuade, to dehort.*

Diſſuaſion, ſ. f. *diſſuaſion, dehortation.*

† Diſſyllable, adj. *diſſyllable, of two ſyllables.*

Diſtance, ſ. f. *diſtance,* as to time, place, *or* rank of perſons.

Diſtant, adj. *diſtant, remote.*

† Diſtendre, v. a. 6. *to diſtend, to ſtretch.*

† Diſtention, ſ. f. *diſtention, ſtretching.*

† Diſtillateur, ſ. m. *a diſtiller.*

Diſtillation, ſ. f. *diſtillation.*

Diſtiller, v. a. 1. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *to diſtil, to draw by diſtillation.* 2 (applied to things) *to diſtil, to let fall in drops.*

Diſtiller ſon eſprit ſur quelque choſe, *to puzzle one's brain about a thing.*

Diſtiller, v. n. 1. *to diſtil, to drop, to fall by drops.*

Se diſtiller en larmes, *to melt into tears.*

Diſtinct, adj. *diſtinct,* or *different.* 2 *clear, plain.*

Diſtinctement, adv. *diſtinctly, plainly, clearly.*

Diſtinct-if, ive, adj. *diſtinctive, diſtinguiſhing.*

Diſtinction, ſ. f. *diſtinction, difference.* 2 (an honourable note of ſuperiority) *diſtinction.*

Diſtinguer, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſtinguiſh, to note the diverſity.* 2 *to diſtinguiſh, to divide by proper notes of diverſity.* 3 *to diſtinguiſh, to ſeparate from* others *by ſome mark of honour* or *preference.* 4 *to diſtinguiſh, to ſpecificate.* 5 *to diſtinguiſh, to make known* or *eminent.*

Se diſtinguer, v. r. 1. *to make one's ſelf eminent, to raiſe one's ſelf above the common level.*

Cet officier eſt un homme fort diſtingué, *that officer is a man of great note.*

† Diſtique, ſ. m. *a diſtich.*

Diſtorſion, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *a diſtortion* of the mouth *or* eye.

Diſtraction, ſ. f. 1 † *diſtraction, ſeparation.* 2 *want of attention, abſence of mind.*

Diſtraire, v. a. 5. def. *is thus conj.* diſtraire. diſtrayant. diſtrait. je diſtrais. je diſtrayois. je diſtraîrai. je diſtraîrois. que je diſtraie, *&c.* que nous diſtrayons, *&c.* 1 *to take off, to deduct.* 2 *to ſeparate, to part.* 3 *to diſſuade, to deter.* 4 *to divert the attention* of one *from* a thing.

Un eſprit diſtrait, *an abſent,* or *inattentive man.*

Diſtribuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to divide* into many parts. 2 *to diſtribute, to deal out, to divide* amongſt more than two. 3 *to give, to beſtow.*

Se diſtribuer, v. r. 1. *to be diſtributed, divided,* or *beſtowed.*

Diſtributeur, ſ. m. *a diſtributer.*

Diſtribut-if,

Diſtribut-if, ive, adj. *diſtributive.*

Diſtribution, ſ. f. 1 *diſtribution.* 2 *a thing diſtributed.* 3 *a diviſion* into.

† Diſtributrice, ſ. f. *a woman who ſells fine liquors,* &c. *in the playhouſe at Paris.*

† Diſtrict, ſ. m. *diſtrict, extent of juriſdiction.*

Dit, ſ. m. *a remarkable ſaying, an apothegm.*

Avoir ſon dit & ſon dédit, *to ſay and unſay.*

Dit, adj. and p.p. 1 *ſaid, ended, over.* 2 *ſirnamed.*

1 Le ſermon eſt dit, *the ſermon is over.* 2 Guillaume, dit le conquérant, *William, ſirnamed the conqueror.*

Le dit demandeur, *the ſaid plaintiff*; le ſuſdit contract, *the aforeſaid contract*; mon dit ſeigneur un tel, *my ſaid lord ſuch-a-one.*

† Dithyrambe, ſ. m. (an hymn in honour of Bacchus and wine) *dithyrambic.*

† Dithyrambique, adj. *dithyrambic.*

Diton, ſ. m. (in muſic) *a ditone.*

Divan, ſ. m. 1 (any council aſſembled in the eaſtern countries) *divan.* 2 (the council-chamber in the ſame countries) *divan.*

Divergence, ſ. f. (in optics) *divergency.*

Divergent, adj. (with opticians) *divergent.*

Divers, adj. *diverſe, various, different.*

Diverſement, adv. *diverſely, variouſly, differently.*

Diverſifier, v. a. 1. *to diverſify, to vary, to make different.*

Se diverſifier, v. r. 1. *to be diverſified.*

Diverſion, ſ. f. *diverſion.*

Diverſité, ſ. f. *diverſity, variety, difference.*

Divertir, v. a. 2. 1 *to delight,* or *make chearful.* 2 *to divert,* or *take* one *from* his deſign, enterpriſe, work. 3 *to diſſuade.* 4† *to embezzle money.* 5 *to employ to another uſe.* 6 *to conceal.*

Se divertir, v. r. 2. *to be merry, to make merry, to take one's pleaſure.*

Divertiſſant, ſ. m. *a merry-andrew.*

Divertiſſant, adj. *diverting, pleaſant, delightful, agreeable.*

Divertiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *diverſion, recreation, paſtime.* 2 *dancing and ſinging in* or *between the acts of an opera* or *comedy.* 3 † *an embezzling* of money. 4 † *a concealing* of goods, &c.

Dividende, ſ. m. 1 (a term of trade) *dividend, ſhare.* 2 (in arithmetic) *dividend.*

Divin, adj. 1 (proceeding from or concerning God) *divine.* 2 *divine, excellent* in a ſupreme degree.

† Divination, ſ. f. *divination.*

Divinement, adv. 1 *divinely.* 2 *excellently.*

Divinité, ſ. f. 1 *divinity, godhead.* 2 *a falſe god,* or *goddeſs.* 3 *a beautiful woman.*

Divis, ſ. m. (a law-term) *is uſed in the following and ſuch phraſes*; ils poſſedent cette maiſon par divis, *they poſſeſs this houſe in ſuch a manner, as to have each his ſhare.*

Diviſer, v. a. 1. *to divide, ſever, part,* or *put aſunder.* 2 *to diſunite, to ſet at variance.* 3 *to ſeparate, to ſtand as a partition between.* 4 *to divide* a number.

Se diviſer, v. r. 1. *to divide itſelf, to be divided.*

Diviſeur, ſ. m. 1 (in arithmetic) *diviſor.* 2 (a ſort of mathematical inſtrument) *divider.*

† Diviſibilité, ſ. f. *diviſibility.*

Diviſible, adj. *diviſible.*

Diviſion, ſ. f. 1 *diviſion* of a whole into its parts. 2 (a rule of arithmetic) *diviſion.* 3 (a part of a body of troops, of a fleet) *diviſion.* 4 *diviſion, miſunderſtanding, variance, diſcord.* 5 *a ſmall line between two words,* or *dividing a word at the end of a line.*

Divorce, ſ. m. 1 *divorce, legal ſeparation of man and wife.* 2 *ſeparation of man and wife.* 3 *ſeparation, diſunion.*

Ce mari & cette femme ſont toujours en divorce, *this huſband and that wife are always quarrelling.* Il faut faire divorce avec lui malgré qu'on en ait, *one muſt be at variance with him in ſpite of one's ſelf*; faire divorce avec le vice, *to forſake vice.*

Diurétique, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *a diuretic.*

Diurétique, adj. (in phyſic) *diuretical, that provokes urine.*

Diurn-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a book containing the prayers of each day in the year.*

Diurne, adj. (in aſtronomy) *diurnal.*

‡ Divulgation, ſ. f. *divulging, publiſhing.*

Divulguer, v. a. 1. *to divulge, publiſh,* or *ſpread abroad.*

Dix, ſ. m. *a ten.*

Dix, adj. *ten.*

Dixain. *See* Dizain.

Dixaine. *See* Dizaine.

Dix-huit, adj. *eighteen.*

Dix-huitieme, ſ. m. *and* adj. *eighteenth.*

Dixieme, ſ. m. *a tenth.*

Dixieme, adj. *tenth.*

Dixiemement, adv. *tenthly.*

Dix-neuf, adj. *nineteen.*

Dix-neuvieme, ſ. m. *and* adj. *nineteenth.*

Dix-ſept, adj. *ſeventeen.*

Dix-ſeptieme, ſ. m. *and* adj. *ſeventeenth.*

Dizain, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtanza of ten verſes.* 2 *a roſary of ten beads.*

Dizaine, ſ. f. 1 *ten.* 2 *a tithing.*

† Dizainier, *or* † dizénier, ſ. m. *a tithingman.*

Diz-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a pile of ten ſheaves of corn.*

Docile, adj. *docible, teachable, apt to learn.*

Docilement, adv. *with docility.*

Docilité, ſ. f. *docility, teachableneſs, aptneſs to learn.*

Docte, adj. *learned.*

Doctement, adv. *learnedly.*

† Docteur, ſ. m. 1 *a doctor,* in an univerſity. 2 (a man ſkilled in any profeſſion in general) *doctor.* 3 *a maſter, a teacher.*

Docteur en ſoupe ſalée, docteur d'Anieres, *or* docteur à la douzaine, *an ignorant man.*

Doctor-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *doctoral.*

† Doctorat, ſ. m. *doctorſhip.*

Doctorerie, ſ. f. 1 *a company of doctors.* 2 † *a diſputation for the degree of a doctor.*

Doctrine, ſ. f. 1 *learning, eruditien.* 2 *tenets* of any ſect *or* maſter.

La doctrine Chrétienne, *the Chriſtian faith.*

† Document, ſ. m. (in law) *proof of a fact aſſerted.*

Dodécagone, ſ. m. (in geometry) *dodecagon.*

* Se dodiner, v. r. 1. *to indulge one's self, to make much of one's self.*

Dodo (a child's term) *is always joined to the verb* faire; *as,* faire dodo, *to sleep.*

Dodu, adj. *fat, plump.*

Dogat, ſ. m. *the dignity of the doge* of Venice, *or* Genoa.

Doge, ſ. m. (the chief magiſtrate of Venice *or* Genoa) *doge.*

Dogeſſe, ſ. f. *a doge's lady.*

Dogmatique, adj. 1 *dogmatic, dogmatical.* 2 *pedantic, deciſive.*

Dogmatiquement, adv. 1 *dogmatically.* 2 *pedantically, deciſively.*

Dogmatiſer, v. n. 1. *to dogmatiſe, to teach magiſterially.*

Dogmatiſeur, ſ. m. *a dogmatiſer.*

Dogme, ſ. m. *dogma, maxim,* or *tenet.*

Dogue, ſ. m. (a ſort of dog) *maſtiff.*

Se doguer, v. rec. 1. *to butt,* or *puſh at one another with the horns,* as rams do.

Doguin, ſ. m. doguine, ſ. f. *a ſmall maſtiff.*

Doigt, ſ. m. 1 *a finger.* 2 *a toe.* 3 (a meaſure) *finger's breadth.*

Le doigt de Dieu, *the power of God*; un doigt de vin, *a little wine.*

Il s'en mordra les doigts, *he will repent it*; être à quatre doigts de la mort, *to be near one's death*; faire toucher au doigt, *to ſhew plainly*; ſavoir une choſe ſur le bout du doigt, *to know a thing well*; donner ſur les doigts à quelqu'un, *to reprimand,* or *chide one*; être montré au doigt, *to be pointed at*; avoir de l'eſprit au bout des doigts, *to be dexterous at handicraft works*; les doigts lui démangent, *he longs to be at a thing*; j'en mettrois le doigt au feu, *I would lay my life upon it*; ils ſont comme les deux doigts de la main, *they are very good friends*; mettre le doigt deſſus, *to hit the nail on the head.*

Doigtier, ſ. m. *a finger-ſtall.*

Dol, ſ. m. (a law-term) *fraud, cheat, deceit.*

Doléance, ſ. f. *doleful,* or *mournful complaint.*

Dolemment, adv. *dolefully, mournfully.*

Dolent, adj. *doleful, mournful.*

† Doler, v. a. 1. *to chip,* or *ſhape with a carpenter's* or *cooper's ax.*

Doloire, ſ. f. *a carpenter's,* or *cooper's ax.*

Domaine, ſ. m. *domain, inheritance, eſtate,* or *poſſeſſion.*

Domani-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *of* or *belonging to a domain.*

Dom. *See* Don, 3.

Dome, ſ. m. *a dome, a cupola.*

Domeſticité, ſ. f. *domeſticity, ſervile condition.*

Domeſtique, ſ. m. 1 *one's family.* 2 *a ſervant.*

Domeſtique, adj. 1 *domeſtic, belonging to the houſe.* 2 *domeſtic, inteſtine.* 3 *domeſtic, tame.*

Domeſtiquement, adv. 1 *as a ſervant.* 2 *familiarly.* 3 *at home.*

Domicile, ſ. m. (a law-term) *domicil, dwelling-houſe, abode.*

Se domicilier, v. r. def. 1. (a law-term) *to ſettle in a place.*

Il eſt domicilié dans cette ville, *he dwells in this town.*

Dominant, adj. 1 *predominant, ruling.* 2 *ſuperior.* 3 (ſaid of a ſpot of ground) *higher than another.*

Dominateur, ſ. m. *a ruler,* or *governor.*

Domination, ſ. f. 1 *domination, dominion, power.* 2 *government.*

Dominer, v. n. 1. 1 *to command, to rule, to govern.* 2 *to domineer, to bear rule,* or *ſway with imperiouſneſs.* 3 *to conquer, to ſubdue.* 4 *to be higher than,* or *command* a place, *&c.* 5 *to predominate.*

† Dominicain, ſ. m. *a dominican friar.*

† Dominicaine, ſ. f. *a dominical nun.*

Dominical, adj. 1 *dominical.* 2 *of the Lord.*

1 Une lettre dominicale, *a dominical letter.* 2 l'oraiſon dominicale, *the Lord's prayer.*

† Dominicale, ſ. f. *ſermons for the Sundays in the year.*

Domino, ſ. m. (a prieſt's winter-hood, *or* a Venetian habit uſed at maſquerades) *domino.*

† Dominoterie, ſ. f. *paper-ſtaining.*

† Dominotier, ſ. m. *a paper-ſtainer.*

Dommage, ſ. m. *damage, detriment, hurt, loſs.*

C'eſt dommage, *it is pity.*

Dommageable, adj. *hurtful, detrimental, prejudicial.*

Domtable *or* domptable, adj. *that may be tamed.*

Domter *or* dompter, v. a. 1. 1 *to tame* beaſts. 2 *to conquer* nations, *&c.* 3 *to ſubdue* one's paſſions, *&c.*

Domteur *or* dompteur, ſ. m. 1 *a tamer* of beaſts. 2 *a conqueror.*

Don, ſ. m. 1 *gift.* 2 *knack.* 3 (a Spaniſh title of honour) *don.*

1 Un don gratuit, *a free gift.* 2 elle a le don de lui plaire, *ſhe has the knack of pleaſing him.* 3 Don Thomas, *Don Thomas.*

† Donataire, ſ. m. and f. *a donee.*

Donateur, ſ. m. *a donor* or *giver.*

Donation, ſ. f. 1 *a donation.* 2 *a deed of gift by which a thing is conferred.*

Donc, conj. *then, therefore.*

* Dondon, ſ. f. *a fat and jolly woman* or *girl.*

Dongeon, *or* Donjon, ſ. m. 1 *the higheſt part* of a building, *from which one may ſee at a great diſtance.* 2 *the beſt fortified part* of a citadel.

† Donne, ſ. f. *deal,* at cards.

Donner, v. a. 1. 1 *to give, to beſtow, to confer.* 2 *to give, to deliver, to impart, to communicate.* 3 *to give, to put into one's poſſeſſion.* 4 *to give, to pay.* 5 *to give, to tranſmit from one's ſelf to another hand.* 6 *to lend.* 7 *to make* or *be at the expence of.* 8 *to grant, to allow.*

Donner de la marchandiſe à crédit, *to ſell goods upon credit*; —— caution, *to give bail,* or *ſecurity*; —— le bouquet à quelqu'un, *to invite one to give a feaſt in his turn*; —— la comédie, *to make one's ſelf a laughing-ſtock*; —— la vie, 1 *to grant one his life.* 2 *to ſave the life of one*; —— des coups de bâton, *to cudgel*; —— un ſoufflet, *to ſlap*; —— le fouet, *or* la ſalle aux écoliers, *to whip the boys*; —— du vent à un tonneau, *to give vent to a hogſhead*; —— de la vûe à un édifice, *to remove the obſtructions from before a building*; —— les mains à une choſe, *to conſent to a thing*; —— la foi de mariage, *to marry*; —— un rendez-vous, *to appoint a place of meeting*; —— avis, *to inform*; —— conſeil, *to adviſe*; —— connoiſſance de quelque affaire,

affaire, *to give an inſight into an affair*; —— un livre au public, *to publiſh a book*; —— de l'amour, *to inſpire love*; —— de la joie, *to gladden*; —— le bon jour, *to wiſh one a good day*; —— priſe ſur ſoi, *to give one's enemies an advantage over one's ſelf*; —— le branle à une affaire, *to ſet an affair a-going*; —— des bourdes, *or* des caſſades, *to impoſe upon one*; —— croyance, *to believe* what is ſaid; —— la loi, *to command* a nation; —— ordre, *to command*; —— ordre au ménage, *to have an eye over one's family*; —— de la beſogne, *to cut work for one*; —— de l'alteſſe à quelqu'un, *to give one the title of highneſs*; —— la chaſſe à l'ennemi, *to purſue one's enemies*; —— de la gabatine à quelqu'un, *to deceive one*; —— jour, *to appoint a day*; —— parole, *to promiſe*; —— de l'encens, *to praiſe*; —— exemple, *to ſet an example*; —— cours à une opinion, *to ſpread an opinion*; —— carriere à ſon eſprit, *to give one's wit its full ſcope*; —— tout aux apparences, *to go altogether by outward appearances*; —— part d'une nouvelle, *to communicate a piece of intelligence*; —— beau jeu, *to give one an opportunity* of doing a thing; —— à quelqu'un ſon ſac & ſes quilles, *to ſend one a packing*; —— des bornes à ſon ambition, *to ſet bounds to one's ambition.*

Quel âge lui donnez vous? *how old do you take her to be?* vous nous l'avez donné belle, *you have put a ſham upon us*; ſe donner les violons, *to praiſe one's ſelf*; je n'en donnerois pas ma part aux chiens, *I hope to come in for ſnacks*; il ne ſait où donner de la tête, *he does not know which way to turn himſelf*; ſe donner du bon tems, *to take pleaſure*; —— des airs, *to give one's ſelf airs*; —— la peine, *to take the trouble*; —— quelque choſe, *to buy ſomething for one's ſelf*; s'en donner tout ſon ſaoul, *or* s'en donner au cœur joie, *to take as much pleaſure as one can*; ſe donner de garde de faire quelque choſe, *to take care not to do a thing.*

Donner, v. n. 1. 1 *to deal*, at cards. 2 *to engage, to conflict, to fight.* 3 (applied to trees, &c.) *to bear well.*

Donner ſur la joue à quelqu'un, *to ſlap one*; —— ſur la rue, *to front the ſtreet*; —— à plomb ſur la fenêtre, (ſpeaking of the ſun) *to lie directly upon the window*; —— à choiſir de deux partis, *to give one the choice of two parties*; —— dans les tableaux, *to be a lover of pictures*; —— dans le ſens de quelqu'un, *to follow the opinion of one*; —— au but, *to ſucceed in one's enterpriſe*; —— dans le panneau, *to ſuffer one's ſelf to be impoſed on*; —— à parler, *to give room for talking*; —— à entendre, *to hint* to one; —— à penſer, *to invite* one *to conſider*; —— bien à penſer, *to make* one *uneaſy*; —— d'eſtoc & de taille, *to fight with courage*; —— tête baiſſée dans les ennemis, *to run blindfold into danger*; —— dans une embuſcade, *to fall into an ambuſcade*; —— à la côte, *to run aground*; —— a boire, *to fill ſome drink*; —— dans la tête, (ſpeaking of wine, &c.) *to be heady.*

La vente a bien *or* mal donné, *the goods have ſold well* or *ill.*

Se donner, v. r. 1. 1 *to give one's ſelf up.* 2 *to put one's ſelf under the dominion* of one. 3 *to devote one's ſelf to the ſervice* of one.

Donneur, ſ. m. donneuſe, ſ. f. *a giver.*

Donneur de galbanum, *one who loves to deceive*; —— d'eau benite de cour, *one who promiſes and don't perform*; ce n'eſt pas un grand donneur, *he is not one that loves to give.*

Dont, pron. 1 *of whom, of which, whoſe, whereof.* 2 *from whom, from which.* 3 *with whom, with which.*

1 La dame dont j'ai épouſé la fille, *the lady whoſe daughter I have married.* 2 la maiſon dont il ſort, *the family from which he is ſprung.* 3 voila les armes dont il a combattu les ennemis, *here are the arms with which he fought againſt the enemies.*

Ce dont il s'agit, *the buſineſs in hand.*

Donzelle, ſ. f. (a burleſque word uſed for *demoiſelle*) *damſel.*

Dorade, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *the gold-fiſh.*

* Dorenavant, adv. *henceforth, hereafter.*

Dorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to gild.* 2 *to waſh over with yolks of eggs.* 3 *to make yellow with ſaffron.*

Dorer la pillule, *to gild the pill*; les vers dorés de Pythagore, *the golden verſes of Pythagoras*; bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, *a good name is better than riches.*

† Doreur, ſ. m. *a gilder.*

Doreuſe, ſ. f. *a gilder's wife*, or *widow.*

Dorique, ſ. m. (in architecture) *the Doric.*

Dorique, adj. (with architects) *Doric order.*

* Dorloter, v. a. 1. *to cocker, to make much of.*

* Se dorloter, v. r. 1. *to make much of one's ſelf.*

Dormant, adj. *ſleeping.*

De l'eau dormante, *ſtill* or *ſtagnant water*; un pont dormant, *a bridge that is never drawn up.*

Dormeur, ſ. m. dormeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſleeper.*

Dormir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* Dormir. dormant. dormi. je dors, tu dors, il dort; nous dormons, vous dormez, ils dorment. je dormois. je dormis. je dormirai. je dormirois. je dorme. je dormiſſe. 1 *to ſleep.* 2 *to be ſtill*, or *ſtanding*, as water. 3 *to ſpin very faſt*, as a top does.

Dormir d'un profond ſommeil, *to ſleep very ſound*; —— en lievre, *to ſleep with one's eyes open*; —— à bâtons rompus, *to have an interrupted ſleep*; —— la graſſe matinée, *to ſleep late in the morning*; laiſſer dormir un livre, *to keep a book a long time before it is publiſhed, in order to examine it.*

Dormir, ſ. m. *ſleep.*

† Dormitif, ſ. m. *a ſoporiferous remedy.*

† Dormit-if, ive, adj. *ſoporiferous.*

† Doroir, ſ. m. *a paſtry-cook's* or *baker's bruſh.*

† Dorophage, ſ. m. *a man that lives on preſents.*

Dortoir, ſ. m. *a dormitory.*

Dorure, ſ. f. 1 *the act of gilding.* 2 (gold laid on any ſurface by way of ornament) *gilding.* 3 *yolks of eggs*, or *ſaffron laid over paſtry.* 4 † *a waſhing over with yolks of eggs, a making yellow with ſaffron.*

Dos, ſ. m. 1 *the back* of an

animal. 2 *the back* of ſome things. 3 ‖ *the top* of the ſea.

Avoir bon dos, *to be able to ſuffer an expence*; avoir une perſonne à dos, *to have a foe*; battre dos & ventre, *to beat ſoundly*; faire le gros dos, *to take ſtate upon one's ſelf*; tourner le dos, 1 *to go away*. 2 *to run away*; tourner le dos à quelqu'un, *to forſake one*; ſe laiſſer manger la laine ſur le dos, *to ſuffer one's ſelf to be abuſed*.

Dos-d'âne, ſ. m. *two furfaces inclined toward each other*; *as* toit en dos-d'âne, *a roof, the two ſides* or *furfaces of which incline toward each other*.

Doſe, ſ. f. (with apothecaries) *a doſe*.

Doſer, v. a. 1. (in phyſic) *to doſe* a remedy.

Doſſier, ſ. m. 1 *the back* of a chair, bench, *or* coach. 2 *the headboard* of a bed. 3 † *the pieces of a law-ſuit filed together*.

Doſſiere, ſ. f. *the ridge-band* of a horſe-harneſs.

Dot, ſ. f. 1 (that which a woman brings in marriage) *portion*. 2 (that which a woman gives to a nunnery, at the time ſhe makes her vows) *portion*.

Dot-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *dotal*.

Doter, v. a. 1. 1 *to portion* a woman, in order to enable her to marry, *or* to be a nun. 2 *to endow* a church.

D'où, adv. *from whence*.

Douaire, ſ. m. *jointure, ſettlement*.

Douairiere, ſ. f. *a dowager*.

Douane, ſ. f. 1 (a duty upon goods) *cuſtom*. 2 *cuſtom-houſe*.

Douanier, ſ. m. *a cuſtom-houſe officer*.

Double, ſ. m. 1 (an old French braſs coin, worth the ſixth part of a ſol) *double*. 2 *the duplicate* of a writing. 3 *the double, twofold, twice the value*.

Double, adj. 1 *double*. 2 *of an unuſual height*. 3 *arrant*. 4 *deceitful*. 5 *folding*. 6 *double diſtilled*. 7 *folded in two*.

1 Une double piſtole, *a double piſtole*. 2 un double bidet, *a pony of an uſual height*. 3 un double fripon, *an arrant rogue*. 4 une âme double, *a deceitful man*. 5 Une double porte, *a folding door*. 6 de l'eſprit de vin double, *double diſtilled ſpirit of wine*. 7 Une ſerviette double, *a napkin folded in two*.

Partie double, *lurches*; un mot à double entente, *a double entendre*; fermer à double tour, *to double-lock*; jouer à quitte ou à double, 1 *to play quit or double*. 2 *to venture to win the horſe or loſe the ſaddle*.

Doublement, adv. *doubly*.

Doubler, v. a. 1. 1 *to double*. 2 *to increaſe*. 3 *to line* a garment. 4 *to mend* one's pace.

Doublet, ſ. m. 1 *two two's*, at dice. 2 † *a falſe ſtone*, or *jewel, made of cut cryſtals, joined together, and coloured*.

Doublon, ſ. m. (a Spaniſh coin) *doublon*.

Doublure, ſ. f. *the lining* of a garment, &c.

Douceâtre, adj. *ſweetiſh*.

Doucement, adv. 1 *ſlowly*. 2 *gently, mildly*. 3 *quietly, peaceably*. 4 *comfortably*. 5 *without hurſt and noiſe*. 6 *without anger*.

Aller doucement en beſogne, *to go on ſlowly and with great circumſpection*; gagner ſa vie tout doucement, *to pick up a tolerable livelihood*.

Doucereux, ſ. m. *a whining lover*.

Doucer-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *ſweetiſh*. 2 *whining*. 3 *ſoft, tender*.

Douc-et, ette, adj. *demure, affectedly baſhful*.

Doucet, ſ. m. doucette, ſ. f. *one that looks demure*, or *affectedly baſhful*.

Doucette, ſ. f. (a plant) *corn-ſallad*.

Douceur, ſ. f. 1 *ſweetneſs, ſweet quality*. 2 *lenity, meekneſs*. 3 *gentleneſs, good nature*. 4 *indulgence*. 5 *pleaſure, charm, allurement*. 6 *advantage, profit*. 7 *ſmoothneſs* of ſtyle. 8 *the ſoftneſs* of the voice, ſkin, &c.

Conter des douceurs à une femme, *to make love to a woman*.

† Douche, ſ. f. *a pouring of the mineral waters upon the parts affected*.

† Douer, v. a. 1. *to jointure* a wife.

Etre doué de mille belles qualités, *to be endowed with a thouſand good qualities*.

Douille, ſ. f. 1 *the ſocket* of a pike, halbert, bayonet, and ſuch like arms. 2 *the ſocket* of a lantern, candleſtick, &c.

Douillet, ſ. m. *one that loves to indulge himſelf*.

Douill-et, ette, adj. 1 *ſoft*. 2 *that loves to indulge himſelf*, or *herſelf*. 3 *tender*.

1 Une peau douillette, *a ſoft ſkin*. 2 un homme douillet, *a man that loves to indulge himſelf*. 3 il a encore le pied douillet, *his foot is tender ſtill*.

Douillettement, adv. *at eaſe*.

Douleur, ſ. f. 1 *ake, pain*. 2 *grief, ſorrow, affliction*.

à la chandeleur la grande douleur, *candlemas is the depth of winter*.

Douloureuſement, adv. 1 *woefully, ſorrowfully*. 2 *painfully*.

Doulour-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *painful, ſmarting*. 2 *ſorrowful, woful, grievous*.

Doute, ſ. m. 1 *doubt, uncertainty of mind*. 2 *doubt, fear, ſuſpicion, apprehenſion* of ill. 3 *doubt, ſcruple, perplexity*. 4 *doubt, difficulty*.

Sans doute, *doubtleſs*.

Douter, v. n. 1. *to doubt, to queſtion*.

Se douter, v. r. 1. *to foreſee, to ſuſpect*.

Douteuſement, adv. *doubtfully, in an uncertain manner*.

Dout-eux, euſe, adj. *doubtful, dubious, uncertain*. 2 *doubtful, ambiguous, obſcure*. 3 (ſaid of a coin) *that looks ſuſpicious*.

Douve, ſ. f. *a ſtaff*, or *board*, for a hogſhead, &c.

D-oux, ouce, adj. 1 *ſweet, pleaſant in taſte*. 2 *ſweet, fragrant to the ſmell*. 3 *ſweet, melodious to the ear*. 4 *ſweet, agreeable to the eye*. 5 *ſoft, pleaſing to the touch*. 6 *agreeable, charming*. 7 *ſweet tempered*. 8 *gentle, mild*. 9 *flattering, obliging*. 10 *ſmooth, eaſy*.

Eau douce, *freſh water*; vin doux, *new-made wine*; billet doux, *a billet-doux*; une taille douce, *a print made from a copper-plate*; un médecin d'eau douce, *a water-gruel doctor*; une ſauce trop douce, *a ſauce that is not ſalted enough*.

Filer doux, *to be ſubmiſſive*; faire les yeux doux à une femme, *to make love to a woman*; il eſt doux comme un agneau, *he is as quiet as a lamb*; il a avalé cela

doux comme du lait, *he has pocketed that affront*; tout doux, *softly*.

Douzain, ſ. m. (an old French coin worth a ſol) *douzain*.

Douzaine, ſ. f. *a dozen*.

Un poete à la douzaine, *a paltry poet*.

Douze, adj. 1 *twelve*. 2 *the twelfth*.

1 Douze chats, *twelve cats*. 2 le douze du mois, *the twelfth inſtant*; Louis douze, *Lewis the twelfth*.

Un livre in douze, *a duodecimo*; l'un des douze, *one of the twelve apoſtles*.

Douzieme, ſ. m. *a twelfth*.

Douzieme, adj. *twelfth*.

Douziemement, adv. *twelfthly*.

Doyen, ſ. m. 1 *a dean*. 2 *the oldeſt member* of a body, a company, &c. 3 *ſenior*.

Doyenné, ſ. m. *deanery*.

Drachme, ſ. f. (the eighth part of an ounce) *a drachm*, or *dram*.

Dragée, ſ. f. 1 *ſugar-plum*. 2 *ſmall ſhot*. 3 *meſlin* or *maſlin*.

Ecarter la dragée, *to ſputter*, or *throw out the ſpittle by haſty ſpeech*.

Drageoir, ſ. m. *a ſugar-plum box*.

Dragme. *See* Drachme.

Dragon, ſ. m. 1 (a kind of ſerpent) *dragon*. 2 (a ſort of ſoldier) *dragoon*. 3 (a wicked and noiſy man *or* woman, *or* a naughty and noiſy boy) *dragon*. 4 † *a diſorder in a horſe's eyes*.

Un dragon d'eau, *a water-ſpout*, at ſea.

† Drague, ſ. m. (the huſks of malt exhauſted in brewing by infuſion) *grains*.

† Dramatique, ſ. m. 1 *a drama*. 2 *the art of making a drama*.

† Dramatique, adj. *dramatic*.

† Drame, ſ. m. *a drama*, *a play*.

Drap, ſ. m. 1 *woollen cloth*. 2 *a ſheet*, for a bed.

Un drap mortuaire, *a pall*, to lay over a coffin at a funeral; ſe mettre en drap, *to dreſs for the winter* or *a journey*; porter le deuil en drap, *to be in deep mourning*; mettre une perſonne en beaux draps blancs, *to tear the reputation of one to pieces*; tailler en plein draps, *to have a full power to do what one pleaſes in an affair*.

Drap-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *colours*. 2 *an enſignry*. 2 *a rag*. 4 any *ſort of weak cloth*.

Se ranger ſous les drapeaux d'un prince, *to eſpouſe the cauſe of a prince*.

* Drapeaux, ſ. m. pl. *clouts*.

Draper, v. a. 1. 1 *to cover with black* or *violet cloth*. 2 † *to make the drapery* of a figure. 3 *to jeer*, *to banter*.

Des bas drapés, *ſtockings that look like cloth*.

* Draperie, ſ. f. 1 *cloth-trade*. 2 † *the drapery* of a figure.

† Drapier, ſ. m. *a clothier*.

Marchand drapier, *a woollen-draper*.

Drêche, ſ. f. *malt*.

Drege, ſ. f. *a ſort of net*.

Dreſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to erect*, *to place perpendicularly*. 2 *to erect*, *to raiſe*, *to ſet up*, *to build*. 3 *to make ſtraight*. 4 *to draw up* a contract, &c. 5 *to train up*, *to inſtruct*.

Dreſſer une pierre, *to ſquare a ſtone*; —— une paliſſade de jardin, *to trim a row of trees*; —— la vigne, *to dreſs the vine*; —— une planche, *to make a bed*, to ſow in it; —— un livre, *to beat a book even*; —— un camp, *to make a camp*; —— des tentes, *to pitch tents*; —— des embuches, *to lay ſnares*; —— du linge, *to get up linen*; —— un buffet, *to lay out a ſide-board*; —— la ſoupe, *to diſh up the ſoup*; —— les oreilles, *to prick up one's ears*; —— un cheval, *to break a horſe*; —— ſes pas d'un tel côté, *to direct one's ſteps toward ſuch a place*.

Dreſſer, v. n. 1. *to ſtand on end*; as les cheveux lui dreſſerent à la tête, *his hair ſtood on end*.

Dreſſoir, ſ. m. *a kind of ſide-board*.

* Drille, ſ. m. 1 *a lively young fellow*, *that is a little rakiſh*. 2 *a young ſoldier that is a little miſchievous*. 3 *a bad ſoldier*.

† Drille, ſ. f. *old rag to make paper with*.

* Driller, v. n. 1. 1 *to run faſt*. 2 *to run away*.

Drogue, ſ. f. 1 *a drug*. 2 *a ſorry commodity*.

Droguer, v. a. 1. *to phyſic*.

Se droguer, v. r. 1. *to take phyſic*.

Droguet, ſ. m. (a ſort of woollen ſtuff) *drugget*.

† Droguier, ſ. m. *a virtuoſo's cabinet*, *with ſeveral partitions in it for drugs*.

† Droguiſte, ſ. m. *a druggiſt*.

Droit, ſ. m. 1 *the law*. 2 *that which is right and juſt*. 3 *right*, *power*. 4 *right*, *title*, *claim*. 5 *duty* on goods. 6 *fee*. 7 *right*, *privilege*.

Droit divin, *the divine law*; —— naturel, *the law of nature*; —— des gens, *the law of nations*; —— canon, *the canon law*; —— civil, *the civil law*; —— commun, *the common law*.

à bon droit, *with reaſon*, *with juſtice*.

Droit, adj. 1 *right*, *ſtrait*. 2 *right*, *juſt*, *honeſt*. 3 *perpendicular*. 4 *right*, not left. 5 *direct*. 6 *judicious*.

Un cheval droit, *a horſe that is never lame*; c'eſt ſon bras droit, *he is his right hand*.

Droit, adv. 1 *ſtrait*. 2 *honeſtly*.

1 Allez tout droit, *go ſtrait along*. 2 c'eſt un homme qui va droit, *he is an honeſt man*.

Droite, ſ. f. *the right hand*.

La droite d'une armée, *the right wing of an army*; à droite, *on the right*; donner la droite à quelqu'un, *to give one the upper hand*.

Droitement, adv. 1 *directly*, *ſtraightly*. 2 *over againſt*, *oppoſite to*, *facing*. 3 *honeſtly*, *uprightly*. 4 *exactly*.

Droitier, adj. *right-handed*.

Droiture, ſ. f. *honeſty*, *uprightneſs*.

Droiture d'eſprit, *ſoundneſs of underſtanding*.

à droiture, *or* en droiture, adv. *by the direct road*, *by the uſual carriage*.

* Drôle, ſ. m. 1 *a merry fellow*, *a good companion*. 2 *a cunning man*. 3 *a ſharper*.

C'eſt un drôle de corps, *he is a facetious fellow*.

* Drôle, adj. *merry*, *comical*, *facetious*.

Drôlement, adv. *merrily*, *comically*, *facetiouſly*.

Drôlerie, ſ. f. 1 *drollery*, *buffoonery*. 2 *merry trick*.

Drôleſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a merry and bold woman*. 2 *a proſtitute*.

Dromadaire, ſ. m. (a ſort of camel) *dromedary.*

Drouïne, ſ. f. *a tinker's bag.*

† Drouineur, ſ. m. *a tinker.*

* Dru, ſ. m. *a briſk, bold,* and *enterpriſing man.*

* Dru, adj. *thick.*

Dru, adv. 1 *thick.* 2 *in great number.* 3 *often.*

Au plus dru, *very much*; il l'a battu dru & menu, *he gave him many hard blows.*

Druïde, ſ. m. (a prieſt of the ancient Gauls and Britons) *a druid.*

Du, ſ. m. 1 *what is owing.* 2 *duty.*

Du, art. 1 *ſome,* either expreſſed *or* underſtood. 2 *of, of the.* 3 *from, from the.* 4 *in the.*

1 Voila du pain, *here is bread,* or *ſome bread.* 2 les loix du Pérou, *the laws of Peru*; l'étude du ſage, *the ſtudy of the wiſe man.* 3 il vient du Japon, de l'armée, *he comes from Japan, from the army.* 4 du tems de Cyrus, *in the time of Cyrus.*

Duc, ſ. m. 1 *a duke.* 2 (a bird) *a ſort of owl.*

Duc-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ducal.*

Ducale, ſ. f. *a patent* of the ſenate of Venice.

Ducat, ſ. m. (a coin) *ducat.*

Ducaton, ſ. m. (a coin) *ducatoon.*

Duché, ſ. m. and f. *duchy, dukedom.*

Duché-pairie, ſ. f. *a duchy-peerdom.*

Ducheſſe, f. f. 1 *a ducheſs.* 2 † *a pompoon.* 3 *a ſort of couch.*

† Ductile, adj. *ductile, malleable.*

† Ductilité, ſ. f. *ductility.*

† Duegne, ſ. f. *a duenna.*

Duel, ſ. m. 1 *a duel.* 2 *the dual* of Greek nouns.

Duéliſte, ſ. m. *a duelliſt,* or *dueller.*

Duement, adv. *duly.*

* Duire, v. n. def. 4. *to become* or *fit* one.

Duit, adj. *trained up, inſtructed.*

† Dulcifier, v. a. 1. *to dulcify, to waſh the ſalt off.*

* Dulcinée, ſ. f. *a miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.*

Dunes, ſ. f. pl. *downs.*

Duo, ſ. m. (a term of muſic) *a duo.*

Dupe, ſ. f. (one that is, or may be eaſily tricked) *dupe, bubble.*

Duper, v. a. 1. *to dupe, to bubble, to cheat, to gull.*

Duperie, ſ. f. *a cheat, a bubble.*

Duplicata, ſ. m. *a duplicate* of a writing.

Duplicité, ſ. f. 1 *duplicity, doubleneſs.* 2 *duplicity, deceit, doubleneſs of heart* or *tongue.*

† Duplique, ſ. f. (an allegation brought in to weaken the pleader's reply) *duplication.*

Dupliquer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to put in a duplication.*

Dur, adj. 1 *hard, cloſe, firm.* 2 *dull, heavy.* 3 *cruel, unmerciful.* 4 *auſtere, ſevere.* 5 *hard, mortifying.* 6 *troubleſome, painful, rigorous.* 7 *rough, diſagreeable.* 8 *tough.* 9 *ſtale.* 10 *uncouth.* 11 *ſtiff.*

Il a le ventre dur, *he is bound*; il eſt dur à émouvoir, *he is not eaſy to purge*; il entend dur, *he is hard of hearing*; il eſt dur à la deſſerre, *he is cloſe fiſted*; cet homme eſt bon, mais il eſt dur, *this man is good pay, but long-winded*; cette choſe eſt dure comme fer, *that thing is very tough*; ces livres ſont fort durs à la vente, *theſe books are very dull.*

Durable, adj. *durable, laſting.*

Durant, prep. *during.*

Durant tout l'été, *all the ſummer long*; ſa vie durant, *during his life.*

* Durant que, conj. *whilſt.*

Durcir, v. a. 2. 1 *to harden, to make hard.* 2 *to make firm, to endue with conſtancy.*

Durcir, v. n. 2. ſe durcir, v. r. 2. *to harden, to grow hard.*

Dure, ſ. f. *bare ground, bare floor*; *is only uſed in this phraſe*; viz. coucher ſur la dure, *to lie upon the bare ground.*

Durée, ſ. f. *duration, continuance.*

Une gloire d'éternelle durée, *a glory that will laſt for ever.*

Durement, adv. 1 *ſeverely, cruelly.* 2 *hard, uneaſily.* 3 *in a terrifying manner.*

Dure-mere, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *dura-mater.*

Durer, v. n. 1. *to laſt, to abide, to continue, to endure.*

On ne ſçauroit durer avec cette femme là, *one can't live with that woman*; —— avec cette colique, *one can't bear ſuch a colic*; —— à la maiſon par ce beau tems-là, *one cannot ſtay at home by ſuch fine weather*; je ne puis durer de chaud, de froid, &c. *I cannot bear the heat, the cold,* &c. il faut faire vie qui dure, *one muſt live ſo to-day as to live to-morrow*; le tems dure à celui qui attend, *time appears long to one that is waiting.*

* Dur-et, ette, adj. *a little hard, ſomewhat tough.*

Dureté, ſ. f. 1 *hardneſs, firmneſs.* 2 *calloſity.* 3 *obduracy, profligateneſs.* 4 *cruelty, ſavageneſs.*

Dureté de ventre, *coſtiveneſs*; —— d'oreille, *hardneſs of hearing*; —— de ſtyle, *uncouthneſs of ſtyle*; —— de pinceau, *ſtiffneſs of one's pencil*; —— d'eſprit, *dulneſs of apprehenſion.*

Se dire des duretés, *to ſay cutting things to one another.*

Durillon, ſ. m. *calloſity, callouſneſs.*

* Duſil, ſ. m. *a peg,* to peg a barrel, &c. with.

Duvet, ſ. m. *down,* or 1 *ſoft feathers.* 2 *ſoft hair growing upon a young man's face.* 3 *a ſoft woolly ſubſtance growing upon plants.*

Duvet-eux, euſe, adj. *downy.*

Dynaſtie, ſ. f. *dynaſty.*

† Dyſſenterie, ſ. f. *dyſentery, bloody flux.*

E.

E, ſ. m. (the fifth letter of the alphabet) *an E.*

Eau, pl. eaux, ſ. f. 1 *water.* 2 *rain.* 3 *urine.* 4 *the juice* of ſome fruits. 5 (a certain luſtre of diamonds, &c.) *water.* 6 *a certain gloſs* or *luſtre* on ſilks, &c. 7 (a liquor extracted from flowers, herbs, &c.) *water.* 8 *ſweat.*

Eau benite, *holy water*; —— de vie, *brandy*; —— de ſenteur, *ſweet-ſcented water*; —— forte, *aqua fortis*; —— regale, *aqua regalis*; —— de ſavonage, *ſope ſuds*; —— de la reine d'Hongrie,

grie, *Hungary-water*; —— de mer, *ſalt-water*.

Faire de l'eau, 1 *to piſs*. 2 *to put freſh water on board*; ce navire fait eau, *this ſhip is leaky*; prendre les eaux, *to drink the waters*.

Tout s'en eſt allé à vau l'eau, *all is gone to wreck*; il n'eſt pire eau que celle qui dort, *a ſtill ſow drinks up all the draff*; nager en grande eau, *to have every thing in plenty*; l'eau lui en vient à la bouche, *he has a great mind for it*; pêcher en eau trouble, *to fiſh in foul water*; il a mis de l'eau dans ſon vin, *he is better than he was*; les eaux ſont baſſes chez lui, *he has very little in his purſe*; ſuer ſang & eau, *to ſtrive hard*; faire venir l'eau au moulin, *to bring griſt to the mill*; il eſt heureux comme le poiſſon dans l'eau, *he is very happy*; battre l'eau, *to labour in vain*; laiſſer courir l'eau, *to let things go as they will*; nager entre deux eaux, *to be wavering between two parties, two opinions*; il n'y fera que de l'eau claire, *he will not ſucceed in it*.

* Ebahiſſement, ſ. m. *aſtoniſhment, ſurpriſe*.

S'ébahir, v. r. 2. *to be aſtoniſhed* or *ſurpriſed*.

Ébarber, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhave* one. 2 *to cut off the rough edges* of paper. 3 *to ſtrip* quills.

Ebat, *or* ébattement, ſ. m. *pleaſure, ſport*.

Prendre ſes ébats, *to take one's ſport*, eſpecially with a woman.

* S'ébattre, v. r. 4. *to take one's pleaſure, to ſport*.

* Ebaubi, adj. *amazed, aſtoniſhed*.

Ebauche, ſ. f. *the rough draught* of any thing.

Ebaucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to make the rough draught* of any thing. 2 *to rough-hew*.

† Ebauchoir, ſ. m. *an inſtrument to rough-hew with*.

* Ebaudir, v. a. 2. *to cheer, to exhilarate*.

* S'ébaudir, v. r. 2. *to leap for joy, to give one's ſelf to mirth*.

* Ebe, ſ. f. (a ſea term) *ebb, reflux*, or *going back of the tide*.

Ebene, ſ. f. (a ſort of wood) *ebony*.

Ébéner, v. a. 1. *to give* to wood *the colour of ebony*.

Ébénier, ſ. m. *the ebon-tree*.

Ébéniſte, ſ. m. *an eboniſt*, or *worker in ebony-wood*.

Eblouïr, v. a. 2. 1 *to dazzle*. 2 *to beguile, to impoſe upon*.

Eblouïſſant, adj. 1 *dazzling*. 2 *falſe, deceitful*.

Eblouïſſement, ſ. m. 1 *a dazzling*. 2 *the being impoſed upon*.

Eborgner, v. a. 1. 1 *to make blind of one eye*. 2 * *to blind* a houſe.

* S'ébouffer de rire, v. r. 1. *to ſplit one's ſides with laughing*.

Ebouillir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* bouillir) *to make* a liquor *waſte by boiling*.

S'ébouillir, v. r. 2. *to waſte by boiling*.

Eboulement, ſ. m. (ſaid of the earth and walls) *a falling, tumbling*, or *crumbling down*.

S'ébouler, v. r. 1. *to fall, tumble*, or *crumble down*.

Ebouler, v. a. 1. *to make fall, tumble*, or *crumble down*.

Eboulis, ſ. m. *a thing fallen, tumbled*, or *crumbled down*.

† Ebourgeonnement, ſ. m. 1 *a cropping* of buds. 2 *a pruning* of the uſeleſs branches of trees.

† Ebourgeonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to crop* buds. 2 *to prune* the uſeleſs branches of trees.

* Ebouriffé, adj. (ſaid of the hair, wig, *or* head-dreſs) *out of order*.

Ebranchement, ſ. m. (with gardeners) *lopping* of trees.

Ebrancher, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to lop* trees.

Ebranlement, ſ. m. 1 *ſhaking, tottering*. 2 *fear, trouble, perturbation* of mind.

Ebranler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhake, to move*. 2 *to make* one *unſteady*. 3 *to diſturb, to diſquiet*. 4 *to fright*.

S'ébranler, v. r. 1. 1 *to move, to make a motion*. 2 *to be frighted*. 3 *to give way, to fall back*.

Ebrécher, v. a. 1. 1 *to notch* a knife, &c. 2 *to nip* a piece of china, &c.

* Ebrener, v. a. 1. *to clean* a child *that has fouled himſelf*.

† Ebrieté, ſ. f. *drunkenneſs*.

Ebrillade, ſ. f. (in horſemanſhip) *a check of a bridle, given to the horſe by a jerk of a rein, when he refuſes to turn*.

† S'ébrouer, v. r. 1. (ſaid of a horſe) *to ſnort*.

Ebruiter, v. a. 1. *to blab out, to divulge*.

S'ébruiter, v. r. 1. *to be divulged*.

Ebullition, ſ. f. 1 † *ebullition*. 2 *puſhes, pimples, wheals, efflorescence*.

Ecachement, ſ. m. *a bruiſing, ſquaſhing*, or *ſqueezing flat*.

Ecacher, v. a. 1. 1 *to bruiſe, to ſquaſh, to ſqueeze flat*. 2 *to cruſh*, or *break by preſſing*. 3 † *to beat* gold.

Viſage écaché, *a flat face*; nez écaché, *a flat noſe*.

† Ecacheur d'or, ſ. m. *a gold-beater*.

Ecaille, ſ. f. 1 *a ſcale*, or *ſhell* of a fiſh. 2 any *ſhell-fiſh*. 3 *a ſhell*.

Ecaillé, adj. *ſcaly*.

Ecailler, ſ. m. *See* Ecailleur.

Ecailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcale* fiſh. 2 *to open* oyſters, &c.

S'écailler, v. r. 1. *to peel off*.

† Ecailleur, ſ. m. *an oyſter man*.

Ecaill-eux, euſe, adj. *ſcaly, ſquamous*.

Ecale, ſ. f. 1 *the ſhell* of an egg. 2 *the green outſide ſhell* of a walnut. 3 *the huſk* of a pea, &c.

Ecaler, v. a. 1. *to take off the outſide ſhell* of a walnut, or *the huſk* of a pea, &c.

S'écaler, v. r. 1. (ſaid of a walnut) *to loſe its green outſide ſhell*. 2 (applied to a pea, &c.) *to loſe its huſk*.

* Ecarbouiller, v. a. 1. *to ſquaſh, to cruſh flat*.

Ecarlate, ſ. f. 1 *ſcarlet*. 2 *ſcarlet grain*.

Avoir les yeux bordés d'écarlate, *to have very red eyes*.

Ecarlatin, ſ. m. *a ſort of cider*.

* Ecarquillement, ſ. m. 1 *a wide opening* of the eyes. 2 *a ſpreading* the legs *wide*.

Ecarquiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpread* the legs *wide*. 2 *to open* one's eyes *wide*.

Ecart, ſ. m. 1 *a rambling* from the ſubject of one's diſcourſe. 2 *extravagance* in one's conduct. 3 (at piquet, &c.) *cards laid out*, in order to take in others. 4 (in dancing) *a ſort of ſtep*.

Faire un bon écart, *to diſcard one's cards well*, at piquet.

à l'écart, adv. 1 *in a lonely place*. 2 *aſide*.

Ecarteler, v. a. 1. *to tear in quarters*.

Il fut écartelé tout vif, *he was torn alive by horses*

Ecarter, v. a. 1. 1 *to disperse, to drive away, to remove.* 2 *to scatter.* 3 *to take,* or *push out of the way.* 4 *to put out* cards, *to discard.*

Ecarter la dragée, *to sputter,* or *scatter out the spittle*; un chemin écarté, *a by-way.*

S'écarter, v. r. 1. 1 *to get out of,* or *lose* one's way. 2 *to ramble from* the subject of one's discourse. 3 *to recede from* the path of virtue. 4 *to swerve from* reason. 5 *to depart from* the opinion of others.

Ecclésiaste, s. m. (a book of the Old Testament) *ecclesiastes.*

Ecclésiastique, s. m. 1 *an ecclesiastic, a clergyman.* 2 (an apocryphal book) *Ecclesiasticus.*

Ecclesiastique, adj. *ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical.*

Ecclésiastiquement, adv. *ecclesiastically.*

Ecervelé, s. m. *a hair-brained man.*

Ecervelé, adj. *hair-brained.*

Ecervelée, s. f. *a hair-brained woman.*

Echafaud, s. m. 1 (a place raised higher than the ground for the better prospect) *scaffold.* 2 (a gallery raised for the execution of malefactors) *scaffold.* 3 (a frame of timber, erected on the side of a building for the conveniency of the workmen) *scaffold.*

Echafaudage, s. m. *the making of scaffolds, scaffolding.*

Echafauder, v. n. 1. *to make scaffolds.*

† Echalader, v. a. 1. *to prop* vines.

Echalas, s. m. *a vine-prop.*

† Echalassement, s. m. *a propping* of vines.

† Echalasser, v. a. 1. *See* Echalader.

Echalote, s. f. (a plant) *a shalot.*

Echancrer, v. a. 1. *to hollow,* or *cut* a piece of stuff *hollow.*

Echancrure, s. f. *a hollow cut.*

Echange, s. m. *exchange, barter.*

Echanger, v. a. 1. *to exchange, to swap, to barter.*

† Echanson, s. m. *a cup-bearer.*

Echansonnerie, s. f. *the French king's wine-cellars.*

Echantillon, s. m. *sample, pattern.*

Echappatoire, s. f. *shift, evasion, subterfuge, come off.*

† Echappé, s. m. *a horse gotten between a stallion and a mare of different breed.*

Un échappé des petites maisons, *a mad man*; un échappé de juif, *one suspected of being of a Jewish race.*

Echappée, s. f. *a prank, a frolic.*

Echapper, v. a. 1. *to escape, to avoid.*

L'échapper belle, *to have a narrow escape.*

Echapper, v. n. 1. 1 *to escape, to avoid.* 2 *to make one's escape, to get away,* or *out.* 3 *to slip, to drop.*

Il lui échappa de dire cela, *he was so imprudent as to say that*; cela m'est échappé de la mémoire, *that slipt from my memory*; rien n'échappe à sa prévoyance, *he foresees every thing*; cet objet est si petit qu'il échappe à la vûe, *that object is so small that it escapes the sight*; il lui échappa quelques paroles, *he dropt some words*; laisser échapper une occasion, *to let an opportunity slip*; laisser échapper un cheval, *to set a horse on full gallop.*

S'échapper, v. r. 1. 1 *to make one's escape.* 2 *to forget one's duty.*

1 S'échapper de prison, *to make one's escape out of prison.* 2 —— en des paroles deshonnêtes, *to forget one's duty so far as to speak immodest words.*

Echarde, s. f. 1 *the prick of a thistle.* 2 *a splinter.*

Echardonner, v. a. 1. *to cut* or *pull out the thistles.*

Echarpe, s. f. 1 *a scarf.* 2 *a sling* that supports a wounded arm.

Porter le bras en écharpe, *to carry one's arm in a sling*; avoir l'esprit en écharpe, *to be a little crack-brained.*

Echarper, v. a. 1. *to slash.*

† Echars, adj. m. (said of the wind) *that shifts,* or *changes often.*

Echarser, v. n. 1. (a sea-term) *to shift,* or *change often,* as the wind does.

Echasses, s. f. pl. *stilts.*

* Echauboulé, adj. *full of pimples.*

* Echauboulure, s. f. *a pimple.*

Echaudé, s. m. (with pastry-cooks) *a sort of wig,* or *cake.*

Echauder, v. a. 1. *to scald.*

Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire.*

Echaudoir, s. m. *a slaughter-house.*

Echauffaison, s. f. 1 *an overheating* of one's self. 2 *pimples.*

Echauffement, s. m. *heating.*

Echauffer, v. a. 1. 1 *to heat, to warm.* 2 *to animate, to enliven.* 3 *to excite, to stir up.*

Il ne faut pas lui échauffer la bile *or* les oreilles, *one must not stir up his anger.*

S'échauffer, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow hot,* or *warm.* 2 *to overheat one's self.* 3 *to fall into a passion.* 4 *to increase.*

Le jeu s'échauffe, *they begin to play deep.*

Echauffure, s. f. *pimples.*

Echaufourée, s. f. 1 *trouble, disturbance.* 2 *an unforeseen accident.* 3 *a rash and unlucky enterprise.*

† Echauguette, s. f. 1 *a watch-tower.* 2 *a centry-box.*

* Eche, s. f. *a bait* for fishes.

Echéance, s. f. *a day appointed for the payment of a sum,* or *for doing a thing.*

Echec, s. m. 1 *check,* at chess. 2 *loss, fatal blow, misfortune.* 3 *check, curb, restraint.*

Tenir en échec, *to keep in awe,* or *in subjection.*

Echec & mat, *check-mate.*

Echelle, s. f. 1 *a ladder.* 2 † *a scale,* in a map. 3 *a trading town on the Mediterranean sea towards the Levant.* 4 *a stomacher of ribbands.*

Après cela il faut tirer l'échelle, *nothing better can be done.*

† Echellette, s. f. 1 *a small ladder used upon carts.* 2 *a little ladder fixed on each side the saddle of a beast of burden.*

Echellon, s. m. *round,* or *step* of a ladder.

Echeniller, v. a. 1. *to clear trees from caterpillars.*

Echeoir. *See* Echoir.

Echets, s. m. pl. 1 (a sort of game) *chess.* 2 *chessmen.*

Echev-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. *a skain.*

Echévelée, adj. f. *dishevelled.*

† Echevin, s. m. *an officer chosen by the inhabitants of a town, whose chief business is to manage their public affairs, and to take care that the public edifices should be kept in repair and decorated.*

† Echevinage, s. m. *the office of an echevin.* *See* Echevin.

Echigner. *See* Echiner.

Echine, ſ. f. *chine, backbone.*

* Echiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to break the backbone,* or *the bones* of one. 2 *to kill.* 3 *to maul, to beat ſoundly.*

Echiquier, ſ. m. 1. 1 *a draught chefs-board.* 2 (a court of juſtice in England) *exchequer.*

Arbres plantés en échiquier, *trees planted chequer-wiſe.*

Echo, ſ. m. *an echo.*

Echoir, v. n. def. 3. *is thus conj.* échoir. échu. j'echois, il échet. j'échus. j'écherrai. j'écherrois. j'échuſſe. 1 *to expire, to be out.* 2 *to fall, to become one's property.* 3 *to fall, to happen, to befall.*

1 Le tems eſt échu, *the time is expired.* 2 le bien de ſon oncle lui eſt échu, *his uncle's eſtate is become his property.* 3 il eſt échu que j'avois affaire ce jour-là, *it happened that I was buſy that day.*

Cette action eſt ſi belle qu'il y échet une bonne recompenſe, *this action is ſo great that it deſerves a good reward*; ſi le cas y échet, *if there be occaſion for it.*

Echoppe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall ſhop fixed to a wall.* 2 † *a flat graver.*

Echouement, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a running* of a ſhip *aground.*

Echouer, v. a. 1 (a ſea-term) *to run* a ſhip *aground.*

Echouer, v. n. 1. 1 † *to run aground.* 2 † *to ſhipwreck.* 3 *to miſcarry* in one's enterpriſes.

Ecimer, v. r. 1 (with gardeners) *to cut the top* of a tree.

Eclabouſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſplaſh.*

Eclabouſſure, ſ. f. *the dirt* or *water one is ſplaſhed with.*

Eclair, ſ. m. (the flaſh that accompanies thunder) *lightning.*

Il fait des éclairs, *it lightens.*

Eclaircir, v. a. 2. 1 *to clear, to make clear.* 2 *to clear,* or *make free from obſcurity and perplexity.* 3 *to clarify.* 4 *to brighten.* 5 *to thin, to make thin.* 6 *to inform, to inſtruct.*

S'éclaircir, v. r. 2. 1 (ſaid of the weather, &c.) *to clear up, to brighten, to grow bright.* 2 (applied to liquors) *to grow clear.* 3 *to grow thin.* 4 *to inquire, to dive into* an affair.

Eclairciſſement, ſ. m. 1 *a clearing* or *making clear.* 2 *a freeing from obſcurity and perplexity.* 3 *an eclairciſſement, an explanation,* or *unfolding by verbal expoſtulation.*

Eclaire, ſ. f. (a plant) *celandine.*

Eclairer, v. a. 1. 1 *to light, to give light to.* 2 *to watch, to have an eye upon.* 3 *to inſtruct.*

Un homme bien éclairé, *a man that has a great inſight into things*; une maiſon bien éclairée. 1 *a houſe that has large windows.* 2 *a houſe very much overlooked by the neighbours.*

Eclairer v. n. 1. 1 *to glitter,* as glow-worms do. 2 *to ſhine,* as cat's-eyes ſometimes do. 3 *to light,* as a candle, &c.

Il éclaire, v. imp. 1. *it lightens.*

* Eclanche, ſ. f. *a leg of mutton.*

Eclat, ſ. m. 1 *a piece of a hard body ſeparated with violence from it when it burſts, when it is cleft,* or *when it is broke.* 2 *the noiſe occaſioned by the burſting, cleaving,* or *breaking of that body.* 3 *brightneſs, luſtre.* 4 *pomp, ſplendor, magnificence.* 5 *rumour, noiſe, talk.*

Eclat de rire, *a fit of laughing*; —— de voix, *a loud talk*; un coup d'éclat, *a coup d'eclat, a bold ſtroke.*

Eclatant, adj. 1 *bright, ſparkling, glittering.* 2 *loud, noiſy, piercing.* 3 *extraordinary, wonderful.*

Eclater, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſhine, to glitter, to ſparkle.* 2 *to ſplit.* 3 *to ſhiver,* or *fall into many parts.* 4 *to blaze out, to break out, to come abroad.* 5 *to appear.*

Eclater contre quelqu'un, *to cry out,* or *exclaim againſt one*; —— en injures, *to burſt forth into abuſe.* —— de rire, *to burſt out into laughter.*

Faire éclater ſon reſſentiment, *to ſhew one's reſentment.*

S'éclater, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſplit.* 2 *to ſhiver,* or *fall into many ſhives.* 3 *to break.*

† Eclipſe, ſ. f. *an eclipſe.*

Eclipſer, v. a. 1. *to eclipſe, to cloud, to obſcure.*

S'éclipſer, v. r. 1. 1 † *to be eclipſed.* 2 *to hide one's ſelf, to diſappear.*

† Ecliptique, ſ. m. (one of the great circles of the ſphere) *ecliptic.*

† Ecliſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſplint* for a broken bone. 2 *a cheeſe-vat.* 3 *the ſide* of ſome muſical inſtruments.

† Ecliſſer, v. a. 1. (with ſurgeons) *to bind up with ſplints.*

Eclogue. *See* Eglogue.

* Ecloppé, adj. *lame* in the foot, *limping.*

Eclorre, v. n. def. 4. (conj. like *clore.*) 1 *to be hatched.* 2 *to blow,* or *open.* 3 *to come to light.* 4 *to break,* or *peep.*

Faire éclore des poulets, *to hatch chickens*; —— des fleurs, *to open flowers*; —— ſon amour, *to diſcover one's love.*

Ecluſe, ſ. f. *a ſluice.*

Ecluſée, ſ. f. *the water contained in a ſluice from the time it is opened, until it is ſhut.*

† Ecofrai, ſ. m. *a* ſaddler's, ſhoemaſker's, &c. *cutting-board.*

Ecolâtre, ſ. m. *a canon who is obliged to teach the young canons, and the poor ſcholars of the dioceſe he is in.*

Ecole, ſ. f. *a ſchool.*

Camarade d'école, *a ſchool-fellow.*

Ecolier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſchool-boy.* 2 (one who learns any thing) *a ſcholar.* 3 *a novice,* in any thing.

Ecoliere, ſ. f. *a ſhe-ſcholar.*

Econduire, v. a. 4. 1 *to deny, to refuſe.* 2 *to ſhift off,* or *put off by ſome expedient.*

Economat, ſ. m. *ſtewardſhip,* or *management* of an eccleſiaſtical eſtate.

Econome, ſ. m. 1 *ſteward* of an eccleſiaſtical eſtate. 2 *a ſteward,* in a family.

Econome, ſ. f. *a ſhe-manager of houſehold-affairs.*

Econome, adj. *ſaving, frugal.*

Economie, ſ. f. *œconomy,* or 1 *the management of a family.* 2 *frugality, good huſbandry.* 3 *good order, diſpoſition, method, harmony.*

Economique, *œconomical.*

Economiquement, adv. *with œconomy.*

‡ Economiſer, v. a. 1. *to manage with œconomy.*

† Ecope, ſ. f. *a ſcoop,* to throw out water with.

Ecorce, ſ. f. 1 *bark.* 2 *rind, peel.* 3 *appearance, outſide.*

Il ne faut pas mettre le doigt entre le bois & l'écorce, *one muſt not interfere between man and wife*, &c.

Ecorcer, v. a. 1. *to peel, to take off the bark*, or *rind*.

* A écorche-cu, adv. *dragging on one's arſe along the ground*. 2 *againſt one's will, unwillingly*.

Ecorcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to flay, to ſkin*. 2 *to whip till the blood comes out*. 3 *to ſcrape off*. 4 *to grate* the ears. 5 *to exact upon*. 6 † *to ſcrape* a wax, *or* earthen figure, *to make it leſſer*. 7 *to murder* a language.

Ecorcher une anguille par la queue, *to begin where one ſhould end*; il crie avant qu'on l'écorche, *he cries before he is hurt*; il faut tondre ſes brébis, & non pas les écorcher, *it does not ſignify aſking from thoſe that cannot pay*.

S'écorcher, v. r. 1. *to tear off one's ſkin*.

S'écorcher les feſſes à cheval, *to loſe leather in riding*.

Ecorcherie, ſ. f. 1 *a place where dead beaſts are ſkinned*. 2 *a place where people are exacted*, or *impoſed upon*.

Ecorcheur, ſ. m. 1 † *a flayer*. 2 *an exacter, an extortioner*.

Ecorchure, ſ. f. *excoriation*, or *a place where the ſkin is rubbed off*.

Ecorner, v. a. 1. 1 *to break the horns* of an animal. 2 *to break the corners* of a thing. 3 * *to curtail, to diminiſh*.

Ecorner le coeur de quelqu'un, *to get into one's favour*.

Ecornifler, v. a. 1. *to ſponge* a meal.

Ecornifierie, ſ. f. *ſponging, eating* or *drinking at other people's coſt*.

Ecornifleur, ſ. m. écornifleuſe, ſ. f. *a ſponger, a hanger-on for victuals* or *drink*.

Ecoſſe, ſ. f. *a ſhell*, or *pod*.

Ecoſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſhell* peaſe, beans, *&c.*

† Ecoſſeur, ſ. m. † écoſſeuſe, ſ. f. *one that ſhells* peaſe, *&c.*

Ecot, ſ. m. 1 (money charged by an hoſt) *reckoning*. 2 *a table where perſons may eat at ſo much per meal*.

Parlez à votre écot, *ſpeak to your company*.

Ecouer, v. a. 1. *to dock*, or *cut off the tail* of an animal.

Ecouſle, ſ. f. (a bird of prey) *kite*.

Ecoulement, ſ. m. 1 *a running*, or *flowing out*. 2 *illapſe*. 3 *emanation*.

Ecouler, v. n. 1. *to run*, or *flow out*.

Faire écouler l'eau d'un foſſé, *to drain a ditch*.

S'écouler, v. r. 1. 1 *to flow from one place to another*, as water does. 2 *to ſlide away*, as time does. 3 *to ſteal away, to convey one's ſelf away*.

* Ecourgée, ſ. f. *a whip made up of ſeveral laſhes*.

Ecourter, v. a. 1. *to crop*, or *cut ſhorter*.

Ecoutant, ſ. m. écoutante, ſ. f. *a hearer*.

Ecoutant, adj. *hearing*.

Ecoute, ſ. f. *a place to liſten in*.

Etre aux écoutes, *to endeavour to diſcover ſomething concerning a perſon*, or *an affair*.

Ecouter, v. a 1. 1 *to hearken, to liſten to*. 2 *to hear with patience*. 3 *to attend, to pay regard to*. 4 *to be anxious about*.

Il s'écoute parler, 1 *he ſpeaks ſlowly, and minds what he ſays*. 2 *he loves to hear himſelf talk*; il s'écoute trop, *he is too anxious about his health*.

† Ecouteux, adj. m. *ſkittiſh, jadiſh*, or *reſty*, as ſome horſes are.

Ecoutille, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a ſcuttle* or *hatch*, in a ſhip.

‡ Ecouvette, ſ. f. *a ſort of a ſmall broom*.

† Ecouvillon, ſ. m. *a maulkin*, to ſweep an oven with.

† Ecouvillonner, v. a. 1. *to ſweep with a maulkin*.

Ecran, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of fan, *or* device for defending from the heat of a fire) *ſcreen*. 2 *a fire-fan*.

Ecraſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cruſh in pieces*. 2 *to break by its weight*. 3 *to ruin, to deſtroy, to undo*.

Ecrémer, v. a. 1. *to take the cream off* milk, *to ſkim* milk.

Ecrémer une affaire, *to make the beſt one can of an affair*; —— un auteur, *to take the beſt out of an author*.

Ecréviſſe, ſ. f. 1 (a ſhell-fiſh) *crawfiſh*. 2 (a ſign of the zodiac) *cancer*.

Ecréviſſe de mer, *a lobſter*.

Il fait comme l'écréviſſe, *he goes backward inſtead of going forward*; il eſt rouge comme une écréviſſe, *he has a very red face*.

S'écrier, v. a. 1. 1 *to cry-out*. 2 *to exclaim againſt*.

Ecrin, ſ. m. *a jewel-box*.

Ecrire, v. a. 4. *is thus conj.* écrire. écrivant. écrit. j'écris, tu écris, il écrit; nous écrivons, vous écrivez, ils écrivent. j'écrivois. j'écrivis. j'écrirai. j'écrirois. j'écrive. j'écriviſſe. 1 *to write*. 2 *to compoſe, to write*.

Du papier à écrire, *writing-paper*; il ne ſuffit pas de donner des paroles, il faut écrire, *it is not enough to promiſe, you muſt bind yourſelves in writing*.

Ecrit, ſ. m. 1 *a promiſe in writing*. 2 *a written paper*. 3 *a printed paper, a pamphlet*.

Mettre par écrit, *to write down*.

Ecrits, ſ. m. pl. *the works* of any author.

Ecrit-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a bill*, or *advertiſement* for any purpoſe. 2 *a label*, or *the title* or *name of any thing paſted on it*. 3 *a writing put before* or *behind a perſon condemned to be publicly whipt, in order to ſhew his* or *her crime*.

Ecritoire, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtandiſh*. 2 *an inkhorn*.

Ecriture, ſ. f. 1 *the Bible*. 2 *writing*.

Ecritures, ſ. f. pl. 1 *the holy Scriptures, the Bible*. 2 † *writings concerning a law-ſuit*.

† Ecrivain, ſ. m. 1 *a writing-maſter*. 2 *a writer*. 3 *a writer, an author*.

Ecrou, ſ. m. *or* écroue, ſ. f. *the box, nut*, or *worm* of a ſcrew.

L'écrou d'un preſſoir, *the nut of a preſs*.

Ecroue, ſ. f. 1 *the commitment of an offender entered into the gaoler's book*. 2 *See* Ecrou.

Ecrouelles, ſ. f. pl. (a diſtemper) *the evil, the king's evil*.

Ecrouer, v. a. 1. *to enter the commitment* of an offender *into a gaoler's book*.

Ecroulement, ſ. m. *a falling*, or *tumbling down*.

Ecrouler, v. a. 1. *to ſhake down*.

S'écrouler, v. r. 1. *to fall*, or *tumble down*.

Ecroûter, v. a. 1. *to cut*, or *take off the cruſt from* a loaf of bread.

† Ecru, adj. (ſaid of ſilk *or* linen) *raw, that never was wetted*.

Ecu, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of ſhield*, or

or *buckler*. 2 *an eſcutcheon*. 3 *a French ſilver coin worth about a crown*. 4 *another French ſilver coin worth about half a crown*.

C'eſt le pere aux écus, *he is a monied man*.

Ecueil, ſ. m. 1 *a rock*, or *a heap of ſand in the ſea*. 2 *ſtumbling-block, danger*.

Écuelle, ſ. f. *a porringer*.

Mettre tout par écuelle, *to give a ſumptuous treat*; rogner l'écuelle à quelqu'un, *to abridge one's income*.

Ecuellée, ſ. f. *a porringer-full*.

† Eculer, v. a. 1. *to tread*, or *run down* ſhoes *at the heels*.

† S'éculer, v. r. 1. *to run down at heel*, as ſhoes ſometimes do.

Ecume, ſ. f. *ſcum, ſpume, froth, foam*.

Ecuménique. *See* OEcumenique.

Ecumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſkim, to ſcum*. 2 † *to ſcour*, or *infeſt* the ſeas.

Ecumer, v. n. 1. *to froth*, or *foam*.

Ecumeur, ſ. m. 1 *one that ſkims*. 2 *a ſpunger, a trencher-friend*.

Un écumeur de mer, *a pirate*.

Ecum-eux, euſe, adj. *frothy, foamy*.

Ecumoire, ſ. f. *a ſkimmer*.

Ecurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcour* pewter, &c. 2 *to cleanſe* a well.

Ecureuil, ſ. m. (an animal) *ſquirrel*.

Ecureur. *See* Cureur.

† Ecureuſe, ſ. f. *a woman that ſcours pewter*, &c.

Ecurie, ſ. f. *a ſtable*.

Ecuſſon, ſ. m. 1 (a field on which a coat of arms is painted) *eſcutcheon*. 2 *a graft cut in the form of an eſcutcheon*.

Ecuſſonner, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to apply to* a tree *or* branch *a graft cut in the form of an eſcutcheon*.

† Ecuſſonnoir, ſ. m. *a ſort of grafting-knife*. *See* Ecuſſonner.

Ecuyer, ſ. m. 1 *an eſquire*. 2 *a* lady's *gentleman-uſher*. 3 *a riding-maſter*. 4 *an equerry* to a prince, *or* lord.

Ecuyer tranchant, *a carver, at the table of a prince*; —— de cuiſine, *a head-cook to a prince*, or *lord*.

Edenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to pull out*, or *break the teeth of* a man, woman, *or* animal. 2 *to break the teeth* of a ſaw, &c.

Une ſcie édentée, *a ſaw whoſe teeth are broke*; une vieille édentée, *a toothleſs old woman*.

Edifiant, adj. *edifying*.

‡ Edificateur, ſ. m. *one that loves to build*.

Edification, ſ. f. 1 *the act of building*. 2 *edification*.

Donner de l'édification à ſon prochain, *to edify one's neighbour*.

Edifice, ſ. m. *edifice, building, ſtructure*.

Edifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to edify*, or *to build*, or *erect* a fabric. 2 *to edify, to improve in godlineſs*, or *good manners*.

† Edile, ſ. m. (a magiſtrate amongſt the ancient Romans, whoſe duty it was to inſpect the buildings public and private) *edile*.

† Edilité, ſ. f. *edileſhip*. *See* Edile.

Edit, ſ. m. *edict, proclamation, ordinance*.

† Editeur, ſ. m. *the editor* of a book.

Edition, ſ. f. *edition* of a book.

Education, ſ. f. *education*.

Effaçable, adj. *that may be effaced*, or *worn away*.

Effacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to efface, to raze out, to ſcratch out*. 2 *to blot*, or *ſtrike out*. 3 *to wear away, to deſtroy*. 4 *to darken, to hide, to eclipſe*.

Effaçure, ſ. f. *a ſcratching out*, with a pen.

Effarer, v. a. 1. *to affright* one *ſo as to make* him *look wild*.

S'effarer, v. r. 1. *to be ſo affrighted as to look wild*.

Effaroucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtartle, to terrify, to make wild*. 2 *to fright, to fright away*.

S'effaroucher, v. r. 1. *to ſtartle, to be frighted*.

† Effaufiler, v. a. 1. *to reeve out* a ribband.

Effect, if, ive, adj. 1 *effective, real*. 2 *that performs what he promiſes, that keeps his word*.

Effectivement, adv. *effectively, really, in effect*.

Effectuer, v. a. 1. *to effect, to perform, to put in execution*.

Efféminé, ſ. m. *an effeminate*, or *luxurious man*.

Efféminé, adj. 1 *effeminate, womaniſh*. 2 *voluptuous, luxurious*.

Efféminer, v. a. 1. *to effeminate, to render womaniſh, to unman*. 2 *effeminate, to ſoften by voluptuouſneſs*.

Effervescence, ſ. f. *effervescence, ebullition*.

Effet, ſ. m. 1 *effect*. 2 *execution, performance*. 3 *deed*. 4 *ſight, proſpect*.

1 Un effet ſuppoſe une cauſe, *an effect ſuppoſes a cauſe*. 2 j'attens l'effet de ſes promeſſes, *I am waiting for the performance of his promiſſes*. 3 plus d'effets que de paroles, *more deeds than words*. 4 ces maiſons font un bel effet, *thoſe houſes afford a fine proſpect*.

Mettre en effet, *to bring to paſs*; c'eſt un homme de peu d'effet, *he is no body*.

Effets, ſ. m. pl. *the effects*, or *moveables* of a merchant, tradeſman, &c.

En effets, adv. *in effect, in reality*.

En effet, conj. *indeed, and indeed*.

Pour cet effet, adv. *therefore, to that end, to that purpoſe*.

Effeuiller, v. a. 1. *to pull off leaves from* a tree, a branch.

Un arbre effeuillé, *a tree ſtript of its leaves*.

Efficace, ſ. f. *efficacy, force, virtue*.

Efficace, adj. *efficacious, powerful*.

Efficacement, adv. *efficaciouſly, with efficacy*, or *ſucceſs*.

Efficient, adj. (in philoſophy) *efficient*.

Effigie, ſ. f. 1 *effigies, repreſentation, image, ſculpture*. 2 *the ſtamp*, or *impreſſion* of a coin.

Pendre en effigie, *to hang up the portrait* of a criminal *at a gallows*.

Effigier, v. a. 1. *to execute* a criminal *in effigy*.

Effilé, ſ. m. *fringed linen*.

Effiler, v. a. 1. *to reeve out*, or *ravel* cloth, &c.

Elle eſt effilée, *ſhe is tall and thin*; une taille effilée, *a ſlender ſhape*; un cheval effilé, *a fine thin ſhouldered horſe*.

S'effiler, v. r. 1. *to ravel*, or *run out in threads*.

† Efflanquer, v. a. 1. *to emaciate* a horſe, *to make* him *thin flanked*.

Un homme tout efflanqué, *a man quite emaciated*, or *worn away*.

Effleurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to graze*, or *touch but lightly*. 2 *to treat ſuperficially* a ſubject. 3 † *to ſkim* milk. 4 *to approach and attack* a poſt.

Effotter,

Efflotter, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to part* a ſhip *from a fleet.*

S'efflotter, v. r. 1. (a ſea-term) *to part* or *to be ſeparated from a fleet,* as a ſhip.

* Effondrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to break open* a door. 2 *to draw* a fowl. 3 *to clean* a fiſh. 4 *to overload* a floor.

C'eſt un gros effondré, *he is a fat greedy and big-bellied fellow.*

S'effondrer, v. r. 1. *to ſink down.*

Effondrilles, ſ. f. pl. *ſediment, dregs, grounds.*

S'efforcer, v. r. 1. *to endeavour earneſtly, to ſtrive.*

Effort, ſ. m. 1 *effort, a ſtrong endeavour.* 2 *a great application* of the mind.

† Effraction, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a breaking* a houſe, *burglary.*

Effrayant, adj. *dreadful, terrible.*

Effrayer, v. a. 1. *to fright, to terrify.*

Effréné, adj. *unruly, ungovernable, licentious.*

Effroi, ſ. m. *dread, terror, great fear, affright.*

Effronté, ſ. m. *a brazen-faced man,* or *boy.*

Effronté, adj. *brazen-faced, impudent, ſhameleſs.*

Effrontée, ſ. f. *a brazen-faced woman,* or *girl.*

Effrontément, adv. *impudently, ſhamelеſsly, with a brazen face.*

Effronterie, ſ. f. *impudence, ſhameleſſneſs.*

Effroyable, adj. 1 *dreadful, terrible, frightful.* 2 *immoderate, extravagant.* 3 *ſurpriſing, wonderful.*

1 Un monſtre effroyable, *a frightful monſter.* 2 une dépenſe effroyable, *an extravagent expence.* 3 une mémoire effroyable, *a wonderful memory.*

Effroyablement, adv. 1 *dreadfully, frightfully.* 2 *immoderately.* 3 *very, ſurpriſingly.*

Effuſion, ſ. f. *effuſion.*

Effuſion de vin, *a pouring out wine;* —— de ſang, *a ſhedding blood;* —— de bile, *an overflowing of the gall;* —— d'eſprit, *a waſting one's ſpirits;* —— de cœur, *a diſcloſing one's heart.*

Eg-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. (one who is upon the ſame level with another) *equal.*

Eg-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *equal, like* another. 2 *even.* 3 *equal, uniform.* 4 *indifferent.*

* A l'égal de, prep. *in compariſon of.*

Egalement, adv. *equally.*

Egaler, v. a. 1. 1 *to equal, to make equal.* 2 *to make even.* 3 *to equal, to come up to.*

S'égaler, v. r. 1. *to make one's ſelf equal, to compare one's ſelf, to enter into competition with.*

* Egaliſation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a making* ſhares *equal.*

* Egaliſer, v. a. 1. *to equaliſe, to make* ſhares *equal.*

Egalité, ſ. f. *equality, likneſs.*

Egalité d'ame, *equality of mind;* —— d'humeur, *evenneſs of temper.*

Egard, ſ. m. 1 *reſpect, reverence.* 2 *conſideration, reſpect, account.* 3 *regard* or *attention* to any thing.

Avoir égard à ſon honneur, *to value one's honour;* —— aux circonſtances d'une choſe, *to regard,* or *mind the circumſtances of a thing.*

A l'égard de, prep. 1 *in compariſon of.* 2 *as to, as for.*

Égarement, ſ. m. 1 *wandering, going out of the way.* 2 *ill conduct, diſorder.* 3 *error, miſtake.*

Egarer, v. a. 1. 1 *to lead,* or *put out of the way.* 2 *to lead aſtray, to bring into an error.* 3 *to miſlay* a thing *ſo as not to find it again.*

Il a l'eſprit tout égaré, *he is quite out of his ſenſes;* —— les yeux égarés, *his eyes look wild.*

S'égarer, v. r. 1. 1 *to loſe one's way.* 2 *to wander, to ſtraggle.* 3 *to fall into an error,* or *miſtake.* 4 *to go aſtray.* 5 *to leave the path of reaſon.*

Egayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make cheerful,* or *merry.* 2 *to enliven* a perſormance, a picture, converſation, &c.

Une taille égayée, *a free ſhape;* un bâtiment bien égayé, *a light airy building;* un tableau bien égayé, *an agreeable picture.*

Egayer ſon deuil, *to render one's mourning leſs diſmal.*

S'égayer, v. r. 1. *to make one's ſelf cheerful* or *merry, to divert one's ſelf.*

Egide, ſ. f. (the ſhield of Jupiter and Minerva) *ægis.*

Eglantier, ſ. m. (a ſort of wild roſe-tree) *eglantine.*

Eglantine, ſ. f. *the flower of the eglantine.*

Egliſe, ſ. f. *church.*

Homme d'égliſe, *a churchman;* cour d'égliſe, *the biſhop's eccleſiaſtical court;* biens d'égliſe, *the eſtate of a church;* gueux comme un rat d'égliſe, *as poor as a church-mouſe.*

Eclogue, ſ. f. *an eclogue.*

† Egohine, ſ. f. *a hand-ſaw.*

‡ Egoïſer, v. n. 1. *to egotize, to talk much of one's ſelf.*

Egorger, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut the throat.* 2 *to kill, to murder.* 3 *to extort money from* one.

S'égoſiller, v. r. 1. *to make one's throat ſore with ſqualling,* or *bawling out.*

Egout, ſ. m. 1 *a ſink.* 2 *a common ſewer.* 3 *any place where corrupted waters are gathered.* 4 *the eaves* of houſes.

Egouter, v. a. 1. *to drain,* or *make dry.*

Egouter, v. n. 1. *to become dry by the water falling from it, drop by drop.*

Egoutoir, ſ. m. *a plate-rack.*

Egratigner, v. a. 1. *to ſcratch.*

Egratigneur. *See* Découpeur.

Egratignure, ſ. f. *a ſcratch.*

Egrener, v. a. 1. 1 *to take,* or *ſhake out the grain, the ſeed.* 2 *to pull* grapes, corinths, cherries, *&c. from the ſtalks.*

S'égrener, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſhed it's grain,* or *ſeed.* 2 *to crumble,* or *fall into ſmall particles.*

Egrillard, ſ. m. 1 *a mettleſome ſpark.* 2 *a cunning man.*

Egrillard, adj. 1 *ſpritely, briſk, mettleſome.* 2 *cunning*

Egrilloir, ſ. m. *a* pond, *or* river *grate.*

Egrugeoir, ſ. m. *a ſort of wooden peſtle to pound ſalt in.*

Egruger, v. a. 1. 1 *to pound.* 2 *to grate.* 3 *to ſcrape.*

Eguéer. *See* Aiguayer.

Egueuler, v. a. 1. *to break the neck of* a bottle, pot, *&c.*

S'égueuler, v. r. 1. *to cry,* or *bawl out in ſuch a manner, as to make one's throat ſore.*

Eguiere, éguirée, éguille, *&c. See* Aiguiere, *&c.*

Eh! interj. *ah!*

Ehanché, adj. *hipſhot*

Eherber, v. a. 1. *to weed.*

† Ejaculation, ſ. f. *ejaculation,* or 1 *the act of throwing out.* 2 *the act of emitting the ſemen.*

Ejaculatoire, adj. *ejaculatory.*

† Elaguer, v. a. 1. *to lop,* or *prune* trees.

Elan, ſ. m. 1 *a jerk,* or *ſudden*

den ſpring. 2 *a pious ejaculation.* 3 (an animal) *elk.*

Elancement, ſ. m. 1 *a twitch,* or *ſhoot* in the body. 2 *a pious ejaculation.*

Elancer, v. n. 1. *to ſhoot, as* le doigt m'élance, *my finger ſhoots.*

S'élancer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fall,* or *ruſh upon* perſons *or* things. 2 *to throw one's ſelf out, in,* or *into.* Une grande créature élancée, *a tall, thin, and weak man,* or *woman*; un cheval élancé, *a hollow-flanked and worn-out horſe.*

Elargir, v. a. 2. 1 *to widen, to make wider.* 2 *to enlarge* an eſtate, a kingdom, &c. 3 *to ſet at liberty, to free from confinement.* 4 *to open* a compaſs, one's legs, &c.

S'élargir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow wider.* 2 *to enlarge* one's eſtate, *or* dominions.

Elargiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *widening.* 2 *enlarging.* 3 *releaſe* from confinement.

Elargiſſure, ſ. f. *a widening piece* added to a garment, a piece of furniture, &c.

† Elaſticité, ſ. f. *elaſticity,* or *ſpringineſs* of bodies.

† Elaſtique, adj. *elaſtic.*

Electeur, ſ. m. 1 *an elector,* or *chuſer.* 2 *an elector* of Germany.

Elect-if, ive, adj. *elective.*

Election, ſ. f. 1 *election, choice.* 2 *a number of pariſhes in France under the juriſdiction of* elus. 3 *the court of judicature of thoſe* elus.

Elector-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *electoral.*

Electorat, ſ. m. 1 (the territory of an elector) *electorate.* 2 *the dignity of an elector* of Germany.

Electrice, ſ. f. *an electreſs.*

† Electricité, ſ. f. *electricity.*

† Electrique, adj. *electric.*

† Electuaire, ſ. m. *an electuary.*

Élégamment, adj. *elegantly.*

Elégance, ſ. f. *elegance, elegancy.* 2 *elegance, beauty of art.*

Elégant, adj. 1 *elegant.* 2 *neat and pleaſing.*

† Elégiaque, adj. *elegiac.*

† Elégie, ſ. f. *an elegy.*

Elément, ſ. m. (1 a conſtituent part of a body. 2 the proper habitation for any animal. 3 a place where one likes to be) *element.*

Elémens, ſ. m. pl. *the firſt principles* of an art *or* ſcience.

Elémentaire, adj. *elementary.*

Eléphant, ſ. m. (an animal) *elephant.*

Eleſe. *See* Aleſe.

Elévation, ſ. f. 1 *a raiſing,* or *lifting up.* 2 *height.* 3 *elevation, exaltation.*

Elévation de cœur, *nobleneſs,* or *greatneſs of ſoul*; —— d'eſprit, *height of genius*; —— de ſtyle, *ſublimity of ſtyle*; —— du pouls, *elevation of the pulſe*; —— de l'hoſtie, *the raiſing of the hoſt above the prieſt's head, at maſs*; —— d'un bâtiment, *the draught of the face of a building*; du pôle, *the height of the pole above the horizon.*

Elévatoire, ſ. m. (a chirurgical inſtrument) *elevator.*

Eleve, ſ. m. *diſciple, pupil.*

Elever, v. a. 1. 1 *to erect, to build up.* 2 *to lift up, to raiſe.* 3 *to bring up, to educate.* 4 *to raiſe, to cultivate.* 5 *to exalt, to praiſe.* 6 *to advance, to promote, to prefer.*

Une voix élevée, *a loud voice*; un ſtyle élevé, *a lofty* or *ſublime ſtyle.*

S'élever, v. r. 1. 1 *to riſe.* 2 *to ariſe.* 3 *to riſe in bliſters.* 4 *to revolt* againſt one. 5 *to oppoſe* an opinion. 6 *to grow proud.*

Elevure, ſ. f. 1 *a bliſter.* 2 *a pimple.*

Elider, v. a. 1. (a term of grammar) *to make an eliſion.*

S'élider, v. r. 1. (a term of grammar) *to ſuffer an eliſion.*

S'élimer, v. r. 1. *to wear out.*

Elire, v. a. 4. *to elect, to chuſe.*

Eliſion, ſ. f. (a term of grammar) *eliſion.*

Elite, ſ. f. *that, which has been choſen,* or *picked out.*

L'élite d'une armée, *the choice men of an army.*

* Eliter, v. a. 1. *to take the beſt* of one's good, &c.

Elixir, ſ. m. *elixir.*

Elle, pron. ſ. f. *ſhe, it, her,* pl. *them.*

N. B. This pronoun in the nominative is ſaid of perſons and things; as, *elle vient,* ſhe comes; *elle coute trop,* it coſts too dear; *elles ſont belles,* they are handſome. But in the other caſes it is applied to perſons only; as, *je parle d'elle* or *d'elles,* I am ſpeaking of her *or* them.

Ellébore, ſ. m. (a plant.) *hellebore.*

Ellipſe, ſ. f. (a term of geometry and grammar) *ellipſis.*

† Elliptique, adj. *elliptical.*

Elme. *See* Feu ſaint-elme.

Elocution, ſ. f. *elocution.*

Eloge, ſ. m. 1 *praiſe, commendation, encomium.* 2 *panegyric.* 3 (a law-term) *mention.*

Eloignement, ſ. m. 1 *diſtance,* 2 *departure.* 3 *abſence, ſeparation.* 4 *removal.* 5 *hatred, averſion.* 6 *indifference, coldneſs.* 7 *diſtance, diſtant proſpect.*

Eloigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to remove, to ſend at a diſtance.* 2 *to put off, to delay, to retard.* 3 *to eſtrange, to alienate from affection.* 4 *to diſpel, to drive from.*

Il eſt bien éloigné de le ſavoir, *he is far from knowing it.*

S'éloigner, v. r. 1. *to remove, to go away, to go from.*

S'éloigner du reſpect qu'on doit à ſes ſupérieurs, *to be wanting in the reſpect one owes to one's ſuperiors.*

Eloquemment, adv. *eloquently.*

Eloquence, ſ. f. *eloquence.*

Eloquent, adj. *eloquent.*

Elu, ſ. m. (one choſen by God to inherit heaven) *an elect.* 2 (a ſort of judge, in France) *an elu.*

Elu, adj. *elect, choſen.*

Elue, ſ. f. *the wife of an elu. See* Elu.

* Elucidation, ſ. f. *elucidation, expoſition, a making clear* or *plain.*

Eluder, v. a. 1. *to elude, to ſhift off, to wave, to get clear of.*

Em-ail, pl. aux, ſ. m. *enamel.*

Peindre en émail, *to paint on enamel*; un portrait en émail, *an enamelled portrait.*

† Emailler, v. a. 1. *to enamel.*

† Emailleur, ſ. m. *an enameller.*

Emaillure, ſ. f. *enamelling.*

Emanation, ſ. f. *emanation,* or 1 *the act of flowing from* another ſubſtance. 2 *the thing which flows, effluvium.*

Emancipation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a power of managing one's affairs and income without a guardian.*

Emanciper, v. a. 1. 1 *to free* a ſon *from the power of* his *father.* 2 *to incapacitate* a minor *to manage* his *income*, &c. *without* his *guardian.*

S'émanciper, v. r. *to take liberty.*

Émaner, v. n. 1. *to iſſue, flow, proceed,* or *come from.*

* Embabouiner, v. a. 1. *to flatter in order to deceive.*

Emballage, ſ. m. *a packing up goods.*

Emballer, v. a. 1. *to pack up* goods.

* Emballer, v. n. 1. *to tell lies.*

Emballeur, ſ. m. 1. † *a packer.* 2 * *a liar, a ſtory-teller.*

Embaras, ſ. m. 1 *ſtoppage, hinderance, incumbrance.* 2 *confuſion, tumult.* 3 *intricacy.* 4 *perplexity, trouble of mind.* 5 *puzzle, difficulty.* 6 † *a beginning of obſtruction* in any part of the body.

Embaraſſant, adj. *embarraſſing, obſtructing.* 2 *troubleſome, vexatious.* 3 *puzzling, perplexing.*

Embaraſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to embarraſs, to ſtop, to obſtruct.* 2 *to trouble, to vex.* 3 *to puzzle, to perplex.*

Il eſt embaraſſé de ſa perſonne, *he knows not what to do with himſelf*; —— à choiſir, *he is at a loſs which to chuſe.*

S'embaraſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to trouble one's ſelf about* a thing. 2 *to be diſturbed at.* 3 *to be concerned at.* 4 *to confound one's ſelf* in ſpeaking, *to entangle one's ſelf* in an affair.

Sa tête s'embaraſſe, *he begins to be light-headed*; ſa poitrine s'embaraſſe, *his breaſt begins to fill.*

Embargo, ſ. m. (a ſtop, *or* arreſt of ſhips) *embargo.*

Embarquement, ſ. m. 1 *embarkation.* 2 *engagement, enterpriſe.*

Embarquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to embark, to put on board a ſhip.* 2 ‡ *to engage* in an affair.

S'embarquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to embark, to go on ſhipboard.* 2 *to engage, to embark* in any buſineſs.

Embarras, &c. *See* Embaras, &c.

† S'embarrer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of horſes) *to intangle his feet in the pole that parts him from another horſe.*

Embâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to put a pack-ſaddle* on a mule, *or* an aſs. 2 * *to encumber* one *with* a troubleſome thing.

* Embaucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to help* a journeyman *to work.* 2 *to liſt by cunning.* 3 * *to begin a work.*

* Embaucheur, ſ. m. 1 *one that helps journeymen to work.* 2 *one that liſts by cunning.*

Embaumement, ſ. m. *embalming.*

Embaumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to embalm.* 2 *to perfume.*

* Embéguiner, v. a. 1. *to muffle up.*

* S'embéguiner, v. r. 1. *to be taken, bewitched,* or *infatuated with.*

Embellir, v. a. 2. *to embelliſh, to adorn, to beautify.*

Embellir une hiſtoire, un conte, *to adorn an hiſtory, a ſtory at the expence of truth.*

Embellir, v. n. 2. *to grow handſome,* or *handſomer.*

Cela ne fait que croître & embellir, 1 *it grows better and better.* 2 *it grows worſe and worſe.*

Embelliſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the act of embelliſhing.* 2 *embelliſhment, adornment, a ſet off* or *beautifying decoration.*

* S'emberlucoquer, v. r. 1. *to grow fond* of an opinion.

* Embeſogné, adj. *buſy.*

* Emblaver, v. a. 1. *to ſow* a field *with corn.*

D'emblée, adv. 1 *at the firſt brunt,* or *onſet.* 2 *in a very ſhort time.*

Emblématique, adj. *emblematic, emblematical.*

Emblême, ſ. f. *an emblem.*

Emboëtement, &c. *See* Emboitement, &c.

† Emboire, v. a. 5. *to imbibe.*

* Emboiſer, v. a. 1. *to impoſe upon* one *with fair words, compliments,* &c.

* Emboiſeur, ſ. m. emboiſeuſe, ſ. f. *one that deceives with fair words,* &c.

Emboitement, ſ. m. *the ſetting* of a thing *in another.*

Emboiter, v. a. 1. *to put in, to ſet in.*

S'emboiter, v. r. 1. *to be put* or *placed in.*

Emboiture, ſ. f. *the cavity of a thing wherein another is ſet.*

Embonpoint, ſ. m. *good caſe, good plight* of the body.

Perdre ſon embonpoint, *to fall away.*

† Embordurer, v. a. 1. *to frame* a picture, &c.

Emboucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to bit* a horſe. 2 *to put* a wind-inſtrument *to one's mouth.* 3 ‡ *to give* one his *cue.*

* Il eſt mal embouché, *he is a foul-mouthed man.*

S'emboucher, v. r. 1. *to diſcmbogue, to roll,* or *diſcharge into* the ſea, as a river does.

† Embouchoir, ſ. m. *a boot-ſtretcher.*

Embouchure, ſ. f. 1 *the mouth* of a river, harbour, cannon, furnace, pot, bottle, *or* glaſs. 2 *the mouth-piece* of a wind-inſtrument. 3 *a part of* a horſe's *bit.*

Embourber, v. a. 1. *to mire, to whelm in the mud.*

S'embourber, v. r. 1. *to ſtick,* or *ſink in a mire,* or *in the mud.*

S'embourber dans une mauvaiſe affaire, *to entangle one's ſelf in a troubleſome affair.*

† Embourrer, v. a. 1. *to ſtuff* a ſaddle, chair, &c.

† Embourrure, ſ. f. *the cloth that holds the ſtuffing of a ſaddle,* &c.

Embourſement, ſ. m. a *putting in a purſe, a laying by in a purſe.*

Embourſer, v. a. 1. *to put* money *in a purſe, to lay* it *by in a purſe.*

Embraſement, ſ. m. 1 *conflagration.* 2 *combuſtion, diſorder.*

Embraſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to burn, to conſume by fire.* 2 *to inflame.*

S'embraſer, v. r. 1. *to take fire.*

Embraſſade, ſ. f. *embrace, claſp, fond hug in the arms.*

Embraſſement. *See* Embraſſade.

Embraſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to embrace, to hug, or hold fondly in one's arms.* 2 *to cling cloſe to* a horſe. 3 *to encompaſs.* 4 *to comprehend, to comprize, to include.* 5 *to undertake.* 6 *to embrace* a religion, party, &c. 7 *to enjoy* a woman.

Embraſſer la profeſſion des armes, *to turn a ſoldier*; —— la vie religieuſe, *to turn a monk*; qui trop embraſſe mal étreint, *graſp all, loſe all.*

Embraſure, ſ. f. (a term of war) *port-hole.*

Embraſure de porte, de fenêtre, *the enlargement made of the gap,* or *inſide of a door,* or *window.*

* Em-

* Embrener, v. a. 1. *to beſhite.*

Embrion. *See* embryon.

Embrocher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpit, to put upon a ſpit.* 2 * *to run one through.* 3 *to put on an iron-rod.*

Embrouillement, ſ. m. *confuſion, intricacy, perplexity.*

Embrouiller, v. a. 1. *to perplex, to involve, to make intricate.*

S'embrouiller, v. r. 1. *to perplex one's ſelf.*

Embruiné, adj. (ſaid of corn) *blaſted.*

† Embrumé, adj. 1 *foggy.* 2 *covered with a fog.*

Embryon, ſ. m. 1 † *an embryo.* 2 *a ſhrimp, a little ſhort fellow.*

Embuche, ſ. f. ſing. *or* embuches, ſ. f. pl. *ſnares, ambuſh, ambuſcade.*

Dreſſer des embuches, *to lay ſnares.*

Embuſcade, ſ. f. (a body of men lying hid in a wood *or* ſome other convenient place that they may ruſh upon, *or* incloſe an enemy unawares) *ambuſcade.*

S'embuſquer, v. r. 1. (a term of war) *to lie in ambuſh*

Emeraude, ſ. f. (a green precious ſtone) *emerald.*

Emerí, *or* émeril, ſ. m. (a ſort of iron ore) *emery.*

Emérillon, ſ. m. (a ſort of hawk) *merlin.*

* Emerillonné, adj. *briſk, lively, jovial.*

† Emérite, adj. *that has ſerved his time in an employment.*

Emérocale. *See* Hémérocale

† Emerſion, ſ. f. (with aſtronomers) *emerſion.*

S'émerveiller, v. r. 1. *or* être émerveillé, v. p. *to be ſurpriſed, to wonder.*

Emétique, ſ. m. (a vomiting medicine) *emetic.*

Emétique, adj. *emetic, emetical.*

Emeute, ſ. f. *commotion, inſurrection.* 2 *uproar, riot.*

Emier, v. a. 1. *to crum,* or *crumble* bread, &c.

S'émier, v. r. 1. *to crumble,* or *fall into ſmall particles.*

Emietter, v. r. 1. *to crum* bread.

S'émietter, v. r. 1. *to crumble.*

Eminemment, adv. *eminently, in a high degree.*

Eminence, ſ. f. 1 *loftineſs, height.* 2 *an eminence, a little hill.* 3 (a title given to cardinals) *eminence.*

Eminent, adj. 1 *high, lofty.* 2 *great, renowned.* 3 *remarkable, conſpicuous.* 4 *imminent, threatening.*

Eminentiſſime, adj. (a title of honour given to cardinals) *moſt eminent.*

Emiſſaire, ſ. m. *an emiſſary.*

Emiſſion, ſ. f. (the act of ſending out) *emiſſion.*

Emmaigrir. *See* Amaigrir.

Emmaillotter, v. a. 1. *to ſwaddle, to wrap up in ſwaddling cloaths.*

Emmancher, v. a. 1. *to haft, to ſet in a haft,* or *handle, to helve.*

Cela ne s'emmanche pas ainſi, *you don't go the right way to do that.*

Emmancheur, ſ. m. *one that hafts,* or *helves.*

Emmantelé, adj. *covered with a cloak.*

Une corneille emmantelée, *a ſort of crow partly black and partly grey.*

Emmariner, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to man* a ſhip.

Un homme emmariné, *a man uſed to the ſea.*

Emménagement, ſ. m. 1 *the furniſhing* a houſe *with houſehold goods.* 2 *the ſetting* thoſe goods *in proper order.*

S'emménager, v. r. 1. 1 *to furniſh one's houſe with goods.* 2 *to ſet thoſe goods in proper order.*

Emmener, v. a. 1. *to carry away, to take away.*

Emmenotter, v. a. 1. *to bind with hand-cuffs.*

Emmentelé. *See* Emmantelé.

* Emmeſſé, adj. *that has been at maſs.*

Emmeublement, &c. *See* Ameublement, &c.

Emmieller, v. a. 1. 1 *to do over with honey.* 2 *to put honey into.*

* Des paroles emmiellées, *flattering words.*

Emmiellure, ſ. f. (with farriers) *a kind of ointment for horſes.*

S'emmitoufler, v. r. 1. *to muffle one's ſelf up.*

Emmortoiſer, v. a. 1. (with carpenters) *to mortiſe,* or *fix the tenon* of a piece of wood *into the mortiſe* of another.

Emmuſeler, v. a. 1. *to muzzle* an animal.

† Emollient, adj. *emollient; making ſoft, pliant,* or *looſe.*

† Emolument, ſ. m. *emolument, profit, perquiſites.*

† Emonde, ſ. f. *turd* of a bird of prey.

Emonder, v. a. 1. *to lop* trees. 2 *to prune* trees.

† Emondes, ſ. f. pl. *branches that are lopped in order to make faggots with them.*

Emotion, ſ. f. 1 *ſedition, inſurrection.* 2 *emotion, diſturbance, diſorder* of the mind. 3 *motion, vehemence of paſſions,* either *pleaſing* or *painful.* 4 *an unuſual motion* in the body.

Emoucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to drive flies from.* 2 *to whip, to flog.*

* Emouchette, ſ. f. *a ſort of net-work laid on horſes to keep flies from them.*

* Emoucheur, ſ. m. *one that drives flies from perſons* or *things.*

Emouchoir, ſ. m. *an inſtrument to drive away the flies.*

Emoudre, v. a. 5. *to grind, to ſharpen* by rubbing upon ſomething hard.

† Emouleur, ſ. m. *a* tool-*grinder.*

Emouſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to blunt,* or *dull* the edge of any thing. 2 *to repreſs, to weaken.* 3 *to take the moſs from* the trees.

S'émouſſer, v. r. 1. *to grow blunt,* or *dull.*

Emouvoir, v. a. 3. (conj. like *mouvoir*) 1 *to ſhake, to put into a vibrating motion, to make to totter.* 2 *to raiſe, to ſtir up, to agitate.* 3 *to impair the health.* 4 *to perſuade, to prevail on.* 5 *to move, to affect.* 6 *to move, to ſtir.* 7 *to put into commotion.*

† Il eſt facile à émouvoir, *he is eaſy to purge.*

S'émouvoir, v. r. 3. 1 *to be moved,* or *affected.* 2 *to be diſturbed, troubled,* or *vexed.* 3 *to revolt.*

Empailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to make ſtraw-bottoms* to chairs. 2 *to fill with ſtraw.* 3 *to cover with ſtraw.* 4 (with gardeners) *to put ſtraw between* bell-glaſſes.

† Empailleur, ſ. m. † empailleuſe, ſ. f. *one that makes ſtraw-bottoms to chairs.*

Empalement, ſ. m. *the empaling* of a criminal.

Empaler, v. a. 1. *to impale,*

or *put to death by ſpitting on a ſtake fixed upright.*

Empan, ſ. m. *a ſpan.*

Empanacher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſet out,* or *adorn with feathers.* 2 * *to cuckold* one.

Empaquetter, v. a. 1. *to pack, to pack up* goods.

S'emparer de, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſeize upon, to render one's ſelf maſter of, to take poſſeſſion of.* 2 *to govern, to maſter, to domineer.*

Empâtement, ſ. m. (with architects) *the baſe,* or *foundation* of a wall.

Empâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to make gluiſh,* or *clammy.* 2 † *to lay* the colours *thick* in a picture. 3 *to feed* fowls *with dough.*

Elle a les mains empâtées, *her hands are full of dough,* or *ſticky.*

Empaumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrike* a ball *with the palm of the hand,* or *a battledore.* 2 *to graſp, to incloſe in the hand.* 3 *to gain the aſcendant over* a perſon. 4 *to manage* an affair *dexterouſly.*

Empêchement, ſ. m. 1 *hinderance, ſtop, let.* 2 *oppoſition.* 3 † *impediment.*

Empêcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to hinder, to let, to put a ſtop to, to obſtruct.* 2 *to oppoſe.*

Un homme empêché de ſa perſonne, de ſa contenance, *a man that does not know what to do with himſelf,* or *how to behave;* il fait bien l'empêché, *he pretends to be very buſy.*

S'empêcher, v. r. 1. *to forbear, to keep from.*

Empeigne, ſ. f. *the upper leather* of a ſhoe, &c.

Empennacher. *See* Empanacher.

Empenner, v. a. 1. *to feather* an arrow.

Empereur, ſ. m. *an emperor.*

Empeſage, ſ. m. *ſtarching.*

Empeſer, v. a. 1. *to ſtarch.*

† Empeſeur, ſ. m. † Empeſeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſtarcher, a clear-ſtarcher.*

Empeſter, v. a. 1. 1 *to infect, to communicate peſtilence.* 2 *to fill with ſtink.*

Son haleine eſt empeſtée, *his breath ſtinks.*

Empêtrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to fetter,* or *clog* a horſe, &c. 2 * *to encumber with.*

S'empêtrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to tangle one's ſelf.* 2 *to encumber one's ſelf with.*

† Emphaſe, ſ. f. *emphaſis, energy.*

† Emphatique, adj. *emphatical.*

† Emphatiquement, adv. *emphatically.*

† Emphytéoſe, ſ. f. (a leaſe granted for ever, *or* a long term of years upon certain conditions) *emphyteuſis.*

† Emphytéote, *or* Emphyteutaire, ſ. m. (a tenant that has a leaſe for ever, *or* a long term of years upon certain conditions) *emphyteuta,* or *emphyteutes.*

Emphytéotique, *or* Emphyteutique, adj. (in civil-law) *emphyteutic.*

Empieter ſur, v. n. 1. *to encroach,* or *intrench upon.*

Empifrer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *grow too fat by overfeeding* him.

S'empifrer, v. r. 1. *to grow too fat by overfeeding one's ſelf.*

Empiler, v. a. 1. *to pile, to heap up.*

† Empirance, ſ. f. *any defectiveneſs,* or *alteration* in the coin.

Empire, ſ. m. 1 *empire, dominion* of an emperor. 2 *reign* of an emperor. 3 (his ſubjects) *empire.* 4 *power, authority.* 5 *the empire* of Germany.

Traitter quelqu'un avec empire, *to treat one with haughtineſs.*

Empirée. *See* Empyrée.

Empirer, v. a. 1. *to make worſe.*

Empirer, v. n. 1. *to grow worſe, to decay.*

† Empirique, ſ. m. 1 *an empiric.* 2 *a mountebank, a quack.*

Empirique, adj. *empiric.*

Emplacement, ſ. m. *a ground to build upon,* or *built upon.*

Emplâtre, ſ. f. *a plaiſter.*

C'eſt une vraie emplâtre, *ſhe is a weak and helpleſs creature.*

Emplette, ſ. f. *purchaſe.*

Emplir, v. a. 2. *to fill.*

S'emplir, v. r. 2. *to fill, to grow full.*

Emploi, ſ. m. 1 *employ, poſt,* or *ſtation.* 2 *employment, buſineſs, occupation.* 3 *the uſe a thing is applied to;* as, le meilleur emploi du tems, *the beſt uſe one can make of one's time.*

Employer, v. a. 1. 1 *to employ, to keep at work,* or *ſome ſort of buſineſs.* 2 *to uſe,* or *make uſe of.* 3 *to beſtow.* 4 *to ſpend, to lay out.*

Employer le verd & le ſec, *to do all one's endeavours;* c'eſt bien employé, *you are ſerved right.*

S'employer, v. r. 1. 1 *to apply one's ſelf to.* 2 *to amuſe one's ſelf in.* 3 *to uſe one's intereſt for.*

* Emplumer, v. a. 1. *to feather,* or *fit with feathers.*

S'emplumer, v. r. 1. *to enrich one's ſelf.*

* Empocher, v. a. 1. *to pocket, to put in one's pocket.*

Empoigner, v. a. 1. *to graſp,* or *incloſe in the hand.*

Empois, ſ. m. *ſtarch.*

Empoiſonnement, ſ. m. *a poiſoning.*

Empoiſonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to poiſon.* 2 *to corrupt, to taint.* 3 *to put an ill conſtruction upon* things.

Donner des louanges empoiſonnées, *to injure one by too much praiſes.*

Empoiſonneur, ſ. m. 1 *a poiſoner, one who poiſons.* 2 *a corrupter.* 3 *a bad cook.*

Empoiſonneuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-poiſoner.*

Empoiſſer, v. a. 1. *to pitch over, to do over with pitch.*

Empoiſſonnement, ſ. m. *a ſtocking* a pond *with fiſh.*

Empoiſſonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtock* a pond *with fiſh.*

Emporté, ſ. m. *a hot, fiery,* or *paſſionate man.*

Emporté, adj. *hot, fiery, paſſionate.*

Emportée, ſ. f. *a hot, fiery,* or *paſſionate woman* or *girl.*

Emportement, ſ. m. 1 *tranſport, violent motion of the paſſions of the mind.* 2 *anger, paſſion.*

† Emporte-piece, ſ. m. *a ſort of cutting inſtrument uſed by ſeveral tradeſmen.*

Emporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to carry away, to take away,* &c. 2 *to fetch out, to get out, to take out.* 3 *to cut off.* 4 *to ſnatch away.* 5 *to get, to obtain.* 6 *to take off, to carry off.* 7 *to carry,* or *take* by aſſault, &c. 8 *to get the better of, to have the advantage, to excel.* 9 *to mean, to ſignify.* 10 *to outweigh.* 11 *to imply,* or *involve, as a conſequence.* 12 *to kill.*

Il emporte la piece, *he ſtrikes home,* or *ſpeaks home-ſtrokes;* autant en emporte le vent, *all this is idle talk.*

Des gens emportés, *fiery*, or *paſſionate people*.

S'emporter, v. r. 1. *to fly into a paſſion*.

S'emporter contre le vice, *to declaim againſt vice*; —— en injures contre quelqu'un, *to abuſe one*; ſe laiſſer emporter à la flatterie, *to give way to flattery*; il s'emporte aiſément, *a little matter throws him into a violent paſſion*.

Empoter, v. a. 1. *to pot*; or, 1 *to preſerve in pots*. 2 *to incloſe in pots of earth*.

‖ Empourpré, adj. *purple*.

Empreindre, v. a. 6. *to imprint*; or, 1 *to impreſs* a thing *upon* the mind. 2 *to mark upon* any ſubſtance *by preſſure*.

Empreinte, ſ. f. *ſtamp, impreſs, print, mark*.

Empreſſement, ſ. m. *eagerneſs, keenneſs of deſire, ardor*.

S'empreſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be eager* in doing a thing. 2 *to affect eagerneſs* in doing a thing.

Faire l'empreſſé, *to affect eagerneſs*.

Empriſonnement, ſ. m. *impriſonment*.

Empriſonner, v. a. 1. *to impriſon, to put into a priſon* or *gaol*.

Emprunt, ſ. m. 1 *a borrow, a borrowing*. 2 *a ſort of game, at cards*.

Faire un emprunt, *to borrow*; vivre d'emprunt, *to live upon borrowing*; beaucoup de femmes ont des viſages d'emprunt, *many women have borrowed faces*.

Emprunter, v. a. 1. 1 *to borrow*. 2 *to derive*.

1 Emprunter de l'argent, *to borrow money*. 2 —— ſon autorité du Roi, *to derive one's power from the King*.

Elle a l'air un peu emprunté, *her carriage is a little ſtiff*.

* Emprunteur, ſ. m. * emprunteuſe, ſ. f. *a borrower*.

Empuantir, v. a. 2. 1 *to fill* a place *with ſtink*. 2 *to poiſon* one *with ſtink*.

S'empuantir, v. r. 2. *to grow ſtinking*.

† Empyrée, ſ. m. *the empyrean, the higheſt heavens*.

† Empyrée, adj. *empyreal*.

Emulateur, ſ. m. (one that ſtrives to equal or excel another) *emulator, rival*.

Emulation, ſ. f. *emulation*.

Emule. *See* Emulateur.

Emulgent, adj. (with phyſicians) *emulgent*.

† Emulſion, ſ. f. (a ſort of phyſic-drink) *emulſion*.

En, pron. conj. 1 *ſome, any*. 2 *one*. 3 *it is uſed inſtead of* moi, nous, toi, vous, lui, eux, elles, celui-ci, ceux-ci, celui-là, ceux-là, celle-ci, celle-là, ceci, *and* cela. 4 *it is uſed inſtead of any ſubſtantive*. 5 *it is ſometimes redundant*.

1 J'en ai, *I have ſome*; en voulez vous? *will you have any?* 2 c'en eſt une grande, *it is a great one*. 3 il en parle, *he ſpeaks of me, of you, of him*, &c. il avoit trois fils, il en eſt mort un, *he had three ſons, one of them is dead*; j'en ſuis fâché, *I am ſorry for it*, &c. 4 que dit-on de la Reine? on n'en parle point, *what do they ſay of the Queen? they don't ſpeak of her*. 5 s'en aller, *to go away*; s'en retourner, *to return*.

C'en eſt fait, *it is all over*; il s'en faut beaucoup, *there wants a great deal*; il en arrivera ce qui pourra, *let the event be what it will*; il en tient, *he is caught*; cela n'en eſt pas, *that does not belong to it*; à qui en voulez vous? *whom do you want to ſpeak to?* en voulez vous être? *will you make one?* j'en ſuis de même, *it is the ſame with me*.

En, prep. *is ſometimes engliſhed without a prepoſition, ſometimes it anſwers to the prepoſitions* in, into, to, as, *and* like, *and ſometimes it comes before the participle active*.

En *engliſhed without a prepoſition*.

Un bonnet en broderie, *an embroidered cap*; une cheminée en marbre, *a marble chimney*; un ornament en or, *a gold ornament*; un maître en fait d'armes, *a fencing-maſter*.

En *engliſhed by* in.

Un mot en uſage, *a word in uſe*; un pied en longueur, *a foot in length*; un magiſtrat en robe, *a magiſtrate in his robes*; une vigne en fleur, *a vine in bloſſom*.

En *engliſhed by* into *and* to.

Traduire en François, *to tranſlate into French*; aller en France, *to go to France*.

En *engliſhed by* as *and* like.

Penſer en Anglois, *to think as an Engliſhman*; ſe comporter en honnête homme, *to behave like an honeſt man*.

En *before the participle active*.

Tomber en courant, *to fall as one runs*; rever en dormant, *to dream in one's ſleep*; ſe ſauver en fuyant, *to make one's eſcape by running away*.

* Enamouré, adj. *enamoured*.

† Enarrhement, ſ. m. *a giving of earneſt*, to aſſure a bargain.

† Enarrher, v. a. 1. *to give earneſt*.

En bas, adv. *down, below*.

* Ença, adv. *ſince*; *as*, depuis mille ans ença, *a thouſand years ſince*.

* Encager, v. a. 1. 1 *to cage, to put in a cage*. 2 *to impriſon, to put into a priſon* or *gaol*. 3 *to confine*.

Encaiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *a packing up* of goods *in boxes*. 2 *a ſetting* of trees *in boxes*.

Encaiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to pack up* goods *in boxes*. 2 *to ſet* trees *in boxes*. 3 *to lay up* money.

Encan, ſ. m. *a public ſale of goods made by authority*.

* Encanailler, v. a. 1. *to mix* one *with mean company*.

* S'encanailler, v. r. 1. *to keep mean company*.

Encaquer, v. a. 1. *to barrel up*.

† S'encaſteller, v. r. 1. *to be hoof-bound*, or *narrow-heeled*.

Un cheval encaſtellé, *a hoof-bound horſe*; un homme encaſtellé, *a man of a narrow genius and a little crazy*.

† Encaſtellure, ſ. f. *the being hoof-bound*, or *narrow-heeled*.

Encaſtrer, v. a. 1. (with carpenters) *to fit in*.

Encavement, ſ. m. *a laying* of wine, *&c. in a cellar*.

Encaver, v. a. 1. *to lay* wine, *&c. in a cellar*.

† Encaveur, ſ. m. *one that lays* wine, *&c. in a cellar*.

Enceindre, v. a. 6. *to encompaſs, to incloſe, to ſurround, to ſhut in, to environ*.

Enceinte, ſ. f. *incloſure*.

Enceinte, adj. f. *pregnant, big with child*.

Encens, ſ. m. 1 (an odoriferous gum) *incenſe*. 2 *flattery*. 3 *praiſes*.

Encenſement, ſ. m. *a cenſing*, or *perfuming with incenſe*.

Encenſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cenſe, incenſe*, or *perfume with incenſe*. 2 *to flatter*. 3 *to praiſe*.

Encenſeur, ſ. m. *a flatterer*.

Encenſoir, ſ. m. *a cenſer*, or *perfuming-pan*.

Donner de l'encenſoir par le nez, *to praiſe one in an unſkilful manner*;

manner; mettre la main à l'encensoir, *to encroach upon the authority* or *property of the church.*

Enchaînement, ſ. m. 1 † *concatenation.* 2 *a chain,* or *ſeries linked together.*

1 Enchaînement de cauſes ſecondes, *a concatenation of ſecondary cauſes.* 2 —— de malheurs, *a chain of misfortunes.*

Enchaîner, v. a. 1. 1 *to chain, to faſten with chains.* 2 *to join, to unite, to link.* 3 ‖ *to enſlave, to captivate* a lover, &c.

Enchaînure. *See* Enchaînement.

Enchanteler, v. a. 1. 1 *to put,* or *ſet* hogſheads of wine, &c. *upon ſtands.* 2 *to pile up* wood.

Enchantement, ſ. m. *enchantment*; or, 1 *magical charms, ſorcery.* 2 *irreſiſtible influence, overpowering delight.*

Enchanter, v. a. 1. *to enchant*; or, 1 *to charm, to bewitch.* 2 *to delight exquiſitely.*

Elle a des manieres enchantées, *ſhe has charming,* or *winning ways.*

Enchantereſſe, ſ. f. 1 (a woman verſed in magical arts) *enchantreſs.* 2 (a woman whoſe beauty *or* accompliſhments have an irreſiſtible influence) *enchantreſs.*

† Enchanteur, ſ. m. 1 *an enchanter, a magician, a ſorcerer.* 2 *a deceiver.* 3 *one that charms,* or *delights.*

† Enchaperonner, v. a. 1. *to hood* a bird of prey.

* Encharger, v. n. 1. *to charge, to command.*

Enchâſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to enchaſe* jewels, &c. 2 *to enſhrine* reliques of ſaints.

Enchâſſure, ſ. f. *enchaſing.*

Enchere, ſ. f. *an outbidding.*

Folle enchere, *an outbidding that exceeds the value of the thing ſold*; payer la folle enchere d'une faute, *to be puniſhed for a fault.*

Enchérir, v. a. 2. 1 *to outbid, to bid more than another.* 2 *to enhance* the price of a thing.

Enchérir, v. n. 1. 1 *to grow dearer.* 2 *to excel, to ſurpaſs, to outdo.* 3 *to enlarge upon* a piece of news.

Enchériſſement, ſ. m. *a raiſing, advancing,* or *enhancing* of commodities.

Enchériſſeur, ſ. m. *an outbidder, one that outbids.*

Vendre au plus offrant & dernier enchériſſeur, *to ſell to him that bids the moſt.*

Enchévêtrer, v. a. 1. *to halter* a horſe, &c.

S'enchévêtrer, v. r. 1. 1 † *to hang one's hind foot in a halter,* as a horſe does. 2 * *to tangle one's ſelf in* a thing. 3 * *to intrigue one's ſelf in* a bad affair.

Enchévêtrure, ſ. f. (in horſemanſhip) *an excoriation in the paſtern of a horſe.*

Enchifrenement, ſ. m. *a poſe,* or *rheum in the head.*

Enchifrener, v. a. 1. *to cauſe,* or *occaſion a cold in the head.*

Il eſt enchifrené, *he has a cold in his head.*

Enclave, ſ. f. 1 *a country included in another.* 2 *a pariſh, priory,* &c. *included in a biſhopric.*

Enclavement, ſ. m. 1 *the including* a country, &c. *in* another. 2 *the faſtening* of a thing *into* another.

Enclaver, v. a. 1. 1 *to mortiſe, to faſten into.* 2 *to ſurround, to ſhut in.*

Enclin, adj. *bent, prone, inclined to.*

Encloître, v. a. 1. *to cloiſter up,* or *ſhut in a cloiſter.*

Enclorre, v. a. 4. (conj. like *clore*) *to encloſe* with a wall, ditch, hedge, &c.

Enclos, ſ. m. 1 *encloſure,* or *a place encloſed* with a wall, hedge, ditch, &c. 2 *that which encloſes a place.*

Enclouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to nail up* a piece of ordnance. 2 *to prick* a horſe *in the ſhoeing.*

Enclouure, ſ. f. 1 *a prick in a horſe's foot.* 2 *the nailing up* of a piece of ordnance. 3 any *impediment* to the ſucceſs of an affair.

Enclume, ſ. f. *an anvil.*

Remettre un ouvrage ſur l'enclume, *to give a new form to a work.*

Encochement, ſ. m. *a putting the bow-ſtring into the notch of an arrow.*

Encocher, v. a. 1. *to put the bow-ſtring into the notch* of an arrow.

Encoffrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to lay up in a cheſt* or *trunk.* 2 * *to impriſon.*

Encognure, *or* Encoignure, ſ. f. *corner* of a ſtreet, of a houſe, &c.

Encolure, ſ. f. 1 *the cheſt* of a horſe. 2 *look, mien.*

Encombrement, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the cumber* of a ſhip.

Encombrer, v. a. 1. *to cumber, to incumber, to ſtop.*

* Encontre, ſ. f. *luck*; as, bonne encontre, *good luck*; mal-encontre, *ill luck.*

A l'encontre, adv. *and* prep. *againſt.*

Perſonne ne va à l'encontre, *no body contradicts it.*

‖ Encor, *or* encore, adv. 1 *yet, as yet.* 2 *ſtill, at this time.* 3 *beſides, over and above, more than that.* 4 *more, longer.* 5 *alſo, even, too.* 6 *and yet.* 7 *but, only.*

Encore que, conj. *though, although.*

Encouragement, ſ. m. *encouragement.*

Encourager, v. a. 1. *to encourage*; or, 1 *to incite,* or *ſtir up* to any thing. 2 *to give courage, to embolden.*

Encourir, v. n. 2. (conj. like *courir*) *to incur, to expoſe one's ſelf to.*

Encourtiner, v. a. 1. *to cloſe with curtains.*

Encraſſer, v. a. 1. *to make greaſy,* or *dirty.*

Encraſſer, v. n. 1. *to grow greaſy,* or *dirty.*

S'encraſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow greaſy,* or *dirty.* 2 *to grow dull,* or *ſtupid.*

Encre, ſ. f. *ink.*

Ecrire de bonne encre, *to write in ſtrong terms.*

Encrier, ſ. m. *an ink-horn, an ink-glaſs.*

S'encuiraſſer, v. r. 1. *to grow foul,* or *dirty,* as linen, &c. does. 2 *to grow ruſty,* as iron does. 3 *to contract bad habits.*

Encuver, v. a. 1. *to put into a tub.*

Encyclopédie, ſ. f. (a circle, *or* chain of all ſciences and arts) *encyclopædia.*

En dedans, adv. *within.*

En dehors, adv. *without.*

Endenter, v. a. 1. *to make teeth* to the wheel of a mill, &c.

Il eſt bien endenté, *he has good teeth.*

En dépit de, prep. *in ſpite of.*

Endetter, v. a. 1. *to make* one *run in debt.*

S'endetter, v. r. 1. *to run in debt.*

* Endêver, v. n. 1. *to be mad,* or *enraged.*

Faire endêver quelqu'un, *to make one mad.*

* Endiablé, ſ. m. *a devil of a man.*

* Endiablé,

* Endiablé, adj. 1 *deviliſh, miſchievous.* 2 *furious, mad.*

Endiablée, ſ. f. *a devil of a woman.*

* S'endimancher, v. r. 1. *to put on one's Sunday-cloaths.*

Endive, ſ. f. (a plant) *a ſort of ſuccory.*

Endoctriner, v. a. 1. *to teach, to inſtruct.*

Endommager, v. a. 1. *to damage, to impair, to hurt.*

Endormeur, ſ. m. *a wheedler, a coaxer.*

Endormir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* dormir) 1 *to make* one *ſleep.* 2 *to lull to ſleep.* 3 *to deceive, to amuſe.* 4 *to render ſecure,* or *careleſs.* 5 *to benum, to make torpid.*

S'endormir, v. r. 1. 1 *to be ſleepy.* 2 *to fall aſleep.* 3 *to think one's ſelf ſecure.* 4 *to neglect* an affair, &c.

Un eſprit endormi, *a ſtupid man.*

Endormiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *ſleepineſs, drowſineſs.* 2 *ſecurity, careleſſneſs.*

* Endôſſe, ſ. f. *trouble, fatigue.*

† Endoſſement, ſ. m. *indorſement.*

Endoſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put on, to put on* one's *back.* 2 † *to indorſe.*

† Endoſſeur, ſ. m. *indorſer.*

Endroit, ſ. m. 1 *place.* 2 *bit.* 3 *right ſide.* 4 *part.* 5 *ſide, qualities.*

1 Choiſir un bel endroit, *to chuſe a good place.* 2 le meilleur endroit d'une perdrix, *the beſt bit of a partridge.* 3 l'endroit de ce drap, *the right ſide of that cloth.* 4 le plus bel endroit de ſa vie, *the beſt part of his life.* 5 je le connois par ſes mauvais endroits, *I know him by his bad qualities.*

En mon endroit, *towards me.*

Enduire, v. a. 4. *to do over;* as, enduire une muraille de plâtre, *to do a wall over with plaſter.*

Enduit, ſ. m. *that with which walls and ceilings are done over.*

Endurant, adj. *patient.*

Endurcir, v. a. 2. 1 *to harden, to make hard.* 2 *to inure, to accuſtom.* 3 *to harden, to make obdurate.*

S'endurcir, v. r. 2. 1 *to harden, to grow hard.* 2 *to inure,* or *accuſtom one's ſelf.* 3 *to become obdurate,* or *hardened.*

Endurciſſement, ſ. m. *obduracy, hardneſs of heart.*

Endurer, v. n. 1. 1 *to endure, to ſuffer, to bear.* 2 *to permit, to allow, to ſuffer.*

Energie, ſ. f. 1 *energy, force, efficacy.* 2 (with divines) *operation.*

Energique, adj. *energetic, full of energy.*

Energiquement, adv. *with energy.*

† Energumene, ſ. m. *and* f. *a perſon poſſeſſed with the devil.*

Enerver, v. a. 1. *to enerve, to enervate, to weaken.*

† Enfaîtement, ſ. m. *a lead covering on the tops* or *ridges of houſes covered with ſlate.*

† Enfaîter, v. a. 1. *to cover* the ridge of a houſe *with lead* or *tiles.*

Enfance, ſ. f. 1 *infancy, childhood.* 2 *childiſhneſs, puerility.*

Enfant, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *child, infant,* or *a little boy* or *girl.* 2 *child,* either a ſon *or* daughter.

Enfans trouvés, *foundlings;* —— gâtés, *ſpoiled children;* —— perdus, *the forlorn hope;* —— de choeur, *ſinging-boys,* in a choir; —— de France, *the French king's children.*

Mal d'enfant, *pains of childbed;* faire l'enfant, *to behave like a child;* c'eſt l'enfant de ſa mere, *he takes after his mother;* il n'y a plus d'enfant, *there are no more children at preſent.*

Enfantement, ſ. m. *delivery, childbirth.*

Les douleurs de l'enfantement, *the pains of childbirth.*

Enfanter, v. a. 1. 1 *to be delivered,* or *brought to bed of* a child. 2 *to bring forth, to produce, to give birth to* a thing. 3 *to compoſe* verſes, &c.

Enfantin, adj. *childiſh.*

Enfariner, v. a. 1. 1 *to fill with meal.* 2 * *to powder* one.

S'enfariner, v. r. 1. 1 *to fill one's ſelf with meal.* 2 * *to powder one's hair,* or wig. 3 *to grow fond of* an opinion.

Il s'en eſt venu la gueule enfarinée, *he came big with expectation.*

Enfer, ſ. m. 1 *hell.* 2 *the devils.* 3 *a place one deteſts, a hell.* 4 *a helliſh noiſe.* 5 *a violent fire.*

Les enfers, *hell;* un tiſon d'enfer, *a helliſh fellow.*

Enfermer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhut up, to ſhut in.* 2 *to pen in, to hem in, to incloſe, to ſurround.* 3 *to ſhut between.* 4 *to include, to comprehend, to compriſe.*

Cette viande ſent l'enfermé, *this meat has a muſty ſmell.*

Enferrer, v. a. 1. *to run* one *through* with a *ſword* or *lance.*

S'enferrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to run upon* one's adverſary's *ſword.* 2 *to hurt one's ſelf inconſiderately.*

Enficeler, v. a. 1. (with hatters) *to tie* a hat *cloſe with a ſtring.*

Enfilade, ſ. f. 1 *an enfilade* of rooms, doors, &c. 2 *an enfilade,* or *train of diſcourſe,* &c. 3 *an enfilade,* at trictrac.

Enfiler, v. a. 1. 1 *to thread* a needle, 2 *to ſtring* pearls, &c. 3 *to go through* a ſtreet, &c. 4 *to run* one *through.* 5 *to enter upon,* or *begin* a diſcourſe. 6 *to enfilade* one, at trictrac.

Enfiler la venelle, *to run away;* je ne ſuis pas venu ici pour enfiler des perles, *I am not come here to trifle my time away.*

Enfin, adv. 1 *at laſt.* 2 *in a word.* 3 *to conclude.*

Enflammer, v. a. 1. 1 *to kindle, to ſet on fire.* 2 *to inflame, to heat morbidly.* 3 *to kindle* deſire. 4 *to rouſe* courage. 5 *to incenſe, to irritate.*

S'enflamer, v. r. 1. *to catch fire.*

S'enflamer de colere, *to fall into a paſſion.*

Enfler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſwell.* 2 *to blow, to make ſwell.* 3 *to increaſe.* 4 *to make proud, to elate.*

1 Enfler un mémoire, *to ſwell a bill.* 2 —— une veſſie, *to blow a bladder.* 3 —— le courage, *to increaſe courage.* 4 —— un auteur, *to make an author proud.*

Enfler ſon ſtyle, *to write bombaſtically;* —— quelqu'un d'orgueil, *to puff one up with pride.*

S'enfler, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſwell, to increaſe.* 2 *to grow proud.*

Enflure, ſ. f. 1 (a diſtemper) *ſwelling.* 2 *bombaſt.*

Enflure de coeur, *pride, vanity.*

Enfoncement, ſ. m. 1 *a breaking open* doors. 2 *a breaking through* a ſquadron, &c. 3 *the moſt diſtant proſpect,* in a picture. 4 *a jet,* in a room. 5 *a hollow place.* 6 *the depth* of the foundation of a building. 7 *the depth* of a well.

Enfoncer, v. a. 1. *to ſink.* 2 *to preſs in.* 3 *to puſh,* or *drive in.* 4 *to break open.* 5 *to break through.* 6 *to plunge.* 7 *to clap on a bottom to.*

1 Enfoncer un bateau, *to ſink a boat.* 2 —— de la laine dans une boite, *to preſs wool in a box.* 3 —— un clou, *to drive a nail in.* 4 —— une porte, *to break open a door.* 5 —— des eſcadrons, *to break through ſquadrons.* 6 —— un poignard dans le cœur, *to plunge a dagger in the heart of one.* 7 —— une futaille, *to clap on a bottom to a caſk.*

Enfoncer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſink.* 2 *to go far into* a wood, &c.

S'enfoncer, v. r. 1. 1 *to go far into.* 2 *to dive into.*

Enfonceur, ſ. m. *muſt always be placed before* de portes ouvertes, *as* un enfonceur de portes ouvertes, *one that takes much trouble where there needs none.*

Enfoncure, ſ. f. 1 *cavity, hollowneſs, hollow place.* 2 *the pieces belonging to the bottom* of a caſk, &c. 3 *the narrow boards that ſupport a ſtraw-bed.*

* Enfondrer. *See* Effondrer.

Enforcir, v. a. 2. *to ſtrengthen.*

Enforcir, v. n. 2. *or* s'enforcir, v. r. *to grow ſtronger, to gather ſtrength.*

Enfouir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſet* trees *deep in the ground.* 2 *to hide in the ground.* 3 *to hide, to conceal.*

Enfourner, v. a. 1. *to put into the oven.*

Il n'eſt rien tel que de bien enfourner, *nothing is like a good beginning.*

Enfreindre, v. a. 6. *to infringe, break,* or *tranſgreſs.*

Enfroquer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *a monk.*

S'enfroquer, v. r. 1. *to turn monk.*

S'enfuir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* fuir) 1 *to run away.* 2 *to ſlip away.* 3 *to make one's eſcape.* 4 *to boil over.* 5 *to run out,* as a liquor does.

Enfumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to beſmoke,* or *make ſmoky.* 2 *to fill* or *trouble with ſmoke.* 3 *to ſulphur* bees, &c. 4 *to dung* a piece of ground.

Engageant, adj. *engaging, alluring, enticing.*

Engageante, ſ. f. *a ſort of woman's ruffle.*

Engagement, ſ. m. 1 † *pawning, mortgaging.* 2 † *a making over the property* of a thing to another *for a time.* 3 *a contract, a covenant.* 4 *the inliſting* of a ſoldier. 5 *engagement, obligation, tie.*

Engager, v. a. 1. 1 † *to pawn, to mortgage.* 2 † *to make over the property* of a thing to another *for a time.* 3 *to force* one to do a thing. 4 *to liſt* a ſoldier. 5 *to engage* one's word, &c. 6 *to entice, to perſuade.*

Engager ſon cœur, *to fall in love;* —— le combat, *to engage, to fight;* —— la clef dans la ſerrure, *to make the key faſt in the lock.*

S'engager, v. r. 1. 1 *to run in debt.* 2 *to paſs one's word, to engage one's ſelf.* 3 *to liſt,* or *enter one's name as a ſoldier.* 4 *to hire one's ſelf.* 5 *to be bound,* or *ſecurity* for one. 6 *to tangle one's ſelf* in a bad affair, in a net, &c.

S'engager dans une affaire, *to embark in an affair;* —— entre des rochers, *to run in amongſt rocks;* —— dans un bois, *to get too far into a wood.*

† Engagiſte, ſ. m. *one who holds by a contract ſome eſtates* or *rights.*

Engaîner, v. a. 1. *to ſheath.*

Engeance, ſ. f. 1 *race, offſpring.* 2 *progeny, brood.*

Engelure, ſ. f. *chilblain.*

Engendrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to beget, to generate, to produce.* 2 *to occaſion, to cauſe, to breed.*

S'engendrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be bred.* 2 *to be produced.* 3 *to grow, to ſhoot out.*

* Enger, v. a. 1. *to encumber* one *with.*

Ce lit eſt tout engé de punaiſes, *this bed is full of bugs.*

Engerber, v. a. 1. 1 *to bind up into ſheaves.* 2 *to ſtack ſheaves,* &c. 3 *to pile up* hogſheads of wine, &c. in a cellar, &c.

Engin, ſ. m. 1 *a machine to lift up ſtones,* &c. *with.* 2 *an engine to ſupport* or *raiſe a great weight.* 3 *a ſort of military machine.* 4 *a tool to break a thing open with.* 5 any *inſtrument, tool,* or *machine.*

Engloutir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſwallow up.* 2 *to ſquander away.* 3 *to infect, to poiſon.*

Engluer, v. a. 1. *to daub with bird-lime.*

S'engluer, v. r. 1. *to tangle itſelf in bird-lime,* as a bird.

* Engoncer, v. a. 1. (ſaid of cloaths only) *to make* one *look ill ſhaped.*

Cet habit vous engonce trop, *this coat riſes too high, and makes you look ill ſhaped.*

Engorgement, ſ. m. *a being choked up, ſtopt up,* or *obſtructed.*

Engorger, v. a. 1. *to choke up, ſtop up,* or *obſtruct* a paſſage, &c.

S'engorger, v. r. 1. *to be choked up, ſtopt up,* or *obſtructed.*

* Engouement, ſ. m. 1 *the ſtate of one whoſe ſwallow is ſtopt.* 2 *infatuation.*

* Engouer, v. a. 1. *to ſtop the ſwallow.*

* S'engouer, v. r. 1. *to ſtop one's ſwallow.* 2 *to be infatuated with.*

S'engouffrer, v. r. 1. 1 (applied to the winds *or* waters) *to force its paſſage into.* 2 *to get into* a gulph *or* narrow ſtreight.

* Engouler, v. a. 1. *to ſwallow all at once.*

Engourdir, v. a. 2. 1 *to benumb.* 2 *to ſtupify, to blunt.*

S'engourdir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow numb.* 2 *to grow dull.*

Engourdiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *numbneſs.* 2 *dulneſs.*

Engrais, ſ. m. 1 *a paſture to fatten cattle in.* 2 *food to fatten poultry with.* 3 *what is uſed for fattening* or *enriching lands.* 4 *a fattening* of cattle.

Engraiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the act of enriching* lands. 2 *what is made uſe of to enrich* them.

Engraiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to fatten, to make fat.* 2 *to fatten, to make fertile.* 3 *to enrich* one. 4 *to greaſe,* or *daub with greaſe.*

Engraiſſer, v. n. 1. *to grow fat.*

S'engraiſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow fat.* 2 *to enrich one's ſelf.*

† Engranger, v. a. 1. *to houſe* the corn, the hay.

Engraver, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to run* a ſhip *or* boat *aground.*

† S'engraver, v. r. 1. (ſaid of a ſhip *or* boat) *to be run aground.*

† Engrêler, v. a. 1. *to make purls in* lace *or* embroidery.

† Engrêlure,

† Engrêlure, ſ. f. *purls* of lace *or* embroidery.

Engréner, v. a. 1. 1 *to put corn into* the mill-hopper. 2 *to feed* a horſe *with corn.*

Engréner, v. n. 1. *to put corn into the mill-hopper.*

* Engroſſer, v. a. 1. *to get* a woman *with child.*

Engroſſir, v. a. 2. *to make big.*

Engroſſir, v. n. 2. *to grow big.*

S'engrumeler, v. r. 1. *to clot,* or *coagulate,* as blood does. 2 *to curdle,* as milk does.

Enhardir, v. a. 2. *to embolden, to make bold, to encourage.*

S'enhardir, v. r. 2. *to grow bold, to take courage* to do a thing.

Enharnacher, v. a. 1. 1 † *to harneſs* horſes, *to fix* them *in* their *traces.* 2 *to dreſs* one.

En haut, adv. *above.*

D'enhaut, 1 *from above.* 2 *from heaven, from God.*

* Enhazé, adj. *buſy about trifles.*

Enjambée, ſ. f. *a ſtride, a wide ſtep.*

† Enjambement, ſ. m. *the running of a French verſe into another.*

N. B. *This happens when the ſenſe, being incomplete in one verſe, is made complete in the next.*

Enjamber, v. a. 1. *to ſtride over.*

Enjamber, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtride,* or *ſtep wide.* 2 *to jut out, to ſtand out.* 3 *to encroach upon, to uſurp.* 4 (applied to a French verſe) *to run into* another verſe. *See* Enjambement.

Enjaveler, v. a. 1. *to lay* corn *in ſmall heaps,* in order to make ſheaves.

Enjeu, ſ. m. *a ſtake,* at play.

Enigmatique, adj. *enigmatical.*

Enigmatiquement, adv. *enigmatically.*

Enigme, ſ. f. 1 *an enigma, a riddle.* 2 any *thing puzzling.*

Enjoindre, v. a. *and* n. 6. *to enjoin, to order, to preſcribe, to command.*

* Enjôler, v. a. 1. *to coax, to wheedle, to cajole.*

* Enjôleur, ſ. m. enjôleuſe, ſ. f. *one that wheedles, coaxes,* or *cajoles.*

Enjolivement, ſ. m. *embelliſhment, adornment, ſet off,* or *beautifying decoration.*

Enjoliver, v. a. 1. *to embelliſh, to adorn, to ſet off, to beautify.*

Enjoliveur, ſ. m. *one that embelliſhes, adorns, ſets off,* or *beautifies.*

Enjolivure, ſ. f. *a ſet off,* or *embelliſhment* of trifles.

Enjoller. } *See* { Enjôler.
Enjolleur. } { Enjôleur.
Enjolleuſe. } { Enjôleuſe.

Enjouement, ſ. m. 1 *gaiety, chearfulneſs.* 2 *a lively and agreeable way of writing* or *telling* things. 3 *lively thoughts* or *deſcriptions.*

Enjouer, v. a. 1. *to enliven, to make lively.*

Air enjoué, *a chearful countenance*; converſation enjouée, *a lively converſation.*

Enivrement, ſ. m. 1 *intoxication, the ſtate of being drunk.* 2 *infatuation.*

Enivrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to intoxicate, to make drunk.* 2 *to make the head giddy.* 3 *to infatuate.*

S'enivrer, v. r. 1. *to get drunk* or *fuddled.*

Enlacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to twiſt.* 2 *to catch in a net.* 3 *to puzzle, to perplex.*

Enlaidir, v. a. 2. *to make ugly.*

Enlaidir, v. n. 2. *to grow ugly.*

Enlaidiſſement, ſ. m. *the act of making* or *growing ugly.*

Enlevement, ſ. m. 1 *a carrying off forcibly.* 2 *a rape.*

Enlever, v. a. 1. 1 *to lift up, to heave up.* 2 *to blow up.* 3 *to carry away forcibly, to run away with.* 4 *to carry off, to ſweep off, to kill.* 5 *to take away.* 6 *to take to the ground.* 7 *to take out.* 8 *to take off.* 9 *to take from.* 10 *to buy up, to engroſs.* 11 *to charm, to delight.*

1 Enlever avec une machine, *to lift up with an engine.* 2 —— un baſtion, *to blow up a baſtion.* 3 —— l'argent du tréſor, *to carry away forcibly the caſh out of the treaſury.* 4 —— un bon prince, *to kill a good prince.* 5 —— tout le bled qui étoit à vendre, *to take away all the corn that was to be ſold.* 6 —— un corps, *to take a corpſe to the ground.* 7 —— des taches, *to take out ſpots.* 8 —— la peau, *to take the ſkin off.* 9 —— à quelqu'un, *to take from one.* 10 —— toutes les proviſions, *to buy up all the proviſions.* 11 —— ſes auditeurs, *to charm his hearers.*

S'enlever, v. r. 1. 1 *to come off.* 2 *to riſe in bliſter.*

† Enlevure, ſ. f. *bliſter, puſtule.*

† Enluminer, v. a. 1. *to colour* prints *or* maps.

S'enluminer la trogne, *to get a red face by hard drinking*; un nez enluminé de boutons, *a noſe full of red pimples.*

* S'enluminer, v. r. 1. *to paint one's face.*

† Enlumineur, ſ. m. *a tradeſman that colours prints and maps.*

† Enluminure, ſ. f. 1 *the art of colouring prints and maps.* 2 *a coloured print.*

Enmuſeler, v. a. 1. *to muzzle,* or *bind the mouth.*

Ennemi, ſ. m. ennemie, ſ. f. *an enemy, a foe.*

Ennemi, adj. 1 *adverſe, hoſtile.* 2 *adverſe, contrary.* 3 *that hates* or *deteſts.*

Il eſt ennemi de nature, *he does not like to be merry, nor ſee others merry.*

Ennoblir, *&c.* *See* Anoblir, *&c.*

Ennui, ſ. m. *wearineſs, a diſguſt with,* or *impatience of the continuance of any thing.*

S'ennuiter, v. r. 1. *to be benighted.*

Ennuyant. *See* Ennuyeux.

Ennuyer, v. a. 1. *to weary,* or *make impatient of the continuance* of a thing.

S'ennuyer, v. r. 1. *to be weary,* or *impatient of the continuance* of a thing.

Il m'ennuie, v. imp. 1. *I am weary,* or *diſguſted at the continuance* of a thing.

Ennuyeuſement, adv. *wearifomely, tediouſly, ſo as to cauſe wearineſs.*

Ennuy-eux, euſe, adj. *wearifome, that cauſes wearineſs.*

† Enoncé, ſ. m. *that which is expreſſed in an act* or *writing.*

Enoncer, v. a. 1. *to expreſs, to utter, to declare.*

S'énoncer, v. r. 1. *to express one's self.*

† Enonciat-if, ive, adj. *that mentions something.*

Enonciation, s. f. 1 † *that which is expressed in an act.* 2 *the way of expressing one's self.*

Enorgueillir, v. a. 2. *to make one proud.*

S'enorgueillir, v. r. 2. *to grow proud.*

Enorme, adj. *enormous,* or 1 *excessive, prodigious.* 2 *exceeding wicked, hainous.*

Enormement, adv. *enormously,* or 1 *beyond measure.* 2 *hainously.*

Enormité, s. m. 1 *hugeness.* 2 *enormity, hainousness.*

Enquérant, adj. *inquisitive.*

S'enquérir, v. r. 1. (*conj. like* acquérir) *to inquire, to ask.*

Enquête, s. f. *inquiry.*

S'enquêter. *See* S'enquêrir.

Enraciner, v. n. 1. s'enraciner, v. r. 1. 1 *to take root.* 2 *to grow strong in its root.* 3 *to grow inveterate.*

Un arbre fort enraciné, *a tree that has pushed deep roots*; une haine enracinée, *an inveterate hatred.*

Enrageant, adj. *vexing, provoking, that makes* one *mad.*

Enrager, v. n. 1. 1 *to run mad.* 2 *to be vexed,* or *provoked.* 3 *to have a strong desire* of doing a thing.

Il n'enrage point pour mentir, *he is a great liar*; faire enrager quelqu'un, *to provoke one*; manger de la vache enragée, *to suffer much through want and fatigue.*

† Enrayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make the first furrow* in a field. 2 *to put the spokes to* a wheel. 3 (to tie a piece of wood between the two wheels of a coach, *&c.* to hinder their moving too fast at the descent of a mountain) *to trig, to stop.*

† Enrayure, s. f. *the first furrow* in a field.

Enrégimenter, v. a. 1. *to form into a regiment.*

Enregistrement, s. m. *a registering, an entering into a register.*

Enregistrer, v. a. 1. *to register, to enter into,* or *record in a register.*

Enrhumer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *catch cold.*

Elle est enrhumée, *she has got a cold.*

S'enrhumer, v. r. 1. *to catch cold.*

Enrichir, v. a. 2. 1 *to enrich.* 2 *to adorn, to set with, to embellish.*

S'enrichir, v. r. 2. *to grow rich.*

Enrichissement, s. m. *an ornament, an embellishment, a set off.*

Enrôlement, s. m. *a listing* or *inlisting* of soldiers.

Enrôler, v. a. 1. *to list* or *enrol* soldiers.

S'enrôler, v. r. 1. *to list,* or *enter one's name, as a soldier.*

Enrouement, s. m. *hoarseness.*

Enrouer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *hoarse.*

S'enrouer, v. r. 1. *to make one's self hoarse.*

Enrouiller, v. a. 1. *to make rusty.*

S'enrouiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to rust, to grow rusty.* 2 *to grow dull.*

Enrouler, v. a. 1. *to roll a* thing *in* another.

† Ensabler, v. a. 1. *to run* a ship, *&c. aground,* or *upon the sand.*

† S'ensabler, v. r. 1. *to run aground,* or *upon the sand.*

Ensacher, v. a. 1. *to put in a sack,* or *bag.*

Ensanglanter, v. a. 1. *to make bloody, to cover with blood.*

Enseigne, s. m. 1 (a military officer of foot) *ensign.* 2 (a sort of sea officer) *second lieutenant.*

Enseigne, s. f. 1 *a mark* or *token.* 2 *a sign,* hung at a door. 3 (a military post) *ensignry.* 4 *the colours* of a company of foot-soldiers. 5 *a company of foot.* 6 *the flag of the stern* of a ship.

‡ Enseignement, s. m. 1 *instruction, precept.* 2 *title, proof.*

Enseigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to instruct, to teach.* 2 *to tell, to shew.*

Ensellé, adj. (in horsemanship) *difficult to saddle.*

Ensemble, s. m. *the whole* of a piece of work.

Ensemble, adv. *together.*

‡ Ensemencement, s. m. *a sowing* of lands.

Ensemencer, v. a. 1. *to sow.*

* Enserrer, v. a. 1. *to contain, to comprehend.*

Ensévelir, v. a. 2. 1 *to put in a shroud.* 2 *to bury.*

S'ensévelir dans la solitude, *to bury one's self in solitude*; —— dans le vin, *to drown one's self in wine.*

Ensévelissement, s. m. 1 *the putting in a shroud.* 2 *burying.*

Ensorcelement, s. m. *charm, witchcraft, bewitching.*

Ensorceler, v. a. 1. *to bewitch, to injure by witchcraft.*

Ensorceleur, s. m. *one who bewitches,* or *injures by witchcraft.*

Ensouffrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to dip in brimstone.* 2 *to sulphur.*

Ensuite, adv. *afterwards, then.*

Ensuite, prep. *after*; as, ensuite de cela, *after that.*

Ensuivant, part. act. (a law-term) *following, next.*

S'ensuivre, v. r. 4. (*conj. like* suivre) *to follow, to spring.*

Il s'ensuit, v. imp. 4. *it follows.*

† Entablement, s. m. (with architects) *entablement, entablature.*

* Entaché, adj. *tainted, infected.*

Entaille, s. f. (a hollow cut in any thing) *notch.*

Entailler, v. a. 1. *to notch.*

* Entaillure. *See* Entaille.

Entamer, v. a. 1. 1 *to take the first cut* of a thing. 2 *to break in.* 3 *to begin, to enter upon.* 4 *to bespatter.* 5 *to begin to break,* or *rout.*

1 Entamer un pain, *to take the first cut of a loaf.* 2 —— un tas de bled, *to break in a heap of corn.* 3 —— une negociation, *to begin a negotiation.* 4 —— la reputation de quelqu'un, *to bespatter the reputation of one.* 5 —— un corps de troupes, *to begin to rout a body of troops.*

Entamure, s. f. *the first cut* of a thing.

Entant que, adv. *as.*

Entant que, conj. *because.*

Entassement, s. m. 1 *heaping.* 2 *heap.*

Entasser, v. a. 1. 1 *to heap,* or *heap up.* 2 *to croud.*

Ente, s. f. (with gardeners) *a graff,* or *graft.*

† Entement, s. m. *a grafting* of trees.

Entendement, s. m. 1 *intellect,*

lect, underſtanding. 2 *ſenſe, judgment.*

Entendeur, ſ. m. *is uſed in theſe two proverbial phraſes,* viz. à un bon entendeur peu de paroles, *a word to the wiſe*; à bon entendeur ſalut, *I need not ſay any more.*

Entendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to hear.* 2 *to underſtand, to know.* 3 *to attend* to that which one ſays. 4 † *to plead againſt* one.

Entendre dur, *to be hard of hearing*; —— raiſon, *to liſten to reaſon*; —— le numero, *to underſtand buſineſs.*

Il n'entend ni rime ni raiſon, *he is not one that will be perſuaded*; je n'y entends point de fineſſe, *I have no deſign to impoſe upon you*; faites comme vous l'entendez, *do as you think fit.*

Un homme entendu, *a ſkilful man*; un habit bien entendu, *a coat of a good taſte*; elle eſt entendue au ménage, *ſhe underſtands houſekeeping*; ce logis eſt bien entendu, *this houſe is well contrived*; faire l'entendu, *to pretend to great matters*; un mal-entendu, 1 *a miſtake.* 2 *a miſunderſtanding.*

Entendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to liſten to, to conſent.* 2 *to mean, to intend, to expect.* 3 *to apply one's ſelf to.*

Il entend de corne, *he miſunderſtands people*; il n'y a de pire ſourd que celui qui ne veut point entendre, *nobody ſo deaf as thoſe that won't hear*; donner à entendre, *to hint*; faire entendre, *to explain.*

S'entendre, v. r. 6. *to underſtand, to be ſkilful in.*

S'entendre avec quelqu'un, *to collude with one*; il s'entend à cela comme à ramer des choux, *he does not underſtand this at all*; cela s'entend, *that is to be underſtood.*

S'entendre, v. rec. 6. *to underſtand one another.*

Ils s'entendent comme larrons en foire, *they are as great as inkle-weavers.*

Bien entendu, conj. *upon condition, provided.*

Mal-entendu, ſ. m. 1 *a miſtake, any thing the meaning of which is miſtaken.* 2 *a miſunderſtanding.*

Entente, ſ. f. 1 *meaning.* 2 † *a certain order,* or *diſpoſition, that renders a thing agreeable.*

1 Un mot a double entente, *a word that has a double meaning.* 2 l'entente de ce tableau eſt admirable, *the diſpoſition of this picture is wonderful.*

† Enter, v. a. 1. *to graft.*

Entérinement, ſ. m. (a law-term) *a judgment that approves a petition,* or *letters of chancery.*

Enteriner, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to approve juridically* a petition, *or* letters of chancery.

Enterrement, ſ. m. *a burial, a funeral.*

Enterrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bury.* 2 *to hide in the ground.* 3 *to conceal, to hide.*

Enterrer la ſinagogue avec honneur, *to end an affair honourably*; il nous enterrera tous, *he will outlive us all.*

Entêté, adj. *prepoſſeſſed, infatuated.*

Entêté, ſ. m. *an obſtinate man.*

Entêtée, ſ. f. *an obſtinate woman.*

Entêtement, ſ. m. 1 *obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs.* 2 *prejudice, prepoſſeſſion.*

Entêter, v. a. 1. 1 *to give the head-ach.* 2 *to make* one *proud,* or *conceited.* 3 *to captivate, to entice, to wheedle.*

S'entêter, v. r. 1. 1 *to be proud of* a thing, *to glory in* it, *to take a ſtrong fancy to* it. 2 *to grow,* or *be fond* of one, *to be prejudiced,* or *prepoſſeſſed in* his *favour.* 3 *to fall,* or *be in love with* a perſon.

Enthouſiaſme, ſ. m. 1 *enthuſiaſm.* 2 ‡ *rapture, ecſtaſy.*

Enthouſiaſmer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* one *pretend to a private revelation.* 2 *to inflame with a poetic fire.* 3 *to put in rapture, in ecſtaſy.*

Enthouſiaſte, ſ. m. *an enthuſiaſt.*

† Anthymeme, ſ. m. (an argument conſiſting of two propoſitions) *enthymeme.*

* Enticher, v. a. 1. 1 *to imbue.* 2 *to infect.*

Entier, ſ. m. *a whole number.*

Remettre les choſes en leur entier, *to put things in the ſame ſtate they were in before*; la choſe eſt encore en ſon entier, *the thing is ſtill entire.*

Entier, adj. 1 *entire, whole.* 2 *complete, perfect.* 3 *opinionated, ſelf-willed.*

Un cheval entier, *a ſtone-horſe.*

Entierement, adv. 1 *entirely, wholly.* 2 *completely, fully.*

† Entité, ſ. f. *an entity.*

† Entoiler, v. a. 1. *to put* a lace-cravat, handkerchief, *&c. upon new linen.* 2 *to paſte* a print, a map, *&c. upon a new cloth.*

† Entonnement, ſ. m. *a tunning* of liquors.

Entonner, v. a. 1. † *to tun,* or *put up* liquors *into a veſſel.* 2 *to begin to ſing.* 3 *to put upon a certain tune.* 4 *to drink greedily.*

† Entonnoir, ſ. m. *a tunnel,* for pouring liquors into a caſk.

† Entorſe, ſ. f. *a ſprain.*

Donner une entorſe à un paſſage, *to wreſt,* or *pervert the ſenſe of a paſſage.*

Entortillement, ſ. m. 1 *a wrapping* or *winding about.* 2 *a twining,* or *twiſting.* 3 *entanglement, perplexity.*

Entortiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to wrap,* or *wind about.* 2 *to twine* or *twiſt.* 3 *to entangle, to perplex.*

S'entortiller, v. r. 1. *to twine, to twiſt.*

Entourer, v. a. 1. *to encompaſs, to ſurround.*

† Entracte, ſ. m. *interlude* between the acts of a play.

S'entr'accuſer, v. rec. 1. *to accuſe one another.*

S'entr'aider, v. rec. 1. *to help one another.*

Entrailles, ſ. f. pl. 1 *entrails.* 2 *heart.* 3 *one's own children.* 4 *internal parts* of the earth.

Jamais comedien n'eut plus d'entrailles, *never a player knew better how to move.*

S'entr'aimer, v. rec. 1. *to love one another.*

Entraîner, v. a. 1. 1 *to drag,* or *pull about with violence and ignominy.* 2 *to carry away.* 3 *to carry off* humours. 4 *to hurry away.* 5 *to beget, to occaſion.* 6 *to perſuade, to bring over to* one's opinion. 7 *to get, to win, to gain* the heart, the approbation.

Entrant, adj. *that can eaſily introduce himſelf into company.*

S'entr'appeller, v. rec. 1. *to call one another.*

Entraver, v. a. 1. 1 *to fetter* or *chain* a horſe. 2 *to puzzle, to perplex.*

S'entr'avertir, v. rec. 2. *to give one another notice.*

Entraves, ſ. f. pl. 1 *fetters, chains* for a horſe's legs. 2 *impediments.*

Entre, prep. 1 *between.* 2 *amongſt, in the number.* 3 *in, into.*

Regarder quelqu'un entre deux yeux, *to look ſtedfaſtly at one*; il s'eſt mis entre eux deux, *he has parted them.*

Entre-baîllé, adj. *a little way open, a-jar.*

S'entre-baiſer, v. rec. 1. *to kiſs one another.*

S'entre-battre, v. rec. 4. *to fight together, to beat one another.*

S'entre-bleſſer, v. rec. 1. *to wound one another.*

S'entre-careſſer, v. rec. 1. *to careſs one another.*

† Entrechat, ſ. m. *a ſort of caper,* in dancing.

‡ Entre-chercher, v. rec. 1. *to ſeek* or *look for one another.*

S'entre-chérir. *See* S'entr'aimer.

S'entre-choquer, v. rec. 1. *to beat, beat, daſh,* or *knock one againſt another.*

Entre-colonne, ſ. f. *or* entre-colonnement, ſ. m. (in architecture) *the ſpace between two pillars.*

‡ S'entre-communiquer, v. rec. 1. *to communicate to one another.*

‡ S'entre-connoître, v. rec. 5. *to know one another.*

Entre-couper, v. a. 1. 1 *to interrupt, to break off.* 2 *to part, to divide.*

S'entre-couper la gorge, *to cut one another's throats.*

S'entre-couper, v. r. 1. *to contradict one's ſelf.*

S'entre-couper, v. rec. 1. *to cut one another,* or *each other.*

‡ S'entr'écrire, v. rec. 4. *to write to one another.*

S'entre-croiſer, v. rec. 1. *to croſs one another.*

S'entre-déchirer, v. rec. 1. *to tear one another's reputation.*

S'entre-défaire, v. rec. 5. *to defeat one another.*

S'entre-demander, v. rec. 1. *to aſk one another.*

S'entre-détruire, v. rec. 4. *to deſtroy one another.*

Entre-deux, ſ. m. *a ſpace between two things.*

S'entre-donner, v. rec. 1. *to give one another.*

Entrée, ſ. f. 1 (a public ceremony) *entry.* 2 *entrance, paſſage.* 3 *acceſs, admittance.* 4 *beginning.* 5 *a courſe* of diſhes. 6 *a duty* upon goods imported. 7 *opening.* 8 *a coming in.* 9 *the mouth* of a river.

* D'entrée, adv. *at firſt.*

Entrefaites, ſ. f. pl. *time wherein ſomething is done*; as, ſur ces entrefaites, *at that time, when theſe things were adoing.*

S'entre-flatter, v. rec. 1. *to flatter one another.*

S'entre-fouetter, v. rec. 1. *to whip one another.*

S'entre-frapper, v. rec. 1. *to ſtrike one another.*

S'entre-froiſſer, v. rec. 1. *to bruiſe one another.*

* Entregent, ſ. m. *a genteel and cunning way of living, and puſhing one's ſelf forward in the world.*

S'entr'égorger, v. rec. 1. *to cut one another's throat.*

‡ S'entre-gronder, v. rec. 1. *to chide one another.*

S'entre-haïr, v. rec. 2. *to hate one another.*

S'entre-heurter, v. rec. 1. *to beat one againſt another.*

Entrelacement, ſ. m. 1 *an interlacing, a twiſting one with another.* 2 *an inſerting,* or *putting in amongſt, an intermixing.*

Entrelacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to interlace, to twiſt* one *with* another. 2 *to inſert,* or *put in among, to intermix.*

Entre-lacs, ſ. m. 1 *things interlaced.* 2 *threads, ſtrings,* &c. *intermixed, in order to form a knot.*

Entre-larder, v. a. 1. 1 † *to interlard.* 2 *to intermix, to inſert.*

† Entre-ligne, ſ. f. *interlineation.*

S'entre-louer, v. rec. 1. *to praiſe one another.*

S'entre-manger, v. rec. 1. *to eat one another.*

S'entr'embraſſer, v. rec. 1. *to embrace one another.*

Entre-mêler, v. a. 1. 1 *to intermix, to intermingle.* 2 *to inſert.*

Entre-mets, ſ. m. *dainty diſhes ſerved up after the roaſt meat and before the deſſert.*

Entre-metteur, ſ. m. entremetteuſe, ſ. f. *a mediator, one who intervenes between two parties, one who endeavours to reconcile people at variance.*

S'entre-mettre, v. r. 4. 1 *to interpoſe,* as a mediator. 2 *to intermeddle, to interpoſe, to concern one's ſelf in.*

Entremiſe, ſ. m. 1 *interpoſition, mediation.* 2 *help, aſſiſtance.*

S'entre-mocquer, v. rec. 1. *to jeer one another.*

S'entre-mordre, v. rec. 4. *to bite one another.*

S'entre-nuire, v. rec. 4. *to hurt one another.*

S'entre-parler, v. rec. 1. *to ſpeak to one another.*

Entrepas, ſ. m. (in horſemanſhip) *a broken amble.*

S'entre-percer, v. rec. 1. *to run one another through.*

S'entre-piquer, v. rec. 1. *to provoke one another.*

S'entre-plaider, v. rec. 1. *to ſue one another.*

Entrepôt, ſ. m. (a place where commodities are laid up) *ſtaple.*

S'entre-pouſſer, v. rec. 1. *to puſh one another.*

Entreprenant, adj. *enterpriſing, bold.*

Entreprendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to enterpriſe, to undertake, to attempt, to take in hand.* 2 *to attack, to war againſt.* 3 *to ſet on, to fall foul* of one.

Il eſt tout entrepris, 1 *he has loſt the uſe of his limbs.* 2 *he does not know what to do with himſelf.*

Entreprendre ſur, v. n. 6. 1 *to encroach upon.* 2 *to make an attempt upon.*

Entrepreneur, ſ. m. *one who undertakes a building,* or *ſome other work.*

Entrepreneuſe, ſ. f. *a woman who undertakes ſome work.*

S'entre-preſſer, v. rec. 1. *to preſs one another.*

‡ S'entre-prêter, v. rec. 1. *to lend to one another.*

Entrepriſe, ſ. f. 1 *enterpriſe, undertaking.* 2 *encroaching.* 3 *attempt* upon the life of one.

S'entre-quereller, v. rec. 1. *to quarrel together.*

Entrer, v. n. 1. 1 *to enter into, to come in, to go in, to get in.* 2 *to begin to do* ſomething. 3 *to meet.* 4 *to be concerned.* 5 *to ſhare.*

1 Entrer dans ſa maiſon, *to enter into one's houſe.* 2 —— à la cour,

cour, *to begin to appear at court.* 3 (ſaid of companies *or* bodies that aſſemble) — à huit heures, *to meet at eight o'clock.* 4 —— pour tant dans une affaire, *to be concerned for ſo much in an affair.* 5 —— dans les plaiſirs de quelqu'un, *to ſhare the pleaſures of one.*

Entrer en priſon, *to be thrown into a gaol*; —— en condition, *to get into ſervice*; —— en goût, *to begin to reliſh*; —— en colere, *to fall into a paſſion*; —— en défiance, *to miſtruſt*; —— dans les intérêts de quelqu'un, *to ſide with one*; —— dans ſes beſoins, *to ſympathize with his wants*; —— dans la penſée d'une perſonne, *to take the meaning of one*; —— dans ſa trentieme année, *to enter into the thirtieth year of one's age*; —— en compoſition, *to hearken to an accommodation*; —— en jeu, 1 *to come into play.* 2 *to have one's turn*; —— en dance, *to engage at laſt in an affair, in a war,* &c. —— en charge, *to enter upon an employment*; —— en religion, *to turn monk* or *nun*; —— en poſſeſſion d'un bien, *to get into the poſſeſſion of an eſtate.*

Ce couteau n'entre pas bien dans ſa gaine, *this knife is too big for its caſe*; il entre ſix aunes de drap dans ce manteau, *there are ſix yards of cloth in this cloak*; voici un remede où il entre de l'or, *there is gold in this remedy*; ce comédien entre bien dans le caractere des perſonnes qu'il repréſente, *that player enters into the ſpirit of his part.*

S'entre-regarder, v. rec. 1. *to look at one another.*

* Entre-regne, ſ. m. *an interreign.*

S'entre-répondre, v. rec. 6. *to anſwer one another.*

S'entre-ſaluer, v. rec. 1. *to ſalute one another.*

S'entre-ſecourir, v. rec. 2. (*conj. like* ſecourir) *to help one another.*

Entreſol, ſ. m. *a room,* or *ſpace between two floors, where ſervants may lie.*

Entre-ſourcil, ſ. m. *the ſpace between the eye-brows.*

S'entre-ſuivre, v. rec. 4. *to follow one another.*

S'entre-tailler, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſtrike* or *hit one heel againſt the other,* as men do in walking. 2 † *to interfere,* as horſes do.

† Entretaillure, ſ. f. *a wound which a horſe gives to himſelf, by ſtriking one of his heels againſt the other.*

Entretems, ſ. m. *a ſpace of time between two events,* or *two terms.*

Un heureux entretems, *a favourable opportunity.*

† Entretenement, ſ. m. 1 *keeping* of a family, coach, &c. 2 *perſeverance in* doing any thing.

Entretenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to hold faſt together.* 2 *to maintain, to defray.* 3 *to keep in repair.* 4 *to keep abroad* ambaſſadors, ſpies, &c. 5 *to keep* a miſtreſs, a lover. 6 *to hold* a correſpondence. 7 *to entertain, to talk,* or *converſe with.* 8 *to preſerve* friendſhip. 9 *to maintain* the laws, good order, &c. 10 *to amuſe,* with promiſes, trifles, &c. 11 *to keep* a thing *faſt.*

S'entretenir, v. r. 2. 1 *to keep one's ſelf.* 2 *to keep one's ſelf in the ſame ſtate.* 3 *to ſpeak of* a thing. 4 *to converſe with.* 5 *to amuſe one's ſelf.* 6 *to be preſerved, to be kept up.*

Entretien, ſ. m. 1 *maintenance.* 2 *keeping in repair.* 3 *ſupport, defence.* 4 *converſation, diſcourſe.*

† Entre-toile, ſ. f. *open work, to join two pieces of linen cloth, inſtead of a ſeam.*

S'entre-toucher, v. rec. 1. *to touch one another.*

S'entre-tuer, v. rec. 1. *to kill one another.*

Entre-voir, v. a. 3. (*conj. like* voir) *to ſee* or *diſcover imperfectly, to have a glimpſe of.*

S'entre-voir, v. rec. 2. 1 *to ſee one another.* 2 *to viſit one another.*

Entrevûe, ſ. f. (a meeting, *or* conference between perſons) *interview.*

S'entr'obliger, v. rec. 1. *to oblige one another.*

Entr'ouir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* ouir) *to hear imperfectly.*

Entr'ouvrir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* ouvrir) *to open a little.*

S'entr'ouvrir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* ouvrir) *to open, to crack.*

Enture, ſ. f. (with gardeners) *the place where the graft is joined to the tree.*

Envahir, v. a. 2. *to invade, to ſeize violently upon, to take by force.*

Envelope, ſ. f. *envelope, wrapper, outward caſe, cover.*

Envelopement, ſ. m. *the act of wrapping up* goods.

Enveloper, v. a. 1. 1 *to envelope, wrap, cover,* or *fold up* any thing. 2 *to ſurround, to beſet.* 3 *to involve, entangle,* or *encumber.*

Un diſcours enveloppé, *a dark and perplexed diſcourſe*; il a l'eſprit enveloppé dans la matiere, *he is a ſtupid fellow.*

S'enveloper, v. r. 1. 1 *to wrap one's ſelf up.* 2 *to involve one's ſelf in.*

Envenimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to invenom, to poiſon.* 2 *to fret* a wound, *to make* it *angry.* 3 *to provoke, irritate,* or *exaſperate.* 4 *to put a malicious conſtruction upon* that which one ſays *or* does.

Une langue envenimée, *a malicious and ſlandering tongue.*

S'envenimer, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow angry,* as a wound ſometimes does. 2 *to increaſe, to grow worſe.*

Envers, ſ. m. *the wrong ſide* of a piece of ſtuff.

Envers, prep. *towards, to.*

à l'envers, adv. *the wrong ſide outward.*

Ses affaires vont à l'envers, *his affairs don't ſucceed according to his expectation*; il a l'eſprit à l'envers, *he is wrong-headed.*

à l'envi, adv. *with a deſire to excel one another.*

Envie, ſ. f. 1 (a grief ariſing from beholding the good qualities *or* proſperity of others) *envy.* 2 *deſire, mind, longing, fancy.* 3 (a little ſkin that grows at the root of one's nails) *flaw.* 4 *a mark which ſome children have upon them from their birth.*

1 L'envie eſt un grand péché, *envy is a great ſin*; le ſage ne porte envie à perſonne, *the wiſe man envies nobody.* 2 il meurt d'envie de la voir, *he longs to ſee her.* 3 elle a des envies aux doigts, *ſhe has flaws about her nails.* 4 j'ai une envie au bras, *I am marked on the arm.*

Envier, v. a. 1. 1 *to envy, to be uneaſy at* the excellence *or* good fortune of others. 2 *to deſire, to wiſh, to long for.*

Envieux, ſ. m. *an envious man* or *boy.*

Envieuſe, ſ. f. *an envious woman* or *girl.*

Envi-eux,

Envi-eux, euſe, adj. *envious, bearing envy* againſt another.

Environ, adv. *thereabouts, near that number, that time.*

Environ, prep. *about.*

Environs, ſ. m. pl. *the adjacent parts.*

Environner, v. a. 1. *to environ, encompaſs, ſurround,* or *ſtand about.*

Enviſager, v. a. 1. 1 *to look* one *in the face.* 2 *to conſider, to view attentively.*

Envitailler, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to ſtore* a ſhip *with proviſions.*

Enumération, ſ. f. *enumeration.*

Envoi, ſ. m. 1 *a ſending* of *perſons* or *things.* 2 *the laſt ſtanza* of a ballad, of a royal canto.

† S'envoiler, v. r. 1. *to bend itſelf.*

Envoiſiné, adj. *that has neighbours.*

S'envoler, v. r. 1. 1 *to fly away.* 2 *to diſappear.*

Laiſſer envoler les oiſeaux, *to let the birds fly away.*

Envoyé, ſ. m. (a perſon ſent from one ſovereign to another) *an envoy.*

Envoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſend* perſons, *or* things. 2 *to emit.*

Envoyer à l'autre monde, *to kill*; —— querir, *to ſend for.*

Enyvrement, &c. *See* Enivrement, &c.

† Epacte, ſ. f. *epact.*

Epagneul, ſ. m. (a ſort of dog) *ſpaniel.*

Epagneule, ſ. f. *a ſpaniel bitch. See* epagneul.

Epais, ſ. m. 1 *thickneſs.* 2 *the thick part* of a thing.

Epais, adj. 1 *thick, denſe.* 2 *thick, not clear, muddy, feculent.* 3 *thick, cloſe, crouded.* 4 *thick, great in bulk, not ſlender.* 5 (the oppoſite of thin) *thick.* 6 *dull, heavy.*

Epais, prep. *thick*; as, il a neigé épais de trois doigts, *it has ſnowed three inches thick.*

Epaiſſeur, ſ. f. 1 *thickneſs, denſity.* 2 (ſpace taken up by matter interpoſed) *thickneſs.* 3 *cloſeneſs, impervioufneſs.* 4 *the thick part* of a thing.

Epaiſſir, v. a. 2. 1 *to thicken, to make thick.* 2 *to thicken, to condenſe.* 3 *to thicken, to make cloſe.* 4 *to make dull,* or *heavy.*

Epaiſſir, v. n. 2. *to thicken, to grow thick.*

S'épaiſſir, v. r. 2. 1 *to thicken, to grow thick.* 2 *to grow cloudy.* 3 *to grow cloſe,* or *numerous.*

Epaiſſiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *condenſation, thickening.* 2 *thickneſs.* 3 *condenſeneſs.*

† Epamprer, v. a. 1. *to ſtrip* the vine *of its leaves.*

Epanchement, ſ. m. *effuſion, pouring out.*

Epanchement de bile, *an overflowing of the gall*; —— de cœur, *a diſcloſing of one's heart.*

Epancher, v. a. 1. 1 *to pour out, to ſpill, to ſhed.* 2 *to pour upon, to beſtow.*

Epancher ſon cœur, *to open,* or *diſcloſe one's heart.*

S'épancher, v. r. 1. *to overflow,* or *diffuſe itſelf.*

* Epandre, v. a. 6. 1 *to ſcatter, to ſpread here and there.* 2 *to ſpread thinly.* 3 *to ſow, to ſcatter* ſeed. 4 *to pour out.*

Epandre ſes faveurs, *to beſtow one's favours*; —— la terreur, *to ſpread terror.*

* S'épandre, v. r. 6. 1 *to be ſcattered* or *diſperſed.* 2 *to overflow* a country, as a river ſometimes does. 3 *to be ſpread abroad,* as news are.

S'épanouïr, v. r. 2. 1 *to blow,* or *open,* as a flower. 2 *to ſpread, to extend itſelf.*

* Sépanouïr la rate, *to divert one's ſelf, to make merry*; ſon viſage, *or* ſon front s'épanouït, *the wrinkles diſappear from his forehead.*

Epanouïſſement, ſ. m. *the blowing* of flowers.

Epanouïſſement de cœur, de rate, *mirth, laughter.*

S'éparer, v. r. 1. (a term of horſemanſhip ſaid of a horſe) *to throw out the hind legs.*

Epargnant, adj. *ſaving, parſimonious.*

Epargne, ſ. f. 1 *ſavingneſs, parſimony.* 2 *ſaving, money ſaved.* 3 *the public treaſure* of a prince.

Uſer d'épargne, *or* aller à l'épargne, *to be ſaving*; c'eſt une belle épargne que celle du tems, *to huſband one's time well is a fine thing*; l'épargne des paroles étoit un caractere des Lacédémoniens, *the ſavingneſs of words was one of the characteriſtics of the Lacedemonians.*

Epargner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſave, to lay up, to reſerve.* 2 *to ſ* in cutting. 3 *to ſave* time trouble. 4 *to ſpare, to uſe derly, to treat with pity.* 5 *ſpare, not to kill.* 6 *to ſpare, to commit.*

Il s'épargne tout, *he grudg himſelf every thing*; épargn vous la peine *or* la honte de faire, *ſave yourſelf the trouble ſhame of doing it.*

Eparpiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſca ter, to ſpread thinly.* 2 *to ſca ter, to diſperſe, to ſpread here and there.* 3 *to ſpread* the hair *one's ſhoulders.*

Il a bien éparpillé de l'argent, *he has ſquandered away a great deal of money.*

Epars, adj. 1 *ſcattered, diſperſed.* 2 *ſcattered, diſhevelled.*

Eparvin, ſ. m. (a diſtemper in horſes) *ſpavin.*

Epater, v. a. 1. 1 *to broad the foot* of a glaſs. 2 * *to make the foot* of a glaſs, &c. *broad.*

Un nez épaté, *a flat broad noſe.*

Epaule, ſ. f. *ſhoulder.*

On lui a mis le mouſquet ſur l'épaule, *they made him a ſoldier*; prêter l'épaule à quelqu'un, *to help one*; on l'a mis dehors par les épaules, *he has been ſhamefully turned out*; il regarde les gens par deſſus l'épaule, *he is a proud man who deſpiſes every body.*

Epaulée, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtriving with the ſhoulder, in order to puſh a thing.* 2 *the fore-quarter of a ſheep, the ſhoulder whereof has been taken off.*

* Faire une choſe par épaulées, *to do a thing by girds and ſnatches.*

Epauler, v. a. 1. 1 *to put a* horſe's, &c. *ſhoulder out of joint.* 2 *to ſupport, to prop up.* 3 * *to help, to back, to countenance.*

Epouſer une bête épaulée, *to marry a woman who has had a child by a lover.*

† S'épauler, v. r. 1. (ſaid only of *a* four-footed beaſt) *to put his* or *her ſhoulder out of joint.*

Epaulette, ſ. f. 1 *the ſhoulder-ſtrap* of a pair of ſtays. 2 *the ſhoulder-piece* of a man's ſhirt. 3 *a ribbon ſewed upon a* nun's *ſhoulder.*

† Epeautre, *or* épeaute, ſ. f. *a kind of barley.*

Epée, ſ. f. 1 *a ſword.* 2 *a ſword-man,*

d-man, he that wears a word. 3 *the military profes-*

Mettre l'épée à la main, *to draw one's sword*; se battre à l'épée blanche, *to fight in earnest*; passer les habitans d'une ville au fil de l'épée, *to kill the inhabitants of a town*; passer l'épée au travers du corps, *to run one through*; c'eſt une bonne épée, *he is a good sword-man*; ſon épée eſt vierge, *he has never drawn his sword to fight*; ils ſont aux épées & aux couteaux, *they are always ready to cut one another's throats*; tenir l'épée ſur la gorge à quelqu'un, *to force one to do a thing*; n'avoir que l'épée & la cape, *to have only the bare neceſſaries of life.*

Epeller, v. a. 1. *to spell.*

Eperdu, adj. 1 *diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, terrified.* 2 *diſtracted.*

Eperdument, adv. *violently, paſſionately, diſtractedly.*

Eperlan, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *smelt.*

Eperon, ſ. m. 1 *a spur.* 2 *the beak-head* of a ſhip. 3 *the tail* of a dog, of a cock. 4 *a buttreſs.*

Chauſſer les éperons à quelqu'un, *to put one to flight*; il a beſoin d'éperons, *he wants spurring up*; elle a plus beſoin de bride que d'éperon, *ſhe wants more to be curbed than ſpurred*; il n'a ni bouche, ni éperon, *he is a ſlow, ſtupid, and good for nothing man.*

Eperonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpur* or *egg* one *on.* 2 * *to ſpur* a horſe.

Il eſt botté & éperonné, *he is booted and ſpurred.*

Eperonnier, ſ. m. *a ſpur-maker.*

Epervier, ſ. m. 1 (a bird of prey) *ſparrow-hawk.* 2 *a ſort of net.*

Epervin. *See* Eparvin.

† Ephémere, adj. *ephemeral, beginning and ending in a day.*

† Ephémérides, ſ. f. pl. (in aſtronomy) *ephemerides.*

Ephod, ſ. m. (a garment worn by the Jewiſh prieſts) *ephod.*

Epi, ſ. m. *an ear* of corn.

Epice, ſ. f. (an aromatic drug) *ſpice.*

Epice blanche, *pounded ginger*; une fine épice, *a cunning man*; du pain d'épice, *gingerbread*; cet auteur n'épargne pas les épices, *that author is very ſatirical.*

N. B. Epices *in the pl. mean,* 1 *medicinal drugs that come from the eaſt.* 2 *a judge's fee in a law-ſuit.*

Epicer, v. a. 1. *to ſpice, to ſeaſon with ſpices.*

Epicerie, ſ. f. *the body of grocers in Paris.*

N. B. Epiceries *in the pl. mean, all ſorts of grocery wares.*

† Epicier, ſ. m. *a grocer.*

Epicycle, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy) *an epicycle.*

† Epidémie, ſ. f. (a catching *or* contagious diſeaſe) *epidemia.*

† Epidémique, adj. *epidemical.*

† Epiderme, ſ. m. (the ſcarf-ſkin of a man's body) *epidermis.*

Epidimie. *See* Epidémie.

Epier, v. a. 1. *to ſpy, to watch, to obſerve, to dog.*

† Epier, v. n. 1. (ſaid of corn) *to ear, to ſhoot out ears.*

† Epierrer, v. a. 1. *to clear* a garden, *&c. of ſtones.*

Epi-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſpear now out of uſe.*

† Epigaſtre, ſ. m. (the fore-part of the lower belly) *epigaſtrium.*

Epigaſtrique, adj. (in anatomy) *epigaſtric.*

† Epiglotte, ſ. f. (a thin cartilage that covers and ſhuts the conduct of the voice) *epiglottis.*

Epigrammatique, adj. *epigrammatic, epigrammatical.*

† Epigrammatiſte, ſ. m. *an epigrammatiſt,* or *maker of epigrams.*

Epigramme, ſ. f. *an epigram.*

Epigraphe, ſ. f. (an inſcription, *or* title on a ſtatue, *&c.*) *epigraphe.*

† Epilepſie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *epilepſy.*

† Epileptique, ſ. m. *one troubled with an epilepſy.*

† Epileptique, adj. *epileptic.*

Epilogue, ſ. m. 1 *an epilogue.* 2 *the concluſion* of a book, *or* a whole work.

* Epiloguer, v. n. 1. *to criticize upon, to animadvert upon, to find fault with.*

* Epilogueur, ſ. m. *one that loves to find fault with other people's actions.*

Epinard, ſ. m. (an herb) *ſpinage.*

N. B. *This word is chiefly uſed in the pl. as* des épinards, *ſpinage.*

Epine, ſ. f. 1 (a tree) *thorn-buſh.* 2 *a thorn, a prickle.* 3 *pain, trouble, affliction.* 4 *difficulty.* 5 *a difficult caſe, point,* or *queſtion.*

Epine blanche, *white-thorn*; —— noire, *black-thorn*; —— vinette, *a barberry-buſh*; —— du dos, *the back-bone.*

Etre ſur les épines, *to be upon thorns*; il n'y a point de roſes ſans épines, *there is no pleaſure without pain*; il s'eſt tiré une grande épine du pied, *he has got rid of a powerful enemy,* or *got over a great difficulty*; il eſt gracieux comme un fagot d'épine, *he is a rough and unmannerly fellow.*

Epinette, ſ. f. (a ſort of muſical inſtrument) *ſpinet.*

Epin-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *thorny, prickly.* 2 *knotty, perplexed, intricate.* 3 *difficult, peeviſh, hard to pleaſe.*

Epingle, ſ. f. *a pin.*

Tirer ſon épingle du jeu, *to get ſafe out of a ſcrape*; elle eſt tirée à quatre épingles, *ſhe is extremely well dreſſed.*

N. B. *The word* epingles *in the pl. beſides its uſual ſignification, means,* 1 *a preſent made to the wife of a perſon one buys ſomething from.* 2 *money given to the maids of a perſon at whoſe houſe one lodges.*

† Epinglier, ſ. m. † épingliere, ſ. f. *a pin-maker.* 2 *one that ſells pins.*

† Ephiphanée, ſ. f. *epiphany.*

† Epique, adj. *epic.*

Epiſcop-al, pl. aux, adj. *epiſcopal.*

Epiſcopat, ſ. m. *epiſcopacy.*

Epiſcopaux, ſ. m. pl. (the members of the church of England) *churchmen.*

† Epiſcopiſant, adj. m. *that makes intereſt in order to be a biſhop.*

* Epiſcopiſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to make intereſt for a biſhopric.* 2 *to put on the countenance and take the ways of a biſhop.*

† Epiſode, ſ. m. *an epiſode.*

† Epiſodique, adj. *epiſodic.*

Epiſtolaire, adj. *epiſtolary.*

Epitaphe, ſ. f. *an epitaph.*

† Epitaſe, ſ. f. (the buſieſt part of a play, before things are brought to the height) *epitaſis.*

† Epithalame, ſ. m. (a nuptial ſong, *or* poem) *epithalamium.*

† Epithême,

† Epithême, ſ. m. (an outward remedy to ſtrengthen the heart and liver) *epithem.*

Epithete, ſ. f. *an epithet.*

Epithyme, ſ. m. (a medicinal plant) *epithyme.*

Epitome, ſ. m. *an epitome*, or *abridgment* of a book.

* Epitomer, v. a. 1. *to epitomize*, or *abridge.*

Epître, ſ. f. *an epiſtle, a letter.*

Epleuré, *or* éploré, adj. *all in tears, bathed in tears.*

Epluchement, ſ. m. *a picking, cutting off, thinning*, or *clearing* from any thing hurtful *or* ſuperfluous.

Eplucher, v. r. 1. 1 *to pick* ſallad, *&c.* 2 *to cut off the dead branches* of a tree. 3 *to thin* a tree *of its fruit.* 4 *to clear* a garment, *&c. from vermin.* 5 *to cut off the uſeleſs threads* of a ribbon, *&c.* 6 *to ſearch into, to examine thoroughly.*

* Epluceur, ſ. m. *one that examines thoroughly.*

† Epluceuſe, ſ. f. *a woman that picks wool before it is combed.*

† Epluchoir, ſ. m. *a* baſket-maker's *knife.*

Epluchures, ſ. f. pl. *the dirty* or *corrupted parts pickt out of any thing.*

† Epode, ſ. f. (a ſort of poetry) *epode.*

Epointer, v. a. 1. *to take off*, or *dull the point* of a thing.

Eponge, ſ. f. (a kind of ſeamoſs) *ſponge.*

Boire comme une éponge, *to drink hard*; preſſer l'éponge, *to make one refund*; paſſer l'éponge ſur quelque choſe, 1 *to rub*, or *blot out a thing.* 2 *to forget*, or *forgive a thing.*

† Epopée, ſ. f. 1 (the hiſtory, action, *or* fable which makes the ſubject of an epic poem) *epopea.* 2 *epic poem.*

† Epoque, ſ. f. (a date of time counted from ſome memorable action) *epoch.*

Epoudrer, v. a. 1. *to wipe*, or *bruſh the duſt off* a thing, *to beat* it *out of* it.

* S'épouffer, v. r. 1. *to ſteal away, to ſcamper away.*

Epouiller, v. a. 1. *to louſe, to clean from lice.*

S'épouiller, v. r. 1. *to louſe one's ſelf.*

S'époûmoner, v. r. 1. *to wear out one's lungs*, with bawling.

Epouſailles, ſ. f. pl. (ceremonies performed at church for the celebration of a marriage) *eſpouſals.*

Epouſe, ſ. f. *ſpouſe, bride.*

Epouſé, ſ. m. *ſpouſe, bridegroom.*

Epouſée. *See* Epouſe.

Epouſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to marry, to wed, to take for huſband*, or *wife.* 2 *to marry*, or *join in marriage.* 3 *to eſpouſe, to embrace.*

* Epouſeur, ſ. m. *one that is willing, and makes love with a deſign to marry.*

Epouſſeter, v. a. 1. 1 *to bruſh off the duſt.* 2 * *to beat, to bang.* 3 * *to whip, to laſh.*

Epouſſetes, ſ. f. pl. *a bruſh.*

Epouvantable, adj. 1 *terrible, frightful, dreadful.* 2 *aſtoniſhing, ſtrange, incredible*, or *great ſo as to offend.*

Epouvantablement, adv. 1 *terribly, frightfully.* 2 *ſtrangely, aſtoniſhingly, very.*

Epouvantail, ſ. m. 1 *a ſcarecrow.* 2 *a bug-bear.*

Epouvante, ſ. f. *terror, fright.*

Prendre l'épouvante, *to be ſeized with a fright*; donner l'épouvante à quelqu'un, *to fright one.*

* Epouvantement. *See* Epouvante.

Epouvanter, v. a. 1. *to fright, to terrify.*

S'épouvanter, v. r. 1. *to be frighted*, or *terrified.*

Epoux, ſ. m. *bridegroom, huſband.*

Epreindre, v. a. 6. *to ſqueeze out, to ſtrain.*

† Epreinte, ſ. f. *or* épreintes, ſ. f. pl. *a continual deſire to go to ſtool attended with an inability of voiding any thing, but ſometimes a bloody and ſlimy matter.*

Epreuve, ſ. f. 1 *trial, proof, teſt, experiment.* 2 *trial, temptation, affliction.* 3 † (the rough draught of a printed ſheet, *or* the firſt draught of a print) *proof.*

Une ſeconde épreuve, (with printers) *a reviſe.*

J'ai fait l'épreuve de ce remede, *I have tried this remedy*; on prend les valets à l'épreuve, *ſervants are taken upon trial*; ſon habit eſt à l'épreuve de la pluie, *his coat is proof againſt rain*; il n'eſt point à l'épreuve de l'argent, *he is not proof againſt money.*

Epris, adj. *ſmitten, charmed, enamoured, captivated.*

Eprouver, v. a. 1. *to try, to prove, to make experiment of, to bring as to a teſt.*

Eprouvette, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons) *a ſort of probe.*

† Eptagone, ſ. m. (in geometry) *heptagon.*

* Epucer, v. a. 1. *to flea*, or *clear from fleas.*

S'épucer, v. r. 1. *to clear one's ſelf from fleas.*

Epuiſable, adj. *that may be exhauſted.*

Epuiſement, ſ. m. 1 *a wearing out*, or *waſting.* 2 *an exhauſting* of a prince's treaſure. 3 *a draining*, or *exhauſting* a river, *&c.*

Epuiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to drain, to exhauſt, to empty.* 2 *to exhauſt, to ſpend, to ſquander.* 3 *to exhauſt, to waſte, to wear out.*

Epurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to refine* metals and liquors, *to make them finer.* 2 *to purify, to render pure*, or *clean.* 3 *to refine* a language, taſte, *&c.* 4 *to free from obſcenities.*

Des ſentimens épurés, *noble and diſintereſted ſentiments.*

S'épurer, v. r. 1. 1 *to refine*, or *become finer.* 2 *to become pure*, or *clean.* 3 *to become more correct and polite.* 4 *to be freed from obſcenities.*

Epurge, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſpurge.*

Equarrir, v. a. 2. *to ſquare, to make ſquare.*

Equarriſſage, ſ. m. 1 *the ſtate of a thing made ſquare.* 2 *the trouble and expence of making ſquare.*

Equarriſſement, ſ. m. *the act of ſquaring.*

Equateur, ſ. m. (in geography and aſtronomy) *the equator.*

Equation, ſ. f. (in aſtronomy and algebra) *equation.*

Equerre, ſ. f. *an inſtrument for making* or *meaſuring a right angle.*

Equeſtre, adj. *is only joined to* ſtatue, *as* une ſtatue équeſtre, *a ſtatue on horſeback.*

Equiangle, adj. (in geometry) *equiangular.*

† Equidiſtant, adj. *equidiſtant.*

† Equilatér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *equilateral.*

Equilibre, ſ. m. *equilibrium*, or 1 *equality of weight and poiſe, equal balance.* 2 *equality of evidence*

vidence, *motives*, or *powers of every kind.*

† Equinoctial, ſ. m. *the equinoctial line*, or *the equator.*

† Equinoct-ial, pl. m. aux. adj. *equinoctial.*

† Equinoxe, ſ. m. *equinox.*

Equipage, ſ. m. 1 (proviſions of all things neceſſary for a journey *or* a voyage) *equipage.* 2 (all that which is neceſſary for hunting) *equipage.* 3 (the officers, ſailors and ſoldiers on board any ſhip) *equipage.*

Etre en bon équipage, *to be well equipped*; être en mauvais, *or* en triſte équipage. 1 *to be ill equipped.* 2 *to be in a wretched condition*; il a équipage, *or* c'eſt un homme à équipage, *he keeps an equipage.*

Equipée, ſ. f. *a raſh and fooliſh action.*

Equipement, ſ. m. 1 *the act of fitting out* a fleet, &c. 2 *the proviſions and ſtore of a ſhip.*

Equiper, v. a. 1. *to equip*, or 1 † *to accoutre* a ſoldier, &c. 2 *to provide*, or *ſet forth* for a voyage, &c. 3 † *to fit out* a fleet, &c.

Equipollence, ſ. f. *equipollence.*

Equipollent, ſ. m. *an equivalent.*

Equipollent, adj. 1 *equivalent, of equal value.* 2 *of the ſame import.*

A l'équipollent, adv. 1 *as much.* 2 *in proportion.*

Equipoller, v. a. and n. 1. *to be equivalent*, or *of equal value.*

Equitable, adj. *equitable*, or 1 *juſt, reaſonable.* 2 *loving juſtice, impartial.*

Equitablement, adj. *equitably, juſtly.*

Equité, ſ. f. *equity, juſtice, uprightneſs.* 2 (a medium *or* mean that leſſens the ſeverity of the law) *equity.*

Equivalent, ſ. m. *an equivalent.*

Equivalent, adj. *equivalent*, or 1 *of the ſame value.* 2 *of the ſame weight.* 3 *of the ſame import.*

Equivaloir, v. n. 3. (conj. like *valoir*) *to be equivalent, to be of equal value.*

Equivoque, ſ. f. 1 *an equivocation, a double meaning.* 2 *a miſtake, an error*

Uſer d'équivoque, *to equivocate.*

Equivoque, adj. 1. *equivocal, having a double ſignification, uncertain, doubtful.*

Equivoquer, v. n. 1. *to equivocate, to ſpeak ambiguouſly.*

S'equivoquer v. r. 1. *to miſtake.*

Erable, ſ. m. (a ſort of tree) *maple* or *maple-tree.*

* Erâſier, v. a. 1. *to ſcratch.*

Erâſlure, ſ. f. *a ſcratch.*

Erailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to fray* muſlin, gauſe, &c. 2 *to ſcratch.*

Un oeil éraillé, *a red eye, whoſe lid a violent cold keeps too open.*

S'érailler, v. r. 1. *to fray* as muſlin, &c. does.

Eraillure, ſ. f. *a place frayed* in muſlin, gauſe, &c.

Erater, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut*, or *pull out the ſpleen* of an animal. 2 * *to make* one *merry and briſk.*

† Ere, ſ. f. *an æra, an epoch.*

Erection, ſ. f. 1 (the act of cauſing to ſtand upright) *erection.* 2 (the ſtate of being raiſed upward) *erection.* 3 (the act of building) *erection.* 4 *erection* or *eſtabliſhment* of a dignity, &c.

Ereinter, v. a. 1. 1 *to break the back* of one. 2 *to overload* one.

† Eréſipele, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *eryſipelas.*

* Ergo, ſ. m. *argument.*

Ergo, adv. *then, therefore.*

N. B. Ergo glu *is uſed to banter thoſe who make inconcluſive arguments.*

Ergot, ſ. m. *a* cock's, *or* dog's *ſpur.*

Monter ſur ſes ergots, *to fall in a paſſion, threaten and ſpeak audaciouſly to others.*

Ergoter, v. n. 1. *to wrangle, to cavil.*

Un coq bien ergoté, *a cock well ſpurred.*

Ergoteur, ſ. m. *a caviller, a wrangler.*

Eriger, v. a. 1. 1 *to erect* a perpendicular. 2 *to erect, to ſet up, to build.* 3 *to raiſe* a thing, *to annex ſome title, dignity*, or *degree of honour* to it.

L'oiſiveté érige bien des gens en mauvais poëtes, *idleneſs makes bad poets of many people.*

S'ériger, v. r. 1. *to ſet up for.*

Ermine. *See* Hermine.

† Erotique, adj. *erotic.*

Un délire érotique, *a ſort of melancholy occaſioned by an exceſſive love.*

Errant, adj. 1 *wandering, roving.* 2 *walking carelеſsly.* 3 *unſettled.* 4 *miſtaken, who miſtakes.*

Un chevalier errant, *a knight errant.*

Errata, ſ. m. *an errata.*

Erratique, adj. 1 (in aſtronomy) *erratic, wandering, ſtraying out of the way.* 2 (in phyſics) *erratic, irregular, changeable.*

Erre, ſ. f. *is only uſed in the following phraſes*, viz. Aller grande ere *or* aller belle erre, *to go very faſt.*

‡ Errer, v. a. 1 *to give earneſt for.*

Errer, v. n. 1. 1 *to wander, to rove, to ramble.* 2 *to err, to miſtake.*

Erres. *See* Arrhes.

Erreur, ſ. f. *error, hereſy.* 2 *error miſtake.* 3 *error, ill-conduct, folly.*

Erroné, adj. *erroneous, falſe.*

‡ Erudit, ſ. m. *a man full of his erudition and prepoſſeſſed in favour of the ancient writers.*

Erudition, ſ. f. *erudition, ſcholarſhip, learning.*

Eruption, ſ. f. *eruption.*

Eſcab-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *or* eſcabelle, ſ. f. *a joint-ſtool.*

† Eſcache, ſ. f. *a ſort of horſe's bit.*

Eſcadre, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a ſquadron* of men of war, *or* gallies.

Eſcadron, ſ. m. 1 (a body of horſe) *ſquadron.* 2 * *a number* of men, women, &c.

Eſcadronner, v. n. 1. 1 † *to form themſelves into a ſquadron.* 2 ‡ *to agree with, as* ils n'eſcadronnent pas bien enſemble, *they don't agree well together.*

* Eſcafe, ſ. f. 1 *a kick on the arſe.* 2 *a kick at a foot-ball.*

* Eſcafer, v. a. 1. 1 *to kick* one *on the arſe.* 2 *to kick at* a foot-ball.

* Eſcafignon, ſ. m. *the ſtink of one's feet after hard walking, in hot weather.*

† Eſcalade, ſ. f. (an attack upon a wall of a fortified place with ſcaling ladders) *ſcalade.*

† Eſcalader, v. a. 1. *to ſcale, to climb*, as by ladders.

Eſcalier, ſ. m. *the ſtairs and ſtaircaſe.*

Eſcalin, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſmall copper and ſilver coin, current in the low-countries*, &c.

† Eſcamote, ſ. f. *a* juggler's *cork-ball.*

Eſcamoter, v. n. 1. 1 *to take dexterouſly*

dexterouſly a cork-ball, &c. *between one's fingers to play tricks with it.* 2 *to cheat* at play *by ſlight of hands.*

Eſcamoter, v. a. 1. *to ſteal ſlily.*

Eſcamoteur, ſ. m. *one that cheats at play by legerdemain.*

* Eſcamper, v. n. 1. *to ſcamper away ſlily.*

* Eſcampette, ſ. f. *is always joined to* poudre, *as* prendre de la poudre d'eſcampette, *to run away.*

* Eſcapade, ſ. f. 1 † *the flinging* of a horſe. 2 *a mad prank.*

* Eſcarbillat, ſ. m. 1 *a merry and jovial man*, or *boy.* 2 *a cheat.*

* Eſcarbillat, adj. *merry, jovial.*

Eſcarbot, ſ. m. (an inſect) *beetle.*

Eſcarboucle, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *carbuncle.*

* Eſcarcelle, ſ. f. *a purſe.*

Eſcargot, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a ſnail with a white ſhell.*

Eſcarmouche, ſ. f. 1 † *a ſkirmiſh.* 2 *a conteſt, a contention.*

† Eſcarmoucher, v. n. 1. *or* s'eſcarmoucher, v. r. 1 † *to ſkirmiſh.* 2 *to contend, to diſpute.*

† Eſcarmoucheur, ſ. m. *a ſkirmiſher.*

Eſcarpe, ſ. f. (a term of fortifications) *ſcarp.*

Eſcarpement, ſ. m. (in fortifications) *declivity.*

Eſcarper, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut ſteep.* 2 *to raiſe* a wall, *&c. ſloping.*

Une roche eſcarpée, *a ſteep rock.*

Eſcarpin, ſ. m. (a ſhoe with a thin ſole) *pump.*

* Eſcarpiner, v. n. 1. *to run ſwiftly.*

Eſcarpolette, *or* eſcarpoulette, ſ. f. *a ſwing-chair.*

Il a la tête à l'eſcarpolette, *he is a blunderer.*

Eſcarre, ſ. f. 1 (a cruſt brought over an ulcer, *or* raiſed with a ſearing iron) *eſcar.* 2 *a gap, an opening.* 3 *a great noiſe.*

A bon eſcient, adv. 1 *knowingly.* 2 *in good earneſt.* 3 *ſeverely.*

Eſclandre, ſ. m. *unlucky event, misfortune.*

Eſclavage, ſ. m. 1 *ſlavery, bondage, ſervitude.* 2 (a ſort of necklace) *eſclavage.*

Eſclave, ſ. m. *and* f. *a ſlave.*

* Eſcoffion, ſ. m. *a* poor woman's *head-dreſs*, or *cap.*

* Eſcogrife, ſ. m. 1 *a tall ill-ſhaped and ill-looking man.* 2 *a ſharping fellow who lives by cheating people.*

Eſcompte, ſ. m. (in trade) *diſcount.*

Eſcompter, v. n. 1. (a term of trade) *to diſcount, to deduct.*

Eſcopette, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſmall arquebuſe*, or *hand-gun.*

Eſcopetterie, ſ. f. *a diſcharge of guns, hand-guns*, &c.

Eſcorte, ſ. f. *eſcort, convoy.*

Eſcorter, v. a. 1. *to eſcort, to convoy, to guard.*

Eſcouade, ſ. f. *a detachment of a company of foot.*

* Eſcourgée, ſ. f. (a whip made of thongs, of leather, *or* laſhes of ſmall cord) *ſcourge.*

Eſcourgeon, ſ. m. *a ſort of barley given to horſes, when it is green.*

Eſcouſſe, ſ. f. *a run and ſpring before one leaps.*

Prendre ſon eſcouſſe, *to run and ſpring before one leaps.*

Eſcrime, ſ. f. 1 * *fencing.* 2 *ſkill*, or *dexterity in doing*, or *making uſe of ſome things.*

Eſcrimer, v. n. 1. *or* s'eſcrimer, v. r. 1 * *to fence.* 2 *to try one's ſkill* at play, in diſputing, *&c.*

* Eſcrimeur, ſ. m. *a fencing-maſter.*

Eſcroc, ſ. m. (one that lives by cheating cunningly, either at play, *or* otherwiſe) *ſharper.*

Eſcroquer, v. a. 1. *to cheat* one *cunningly* of a thing.

Eſcroquerie, ſ. f. *a device*, or *cunning trick to cheat one of his money.*

Eſcroqueur, ſ. m. *and* eſcroqueuſe, ſ. f. *always take the article* de *after them, as* un eſcroqueur de livres, *one that cunningly cheats another of his books.*

† Eſophage, ſ. m. (the gullet whereby our food and drink is carried to the ſtomach) *œſophagus.*

Eſpace, ſ. m. (an extent of place, *or* time) *ſpace.*

† Eſpacement, ſ. m. (with architects) *ſpace*, or *diſtance* between two things, as pillars, *&c.*

† Eſpacer, v. a. 1. *to put, place, ſet, plant*, or *fix* things *at a proper diſtance.*

Eſpadon, ſ. m. 1 *a back ſword.* 2 (a ſea-fiſh) *ſword-fiſh.*

Eſpagnol, ſ. m. 1 *the Spaniſh language.* 2 *a Spaniard.*

Eſpagnol, adj. *Spaniſh.*

Eſpagnolette, ſ. f. *a ſort of fine rateen.*

† Eſpale, ſ. f. *the bench of rowers which is the neareſt to the ſtern*, in a galley.

Eſpalier, ſ. m. 1 *a tree fixed againſt a wall in the form of a fan.* 2 † *a rower that holds the end of an oar*, in a galley.

† Eſpalier, v. a. 1. *to fix* tree *againſt a wall in the form of a fan.*

Eſpalmer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to careen.*

† Eſpatule, ſ. f. (an inſtrument for ſpreading ſalves, *&c.*) *ſpatula.*

Eſpece, ſ. f. 1 † (that which is under the genus and above the individuals) *ſpecies.* 2 *ſort, kind.* 3 † *caſe, hypotheſis.* 4 † *idea*, or *repreſentation* of a thing *in the mind.*

1 L'homme eſt une eſpece à l'égard de l'animal, *man is the ſpecies of the genus, animal.* 2 une eſpece de jargon, *a kind of gibberiſh.* 3 poſer l'eſpece d'un procès, *to admit the caſe.* 4 des eſpeces confuſes, *confuſed ideas.*

N. B. Eſpeces *in the plural mean often*, 1 *ſpecies, coin.* 2 *kind; goods*, as fruit, wine, oil, corn, *&c. as*, des droits payables en eſpeces, *duties to be paid in kind.*

Eſpérance, ſ. f. 1 *hope, expectation.* 2 *truſt.*

C'eſt un abbé de ſainte eſpérance, *he got into the church in hope of preferment.*

Eſperer, v. a. *and* n. 1. 1 *to hope, to hope for, to live in expectation of, to wait for with deſire.* 2 *to truſt, to put confidence in.*

Eſpiegle, ſ. m. *and* f. *a boy*, or *girl that is cunning and a little miſchievous.*

Eſpiegleric, ſ. f. *a cunning and a little miſchievous trick* of a boy *or* girl.

Eſpion, ſ. m. *a ſpy, a ſcout.*

Eſpionne, ſ. f. *a ſhe-ſpy.*

Eſpionner, v. a. 1. *to ſpy the actions* of another.

† Eſplanade, ſ. f. (in fortifications) *eſplanade.*

Eſpoir, ſ. m. *hope.*

Eſponton, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of half*

half pike, uſed at ſea. 2 *a* foot-officer's *ſpontoon*.

Eſprit, ſ. m. 1 (an incorporal being) *ſpirit*. 2 *the power* of God. 3 *a ſpirit, a ghoſt, an apparition*. 4 *ſoul, mind*. 5 *wit*. 6 *a perſon diſtinguiſhed from another by the qualities of his mind*. 7 *temper, diſpoſition of mind, inclination*. 8 *wit, productions of the mind, ingenious and witty thoughts*. 9 *ſenſe, meaning, intent* of a thing. 10 *ſpirit, principle, motive*. 11 (an inflammable liquor raiſed by diſtillation) *ſpirit*. 12 *a perſon*.

1 Les eſprits celeſtes, *the heavenly ſpirits*. 2 l'eſprit de Dieu, *the power of God*. 3 elle a peur des eſprits, *ſhe is afraid of ghoſts*. 4 recommander ſon eſprit à Dieu, *to recommend one's ſoul to God*. 5 il a de l'eſprit, *he has wit*. 6 c'eſt un eſprit remuant, *he is a ſeditious fellow*. 7 vous avez l'eſprit au jeu, *you have an inclination for gaming*. 8 on ne ſauroit avoir trop d'eſprit dans une converſation enjouée, *there cannot be too many witty thoughts in a lively converſation*. 9 conſiderons l'eſprit de la loi, *let us conſider the ſenſe of the law*. 10 il agit toujours par le même eſprit, *he always acts by the ſame motive*. 11 de l'eſprit de vin, *ſpirit of wine*. 12 l'impieté perd les jeunes eſprits, *impiety is the ruin of young perſons*.

Le Saint Eſprit, *the Holy Ghoſt*; le malin eſprit, *the devil*; un eſprit vain, *a vain man*; un eſprit double, *a deceitful man*; un eſprit fort, 1 *a deiſt, an atheiſt*; les eſprits animaux, *the animal ſpirits*; un bel eſprit, 1 *a witty and judicious man*. 2 *a pretender to wit and judgement*.

Avoir l'eſprit malin, *to be malicious*; —— dur, bouché, *to be ſtupid*; —— mal fait, de travers, *to be wrong headed*; —— du jeu, des affaires, *to underſtand gaming, affairs*.

Rendre l'eſprit, *to give up the ghoſt*; reprendre ſes eſprits, *to come one's ſelf again*; être bien dans l'eſprit de quelqu'un, *to be well in the opinion of one*.

† Eſquif, ſ. m. (a ſmall ſhip-boat) *ſkiff*.

Eſquille, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons) *ſplinter* of a broken bone.

† Eſquinancie, ſ. f. (a ſwelling in the throat) *ſquinancy*.

Eſquine, ſ. f. (in horſemanſhip) *the back* of a horſe.

† Eſquipot, ſ. m. *a* barber's *money-box*.

† Eſquiſſe, ſ. f. *a ſketch* of a picture, drawing, *&c.*

† Eſquiſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſketch*.

* Eſquiver, v. a. 1. *to avoid, to ſhun, to eſchew*.

Eſquiver, v. n. 1. *to make one's eſcape*; as, fair eſquiver quelqu'un, *to help one to make his eſcape*.

S'eſquiver, v. r. 1. *to ſteal away, to make one's eſcape*.

Eſſai, ſ. m. 1 *eſſay, proof, trial, experiment*. 2 (a ſhort treatiſe on ſome ſubject) *eſſay*. 3 (the firſt taſte of a thing) *eſſay*. 4 † *a ſmall cup to taſte with*. 5 † *a ſmall bottle containing the ſample of a liquor*.

un coup d'eſſai, *a firſt trial*; faire l'eſſai de l'or, de l'argent, *to aſſay gold, ſilver*; —— d'un canon, *to try a gun*.

Eſſaim, ſ. m. 1 *a ſwarm* of bees. 2 *a ſwarm, a multitude*.

Eſſaimer, v. n. 1. *to ſwarm*, as bees do.

† Eſſanger, v. a. 1. *to break the head of the dirt out* of foul linen.

† Eſſarter, v. a. 1. *to aſſart* a piece of land.

Eſſayer, v. a. 1. *to eſſay, to try, to make experiment of*. 2 *to aſſay* gold, ſilver. 3 *to taſte*.

Eſſayer, v. n. 1. *to attempt, to endeavour*.

S'eſſayer, v. r. 1. *to try one's ſtrength*, or *ability*.

Eſſayeur, ſ. m. (an officer of the mint) *aſſayer*.

Eſſe, ſ. f. 1 *an iron pin placed at the ends of axle-trees of coaches, &c. to ſtop the wheels*. 2 *any piece of iron made in the form of an* S.

Eſſence, ſ. f. 1 *the eſſence* of a thing. 2 *eſſence, ſcent, perfume*.

Eſſencé, adj. 1 *perfumed*. 2 *full of aromatic particles*.

Eſſentiel, ſ. m. *the main point*.

Eſſenti-el, elle, adj. *eſſential*. or 1 *neceſſary to conſtitute* a thing, *that belongs to its eſſence*. 2 *highly important, principal*.

Eſſentiellement, adv. *eſſentially, in an eſſential manner*.

† Eſſette, ſ. f. *a* cooper's, *&c. cutting hammer*.

Eſſieu. *See* Aiſſieu.

Eſſor, ſ. m. 1 *ſoaring, flight*. 2 *free and open air fit to dry* things.

Prendre l'eſſor, 1 *to ſoar, to fly high*. 2 *to run away*. 3 *to take its flight*, as genius and fancy ſometimes do; donner l'eſſor à ſon imagination, *to give a looſe to one's fancy*.

† Eſſorer, v. a. 1. *to hang* linen, and ſkins, or *ſpread* things *in open air in order to dry* them.

Eſſoriller, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut off the ears of* one. 2 *to cut* the hair *too ſhort*.

Eſſouffler, v. a. 1. *to put out of breath*.

S'eſſoufler, v. r. 1. *to be put out of breath*.

Eſſui, ſ. m. 1 *a drying wind*, or *heat*. 2 † *a drying place for tanned leather*.

Eſſui-main, ſ. m. *a towel*.

Eſſuyer, v. a. 1. *to wipe, to wipe off, to wipe away*. 2 *to dry up*. 3 *to bear, to ſuffer, to endure*. 4 *to be expoſed to*.

Le ciel s'eſſuie, *the weather clears up*.

Eſt, ſ. m. *the eaſt*.

Vent d'eſt, *an eaſterly wind*.

Eſtacade, ſ. f. (a pale, *or* fence, chiefly in the water) *ſtaccado*.

* Eſtafe, ſ. f. *contribution money paid by proſtitutes and gaming-houſes to their ſupporters* or *defenders*.

Eſtafete, ſ. f. *a ſort of courier*, or *expreſs*.

Eſtafier, ſ. m. 1 *a tall footman who goes on one ſide of a man on horſe back, and holds his ſtirrup*. 2 *a ſupporter* or *defender of proſtitutes and gaming-houſes*.

Eſtafilade, ſ. f. 1 *a cut in the face*. 2 *a rent*, in a garment.

Eſtafilader, v. a. 1. *to cut the face* of one.

Eſtame, ſ. f. (a ſort of woollen yarn) *worſted*.

Des bas d'eſtame, *worſted-ſtockings*.

Eſtampe, ſ. f. 1 *ſtamp, impreſſion* on any thing. 2 *a print*.

Eſtamper, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtamp*, or *make a ſtamp upon*. 2 *to emboſs*, or *engrave with relievo*, or *riſing work*.

Eſter à droit, v. n. 1. (a law-term) *to appear perſonally in a court of juſtice*.

Eſtimable, adj. *eſtimable*, or 1 *worthy*

1 *worthy to be eſteemed.* 2 *valuable.*

Eſtimateur, ſ. m. *one that ſets a value upon things.*

Eſtimation, ſ. f. *valuation,* or *value ſet upon* a thing.

Eſtimative, ſ. f. *a faculty of the ſoul that teaches one to judge of and ſet a value upon* things, *an eſtimative faculty.*

Eſtime, ſ. f. 1 *eſteem, high value, reſpect, account, regard.* 2 (a ſea-term) *eſtimate, computation, calculation.*

Eſtimer, v. a. 1. *to eſteem,* or 1 *to have a regard, value,* or *reſpect for.* 2 *to ſet a value,* high *or* low, *upon.* 3 *to believe, think,* or *judge.*

Eſtive, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a trimming,* or *balancing* a ſhip, *&c.*

Mettre un bateau en eſtive, *to trim a boat.*

Eſtoc, ſ. m. 1 * *a long ſword. &c.* 2 *a long ſtick with iron at one end.*

Frapper d'eſtoc & de taille, *to truſt with the point and ſtrike with the edge*; cela ne vient pas de ſon eſtoc, *that does not come from him,* or *he is not the inventor* or *author of that.*

Eſtocade, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of long, thin, and pointed ſword.* 2 *a thruſt made by that ſword.* 3 *a piece in verſe* or *proſe in which money,* &c. *is begged.*

Porter l'eſtocade à quelqu'un, *to borrow money of one.*

* Eſtocader, v. a. 1. 1 *to fight with an* eſtocade. *See* Eſtocade, 1. 2 * *to importune, to teaze.* 3 * *to drive away* ſorrow.

Eſtocader, v. n. 1. 1 *to fight with an* Eſtocade. *See* Eſtocade, 1. 2 *to diſpute, to quarrel.*

Eſtomac, ſ. m. 1 *the ſtomach.* 2 *the breaſt.* 3 *the appetite to meat.*

S'eſtomaquer, v. r. 1. *to ſtomach, to be angry at, to take as an affront.*

Eſtouble. *See* Eteule.

Eſtrade, ſ. f. 1 *a public road.* 2 *a raiſed floor in an alcove* or *part of a room richly adorned for the reception of perſons of diſtinction.*

Batteur d'eſtrade, *a ſcout,* or *ſpy*; battre l'eſtrade, *to ſcout.*

Eſtragon, ſ. m. (an herb) *ſtragon.*

Eſtramaçon, ſ. m. 1 *a blow given with the edge of a ſabre.* 2 *that part of a ſabre,* or *ſtaff of defence, which is about half a foot from its point.*

Eſtramaçonner, v. n. 1. *to ſtrike with the edge of a ſabre.*

Eſtrapade, ſ. f. 1 (a military puniſhment) *ſtrapado.* 2 *the machine upon which that puniſhment is inflicted.* 3 *the place where it is inflicted.*

Donner l'eſtrapade à quelqu'un, *to give one the ſtrapado*; —— à ſon eſprit, *to puzzle one's brains.*

Eſtrapader, v. a. 1. *to give the ſtrapado.*

† Eſtraper, v. a. 1. *to cut down the ſtubble.*

Eſtrapontin, ſ. m. 1 *a hammock.* 2 *a ſmall ſeat put occaſionally in the middle of a coach.*

* Eſtropiat, ſ. m. 1 *a lame ſoldier turned beggar.* 2 * *a lame man.*

Eſtropié, ſ. m *a lame man, a cripple.*

Eſtropier, v. a. 1. 1 *to maim, lame* or *cripple.* 2 *to do* any thing *bunglingly.* 3 *to lame* an author, *&c.* 4 † *to ſpoil* a tree.

Un homme eſtropié de la cervelle, *a mad-man*; une penſée eſtropiée, *a thought badly expreſſed*; une figure eſtropiée, *a figure badly deſigned*; il eſt eſtropié de la bourſe, *he is very poor*; elle n'eſt pas eſtropiée de la langue, *ſhe is a great talker.*

Eſturgeon, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *ſturgeon.*

Et, conj. *and.*

N. B. Et cætera *are two Latin words made French, which ſignify,* and the reſt.

Etablage, ſ. m. *that which is paid for ſtabling.*

Etable, ſ. f. *a covered place to put cattle in.*

Etable pour des bœufs, *an ox ſtall*; —— pour des vaches, *a cow-houſe*; —— pour des pourceaux, *a hog-ſty.*

Etabler, v. a. 1. 1 *to houſe* cattle. 2 *to put* horſes *in a ſtable.* 3 * *to put* hogs *in a ſty.*

† Etabli, ſ. m. 1 *a* joiner's *bench.* 2 *a* taylor's *board.*

Etablir, v. a. 2. 1 *to eſtabliſh, to make.* 2 *to appoint.* 3 *to lay.* 4 *to erect.* 5 *to found, to give birth to.* 6 *to ſettle in trade,* or *by marriage,* &c. 7 *to prove, to make good.* 8 *to broach.* 9 *to build firmly.* 10 *to eſtabliſh, to fix firmly.*

1 Etablir des loix, *to eſtabliſh laws.* 2 —— des magiſtrats, *to appoint magiſtrates.* 3 —— des impots, *to lay taxes.* 4 —— des manufactures, *to erect manufactories.* 5 —— un empire, *to found an empire.* 6 —— ſes enfans, *to ſettle one's children.* —— ſon droit, *to prove one's right.* 8 —— de nouvelles opinions, *to broach new opinions.* 9 —— un mur, *to build a wall firmly.* 10 —— ſa reputation, *to eſtabliſh one's reputation.*

Un fait bien établi, *a well conſtated fact*; un mot établi, *a word in uſe*; un mur bien établi, *a wall that has good foundations.*

S'établir, v. r. 2. 1 *to ſettle, to chuſe a method of life.* 2 *to place one's ſelf in.* 3 *to grow in uſe.* 4 (ſaid of words) *to be generally received.*

Etabliſſement, ſ. m. 1 *the eſtabliſhment* of a ſociety, *&c.* 2 *the erection* of a parliament, *&c.* 3 *a ſettlement, a ſettled revenue,* or *maintenance.* 4 *a ſettlement, a fixed place of abode.* 5 *a foundation, an eſtabliſhment.* 6 *a proving* a right. 7 *a conſtating* a fact. 8 *a ſtating* a queſtion. 9 *a laying* a new tax.

Etage, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtory, a floor.* 2 *degree, quality, place of dignity.* 3 *degree of elevation.*

Menton à double étage, *a double chin*; il eſt fou à triple étage, *he is quite mad.*

Etaie, ſ. f. *a ſtay, prop,* or *ſupporter.*

Etaiement, ſ. m. *a ſtaying,* or *propping.*

† Etaim, ſ. m. *the fineſt part of the wool.*

Etain, ſ. m. (a metal) *pewter.*

Et-al, *or* ét-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a* butcher's, fiſhmonger's, *&c. ſtall.*

Etalage, ſ. m. 1 *ſtallage.* 2 *goods expoſed to ſhow* in a ſhop, *&c.* 3 *ſhew, that which one loves to ſhew.*

Mettre ſa ſience en étalage, *to diſplay one's learning.*

Etaler, v. a. 1. 1 *to expoſe, to ſhew,* as tradeſmen do. 2 *to diſplay, to ſhew, to make a ſhew of.*

† Etaleur,

† Etaleur, ſ. m. *a ſtall-book-ſeller.*

† Etalier, ſ. m. *a ſtall-butcher.*

Etalon, ſ. m. *a ſtallion.* 2 † *a ſtanding meaſure.* 3 † *a ſtanding weight.*

† Etalonnage, ſ. m. *the act of framing and adjuſting the meaſures and weights according to the ſtanding-meaſures and weights of a kingdom,* &c.

† Etalonnement. *See* Etalonnage.

Etalonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtamp* weights and meaſures, *in order to ſhew that they are framed and adjuſted according to the ſtanding ones.*

† Etallonneur, ſ. m. *an officer that ſtamps the weights and meaſures.* *See* Etallonner.

Etamage, ſ. m. *the act of tinning,* or *covering over with tin.*

Etamer, v. a. 1. *to tin,* or *cover over with tin.*

Etamine, ſ. f. 1 *a thin French ſtuff made with* either *ſilk,* or *worſted.* 2 *a bolting-cloth.* 3 *a filtring-cloth.*

Paſſer par l'étamine, 1 *to be thoroughly examined.* 2 *to be well purged.* 3 *to be under the hands of phyſicians and ſurgeons.* 4 *to be fined.*

Etamper, v. a. 1. (with farriers) *to pierce* a horſe's ſhoe.

† Etamure, ſ. m. *the tin uſed in tinning.*

Etanchement, ſ. m. *the act of ſtanching,* or *ſtopping* blood.

Etancher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtanch,* or *ſtop* blood. 2 *to quench* thirſt. 3 *to dry up* tears. 4 *to ſtop* a liquor.

Etançon, ſ. m. *a ſtay, prop,* or *ſupport.*

Etançonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtay, prop, ſupport,* or *hold up.*

Etang, ſ. m. *a pond.*

Etape, ſ. f. 1 *a public place where wine and cider are ſold in wholeſale.* 2 (a public town where are ſtore-houſes for commodities) *ſtaples.* 3 *an allowance for ſoldiers upon their march.* 4 *the place where that allowance is diſtributed.*

† Etapier, ſ. m. *the officer appointed to give the ſoldiers their allowance upon their march.*

Etat, ſ. m. 1 *ſtate, empire, kingdom,* &c. 2 *ſtate, government, manner of governing a nation.* 3 *a liſt* of the French king's officers and ſervants. 4 *preſent ſtate* of the body *or* mind. 5 *ſtate* or *condition* of a thing. 6 *power* of doing a thing. 7 *deſign, reſolution.* 8 *eſteem, value, regard.* 9 *belief, perſuaſion.* 10 *a place* or *office* of a preſident, judge, &c. 11 *rank, condition, quality.* 12 *account.*

1 On l'a dépouillé de ſes états, *he has been ſtript of his dominions.* 2 l'état monarchique, *the monarchical ſtate.* 3 l'état de la maiſon du Roi, *the liſt of the King's houſehold.* 4 notre malade eſt à préſent en bon état, *our ſick man is now in good health.* 5 ſon armée eſt en mauvais etat, *his army is in a bad condition.* 6 il eſt en état de ſervir ſes amis, *it is in his power to ſerve his friends.* 7 il faiſoit état de nous attaquer, *he had a deſign to attack us.* 8 faire état d'une perſonne, *to have ſome regard for a perſon.* 9 faites état qu'ils n'ont jamais parlé de la ſorte, *be perſuaded that they never ſpoke in this manner.* 10 un état d'auditeur des comptes, *a place of auditor of accounts.* 11 il faut ſoutenir ſon état, *one muſt ſuppert one's rank.* 12 avoir un état de la recepte & de la dépenſe, *to have an account of the receipt and expence.*

Homme d'état, *a ſtateſman*; miniſtre d'état, *a miniſter of ſtate*; ſécretaire d'état, *a ſecretary of ſtate*; raiſon d'état, *a reaſon that concerns the good of the ſtate*; coup d'état, *an affair of importance for the ſtate*; les états du royaume, *the ſtates of the kingdom*; les états généraux, *the ſtates general.*

Et-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a* butcher's, fiſhmonger's, &c. *ſtall.* 2 *a* ſmith's and other tradeſmens *vice.*

Etayer, v. a. 1. *to ſupport, to ſtay, to prop, to bear up.*

Eté, ſ. m. 1 *ſummer.* 2 ‖ *youth.*

L'été St. Martin, *the time between All Saints day and Martinmas.*

Eteignoir, ſ. m. *an extinguiſher.*

Eteindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to extinguiſh, to put out.* 2 *to aboliſh, to deſtroy.* 3 *to put an end to.* 4 *to appeaſe* a ſedition, &c. 5 *to buy off,* or *redeem* a penſion, &c. 6 *to cool* the heat of a fever, &c. 7 *to quench* thirſt. 8 *to kill* lime. 9 *to temper* iron. 10 *to lay, quench,* or *ſtill* any paſſion.

Cette famille eſt éteinte, *that family is extinct*; des yeux éteints, *dull eyes*; une voix éteinte, *a very weak voice.*

S'éteindre, v. r. 6. 1 *to go out,* as fire does. 2 *to become extinct,* as a family. 3 *to decreaſe, to abate.* 4 *to grow ſtill,* or *calm.*

Etendard, ſ. m. 1 *ſtandard, colours.* 2 *the flag* of a galley.

Lever l'étendard, 1 *to declare war.* 2 *to embrace openly for,* &c.

† Etendoir, ſ. m. *a* printer's *peel.*

Etendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to ſpread, to lay open.* 2 *to enlarge, to increaſe, to extend.* 3 *to ſtretch, to ſtretch out.*

1 Etendre un tapis, *to ſpread a carpet.* 2 —— ſes états, *to increaſe one's dominions.* 3 —— les bras, *to ſtretch one's arms.*

Etendre une loi, *to ſtretch the ſenſe of a law*; la ſignification d'un mot, *to give a word a meaning it had not before*; —— la courroie, *to go beyond the bounds*; —— le parchemin, *to multiply the writings in order to increaſe the coſt*; —— ſur le carreau, *to kill* one.

Elle a l'eſprit étendu, *ſhe has a great,* or *vaſt genius.*

S'étendre, v. r. 6. 1 *to ſtretch one's ſelf.* 2 *to be extended, to ſtretch.* 3 *to ſpread, to extend itſelf.* 4 *to reach, to extend, to go far.* 5 *to enlarge,* or *expatiate upon.*

1 S'étendre ſur l'herbe, *to ſtretch one's ſelf upon the graſs.* 2 —— en longueur, largeur, & profondeur, *to be extended in length, breadth, and depth.* 3 —— bien, *to ſpread well.* 4 —— bien loin, *to reach very far.* 5 —— ſur une matiere, *to enlarge upon a ſubject.*

Etendue, ſ. f. 1 *extent.* 2 *length.* 3 *duration.* 4 *reach* of the voice. 5 † *extenſion.*

1 Un pays d'une grande étendue, *a country of a vaſt extent.* 2 donnez à votre ouvrage une juſte étendue, *give an exact length to your work.* 3 notre vie eſt d'une courte étendue,

our life is of a ſhort duration. 4 la voix de ce chantre a beaucoup d'étendue, *the voice of that chanter reaches very far.* 5 l'étendue eſt une des propriétés du corps, *extenſion is one of the properties of the body.*

Eternel, ſ. m. (one of the appellations of God) *eternal, God, the Lord.*

Eternel, adj. 1 (without beginning *or* end) *eternal.* 2 *eternal, everlaſting, endleſs, immortal.* 3 *eternal, conſtant, unchangeable.* 4 *eternal, long, tedious, that laſts too long,* or *the life of a man.*

Eternelle, ſ. f. *a plant that bears yellow flowers in the form of a noſegay.*

Eternellement, adv. *eternally,* or 1 *everlaſtingly, without either beginning or end.* 2 *unchangeably, unvariably.* 3 *perpetually, without intermiſſion.*

Eterniſer, v. a. 1. *to eternize, to immortalize, to perpetuate.*

Eternité, ſ. f. *eternity,* or 1 *duration without either beginning or end.* 2 *duration without end.*

Eternuer, v. n. 1. *to ſneeze.*

Eternument, ſ. m. *ſneezing.*

Etêtement, ſ. m. (with gardeners) *a cutting off the top* of a tree.

Etêter, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to cut off the top* of a tree.

Eteuf, ſ. m. *a ſort of ball* to play with.

Repouſſer, *or* renvoyer l'éteuf, *to give one as good as he brought.*

Eteule, ſ. f. 1 * *ſtubble.* 2 *that part of a ſtalk of corn which is between two knots.*

† Ethéré, adj. *ethereal, ſubtle, penetrating, as* la matiere éthérée, *the ethereal matter.*

Etincelant, adj. *ſparkling ſhining, bright.*

Etincelle, ſ. f. *a ſpark* of fire, wit, *&c.*

Etincellement, ſ. m. *ſparkling.*

Etinceller, v. n. 1. *to ſparkle, to ſhine.*

Etique, adj. 1 *hectic, conſumptive.* 2 *very lean.* 3 *that cauſes a conſumption.*

Etiqueter, v. a. 1. *to put a written paper,* or *mark upon* a thing *in order to ſhew what is contained* therein.

Etiquette, ſ. f. 1 *a written paper,* or *mark put upon* a thing *in order to ſhew what is contained* therein. 2 *one of the formalities, ceremonies,* or *old cuſtoms obſerved at the courts of Spain and Vienna.*

Juger ſur l'étiquette du ſac, *to judge ſlightly of a thing.*

Etoffe, ſ. f. 1 *ſtuff, matter.* 2 *ſtuff, cloth.* 3 *condition, rank, ſort.*

C'eſt un homme de baſſe étoffe, *he is a man of a low birth;* il n'a pas aſſez d'étoffe pour être bon, *as he wants genius, one can't make any thing of him.*

Etoffer, v. a. 1. *to put ſtuff,* or *matter in* a thing.

Un caroſſe bien étoffé, *a coach made of good wood, good leather, good velvet, &c.*

Il eſt bien étoffé, *he is in very good circumſtances.*

Etoile, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtar.* 2 (a fiſh.) *ſtar-fiſh.* 3 (a plant) *ſtar-wort.*

Etoile volante, *a wandering ſtar;* coucher à la belle étoile, *to lie in open air.*

Etoilé, adj. *ſtarry, full of ſtars.*

Etole, ſ. f. (a Popiſh prieſt's ornament) *ſtole.*

‡ Etonnament, adv. *ſurpriſingly, prodigiouſly.*

Etonnant, adj. *aſtoniſhing, ſurpriſing, wonderful, amazing.*

Etonnement, ſ. m. 1 *aſtoniſhment, extreme ſurpriſe, amazement from fear* or *wonder.* 2 *ſhaking.*

Etonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to amaze, aſtoniſh,* or *ſurpriſe with wonder.* 2 *to daunt and confuſe with terror.* 3 *to ſhake.*

S'étonner, v. r. 1. 1 *to be amazed* or *ſurpriſed with wonder.* 2 *to be aſtoniſhed,* or *daunted and confuſed with terror.* 3 *to ſhake.*

* Etouble, ſ. m. *ſtubble.*

Etouffant, adj. (ſaid of the weather) *ſultry, exceſſive hot and cloſe.*

Etouffement, ſ. m. *ſuffocation, ſtopping of the breath.*

Etouffer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſuffocate, to ſtop the breath.* 2 *to choke,* or *ſtifle to death.* 3 *to ſuppreſs, to conceal, to ſmother.* 4 *to extinguiſh, to deſtroy, to ſtifle.*

Les méchantes herbes étouffent les bleds, *the weeds choke the corn;* cet arbre eſt étouffé dans le milieu, *that tree is too thick in the middle;* ces plants ſont étouffés, *theſe young trees are planted too thick.*

Etouffer, v. n. 1. *to be ſtifled,* or *choked.*

Etouffer de rire, *to ſplit one's ſides with laughing.*

Etoupe, ſ. f. (the coarſeſt part of hemp *or* flax) *tow.*

Mettre le feu aux étoupes, *to excite one to anger, to love,* or *to gratify ſome other paſſion.*

Etouper, v. a. 1. *to ſtop with tow.*

Etourderie, ſ. f. *a raſh, inconſiderate,* or *over-haſty action.*

Etourdi, ſ. m. étourdie, ſ. f. *a heedleſs, raſh,* or *inconſiderate man* or *woman.*

à l'étourdie, adv. *raſhly, inconſiderately.*

Etourdiment, adv. *heedleſsly, raſhly, inconſiderately.*

Etourdir, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtun* by a blow *or* noiſe. 2 *to make giddy.* 3 *to daunt, to diſcourage.* 4 *to ſurpriſe, to aſtoniſh.*

Etourdir la douleur, *to caſe pain;* —— la groſſe faim, *to ſtay one's ſtomach;* —— l'eau, *to take the chill off water;* cette viande n'eſt qu'étourdie, *this meat is but very little done.*

S'étourdir, v. r. 2. *to deceive one's ſelf.*

Etourdiſſant, adj. *ſtunning.*

Etourdiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *ſtunning.* 2 *giddineſs, dizzineſs, ſwimming in the head.*

Etourn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *ſtarling.* 2 *an empty man.*

Etrange, adj. 1 * *ſtrange, foreign, of another country.* 2 *ſtrange, unacquainted, unknown.* 3 *unuſual, uncommon, wonderful.* 4 *impertinent, fooliſh.* 5 *ſtrange, uncommonly good* or *bad.* 6 *dreadful, terrible.*

Etrangement, adv. *ſtrangely, wonderfully.*

Etranger, ſ. m. étrangere, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtranger.* 2 *a foreigner.*

Il eſt étranger dans ſon pays, dans ſa famille, dans cette ſcience, *&c. he is unacquainted with the conſtitution,* &c. *of his country, the affairs of his family, that ſcience,* &c.

Etranger, adj. 1 *ſtrange, foreign, outlandiſh.* 2 *adventitious.*

* Etranger, v. a. 1. *to eſtrange, to drive away.*

* S'étranger, v. r. 1. *to with-*

withdraw from, to keep away from.

Etranglement, ſ. m. 1 *a very narrow part of a body between two larger one's.* 2 *contraction* of any thing.

Etrangler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrangle.* 2 *to throttle, to choke.* 3 *to preſs too much by being too narrow.*

Etrangler les affaires, *to determine law-ſuits too haſtily*; —— un ſac, *to tie a ſack very tight*; des manches trop étranglées, *ſleeves too narrow*; un diſcours trop étranglé, *a diſcourſe that is too ſhort.*

Étrangler, v. n. 1. *to be choked*; as, étrangler de ſoif, *to be choked with thirſt.*

S'étrangler, v. r. 1. *to choke one's ſelf.*

† Etranguillon, ſ. m. *a diſtemper that ſtops the breath.*

Des poires d'étranguillon, *choke-pears.*

Etre, ſ. m. 1 *a being.* 2 *exiſtence.*

Le bien être, *birth and education.*

Etre, v. aux. 4. 1 *to be.* 2 *to exiſt.* 3 *to belong.* 4 *to conſiſt.* 5 *to be concerned in.*

1 Etre en vie, *to be alive*; —— pour quelqu'un, *to be for one, to defend him*; —— d'égliſe, *to be a clergyman.* 2 être & avoir été, *to exiſt, and have exiſted.* 3 être à autrui, *to belong to another*; —— d'une compagnie, *to belong to a company.* 4 être dans le goût & non pas dans les choſes, *to conſiſt in the taſte and not in the things themſelves.* 5 être d'une affaire, d'un traité, d'un embarquement, *to be concerned in an affair, in an agreement, in ſhipping goods.*

Etre de toutes les parties de plaiſir, *to make one in all the parties of pleaſure*; j'en ſuis pour mon argent, *I have loſt my money thereby*; être en pouvoir, *to have ſome power*; être debout, *to ſtand*; il n'en a rien été, *no bad conſequence has enſued from it*; ces vers ſont de Pope, *theſe verſes were made by Pope*; en êtes vous logé là? *are you of that opinion?* vous êtes à cent piques de ſon ſentiment, *you are very far from his opinion*; où en eſt-on de la comédie? *what part of the play do they act?* nous en ſommes à recommencer, *we muſt begin again*; cela eſt, cela n'eſt pas, *it is ſo, it is not ſo*; il eſt à craindre, *it is to be feared*; c'eſt à vous à le faire, *you are to do this*; je ne lui ſuis rien, *I am not his relation*; il en eſt le maître, *he may diſpoſe of it*; l'ennemi eſt à nous, *the enemies are in our power*; il eſt très peu de gens .... *there are but very few people* ....; je le fus voir hier, *I went to ſee him yeſterday*; je ſuis à vous dans un moment, *I ſhall be with you in a moment*; cela eſt bien de lui, *that is like him*; être mal avec quelqu'un, *to be out with one*; être de moitié, *to go halves*; ce fruit eſt de garde, *this fruit will keep well*; vous y êtes, *you have hit the nail on the head.*

Etrécir, v. a. 2. 1 *to narrow*, or *make narrow.* 2 *to narrow, to contract* the mind.

S'étrécir, v. r. 2. *to grow narrow*, or *narrower.*

Etréciſſement, ſ. m. *the act of making* a thing *narrow* or *narrower.*

Etréciſſure, ſ. f. 1 *the act of making narrow* or *narrower.* 2 *the ſtate of* a thing *made narrow* or *narrower.*

Etrein, ſ. m. *litter* for horſes.

Etreindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to tie cloſe.* 2 *to preſs cloſe.*

Qui trop embraſſe mal étreint, *graſp all, loſe all.*

* Etreinte, ſ. f. *a tying cloſe.*

Etrenne, ſ. f. 1 *new year's gift.* 2 *handſel.*

Avoir l'étrenne d'une choſe, *to handſel a thing, to uſe it firſt.*

Etrenner, v. a. 1. 1 *to give a new-year's gift.* 2 *to give handſel.* 3 *to handſel* a thing, *to uſe* it *firſt.*

* Etrenner, v. n. 1. *to take handſel.*

Etres, ſ. m. pl. *the various parts* of a houſe.

Savoir les êtres d'une maiſon, *to be acquainted with a houſe.*

Etrier, ſ. m. *a ſtirrup.*

Vin de l'étrier, *the parting glaſs*; bas à étrier, *worſted ſpatterdaſhes*; faire perdre les étriers à quelqu'un, *to oblige one to ſubmit*; tenir les étriers à quelqu'un, *to help one in an enterpriſe*; être ferme ſur les étriers, *to be ſteady in one's reſolutions* or *opinions.*

Etrille, ſ. f. *a curry-comb.*

Etre logé à l'étrille, *to lodge in a public houſe where people are impoſed upon.*

Etriller, v. a. 1. 1 *to curry* a horſe. 2 * *to beat, to bang, to whip.* 3 * *to cheat* one at play.

Etripper, v. a. 1. *to gut, to rip out bowels, to unbowel.*

Etriviere, ſ. f. *a ſtirrup-leather.*

Donner les étrivieres à quelqu'un, *to luſh one ſoundly.*

Etroit, adj. *narrow, ſtrait.*

Etroite familiarité, *a cloſe friendſhip*; génie étroit, *a ſhallow underſtanding*; étroite diſcipline, *an exact diſcipline*; embraſſer une vie plus étroite, *to embrace a ſtricter life*; il y a une étroite union entre le corps & l'âme, *there is a cloſe union between the body and ſoul*; il a la conſcience étroite comme la manche d'un cordelier, *he has a very large conſcience.*

à l'étroit, adv. *in a narrow compaſs.*

Être logé a l'étroit, *to be ſtraitened for room*; être reduit à l'étroit, *to be reduced to narrow circumſtances*; vivre à l'étroit, *to live ſparingly.*

Etroitement, adv. 1 *narrowly.* 2 *cloſely.* 3 *ſtrictly.* 4 *particularly, in a particular manner.*

Etron, ſ. m. *turd, ordure.*

Etude, ſ. f. 1 (application of mind to learn or to do any thing) *ſtudy.* 2 (a cloſet to ſtudy in) *ſtudy.* 3 (any particular kind of learning) *ſtudy.*

Un homme d'étude, *a ſcholar*; —— ſans étude, *an illiterate man*; faire ſes études, *to ſtudy*, chiefly in an univerſity; finir ſes études, *to finiſh one's ſtudies.*

Etudiant, ſ. m. *a ſtudent.*

Etudier, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtudy, to learn by application.* 2 *to ſtudy*, chiefly in an univerſity. 3 *to make reflections and obſervations* either *upon* one's ſelf *or* others.

Une modeſtie étudiée, *an affected modeſty*; un diſcours étudié, *an elaborate diſcourſe.*

S'étudier, v. r. 1. *to apply one's mind to, to contrive, to endeavour.*

Etudiole, ſ. f. *a ſmall cheſt of drawers, placed upon a table, to put paper, pens, &c. in.*

Etui, ſ. m. 1 *a caſe.* 2 *a box.*

1 Un étui pour mettre des épingles, *a pin-caſe.* 2 un étui de chapeau, *a hat-box.*

Etuve, ſ. f. 1 *a cloſe room heated to ſweat* or *dry things in.* 2 *a very warm room.*

Etuvée, ſ. f. 1 *the act of ſtewing* meat *or* carps. 2 *meat* or *carps ſtewed.*

Une carpe à l'étuvée, *a ſtewed carp.*

Etuvement, ſ. m. (with ſurgeons) *a cleanſing* a wound, *&c. with ſome prepared liquid.*

Etuver, v. a. 1. (in ſurgery) *to cleanſe* a wound, *&c. with ſome prepared liquid.*

† Etuviſte, ſ. m. *a bagnio-keeper, who has cloſe rooms to ſweat in.*

† Etymologie, ſ. f. (the derivation of words from their originals) *etymology.*

† Etymologique, adj. *etymological.*

† Etymologiſte, ſ. m. *etymologiſt.*

Evacuation, ſ. f. (in medicine) *evacuation.*

Faire l'évacuation d'une place, *to evacuate a place.*

Evacuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to evacuate, to diſcharge, to void.* 2 *to evacuate,* or *quit* a place.

S'évader, v. r. 1. *to make one's eſcape.*

Faire évader quelqu'un, *to help one to make his eſcape.*

* Evagation, ſ. f. 1 *a wandering out.* 2 *diſtraction* of the mind.

* S'évaltonner, v. r. 1. *to take too much liberty.*

Evaluation, ſ. f. *valuation,* or 1 *a ſetting a value* on a thing. 2 *price ſet* on a thing.

Evaluer, v. a. 1. *to value, to rate at a certain price.*

Evangélique, adj. *evangelical.*

Evangéliquement, adv. *evangelically, in a goſpel-like manner.*

Evangéliſer, v. n. 1. *to evangelize, to preach the goſpel.*

Evangéliſte, ſ. m. *an evangeliſt, a penman of a goſpel.*

Evangile, ſ. m. *the goſpel.*

Jurer ſur les ſaintes évangiles, *to ſwear upon the goſpel.*

S'évanouir, v. r. 2. 1 *to ſwoon, to faint away.* 2 *to vaniſh, to diſappear.*

La peur violente fait ſouvent évanouir, *violent fear often cauſes a fainting away.*

Evanouiſſement, ſ. m. *a ſwoon, a fainting fit.*

Evaporation, ſ. f. 1 *evaporation.* 2 *inconſiderateneſs, thoughtleſſneſs, giddineſs* in actions.

Evaporé, ſ. m. *an inconſiderate, thoughtleſs, and giddy man.*

Evaporer, v. a. 1. *to vent*; as, évaporer ſon chagrin, ſa bile, *to vent one's grief, one's paſſion.*

Evaporer, v. n. 1. *to evaporate.*

S'évaporer, v. r. 1. 1 *to vent one's paſſion.* 2 *to be vented.* 3 *to be loſt, to diſappear.* 4 *to grow full of whims.* 5 *to become irregular in one's conduct.*

S'évaporer en des imaginations vaines & chimériques, *to give way to vain and chimerical notions.*

Evaſer, v. a. 1. *to widen the opening* of any thing.

Evaſer un arbre, *to widen a tree*; un verre trop évaſé, *a glaſs too wide*; un nez trop évaſé, *a noſe whoſe noſtrils are too wide.*

Evaſion, ſ. f. 1 *eſcape.* 2 *ſhift, trick, ſubterfuge.* 3 *the opening* or *mouth* of a veſſel *made too wide.*

† Euchariſtie, ſ. f. *euchariſt, the Lord's ſupper.*

Evêché, ſ. m. 1 *a biſhopric.* 2 *the dignity of a biſhop.* 3 *a biſhop's palace.*

Eveillé, ſ. m. *a briſk and lively man* or *boy.*

Eveillée, ſ. f. *a briſk and lively woman* or *girl.*

Eveiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to wake, to rouſe from ſleep.* 2 *to make briſk and lively, to quicken.*

Il eſt bien éveillé, quand il s'agit du gain, *he is very watchful and diligent, when gain is in view.*

S'éveiller, v. r. 1. *to wake, to be roufed from ſleep.*

Evenement, ſ. m. *event.*

à tout évenement, adv. *at all events, happen what will.*

Event, ſ. m. 1 *impreſſion,* or *action of the air, which changes the quality of moſt things.* 2 *a place in open air where they perfume ſuch things as come from a country afflicted with the plague.* 3 (a ſmall aperture in a veſſel, to let the air out) *vent.*

Une tête à l'évent, *an unthinking and blundering man*; mettre à l'évent, *to dry in open air.*

Eventail, ſ. m. *a fan.*

† Eventailliſte, ſ. m. *a fan maker* or *ſeller.*

† Eventaire, ſ. m. *a ſort of baſket.*

† Evente, ſ. f. *a box with three* or *four partitions, uſed by tallow-chandlers to put candles in.*

Eventé, ſ. m. *a hare-brained* or *giddy-headed man.*

Eventer, v. a. 1. 1 *to fan.* 2 *to air, to expoſe,* or *open to the air.* 3 *to give vent* to a mine. 4 *to make* a ſecret *take vent, to divulge* it.

Eventer du bled, *to winnow corn*; —— la veine, *to let a little blood out*; laiſſer éventer du vin, *to let wine be ſpoiled by its taking vent.*

Ce jeune homme eſt un peu éventé, *that young man is a little giddy-headed* or *hare-brained.*

S'éventer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fan one's ſelf.* 2 *to be ſpoiled by taking vent.* 3 *to take vent, to be divulged.*

† Eventoir, ſ. m. *a large oſier fire-fan.*

Eventrer, v. a. 1. *to embowel, to take out the bowels.*

Eventrer un chapon, *to draw a capon*; —— du poiſſon, *to gut fiſh.*

Il s'éventreroit pour votre ſervice, *he would go through fire and water to ſerve you.*

Evêque, ſ. m. *a biſhop.*

Se débattre de la chappe à l'évêque, *to quarrel about a thing that cannot be got*; devenir d'évêque meunier, *to leave a good place for a bad one.*

† Everrer, v. a. 1. *to worm* a dog.

* Everſion, ſ. f. *everſion, overthrow.*

S'évertuer, v. r. 1. *to ſtrive,* or *endeavour* to do a thing.

Eufraiſe, ſ. f. (an herb) *eye-bright.*

† Eviction, ſ. f. (a deprivation *or* diſpoſſeſſion by a definitive judicial ſentence) *eviction.*

Evidemment, adv. *evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.*

Evidence, ſ. f. *evidence, perſpicuity, clearneſs.*

Mettre

Mettre une choſe en évidence, *to make a thing evident.*

Evident, adj. *evident, clear, plain, manifeſt.*

Evider. *See* Evuider.

Evier, ſ. m. *a ſink.*

Evincer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to diſpoſſeſs* one of an eſtate.

Evitable, adj. *avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evitée, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *the breadth* of a river *or* canal, *for the free paſſage* of ſhips.

Eviter, v. a. 1. *to avoid, to ſhun, to eſcape.*

Eunuque, ſ. m. *an eunuch.*

Evocable, adj. (a law-term) *that may be removed to another court of judicature.*

Evocation, ſ. f. 1 † *a conjuring up,* or *raiſing up* of ſpirits. 2 (in law) *the removing* of a cauſe *to another court of judicature.*

Evocatoire, adj. (a law-term) *that removes* a cauſe *to another court of judicature.*

† Evolution, ſ. f. (a motion made by a body of troops) *evolution.*

Evoquer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to conjure up, to raiſe up* ſpirits. 2 (in law) *to remove* a cauſe *or* an affair *to another tribunal.*

Evuider, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut ſloping,* as tailors do. 2 *to cut* a wood, ſtone, *or* marble work *in ſuch a manner as to make* it *appear lighter, and at the ſame time let the light through.* 3 *to cut off,* &c. *the ſuperfluous parts* of a thing. 4 *to clap* linen.

Exact, adj. *exact*; or, 1 *punctual, careful.* 2 *accurate.* 3 *honeſt, ſtrict.*

Exactement, adv. *exactly*; or, 1 *punctually.* 2 *accurately.* 3 *honeſtly, ſtrictly.*

Exacteur, ſ. m. *an exactor, an extortioner.*

Exaction, ſ. f. *exaction, extortion.*

Exactitude, ſ. f. *exactneſs*; or, 1 *diligent carefulneſs, punctual obſervation of rule.* 2 *accuracy.*

‡ Exagérateur, ſ. m. *one that exaggerates,* or *amplifies.*

Exagérat-if, ive, adj. *exaggerating.*

Exagération, ſ. f. *exaggeration, amplifying.*

Exagerer, v. a. 1. 1 *to exaggerate, to amplify, to enlarge in words,* or *heighten by repreſentation.* 2 (with painters) *to charge* things *too much,* or *mark* them *too ſtrong* in a picture.

Exagone. *See* Hexagone.

Exaltation, ſ. f. 1 (an elevation to power and dignity) *exaltation.* 2 * *height.*

L'exaltation de la ſainte croix, *the exaltation of the holy croſs.*

Exalter, v. a. 1. 1 *to exalt, to praiſe highly, to extol.* 2 † *to refine, to improve, to render more ſubtle* or *pure.*

Examen, ſ. m. *examination, inquiry, diſquiſition.*

Examinateur, ſ. m. *one who examines, an inquirer.*

Examiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to examine, to ſearch,* or *inquire into.* 2 *to examine,* or *try* an accuſed perſon *by interrogatories.* 3 *to examine,* or *interrogate* a witneſs. 4 *to examine,* or *try the knowledge and capacity* of one. 5 *to weigh and conſider, to canvaſs, ſcan,* or *ſift,* by experiment *or* obſervation. 6 *to conſider* one *attentively.*

* S'examiner, v. r. 1. (ſaid of ſtuffs) *to wear out.*

† Exarcat, exarchat, *or* exarquat, ſ. m. (the office, dignity, *or* juriſdiction of an exarch, whether civil *or* eccleſiaſtic) *exarchate,* or *exarchy.*

† Exarque, ſ. m. *an exarch.*

Exaucer, v. a. 1. *to hear favourably.*

Excavation, ſ. f. *excavation*; or, 1 *the act of making hollow.* 2 *the cavity, the hollow formed.*

Excaver, v. a. 1. *to excavate, to make hollow.*

Excédant, ſ. m. *the overplus.*

Excédant, adj. *that goes beyond,* or *exceeds.*

Excéder, v. a. 1. 1 *to exceed, to go beyond.* 2 (in law) *to beat, to abuſe.*

Excellemment, adv. *excellently.*

Excellence, ſ. f. 1 *excellence,* or *excellency.* 2 (a title of honour) *excellency.*

Par excellence, 1 *excellently.* 2 *by antonomaſia.*

Excellent, adj. *excellent.*

Excellentiſſime, adj. *moſt excellent.*

Exceller, v. n. 1. *to excel, to outdo, to ſurpaſs.*

† Excentricité, ſ. f. *excentricity, excentricalneſs.*

† Excentrique, adj. *excentric.*

Excepté, prep. *except, ſave.*

Excepter, v. a. 1. *to except.*

Exception, ſ. f. *exception.*

à l'exception de, prep. *except.*

Excès, ſ. m. 1 *exceſs, exuberance.* 2 (that which is too much in eating, drinking, cloaths, pleaſures, work, *or* other things) *exceſs.* 3 *looſe opinion* concerning morality, *or* doctrine. 4 † *abuſe, outrage.*

1 Cette ligne eſt plus grande que l'autre, mais l'excès n'en eſt pas conſidérable, *this line is longer than the other, but the exceſs is not great.* 2 manger, boire, *or* travailler à l'excès, *to eat, drink,* or *work to an exceſs.* 3 s'écrier contre les excès des nouveaux caſuiſtes, *to cry out againſt the looſe opinions of the new caſuiſts.* 4 Il a eu de grandes réparations pour les excès commis en ſa perſonne, *he recovered great damages for the outrages committed againſt him.*

Exceſſi-if, ive, adj. *exceſſive.*

Exceſſivement, adv. *exceſſively.*

† Excitat-if, ive, adj. (ſaid of remedies) *ſtrong, violent, that ſtir* the humours of the body.

Excitation, ſ. f. *excitation*; or, 1 *the act of ſtirring up,* or *putting into motion.* 2 *the act of rouſing,* or *awakening.*

Exciter, v. a. 1. 1 *to excite, to ſtir up, to ſpur on, to animate, to move.* 2 *to excite, to provoke, to cauſe, to create.*

Exclamation, ſ. f. *exclamation.*

Exclure, v. a. 4. *to exclude, ſhut out, debar, except,* or *keep from.*

Excluſ-if, ive, adj. *excluſive.*

Excluſion, ſ. f. *excluſion.*

à l'excluſion des autres, 1 *the others being excluded.* 2 *the others being excepted.*

Excluſivement, adv. *excluſively.*

† Excommunication, ſ. f. *excommunication.*

† Excommunié, ſ. m. excommuniée, ſ. f. *one that is excommunicated.*

Un viſage d'excommunié, *a pale, lean, and ſorrowful countenance.*

† Excommunier, v. a. 1. *to excommunicate.*

Excompte, &c. *See* Eſcompte, &c.

† Excoriation, ſ. f. *excoriation* of the ſkin, &c.

† Excorier, v. a. 1. *to excoriate* the ſkin, &c.

Excrément, ſ. m. *excrement.*

Excrément de la terre, *the drugs of mankind.*

† Excrément-eux, euſe, *or* † excrémentic-iel, ielle, adj. *excremental.*

Excreſcence, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons) *excreſcence,* or *excreſcency.*

Excrétion, ſ. f. (a phyſical term) *excretion.*

Excurſion, ſ. f. *excurſion, inroad, inroad.*

Excuſable, adj. *excuſable, pardonable.*

Excuſation, ſ. f. (in law) *reaſons for being exempted from a guardianſhip,* &c.

Excuſe, ſ. f. 1 *excuſe, apology, plea offered for extenuation.* 2 *a ſpecious pretence* not to do a thing.

Excuſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to excuſe, to juſtify, to extenuate by apology.* 2 *to admit the excuſe* of one, *to bear with, to pardon.*

S'excuſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to excuſe one's ſelf.* 2 *to beg to be excuſed, to decline* doing a thing *upon ſome pretence* or *other.*

S'excuſer ſur quelqu'un, *to lay the blame upon one.*

† Exeat, ſ. m. *a leave to go out.*

Exécrable, adj. 1 *execrable, accurſed, deteſtable.* 2 *wretched, pitiful, very bad.*

Exécrablement, adv. *execrably, curſedly, abominably.*

Exécration, ſ. f. 1 *execration*; or, 1 *horror, deteſtation.* 2 *a dreadful oath, imprecation,* or *curſe.*

Exécuter, v. a. 1. 1 *to execute* the orders of one. 2 *to execute, to do, to effect* what is planned *or* determined. 3 *to diſtrain* the goods of one. 4 *to execute, to put to death by form of law.*

Exécuteur, ſ. m. 1 (he that executes any thing) *executer, executioner.* 2 (a perſon nominated by a teſtator to ſee his will and teſtament executed) *executor.* 3 (he that puts to death, according to the ſentence of the law) *executer, executioner.*

Exécution, ſ. f. 1 *execution, performance, executing,* or *doing* a thing. 2 *a diſtraining* of goods. 3 (death inflicted by forms of law) *execution.* 4 *execution, deſtruction, ſlaughter.*

Exécution militaire, *a military execution*; un homme d'exécution, *a man fit for executing an enterprize.*

† Exécutoire, ſ. m. (in law) *an order of a court of juſtice for the payment of a certain ſum.*

Exécutoire, adj. (a law-term) *that is ſufficiently authoriſed to be put into execution.*

† Exécutrice, ſ. f. (a woman nominated by a teſtator to ſee his will and teſtament executed) *executrix.*

Exemplaire, ſ. m. 1 *an exemplar, a pattern to be imitated.* 2 *the copy* of a book.

Exemplaire, adj. *exemplary.*

Exemplairement, adv. *exemplarly, in an exemplary manner.*

Exemple, ſ. m. *example, pattern, model, any thing propoſed to be imitated.* 2 *inſtance, precedent.*

Faire un exemple ſur quelqu'un, *to puniſh one for the admonition of others.*

Exemple, ſ. f. 1 *a pattern to write after.* 2 *a copy of that pattern.*

Par exemple, adv. *as for example,* or *inſtance.*

Exempt, ſ. m. 1 *a clergyman exempted from the juriſdiction of the ordinary.* 2 (an officer in ſome military corps in France) *exempt.*

Exempt, adj. 1 *exempt, free from.* 2 *exempt, not ſubject* or *liable to.*

Exempter, v. a. 1. 1 *to exempt, to free* or *diſcharge from, to privilege, to grant immunity from.* 2 *to free* or *rid from.*

Exemption, ſ. f. *exemption, immunity.*

Exercer, v. a. 1. *to exerciſe*; or, 1 *to inure, to train up to.* 2 *to taſk, to keep employed.* 3 *to practiſe, to perform.* 4 *to exert.* 5 *to uſe, to make uſe of, to employ.* 6 *to make ſkilful by practice.* 7 *to follow* a trade, *to perform the functions* of an office.

S'exercer, v. r. 1. *to exerciſe one's ſelf. See* Exercer.

Exercice, ſ. m. 1 (that which one ought to perform) *exerciſe, taſk.* 2 (labour of the body as conducive to the cure *or* prevention of diſeaſes) *exerciſe.* 3 *trouble, fatigue.*

Faire faire l'exercice à des ſoldats, *to exerciſe ſoldiers.*

Exercices, ſ. m. pl. (that which is taught to the young gentlemen in a riding-ſchool) *exerciſes. See* Exercice, 1.

† Exercitation, ſ. f. *exercitation,* or *critical comment.*

† Exergue, ſ. f. *the exergue* of a medal.

Exfoliat-if, ive, adj. (with ſurgeons) *exfoliative.*

† Exfoliation, ſ. f. (a riſing up in leaves *or* ſplinters, as on a broken bone) *exfoliation.*

† S'exfolier, v. r. 1. (in ſurgery) *to exfoliate,* as a bone does.

Exhalaiſon, ſ. f. *exhalation.*

Exhaler, v. a. 1. *to exhale, to ſend forth a fume, ſteam,* or *vapour.*

Exhaler ſa bile, *to ſpit out one's anger*; —— ſa douleur, *to vent one's grief.*

S'exhaler, v. r. 1. 1 *to evaporate, to exhale, to breathe,* or *ſteam out.* 2 (ſaid of anger, &c.) *to be vented.*

† Exhauſſement, ſ. m. *height* of a ceiling, vault, *or* arch-roof.

Exhauſſer, v. a. 1. *to raiſe, to raiſe higher.*

† Exhérédation, ſ. f. (a father's excluding a ſon from inheriting his eſtate) *exheredation.*

Exhéréder, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to exheredate, to diſinherit.*

Exhiber, v. a. 1. (in law) *to exhibit,* or *produce* titles, proofs, &c. of a matter in conteſt.

† Exhibition, ſ. f. (with lawyers) *exhibition* of titles, proofs, &c. in a matter conteſted.

Exhortation, ſ. f. *exhortation, encouragement* by words.

Exhorter, v. a. 1. *to exhort, to encourage, to incite.*

Exhorter à la mort, *to prepare* one *for death.*

Exhumation, ſ. f. *exhumation, a digging up* a corpſe.

Exhumer,

Exhumer, v. a. 1, *to dig* a corpſe *out of the ground.*

† Exigence, ſ. f. (that which a thing requires, *or* is ſuitable thereto) *exigency, need, want.*

Exiger, v. a. 1. 1 *to require, to need.* 2 *to demand of right.* 3 *to exact, to require rigorouſly and authoritatively.*

† Exigible, adj. *demandable, that may be aſked for.*

† Exigu, adj. *little, ſmall.*

Exil, ſ. m. (the ſtate of being exiled) *exile.*

Envoyer en exil, *to exile.*

Exilé, ſ. m. *an exile, one that is exiled.*

Exiler, v. a. 1. *to exile.*

Exiſtant, adj. *exiſtent, in being.*

Exiſtence, ſ. f. *exiſtence, being* of a perſon *or* thing.

Exiſter, v. n. 1. *to exiſt, to be,* or *have a being.*

Cette dette n'exiſte plus, *that debt has been paid off.*

† Exode, ſ. m. (the title of the ſecond of the five books of Moſes) *exodus.*

† Exoine, ſ. f. (in law) *eſſoin.*

† Exoiner, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to eſſoin.*

Exorable, adj. *exorable, that may be prevailed upon* by prayers, *or* reaſons.

Exorbitamment, adv. *in an exorbitant, unreaſonable,* or *extravagant manner.*

Exorbitant, adj. *exorbitant, exceſſive, unreaſonable, extravagant.*

Exorciſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to exorciſe.* 2 * *to intreat.*

† Exorciſme, ſ. m. (a laying *or* caſting out ſpirits) *exorciſm.*

† Exorciſte, ſ. m. (one that lays, *or* caſts out ſpirits) *exorciſt.*

Exorde, ſ. m. *exordium, the beginning* of a diſcourſe.

Exotique, adj. *exotic, foreign.*

† Expans-if, ive, adj. *expanſive.*

† Expanſion, ſ. f. *expanſion.*

S'expatrier, v. r. 1. *to leave one's country.*

Expectant, ſ. m. *an expectant,* or *expecter.*

Expectation, ſ. f. *expectation.*

Expectative, ſ. f. 1 *reverſion, ſurvivorſhip* of a place. 2 † *a public diſputation held in an univerſity, by one who the next day is to receive the degree of doctor.*

† Expectative, adj. f. *that is expected, becauſe it is promiſed.*

Expédient, ſ. m. *expedient, method,* or *means* to an end.

Expédient, adj. *expedient, proper, convenient.*

Expédier, v. a. 1. 1 *to expedite, to diſpatch, to do quickly.* 2 *to put an end to.* 3 *to diſpatch, to ſend.* 4 *to put to death, to kill quickly.* 5 *to deliver* acts, taken out of a public office.

Expédit-if, ive, adj. *expeditious, quick, making diſpatch.*

Expédition, ſ. f. (a march, *or* voyage with martial intentions) *expedition.* 2 (quickneſs in diſpatch of buſineſs) *expedition, diſpatch.* 3 † *a copy* of any act, *or* inſtrument to declare, *or* juſtify the truth of a thing.

Un homme d'éxpedition, *a man of diſpatch.*

† Expéditionnaire, ſ. m. (an officer, in the Pope's court, who takes care of diſpatches) *expeditionary.*

Expérience, ſ. f. 1 *experience, knowledge* or *ſkill gotten by uſe* or *practice.* 2 *experiment, eſſay, trial, proof,* of any thing.

Expérimental, adj. *experimental, grounded on experiments.*

Expérimenté, adj. *experienced, ſkilful.*

Expérimenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to experience, to know by practice.* 2 † *to experiment, to ſearch out by experiment.*

C'eſt un général expérimenté, *he is an experienced,* or *ſkilful general.*

Expert, ſ. m. *one ſkilful in a thing, and appointed to examine it, and give his opinion about it.*

Expert, adj. *expert, intelligent, ſkilful* in an art *or* trade.

Expiation, ſ. f. *expiation, atonement.*

Expiatoire, adj. *expiatory, that makes an atonement.*

Expier, v. a. 1. *to expiate, to atone, to make ſatisfaction for.*

Expiration, ſ. f. (the end of an appointed time) *expiration.* 2 † (the act of breathing out air) *expiration.*

Expirer, v. a. 1. *to breathe out* air.

† Expirer, v. n. 1. 1 *to expire,* or 1 *to be out, to come to an end,* as time does. 2 *to die, to breathe out one's laſt.*

Explicable, adj. *explicable, that may be explained.*

Explicat-if, ive, adj. *explicative, having a tendency to explain.*

Explication, ſ. f. *explication, expoſition, interpretation.*

Il faut lui demander l'explication des paroles qu'il a dites, *you muſt force him to explain himſelf.*

Explicite, adj. *explicit, plain, clear, diſtinct.*

Explicitement, adv. *explicitly, plainly, clearly, diſtinctly.*

Expliquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to explain, to make plain* or *clear, to expound, to ſhew the meaning of.* 2 *to conſtrue* an author. 3 *to give* a right *or* wrong *ſenſe* to any words.

S'expliquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be explained.* 2 *to explain one's ſelf, to explain one's meaning.* 3 *to diſcover one's ſentiments.*

Exploit, ſ. m. *an exploit, a great action, a ſucceſsful attempt.*

† Exploit d'aſſignation, 1 *a ſummons.* 2 *a ſubpœna;* —— de ſaiſie, *an execution* in a judgment.

† Exploitable, adj. 1 *that may be diſtrained and ſold.* 2 (ſaid of a farm) *that is in good repair.*

Exploitant, adj. (a law-term) *that makes and ſerves ſummons* or *ſubpœnas.*

Exploitation, ſ. f. (a law-term) 1 *a cultivating* of land. 2 *the act of felling, preparing, and ſelling* wood.

Exploiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to farm, to cultivate* lands. 2 *to fell, prepare, and ſell* wood.

Exploiter, v. n. 1. 1 *to make and ſerve ſummons.* 2 *to rob* on the high road.

* Ils exploitent, ils officient bien, *they eat with a good appetite;* vous avez vraiment bien exploité, *you have forſooth done a fine job.*

† Exploſion, ſ. f. *exploſion.*

Expoſant, ſ. m. (a law-term) *petitioner.*

† Expoſé, ſ. m. *that which is expoſed in a petition.*

Expoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to expoſe,*

to ſet or *lay abroad in public view*, or *examination*. 2 *to diſcover, to reveal*. 3 *to expoſe, to caſt out to hazard*, or *chance*. 4 *to expoſe, to lay open, to make liable to*. 5 *to explain, to expound*. 6 *to relate, to tell, to repreſent*. 7 *to expoſe, to put in danger*. 8 *to expoſe, to lay open to cenſure*, or *ridicule*. 9 *to expoſe* a child. 10 *to expoſe, to put in the power* of any thing.

Expoſer de la fauſſe monnoie, *to put off bad coin*; —— en vente, *to expoſe to ſale*; —— un livre, *to publiſh a book*.

S'expoſer, v. r. 1. *to expoſe one's ſelf, to run the riſk of a thing*.

S'expoſer à la mort, *to expoſe one's life*.

† Expoſiteur, ſ. m. *one that puts off bad coin*.

Expoſition, ſ. f. 1 (the ſituation in which a thing is placed in reſpect to the ſun, *or* air) *expoſition*. 2 *expoſition, explication, interpretation*. 3 *recital*. 4 *a ſetting*, or *laying to public view*.

Expoſition d'un enfant, *the expoſing of a child*; —— de la fauſſe monnoie, *the putting off bad coin*.

† Expoſitrice, ſ. f. *a woman that puts off bad coin*.

Exprès, ſ. m. *an expreſs, a courier*.

Expr-ès, eſſe, adj. *expreſs*, or 1 *plain, in direct terms*. 2 *on ſet purpoſe, for a particular end*.

Exprès, adv. *on purpoſe, purpoſely, by deſign*.

Expreſſément, adv. *expreſsly, plainly, in direct terms*.

Expreſſ-if, ive, adj. *expreſſive, proper to expreſs*.

Expreſſion, ſ. f. 1. (the manner of conveying one's idea to another) *expreſſion*. 2 *elocution, diction, choice of words*. 3 *a word*. 4 † (the natural and lively repreſentation of the object intended to be ſhewn) *expreſſion*. 5 (the act of preſſing, *or* ſqueezing out) *expreſſion*.

Exprimable, adj. *that can be expreſſed*.

Exprimer, v. a. 1. *to expreſs*, or 1 *to declare by words*. 2 *to repreſent livelily*, as poetry, painting, and ſculpture do. 3 *to ſqueeze out*.

S'exprimer, v. r. 1. *to expreſs one's ſelf*.

† Expulſer, v. a. 1. *to expel, to drive out, to force away*.

† Expulſ-if, ive, adj. *expulſive, having a power to expel*, or *drive out*.

Expulſion, ſ. f. 1 (the act of expelling *or* driving out) *expulſion*. 2 (the ſtate of being expelled *or* driven out) *expulſion*.

Exquis, adj. *exquiſite, choice, excellent, rare, precious*.

† Exrecteur, ſ. m. *one who has been a rector in a foreign univerſity*.

Extant, adj. *extant, in being*.

Extâſe, ſ. f. 1 (a rapture of the mind) *ecſtaſy*. 2 (a diſtemper) *madneſs*.

Extaſier, v. n. 1. s'extaſier, v. r. 1. *to fall into an ecſtaſy*, or *rapture*.

Extatique, adj. *ecſtatic, rapturous*.

Extenſion, ſ. f. 1 (the act of extending, reaching out in length, *or* far and wide,) *extenſion*. 2 (the ſtate of being extended) *extenſion*.

Exténuation, ſ. f. 1 (a decreaſe of ſtrength and good caſe) *extenuation*. 2 (a figure of rhetoric) *extenuation*.

Exténuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to extenuate, to make weaker and leaner*. 2 *to extenuate, to leſſen*.

Extérieur, ſ. m. *the outſide, the outward appearance* of a perſon, *or* thing.

Extérieur, adj. *exterior, outward*.

Extérieurement, adv. *exteriorly, outwardly*.

Exterminateur, adj. m. *that exterminates*, or *deſtroys*.

Exterminateur, ſ. m. *exterminator, deſtroyer*.

Extermination, ſ. f. *extermination, extirpation, deſtruction*.

Exterminer, v. a. 1. 1 *to exterminate, to deſtroy utterly*. 2 *to drive away, to root out*.

Externe, ſ. m. *a day-ſcholar*.

Externe, adj. *extern, external*.

Extinction, ſ. f. 1 *extinction* of natural heat, of a family, *&c.* 2 *extinguiſhment* of a rent, *&c.* 3 *ſuppreſſion* of an office, right, title, *&c.* 4 *deſtruction, extirpation*. 5 (a quenching of ſome hot minerals in ſome liquor) *extinction*.

Les fermes du Roi s'adjugent à l'extinction de la chandelle, *the King's farms are delivered at the extinction of a candle*.

† Extirpateur, ſ. m. *extirpator, deſtroyer*.

Extirpation, ſ. f. *extirpation, utter deſtruction*.

Extirper, v. a. 1. *to extirpate, to eradicate, to root out, to deſtroy*.

Extorquer, v. a. 1. *to extort*, or 1 *to get by force, threat*, or *authority*. 2 *to obtain by violence*, or *oppreſſion*.

Extorſion, ſ. f. *extortion*.

Extraction, ſ. f. 1 *extraction, drawing out*. 2 *extraction, lineage, deſcent*. 3 (in arithmetic) *extraction*. 4 (with chymiſts) *extraction*.

Extraire, v. a. 5. *to extract*, or 1 † *to ſeparate the pureſt parts* of a thing *from* the groſſeſt. 2 *to ſelect from* a larger treatiſe. 3 † *to find out* the root of a number. 4 *to draw out*.

Extrait, ſ. m. 1 *extract, ſubſtance extracted*. 2 *extract, abſtract, epitome*. 3 (paſſages drawn from a book, *&c.*) *extract*. 4 † *a draught*, or *copy* of a writing. 5 † *breviat* of a law-ſuit.

Extraordinaire, ſ. m. 1 *any thing extraordinary*. 2 *a ſort of extraordinary gazette*.

C'eſt un extraordinaire pour lui de ſe lever matin, *it is unuſual with him to riſe early*.

Extraordinaire, adj. *extraordinary, uncommon, unuſual*.

Extraordinairement, adv. *extraordinarily, uncommonly, remarkably*. 2 *oddly, ridiculouſly*. 3 † *criminally*.

Extravagamment, adv. *extravagantly, fooliſhly, impertinently*.

Extravagance, ſ. f. *extravagance, folly, impertinence*.

Dire, *or* faire des extravagances, *to talk*, or *act extravagantly*.

Extravagant, ſ. m. *an extravagant*, or *fooliſh man*.

Extravagant, adj. *extravagant, fooliſh, impertinent*.

Extravagante, ſ. f. *an extravagant*, or *fooliſh woman*.

Extravaguer, v. n. 1. *to extravagate, to talk*, or *act extravagantly*.

Extravaſation, ſ. f. (in phyſic and ſurgery) *extravaſation*.

S'extravaſer, v. r. 1. (in medicine) *to extravaſate, to get out*

of

of its *proper veſſels*, as the blood and humours ſometimes do.

Extrême, adj. 1 *extreme, utmoſt.* 2 *extreme, laſt.* 3 *very great, violent, exceſſive.*

Extrêmement, adv. 1 *extremely, very.* 2 *a great deal, very much.*

Extrême-onction, ſ. f. (one of the ſacraments of the Romiſh church) *extreme unction.*

Extrêmes, ſ. m. pl. (things oppoſite to other things) *extremes, as* joindre les deux extrêmes, *to unite the two extremes.*

Extrémité, ſ. f. 1 (the edge, hem, ſkirt, brink, *or* border of a thing) *extremity.* 2 *extremity, great diſtreſs, miſery, neceſſity.* 3 *extremity, violence, exceſs.* 4 (that which is carried too far) *extremity.*

A toute extrémité, *when the worſt comes to the worſt.*

Etre à l'extrémité, *to be a-dying.*

Extrinſeque, adj. *extrinſical.*

† Exubérance, ſ. f. *exuberance, ſuperabundance.*

Exulcération, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *exulceration.*

Exulcérer, v. a. 1. (with phyſicians and ſurgeons) *to exulcerate.*

† Exultation, ſ. f. (a rejoicing, *or* triumphing) *exultation.*

F.

F, S. f. (the ſixth letter of the alphabet) *an F.*

Fa, ſ. m. (one of the notes in muſic) *fa.*

Fable, ſ. f. 1 (a fiction deſigned to enforce ſome moral) *fable.* 2 *mythology.* 3 *the fable* of an epic *or* dramatic poem. 4 *a fiction* in general, *a lie.*

Servir de fable & de riſée à tout le monde, *to make one's ſelf a common talk and a laughing-ſtock.*

Fabricateur, ſ. m. *one that makes.*

Fabricateur de fauſſe monnoie, *a falſe coiner*; —— de faux actes, *a forger of deeds*; —— de fauſſes nouvelles, *a forger of news*; —— de calomnies, *a ſlanderer*; —— Souverain, *God the maker of all things.*

Fabrication, ſ. f. *a making.*

La fabrication de la monnoie, *coining*; —— d'un acte faux, *the forging of a deed*; —— d'une fauſſe nouvelle, d'une calomnie, *the inventing a falſe news, a calumny.*

† Fabriquant, ſ. m. *one who keeps a manufacture of ſtuffs.*

Fabrique, ſ. f. 1 *manufacture.* 2 *conſtruction* or *ſtructure* of a church. 3 † any *building*, in a picture. 4 *that part of the revenue of a church that is employed for the repairs and keeping of it.*

Les fabriques de la monnoie, *the mints*, or *places where coin is made*; ces meſſieurs ſont de même fabrique, *theſe gentlemen are of the ſame make.*

Fabriquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to manufacture* cloth, hats, &c. 2 *to build* ſhips, &c. 3 *to mint*, or *ſtamp* metals for money, &c. 4 *to invent* a ſtory, a calumny. 5 *to forge* a deed, &c. 6 * *to make.*

Fabuleuſement, adv. *fabulouſly, in a fabulous manner.*

Fabuleux, ſ. m. *that which is fabulous.*

Fabul-eux, euſe, adj. *fabulous, feigned, full of fables.*

Fabuliſte, ſ. m. (one who writes fables) *fabuliſt.*

Façade, ſ. f. *fore-front* of a great building.

Face, ſ. f. *face*, or 1 *viſage.* 2 *the ſuperficies* of any thing. 3 *the front*, or *fore-part* of a building. 4 *ſtate* or *turn* of affairs. 5 *appearance.* 6 *preſence.*

1 Voir Dieu face à face, *to ſee God face to face.* 2 la face de la terre, *the face of the earth.* 3 voyez vous la face de ce palais? *do you ſee the front of this palace?* 4 les affaires ont pris une autre face, *the affairs have taken a new turn.* 5 cette affaire a deux faces, *this affair bears two faces.* 6 il a ſoutenu cette fauſſeté à la face de ſes juges, *he has maintained that falſehood before his judges.*

Faire face, *to face*; de prime face, *at firſt, at firſt ſight.*

Facétie, ſ. f. (any thing ludicrous, *or* meant only to raiſe laughter) *jeſt.*

Facétieuſement, adv. *facetiouſly, pleaſantly, comically.*

Facet-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *facetious, merry, jovial, pleaſant, comical.*

† Facette, ſ. f. (a little ſide of the body of a diamond, &c.) *facet.*

Les diamans ſe taillent à facettes, *the diamonds are cut facet-wiſe.*

† Facetter, v. a. 1. *to cut facetwiſe.*

Fâcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to grieve, to afflict.* 2 *to make angry.*

Je ſuis fâché de le voir ſi pauvre, *I am ſorry to ſee him ſo poor*; je ſuis fâché contre lui, *I am angry at him.*

The verb fâcher *is uſed impersonnally, as* il me fâche, il te fâche, il nous fâche, &c. *I am, thou art,* or *we are ſorry* or *angry*, &c.

Se fâcher, v. r. 1. *to fall into paſſion.*

Fâcherie, ſ. f. 1 *grief.* 2 *anger.*

Fâcheuſe, ſ. f. *a troubleſome woman.*

Fâcheux, ſ. m. *a troubleſome fellow.*

Fâch-eux, euſe, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *troubleſome, croſs, peeviſh, humourſome.* 2 (ſaid of things) *troubleſome, difficult, hard.*

* Faciende, ſ. f. *a gang, as* ils ſont tous de même faciende, *they all belong to the ſame gang.*

Cet homme-là n'a point de faciende, *that man is unfit for buſineſs.*

Facile, adj. 1 *facile, eaſy.* 2 (ſaid of ſtyle) *eaſy, flowing, natural.* 3 *ready, quick.* 4 *indulgent, complaiſant.* 5 *weak.*

Facilement, adv. *eaſily, with eaſe.*

Facilité, ſ. f. 1 *facility, eaſineſs to be performed.* 2 *readineſs, ſkill,* or *dexterity* in performing. 3 *complaiſance, weakneſs.*

Facilité d'eſprit, *or* de génie, *quickneſs,* or *readineſs of wit,* or *genius*; —— de ſtyle, *a clear and flowing ſtyle.*

Faciliter, v. a. 1. *to facilitate, to make,* or *render eaſy.*

Façon, ſ. f. 1 *manner, way.*

2 *orna-*

2 *ornament, embelliſhment.* 3 *the manner* or *way* after which a thing is made, done, *or* dreſſed. 4 *compoſition.* 5 *making, the trouble of the workman.* 6 *ceremony, compliment.* 7 *affected way,* in order to deceive.

1 Agir de la même façon, *to act the ſame way.* 2 il y a bien des façons en cette dentelle, *there are many ornaments in this lace.* 3 vous voila vétu d'une étrange façon, *you are very oddly dreſſed.* 4 des vers de ma façon, *verſes of my own compoſition.* 5 tant pour la façon, *ſo much for the making.* 6 ſans façon, *without ceremony.* 7 celles qui font tant de façons ne ſont pas eſtimées les plus femmes de bien, *thoſe who have ſo many affected ways, don't paſs for the moſt modeſt women.*

Façon d'agir, de faire, *conduct, proceeding, behaviour*; elle a de petites façons qui la font aimer du public, *ſhe has little ways which gain her the affection of the public*; c'eſt une façon de bel eſprit, *he is one of thoſe who pretend to wit, without having any*; des gens d'une certaine façon, *people of a certain rank*; cette choſe n'a ni mine, ni façon, *that thing is diſagreeable in all reſpects*; donner trois façons à la vigne, *to dreſs the vine at three ſeveral times.*

En aucune façon, *or* en façon quelconque, *in no wiſe, by no means, not at all*; de façon ou d'autre, *one way or t'other.*

De façon que, conj. *ſo that, in ſo much that.*

Façonner, v. a. 1. *to faſhion, to figure, to poliſh, to adorn* a piece of work. 2 *to poliſh, to civilize, to refine* one's *manners.* 3 *to accuſtom to* a thing.

Façonner la terre, *to till the ground*; —— la vigne, *to cultivate the vine.*

Façonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to be ceremonious,* or *formal.* 2 *to ſtart difficulties.*

Se façonner, v. r. 1. 1 *to learn manners.* 2 *to uſe one's ſelf* or *itſelf to.*

Façonnier, ſ. m. *a ceremonious,* or *formal man.*

Façonniere, ſ. f. *a ceremonious,* or *formal woman.*

† Facteur, ſ. m. 1 *a factor,* or *agent.* 2 *a letter-carrier.* 3 (one who keeps the books of a ſtage-coachman, *&c.*) *book-keeper.*

Un facteur d'orgues, *an organ-maker.*

Factice, adj. (ſaid of words) *made, coined.*

Factieux, ſ. m. *a factious,* or *ſeditious man.*

Fact-ieux, euſe, adj. *factious, ſeditious.*

Faction, ſ. f. 1 *the duty* of a common ſoldier. 2 *faction, cabal.*

1 Etre en faction, *to ſtand centry.* 2 la faction des gibelins, *the faction of the gibelines.*

† Factionnaire, ſ. m. 1 *a common ſoldier obliged to be upon duty, and to ſtand centry.* 2 *a ſoldier upon duty.*

† Factorerie, ſ. f. *a factory.*

Factotum, (one who manages all affairs in a family) *a factotum, a do-all.*

† Factum, ſ. m. *a pamphlet containing an extract of any law-ſuit for the inſtruction of the judges, who are to pronounce upon it.*

† Facture, ſ. f. (a particular account of goods, cuſtom, charges, *&c.* ſent by a merchant to his factor, *or* correſpondent) *invoice.*

† Facultat-if, ive, adj. *that gives the power* to do a thing.

Faculté, ſ. f. 1 *faculty, power, virtue.* 2 *faculty, ability, power.* 3 *faculty, privilege, right, power.* 4 *faculty, knack, dexterity, talent.* 5 (a body of doctors in any ſcience) *faculty.*

N. B. Facultés, in the plural mean alſo a man's *own fortune* or *property.*

Fadaiſe, ſ. f. *a triſle, a ſilly thing.*

Fade, adj. *inſipid,* or 1 *unſavoury.* 2 *witleſs, nauſeous.*

Fadeur, ſ. f. *inſipidity,* or 1 *unſavourineſs.* 2 *want of life, ſpirit,* or *true wit.*

Fagot, ſ. m. 1 (a bundle of ſmall ſticks for fuel) *fagot.* 2 *a bundle.*

Sentir le fagot, *to be an heretic*; conter des fagots, *to tell idle ſtories*; elle eſt faite comme un fagot, *ſhe is badly ſhaped.*

† Fagotage, ſ. m. *making of fagots.*

Fagoter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to make into fagots.* 2 * *to dreſs,* or *trim ridiculouſly.*

Se fagoter de quelqu'un, *to laugh at one.*

† Fagoteur, ſ. m. *or* † fagotier, ſ. m. *a fagot-maker.*

Fagotin, ſ. m. 1 *a merry-andrew, a jack-pudding.* 2 *a ſorry jocker, a punſter.*

† Fagoue, ſ. f. *a glandule at the top of the breaſt in animals, which is called ſweet-bread in calves.*

Faguenas, ſ. m. *a ſtrong rank ſmell.*

† Faillibilité, ſ. f. *a poſſibility of being deceived.*

Faillir, v. a. *and* def. 2. *is thus conjug.* faillir. faillant failli. je faux, tu faux, il faut, nous faillons, vous faillez, ils faillent, je faillis. je faillirai. je faillirois. que je faille. que je faillifſe, *to miſs, as* il a failli ſon coup, ce marché, *he has miſſed his blow, that bargain.*

Faillir, v. n. *and* def. 2. (ſee faillir, v. a.) 1 *to ſin, to offend, to tranſgreſs, to do amiſs.* 2 *to miſtake, to be out.* 3 *to fail, to come ſhort, to be deficient.* 4 *to fail, to be extinct.* 5 *to fail, to ceaſe.* 6 *to be even,* or *ready, to be very near to.* 7 *to fail, to break, to turn bankrupt.*

A jour failli, *at the beginning of the night*; c'eſt une affaire faillie, *it is an affair that did not ſucceed*; j'y irai ſans faillir, *I ſhall go there without fail*; il faillit à être tué, *he was near being killed*; au bout de l'aune faut le drap, *the liquor runs ſhort at laſt*; tant s'en faut que vous ayez raiſon que . . . . . *you are ſo far from being in the right that*; peu s'en faut que je ne le faſſe, *I am very near doing it*; il s'en faut beaucoup qu'il en ait aſſez, *he is very far from having enough.*

Faillite, ſ. f. (a term of trade) *bankruptcy through misfortunes.*

Faim, ſ. f. 1 (a craving of the appetite after food) *hunger.* 2 (any violent deſire) *hunger.*

Avoir faim, *to be hungry*; ſe laiſſer mourir de faim, *to ſtarve one's ſelf*; mourir de faim, 1 *to be very hungry.* 2 *to be in want*; la faim chaſſe le loup hors du bois, *hunger will break through ſtone-walls.*

Faine, ſ. f. (a fruit) *beech-maſt.*

Fainéant, ſ. m. *an idle*, or *lazy man.*

Fainéant, adj. *idle, lazy, droniſh, ſlothful.*

Fainéante, ſ. f. *an idle*, or *lazy woman.*

* Fainéanter, v. a. 1. *to be idle, to do nothing through lazineſs.*

Fainéantiſe, ſ. f. *idleneſs, lazineſs, ſlothfulneſs, droniſhneſs.*

Faire, v. a. 5. 1 *to make, to do, to perform.* 2 *to create.* 3 *to get, to beget.* 4 *to make, to build.* 5 *to make, to cauſe.* 6 *to commit.* 7 *to affect, to counterfeit.* 8 *to ſet up for.* 9 *to practiſe.* 10 *to plow and ſow.* 11 *to reap, to mow, to gather.* 12 *to eſteem, to judge, to think.* 13 *to enliſt, to raiſe.* 14 *to ſet.* 15 *to ſteer to.* 16 *to take in.* 17 *to paint.* 18 *to bring.* 19 *to rate at a certain price.* 20 *to buy.* 21 *to compoſe.* 22 *to tell.* 23 *to cut.* 24 *to walk, to ride, to travel.*

1 faire une flute, un livre, *to make a flute, a book.* 2 —— le monde, *to create the world.* 3 —— un enfant, *to get a child.* 4 —— un palais, *to build a palace.* 5 —— vomir, *to cauſe vomiting.* 6 —— des fautes, *to commit faults.* 7 —— le boiteux, *to counterfeit lameneſs.* 8 —— l'homme de bien, *to ſet up for an honeſt man.* 9 —— la médecine, *to practice phyſic.* 10 —— ſes bleds, *to plow and ſow one's corn-fields.* 11 —— ſes foins, *to mow one's hay.* 12 —— quelqu'un riche de cent mille écus, *to think one worth a hundred thouſand crowns.* 13 —— des ſoldats, *to enliſt ſoldiers*; —— un regiment, *to raiſe a regiment.* 14 —— voile, *to ſet ſail.* 15 —— le nord, *to ſteer to the north*, as a ſhip does. 16 —— des vivres, de l'eau, du bois, *&c. to take in freſh proviſions, water, wood*, &c. 17 —— l'hiſtoire, *to paint hiſtory.* 18 —— un doublet, *to bring doublets*, at dice. 19 —— trop cher, *to rate at too great a prize.* 20 * —— des huiles, du beurre, *to buy oils, butter.* 21 —— des vers, *to compoſe verſes.* 22 un conte, *to tell a ſtory.* 23 —— les cheveux, *to cut hair.* 24 —— trente milles par jour, *to ride thirty miles every day*; —— une longue traitte, *to walk a long way.*

Faire l'école buiſſonniere, *to play truant*; —— la méridienne, *to ſleep after dinner*; —— le fruit, *to prepare a deſſert*; —— eau, *to leak*, as a ſhip does; —— affaire, *to conclude a bargain*; —— ſes affaires, 1 *to grow rich.* 2 *to go to ſtool*; —— agir, *to employ people*, to ſucceed in a thing; —— amitié, *to give demonſtrations of friendſhip*; —— des amitiés, *to careſs* one; —— les doux yeux, *to caſt an amorous look upon* a woman; —— de l'argent, *to ſell ſome goods in order to get money*; —— des armes, *to fence*; —— la barbe, le poil, *to ſhave*; —— le bec, *to tell one what he is to ſay*; —— du bruit, 1 *to make a noiſe.* 2 *to be much talked of*; —— bon, *to be ſecurity* for a thing; —— à ſes manieres, *to uſe* a perſon *to one's ways*; —— la comédie, *to be a player*; —— un tel perſonnage, *to act ſuch a part*; —— corps neuf, *to recover from a diſtemper, after having evacuated all the bad humours*; —— la cour, *or* ſa cour à quelqu'un, *to court one*; —— le diable, *or* l'enragé, *to play the devil*; —— difficulté, *to be uncertain about* doing any thing; —— de l'eau, *to piſs*; —— du vin de nazaret, *to make wine come out of one's noſe*; —— ſes exercices, *to learn riding, fencing, dancing*, &c. —— état, 1 *to be determined.* 2 *to be perſuaded*; —— fête à quelqu'un, *to careſs one*; —— figure, *to cut a figure*; —— florès, *to make a greater expence than one can*; —— fond ſur quelqu'un, *to rely upon one*; —— un fonds, *to lay by a ſum of money* for ſome uſe; —— fortune, *to make one's fortune*; —— foi et hommage, *to do fealty*; —— gras, *to eat fleſh on a meagre day*; —— maigre, *to abſtain from fleſh*; —— carême, *to keep lent*; —— le gros monſieur, le gros dos, le rominagrobis, *to affect being rich*; —— la guerre à l'oeil, *to watch for a favourable opportunity*; —— jouer une mine, *to ſpring a mine*; —— juſtice, 1 *to do juſtice*; —— 2 *to put* one *to death*; —— une chambre, *to clean a room*; —— ſa main, *to appropriate to one's ſelf a truſt*, or *ſome part of it*; —— main baſſe, *to fall upon*; —— ſa maiſon, *to enrich one's family*; —— maiſon nette, *to diſcharge all one's ſervants in order to take others*; —— mal, 1 *to do a bad action.* 2 *to hurt, to pain* one; —— métier & marchandiſe de quelque choſe, *to beſtow a great deal of one's time upon a thing*; —— les ordres, *to adminiſter the holy orders in public*; —— ſes pâques, *to confeſs one's ſins and receive the Lord's ſupper, at Eaſter* —— ſon bon jour, *or* ſes devotions, *to confeſs one's ſelf and receive the Lord's ſupper any day in the year*; —— ſon paquet, ſes adieux, *to prepare for going away*; —— gilles, *to run away ſecretly*; —— du pis qu'on peut, *to do one's worſt*; —— place, *to withdraw*; —— la planche, *to lead the way*; —— le procès à quelqu'un, 1 *to try one for a crime.* 2 *to condemn the actions of one*; —— quarantaine, *to perform quarantine*; —— raiſon, *to give ſatisfaction*; —— reflection, *to reflect*; —— route, *to ſail*; —— le ſaut, 1 *to run a riſk.* 2 *to turn bankrupt*; —— des ſiennes, *to do ſome fooliſh, bad*, or *violent action*; —— tort à quelqu'un, *to wrong one*; —— tout ſous ſoi, *to beſhit one's ſelf*, as a ſick perſon ſometimes does; —— la vie, *to be of*, or *have a drinking bout*; —— banqueroute, *to turn bankrupt*; —— le bœuf, *to kill and dreſs an ox*; —— trop gros, *to magnify* an object *too much*; —— un pet, *to let out a fart*; —— un tour de promenade, *to take a walk*; —— gloire de quelque choſe, *to glory in a thing.*

Faire faire, 1 *to beſpeak.* 2 *to oblige one to do*; —— voir, *to ſhew*; —— paroître, to *produce, to ſhew, to expoſe to notice*; —— aller, *to make* a perſon *or* thing *go*; —— ſavoir, *to let* one *know*, or *hear, to inform*; —— à ſavoir que, *to give notice that.*

Se faire des affaires, *to bring one's ſelf into trouble*; —— des amis, *to get friends*; —— fort de quelqu'un, *to depend* or *rely upon one*; —— honneur de quelque choſe, *to glory in a thing.*

Faire dire des choſes à quoi on n'a point penſé, *to attribute to one things he has not thought of*; il n'y fera que de l'eau claire,

he will not ſucceed in it; il ne fait point encore jour chez lui, *they are not up yet at his houſe*; on l'a fait mort, *there has been a report of his death*; il ne fait œuvre de ſes dix doigts, *he does nothing at all.*

Un homme fait, *a grown man*; une femme bien faite, *a well-ſhaped woman*; une fille fait à peindre, *a girl extremely handſome*; il eſt fait comme il plaît à Dieu, *he is a ſhabby and ill-looking man*; il eſt bien fait de viſage, *he has a good face*; il eſt tout mal fait, *he is quite ill*; avoir la tête mal faite, *to be wrong-headed*; c'eſt le pere tout fait, *he is the very picture of his father*; c'eſt un prix fait, *it is a ſet price*; du vin fait, *ripe wine*; un melon fait, *a ripe melon*; de compte fait, *upon computation*; c'eſt fait de lui, *it is all over with him.*

Faire, v. n. 5. 1 *to do, to act.* 2 *to do, to be.* 3 *to ſuit.* 4 *to look.* 5 * *to ſay.* 6 *to contribute.* 7 *to trade.* 8 *to deal,* at cards.

1 Faire de ſon pis, *to do one's worſt.* 2 cela fait pour moi, *that does for me.* 3 cet habit vous fait bien, *that coat ſuits you well.* 4 l'argent fait bien ſur le bleu, *ſilver looks well upon blue.* 5 cela eſt bon, fait-elle, *that is good, ſays ſhe.* 6 la joie fait beaucoup pour la ſanté, *joy contributes much to health.* 7 il fait pour un autre, *he trades for another.* 8 c'eſt à lui à faire, *he is to deal.*

Il ne fait que d'arriver, *he is juſt arrived*; faites que cela ſoit, *ſuppoſe that it is ſo*; il aura à faire à moi, *he will have to do with me*; il a fort à faire, *he is very buſy*; j'ai à faire de vous, *I want you*; je n'ai que faire de votre livre, *I don't want your book*; il ne fait que jouer, *he does nothing but play.*

Il fait, v. imp. 5. *it is, as* il fait froid, *it is cold*; il fait jour, *it is day-light*; il fait beau, *it is fair weather.*

Se faire, v. r. 5. 1 *to turn, to become.* 2 *to uſe,* or *inure one's ſelf* to a thing. 3 *to grow.* 4 *to be done.*

1 Se faire moine, *to turn monk.* 2 —— à la fatigue, *to inure one's ſelf to fatigue.* 2 —— vieux, *to grow old.* 4 —— avec le tems, *to be done with time.*

Faire-le-faut, ſ. m. *an abſolute neceſſity of doing a thing, as* c'eſt un faire le faut, *there is an abſolute neceſſity of doing ſuch a thing.*

Faiſable, adj. *feaſible, that may be done.*

Faiſan, ſ. m. (a kind of wild cock) *pheaſant.*

Faiſande, *or* faiſanne, ſ. f. (a bird) *the hen-pheaſant.*

Faiſand-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *young pheaſant.*

Faiſander, v. a. 1. *to keep* meat *till it gets a taſte of veniſon.*

Se faiſander, v. r. 1. (ſaid of meat) *to get a taſte of veniſon.*

† Faiſanderie, ſ. f. *an incloſed place where pheaſants are bred.*

† Faiſandier, ſ. m. *one who breeds and ſells pheaſants.*

Faiſc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a bundle* of graſs, linen, arrows, *&c.*

Faiſeur, ſ. m. 1 *a maker.* 2 *one that does ſomething badly.*

1 Un faiſeur de claveſſins, *an harpſichord-maker.* 2 un faiſeur de vers, *a paltry poet.*

Faiſeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-maker,*

Fait, ſ. m. 1 *fact, action, deed.* 2 *fact, caſe, buſineſs, point.* 3 *ſhare, one's own.* 4 *that which ſuits one.*

1 Il nie le fait, *he denies the fact.* 2 venons au fait, *let us come to the fact, point,* or *buſineſs.* 3 ils ont eu chacun leur fait, *they have had each their ſhare*; je lui ai donné ſon fait, *I gave him his own.* 4 cette place ſeroit bien votre fait, *that place would ſuit you well.*

Maître en fait d'armes, *a fencing-maſter*; prendre le fait & cauſe d'une perſonne, *to take in hand the defence of a perſon*; faire ſon propre fait des intérêts d'autrui, *to ſupport other people's intereſts as warmly as one's own*; prendre quelqu'un ſur le fait, *to catch one in the very fact*; mettre en fait, *or* poſer en fait, *to maintain,* or *aſſert*; en venir aux voies de fait, *to uſe unlawful means* for doing one's ſelf juſtice; être ſûr de ſon fait, *to go upon ſure grounds.*

Faits juſtificatifs, *the proofs of one's innocence*; les faits & geſtes de ce prince, *the exploits* or *achievements of that prince*; j'ai oui parler de vos faits, *I have heard of your tricks.*

* Fait-à-fait, adv. *in proportion.*

* De fait, adv. *in reality.*

En fait, prep. *in point, as* en fait de littérature, *in point of belles lettres* or *learning.*

* Si fait, adv. *yes.*

Tout-a-fait, adv. *altogether, entirely.*

† Faîtage, ſ. m. 1 *the roof and roof-timber* of a building. 2 *the ridge-piece of timber* in a building. 3 *the hollow lead that covers that piece.*

* Faitardiſe, ſ. f. *idleneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth.*

Faîte, ſ. m. 1 *top.* 2 *height.*

1 Le faîte d'une maiſon, d'une montagne, *the top of a houſe, of a mountain.* 2 le faîte des honneurs, *the height of honours.*

† Faîtiere, ſ. f. 1 *a ridge-tile.* 2 *a gutter-tile.*

Faix, ſ. m. *weight, load, burden.*

† Falaiſe, ſ. f. *a high and ſteep ſhore of the ſea.*

† Falaiſer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of the ſea) *to break againſt the ſhore.*

Falbala, ſ. m. *a furbelow.*

Fallace, ſ. f. (in philoſophy) *fallacy* of an argument.

* Fallacieuſement, adv. *fallaciouſly, deceitfully, ſophiſtically.*

Fallac-ieux, euſe, adj. *fallacious, deceitful, ſophiſtical.*

Falloir, v. imperſ. 3. *is thus conj.* il faut. il falloit. il fallut. il faudra. il faudroit. qu'il faille. qu'il fallût. il a fallu, *&c. This verb denotes,* 1ſt. *things one is obliged to do through neceſſity,* or *by duty, as,* il faut le faire, *I, thou, he, ſhe, we, ye,* or *they muſt do it,* or *it muſt be done*; il faut que je le diſe, que tu le diſes, *&c. I muſt, thou muſt ſay it,* &c. il me, te, lui, nous, vous, *or* leur faut des livres, *I, thou, he, ſhe, we, ye,* or *they muſt have books.*

Il ne ſe conduit pas comme il faut, *he does not behave as he ought*; il fait ce qu'il faut, *he does what is neceſſary*; faites cela comme il faut, *do this as it ſhould be*; il falloit lui parler, *you ſhould have ſpoken to her*; je ne

ne croyois pas qu'il fallut répondre, *I did not think that I was obliged to answer.*

2dly, *It denotes the need one is in of a thing, as,* il faut peu de chose pour vivre, *little is needful to live on*; il se plaint toujours, on ne sait ce qu'il lui faut, *he is always complaining, one does not know what he is in need of.*

3dly, *When joined to the conj. pronouns* se *and* en, *it denotes a want* or *deficiency*; *as,* il s'en faut bien que l'un ait le mérite de l'autre, *the one is very far from having the merit of the other*; peu s'en fallut qu'il ne fut tué, *he was very near being killed*; tant s'en faut qu'il l'aime, *far from loving her.*

4thly, *It has other meanings*; *as,* il falloit la voir dans ces momens, *it was worth the while to see her in those moments*; il n'en fallut pas davantage pour le persuader, *that was sufficient to persuade him*; nous nous mimes à table, & il falloit voir l'attention qu'ils avoient à me présenter de tout ce qu'il y avoit de plus délicat, *we sat at table, and it was merry enough to see with what eagerness they helped me to all the most dainty bits.*

Falot, s. m. 1 *a large lantern fixed to a pole.* 2 *a burning beacon.* 3 *a large light set in a yard,* &c. 4 *a ridiculous fellow.*

Falot, adj. *ridiculous, fit to be laughed at.*

† Falotier, s. m. *one that sets up the lights in different places of the Louvre at Paris.*

Falourde, s. f. *a fagot made of large and small stick, and tied at both ends.*

Falsificateur, s. m. (one that falsifies, *or* counterfeits, by making any thing to seem what it is not) *falsifier.*

Falsification, s. f. *falsification* of any writing, coin, drugs, wine, *&c.*

Falsifier, v. a. 1. *to falsify, to adulterate, to counterfeit.*

Famélique, adj. *famelicose,* or *very hungry.*

Mine famélique, *a starved countenance*; table famélique, *a table to starve at.*

Famelique, s. m. *a very hungry man* or *boy.*

Fam-eux, euse, adj. *famous, renowned, much talked of.*

Se familiariser, v. r. 1. 1 *to make one's self familiar with* one. 2 *to accustom one's self to* a thing.

Se familiariser avec un auteur, *or* se familiariser un auteur, *to render an author familiar to one's self, to understand it well.*

Familiarité, s. f. 1 *familiarity, affability.* 2 *familiarity, easy intercourse.*

Il en use avec beaucoup de familiarité, *he is very familiar*; familiarité engendre mépris, *familiarity breeds contempt.*

Familier, s. m. *one that is too familiar* or *free*; *as,* il fait un peu trop le familier avec nous, *he is a little too free with us.*

Familier, adj. 1 *familiar*; or, 1 *free, unceremonious.* 2 *plain, easy, natural, unconstrained.* 3 *well known.*

Un esprit familier, *a familiar spirit.*

Familierement, adv. *familiarly, unceremoniously, freely.*

Famille, s. f. (1 the father, mother and children. 2 the husband, wife, children, and servants) *family.* 3 (the nearest relations) *family, kindred, relations.* 4 *family, race, lineage*; as, un chef de famille, *a head of a family.*

Famine, s. f. (a general scarcity of corn and other food) *famine.*

Fan. *See* Faon.

Fanage, s. m. 1 *all the leaves* of a plant. 2 *the act of spreading the grass* of a mowed meadow. 3 *the pay of those that spread it.*

Fan-al, pl. aux, s. m. 1 *a light set in a light-house to guide ships at sea.* 2 *a light set in a large lantern, hung at the top of the stern, to guide a ship at sea.*

Une tour où il y a un fanal, *a light-house.*

Fanatique, s. m. *and* f. *a fanatic.*

Fanatique, adj. *fanatical.*

Fanatisme, s. m. *fanaticism.*

Faner, v. a. 1. 1 *to spread* the grass of a mowed meadow. 2 *to wither, to make to fade.*

Se faner, v. r. 1. *to wither,* as fruit, herbs, and flowers, sometimes do.

† Faneur, s. m. † faneuse, s. f. *a hay spreader* or *maker.*

* Fanfan, s. m. *and* f. *child.*

Fanfare, s. f. 1 *a flourish of such musical instruments as are used in the army.* 2 *ostentation, shew.*

Faire fanfare de quelque chose, *to boast* or *brag of a thing.*

Fanfaron, s. m. (a vain man who boasts of his courage, birth, riches, exploits, *or* good qualities) *fanfaron, blusterer, boaster.*

Fanfaron, adj. 1 *vain, bragging.* 2 *bombastic.* 3 *high flown.*

Fanfaronnade, s. f. *a vainglorious bragging* or *boasting.*

Fanfaronnerie, s. f. *the habit of bragging* or *boasting.*

* Fanfreluche, s. f. *a trifle, a thing of no moment.*

Fange, s. f. *mire, mud.*

Il est né dans la fange, *he is sprung from a dunghill.*

Fang-eux, euse, adj. *miry, muddy.*

Fanion, s. m. (a term of war) *banner borne at the head of the baggage of a brigade.*

Fanon, s. m. 1 *dewlap* of an ox, cow, *&c.* 2 *fetlock* of a horse. 3 *pendant* of a bishop's mitre. 4 *wisker* of a whale.

Fantaisie, s. f. 1 *fantasy, imagination.* 2 *fancy, inclination, liking.* 3 *humour, crotchet, maggot, whim.* 4 (in music) *a voluntary.*

Fantasque, s. m. *a fantastical, capricious, humoursome,* or *whimsical man.*

Fantasque, adj. *fantastical, capricious, humoursome, whimsical.*

Fantasquement, adv. *fantastically, capriciously, whimsically.*

Fantassin, s. m. *a foot-soldier.*

Fantastique, adj. *fantastical, imaginary.*

Fantôme, s. m. 1 *a fantom,* or *fantasm, a vain apparition, a spirit, a spectre, a hobgoblin,* &c. 2 *a fantom, a chimæra, an idle conceit.*

Ce n'est qu'un fantôme de roi, *he is but a shadow of a king*; qu'il est maigre! il n'est plus qu'un fantôme, *how lean he is! he looks like a ghost.*

Faon, s. m. (the young one of a doe *or* hind) *fawn.*

Faoner, v. n. 1. (said of a doe *or* hind) *to fawn, to bring forth a fawn.*

Faquin, s. m. *a man without merit, honour, and principles.*

† Faquinerie,

‡ Faquinerie, ſ. f. *diſcourſe or action of a man without merit, honour, and principles.*

Farce, ſ. f. 1 *a farce, a droll.* 2 *an event that makes people laugh.* 3 *force-meat, any ſtuffing,* in meat.

* Farcer, v. n. 1. *to droll, to jeſt,* or *joke.*

†Farceur, ſ. m. *a farce-player, a buffoon, a merry-andrew.*

† Farcin, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *farcy.*

Farcin-eux, euſe, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) *that has the farcy.*

Farcir, v. a. 2. *to ſtuff, to cram, to fill.*

Farcir ſon eſtomac de viandes, *to ſtuff one's guts with meats.*

Fard, ſ. m. 1 (colours laid *or* to be laid on the face, &c.) *paint.* 2 *any artifice made uſe of to embelliſh a thing.* 3 *artifice, diſſimulation.*

Fard-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a burden, load,* or *weight.* 2 *ſomething grievous.*

Farder, v. a. 1. 1 *to paint, to lay colours on the face* of one. 2 *to embelliſh* a thought, a diſcourſe, &c. 3 *to trim,* or *ſet off* goods, in order to ſell them better.

Se farder, v. r. 1. *to paint, to lay colours on one's face.*

Fardin, ſ. m. (an Engliſh copper coin) *farthing.*

Farfadet, ſ. m. 1 *a hobgoblin.* 2 *a trifling man.*

* Farfouiller, v. a. 1. *to rummage* a drawer, box, &c.

* Fariboles, ſ. f. pl. 1 *idle ſtories.* 2 *idle diſcourſe.*

Farine, ſ. f. *meal, flour* of wheat, &c.

Folle farine, *mill-duſt*; jean farine, *a ſilly fellow*; donner dans la farine, *to make the carnations too white, and the ſhades too grey,* in a picture; ce ſont des gens de même farine, *they are people of the ſame ſtamp.*

† Fariner, v. a. 1. (a term of cooking) *to flour* fiſh, &c.

Farin-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *white with flour.* 2 (ſaid of ſome fruits) *farinaceous, mealy.*

† Farinier, ſ. m. *one that ſells meal.*

* Fariniere, ſ. f. *a place to put meal* or *flour in.*

Farouche, adj. 1 *fierce, ſavage, eaſily enraged.* 2 *fierce, cruel, eager of miſchief.* 3 *unſociable, untractable.* 4 *fearful, wild.* 5 *ſevere, auſtere.*

Faſcination, ſ. f. *faſcination, bewitching.*

Faſcine, ſ. f. (a ſort of fagot uſed at war) *faſcine.*

Faſciner, v. a. 1. 1 *to faſcinate, to bewitch.* 2 *to dazzle, to prepoſſeſs, to deceive.*

Faſeole, ſ. f. *a ſort of kidney-bean.*

Faſte, ſ. m. (without plural) 1 *pageantry, pompouſneſs, oſtentatious ſhew* or *appearance.* 2 *magnificence, ſtatelineſs.*

Faſtes, ſ. m. pl. *the calendar of the ancient Romans.*

Faſtidi-eux, euſe, adj. *tireſome, wearineſome, fatiguing.*

Faſtueuſement, adv. *oſtentatiouſly, with an oſtentatious ſhew.*

Faſtu-eux, euſe, adj. *oſtentatious.*

Fat, ſ. m. *a ſilly and conceited man.*

Fatal, adj. 1 *fatal, inevitable, appointed by deſtiny.* 2 *fatal, deſtructive, deadly.* 3 *funeſt, unhappy.*

N. B. Fatal *does not make* fataux *in the pl. m.*

Fatalement, adv. 1 *fatally, inevitably.* 2 *fatally, deſtructively.* 3 *unhappily.*

Fatalité, ſ. f. 1 *fatality.* 2 *misfortune.*

Fatidique, adj. *fatidic, foretelling the decrees of the fate.*

Fatiguant, adj. 1 *that fatigues,* or *tires.* 2 *troubleſome, fatiguing, tireſome.*

Fatigue, ſ. f. *fatigue*; or, 1 *wearineſs.* 2 *toil, labour.*

Fait à la fatigue, *uſed to labour*; habit de fatigue, *a coat for bad weather,* or *to work in*; homme de fatigue, *a hardy man.*

Fatiguer, v. a. 1. 1 *to fatigue, to weary, to ſubdue by labour.* 2 *to tire, to make impatient of continuance.* 3 *to haraſs.* 4 *to fatigue, to teaſe.*

Fatiguer, v. n. 1. *to take pains, to toil, to work hard.*

Se fatiguer, v. r. 1. *to grow tired.*

Fatras, ſ. m. *traſh, rubbiſh, paltry ſtuff, thing of no value.*

* Fatraſſeur, ſ. m. *a trifler.*

Fatuité, ſ. f. *fatuity, fooliſhneſs, impertinence.*

* Fau, ſ. m. *See* Hêtre.

Faucet. *See* Fauſſet.

† Fauchage, ſ. m. † fauche, ſ. f. *mowing.*

† Fauchée, ſ. f. *the day-work of a mower.*

† Faucher, v. a. 1. *to mow, to cut down* graſs, &c. *with a ſithe.*

† Fauchet, ſ. m. *a rake,* to gather hay, &c. with.

† Faucheur, ſ. m. 1 †*a mower.* 2 (an inſect) *a ſort of ſpider.*

Fauchon, ſ. m. (a kind of ſhort ſword) *falchion.*

Faucille, ſ. f. *a ſickle,* for reaping corn.

† Faucon, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of hawk) *falcon.* 2 (a kind of cannon, about three inches diameter at the bore) *falcon.*

†Fauconn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a ſort of cannon, of two inches diameter at the bore) *a ſmall falcon.*

† Fauconnerie, ſ. f. 1 *falconry.* 2 *hawking, catching* birds, &c. *with hawks.* 3 *the place where hawks,* &c. *are kept.*

† Fauconnier, ſ. m. *a falconer.*

† Fauconniere, ſ. f. 1 *a falconer's bag.* 2 *a wallet.*

Faveur, ſ. f. 1 *favour, good office,* or *turn, kindneſs granted.* 2 *favour, lenity,* oppoſed to rigour, eſpecially in matters of juſtice. 3 *approbation, affection, eſteem.* 4 *favour, countenance, kindneſs, kind of propitious regard.* 5 (ſomething given by a lady to be worn) *favour.* 6 *a ſort of narrow ribbon.*

Faveurs de Venus, *diſtempers got by cohabiting with lewd women*; lettres de faveur, *letters of recommendation*; jours de faveur, *days of grace*; il a eu les dernieres faveurs de cette dame, *he has enjoyed that lady*; ce livre, cette marchandiſe prend faveur, *this book, this commodity gets into vogue*; en ma faveur, *in my behalf.*

à la faveur de, prep. *by the means,* or *help of.*

En faveur de, prep. *on account of, for the ſake of, in behalf of.*

Faufiler, v. a. 1. 1 † *to baſte* a coat, &c. 2 *to inſert.*

Ils ſont faufilés enſemble, *they are always together.*

Se faufiler, v. r. 1. 1 *to conſort, to keep company with.* 2 *to get into* a company, &c.

Faulx, ſ. f. *See* Faux, ſ. f.

Favorable, adj. *favourable, kind, propitious.*

Un coup favorable, *a blow that is not attended with dangerous conſequences*; une bleſſure favorable, *a ſlight wound*; ſon cas eſt favorable, *he ought not to be judged according to the rigour of the law.*

Favorablement, adv. *favourably, kindly, propitiouſly,*

Favori, ſ. m. *favourite, darling, minion.*

Favori, adj. *favoured, regarded with kindneſs, well beloved.*

Favoriſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to favour*; or, 1 *to ſhew favour, to befriend.* 2 *to aſſiſt, to ſupport, to countenance, to defend.*

Favorite, ſ. f. *a favourite, a woman dearly beloved.*

Fauſſaire, ſ. m. *a forger of writings.*

Fauſſe-couche, ſ. f. *a miſcarriage.*

Fauſſement, adv. *falſely, wrongfully.*

Fauſſer, v. a. 1. *to break, to violate, to go from* one's word, oath, *or* promiſe.

Fauſſer compagnie, *to leave one's company*; —— une épée, *to bend a ſword*; —— une ſerrure, *to ſpoil a lock.*

Fauſſet, ſ. m. 1 † *a ſhrill voice that ſings the upper part in a concerto.* 2 † *the perſon who has ſuch a voice.* 3 *a peg,* for a hogſhead, *&c.*

Fauſſeté, ſ. f. *falſity, falſehood, a lie, a falſe aſſertion.*

Faute, ſ. f. 1 *a fault, a ſlight offence,* or *crime.* 2 *a ſin, a crime.* 3 *an error, a miſtake.* 4 *fault, defect, want.* 5 *omiſſion.*

Il viendra ſans faute, *he ſhall come without fail*; s'il vient faute de lui, *if he happens to die*; ne vous en faites pas faute, *don't ſpare it.*

Faute de, prep. *for want of.*

Fauteuil, ſ. m. *an elbow-chair, an arm-chair.*

Fauteur, ſ. m. *a fautor, a favourer, an abettor.*

Faut-if, ive, adj. *faulty*; or, 1 *blameable, guilty of faults.* 2 *wrong, erroneous.* 3 *defective.*

Fautrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe fautor, favourer,* or *abettor.*

Fauve, adj. *fallow, pale-red.*

Chaſſer aux betes fauves, *to hunt ſtags and deers.*

‡ Fauvet, ſ. m. is according to ſome *the male of the ſhe-fauvette. See* Fauvette.

Fauvette, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſmall fallow bird that ſings ſweetly.*

N. B. *There are ſeveral ſpecies of theſe birds, amongſt which the tomtits and fig-peckers are reckoned. See* Fauvet.

Faux, ſ. f. *a ſithe.*

Faux, ſ. m. *that which is falſe* or *wrong.*

Le crime de faux, *the crime of forgery*; s'incrire en faux contre quelque choſe, *to pretend that a thing is falſe.*

F-aux, auſſe, adj. 1 *falſe,* or *untrue.* 2 *falſe, forged, falſified, counterfeit.* 3 *falſe, hypocritical.* 4 *falſe, treacherous, unfaithful, deceitful.* 5 *falſe, jarring, diſagreeing.* 6 (that is otherwiſe than it ſhould be) *falſe.*

Faux accord, *diſſonance*; fauſſe allarme, *falſe alarm*; fauſſe attaque, *a falſe attack*; coup faux, *a ſtroke that has not ſucceeded*; faux diamant, *a falſe diamond*; faux donné à entendre, *a trick put upon one, in repreſenting to him things otherwiſe than they are*; fauſſe fenêtre, *a falſe window*; faux frais, *expences that are not allowed in an account*; faux frere, *one who forſakes his party,* &c. fauſſe joie, *a joy occaſioned by a falſe piece of news*; faux jour, *a falſe light*; fauſſes manches, *ſham ſleeves*; fauſſe marche, *a march undertaken in order to deceive an enemy*; fauſſe monnoie, *falſe* or *counterfeit coin*; faux monnoyeur, *a falſe coiner*; faux pli, *a fold that is not where it ſhould be*; faux temoin, *a falſe witneſs.*

Faire faux bond à quelqu'un, *to diſappoint one*; elle a fait faux bond à ſon honneur, *ſhe is guilty of a ſlip.*

Faux, adv. *falſely, wrongfully*; as, jurer faux, *to ſwear falſely.*

à faux, adv. *falſely*; as, accuſer à faux, *to accuſe falſely.*

Cette colonne porte à faux, *that pillar is not ſufficiently ſupported*; ſon raiſonnement porte à faux, *ſhe argues upon a falſe ſuppoſition.*

Faux-bourdon, ſ. m. *a ſort of irregular muſic.*

Fauxbourg, ſ. m. *ſuburb.*

Faux-brillant, ſ. m. *tinſel, any thing ſhining with falſe luſtre.*

Fauxfiler, *&c. See* Fauſiler, *&c.*

Faux-fourreau, ſ. m. *a woollen* or *leathern caſe,* for a piſtol.

Faux-fuyant, ſ. m. *ſhift, evaſion, ſubterfuge.*

Faux-pas, ſ. m. *a falſe ſtep.*

Faire un faux pas, *to make a falſe ſtep.*

† Faux-ſaunage, ſ. m. *a running of ſalt.*

† Faux-ſaunier, ſ. m. *a ſmuggler of ſalt.*

Faux-ſel, ſ. m. *run-ſalt.*

Fayance, ſ. f. *a ſort of glazed ware, commonly called Dutch* or *delf ware.*

Fayancerie, ſ. f. *a place where delf ware is made.*

† Fayancier, ſ. m. *a delf-ware maker* or *ſeller.*

† Fé-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſubject* of a prince. 2 *a vaſſal.*

† Feal, adj. *truſty.*

† Fébricitant, adj. *that has,* or *fears a fit of the ague.*

† Fébrifuge, ſ. m. (a medicine that cures a fever) *febrifuge.*

Fébrifuge, adj. *febrifuge, having the power to cure fevers.*

Fécale, adj. f. *is always joined to* matiere, *as* matiere fécale, *turd.*

† Feces, ſ. f. pl. (in phyſic and chymiſtry) *fæces, dregs, ſediment.*

Fécond, adj. 1 *fruitful, plenteous, abounding.* 2 *teeming.*

Fécondité, ſ. f. 1 *fecundity, fertility, fruitfulneſs.* 2 *fecundity, the power of bringing forth.*

† Féculence, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *feculence.*

† Féculent, adj. (with phyſicians) *feculent.*

Fée, ſ. f. *a fairy.*

Fée, adj. *fairy, inchanted.*

Féerie, ſ. f. *the art, profeſſion, and condition of the fairies.*

Feindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to feign, to ſham, to pretend, to counterfeit.* 2 *to invent, to imagine, to ſuppoſe.*

Feindre, v. n. 6. 1 *to feign, to pretend falſely* to do a thing, *to make a falſe ſhew of.* 2 *to diſſemble.* 3 *to invent, to imagine.* 4 *to heſitate, to ſcruple, to fear.* 5 *to go lame.*

Feinte, ſ. f. 1 *feint, falſe ſhew.* 2 *diſſimulation, diſguiſe.* 3 (in muſic) *dieſis.*

Fêler, v. a. 1. *to crack, to break* a thing *into chinks.*

Il a la tête fêlée *or* le timbre fêlé, *he is a little crazy.*

‡ Félicitation,

‡ Félicitation, ſ. f. *felicitation, congratulation.*

Félicité, ſ. f. *felicity, bleſſedneſs, happineſs.*

Féliciter, v. a. 1. *to felicitate, to congratulate, to wiſh joy.*

* Félon, ſ. m. *a vaſſal that revolts againſt his lord.*

* Félon, adj. 1 *cruel, inhuman.* 2 *guilty.*

Félonie, ſ. f. 1 *rebellion againſt one's lord.* 2 (an offence next in degree to petty treaſon in England) *felony.* 3 *cruelty, ferocity.*

Felouque, ſ. f. (a little veſſel with ſix oars) *felucca.*

Fêlure, ſ. f. *a crack* or *chink* in any thing.

Femele, ſ. f. *a female.*

Femele, adj. *female*; as, de l'antimoine femele, *female antimony*; un ſerin femele, *a female canary-bird.*

Féminin, adj. 1 *feminine, womaniſh, effeminate.* 2 (in grammar) *feminine.*

‡ Féminiſer, v. a. 1. *to make of the feminine gender.*

Femme, ſ. f. 1 *a woman.* 2 *a wife.*

Sage femme, *a midwife*; femme de chambre, *a waiting-woman*; —— de charge, *a houſe-keeper*; —— abandonnée, *a proſtitute.*

Prendre femme, *to marry*; être adonné aux femmes, *to love women.*

Femmelette, ſ. f. *a ſilly woman.*

Fenaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *the act of making hay.* 2 *the hay-making time.*

Fendant, ſ. m. 1 * *a bully.* 2 *a cutting blow.*

Faire le fendant, *to bully.*

† Fenderie, ſ. f. 1 *a chafery.* 2 *the art and act of working iron-bars into rods,* &c.

† Fendeur, ſ. m. *a cleaver.*

Un fendeur de naſeaux, *a bully.*

Fendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to cleave, to ſplit, to part forcibly into pieces.* 2 *to ſlit,* or *cut with the grain,* as one does wood, *&c.* 3 *to chap, to break into chinks,* &c. 4 *to cut open.*

Fendre l'air, *to cut the air,* as a bird; —— l'eau, *to plough the waves,* as a ſhip; —— la preſſe, *to break through a crowd*; vous me fendez la tête, *you ſplit my head*; il gêle à pierre fendre, *it freezes very hard*; il a la bouche fendue juſqu'aux oreilles, *he has a mouth from ear to ear*; des yeux bien fendus, *large and well-cut eyes*; un homme bien fendu, *a long-legged man.*

Fendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to be ready to ſplit.* 2 *to be ready to break.* 1 La tête me fend de douleur, *my head is ready to ſplit for grief.* 2 le cœur me fend de pitié, *my heart is ready to break for pity.*

Se fendre, v. r. 6. 1 *to cleave.* 2 *to break into chinks, cracks,* &c. 3 *to ſlit.* 4 *to ſplit,* as an apricock, *&c.*

Fénêtrage, ſ. m. *all the windows* of a building.

Fénêtre, ſ. f. *a window.*

Jetter tout par les fénêtres, *to ſquander away one's fortune.*

Fénil, ſ. m. *a hay-loft.*

Fenouil, ſ. m. (an herb of ſtrong ſcent) *fennel.*

Fenouillet, ſ. m. *a ſort of apple.*

Fenouillette, ſ. f. *fennel-water.*

Fente, ſ. f. 1 *a chap, a chink, a crack, a cleft, a crevice.* 2 *a ſlit.*

† Féod-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *feodal.*

Féodalement, adv. *in the right of the lord of a manor.*

Fer, ſ. m. 1 (a metal) *iron.* 2 † *a ſword.* 3 *any iron inſtrument fit to wound* or *kill.*

Fer blanc, *tin*; —— de lance, *or* de flêche, *the head of a ſpear* or *arrow*; —— de canne, *the ferrel of a cane*; —— de cheval, *a horſe-ſhoe*; —— de lacet, *or* d'aiguillette, *the tag of a lace* or *point*; —— à repaſſer, *a ſmoothing iron*; † —— à cheval, (in fortifications) *a horſe-ſhoe*; —— —— à friſer les cheveux, *a curling iron*; corps de fer, *a ſtrong body*; tête de fer, *a ſtrong head-piece*; le ſiecle de fer, *the iron-age.*

Il uſeroit du fer, *he wears out a great deal*; employer le fer & le feu, *to uſe the moſt violent remedies*; ſe battre à fer émoulu, *to fight in good earneſt*; elle n'eſt pas de fer, *ſhe is not made of iron*; il faut battre le fer, quand il eſt chaud, *ſtrike the iron whilſt it is hot*; il a toujours quelque fer qui loche, *he has always ſome ailment.* *See* fers, ſ. m. pl.

Férandine, ſ. f. (a ſtuff) *ſ randine.*

† Férandinier, ſ. m. *a ferandine-maker.*

† Ferblantier, ſ. m. *a tinman.*

† Férie, ſ. f. 1 *any day of the week except Sunday.* 2 *any day on which the old Romans abſtained from work.*

Férir, v. a. 2. *to ſtrike,* is *uſed in this phraſe, viz.* ſans coup férir, *without ſtriking a blow.*

Ferler, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to furl* ſails.

Fermage, ſ. m. *rent* of a farm.

Ferme, adj. *firm*; or, 1 *faſt, ſtrong, ſteady.* 2 *hard, ſolid, not ſoft.* 3 *reſolute, unſhaken, conſtant, fixed.*

La terre ferme, *the continent*; parler d'un ton ferme, *to ſpeak reſolutely*; combattre de pied ferme, *to make a ſtout reſiſtance*; attendre de pied ferme, *to wait without ſtirring from one's place.*

Ferme, ſ. f. 1 *a farm.* 2 *rent paid for the uſe of a farm,* &c. 3 (a game at cards) *farm.* 4 *the back ſcene* or *ſcenes* on a theatre.

Prendre à ferme, *to hire,* or *take at a certain rate*; donner à ferme, *to let out at a certain rate.*

Ferme, adv. 1 *firmly, faſt.* 2 *ſtoutly, courageouſly, reſolutely, boldly.*

1 Ce pieu tient ferme dans la terre, *this ſtake is faſt in the ground.* 2 tenez ferme pour la vérité, *defend the truth boldly.*

Fermement, adv. *firmly, ſtedfaſtly, ſteadily, boldly, reſolutely.*

† Ferment, ſ. m. *ferment,* in a body.

† Fermentation, ſ. f. *fermentation.*

Fermenter, v. a. 1. *to ferment, to exalt, to rarefy.*

Fermenter, v. n. 1. *to ferment*; or, 1 *to riſe, to puff up,* as leaven. 2 *to work,* as beer, *&c.*

Fermer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhut, to ſhut up.* 2 *to incloſe, to encompaſs.* 3 *to cloſe.*

Fermer la porte au nez, *to thruſt* one *out*; —— la porte à quelqu'un, *to ſhut one out*; —— la porte au verrou, *to bolt the door*; —— la porte à la clef, *to lock*

knock the door; —— les rideaux, *to draw the curtains*; —— une ville de murailles, *to wall a town*; —— une lettre, *to fold and seal a letter*; —— la main, *to clench one's fist*; —— les ports, *to lay an embargo upon shipping*; —— la porte aux abus, *to stop abuses*; —— la bouche à quelqu'un, 1 *to impose silence on one.* 2 *to nonplus one*; —— les yeux à quelque chose, *to wink at a thing*; —— les yeux à quelqu'un, *to receive the last breath of one*; —— sa boutique, 1 *to retire from business.* 2 *to turn bankrupt*; —— les théatres, *to cease to act plays for a time*; —— de palissades, *to palisade*; —— de haies, *to hedge in.*

Fermer, v. n. 1. *to shut*; as, cet étui ferme bien, *this case shuts well.*

Se fermer, v. r. 1. 1 *to shut.* 2 *to close*, or *close up.*

Fermeté, s. f. *firmness*; or, 1 *solidity, hardness.* 2 *steadiness, constancy, resolution.* 3 *stability.*

Fermeture, s. f. *that which serves to shut any thing.*

† Fermier, s. m. *a farmer.*

Fermiere, s. f. *a farmer's wife.*

Fermoir, s. m. 1 *a sort of* joiner's *chissel.* 2 *a clasp*, or *button*, &c. *that serve to keep a book*, &c. *shut.*

Féroce, adj. *ferocious, fierce, savage, cruel.*

Férocité, s. f. *ferocity, fierceness, cruelty, savageness.*

Ferraille, s. f. *old iron.*

Ferrailler, v. n. 1. 1 *to exercise one's self in fencing.* 2 *to fight badly with a sword.* 3 *to wrangle.*

Ferrailleur, s. m. 1 *one that loves fighting.* 2 *one that trades in old iron.*

† Ferrant, adj. *that shoes horses, is always joined to the word* maréchal; *as*, un maréchal ferrant, *a farrier.*

Ferrement, s. m. 1 *any iron instrument used to force doors*, or *pick open locks.* 2 *any surgeon's iron instrument made use of to trepan, to saw limbs, to probe wounds, to pull out teeth*, &c.

Ferrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bind about with iron-work.* 2 *to shoe* a horse, *&c.* 3 *to tag* a lace, *&c.* 4 *to ferrule* a cane, a reed.

Ferrer d'or, *or* d'argent, *to bind about with gold*, or *silver work*; —— la mule, *to crib the market-penny.*

Style ferré, *a rough style*; chemin ferré, *a firm stony way*; eau ferrée, *chalybeat-water*; un avaleur de charettes ferrées, *a bully*; cet homme est difficile à ferrer, *that man is not easily governed*; il est ferré à glace sur cette matiere, *he understands that matter thoroughly.*

Ferret, s. m. *a tag* for a lace *or* point.

† Ferretier, s. m. *a* farrier's *hammer.*

† Ferreur, s. m. † ferreuse, s. f. *a tagger* of laces, *&c.*

Ferreuse de mule, *a woman that cribs the market-penny.*

† Ferriere, s. f. *a bag fit to contain that which is necessary to shoe a horse on an emergency.*

† Ferron, *or* † Ferronnier, s. m. *an ironmonger and brazier.*

Ferrure, s. f. 1 *all the iron-work about a thing*, 2 *the way of placing that iron-work.* 3 *the salary of the workman that fixes it.*

Ferrure de cheval, *a shoeing of horses.*

Fers, s. m. pl. *chains, handcuffs, fetters*, &c. 2 *slavery.*

Mettre les fers au feu, *to fall stoutly to work*; quand on quitte un maréchal, il faut payer les vieux fers, *pay me, and buy your milk at Hackney.*

Fertile, adj. *fertile, fruitful, plentiful, abundant.*

Fertilement, adv. *fertily, fruitfully, plentifully, abundantly.*

Fertiliser, v. a. 1. *to fertilize, to make fruitful, fertile*, or *plentiful.*

Fertilité, s. f. *fertility, fruitfulness, plentifulness.*

* Féru, adj. *and* part. pass. *of* férir, *hurt, wounded.*

Il est bien féru de cette femme, *he is very much in love with that woman*; il est féru contre lui, *he is angry at him.*

Fervemment, adv. *fervently, zealously.*

Fervent, adj. *fervent, zealous* in piety.

Ferveur, s. f. *fervour, great zeal, ardour of devotion.*

Férule, s. f. *a ferula*, with which school boys and girls are beaten on the hand.

être sous la férule de quelqu'un, *to study under one.*

Fesse, s. f. *a buttock.*

Il n'y va que d'une fesse, *he goes but slackly to it*; il en a pour cent écus dans les fesses, *he must pay a hundred crowns for the damage he has done.*

* Fesse-cayer, s. m. *one who transcribes as fast as he can, in order to get his money the sooner.*

* Fesse-cu, s. m. *a whipt arse.*

* Fessée, s. f. *a whipping on the arse.*

* Fesse-mathieu, s. m. *a miser.*

* Fesse-pinte, s. m. *one that can soon dispatch a pint of wine.*

* Fesser, v. a. 1. 1 *to whip on the arse.* 2 *to dispatch* a thing.

Il fesse bien son vin, *he is a good toper.*

* Fesseur, s. m. * fesseuse, s. f. *one that loves to whip on the arse.*

* Fessier, s. m. *the buttocks, the bum.*

Fessu, adj. *that has large buttocks.*

Festin, s. m. *banquet, feast*, or *entertainment.*

* Festiner, v. a. 1. *to feast, to make a feast for.*

Festiner, v. n. 1. *to feast, to eat sumptuously.*

Feston, s. m. 1 (an ornament in architecture) *festoon.* 2 *a crown and ornament of flowers.*

Fête, s. f. 1 *a feast*; or, 1 *a festival.* 2 *an entertainment, a sumptuous treat, a diversion.*

Fête fêtée, *a feast in which it is forbidden to work*; la fête d'une personne, *the day of the saint a person bears the name of*; les fêtes du palais, *the days on which a parliament*, &c. *don't sit*; un trouble-fête, *one that spoils sport.*

Faire fête à quelqu'un, *to caress one, to receive him kindly*; faire fête à quelqu'un de quelque chose, *to promise something to one*; se faire de fête, 1 *to be an intermeddler.* 2 *to rejoice at the event of a thing*, or *hope that it will happen*; il n'est pas tous les jours fête, *every day is not sunday*; il devine les fêtes quand elles sont venues, *he tells news every body knows.*

Fêter, v. a. 1. *to keep as a festival.*

C'eſt un ſaint qu'on ne fête point, *he has no intereſt.*

† Fétide, adj. *ſtinking.*

Fétu, ſ. m. 1 *a bit of ſtraw.* 2 † *the iron bar wherewith the hangman breaks the limbs of a malefactor upon the wheel.*

Tirer au cour fétu, *to draw cuts*; je n'en donnerois pas un fétu, *I would not give a ruſh for it.*

F-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. 1 (one of the four elements) *fire.* 2 (any thing burning) *fire.* 3 *a houſe.* 4 *the dogs*, or *andirons, ſhovel, tongs*, &c. *which ſerve for the fire of any chimney.* 5 *a chimney.* 6 *light* of a ſhip. 7 *fire, combuſtion.* 8 *eruptions* and *inflammations.* 9 *fire, mettle, briſkneſs, life.* 10 *love.* 11 *anger.* 12 *fire, livelineſs of imagination, force of expreſſion, and ſpirit of ſentiment.* 13 *fire, burning, heat.* 14 *flame, light, luſtre.*

Feu de joie, *a bonefire*; —— d'artifice, *fire-works*; —— grégeois, *a fire that burns in the water*; —— follet, *a jack in a lantern*; —— ſaint Antoine, *St. Anthony's fire*; —— du ciel, *thunder and lightning*; —— de l'enfer, *hell-fire*; —— de paille, 1 *a ſtraw-fire.* 2 *a ſudden blaze.*

‖ Les feux de la nuit, *the ſtars*; une arme à feu, *a fire-arm*; un coup de feu, *a wound received by a ſhot*; une chambre à feu, *a room with a chimney in it*; un feu à rotir un bœuf, *or* un feu de reculée, *a violent fire*; un village de trente feux, *a village containing thirty houſes.*

Mettre le feu à une maiſon, *to ſet fire to a houſe*; condamner au feu, *to condemn to be burnt*; prendre une poignée de feu, *to warm one's ſelf in haſte*; faire un grand feu ſur l'ennemi, *to fire briſkly upon the enemy*; faire faux feu, *to flaſh in the pan*; il n'a jamais vû le feu, *he has never ſmelt gun-powder*; prendre feu, *to take fire*; mettre tout à feu & à ſang, *to put every thing to fire and ſword*; on y court comme au feu, *it draws a vaſt concourſe of people*; faire mourir quelqu'un à petit feu, *to kill a man by inches*; mettre le feu aux étoupes, *to encourage one to do what he has a liking to*; ſe mettre au feu pour ſon ami, *to go through fire to ſerve one's friend*; c'eſt le feu & l'eau, *they are as oppoſite as fire and water*; j'en mettrois ma main au feu, *I would venture my life upon it*; il court comme s'il avoit le feu au cu, *he runs away very faſt*; ſe jetter dans le feu pour éviter la fumée, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire*; n'avoir ni feu ni lieu, *to have neither houſe nor home.*

Feu, adj. (without pl.) *late, deceaſed*; as, le feu roi, *the late king.*

† Feudataire, ſ. m. *feudatary.*

Fêve, ſ. f. (a fruit) *bean.*

Des fêves de haricot, *French*, or *kidney beans*; un roi de la fêve, *a proud and deſpicable man*; il croit avoir trouvé la fêve au gateau, *he thinks he has hit the nail on the head.*

Fêverole, ſ. f. (a fruit) *ſmall round bean.*

Feuillage, ſ. m. 1 *all the leaves that are on a tree.* 2 (in painting, carving, &c.) *foliage*, or *branched work.*

Feuillan, ſ. m. *a monk dreſſed in white that follows the rule of St. Bernard.*

Feuillantine, ſ. f. 1 *a nun of the order of St. Bernard.* 2 *a ſort of puffed paſtry.*

Feuille, ſ. f. 1 *leaf.* 2 *ſheet.* 1 Une feuille d'arbre, *a leaf of a tree*, 2 deux feuilles de papier, *two ſheets of paper.*

Une feuille d'or, *a leaf of gold*; —— de paravent, *a leaf of a ſcreen*; —— de cuillere, *a thin flat end of a ſpoon*; —— de pierre précieuſe, *a leaf of a precious ſtone ſet under a cryſtal*, &c. —— d'os, *an exfoliation of a bone that is hurt*; —— volante, *a looſe ſheet of paper*; —— de ſécretaire d'état, *the minute*, or *liſt of a ſecretary of ſtate*; —— des bénéfices, *a liſt of the vacant livings*; —— de fer-blanc, *a ſheet of tin.*

C'eſt du vin de trois feuilles, *this wine is three years old.*

Feuillée, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhady place made by green branches of trees, to ſit and take the air under.* 2 *a bower made with green branches juſt cut down.*

Feuille-morte, ſ. f. *filemot.*

Feuillet, ſ. m. *a leaf* of a book, &c.

Feuilletage, ſ. m. (with paſtry-cooks) *puff-paſte.*

Feuilleter, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn over* a book *or* papers, *to read or peruſe* it *or* them. 2 † *to make puff*-paſte.

† Feuillette, ſ. f. *a veſſel of wine, containing about thirty gallons.*

Feuillu, adj. *leafy, full of leaves.*

Février, ſ. m. (a month in the year) *February.*

Feutre, ſ. m. 1 *felt.* 2 * *a ſcurvy hat.* 3 *cows*, &c. *hair*, to ſtuff ſaddles with.

† Feutrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to felt, to unite without weaving.* 2 *to ſtuff* ſaddles *with cows hair*, &c.

Fi, interj. *fie, fie upon.*

Fiacre, ſ. m. 1 *a hackney-coach.* 2 † *a hackney-coachman.*

Fiamette, adj. f. *reddiſh*; as, de couleur fiamette, *of a reddiſh colour.*

Fiançailles, ſ. f. pl. *a reciprocal promiſe of a future marriage made in preſence of the church.*

Fiancé, ſ. m. fiancée, ſ. f. *one that has promiſed marriage to another in preſence of the church.*

Fiancer, v. a. 1. 1 *to promiſe marriage to another in preſence of the church.* 2 *to receive that promiſe*, as a prieſt does. 3 *to conſent to that promiſe*, as a father and mother.

* Fiat, ſ. m. *is only uſed in this phraſe*, viz. il n'y a point de fiat à . . . . *there is no truſting to . . . .*

Fibre, ſ. m. *a fibre*, in an animal, plant, root, &c.

Fibr-eux, euſe, adj. *fibrous.*

Fic, ſ. m. 1 *a kind of ſtinking wart.* 2 (a ſort of wart on the fruſh in horſes) *fig.*

Ficelle, ſ. f. *packthread.*

Ficeller, v. a. 1. *to tie with packthread.*

† Ficellier, ſ. m. *a packthread reel.*

Fiche, ſ. f. 1 *a hinge*, on which a door *or* gate turns. 2 *a fiſh*, to count with at cards. 3 *a peg*, to mark one's game with at trictrac.

Ficher, v. a. 1. 1 *to pitch, drive*, or *thruſt in.* 2 * *to fix* one in a place.

On ne lui a pu ficher cette opinion dans l'eſprit, *it was not poſſible to make him embrace that opinion*; il eſt toujours fiché ici, *he is always here*; avoir les yeux fichés

fichés ſur quelqu'un, *to have one's eyes fixed upon one.*

† Fichoir, ſ. m. *a ſlit ſtick, to faſten prints, maps,* &c. *on a ſtring.*

Fichu, ſ. m. *a ſort of neck-handkerchief.*

* Fichu, adj. 1 *ſorry, pitiful.* 2 *ſilly, ridiculous.*

* Fichument, adv. 1 *pitifully.* 2 *ſillily, ridiculouſly.*

Fiction, ſ. f. 1 (a thing feigned or invented) *fiction.* 2 *a fiction, a falſehood, a lie.*

† Fidei-commis, ſ. m. *a legacy left to one upon condition that he ſhall give it to another.*

† Fidei-commiſſaire, ſ. m. *a perſon to whom a legacy is left upon condition that he ſhall give it to another.*

Fidele, adj. *faithful*; or, 1 *true to his duty.* 2 *honeſt, upright.* 3 *obſervant of promiſe* or *compact.* 4 *ſincere.* 5 *true.* 6 *truſty, loyal, true to his allegiance.* 7 *firm in adherence to the truth of religion.*

Fidelement, adv. *faithfully*; or, 1 *truſtily.* 2 *honeſtly, uprightly.* 3 *ſincerely.* 4 *exactly.* 5 *truly.*

Fideles, ſ. m. pl. *the faithful, the chriſtians.*

Fidélité, ſ. f. 1 *fidelity, loyalty.* 2 *honeſty, integrity.* 3 *a ſtrict adherence to.* 4 *veracity, ſincerity.* 5 *goodneſs* of memory.

Fief, ſ. m. *fief, fee,* or *feodal tenure, lands held by fealty.*

* Fieffé, adj. *is ſaid of thoſe who have ſome vice,* or *bad habit in the higheſt degree*; *as,* un fripon fieffé, *an arrant knave*; un fou fieffé, *an accompliſhed fool*; un ingrat fieffé, *one that is quite ungrateful.*

Fieffer, v. a. 1. (in law) *to infeof.*

Fiel, ſ. m. 1 *gall.* 2 *rancour, malignity.* 3 *anger, hatred.*

Fiente, ſ. f. *dung* of animals, birds, &c.

Fienter, v. n. 1. (ſaid of animals and birds) *to ſhite.*

Fier, adj. 1 *proud, haughty.* 2 *high-ſpirited.* 3 *cruel, unmerciful.* 4 *noble, ſtately.*

Fier comme un Ecoſſois, *very proud*; il fit quelque tems le fier, *he ſtood off for a while.*

Fier, v. a. 1. *to truſt.*

Se fier, v. r. 1. *to truſt to, to rely upon, to have confidence in.*

Fiez vous y, *or* fou qui s'y fie, *don't truſt to it.*

* Fier-à-bras, ſ. m. *a bully.*

Fierement, adv. *proudly, arrogantly, haughtily.*

Fierté, ſ. f. 1 *pride, haughtineſs.* 2 *noble pride, greatneſs of ſoul, paſſion for glory.* 3 (ſaid of women) *ſevere virtue.*

Fievre, ſ. f. 1 *a fever.* 2 *an ague.*

Fievre continue, *a continual fever*; —— intermittente, *an intermitting fever*; —— quotidienne, *a quotidian fever*; —— tierce, *a tertian fever*; —— quarte, *a quartan fever*; —— chaude, *a burning fever*; —— lente, *a ſlow fever*; —— étique, *an hectic fever*; —— putride, *a putrid fever*; —— maligne, *a malignant fever*; —— pourprée, *a purple fever.*

Donner la fievre, 1 *to cauſe a fever.* 2 *to fright one*; tomber de fievre en chaud mal, *to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

Fievr-eux, euſe, adj. *feveriſh.* 2 *aguiſh.*

Fifre, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of wind muſical inſtrument) *fife.* 2 *he that plays upon that inſtrument.*

Figement, ſ. m. *congealment, coagulation.*

Figer, v. a. 1. *to congeal, to coagulate, to thicken.*

Se figer, v. a. 1. *to congeal, to coagulate, to thicken.*

* Fignoler, v. n. 1. *to ſtrive to excel others in all that one does.*

Figue, ſ. f. (a fruit) *fig.*

Faire la figue à quelqu'un, *to laugh, and make mouths at one.*

Figuier, ſ. m. *a fig-tree.*

Figurat-if, ive, adj. *figurative.*

Figurativement, adv. *figuratively.*

Figure, ſ. f. 1 (form of any thing as terminated by outlines) *figure.* 2 (external appearance of a man, an animal, a body) *figure.* 3 *figure, ſtatue, image.* 4 *figure, letter, character, number.* 5 *figure, form, outſide,* or *appearance* of any thing. 6 *figure, type, repreſentative.* 7 *figure, repreſentation* of a thing. 8 *ſtep* in dancing. 9 *a figure,* in grammar, logic, and rhetoric.

Voila une plaiſante figure d'homme, *here is an odd figure of a man*; faire figure dans le monde, *to cut a figure in the world.*

Figuré, ſ. m. *figurative ſenſe.*

Figurément, adv. *figuratively, after a figurative manner.*

Figurer, v. a. 1. *to figure,* or 1 *to cover,* or *adorn with figures, to draw figures upon.* 2 *to repreſent typically.* 3 *to adorn with figures of rhetoric.*

Une expreſſion figurée, *a figurative expreſſion.*

Figurer, v. n. 1. 1 *to cut a figure.* 2 *to ſet one's ſelf upon a footing with.* 3 (with dancing-maſters) *to dance with.*

Se figurer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fancy, to imagine.* 2 *to hope, to be in hopes.*

Fil, ſ. m. *thread.*

Fil d'or, *gold-wire*; —— de perles, *a pearl-necklace*; —— d'archal, *a wire*; —— de l'eau, *the ſtream of the water*; —— d'un raſoir, *the edge of a razor*; —— d'un diſcours, *the thread of a diſcourſe.*

Couper de la toile de droit fil, *to cut cloth by a thread*; donner le fil à un couteau, *to ſet a knife*; donner du fil à retordre, *to cut out work* for one; aller de droit fil au Roi, *to ſpeak to the King in perſon*; paſſer au fil de l'épée, *to put to the ſword*; de fil en aiguille, *from one diſcourſe to another.*

Filage, ſ. m. *ſpinning.*

Filament, ſ. m. (any body long and ſlender like a thread, a fibre, &c.) *filament.*

† * Filandiere, ſ. f. (a woman that ſpins) *ſpinſter.*

Filandres, ſ. f. pl. 1 *ſea-weeds that ſtick under a ſhip and make her ſail heavy.* 2 *white threads flying in the air in autumn.*

Filaſſe, ſ. f. *hemp,* or *flax ready to be ſpun.*

File, ſ. f. 1 *a row* of perſons, *or* things. 2 † *a file,* or *row* of ſoldiers ſtanding one behind another.

Filer, v. a. 1. *to ſpin.*

Filer du vin, *to let down wine into a cellar with a rope*; —— une affaire, *to prolong an affair*; —— de l'or, de l'argent, *to wire-draw gold, ſilver*; —— ſa

corde, *to go the way to the gallows*; —— le parfait amour, *to be a languiſhing lover*; —— doux, *to be all complaiſance, all obedience.*

Filer, v. n. 1. 1 *to file, to march in a file.* 2 (ſaid of liquors) *to rope, to run thick and ropy.*

Filet, ſ. m. 1 *a net* to catch fiſh, birds, &c. 2 *a ſmall thread.* 3 *a thread with which nets are made.* 4 *a ſort of ſmall bridle.* 5 (in architecture) *a fillet*, or *leſtel.* 6 (the extremity of the membraneous ligament under the tongue) *fillet.* 7 *a thread* in the fleſh of animals, in plants.

Un filet de voix, *a weak voice*; —— d'eau, *a ſmall ſtream of water*; —— de vinaigre, *a daſh of vinegar*; —— de porc, *that part of the pork where the kidney grows.*

Etre au filet, *to be at table without eating*; demeurer au filet, 1 *to wait without doing any thing.* 2 *to be out in one's diſcourſe*; tenir au filet, *to amuſe, to keep at bay*; il n'a pas le filet, *his tongue is well oiled*; en vain vous me tendez des filets, *in vain you lay ſnares for me.*

†Fileur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtring-maker*, for muſical inſtruments. 2 *a wire-drawer.* 3 *one that draws the ſilk out of the ſilk-worms.*

† Fileuſe, ſ. f. 1 (a woman that ſpins) *ſpinſter.* 2 *a ſhe-wire-drawer.* 3 *a woman that draws the ſilk out of the ſilk-worms.*

Filial, adj. *filial.*

Filialement, adv. *as it beſeems a ſon.*

† Filiation, ſ. f. *filiation.*

Filiere, ſ. f. 1 *a wire-drawing-iron.* 2 (in falconry) *creance.*

† Filigranne, ſ. f. *filigreen-work.*

Fille, ſ. f. 1 *a daughter.* 2 *a girl, a maid.*

Belle-fille, *a daughter-in-law*; petite fille, 1 *a little girl.* 2 *a grand-daughter*; fille naturelle, *a natural daughter*; —— de joie, *a proſtitute*; —— de boutique, *a journey-woman in a linendraper's ſhop.*

Fillette, ſ. f. *a young girl.*

Filleul, ſ. m. *a god-ſon.*

Filleule, ſ. f. *a god-daughter.*

Filoſelle, ſ. f. *a ſort of very coarſe ſilk.*

Fil-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. 1 *a cunning pick-pocket.* 2 *a ſharper.*

Filouter, v. a. 1. 1 *to pick cunningly the pocket* of one. 2 *to trick, to cheat* one *cunningly out of* a thing.

Filouterie, ſ. f. 1 *a cunning robbery.* 2 *an artful tricking*, or *cheating.*

Fils, ſ. m. 1 *a ſon.* 2 *offſpring, progeny, iſſue.*

Beau-fils, *ſon-in-law*; petit fils, *grand-ſon*; arriere petit fils, *great-grandſon*; fils naturel, *natural ſon*; faire le beau fils, *to ſet up for a beau.*

† Filtration, ſ. f. *filtration, ſtraining.*

† Filtre, ſ. m. 1 (paper-cloth, linen, &c. to ſtrain liquors through) *filter.* 2 *a filter, a charm, an allurement, a love-potion.*

† Filtrer, v. a. 1. *to filter, to ſtrain through a paper*, &c.

Filure, ſ. f. 1 *ſpinning.* 2 *wire-drawing.*

Fin, ſ. m. 1 *a cunning one.* 2 *that which is the moſt difficult to be known* in a thing. 3 *the quinteſſence* of a thing.

1 Fin contre fin n'eſt pas bon à faire doublure, *it is not eaſy to deceive one as cunning as one's ſelf.* 2 le fin d'un jeu, d'une ſcience, *the moſt difficult part of a game, of a ſcience.* 3 tirer le fin du fin, *to extract the quinteſſence of a thing.*

Faire le fin d'une choſe, *to conceal one's ſentiments upon a thing*; il joue au fin, *or* au plus fin, *he did what was beſt to be done.*

Fin, ſ. f. 1 *end, extremity, concluſion, the laſt part* of a thing. 2 *end, aim, ſcope, intention, deſign.*

1 La fin du livre, *the end of the book.* 2 il a fait cela à bonne fin, *he did that with a good intention.*

à la fin, *at laſt*; prendre fin, *to come to an end*; telle vie, telle fin, *as they live ſo they die*; la fin couronne l'œuvre, *all is well that ends well*; aller à ſes fins, *or* tendre à ſes fins, *to do a thing to ſerve one's own ends.*

Fin, adj. 1 *fine, pure, without mixture.* 2 (not coarſe) *fine.* 3 *ſweet-ſcented.* 4 (not counterfeit) *right, true.* 5 *the moſt excellent in its kind.* 6 *fine, thin.* 7 *fine, ſmall.* 8 *cunning, ſly, ſubtle.* 9 *ſharp, ready, quick.* 10 *ingenious, witty.*

† Finage, ſ. m. *the extent* of a territory.

Final, adj. *final, laſt.*

* A la fin finale il s'eſt rendu, *when he could not help it, he ſurrendered.*

Finale, ſ. f. (in grammar) *final letter.*

Finalement, adv. *finally, laſtly.*

Finance, ſ. f. 1 * *ready-caſh.* 2 *a ſum of money paid to the French King for the enjoyment of ſome privilege* or *other.*

N. B. *When the word* finances *means* the treaſures *or* revenues of a ſovereign ſtate, *it has no ſingular.*

Financer, v. n. 1. *to pay a certain ſum of money.*

Financer, v. a. 1. *to pay* ſome money.

† Financier, ſ. m. (an officer belonging to the finances in France, one who farms there the public revenues) *financer.*

* Finaſſer, v. n. 1. *to behave in a cunning*, or *ſly way.*

Finement, adv. 1 *wittily, ingeniouſly.* 2 *cunningly, ſlily.* 3 *dexterouſly, handily, ſkilfully.*

Fineſſe, ſ. f. 1. *fineneſs* of a thing. 2 *fineneſs, elegance, beauty, delicacy.* 3 *ſubtilty, artfulneſs, ingenuity.*

Les fineſſes d'une langue, *the niceties of a language*; —— d'un art, *the miſteries of an art*; une fineſſe couſue de fil blanc, *a ſhallow ſetch*, or *artifice*; il eſt au bout de ſes fineſſes, *he is at the end of his tricks*; je n'y entends point de fineſſe, *I mean no harm in it.*

* Fineſſer, *See* Finaſſer.

Fin-et, ette, adj. *that pretends to cunning, and has but little of it.*

Finet, ſ. m. finette, ſ. f. *one who pretends to cunning and has but little of it.*

† Finiment, ſ. m. (with painters) *finiſhing* of a picture.

Finir, v. a. 2. 1 *to end, to finiſh, to conclude.* 2 *to finiſh, to perfect,*

perfect, *to poliſh to the excellency intended.* 3 *to finiſh, to end, to put an end to.*

Finir, v. n. 2. 1 *to end, to make an end.* 2 *to end, to ceaſe, to be terminated.* 3 *to have an end, to die.*

Fiole. *See* Phiole.

Firmament, ſ. m. 1 *firmament.* 2 (an ornament of precious ſtones for the ladies hair) *firmament.*

Rien n'eſt ſi beau ſous le firmament, *nothing is ſo beautiful under the cope of heaven.*

† Fiſc, ſ. m. (the treaſury of a prince, *or* ſtate) *fiſc.*

† Fiſcal, adj. *fiſcal.*

Fiſſure, ſ. f. (in ſurgery) *a fiſſure.*

† Fiſtule, ſ. f. (a narrow callous ulcer) *fiſtula.*

Une fiſtule lacrymale, *a fiſtula lacrymalis.*

Fiſtul-eux, euſe, adj. 1 (in ſurgery) *fiſtulary, fiſtulous.* 2 (in botany) *fiſtular.*

Fixation, ſ. f. 1 † *fixation* of volatile bodies. 2 *the act of fixing* a time for a payment. 3 *the act of ſetting* a certain price upon a thing.

Fixe, adj. 1 *fixed, immoveable.* 2 *ſteady.* 3 *fixed, ſet, appointed.*

Fixement, adv. *ſtedfaſtly, in the face*; as on ne peut regarder fixement le ſoleil, ni la mort, *one cannot look the ſun,* or *death in the face.*

Fixer, v. a. 1. 1 *to fix, to make firm.* 2 *to fix, to ſet, to appoint.* 3 *to fix, to eſtabliſh invariably.* 4 *to fix, to ſtop.* 5 (in chymiſtry) *to fix, to deprive of volatility.*

Se fixer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fix, to ſettle the opinion, to determine the reſolution.* 2 † *to fix, to loſe volatility.*

Flache, ſ. f. *a hole in a pavement.*

Flacon, ſ. m. (a large metal-bottle) *flagon.*

Flagellation, ſ. f. 1 *flagellation* of Chriſt. 2 *a picture repreſenting that flagellation.*

Flageller, v. a. 1 (ſaid only of Chriſt and the martyrs) *to whip* or *ſcourge.*

Flageolet, ſ. m. (an inſtrument of wind-muſic) *flagelet.*

* Flagorner, v. n. 1. (ſaid of a ſervant) *to be a pick-thanks, to ingratiate one's ſelf with one's maſter, by diſcovering the faults of the other ſervants.* 2 *to ſeek for rich tables, and earn one's welcome by flattery.*

* Flagornerie, ſ. f. 1 *a picking of thanks.* 2 *a ſeeking for rich tables, and earning one's welcome by flattery.* *See* Flagorner.

* Flagorneur, ſ. m. 1. 1 *a pick-thank.* 2 *a paraſite, a flattering ſtunger,* or *hanger on.* *See* Flagorner.

Flagrant, adj. *is always joined to* délit, as en flagrant délit, *in the very fact.*

Flairer, v. a. 1. *to ſmell,* or 1 *to perceive ſcents by the noſtrils.* 2 *to find out by mental ſagacity.*

* Flaireur, ſ. m. *a ſmeller.*

Flamand, ſ. m. *the Flemiſh tongue,* or *language.*

* Flambant, adj. *blazing, in a flame.*

Flambart, ſ. m. 1 *a coal that is ſtill burning.* 2 *a jack in a lantern.*

Flamb-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1. *a flambeau, a link, a torch.* 2 *a candle.* 3 *a ſort of candleſtick.* 4 *light.* 5 *firebrand.*

Flamber, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſinge* a fowl, *&c.* 2 *to baſte* a pig, and other roaſted meat. 3 *to air,* or *dry before the fire.*

Il eſt flambé, *he is undone*; ſon argent eſt flambé, *his money is loſt*; c'eſt une affaire flambée, *this affair will never ſucceed.*

Flamber, v. n. 1. *to flame, to blaze out in a flame.*

Flamberge, ſ. f. *the large ſword of the chevalier Regnaut de Montauban.*

Mettre flamberge au vent, *to draw.*

Flamboyant, adj. 1 *flaming, blazing out in a flame, flaſhing.* 2 *ſhining like flame.*

Flamboyer, v. n. 1. 1 *to emit flames.* 2 *to gliſten, to ſhine, to ſparkle.*

Flamme, ſ. f. 1 *flame, blaze of fire.* 2 *flame, love, paſſion.* 3 *luſtre, brightneſs.* 4 *confuſion, diſorder.* 5 † *repreſentation of a flame.* 6 (a ſea-term) *ſtreamer.*

Jetter feu & flamme contre quelqu'un, *to rage againſt one.*

Flammeche, ſ. f. *a ſmall ſpark* of fire.

† Flammerole, ſ. f. *an ignis fatuus, a jack in a lantern.*

Flan, ſ. m. *a ſort of paſtry-work made ſometimes with milk and eggs, and ſometimes with prunes, plums, &c.*

Flan. *See* Flaon.

Flanc, ſ. m. 1 (that part of the ſide of an animal near the hinder thigh) *flank.* 2 the lateral part of the lower belly of a man) *flank.* 3 (the ſide of a fleet, *or* an army) *flank.* 4 *the womb,* or *matrix of a woman.*

† Flanchet, ſ. m. 1 *a part of the ſirloin of beef next to the thigh.* 2 *a bit of a ſtock-fiſh.*

† Flanconnade, ſ. f. *a paſs,* or *thruſt in the flank.*

Flandrin, ſ. m. *a tall, thin, and ill-ſhaped man.*

Flannelle, ſ. f. (a ſort of thin and ſoft woollen cloth) *flannel.*

Flanquer, v. a. 1. *to flank, to ſtrengthen,* or *defend a ſide.*

Il lui a flanqué un ſouflet, *he gave him a box on the ear*; il lui a flanqué cela par le nèz, *he told him that in a blunt manner.*

† Flaon, ſ. m. *a piece of gold* or *ſilver money ready to be coined.*

Flaque, *or* flaque d'eau, ſ. f. *a fen,* or *marſh covered with water the greateſt part of the year.*

* Flaquer, v. a. 1. *to fling,* or *throw* wine, *&c.* in one's face.

Flaſque, ſ. m. 1 *a flaſk,* or *powder-horn.* 2 *a weak and lazy fellow.*

Flaſque, adj. *weak, feeble.*

Flatir, v. a. 2. (a term of coiners) *to flat* a piece of money *on the anvil.*

Flattoir, ſ. m. (with coiners) *a flatting hammer.*

Flâtrer, v. a. 1. *to burn with a red-hot iron on the forhead* a dog that has been bit by a mad dog.

Flatter, v. a. 1. *to flatter,* or 1 *to praiſe exceſſively.* 2 *to praiſe falſely.* 3 *to raiſe falſe hopes.* 4 *to ſooth, to careſs, to coax, to pleaſe.*

Flatter un enfant, *to careſs a child*; —— ſon maître, (ſaid of a dog) *to fawn upon his maſter*; —— un chien, *to ſtroke a dog*; —— une plaie, *to favour a wound*; —— ſa douleur, *to ſooth one's grief*; —— ſon amour, *to hope to ſucceed in one's love*; ſon imagination, *to feed one's*

fancy with agreeable chimeras; —— le dez, *to throw the dice softly.*

Il ne faut point flatter le dez, *one must speak sincerely.*

Se flatter, v. r. 1. 1 *to flatter one's self.* 2 *to hope, to be in expectation of.*

Flatterie, ſ. f. 1 *flattery, adulation, exceſſive praiſe, fawning, artful obſequiouſneſs.*

Flatteur, ſ. m. *a flatterer, a cajoler, a fawner.*

Flatt-eur, euſe, adj. *flattering, fawning, cajoling, ſoothing, careſſing.*

Flatteuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-flatterer, cajoler,* or *fawner.*

Flatteuſement, adv. *flatteringly, ſoothingly, careſſingly.*

† Flatu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *flatuous, windly, full of wind.* 2 *ſubject to flatuouſneſs.*

† Flatuoſité, ſ. f. *flatuoſity, flatuouſneſs, windineſs.*

Fl-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an inſtrument for threſhing corn) *flail.* 2 *the beam* of a balance. 3 *an iron bar to faſten folding-doors behind.* 4 *puniſhment, ſcourge.*

Fleche, ſ. f. 1 *an arrow.* 2 *a flitch* of bacon. 3 *the beam* of a coach. 4 *a ſpire* of a church. 5 *a point* of a backgammon table. 6 *a ſtick* of a fan. 7 *the ſharp point* of a lance.

Il ne ſait plus de quel bois faire fléche, *he does not know what to do to ſubſiſt on.*

Fléchir, v. a. 2. 1 *to bend.* 2 *to appeaſe, to move, to perſuade, to prevail on.*

Fléchir le genou devant Dieu, *to worſhip God.*

Fléchir, v. n. 2. 1 *to ſubmit, to humble one's ſelf.* 2 *to bend.*

Fléchiſſement de genoux, ſ. m. (the act of kneeling down) *genuflexion.*

Flegmatique, adj. *phlegmatic.*

Flegme, ſ. m. (a cold and watery humour of an animal-body) *phlegm.* 2 *large and thick ſpittle.* 3 *calmneſs of mind, patience.*

† Flegmon, ſ. m. (any tumour with heat, redneſs, beatings, and pain) *phlegmon.*

Flétrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to fade, to deprive of freſhneſs, to cauſe to wither, to tarniſh.* 2 *to diſhonour, to diſgrace, to ſtain.* 3 *to burn publicly* a criminal *on the ſhoulder.*

Un cœur flétri, *a ſorrowful heart.*

Flétrir, v. n. 2. ſe flétrir, v. r. *to fade, to decay.*

Flétriſſure, ſ. f. 1 *a fading, decaying,* or *withering.* 2 *ſtain, blemiſh, diſgrace, reproach.* 3 *a brand,* or *mark with a hot iron on the ſhoulder.*

Fleur, ſ. f. 1 *flower, bloſſom.* 2 (an ornament, *or* embelliſhment) *flower.* 3 *the bloom* of the fruit. 4 *the flower,* or *prime* of one's age. 5 *the bloom* of one's complexion. 6 *the ſuperficies* of a thing. 7 *the flower, quinteſſence,* or *moſt valuable part* of any thing.

Fleur de farine, *the flour,* or *beſt part of ground-corn.*

Être en fleur, *to be in bloſſom. See* Fleurs, ſ. f. pl.

A fleur de, prep. *even with,* or *level with, as*; à fleur de terre, *even with the ground*; à fleur d'eau, *level with the water.*

Fleurs, ſ. f. pl. *flowers, womens menſes.*

Fleurs blanches, (a female diſtemper) *whites.*

Fleur-de-lis, ſ. f. 1 (a flower) *flower de luce.* 2 † *an iron with a flower de luce upon, to brand criminals with.* 3 † *the brand,* or *mark made with that iron.*

† Fleurdeliſer, v. a. 1. *to brand,* or *mark with a flower de luce. See* fleur-de-lis.

Fleurer, v. n. 1. *to ſmell,* as a flower.

Cela fleure comme baume, 1 *that ſmells well.* 2 *that promiſes well.*

Fleuret, ſ. m. 1 *a foil,* to fence with. 2 *a ſort of coarſe ſilk.* 3 (a kind of narrow rib-band) *ferret.*

Fleuretis, ſ. m. (ſaid chiefly of a diſcourſe) *empty ſtuff.*

‖ Fleurette, ſ. f. *a ſmall flower.*

Conter fleurettes à une femme, *to make love to a woman.*

Fleurir, v. n. 2. 1 *to bloſſom, to bloom, to blow.* 2 *to flouriſh, to be proſperous, to be in repute, vogue,* or *eſteem.* 3 * *to grow grey,* or *hoary,* as a beard does. 4 *to begin to grow,* as a beard in a young man does.

Un ſtyle fleuri, *a florid ſtyle*; un teint fleuri, *a lively complexion*; pâques fleuries, *palm-ſunday.*

Fleuriſme, ſ. m. *a taſte,* or *fondneſs for flowers.*

† Fleuriſon, ſ. f. *the time in which the flowers are in bloſſom.*

Fleuriſſant, adj. *that is in bloſſom, in bloom.*

† Fleuriſte, ſ. m. *a floriſt.*

Fleuron, ſ. m. 1 † (any ornament that imitates flowers) *flouriſh, flower-work.* 2 *a valuable part* of a ſtate.

1 Cette broderie eſt compoſée de pluſieurs fleurons, *this embrodery is made up of flower-work*; 2 il a perdu le plus beau fleuron de ſa couronne, *he has loſt the moſt valuable part of his kingdom.*

Fleuve, ſ. m. 1 *a river.* 2 *a great river.*

Flexibilité, ſ. f. *flexibility, pliantneſs.*

Flexible, adj. *flexible,* or 1 *eaſy to bend.* 2 *complying.* 3 *ductile, manageable.*

Flexion, ſ. f. *flexion,* or 1 *the act of bending.* 2 *the part bent.*

Flibot, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a fly-boat.*

† Flibuſtier, ſ. m. *a free-booter, a buccaneer.*

* Flimouſe, ſ. f. *a fat, plump, and broad face.*

Flocon, ſ. m. *a lock,* or *flake* of wool, ſilk, ſnow, &c.

Flondre, ſ. m. (a ſea-fiſh) *flounder.*

Flores, ſ. f. pl. *is always joined to the verb* faire, *as* il fait flores, 1 *he cuts a figure.* 2 *he makes an expence that is much talked of.*

Florin, ſ. m. (a coin) *florin.*

Florir, v. n. 2. *to flouriſh, to be proſperous, to be in repute, vogue,* or *eſteem.*

N. B. This verb is only uſed in the imperfect of the indicative mood.

Floriſſant, adj. *flouriſhing, that is in repute, vogue,* or *eſteem.*

Flot, ſ. m. 1 *wave.* 2 *flood,* or *tide.* 3 *a float* of wood. 4 *danger, peril.* 5 *plenty, multitude.*

A grands flots, *in plenty*; des flots d'auditeurs, *a multitude of hearers*; être à flot, *to be a-float,* or *floating.*

Flottant, adj. 1 *floating, ſwimming to and fro upon the water.* 2 *wavering, irreſolute.*

Flotte,

Flotte, ſ. f. 1 † *a fleet.* 2 *a multitude, a croud.* 3 † *a float* or *train* of wood, upon a river, *&c.*

Flotter, v. n. 1. 1 *to float, to ſwim on the ſurface of the water.* 2 *to waver, to be irreſolute.* 3 *to move eaſily,* in any fluid.

Faire flotter du bois, *to carry a float of wood upon a river,* &c. du bois flotté, *wood that has floated from one place to another upon a river,* &c. un viſage de bois flotté, *a face cut out of a turnep.*

* Flouet. *See* Fluet.

Fluctu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *agitated with contrary* or *violent motions.* 2 *wavering in mind.*

Fluer, v. n. 1. *to flow, to run.*

Flu-et, ette, adj. *of a weakly conſtitution.*

Fluide, ſ. m. *a fluid, a liquid.*

Fluide, adj. *fluid, liquid.*

Un ſtyle fluide, *a fluent ſtyle.*

Fluidité, ſ. f. *fluidity.*

Fluidité de ſtyle, *fluency of ſtyle.*

Flute, ſ. f. 1 (a windy muſical inſtrument) *flute.* 2 † (a ſort of ſmall ſhip) *pink.* 3 *a kind of long and narrow glaſs, holding about a pint.*

Avoir toujours la flute au derriere, *to take gliſters often*; leurs flutes ne s'accordent pas enſemble, *they can't agree together*; il y a de l'ordure à ſa flute, *he appears guilty*; ce qui vient de la flute s'en retourne par le tambour, *lightly come, lightly go.*

* Fluter, v. a. 1. *to ſpend, to ſquander away.*

* Fluter, v. n. 1. 1 *to play on the flute.* 2 *to tope, to drink ſtoutly.*

Se faire fluter au derriere, *to take a gliſter*; une voix flutée, *a ſweet and harmonious voice.*

* Fluteur, ſ. m. *one that plays on the flute.*

Flux, ſ. m. *flux,* or *flood* of the ſea.

Flux de ventre, *looſeneſs*; —— de ſang, *bloody flux*; —— de bouche, *immoderate ſpitting*; un grand flux de paroles, *a great plenty of words.*

Donner le flux de bouche, *to flux, to ſalivate*; avoir un grand flux de bouche, *to have a very glib tongue*; il a un flux de bourſe, *he is extravagant in his expences*; être à flux, *to have no other cards but trumps,* (at ombre.)

† Fluxion, ſ. f. 1 (a flowing of humours, *or* rheum) *fluxion.* 2 (a tumour on the body occaſioned by the fluidity of the matter) *fluxion.*

† Focile, ſ. m. (a bone between the elbow and wriſt) *focile.*

† Foetus, ſ. m. (the child contained in the womb of the mother) *foetus.*

Foi, ſ. f. 1 (belief of the revealed truths of religion) *faith.* 2 *proof, teſtimony.* 3 *faith, promiſe* given *or* received. 4 *truſt, confidence.* 5 *conſcience.*

Bonne foi, *ſincerity, honeſty*; mauvaiſe foi, *diſhoneſty*; foi & hommage, *fealty*; ma foi, *or* par ma foi, (a kind of oath) *faith, upon my faith*; en bonne foi, *certainly*; de bonne foi, *ſincerely*; homme de foi, *a tenant that has paid fealty*; homme digne de foi, *a credible man*; poſſeſſeur de bonne foi, *one that enjoys a thing which he believes to be his own, though it is not.*

Cet acte en fait foi, *this act proves the thing*; ajoûter foi à quelque choſe, *to give credit to a thing*; laiſſer aller quelqu'un ſur ſa bonne foi, *to give one up to his own management.*

Foible, ſ. m. 1 *foible, failing, blind ſide.* 2 *one that has little* or *no credit* or *power.* 3 *one that is weak in mind.*

Le foible de l'épée, *that part of a ſword-blade which is from the middle to the point*; —— de la boule, *the part of a bowl where the wood is the lighteſt*; du fort au foible, *or* le fort portant le foible, *one thing with another.*

Foible, adj. 1 *weak, feeble, faint.* 2 (that can be eaſily moved *or* prevailed upon) *weak.* 3 (ſaid of coin) *light.*

Un eſprit foible, *a weak man*; âge foible, *infancy,* or *old age*; le ſexe foible, *womankind*; les ennemis étoient foibles d'infanterie, *the enemies had but little infantry.*

Foiblement, adv. *weakly, ſlightly, faintly.*

Foibleſſe, ſ. f. 1 *weakneſs, feebleneſs.* 2 *ſwoon, fainting fit.* 3 *weakneſs, defect, failing.* 4 *weakneſs, caſineſs to be moved,* or *prevailed upon.*

Foiblir, v. n. 2. *to yield, to ſlacken, to give way.*

†Foie, ſ. m. (that viſcus whoſe office is to ſecrete the bile) *liver.*

Foin, ſ. m. *hay.*

Le foin d'un artichaud, *the choke of an artichoke*; un bel avocat de foin, *a good-for-nothing advocate*; faire les foins de bonne heure, *to cut down the hay ſoon*; il a bien mis du foin dans ſes bottes, *he has enriched himſelf very much.*

Foin de, prep. *fi upon, as* foin de vous, *fi upon you.*

Foire, ſ. f. 1 *a fair.* 2 *a looſeneſs.* 3 *a fairing.*

Ils s'entendent comme larrons en foire, *they are as great as two pickpockets.*

* Foirer, v. n. 1. *to ſquitter.*

* Foireux, ſ. m. *one that has a looſeneſs.*

Foir-eux, euſe, adj. *that has a looſeneſs.*

Une mine foireuſe, *a ſhitten face*; une coupe foireuſe, *a ſhuffling cut,* at cards; un ſoixante foireux, *a pick without winning the cards,* at picket.

Foireuſe, ſ. f. *a woman that has a looſeneſs.*

Fois, ſ. f. *time.*

Une fois, *once*; deux fois, *twice*; trois fois, *thrice*; quatre fois, *&c. four times,* &c. une autre fois, *another time*; tout à la fois, *or* à la fois, *at once*; une bonne fois, *or* une fois pour toutes, *once for all*; une fois autant, *as much again*; de fois à autre, *from time to time*; toutes les fois que, *or* autant de fois que, *as often as*; fois du corps, *the middle of the body.*

Foiſon, ſ. f. *plenty, abundance.*

A foiſon, adv. *plentifully, in plenty.*

Foiſonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to abound.* 2 *to multiply, to increaſe.*

Fol. *See* Fou.

Folâtre, ſ. m. *and* f. *a gameſome, frolickſome, wanton man,* or *woman.*

Folâtre, adj. *gameſome, frolicſome, wanton.*

Folâtrer, v. n. 1. *to dally, to toy, to be full of wanton tricks.*

Folâtrerie, ſ. f. *toying, dallying, wanton trick.*

* Folichon, adj. *gameſome, waggiſh, frolicſome.*

* Foliſhon, ſ. m. *a gameſome man* or *boy.*

* Foliſhonne, ſ. f. *a frolicſome woman* or *girl.*

Folie, ſ. f. 1 *madneſs.* 2 *folly, imprudence, raſhneſs.* 3 *ruling paſſion.* 4 *a fooliſh thing* or *action.* 5 *a merry thing.*

1 Il a des accès de folie, *he has fits of madneſs.* 2 c'eſt une folie de vouloir reformer le monde, *it is an imprudence to take in hand to reform the world.* 3 c'eſt ſa folie, *it is his ruling paſſion.* 4 on fait bien des folies en ſa jeuneſſe, *one does many fooliſh things in one's youth.* 5 on dit cent folies qui plaiſent, *they ſay an hundred merry things that pleaſe.*

Je l'aime à la folie, *I love it to exceſs*; elle n'a jamais fait folie de ſon corps, *ſhe has never proſtituted herſelf.*

† Folio, ſ. m. (a law-term) *leaf* of a book, *&c.*

Un in-folio, *a folio*, or *a folio-book.*

Folle, ſ. f. 1 *a mad woman.* 2 *a fooliſh, imprudent*, or *extravagant woman.* 3 *a merry woman.* 4 *a ſilly*, or *fooliſh woman.* 5 *a ſort of net.*

Follement, adv. 1 *madly.* 2 *extravagantly.* 3 *fooliſhly.*

* Foll-et, ette, adj. *fooliſh, merry, gameſome.*

Le poil follet, *a maiden beard*; un eſprit follet, *a bobgoblin*; un feu follet, *a jack in a lantern.*

Folette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of neck-handker-chief.* 2 *a kind of epidemical cold.*

Follicule, ſ. f. (with phyſicians) *the gall-bladder.*

Fomentation, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *fomentation.*

Fomenter, v. a. 1. † *to foment*, or 1 *to comfort by applying warm and liquid remedies.* 2 *to abet, to encourage, to ſupport.*

* Foncer, v. a. 1. *to put* the ends of a hogſhead, *&c. in.*

Foncer, v. n. 1. *is always joined to* à l'appointement, *as* foncer à l'appointement, *to find money for the neceſſary expences.*

Une couleur foncée, *a deep colour*; ce marchand eſt bien foncé, *that merchant is very rich*; il eſt bien foncé dans l'hiſtoire, *he is well verſed in hiſtory.*

Foncet, ſ. m. (a term of watermen) *the longeſt of the boats uſed upon rivers.*

Foncier, adj. *ex.* un ſeigneur foncier, *a ground-landlord*; une rente fonciere, *a ground-rent*; je ne connois pas un avocat plus foncier que lui, *I don't know a lawyer more ſkilled in the law than he.*

Foncierement, adv. 1 *in reality.* 2 *entirely, perfectly.*

Fonction, ſ. f. *function, office, duty.*

Fond, ſ. m. 1 *bottom.* 2 *ground, dregs.* 3 *depth* of a thing. 4 *the further end, the moſt remote part.*

Le fond d'une futaile, *the bottom of a caſk*; —— d'un miroir, *the back-part of a looking glaſs*; —— d'un tableau, *the field* or *ground* of a picture; *that which is behind the objects in a picture*; —— d'une étoffe, *the ground of a ſtuff*; —— d'un caroſſe, *the back-ſeat of a coach*; —— de cale, *the hold of a ſhip*; —— d'une affaire, *the moſt difficult part of an affair*; —— du cœur, *the bottom of one's heart*; —— d'un lit, *the teſter of a bed.*

Broderie à fond d'argent, *an embroidery upon a ſilver ground*; un foſſé à fond de cuve, *a ditch dry and ſteep on both ſides*; couler un vaiſſeau à fond, *to ſink a ſhip*; couler quelqu'un à fond, *to ruin one*; cette culotte na pas aſſez de fond, *theſe breeches are not deep enough*; cette affaire n'a ni fond, ni rive, *that affair is very much perplexed*; détruire une maiſon de fond en comble, *to deſtroy a houſe from top to bottom*; il eſt ruiné de fond en comble, *he is utterly undone.*

A fond, adv. *to the bottom, perfectly well.*

Au fond, adv. *in the main, in reality.*

Fondament-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *fundamental, principal, chief.*

Fondamentalement, adv. *fundamentally, according to fundamental principles.*

Fondant, adj. (ſaid of fruits) *melting.*

Fondant, ſ. m. *that which has the power of melting* or *diſſolving.*

Fondateur, ſ. m. *a founder* of a thing.

Fondation, ſ. f. 1 (the baſis which ſupports a building) *fundation.* 2 the original riſe of a city, *&c.*) *foundation.* 3 (a donation, *or* legacy for the ſupport of ſome community, *&c.*) *foundation.*

Fondatrice, ſ. f. *a foundreſs.*

Fondement, ſ. m. 1 *foundation* of a building. 2 *the fundament.* 3 (riſe of an empire, *&c.*) *foundation, beginning.* 4 *the baſis*, or *ground-work* of a thing. 5 *appearance, likelihood, probability, reaſon.* 6 *principle* of a ſcience, *&c.* 7 *reliance, truſt.*

Je ne fais pas grand fondement la deſſus, *I don't rely much upon that.*

Fonder, v. a. 1. 1 *to found, to lay the foundation* of a building. 2 *to found, to give birth*, or *original to.* 3 *to found*, or *eſtabliſh a revenue for* a college, an hoſpital, *&c.* 4 *to put, to place.* 5 *to ground*, or *to found* as upon a cauſe *or* principle.

Il faut d'abord fonder la cuiſine, *we muſt firſt provide for the belly.*

Se fonder, v. r. 1. *to be grounded upon.*

Fonderie, ſ. f. 1 (the art of melting and caſting all ſorts of metals) *foundry* or *foundery.* 2 *a foundery, a caſting-houſe.*

† Fondeur, ſ. m. *a founder, a caſter* of metals.

† Fondique, ſ. m. *an exchange*, where merchants meet to tranſact buſineſs.

Fondis, ſ. m. 1 *a kind of an abyſs made by a ſinking of the ground, &c.* 2 *ground ſunk in a quarry.*

Fondoir, ſ. m. *a place where the butchers melt their fat for tallow.*

Fondre, v. a. 6. *to melt, to diſſolve, to make liquid.*

Fondre des couleurs, *to mix* colours; —— des ſoies pour faire

faire des étoffes, *to mix ſilks, to make ſtuffs with them*; —— des actions, des billets, *to part with ſtocks, with notes for ready money*; —— la cloche, *to make an end of an affair.*

Fondre, v. n. 6. 1 *to melt, to diſſolve, to become liquid.* 2 *to ſink.* 3 *to fall away, to grow lean.* 4 *to become extinct.* 5 *to periſh, to rot* at the root. 6 *to attack, to fall upon.*

Fondre en larmes, *to melt in tears.*

Se fondre, v. r. 6. *to melt, to diſſolve.*

Fondrière, ſ. f. *a large hollow and marſhy place where the ground has ſunk.*

Fondrilles, ſ. f. pl. *grounds, ſettlement* of liquors.

Fonds, ſ. m. 1 *ſoil, ground.* 2 *propriety.* 3 *fund, ſtock.* 4 (a ſum of money borrowed or lent) *principal.* 5 *ſtock,* or *goods* of a merchant, &c.

Il eſt riche en fonds de terre, *he is rich in lands*; il a un grand fonds d'eſprit & de probité, *he has a great deal of wit and probity*; mettre de l'argent à fonds perdu, *to purchaſe an annuity*; faire fonds ſur quelqu'un, *to rely upon one.*

Fonger, v. n. 1. (ſaid of paper) *to ſink.*

Fontaine, ſ. f. 1 *a fountain, a ſpring.* 2 *a ciſtern,* to keep water in for houſhold uſe. 3 *the cock* of any veſſel.

Il a été à la fontaine de jouvence, *he is grown young again.*

Fontainier. *See* Fontenier.

Fontange, ſ. f. *a topknot,* for the ladies head.

Fonte, ſ. f. 1 *melting, caſting.* 2 *the metal melted,* or *caſt.* 3 *a certain mixture of metals.* 4 *a mixture* of colours. 5 *a mixture* of wools or ſilks of various colours. 6 (with printers) *a font* or *complete ſet of letters.*

Fontenier, ſ. m. *one who underſtands hydraulics, and has the care of fountains,* &c.

Fonts, ſ. m. pl. *font, baptiſtery.*

Tenir un enfant ſur les fonts de baptême, *to ſtand god-father* or *god-mother to a child.*

† For, ſ. m. *juriſdiction.*

For intérieur, *one's conſcience*; —— exterieur, *the tribunal of men.*

Forain, adj. (ſaid chiefly of merchants) 1 *foreign, outlandiſh.* 2 *of another town.*

Traite foraine, *a cuſtom upon certain commodities imported,* or *exported.*

Forban, ſ. m. *a pirate.*

Forbure. *See* Fourbure.

Forçat, ſ. m. *a galley-ſlave.*

Force, ſ. f. 1 *ſtrength.* 2 *violence, force.* 3 *a ſuperior power.* 4 *neceſſity, conſtraint.* 5 (in mechanics) *force, power.* 6 *force, power, virtue, efficacy.* 7 *fortitude* of mind. 8 *energy* of a word. *See* Forces, ſ. f. pl.

Une maiſon de force, *a houſe of correction.*

A force ouverte, *with open force*; crier de toute ſa force, *to cry with all one's might*; prendre une ville de force, *to take a town by ſtorm*; faire force de voiles, *to crowd all the ſails*; faire force de rames, *to row with might and main*; s'il gele plus long tems de cette force, *if this hard froſt continue any longer*; je ne ſuis pas de ſa force, *I am not his match*; employer la force, *to uſe forcible means.*

* Force, adj. 1 *many, a great number.* 2 *a great deal, plenty.*

1 Il y a force gens qui le diſent, *there are many people who ſay it.* 2 il y aura force bled cette année, *there will be plenty of corn this year.*

A force *is a prep. whoſe meaning will appear by the following examples,* viz.

A force de boire, *by hard drinking*; à force de travail, de ſoin, d'argent, *with a great deal of trouble, care, and money*; à force de reſpect, *by ſhewing too much reſpect*; à force de lui reprocher ſes défauts, *by often reproaching him with his faults*; les plus belles choſes, à force d'être redites, ne piquent plus, *the fineſt things, if they are too often repeated, ceaſe to pleaſe.*

De force, adv. *againſt one's will.*

‡ Forcément, adv. *forcibly, by force,* or *conſtraint.*

Forcené, ſ. m. *a mad,* or *furious man.*

Forcené, adj. *mad, furious.*

Forcenée, ſ. f. *a mad,* or *furious woman.*

Forcer, v. a. 1. 1 *to force, to compel.* 2 *to take by force.* 3 *to break open.* 4 *to force,* or *raviſh* a woman.

Forcer une clef, *to bend a key*; —— une ſerrure, *to force a lock*; —— un eſcadron, *to break through a ſquadron*; —— un cheval, *to over-ride a horſe*; —— un lievre, *to hunt down a hare*; —— ſon ſtyle, *to write with affectation.*

Un génie forcé, *an affected genius*; une comparaiſon forcée, *a compariſon that is not natural*; un ris forcé, *a forced ſmile*; un tems forcé, *a ſtormy weather*; un vent forcé, (at ſea) *a ſtrong wind that is contrary.*

Il eſt forcé dans toutes ſes actions, *he is affected in all his actions*; donner un ſens forcé à un paſſage, *to wreſt the ſenſe of a paſſage.*

Forcer, v. n. 1 1 *to force one to play alone,* (at ombre). 2 *to play the higheſt card,* (at imperial).

Forcer de voiles, *to crowd all the ſails*; —— de rames, *to row with might and main*; —— de ſel, *to put a great deal of ſalt in.*

Forces, ſ. f. pl. 1 *forces, troops, army.* 2 *ſtrength.* 3 † (a ſort of large ſciſſars) *ſhears.*

† Forcettes, ſ. f. pl. *ſmall ſhears.*

Foreclore, v. a. 4. (a law-term, conj. like *clorre*, and uſed only in the inf. and part. paſſ.) *to command* one to do a thing, *which he ſhall not be allowed* to do *afterwards.*

Forclos, *debarred.*

Forcluſion, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a command to do what one ſhall not be allowed to do afterwards.*

Forer, v. a. 1 *to bore, to pierce.*

† Foreſtier, ſ. m. *a foreſter.*

Foreſtiere, adj. f. *is only joined to the word* ville, *as* les villes foreſtieres d'Allemagne, *the foreſt-towns of Germany.*

† Forêt, ſ. m. *a piercer, a gimlet, a borer.*

Forêt, ſ. f. *a foreſt.*

† Forfaire, v. n. 5. 1 *to treſpaſs, to tranſgreſs.* 2 *to forfeit.*

Elle a forfait à ſon honneur, *ſhe has loſt her reputation.*

Forfait,

Forfait, ſ. m. *crime, treſpaſs, foul deed.*

A forfait, adv. *by the lump, by the great.*

Forfaiture, ſ. f. 1 *an offence committed by a vaſſal againſt his lord.* 2 *an offence for which a civil officer may be deprived of his office.*

* Forfante, ſ. m. 1 *one who endeavours to impoſe upon people by fair words and great promiſes.* 2 *a great boaſter, a pretender to great matters.*

* Forfanterie, ſ. f. 1 *cheat, impoſture, knavery.* 2 *great boaſting, pretending to great matters.*

† Forge, ſ. f. *a forge.*

Forger, v. a. 1. 1 *to forge, to beat and hammer,* as a ſmith. 2 *to invent* a ſtory, *to make* a lie.

à forger on devient forgeron, *by often doing a thing one learns to do it well.*

† Forger, v. n. 1. (a term of horſemanſhip) *to over-reach,* as a horſe ſometimes does.

† Forgeron, ſ. m. *a forger, a worker at a forge.*

† Forgeur, ſ. m. *a forger, a worker at a forge.*

Un forgeur de nouvelles, de bourdes, de calomnies, *a forger of news, ſtories, calumnies.*

Se forjetter, v. r. 1. (with architects) *to jut out.*

Forligner, v. n. 1. *to degenerate, to fall from the virtue of anceſtors.*

Se formaliſer, v. r. 1. *to take offence at* a thing, *to take* it *ill, to find fault with* it.

Formaliſte, ſ. m. *and* f. *a formaliſt, a perſon of ceremony and compliment.*

Formaliſte, adj. *that loves ceremonies and compliments.*

Formalité, ſ. f. 1 † *a form,* or *rule to be obſerved in judiciary proceedings.* 2 *formality, form,* or *ceremony, eſtabliſhed mode of behaviour.*

Format, ſ. m. (a term of booksellers) *the form in which a book is printed, as much in relation to its ſize, as to its margins and letters.*

† Formation, ſ. f. *formation.*

Forme, ſ. f. 1 (the manner of being peculiar to each body) *form.* 2 *faſhion, figure, ſhape, manner, external appearance* of any thing. 3 *a ſtall,* or *ſeat* in a choir. 4 *a form* or *bench.* 5 *a lay of gravel to pave on.* 6 *the crown* of a hat. 7 *a block,* to make hats on. 8 *a leg,* to leg ſtockings with. 9 *a laſt.* 10 *a mould* for a lute *or* guitar. 11 *a* printer's *form.* 12 *form,* or *ſeat* of an hare. 13 *form,* or *manner of doing* things. 14 *form,* or *manner of being, ſpeaking,* or *behaving.* 15 *form,* or *rule,* to be obſerved in judiciary proceedings. 16 *a* ſugar-*mould.* 17 *a* paper-*mould.*

Form-el, elle, adj. 1 *formal, eſſential, conſtituent.* 2 *expreſs, plain, manifeſt, in direct terms.* 3 *abſolute.*

Formellement, adv. 1 *formally, eſſentially.* 2 *expreſsly, plainly, manifeſtly.* 3 *abſolutely.*

Former, v. a. 1. 1 *to form, to ſhape, to faſhion, to model to a particular ſhape.* 2 *to frame, deviſe,* or *contrive.* 3 *to form, to ſcheme, to plan.* 4 *to form, to arrange, to combine in any particular manner.* 5 *to inform, train,* or *bring up.* 6 *to produce, to generate.*

Former un ſiege, *to lay ſiege to a place*; —— une difficulté, *to ſtart a difficulty*; —— les tems d'un verbe, *to form the tenſes of a verb*; —— un arbre, *to put a tree in ſhape*; —— une plainte, *to lay a complaint.*

Se former, v. r. 1. 1 *to be produced,* or *generated.* 2 *to come to ſome ſhape* or *other.* 3 *to be made,* or *formed.* 4 *to improve, to grow more learned, ſkilful,* or *able to do a thing than before.*

Formidable, adj. *formidable, dreadful, terrible.*

† Formier, ſ. m. *a laſt-maker.*

Formulaire, ſ. m. *a formulary.*

Formule, ſ. f. 1 (certain terms preſcribed for the form of an act *or* inſtrument, *&c.*) *formula, rule, model.* 2 (in theology) *formula, profeſſion of faith.* 3 (a little form *or* preſcription of a phyſician in an extraordinary caſe) *formula.*

Fornicateur, ſ. m. *a fornicator.*

Fornication, ſ. f. 1 *fornication.* 2 † *idolatry.*

Fornicatrice, ſ. f. *a woman that commits fornication.*

* Fors, prep. *ſave, except.*

Fort, adj. 1 *ſtout, ſtrong, vigorous.* 2 *ſtrong, fortified.* 3 (that can bear a great weight, or is able to reſiſt violent efforts) *ſtrong.* 4 *difficult to till, go over,* or *do.* 5 *thick, buſhy, copious, plentiful.* 6 *ſtrong, violent, acting with ſtrength.* 7 *ſtrong, offenſive, diſpleaſing.* 8 *ſtrong, numerous.* 9 *large.* 10 *heavy.* 11 *ſtrong, thick, compact.* 12 *ſtrong, able, ſkilled.* 13 (ſaid of women) *ſtrong, courageous.*

Une expreſſion forte, *an emphatical expreſſion*; une raillerie forte, *a keen raillery*; un coffre fort, *a ſtrong box*; une tête forte, *a good head*; une forte piece de bœuf, *a large piece of beef*; de l'eau forte, *aqua fortis*; un eſprit fort, *a free-thinker*; main forte, *help given to officers of juſtice, in order to enable them to execute their orders*; une ville forte d'aſſiete, *a town ſtrongly ſituated*; elle eſt forte en gueule, *ſhe is a great prater*; à plus forte raiſon, *much more*; que peut-on dire de plus fort? *what can be ſaid more to the purpoſe?* ce cheval eſt fort en bouche, *this is an unruly horſe.*

Fort, ſ. m. 1 † *a fort, a ſtrong hold.* 2 † *a courageous man.* 3 *that in which one excels, that which one knows,* or *does beſt.*

Le fort de l'âge, *the ſtrength of one's age*; —— de l'été, *the hotteſt part of the ſummer*; —— de la guerre, *the heat of the war*; —— de ſa colere, *the height of his anger*; —— d'une boule, *the bias of a bowl*; —— d'un ſanglier, *the hold of a wild boar*; —— d'une épée, *that part of the blade which is neareſt to the hilt*; —— d'une poutre, *the ſtrongeſt part of a beam*; —— d'une lance, d'une pique, *the middle of a lance, of a pike.*

Du fort au foible, *one with another*; vendre des marchandiſes le fort portant le foible, *to ſell goods the one with the other*; il ſcait le fort & le fin de cette affaire, *he has a thorough knowledge of this affair.*

Fort, adv. 1 *much.* 2 *very.* 3 *ſtrongly, reſolutely.* 4 *hard.*

1 Je l'aime fort, *I love it much.* 2 fort grand, *very great.* 3 il le nie fort & ferme, *he denies it strongly.* 4 il pleut bien fort, *it rains very hard.*

Elle aura fort à faire, *she will have much to do*; il vente de plus fort en plus fort, *the wind blows stronger and stronger.*

Fortement, adv. *strongly, vigorously.*

Forteresse, ſ. f. *a fortreſs, a ſtrong hold.*

Fortifiant, adj. *ſtrengthening.*

† Fortification, ſ. f. *fortification*; or, 1 *the art of fortifying.* 2 *the act of fortifying.* 3 *a fortified place.* 4 *a fortified work.*

Fortifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to fortify, to ſtrengthen, to make ſtrong, to ſecure with bulwarks.* 2 *to ſtrengthen, to corroborate, to make ſtrong.*

Se fortifier, v. r. 1. *to grow ſtrong, to gather ſtrength.*

† Fortin, ſ. m. *a fortlet, a little fort.*

* Fortraire, v. a. 5. *to ſteal.*

Fortuit, adj. *fortuitous, accidental, caſual, happening by chance.*

Fortuitement, adv. *fortuitouſly, accidentally, caſually.*

Fortune, ſ. f. 1 (a pretended goddeſs) *fortune.* 2 *chance, hazard.* 3 *fortune, good luck, proſperity, ſucceſs.* 4 *fortune, bad luck, misfortune, peril, danger.* 5 *fortune, eſtate, poſſeſſions.* 6 *gain, profit.* 7 *people in power, rich people.*

Bonne fortune, *the laſt favours of a woman*; fortune de mer, *a tempeſt, a ſtorm*; homme de fortune, *one who has had the good luck to get a high preferment* or *a great eſtate*; s'attacher *or* ſacrifier à la fortune, *to devote one's ſelf to the ſervice of the great*; un homme à bonnes fortunes, *a man lucky in the ladies favours*; chercher fortune, *to ſeek to make one's fortune*; il eſt l'artiſan de ſa fortune, *he is the maker of his own fortune*; contre fortune bon cœur, *one muſt bear up againſt bad fortune.*

Fortuné, adj. *fortunate, happy, lucky, ſucceſsful.*

Forvêtu, ſ. m. *one who puts a good coat on, to appear what he is not.*

† Forure, ſ. f. *the hole* or *bore* of a key.

Foſſe, ſ. f. 1 *pit*, or *hole.* 2 *a grave.* 3 † *a copper, uſed by pewterers to melt their pewter in.*

Un cul de baſſes foſſes, *a dungeon*; avoir un pied dans la foſſe, *to have one foot in the grave*; mettre la clef ſur la foſſe de quelqu'un, *to renounce the ſucceſſion of one*; être ſur le bord de ſa foſſe, *to be very old.*

Foſſé, ſ. m. *a ditch.*

Foſſette, ſ. f. 1 *a hole made by boys, to hold walnuts, fruit-ſtones, money, balls,* &c. 2 *a dimple* in the cheeks *or* chin.

† Foſſile, adj. *foſſil, which is dug out of the earth.*

† Foſſiles, ſ. m. pl. *foſſils.*

Foſſoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ditch, to dig a ditch* or *trench.* 2 *to dig.*

† Foſſoyeur, ſ. m. *a grave-digger.*

Fou, ſ. m. 1 *a madman.* 2 *a buffoon.* 3 *a biſhop,* at cheſs. 4 *a fooliſh fellow, a man without conduct.* 5 *a frolicſome man.*

F-ou, *or* f-ol, olle, adj. 1 *mad, deprived of reaſon.* 2 *fooliſh, extravagant.* 3 *fooliſh, imprudent, credulous.* 4 *fond, that dotes upon.* 5 *wanton, frolicſome, full of play.*

Folle farine, *mill-duſt*; un chien fou, *a mad dog*; une tête folle, *a hare-brained man* or *woman.*

N. B. Fol *is always uſed before ſubſtantives beginning with a vowel,* or *an* h *not ſounded*; *as,* un fol amour, *a fooliſh love.*

Fouace, ſ. f. *a ſort of cake.*

† Fouage, ſ. m. *fuage, hearth-money, chimney-money.*

* Fouailler, v. a. 1. *to whip,* or *laſh often and ſoundly.*

† Foudre, ſ. m. *a tun,* or *veſſel, containing ſeveral hogſheads of wine.*

Foudre, ſ. m. *and* f. *thunderbolt.*

Les foudres de l'égliſe, *the excommunications of the church*; un foudre de guerre, *a great warrior.*

Foudroiement, ſ. m. *the act of ſtriking with a thunderbolt.*

Foudroyant, adj. 1 *thundering.* 2 *flaming, flaſhing.* 3 *dreadful, terrible.*

Foudroyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrike with a thunderbolt.* 2 *to batter,* or *beat down* with warlike engines. 3 *to ruin, to overthrow, to deſtroy.*

Foudroyer, v. n. 1. *to ſtorm, to ſcold, to brawl.*

Fouet, ſ. m. 1 *a whip, a ſcourge.* 2 *a rod,* or *any inſtrument to whip with.* 3 *whip-cord.* 4 *a whipping,* or *laſhing.*

Vous aurez le fouet, *you ſhall be whipt*; elle fait bien claquer ſon fouet, *ſhe makes a great noiſe in the world.*

Fouetter, v. a. 1. *to whip, to laſh, to ſcourge, to jerk.*

Fouetter de la crême, *to whip cream*; —— un livre, *to bind a book with packthread*; —— le plâtre, *to throw plaiſter againſt a wall with a broom.*

Fouetter, v. n. 1. 1 *to cut the face* of one, as the wind does. 2 *to ſweep,* as a cannon does.

Un cul fouetté, *one that has been whipt*; de la crême fouettée, *a thing that has a fine appearance, and is of little* or *no value*; une tulipe fouettée, *a ſtreaked tulip.*

Fouetteur, ſ. m. fouetteuſe, ſ. f. *a whipper, a man* or *woman that loves to whip.*

Fougade, ſ. f. (a ſort of little mine) *fougade.*

Fougere, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *fern.* 2 *a glaſs made of fern.*

† Fougon, ſ. m. *the kitchen,* in a ſhip.

Fougue, ſ. f. 1 *mettle, fire, briſkneſs, ſprightlineſs, vigour, courage.* 2 *fury, rage, paſſion of anger.*

Fougu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *mettleſome, full of vigour, ſprightly, briſk, fiery.* 2 *furious, fierce, violent.*

† Fouille, ſ. f. *the act of digging* the ground, *to ſearch for* waters, *or* a good bottom for a foundation.

* Fouille au pot, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *ſcullion.*

Fouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to dig* the ground, *to ſearch for* waters, *or* a good bottom for a foundation. 2 *to dig out* ſtones, &c. 3 *to ſearch* one. 4 *to rout* the ground, as a hog does.

Fouiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to rummage.* 2 *to rake into* a place. 3 *to take,* or *pull out* of one's pocket, &c.

Fouine, ſ. f. (an animal) *pole-cat.*

Fouir,

Fouir, v. a. 2. *to dig.*

Foule, ſ. f. 1 *crowd, throng, preſs, mob.* 2 *multitude,* or *great number* of perſons *or* things. 3 *oppreſſion, cruſhing* by authority. 4 † *the act of fulling* cloths, &c.

Se tirer de la foule, *to diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from the vulgar.*

En foule, *or* à la foule, adv. *in crowd*; as, venir en foule, *to come in crowds*; entrer à la foule, *to crowd in*; ſortir à la foule, *to crowd out.*

† Foulées, ſ. f. pl. *the foiling* of deer.

Fouler, v. a. 1. 1 *to preſs,* or *ſqueeze.* 2 *to preſs in.* 3 *to preſs with the feet.* 4 *to work.* 5 *to full.* 6 *to tread upon.* 7 *to tumble.* 8 *to bruiſe, to ſprain.* 9 *to ram in.* 10 *to oppreſs.* 11 *to over-ride.* 12 *to top.*

1 Fouler les gens, *to ſqueeze people.* 2 —— de la marchandiſe dans une caiſſe, *to preſs goods in a box.* 3 —— des raiſins, *to preſs grapes with the feet.* 4 —— un chapeau, *to work a hat.* 5 —— du drap, *to full cloth.* 6 —— l'herbe, *to tread upon the graſs.* 7 —— un lit, *to tumble a bed.* 8 —— la main de quelqu'un, *to bruiſe the hand of one.* 9 —— la poudre, *to ram powder in.* 10 —— les peuples, *to oppreſs the people.* 11 —— un cheval, *to over-ride a horſe.* 12 —— des oignons pour les faire groſſir, *to top onions, to make them grow large.*

Fouler aux pieds les richeſſes, *to deſpiſe riches.*

† Foulerie, ſ. f. 1 *a place where grapes are preſſed in a tub.* 2 *a place where cloths are fulled.* 3 *a place where hats are worked.*

† Fouleur, ſ. m. *one who preſſes grapes with his feet.*

† Fouloir, ſ. m. *or* † fouloire, ſ. f. 1 *a hatter's working-board.* 2 *a cap and hoſe maker's fulling-tub.*

† Foulon, ſ. m. *a fuller.*

Foulure, ſ. f. 1 *a bruiſe, a ſprain.* 2 † *a fulling* of cloth.

Four, ſ. m. 1 *an oven.* 2 *a bake-houſe.* 3 *a dark room.* 4 *a hot-room.* 4 *a kiln.* 5 *a place to conceal men forced into the ſervice.*

Four & fruits, *the deſſert*; des pieces de four, *cakes, tarts, and pies*; faire un four, (with comedians) *to diſmiſs, and return the money to thoſe that are too few to have a play acted before them*; faire cuire au four, *to bake*; ce n'eſt pas pour vous que le four chauffe, *this is not for you*; vous viendrez cuire à notre four, *you ſhall want us.*

Fourbe, ſ. m. *a cheat, a deceitful perſon, an impoſtor.*

Fourbe, ſ. f. 1 *a cheat, a deceit.* 2 *ſham, trick, knavery.*

Fourbe, adj. *cheating, deceitful.*

Fourber, v. a. 1. *to cheat, to gull, to deceive.*

Fourberie, ſ. f. *a cheat, a deceit.*

† Fourbir, v. a. 2. *to furbiſh.*

† Fourbiſſeur, ſ. m. *a furbiſher.*

† Fourbiſſure, ſ. f. *furbiſhing.*

† Fourbu, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) *foundered.*

† Fourbure, ſ. f. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *foundering.*

Fourche, ſ. f. *a pitch-fork, a dung-fork.*

Fourches patibulaires, *a gibbet*; faire quelque choſe à la fourche, *to do a thing ill*; être traité à la fourche, *to be ill-uſed.*

Fourcher, v. n. 1. ſe fourcher, v. r. 1. *to be divided into two* or *more branches, two* or *more roads,* or *two* or *more paths.*

La langue lui a fourché, *he has uttered one word for another.*

Fourchette, ſ. f. 1 *a fork.* 2 *a* table-*fork.* 3 *the frush* of a horſe's foot. 4 *a reſt* for a muſket.

Fourchon, ſ. m. *the prong* of a fork.

Fourchu, adj. *forked.*

Pied fourchu, *a cloven foot*; chemin fourchu, *a road that divides into two* or *more branches*; faire le poirier fourchu, *to ſtand upon one's head with one's legs aſunder.*

Fourchure, ſ. f. *the place where a thing begins to divide into two.*

Fourgon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of cart made uſe of to carry luggage, proviſions, ammunitions,* &c. 2 *an* oven-*poker.* 3 *a* fire-*poker.*

Fourgonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtir* an oven. 2 * *to poke,* or *ſtir a* fire *about.* 3 * *to rummage.*

Fourmi, ſ. f. (an inſect) *ant, piſmire,* or *emmet.*

Fourmillement, ſ. m. *a tingling, as if one ſwarmed with ants.*

Fourmiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſwarm, to be full of.* 2 *to tingle,* or *feel a ſharp quick pain with a ſenſation of motion.*

Fourmilliere, ſ. f. 1 *an ant-hole, neſt,* or *killock.* 2 *a ſwarm, throng, crowd,* or *great number.*

† Fournage, ſ. m. *that which is paid for baking of bread.*

Fournaiſe, ſ. f. *a furnace,* or *kiln.*

Fourn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtove.* 2 *a hole wherein branches of wood are gradually burnt into coals.* 3 (a term of war) *that part of the mine where the powder is laid.*

Fournée, ſ. f. *an oven-full.*

† Fournier, ſ. m. *one that keeps the public oven of a manor.*

Fournil, ſ. m. (the place where the oven is in a houſe) *bake-houſe.*

† Fourniment, ſ. m. *a powder-flaſk.*

Fournir, v. a. 2. 1 *to furniſh, to find, to provide, to ſupply.* 2 *to complete, to make up.*

Ce cheval a bien fourni ſa carriere, *that horſe has run his race well*; il a bien fourni ſa carriere, *he has well performed all the functions of his employment.*

Un homme bien fourni, *a fat man*; un bois bien fourni, *a thick wood.*

Fournir, v. n. 2. 1 *to ſupply, to ſupport, to pay for.* 2 *to ſuffice, to be ſufficient.*

Fourniture, ſ. f. 1 *furniſhing, ſupplying, providing.* 2 *proviſion.*

La fourniture d'une ſallade, *the ſmall herbs of a ſallad*; les fournitures d'un habit, *the trimming of a ſuit.*

Fourrage, ſ. m. *forage, fodder.*

Aller au fourrage, *to go a-foraging.*

Fourrager, v. a. 1. 1 *to conſume, to eat up.* 2 † *to forage.* 3 *to waſte, ruin,* or *deſtroy.* 4 *to rout, to ſpoil, to damage.* 5 * *to rummage.*

† Fourrageur, ſ. m. *a horſeman that goes a-foraging.*

Fourr-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a caſe*, or *cover*, *to keep a thing clean.*

Fourreau d'épée, *the ſcabbard of a ſword*; —— de piſtolet, *a holſter*; —— de fauteuil, *the cover of an elbow-chair*; —— de robe d'enfant, *a child's frock*; —— de cheval, *the ſkin that covers a horſe's genitals.*

Un faux-fourreau d'épée, *the outſide ſcabbard of a ſword*; l'orge eſt en fourreau, *the barley is not yet eared*; il a couché, comme l'épée du Roi, dans ſon fourreau, *he has laid in his cloaths.*

† Fourrelier, ſ. m. *a holſter-maker.*

Fourrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put*, or *thruſt* a thing *in* another. 2 * *to place* one *in.* 3 *to hide in.* 4 *to give in ſecret.* 5 *to line with fur.* 6 *to inſert into, to ſtuff with.*

Je ne ſcaurois rien fourrer dans ſa tête, *I can beat nothing into his brains*; il fourre ſon nez par tout, *he pokes his noſe every where*; il fourre tout dans ſon ventre, *he puts all in his guts*; une paix fourrée, *a patched-up peace*; des coups fourrés, 1 *interchanged thruſts*, or *blows.* 2 *bad offices which two people render to one another at the ſame time.* 3 *bad offices that are not expected*; une piece de monnoie fourrée, *a plated piece of money*; un pays fourré, *a country full of woods, hedges*, &c. un innocent fourré de malice, *a wicked fellow that has a ſimple inoffenſive look.*

Se fourrer, v. r. 1. 1 *to introduce one's ſelf into, to get*, or *creep into.* 2 *to clothe one's ſelf warmly.*

Se fourrer dans un danger, *to run into a danger*; —— dans les affaires d'autrui, *to meddle with other people's affairs.*

† Fourreur, ſ. m. *a furrier.*

† Fourrier, ſ. m. *an officer of the court who provides lodgings for a king* or *prince in his progreſs.*

† Fourriere, ſ. f. *a* king's *or* prince's *wood-yard*, or *houſe.*

Fourrure, ſ. f. 1 *fur.* 2 *a fur-lining.* 3 † *a paſſage not genuine inſerted into a book.*

* Fourvoiement, ſ. m. *a going aſtray.*

* Fourvoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to lead*, or *put* one *out of the way.* 2 *to lead aſtray*, or *out of the path of virtue.*

Se fourvoyer, v. r. 1. 1 *to go aſtray*, or *out of the way.* 2 *to go from the path of virtue.*

Fout-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a beech-tree.*

Foyer, ſ. m. 1 *hearth.* 2 *houſe.* 3 *focus* of a glaſs.

Les foyers de la comédie, *the rooms behind the ſtage where the actors, actreſſes*, &c. *warm themſelves in.*

Fracas, ſ. m. 1 *a great craſh*, or *crack.* 2 *noiſe, tumult, diſorder.*

Faire un grand fracas dans le monde, *to make a great noiſe* or *figure in the world.*

Fracaſſer, v. a. 1. *to break in pieces.*

Fraction, ſ. f. 1 (the act of breaking) *fraction.* 2 (in arithmetic) *fraction.*

Fracture, ſ. f. 1 (ſeparation of continuous parts in general) *fracture, breach.* 2 † *fracture, breach*, or *rupture* of a bone in living bodies.

Fragile, adj. *fragile, brittle, eaſy to be broken* or *ſnapped.* 2 *weak* of nature, *feeble, eaſily decaying, eaſily deſtroyed.* 3 *frail, weak* of reſolution, *liable to error.*

Fragilité, ſ. f. *fragility*; or, 1 *brittleneſs.* 2 *weakneſs, eaſineſs to be deſtroyed.* 3 *frailty, liableneſs to fault.*

Fragment, ſ. m. (a broken or imperfect piece of a thing) *fragment.*

Frai, ſ. m. 1 *the ſpawn* of fiſh. 2 *young fiſhes.* 3 *the change that happens in the coin by its being frequently handled.*

Fraîchement, adv. 1 *freſhly, coolly.* 2 *newly, lately.*

Fraîcheur, ſ. f. 1 *freſhneſs, coolneſs.* 2 *cold.* 3 *freſhneſs, bloom, beauty.* 4 (colour of health and complexion) *freſhneſs, ruddineſs.*

Fraîchir, v. n. 2. (a ſea-term) *to grow briſk*, as the wind.

† Fraie, ſ. f. *ſpawning-time.*

* Frairie, ſ. f. *a merry-bout, a merry-making.*

Fr-ais, aîche, adj. *freſh, cool.* 2 (not ſtinking) *freſh, ſweet.* 3 (not ſtale) *freſh, new.* 4 (not ſalt) *freſh.* 5 *freſh, recent, newly come.* 6 *freſh, ruddy, healthy in countenance.* 7 *freſh, briſk, vigorous, ſtrong.* 8 (not fatigued) *freſh.* 9 *freſh, new-laid.* 10 *freſh, newly tapped.*

De l'argent frais, *money newly received*; le pain de ſeigle ſe conſerve long tems frais, *rye-bread keeps a long time moiſt*; des herbes toutes fraîches cueillies, *herbs juſt gathered.*

Frais, ſ. m. (without a plural) *cool, cool air, ſoft and refreſhing coldneſs.*

Frais, adv. 1 *newly.* 2 *coolly.*

1 Du fruit frais cueilli, *fruit newly gathered.* 2 boire frais, *to drink coolly.*

Frais, ſ. m. pl. (without a ſingular) *expences, charges.*

Les frais d'un procès, *the coſts of a law-ſuit*; faux frais, *idle expences*; tous frais faits, *all expences paid*; ſe mettre en frais, *to put one's ſelf to an expence*; travailler ſur nouveaux frais, *to begin afreſh.*

Fraiſe, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *ſtrawberry.* 2 *a ſort of ruff now worn by the Spaniards.* 3 † *a drill*, or *tool for drilling.*

Fraiſe de veau, 1 *a calf's caul.* 2 *the guts of a calf.*

Fraiſes, ſ. f. pl. (in fortification) *fraiſes.*

Fraiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to plait in the form of a Spaniſh ruff.* 2 *to drill*, or *bore with a drill.* 3 (in fortification) *to ſtrengthen with fraiſes.*

Fraiſer de la pâte, *to knead*, or *work dough*; —— des fèves, *to blanch beans*; —— un bataillon, *to fraiſe a battalion.*

Fraiſier, ſ. m. *a ſtrawberry-plant.*

† Fraiſil, ſ. m. *cinders that remain in forges.*

Framboiſe, ſ. f. (a fruit) *raſberry.*

Framboiſer, v. a. 1. *to put raſberry-juice* or *raſberries into* a liquor *or* ſweet-meats.

Frambroiſier, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *raſberry-buſh.*

Fr-anc, anche, adj. 1 *frank, ſincere, open in ſpeech and dealing.* 2 *free, uncompelled.* 3 *free, free from, exempted.* 4 *whole, entire.* 5 *true, mere, very, arrant.*

1 Il eſt franc, *he is ſincere*; 2 il s'oblige de franche volonté, *he binds himſelf with a free will*. 3 les Anglois ſont francs & libres, *the Engliſh are free*. 4 il me faut huit jours francs, *I muſt have eight whole days*. 5 une franche coquette, *a true coquet*.

Franc-alleu, *a freehold*; franc arbitre, *free will*; compagnie franche, *an independent company*; franc-ſalé, *the privilege of having ſalt for nothing*; franche lippée, *a treat at free coſt*; il eſt franc comme un maquereau, *he dines at free coſt*; il y va à la franche marguerite, *he is ſincere and downright*; il veut avoir ſes coudées franches, *he won't be incommoded*.

Franc, ſ. m. (an imaginary French coin) *livre*.

Franc, adv. 1 *frankly, openly, ſincerely, freely*. 2 *clean*.

1 Il lui a dit tout franc, *he frankly ſaid to him*. 2 il ſauta le foſſé franc, *he leaped clean over the ditch*.

Franchement, adv. *frankly, plainly, openly, ſincerely*.

Franchir, v. a. 2. 1 *to leap clean over*. 2 *to overcome, to ſurmount*.

Franchir le mot, *not to mince the matter*; —— le pas, *or* le ſaut, *to undertake a dangerous thing after a mature deliberation*; —— les bornes du devoir, *to go beyond the bounds of duty*.

Franchiſe, ſ. f. 1 *frankneſs, open-heartedneſs, ſincerity*. 2 ‖ *liberty*. 3 † (an aſylum, where people are ſecure in their perſons) *franchiſe*. 4 *a place where tradeſmen who are not free of a town may work*. 5 *privilege, exemption, immunity*.

Cet apprentif a gagné ſa franchiſe, *that apprentice has gained his freedom*.

† Franciſcain, ſ. m. *a friar of the order of St. Francis*.

‡ Franciſer, v. a. 1. *to frenchify, to make French*.

François, ſ. m. 1 *a Frenchman*. 2 *the French, the French tongue* or *language*.

En bon françois, *in plain terms*; parler François à quelqu'un, *to promiſe ſomething to one*.

François, adj. *French*.

à la Françoiſe, *after the French faſhion*.

Françoiſe, ſ. f. *a French woman* or *girl*.

Frange, ſ. f. *fringe*.

Franger, v. a. 1. *to fringe*.

† Franger, ſ. m. *a fringe maker* or *ſeller*.

Frangipane, ſ. m. (a ſort of perfume) *frangipane*.

* à la franquette, adv. *frankly, plainly, ſincerely*.

Frappant, adj. *ſtriking, affecting*.

† Frappe, ſ. f. *the ſtamp* or *impreſſion* of a coin.

Frappe-main, ſ. m. (a child's play) *clap-hands*.

Frappement de mains, ſ. m. *clapping of hands*.

Frapper, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrike, to beat, to hit*. 2 *to ſtamp* a piece of money. 3 *to ſtrike, to affect, to make an impreſſion upon*.

Frapper d'anatême, *to excommunicate*; frapper comme un ſourd, *to beat ſoundly*; il a été frappé de la peſte, *he has been afflicted with the plague*; être frappé à mort, *to be ſick beyond hope of recovery*; des vers bien frappés, *well-made verſes*.

Frapper, v. n. 1. 1 *to knock at*. 2 *to ſtamp with*. 3 *to pat upon*. 4 *to ſtrike upon*.

† Fraſe, ſ. f. *a drill*.

† Fraſer, v. a. 1. *to drill*, or *bore with a drill*.

* Fraſque, ſ. f. *a trick, a crafty wile*, or *ſly fraud*.

Fraſſinelle. *See* Fraxinelle.

* Frater, ſ. m. *a journeyman-barber*.

Fratern-el, elle, adj. *fraternal, brotherly*.

Fraternellement. adv. *fraternally, like a brother*.

Fraterniſer, v. n. 1. *to live like brothers*.

Fraternité, ſ. f. 1 *fraternity, brotherhood*. 2 *brotherly love*.

* Fratricide, ſ. m. 1 *fratricide, murder of a brother*. 2 *murderer of one's own brother*.

Fraude, ſ. f. *fraud, deceit, guile*.

Frauder, v. a. 1. *to defraud, to rob*, or *deprive by a wile* or *trick*.

Frauduleuſement, adv. *fraudulently, deceitfully*.

Fraudul-eux, euſe, adj. *fraudulent*; or, 1 *deceitful, cheating*. 2 *performed by artifice*.

Fraxinelle, ſ. f. (a plant) *fraxinella*, or *baſtard dittany*.

Frauler. *See* Frôler.

Frayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make, to open* the way. 2 *to mark, to point out* the way.

Frayer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſpawn*, as fiſhes do. 2 *to graze, to paſs lightly on, to rub lightly againſt*.

Frayeur, ſ. f. *fright, fear, terror*.

Donner de la frayeur, *to fright*; être ſaiſi de frayeur, *to be frighted*.

* Frédaine, ſ. f. *a prank, a ſhrewd* or *unlucky trick, a frolic, a wicked act*.

Frédon, ſ. m. (in muſic) *trilling, quivering*, or *ſhaking with the voice*.

Frédonner, v. n. 1. (with muſicians) *to trill, quaver*, or *ſhake with the voice*.

Frégate, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſmall man of war) *frigate*.

† Frégaton, ſ. m. *a Venetian frigate*.

Frein, ſ. m. 1 *a horſe's bit*. 2 *curb, check, reſtraint*.

Ronger ſon frein, *to fret within one's ſelf*; mettre un frein à ſa langue, *to bridle one's tongue*; mettre un frein à la cruauté de quelqu'un, *to curb the cruelty of one*.

Frélater, v. a. 1. *to ſophiſticate, debaſe*, or *ſpoil* liquors.

Frêle, adj. 1 *frail, weak, eaſily decaying, eaſily deſtroyed*. 2 *frail, brittle, apt to break*.

Frélon, ſ. m. (an inſect) *hornet*.

Fréluche, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall tuft at the end of a button, loop, &c.* 2 *a ſort of ſmall thread flying in the air in the ſummer*.

Des fréluches, *ſportful trifles*.

* Fréluquet, ſ. m. *a vain, empty, and affected man*.

Frémir, v. n. 2. 1 *to ſimmer*, as a liquor. 2 *to roar*, as the ſea. 3 *to tremble, to quake, to ſhiver*.

Frémir de colere, de rage, *to fume, to chafe, to be in a fret*.

Frémiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *trembling, quaking, ſhivering*. 2 *ſimmering* of a liquor. 3 *humming* of a bell after it has done ringing. 4 *roaring* of the ſea.

Frêne, ſ. m. *an aſh-tree*.

Frénéſie, ſ. f. (any violent paſſion approaching to madneſs) *frenzy*.

Frénétique, adj. *frantic*.

Frénétique,

Frénétique, ſ. m. *a frantic man.*

Frénétique, ſ. f. *a frantic woman.*

Fréquemment, adv. *frequently, often.*

Fréquent, adj. 1 *frequent, ordinary, common, often happening, often done,* or *ſeen.* 2 (ſaid of the pulſe) *quick.*

† Fréquentatif, adj. m. (ſaid of verbs) *frequentative.*

Fréquentation, ſ. f. *frequenting, frequent viſiting, frequent going* to a place.

La fréquentation des ſacrémens, (ſaid by the Roman Catholics of the confeſſion of ſins and the Lord's ſupper) *the frequent uſe of the ſacraments.*

Fréquenter, v. a. 1. *to frequent, to viſit often, to go often to.*

Fréquenter les ſacrémens, *to confeſs and communicate often.*

Fréquenter, v. n. 1. *to go often to, to be much in* a place.

Frere, ſ. m. 1 *a brother.* 2 *a friar.*

Des freres germains, *brothers who have the ſame father and mother* ; —— conſanguins, *brothers by the father's ſide* ; —— utérins, *brothers by the mother's ſide* ; —— jumeaux, *twins* ; —— de lait, *foſter-brothers* ; un beau frere, *a brother-in-law* ; un frere naturel, *a natural brother* ; —— lai, *or* coupe-chou, *a lay-brother,* in a monaſtery ; —— frappart, *a bad monk* ; —— de la jubilation, *or* un bon frere, *a merry companion* ; un faux frere, *a falſe brother* ; partager en freres, *to ſhare equally.*

Frérie. *See* frairie.

Freſque, ſ. f. (a painting on walls newly plaiſtered) *freſco.*

Freſſure, ſ. f. *the pluck* of ſome animals.

Freſſure de cochon, *a hog's haſlet.*

Fret, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the hire* of a ſhip.

† Frete, ſ. f. *a ſort of iron bar* or *hoop.*

Frétement, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *hiring, freighting.*

Fréter, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to let out* a ſhip, *to give* it *to hire.*

Fréteur, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *an owner of a ſhip that gives it to hire.*

Frétillant, adj. *wagging, friſking, ſkipping,* or *jumping about* often, *that loves to wag, friſk, ſkip,* or *jump about.*

Frétille, ſ. f. *ſtraw* ; as, coucher ſur la frétille, *to lay upon ſtraw.*

Frétillement, ſ. m. *a wagging, friſking, ſkipping,* or *jumping about.*

Frétiller, v. n. 1. *to wag, friſk, ſkip,* or *jump about.*

Frétin, ſ. m. 1 *young fiſh.* 2 *traſh, rubbiſh.* 3 *uſeleſs branch* of a tree.

† Friable, adj. *friable, that may be crumbled.*

Friand, ſ. m. *one who loves dainty bits.*

Friand, adj. *dainty* ; or, 1 *pleaſing to the palate, delicious.* 2 *nice, delicate, ſqueamiſh, that loves dainty bits.*

Friand de nouvelles, de louanges, *greedy of news, of praiſes.*

Friande, ſ. f. *a woman,* or *girl, that loves dainty bits.*

Friandiſe, ſ. f. *daintineſs, liquoriſhneſs, niceneſs of palate.*

Friandiſe de louanges, *greedineſs of praiſes* ; elle a le nez tourné à la friandiſe, *ſhe is of an amorous diſpoſition.*

N. B. *The word* friandiſes, *uſed in the plural, means, dainties,* or *dainty bits.*

Fribuſtier. *See* Flibuſtier.

Fricand-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (in cookery) *a Scotch collop.*

† Fricaſſée, ſ. f. *a fricaſſee.*

Fricaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make a fricaſſee* of chickens, *&c. to dreſs* either *in a pan* or *kettle* eggs, peaſe, *&c. with proper ſeaſoning.* 2 *to ſpend, to ſquander away, to waſte riotouſly in eating and drinking.*

* Cette choſe là eſt fricaſſée, *that thing is quite gone,* or *loſt.*

* Fricaſſeur, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *a cook that knows but little of cookery.*

* Friche, ſ. f. *a piece of ground overgrown with weeds,* &c.

Une vigne en friche, *a vineyard overgrown with weeds* ; il ne faut pas laiſſer ſon eſprit en friche, *the improvement of one's mind muſt not be neglected.*

† Friction, ſ. f. *friction, rubbing.*

† Frigidité, ſ. f. *frigidity, impotency.*

† Frigorifique, adj. *frigorific, producing cold.*

Frigotter, v. n. 1. *to ſing,* as a chaffinch.

Frill-eux, euſe, adj. *chilly.*

Frimas, ſ. m. *a hoar-froſt.*

* Frime, ſ. f. *ſham,* as, il a fait la frime de s'en aller, *he made a ſham of going away.*

Fringant, adj. *briſk, gameſome, mettleſome, always in action* or *motion.*

Fringuer, v. a. 1. *to move* a glaſs, *as one pours water upon* it, *in order to make* it *clean.*

Fringuer, v. n. 1. *to dance, to jump, to be always in motion.*

Fripper, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpend riotouſly.* 2 *to ſteal* the thoughts *or* writings of another. 3 *to ſpoil* cloaths, books, houſhold goods. 4 *to eat greedily.*

* Fripper ſes claſſes, *to play truant* ; un livre frippé, *a book that is not new.*

Fripper, v. n. 1. *to eat greedily.*

* Frippe-ſauce, ſ. m. *a greedy-gut.*

Fripperie, ſ. f. *a dealing in and mending ſecond-hand cloaths and goods.* 2 *the place where thoſe cloaths and goods are expoſed to ſale.* 3 *old cloaths and goods that are worn out, and of little value.*

Se jetter ſur la fripperie de quelqu'un, 1 *to beat one.* 2 *to banter,* or *ridicule one.*

* Frippeur, ſ. m. *one that ſpoils and tears his cloaths.*

† Frippier, ſ. m. † frippiere, ſ. f. *one who buys and ſells old cloaths.*

Frippier d'écrits, *a plagiary.*

Frippon, ſ. m. 1 *a cheat, a rogue, a knave, a villain.* 2 (a word of endearment) *rogue.* 3 * *one who has many ſweethearts at once.*

Un petit frippon, *a lazy ſchool-boy* ; action de frippon, *a knaviſh trick.*

Frippon, adj. *wanton, roguiſh.*

Fripponne, ſ. f. 1 *a knaviſh woman, a cheat.* 2 (a term of tenderneſs) *rogue.* 3 * *a woman who has many ſweethearts at once.* 4 *a ſmall flat round box to put quiddant in.*

Une petite fripponne, *a lazy girl.*

Fripponner, v. a. 1. *to cheat,* or *trick* one *out of* a thing.

Vous avez fripponné mon cœur, *you have ſtole away my heart.*

Fripponner, v. n. 1. 1 *to neglect one's duty.* 2 *to eat privately out of meal-time.*

Fripponnerie, ſ. f. *cheat, roguery, villany, knaviſh trick.*

Friquet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of ſparrow.* 2 *a kitchen-ſlice.* 3 *a conceited, empty, and prattling man.*

Friquette, ſ. f. *a conceited, empty, and prattling woman.*

Frire, v. a. 4. *is thus conj.* faiſant frire. frit. je fris, tu fris, il frit; nous faiſons frire, &c. je faiſois frire, &c. *to fry.*

Il n'a plus de quoi frire, *he is quite reduced*; il eſt frit, *he is undone*; voila de quoi frire, *here is ſomething to eat*; il n'y a rien à frire dans cette affaire, *there is nothing to get by this affair.*

Friſe, ſ. f. 1 (in architecture) *frize.* 2 *a ſort of ſtrong linen cloth.* 3 *a kind of coarſe rateen.*

Un cheval de friſe, (a term of war) *a cheval de frize.*

Friſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to curl* hair. 2 *to touch ſlightly, to graze.* 3 *to pinch* table-linen, *ſo as to imitate waves.* 4 *to nap* cloth. 5 *to raiſe little waves on* the water, as a gentle wind does.

Il a friſé la corde, *he narrowly eſcaped the gallows*; des choux friſés, *curled coleworts.*

Friſon, ſ. m. *a ſort of very ſhort under-petticoat.*

* Friſotter, v. a. 1. *to curl often.*

* Se friſotter, v. r. 1. *to curl one's ſelf often.*

* Friſque, adj. *friſky, gay, airy.*

Friſſon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhivering.* 2 *the cold fit* of an ague. 3 *trembling, quaking, ſhuddering.*

Friſſonnement, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall ſhivering.* 2 *a ſmall cold fit* of an ague. 3 *a ſmall trembling, quaking,* or *ſhuddering.*

N. B. Friſſonnement *and* friſſon *are ſynonymous in verſe.*

Friſſonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſhiver.* 2 *to have a cold fit of an ague.* 3 *to ſhiver, to quake, to ſhudder.*

Friſure, ſ. f. 1 *curling.* 2 *curls.*

Friture, ſ. f. 1 *that which is fried.* 2 *any thing that ſerves to fry with.*

Frivole, adj. *frivolous, trifling, inſignificant.*

‡ Frivolité, ſ. f. *frivolouſneſs, triflingneſs, inſignificantneſs.*

Froc, ſ. m. *a monk's habit.*

Prendre le froc, *to turn monk*; quitter le froc, *to abandon the life of a monk*; jetter le froc aux orties, *to apoſtatize,* or *run away from one's convent.*

Froid, ſ. m. 1 (the cauſe of the ſenſation of cold) *cold.* 2 (the ſenſation of cold) *cold.* 3 *coldneſs, coyneſs, reſervedneſs.*

Avoir froid, *to be cold*; ſouffler le chaud & le froid, *to ſay ſometimes one thing, and ſometimes the reverſe*; il fait froid, *it is cold*; manger froid, *to eat cold victuals*; faire froid à quelqu'un, *to receive one coldly.*

Froid, adj. 1 (not having warmth) *cold, gelid.* 2 (having the ſenſation of cold) *cold.* 3 (having cold qualities) *cold.* 4 *cold, frigid, without paſſion* or *zeal, unconcerned.* 5 *cold, reſerved, coy.* 6 *cold, unaffecting, not moving the paſſions.* 7 *cold, ſlack, remiſs, indifferent.*

De ſang froid, *in cool blood.*

à froid, adv. *is thus uſed,* teindre à froid, *to die without fire*; battre du fer à froid, *to hammer cold iron.*

Froidement, adv. *coldly*; or, 1 *without heat.* 2 *without concern.* 3 *without warmth of temper,* or *expreſſion.* 4 *with coyneſs,* or *reſervedneſs.*

Froideur, ſ. f. 1 *coldneſs, frigidity.* 2 *coldneſs, indifference, want of affection.* 3 *coldneſs, coyneſs, reſervedneſs.* 4 *coldneſs, negligence.*

Froideur de ſtyle, *coldneſs of ſtyle.*

Froidir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe froidir, v. r. 2. *to grow cold.*

Froidure, ſ. f. *cold, cold weather.*

Froidur-eux, euſe, adj. *chilly.*

† Froiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *bruiſing.* 2 *daſhing, breaking by colliſion.*

Froiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to braiſe.* 2 *to daſh, to break by colliſion.* 3 *to rumple.*

Froiſſure, ſ. f. 1 *a bruiſing.* 2 *a bruiſe.*

* Frôler, v. a. 1. *to touch lightly, to graze.*

Fromage, ſ. m. *cheeſe.*

† Fromager, ſ. m. † fromagere, ſ. f. *a cheeſemonger.*

Fromagerie, ſ. f. 1 *a cheeſe-room.* 2 *a cheeſe-market.*

Froment, ſ. m. *wheat.*

Du pain de froment, *wheaten bread.*

Froncement, ſ. m. *a knitting* of one's brows.

Froncer, v. a. 1. 1 *to gather, to plait* cloaths. 2 *to knit* one's brow. 3 *to wrinkle* one's forehead.

Froncis, ſ. m. *gathers* or *plaits* of cloaths.

† Froncle, ſ. m. (an inflammatory tumour) *boil.*

Fronde, ſ. f. *a ſling.*

Fronder, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſling, to caſt with a ſling.* 2 *to fling, throw,* or *caſt with violence.* 3 *to refute, to jeer, to turn into ridicule, to blame, to criticiſe.*

Frondeur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſlinger.* 2 *a critic.*

Front, ſ. m. 1 *forehead.* 2 *the fore-part of the head* of ſome animals and fiſhes. 3 *the front* of an army, of a building. 4 *boldneſs, impudence.*

Front d'airain, *brazen face*; front-à-front, *face to face*; de front, 1 *abreaſt.* 2 *in the front*; faire front de tous côtés, *to front on every ſide.*

† Frontal, ſ. m. (without a plural) *a knotted ſtring which the ſoldiers tie cloſe to the foreheads of the peaſants, to make them tell where they have hid their money.*

† Front-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. or, † front-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a dry remedy applied to the forehead for the cure of head-achs and megrims.*

† Front-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a frontlet,* or *bandage, worn by the Jews on their foreheads.* 2 (a part of a bridle or an horſe) *frontal.* 3 *a piece of cloth put upon the horſe's forehead in deep mourning.*

Frontiere, ſ. f. *frontier, confine, border, boundary.*

Frontiere, adj. *frontier, bordering*; as, une ville frontiere, *a frontier town.*

Frontiſpice, ſ. m. 1 *a frontiſpiece, the fore-front* of a building,

ing. 2 (the title-page of a book) *frontiſpiece.*

Fronton, ſ. m. (in architecture) *fronton, pediment.*

Frottage, ſ. m. 1 *rubbing* of a floor, &c. 2 *the ſalary of the rubber.*

Frottement, ſ. m. *rubbing, friction.*

Frotter, v. a. 1. 1 *to rub.* 2 *to rub with, to do over with, to anoint with.* 3 *to bang,* or *beat.*

Se frotter, v. r. 1. 1 *to attack* one, either *to fight* or *diſpute againſt* him. 2 *to have to do with.* 3 *to keep company with.*

† Frotteur, ſ. m. † frotteuſe, ſ. f. *a rubber, one that rubs* a floor, &c.

Frottoir, ſ. m. *a rubbing-cloth.*

Fructifier, v. n. 1. 1 *to fructify, to bring forth fruit.* 2 *to thrive, to proſper.*

Fructueuſement, adv. *ſucceſſfully, proſperouſly.*

Fructu-eux, euſe, adj. *uſeful, profitable, advantageous.*

Frugal, adj. *frugal, ſober, moderate, temperate.*

Frugalement, adv. *frugally, ſoberly, moderately, temperately.*

Frugalité, ſ. f. *frugality, ſobriety, moderation, temperance.*

Fruit, ſ. m. 1 *fruit.* 2 *fruit, deſſert, laſt courſe.* 3 *fruit, offſpring, child.* 4 *benefit, advantage.* 5 *effect, production.*

Les fruits d'une terre, *the revenue of an eſtate*; c'eſt pour moi du fruit nouveau, *it is a new thing for me.*

Fruitage, ſ. m. *fruitage, all kinds of edible fruits.*

Fruiterie, ſ. f. (a place for laying up and keeping fruit) *fruitery.*

Fruitier, ſ. m. 1 † *a fruiterer.* 2 *a place where fruit is kept.* 3 *a fruit-tree.*

Fruitier, adj. 1 (ſaid of trees) *fruit-bearing.* 2 *that ſells fruit.*

† Fruitiere, ſ. f. *a ſhe-fruiterer.*

* Fruition, ſ. f. *enjoyment.*

Fruſtrer, v. a. 1. *to fruſtrate, to baulk, to diſappoint.*

Fugit-if, ive, adj. *fugitive.*

Fugitif, ſ. m. *a fugitive.*

Fugue, ſ. f. (in muſic) *fugue.*

Fuie, ſ. f. *a pigeon's coop.*

Fuir, v. a. 2. (it takes any where the regular verbs have *ſſ*, as, *nous fuyons*, &c.) *to ſhun, to avoid, to fly from.*

Un cheval qui fuit l'éperon, *a horſe that fears the ſpur.*

Fuir, v. n. 2. (*ſee* fuir, v. a. 2.) 1 *to fly, to run away.* 2 † *to put off, to delay, to ſhift off.* 3 † *to appear at a certain diſtance,* in a picture.

Fuite, ſ. f. 1 *flight, running away.* 2 *ſhunning, avoiding.* 3 *evaſion, ſhift, ſubterfuge.*

Mettre en fuite, *to put to flight*; prendre la fuite, *to run away.*

Fuligin-eux, euſe, adj. *fuliginous, full of ſoot, ſmoky.*

Fulminant, adj. 1 *thundering, making a noiſe like thunder.* 2 *inveighing, ſpeaking loudly and bitterly* againſt.

Fulmination, ſ. f. (in the Romiſh canon law) *fulmination.*

† Fulminer, v. a. 1. *to fulminate* an excommunication.

Fulminer, v. n. 1. 1 *to declaim,* or *inveigh bitterly and loudly againſt.* 2 *to be in a violent paſſion, and make a great noiſe.*

Fumant, adj. *ſmoking.*

Fumant de colere, *fuming with anger.*

Fumée, ſ. f. 1 *ſmoke.* 2 *ſteam.* 3 *the act* or *expence of ſmoking.* 4 *vain thing, vanity.* 5 *anger, paſſion.*

Les fumées du vin, *the fumes of wine*; s'en aller en fumée, *to come to nothing*; manger ſon pain à la fumée du rôt, *to ſee others take pleaſures one can't enjoy.*

Fumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſmoke, to ſcent by ſmoke, to dry in the ſmoke.* 2 *to dung,* or *enrich with dung.*

Fumer, v. n. 1. *to ſmoke,* as wood, &c. does. 2 *to uſe tobacco, to ſmoke.* 3 *to be in a paſſion, to fume with anger.*

Fumet, ſ. m. 1 † *fumette.* 2 *flavour.*

Fumeterre, ſ. m. (a plant) *fumitory.*

Fumeur, ſ. f. fumeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſmoker.*

Fum-eux, euſe, adj. *fumous*; or, 1 *ſmoky.* 2 *producing fumes* or *vapours.*

Fumier, ſ. m. *dung.*

Il mourra ſur un fumier, *he will die very poor.*

Fumigation, ſ. f. (in chymiſtry) *fumigation.*

† Fumiger, v. a. 1. (to make one mixed body receive the ſmoke of another, *or* others) *to fumigate.*

‡ Funambule, ſ. m. *a rope-dancer.*

Funebre, adj. 1 *funeral.* 2 *doleful, mournful.* 3 (ſaid of owls, &c.) *ominous, foreboding ill.*

Funer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to rig.*

Funérailles, ſ. f. pl. *a funeral.*

Funéraires, adj. *is only joined to* frais; *as,* les frais funéraires, *the funeral expences.*

Funeſte, adj. 1 *fatal, deſtructive, deadly.* 2 *unfortunate, wretched.*

Funeſtement, adv. 1 *fatally, deſtructively.* 2 *unluckily, unfortunately.*

Funin, ſ. m. (with ſailors) *the rigging* of a ſhip.

Furet, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *ferret.* 2 *a curious man that ſearches with eagerneſs for any thing.*

Fureter, v. n. 1. 1 *to catch with a ferret.* 2 *to ſearch with eagerneſs.*

Fureteur, ſ. m. *one that ſearches,* or *makes inquiries every where.*

Fureur, ſ. f. 1 *fury, madneſs, phrenzy.* 2 *fury, rage, violent anger.* 3 *enthuſiaſm.* 4 *any paſſion that drives one to exceſs.*

La fureur des vents, *the fury of the winds.*

Furibond, ſ. m. *one that is apt to fall into,* or *is in a paſſion.*

Furibond, adj. *furious, that is apt to fall into,* or *is in a violent anger.*

Furie, ſ. f. 1 *fury, rage.* 2 *heat, impetuouſneſs.* 3 (one of the goddeſſes of vengeance) *fury.* 4 *a furious* or *fiery woman.*

Furieuſement, adv. 1 *furiouſly, madly, violently.* 2 *very, extremely, prodigiouſly.*

Furi-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *furious, fierce, raging.* 2 *very great, violent, exceſſive.* 3 *prodigious, exceſſive, extraordinary in its kind.*

Furt-if, ive, adj. *furtive, done by ſtealth, ſecret.*

Furtivement, adv. *furtively, clandeſtinely, by theft.*

Fuſain, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *ſpindle-tree*, or *prick-wood*.

Fuſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſpindle*. 2 *a bobbin*, to make lace with.

Fuſée, ſ. f. 1 *a ſpindle-full*. 2 *a ſquib*.

Une fuſée volante, *a rocket*; —— de montre, *the fuſee of a watch*; —— de tourne-broche, *the barrel of a kitchen jack*.

C'eſt une fuſée qu'il aura bien de la peine à démêler, *it will be a troubleſome job for him*.

Fuſelier. *See* Fuſilier.

† Fuſer, v. n. 1. (in phyſic and ſurgery) *to melt, to ſpread*.

† Fuſible, adj. *fuſile, that may be melted*.

Fuſil, ſ. m. 1 *a ſteel*, to ſtrike fire with. 2 *a trigger* of a gun, *&c.* 3 *a* butcher's, *&c. ſteel*. 4 *a gun*, or *firelock*.

Une pierre à fuſil, *a flint*.

Fuſiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhoot* a ſoldier for a crime. 2 *to whet upon a ſteel*.

† Fuſilier, ſ. m. *a fuſileer*.

Fuſin. *See* Fuſain.

Fuſion, ſ. f. *fuſion, melting*.

Fuſte, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a kind of galley*.

Fuſtigation, ſ. f. *whipping*.

Fuſtiger, v. a. 1. *to whip with rods*.

* Fût, ſ. m. *a caſk*.

Fût de fuſil, *or* de piſtolet, *the ſtock of a gun*, or *piſtol*; —— de tambour, *the barrel of a drum*; —— de colomne, *the ſhaft of a pillar*; —— de halebarde, *the ſtaff of a halberd*.

Du vin qui ſent le fût, *wine that has a taſte of the caſk*.

Futaie, ſ. f. *is always joined to* haute; *as*, bois de haute futaie, *woods of high trees*.

Futaille, ſ. f. *a caſk*.

Futaine, ſ. f. (a ſtuff) *fuſtian*.

† Futainier, ſ. m. *a fuſtian-maker*.

* Fûté, adj. *cunning, crafty*.

Futile, adj. *futile, worthleſs, trifling*.

Futilité, ſ. f. 1 *futility, weakneſs, triflingneſs, want of ſolidity*. 2 *a trifle*.

Futur, ſ. m. (in grammar) *future*, or *future tenſe*.

Fuyard, ſ. m. *a ſoldier that runs away after a defeat*.

Fuyard, adj. *apt to run away, that runs away*.

Fuye. *See* Fuie.

G.

G, S. m. (the ſeventh letter of the alphabet) *a G*.

Gaban, ſ. m. *a coarſe cloak, formerly worn in rainy weather*.

Gabare, ſ. m. (with watermen) *a ſort of lighter*.

† Gabarier, ſ. m. 1 *a lighterman*. 2 *one that loads and unloads lighters*.

Gabarit, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the model of a ſhip*.

Un vaiſſeau de beau gabarit, *a ſhip of a beautiful make*.

Gabatine, ſ. f. *a deceitful promiſe, is uſed in this phraſe, viz.* donner de la gabatine, *to impoſe upon one*.

Gabelage, ſ. m. 1 *the time during which the ſalt remains in the public magazine before it is ſold*. 2 *a mark whereby a magazine-ſalt is known from that which is ſmuggled*.

Gabeler, v. a. 1. *to let* ſalt *dry in a magazine before* it *is ſold*.

† Gabeleur, ſ. m. *a gabelman*. *See* Gabelle.

Gabelle, ſ. f. 1 (an exciſe in France upon ſalt) *gabel*. 2 *a place in Paris where ſalt is ſold to the citizens*.

Frauder la gabelle, *to ſmuggle goods*, particularly *ſalt*.

Gabion, ſ. m. (a term of war) *gabion*.

† Gabionade, ſ. f. (a bulwark made with gabions) *gabianado*.

Gabionner, v. a. 1. (a term of war) *to cover with gabions*.

Gâche, ſ. f. 1 *the ſtaple* of a lock. 2 *a* paſtry-cook's, *&c. ſpatula*. 3 *a wall-hook*. 4 *a lime-hook*.

Gâcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to mix* mortar, *&c.* 2 *to rinſe* linen.

Gâcher, v. n. 1. 1 *to row*. 2 † *to ſell cheaper than* one *buys*.

Gach-eux, euſe, adj. *ſloppy, ſplaſhy*.

Gâchis, ſ. m. *a ſlop, a ſloppy place*.

Gadelle, ſ. f. (a fruit) *a ſort of currant*, of which liquid ſweetmeats are made.

Gadellier, ſ. m. *a ſort of currant-tree*.

† Gadouard, ſ. m. *one that cleans wells and neceſſary-houſes*.

Gadoue, ſ. f. *ſoil*, or *filth* of neceſſary-houſes.

Gage, ſ. m. 1 (any thing given by way of ſecurity) *pledge*. 2 *proof, pledge*. *See* Gages, ſ. m. pl.

Mettre en gage, *to pawn*; prêter ſur gage, *to lend on pledge*.

Gages, ſ. m. pl. (without ſing.) *wages, ſalary*.

Caſſer aux gages, *to turn* one *out of* his *place*; demeurer pour les gages, *to be ſtopt, and pay*, or *ſuffer for others*.

Gager, v. a. 1. 1 *to hire for wages*. 2 *to lay, to bet*.

Gage que ſi, *I lay it is ſo*; gage que non, *I lay that it is not ſo*.

Gageur, ſ. m. *a better*.

Gageure, ſ. f. *bet, wager*.

Faire une gageure, *to lay a bet*; ſoutenir la gageure, *to perſiſt in an enterpriſe* or *opinion*.

Gageuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-better*.

† Gagiſte, ſ. m. 1 *a hired chanter* in a cathedral, *&c.* 2 *a ſervant in a play-houſe*.

† Gagnages, ſ. m. pl. *lands where cattle and deer go to feed*.

Gagnant, ſ. m. gagnante, ſ. f. *a winner*.

† Gagne-denier, ſ. m. *a wharf-porter*.

Gagne-pain, ſ. m. *that by which one gets his livelihood*.

† Gagne-petit, ſ. m. *one that goes about to grind knives*, &c.

Gagner, v. a. 1. 1 *to get, to gain, to obtain, as profit* or *advantage*. 2 *to win*, at play. 3 *to obtain, to win, to get, to gain by conqueſt, to make one's ſelf maſter of*. 4 *to get, to draw on one's ſelf*. 5 *to reach, to attain*. 6 *to win, to gain by courtſhip, affability*, &c. 7 *to get, to catch*. 8 *to get, to earn*. 9 *to gain, to perſuade, to prevail upon*. 10 *to draw in, to bring over*. 11 *to bribe*.

1 Gagner du bien, *to get an eſtate*. 2 —— cent guinées au quadrille, *to win a hundred guineas at quadrille*. 3 —— une bataille, *to get a battle*; —— du terrein, *to get ground*. 4 —— des coups, *to get blows*. 5 —— les vaiſſeaux à la nage, *to reach the*

the ſhips by ſwimming. 6 —— l'inclination des ſoldats, *to gain the good will of the ſoldiers.* 7 —— la fievre, *to catch a fever.* 8 —— deux chelins par jour, *to earn two ſhillings a day.* 9 —— quelqu'un, *to prevail upon one.* 10 —— ceux qui étoient contre nous, *to bring over to our party thoſe who were againſt us.* 11 —— un juge à force de préſens, *to bribe a judge with preſents.*

Gagner ſa vie à filer, *to get one's livelihood by ſpinning*; —— le taillis, la campagne, la guérite, le haut, *or* au pied, *to run away*; —— la main, *to get the ſtart of one*; —— pays, *to go forward*; —— les devans, 1 *to reach home before the others.* 2 *to be before-hand with one.*

Donner gagné, *to yield*; crier ville gagnée, *to boaſt of having got the advantage.*

Il croit avoir ville gagnée, *he thinks he has got the advantage.*

Gagner, v. n. 1. *to reach*; *as*, le feu gagne juſqu'au toit de la maiſon, *the fire reaches the very top of the houſe.*

Se gagner, v. r. 1. *to be catching*; *as*, la petite verole ſe gagne, *the ſmall-pox is catching.*

Gagneur, ſ. m. *one that wins, gains*, or *gets*, is never uſed alone.

Ce gagneur de tant de batailles, *that mighty conqueror.*

* Gagui, ſ. f. *a pretty and plump woman*, or *girl.*

Gai, adj. 1 *gay, cheerful.* 2 *merry, cauſing mirth.*

Une maiſon gaie, *a light houſe*; une couleur gaie, *a gay*, or *lively colour*; un tems gai, *a clear and ſerene weather*; il eſt encore gai & gaillard, *he is ſtill freſh and healthy.*

Gaiement, adv. *gaily, cheerfully, merrily.*

Gaieté, ſ. f. 1 *gaiety, mirth, cheerfulneſs.* 2 *a merry word* or *action.*

De gaieté de cœur, *wantonly, in wanton ſport, for miſchief-ſake.*

Gaillard, adj. 1 *gay, merry, cheerful.* 2 *wanton, laſcivious.* 3 *tipſy, half drunk.* 4 *freſh, healthy.* 5 *gallant, bold, courageous.* 6 (ſaid of the wind, *briſk, a little cold.*

Gaillard, ſ. m. 1 *a cheerful man.* 2 *a luſtful man.* 3 *a cheat, a ſharper.*

Gaillarde, ſ. f. 1 *a merry woman.* 2 *a wanton woman.* 3 *a ſort of dance.*

Gaillardement, adv. 1 *gaily, merrily, cheerfully.* 2 *boldly, courageouſly.* 3 *bluntly, roughly.*

Gaillardiſe, ſ. f. 1 *gaiety, cheerfulneſs.* 2 *frolic, merry prank.*

Gain, ſ. m. *gain, lucre, profit, advantage.*

Le gain de la partie, *the winning of the game*; —— d'une bataille, *the winning of a battle*; donner gain de cauſe, *to give the advantage over one*; faire une affaire à moitié perte, à moitié gain, *to be equal partners in an affair.*

Gaîne, ſ. f. *ſheath, caſe.*

† Gaînier, *a ſheath* or *caſe-maker.*

Galamment, adv. *genteely*, or 1 *elegantly, politely.* 2 *gracefully, handſomely.* 3 *neatly, ſprucely.*

Galant, ſ. m. 1 *a lover, a galliant.* 2 (one who likes any thing) *lover.* 3 *a cunning, dangerous and cheating fellow.* 4 * *a knot of ribbonds.*

Un verd-galant, *a ſtrong and healthy young man*; un trouſſe galant, *a diſtemper that carries off a man in a few hours.*

Galant, adj. 1 *polite, genteel, well bred, elegant of manners.* 2 *brave, courageous.* 3 *ſkilful, knowing in, dextrous at.* 4 *done with taſte.*

Un galant homme, *a well bred and agreeable man*; un homme galant, *a man complaiſant to the ladies*; une femme galante, *a coquet.*

Galante, ſ. f. *a jolly*, or *wanton woman.*

Galanterie, ſ. f. *genteelneſs, genteel carriage, politeneſs, agreeable way of doing* or *telling things.* 2 *gallantry, courtſhip, refined adreſs to women.* 3 *gallantry, amorous intrigue, vicious love.* 4 *a work full of love either in proſe* or *verſe.* 5 *a preſent ſent to a miſtreſs* or *lover.* 6 *a venereal diſtemper.* 7 *a trifle.*

* Galantiſer, v. a. 1. *to court, to flatter, to endeavour to pleaſe.*

* Se galantiſer, v. r. 1. *to flatter one's ſelf.*

Galbanum, ſ. m. (a gum) *galbanum.*

Donner du galbanum, 1 *to promiſe much and perform little.* 2 *to give an unſatisfactory anſwer to a queſtion.*

Gale, ſ. f. 1 (a diſtemper) *the itch.* 2 (a fruit) *gall-nut.*

Gale de chien, *mange.*

† Galéace, ſ. f. (a low built veſſel with both ſails and oars) *galeas.*

† Galée, ſ. f. (a printer's tool) *galley.*

* Galetretier, ſ. m. *a man of low birth that is worth nothing.*

Galer, v. a. 1. *to ſcratch.*

* Se galer, v. r. 1. *to ſcratch one's ſelf.*

† Galere, ſ. f. (a ſort of low-built ſhip with both ſails and oars) *galley.*

Vogue la galere, *let the event be what it will.*

Galerie, ſ. f. *gallery.*

Ce ſont mes galeries, *I often go there.*

† Galérien, ſ. m. *a galley-ſlave.*

† Galerne, ſ. f. *or rather* vent de galerne, ſ. m. *a north-weſterly wind.*

Galet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of game.* 2 *a pebble.* 3 *a ſea-ſhore full of pebbles.*

Galetas, ſ. m. 1 *the upper floor of a houſe, when it is ſtooping.* 2 *a ſtooping garret.*

Galette, ſ. f. *a ſort of thin cake.*

Gal-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *that has got the itch.* 2 *ſcabby, mangy.*

Galeux, ſ. m. *a man* or *boy that has got the itch.*

Galeuſe, ſ. f. *a woman* or *girl that has the itch.*

Galimafrée, ſ. f. 1 (an hotch-potch of ſeveral ſorts of meats) *gallimaufrey.* 2 * *any inconſiſtent medley.*

Galimatias, ſ. m. *a balderdaſh*, or *paltry confuſed diſcourſe.*

† Galion, ſ. m. (a ſort of Spaniſh man of war) *galleon.*

† Galiote, ſ. f. (a ſmall galley fit for the chaſe) *galliot.*

Une galiote à bombes, *a bomb veſſel.*

Galle. *See* Gale.

Gallican, adj. *Gallican.*

Gallicisme, s. m. (a French idiom) *gallicism.*

* De gallico, adv. *unexpectedly, unawares.*

Galoche, s. f. (a sort of upper slipper) *galloss.*

Un menton de galloche, *a long pecked chin.*

Galon, s. m. 1 *lace,* to lace clothes with. 2 *a round* grocer's *box.* 3 (a liquid measure) *gallon.*

Galonner, v. a. 1. *to lace* clothes, *&c.*

Galop, s. m. (the swiftest pace of a horse) *gallop.*

Aller au grand galop à l'hôpital, *to run full speed to one's ruin.*

† Galopade, s. f. *the act of galloping.*

Galoper, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* a horse *gallop.* 2 *to pursue,* or *hunt* one.

Galoper, v. n. 1. *to gallop.*

† Galopin, s. m. 1 *a turn-spit,* in a prince's kitchen. 2 *an errand man* or *boy.*

* Galvauder, v. a. 1. *to abuse,* or *treat* one *rudely.*

Gamache, s. f. *a spatterdash.*

Gambade, s. f. *gambol.*

Payer en gambades, *to shuffle* one *out of* his *money.*

Gambader, v. n. 1. *to gambol, dance, skip,* or *frisk.*

† Gambage, s. m. *a duty paid by brewers.*

Gambiller, v. n. 1. *to kick about, to wag one's legs.*

Game, s. f. (in music) *gammut.*

Chanter la game à quelqu'un, *to chide one*; être hors de game, *to be off the hinges*; c'est du latin qui passe votre game *this is above your reach.*

† Ganache, s. f. *the nether jaw* of a horse.

Gance. *See* Ganse.

Gangrene. *See* Cangrene.

Ganif. *See* Canif.

Ganse, s. f. *a loop.*

Gant, s. m. *a glove.*

Il est souple comme un gant, *he is as pliant as a willow*; vous n'aurez pas les gants, *you are not the first who brought this news*; elle a perdu ses gants, *she has lost her maidenhead*; il en a eu les gants, *he got her maidenhead.*

Gantelée, s. f. (a plant) *foxgloves.*

† Gantelet, s. m. 1 (a sort of armour for the hand) *gantlet.* 2 (a bandage for the hand) *gantlet.*

Ganter, v. a. 1. *to help* one *on with* his *gloves.*

Ganter, v. n. 1. (said of gloves) *to fit well.*

Se ganter, v. r. 1. *to put on one's gloves.*

† Ganterie, s. f. 1 *glove-making.* 2 *glove-selling.*

† Gantier, s. m. † gantiere, s. f. *a glover.*

Garance, s. f. (a plant) *madder.*

† Garancer, v. a. 1. *to dye with madder.*

Garant, s. m. (one that promises to secure a thing purchased to the purchaser) *warranter.*

Garant, adj. m. *answerable*; *as,* j'en suis garant, *I am answerable for it.*

Garantie, s. f. *a promise to secure a thing purchased, exchanged,* or *yielded up.*

Garantir, v. a. 2. 1 *to warrant* a thing sold, exchanged, *or* yielded up, *to be good.* 2 *to warrant* a thing. 3 *to indemnify* one. 4 *to keep, defend,* or *secure from.*

Garantir, v. n. 2. *to warrant, to assert, to maintain.*

Se garantir, v. r. 2. *to secure one's self from.*

* Garbe, s. f. *look, countenance.*

* Garçailler, v. n. 1. *to frequent bawdy-houses.*

Garce, s. f. *a prostitute.*

Garçon, s. m. 1 *a boy, a lad.* 2 *a bachelor.* 3 *a journey-man.* 4 *a man servant.*

C'est un bon garçon, 1 *he is a good-natured fool.* 2 *he is a good companion*; il fait le méchant garçon, *he hectors,* or *bullies*; vous êtes un brave garçon, *you are a brave man*; il se fait beau garçon, 1 *he ruins himself.* 2 *he is getting drunk.* 3 *he intangles himself in bad affairs.*

* Garçonnet, s. m. *a little boy.*

Garçonniere, s. f. *a tom-boy, a tom-rig.*

Garde, s. f. 1 *custody, guard, keeping, defence.* 2 *a state of caution.* 3 *protection.* 4 *consideration, attention, reflection.* 5 *duration, continuance in the same state.* 6 (a man, *or* body of men, whose business it is to watch by way of defence *or* prevention) *guard.* 7 *a card that guards another card.* 8 *a nurse* for a sick person. 9 (in fencing) *guard, state of defence.* 10 *the hilt* of a sword. 11 *waiting,* in a prince's family.

1 On lui a commis la garde de ce chateau, *they have intrusted him with the defence of this castle.* 2 un homme prudent se tient toujours sur ses gardes, *a prudent man is always upon his guards.* 3 les églises sont en la garde spéciale du Roi, *the churches are under the King's special protection.* 4 prenez garde à ce que vous dites, *mind, reflect upon,* or *consider what you say.* 5 ce fruit est de garde, *this fruit will keep.* 6 la garde vient, *the guard is a coming.* 7 j'ai écarté la garde de mon roi, *I have put out the card that guarded my king.* 8 envoyez chercher une garde, *send for a nurse.* 9 mettez vous en garde, *put yourself in a state of defence.* 10 nettoyez la garde de cette épée, *clean the hilt of this sword.* 11 ils sont de garde, *they are in waiting.*

Les gardes Françoises, *the French guards*; —— d'une serrure, *the wards of a lock*; un chien de bonne garde, *a good house-dog*; il est de bonne garde, *he does not part easily with what he has*; il prend garde à un sou, *he is a very saving man*; je n'ai garde de le faire, *I am not heedless enough to do it.*

Garde, s. m. 1 *keeper, warden.* 2 (a man whose business is to protect one, to take him up, *or* to watch him) *guard.*

Garde des sceaux, *the keeper of the seals*; —— du corps, *a life-guard man*; un capitaine des gardes, *a captain in the guards.*

† Garde-bois, s. m. *a forest-keeper.*

† Garde-bourgeoise, s. f. *a privilege granted to the citizens of Paris to enjoy their children's estate until they are come to a certain age, upon condition that they shall keep them according to their rank, make the necessary repairs, and pay the debts.*

Garde-boutique, s. m. *a commodity that sticks by one, that will not go off.*

† Garde

† Garde chaſſe, ſ. m. *a game-keeper.*

† Garde-côte, ſ. m. *a ſhip of war that cruiſes along the coaſts to protect trade.*

Garde-f-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *an iron to keep children from falling into the fire.*

Garde-f-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. *rails upon bridges,* &c. *to keep people from falling.*

Garde-magazin, ſ. m. *the keeper of a ſtore-houſe.*

Garde-manger, ſ. m. *a buttery.*

Garde-meuble, ſ. m. *a ſtore-room where ſuch houſehold goods as are not then uſed are kept.* 2 † *the keeper of ſuch goods in a prince's houſe.*

Garde-nappe, ſ. m. *a ſtand to put water-pots, chaffing-diſhes, bread, wine,* &c. *or, in order to keep the table-cloth clean.*

† Garde-noble, ſ. f. *a right granted to the nobles to enjoy their children's eſtate until they are come to a certain age, upon condition that they ſhall keep them according to their quality, make the neceſſary repairs, and pay the debts.*

Garder, v. a. 1. 1 *to guard, to watch by way of defence and ſecurity.* 2 *to guard, defend,* or *keep from, to protect.* 3 *to look after.* 4 *to keep, to hold, to have.* 5 *to watch, to have an eye upon.* 6 *to nurſe.* 7 *to keep, to lay up, to ſave.* 8 *to keep, to obſerve.*

1 Garder une ville, *to guard a town.* 2 —— un prince, *to guard a prince.* 3 —— un troupeau, *to look after a flock.* 4 —— le lit, *to keep one's bed.* —— un lavement, *to hold a gliſter;* —— une maladie pendant deux mois, *to have a diſtemper two whole months.* 5 —— un priſonnier à vûe, *to have an eye upon a priſoner.* 6 —— un malade, *to nurſe a ſick perſon.* 7 —— la graine d'une plante, *to keep the ſeed of a plant.* 8 —— les commandemens de Dieu, *to keep the commandments of God.*

Garder ſa parole, *to keep one's word;* en donner à garder, *to impoſe upon one;* garder une poire pour la ſoif, *to lay ſomething by;* je la lui garde bonne, *I wait for an opportunity of being revenged of him;* faire garder le mulet, *to make one wait a long time.*

Se garder, v. r. 1. *to keep,* as fruit, *&c.* does.

Se garder du ſoleil, *to ſecure,* or *ſhelter one's ſelf from the ſun;* —— d'un hypocrite, *to be upon one's guard againſt an hypocrite;* —— de tomber, *to take care not to fall.*

Garde-robe, ſ. f. 1 *a wardrobe.* 2 *the officers belonging to* a prince's *wardrobe.* 3 *the clothes contained in* a prince's *wardrobe.* 4 *a neceſſary-houſe.*

† Gardeur, ſ. m. † gardeuſe, ſ. f. *one that looks after.*

Un gardeur de cochons, *a ſwine-herd;* —— de vaches, *a cow-herd.*

Gardien, ſ. m. gardienne, ſ. f. (he *or* ſhe to whom the charge *or* cuſtody of any perſon *or* thing is committed) *guardian.*

Gardien, adj. m. *is always joined to* ange; *as,* ſon ange gardien, *his guardian angel.*

Gardon, ſ. m. (a water-fiſh) *mullet.*

Frais, *or* ſain comme un gardon, *as ſound as a roach.*

Gare, adv. 1 *have a care, take care.* 2 *make room, clear the way.*

Gare, prep. *have a care of, take care of;* as, gare la corde, *take care of being hanged.*

Garenne, ſ. f. *a warren.*

† Garennier, ſ. m. *a warrener.*

Garent, *&c.* *See* Garont, *&c.*

* Se garer, v. r. 1. *to ſtand out of the way.*

* Gargamelle, ſ. f. *throat.*

* Gargantua, ſ. m. *a giant.*

Gargariſer, v. a. 1. *to gargle, to waſh* the mouth and throat *by gargling the liquor to and fro without ſwallowing it.*

Se gargariſer, v. r. 1. *to gargle one's throat.*

Gargariſme, ſ. m. 1 (a medecine to waſh the throat *or* mouth) *gargariſm.* 2 *the act of gargling the mouth* or *throat.*

Gargotage, ſ. m. *dirty and ill-dreſſed victuals.*

Gargote, ſ. f. 1 *a paltry eating-houſe.* 2 *a place where victuals are badly dreſſed, and the cuſtomers ſerved in a naſty manner.*

Gargoter, v. n. 1. 1 *to drink in a paltry public houſe.* 2 *to drink and eat in a ſlovenly manner with mean people.*

† Gargotier, ſ. m. *one who keeps a paltry public houſe.*

Gargouille, ſ. f. *a large ſtone-gutter.*

Gargouiller, v. n. 1. *to paddle in the water,* as children ſometimes do.

Gargouillis, ſ. m. *the noiſe which the water makes, as it comes out of a ſtone-gutter.*

* Garnement, ſ. m. *is always joined to* méchant, *as* un méchant garnement, *a profligate fellow.*

† Garni, ſ. m. *the ſtuff which is put between the ſquare and long ſtone of a maſonry wall.*

Garnir, v. a. 2. *to furniſh, to find, to provide, to ſupply.* 2 *to fortify, to ſtrengthen.* 3 *to garniſh, to adorn, to ſet off, to trim.*

Garnir des chaiſes, *to ſtuff chairs;* —— un ragoût, *to put muſhrooms,* &c. *in a ragout;* —— un potage, *to garniſh a ſoop with onions, carrots,* &c. —— une ſalade, *to garniſh out a ſalad.*

Une chambre garnie, *a furniſhed room;* un lit bien garni de plumes, *a bed very full of feathers;* il a la bourſe bien garnie, *he is very rich;* plaider la main garnie, *to enjoy during a law-ſuit the thing conteſted.*

Se garnir, v. r. 2. *to provide;* *as,* ſe garnir d'habits, de bottes, &c. *to provide clothes, boots,* &c.

† Garniſon, ſ. f. 1 (a body of forces diſpoſed in a fortreſs to defend it) *garriſon.* 2 *bailiffs put in a houſe to oblige its landlord to the payment of a certain tax,* or *to take care of ſeized goods,* or *of a ſeal put upon things.*

* Garniſſeur, ſ. m. *one that trims* a hat.

Garniture, ſ. f. *fortment neceſſary to many things to adorn them, before one make uſe of them.*

Garniture de chambre, *the furniture of a room;* —— de tapiſſerie, *the lining of a tapeſtry;* —— de bas, *the running,* or *lining of ſtockings at the heels;* —— d'épée, *the hilt and handle of a ſword;* —— de toilette, *the things belonging to a toilet;* —— de linge, de dentelle, de

diamans, *a ſet of linen, of lace, of diamonds.*

Garou. *See* Loup-garou.

Courir le garou, *to go a whoring.*

Garouage, ſ. m. *a bawdy-houſe.*

Il eſt allé en garouage, *he is gone a whoring.*

Garrot, ſ. m. 1 *a packing ſtick.* 2 *the withers* of a horſe. 3 *a* ſaddle *bow.*

Garotter, v. a. 1. *to bind,* or *tie with cords.*

Gaſcon, ſ. m. *a bragger, a boaſter.*

Gaſconnade, ſ. f. (a boaſting of ſomething very improbable) *gaſconnade.*

Faire des gaſconnades, *to gaſconade.*

Gaſconner, v. a. 1. *to ſteal dexterouſly.*

Gaſon, &c. *See* Gazon, &c.

Gaſouillement, &c. *See* Gazouillement, &c.

* Gaſpillage, ſ. m. *the ſquandering,* or *trifling away* of one's fortune. 2 *diſorder.*

* Gaſpiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to trifle,* or *ſquander away.* 2 *to waſte.* 3 *to put out of order, to ſpoil.*

* Gaſpilleur, ſ. m. * gaſpilleuſe, ſ. f. *a ſpendthrift.*

Gat-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a cake.* 2 † *an honey-comb.*

Avoir part au gateau, *to ſhare the profit*; trouver la fêve au gateau, *to hit the nail on the head*; il ne mange pas ſon gateau dans ſa poche, *he ſhares his profit with thoſe who helped him to it.*

Gâte-métier, ſ. m. *one that ſpoils trade by underſelling* or *undervaluing his labour.*

Gâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to waſte, to deſtroy.* 2 *to ſpoil,* 3 *to ſoil, to ſpot.* 4 *to waſte, to ſquander.* 5 *to weaken.* 6 *to make worſe, to render leſs agreeable, to ſpoil.*

Gâter le métier, 1 *to underſell other tradeſmen.* 2 *to work too cheap.*

Elle eſt gâtée, *ſhe has got the foul diſeaſe*; un cœur gâté, *a depraved heart*; un enfant gâté, *a ſpoiled child.*

Se gâter, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow worſe.* 2 *to loſe one's reputation.* 3 *to taint, to be ſpoiled.*

Gâteur, ſ. m. gâteuſe, ſ. f. (one that mars, corrupts, *or* ſpoils) *ſpoiler, waſter.*

Gavache, ſ. m. *a pitiful fellow.*

Gauche, ſ. f. *the left hand,* or *ſide.*

Gauche, adj. 1 *left.* 2 *ill-made, ill-contrived.* 3 *awkward, untoward.* 4 *crooked.*

A gauche, adv. *on the left hand,* or *ſide.*

Gaucher, adj. *left-handed.*

Gaucher, ſ. m. *a left-handed man,* or *boy.*

Gauchere, ſ. f. *a left-handed woman,* or *girl.*

Gauchir, v. n. 2. 1 *to turn,* or *ſtep aſide.* 2 *to dodge, to play ſhifting tricks, to uſe mean ſhifts.*

Gauchir aux difficultés, *to ſhun,* or *wave difficulties.*

Gauchir, v. a. 2. *to make worſe.*

Gaude, ſ. f. (a plant) *dyer's weed.*

* Gaudeamus, ſ. m. *a merry-bout, a drinking-bout,*

* Gaudir le papat, v. a. 2. *to be at eaſe.*

Gaudiveau. *See* Godiveau.

Gaudron, &c. *See* Godron, &c.

Gauffre, ſ. f. 1 *a honey-comb.* 2 (a ſort of paſtry-work made in an iron frame divided into ſeveral little ſquares) *gauffre.*

* Gauffre, adj. *ill-made, badly done, ridiculous.*

† Gauffrer, v. a. 1. *to figure* cloth *with an iron, divided into ſeveral little ſquares.*

† Gauffreur, ſ. m. *one that figures* cloth, &c. *with an iron divided into ſeveral little ſquares.*

Gauffrier, ſ. m. *an iron to make* gauffres *with.* *See* Gauffre, ſ. f.

† Gauffrure, ſ. f. *figuring* of cloth *with an iron divided into many little ſquares.*

* Gavion, ſ. m. *throat.*

Gaule, ſ. f. 1 *a ſwitch.* 2 *a long pole.*

Gauler, v. a. 1. *to beat down with a long pole.*

La campagne eſt gaulée, *the country is laid waſte*; ſa galanterie eſt tout-a-fait gaulée, *his galantry is no more faſhionable.*

Gaulois, adj. 1 *gallic.* 2 *obſolete.*

Gaulois, ſ. m. gauloiſe, ſ. f. *an ancient Gaul.*

C'eſt un bon gaulois, *or* un vieux gaulois, *he is a plain honeſt man*; c'eſt du gaulois, *this expreſſion is obſolete.*

Gavotte, ſ. f. (a ſort of briſk dance) *gavot.*

Gaupe, ſ. f. *an ill-ſhaped and ſluttiſh woman.*

* Gauſſer, v. a. 1. *to jeer,* or *banter* one.

* Se gauſſer, v. r. 1. *to turn into ridicule, to make a jeſt of.*

* Gauſſerie, ſ. f. *jeering, banter.*

* Gauſſeur, ſ. m. * Gauſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a banterer, a jeering man,* or *woman.*

Gay, &c. *See* Gai, &c.

Gaze, ſ. f. (a ſort of thin ſtuff) *gauze.*

Gazelle, ſ. f. (an animal of the goat-kind) *antelope.*

†Gazetier, ſ. m. 1 *a writer of gazettes.* 2 *a gazette-carrier.* 3 *a gauze-maker* or *ſeller.*

Gazetin, ſ. m. *a ſmall gazette,* or *news-paper.*

Gazette, ſ. f. 1 *a gazette* or *news-paper.* 2 *a woman who knows all the news of her neighbourhood, and goes to blab them out.*

† Gazier, ſ. m. *a gauze-maker* or *ſeller.*

Gazon, ſ. m. *a turf, a green turf.*

Gazonner, v. a. 1. *to line,* or *cover with turf.*

Gazouillement, ſ. m. 1 *warbling, chirping, ſinging,* or *chattering* of birds. 2 *purling* of a ſtream.

Gazouiller, v. n. 1. *to warble, chirp, ſing,* or *chatter,* as birds. 2 *to purl,* as a ſtream.

Geai, ſ. m. (a bird) *jay.*

‡ Géanne. *See* Géante.

Géant, ſ. m. *a giant.*

Géante, ſ. f. *a giantеſs.*

† Geindre, ſ. m. *a baker's foreman.*

* Geindre, v. n. 6. *to grunt,* or *whine for a pain* one *feels, without being able to know in what part it is.*

Gelée, ſ. f. 1 *froſt, froſty weather.* 2 *jelly.*

Geler, v. a. 1. 1 *to freeze,* or 1 *to congeal with cold.* 2 *to chill, to make cold.* 3 *to kill by cold.*

Il n'a pas le bec gelé, *his tongue is not frozen.*

Geler, v. n. 1. *to freeze.*

Il

Il gele, v. imp. 1. *it freezes.*
Il gele à pierre fendre, *or* bien ſerré, *it freezes very hard.*
Gelinotte. ſ. f. *a fat and tender pullet.*
Une gelinotte de bois, *a wood-hen*; —— d'eau, *a water-hen.*
† Gémeaux, ſ. m. pl. (one of the 12 ſigns of the zodiac) *gemini* or *the twins.*
Gémir, v. n. 2. 1 *to groan, to ſigh.* 2 *to coo,* as turtles and pigeons.
Gémiſſant, adj. *groaning.*
Gémiſſement, ſ. m. *groaning, ſighing.*
Gemme, adj. *gemmæ*; *as,* du ſel gemme, *gemmæ ſalt.*
Gênant, adj. *troubleſome*; or 1 *uneaſy, perplexing.* 2 *importune, teazing.*
Gencive, ſ. f. (the fleſhy covering that inveſts and contains the teeth) *gum.*
Gendarme, ſ. m. 1 *a horſeman in complete armour.* 2 (one belonging to a particular body of cavalry in France) *gendarm.* 3 *a virago.* 4 *a ſpark of fire.* 5 *a flaw,* in a precious ſtone. 6 *a web,* or *pearl,* in the eye. 7 *mother* of wine, *&c.*
Se gendarmer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fall into a paſſion.* 2 *to diſquiet one's ſelf.* 3 *to be frighted at.*
Gendarmerie, ſ. f. (the cavalry of the French King's houſehold) *gendarmry.*
Gendre, ſ. m. *a ſon-in-law.*
Gêne, ſ. f. 1 *rack, torture.* 2 *pain, torment, uneaſineſs, conſtraint.*
Donner la gêne à ſon eſprit, *to rack one's brain.*
Généalogie, ſ. f. *genealogy.*
Généalogique, adj. *genealogical.*
Généalogiſte, ſ. m. (one ſkilled in deſcribing pedigrees) *genealogiſt.*
Gêner, v. a. 1. *to conſtrain,* or 1 *to oblige by force, to compel to.* 2 *to keep in,* or *reſtrain, to hinder by force.* 3 *to confine, to preſs.*
Se gêner l'eſprit, *to put one's brain to the rack.*
Se gêner, v. r. 1. *to conſtrain,* or *incommode one's ſelf.*
Génér-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *general* of an army, of the gallions, of the galleys, *or* of a religious order. 2 *the generality.*
Génér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *general, univerſal.*
En général, adv. *in general.*
Généralat, ſ. m. 1 *generalſhip.* 2 *the dignity of a general,* in a religious order.
Générale, ſ. f. 1 *the general* of an order of nuns. 2 † *the colonel's company,* in a Suiſs regiment, in France. 3 † (a ſort of beat of drums) *general.*
Généralement, adv. *generally, in general.*
† Généraliſſime, ſ. m. *a generaliſſimo, a ſupreme general.*
Généralité, ſ. f. 1 *generality, whole, main body.* 2 (diviſion, or diſtrict, in France) *generality.*
N. B. *The word* généralités *in the plural means alſo* general things.
† Générat-if, ive, adj. *generative.*
Génération, ſ. f. 1 (a total change *or* converſion of a body into a new one) *generation.* 2 (the act of procreating) *generation.* 3 *generation, lineage, race,* or *deſcent.*
Généreuſement, adv. *generouſly*; or, 1 *nobly, magnanimouſly.* 2 *with liberality.* 3 *bountifully.*
Génér-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *generous, magnanimous.* 2 *generous, liberal, munificent.* 3 *brave, courageous.* 4 *bountiful.*
† Générique, adj. *generical.*
Généroſité, ſ. f. *generoſity*; or, 1 *magnanimity, greatneſs of ſoul.* 2 *liberality.* 3 *bounty, kindneſs.*
Géneſe, ſ. f. (the firſt book of the bible) *Geneſis.*
Genêt, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *broom.*
Genet, ſ. m. (a ſmall-ſized well-proportioned Spaniſh horſe) *genet.*
Génetin, ſ. m. *a ſort of white wine that grows about Orleans.*
Genette, ſ. f. 1 (a kind of Turkiſh bit) *genet.* 2 (an animal) *genet.*
Porter les jambes à la genette, *to ride ſhort.*
Génévrier, ſ. m. *a juniper-tree.*
Genie, ſ. m. 1 (a good *or* evil ſpirit) *genius.* 2 (a man's natural diſpoſition to one thing rather than to another) *genius.* 3 (the force *or* faculty of the ſoul conſidered as it thinks *or* judges) *genius.* 4 (one endowed with ſuperior faculties) *genius.* 5 *genius, nature, diſpoſition.*
Génievre, ſ. m. (a fruit *or* grain) *juniper-berry.*
Géniſſe, ſ. f. (an animal) *heifer.*
† Genit-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *genital, belonging* or *ſerving to generation.*
Genitif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the genitive caſe.*
Génitoires, ſ. f. pl. (with anatomiſts) *genitals.*
* Géniture, ſ. f. *child.*
Gen-ou, *or* ouil. pl. oux, ſ. m. *knee.*
Plier les genoux, 1 *to humble one's ſelf.* 2 *to worſhip.*
Genouillere, ſ. f. (1 an armour for the knees. 2 that part of a boot which covers the knee) *pulley-piece.*
Genre, ſ. m. 1 *genus.* 2 *gender* of a noun. 3 *ſort, kind, ſpecies, manner, way.* 4 *trade, profeſſion.*
Le genre humain, *mankind.*
Gens, ſ. m. pl. 1 *a certain body of men.* 2 *people, perſons.* 3 *ſervants, attendants.*
1 Les gens d'égliſe, *the churchmen*; les gens de guerre, *the military men.* 2 beaucoup de gens, *many people.* 3 où ſont mes gens? *where are my ſervants?*
Gens, *when joined to an adjective, is feminine, when it comes before it*; *as,* de ſottes gens, *fooliſh people*; *and it is maſculine, when it is placed after it*; *as,* des gens bien reſolus, *very reſolute people: however,* tout *is maſculine before* gens; *as,* tous les gens de bien, *all the honeſt men*; *but we ſay,* toutes les petites gens, *all people of low birth.*
When gens *means* people, *and is placed between two adjectives, it is maſculine and feminine*; *as,* il y a de certaines gens qui ſont bien ſots, *there are people who are great fools.*
* || Gent, ſ. f. *nation, people.*
La gente aquatique, *the fiſhes.*
* Gent, adj. *neat, pretty, gallant.*
* Gentil, adj. *genteel, elegant, pretty.*
Gentil, ſ. m. *heathen, gentile, pagan.*
Gentil-homme, pl. gentils-hommes, ſ. m. 1 *one nobly deſcended,* 2 *a gentleman.*

Gentilhomm-eau, pl. eaux. *See* Gentillâtre.

* Gentilhommerie, ſ. f. *the quality of one nobly deſcended.*

* Gentilhommiere, ſ. f. *a ſmall country houſe of one nobly deſcended.*

Gentilité, ſ. f. *the gentiles, the heathens.*

Gentillâtre, ſ. m. 1 *a man of a doubtful nobility, who has neither eſtate nor merit.* 2 *a poor nobleman.*

Gentilleſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a pretty*, or *genteel way* or *carriage.* 2 *gentility, elegance, gracefulneſs.* 3 *a pretty toy*, or *trinket.* 4 *a pretty trick.* 5 *a pretty thought.* 6 *any thing lewd.* 7 *a knaviſh trick.*

Gentiment, adv. *genteely, gracefully.*

Génuflexion, ſ. f. *genuflexion, kneeling.*

† Géographe, ſ. m. *a geographer.*

Géographie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *geography.*

† Géographique, adj. *geographic, geographical.*

Geolage, ſ. m. *carcelage, priſon-fees, jailor's fees.*

* Geole, ſ. f. *gaol, priſon.*

† Geolier, ſ. m. *a gaoler.*

Geoliere, ſ. f. *a gaoler's wife.*

† Géomance, ſ. f. (a ſort of divination) *geomancy.*

† Géomancien, ſ. m. *a geomancer.*

† Géométr-al, pl. aux, adj. *geometrical.*

† Géometre, ſ. m. *a geometrician, a geometer.*

Géometrie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *geometry.*

† Géométrique, adj. *geometric, geometrical.*

† Géométriquement, adv. *geometrically.*

Gerbe, ſ. f. (a bundle of corn upon the haulm) *ſheaf.*

† Gérbée, ſ. f. *a bundle of ſtraw in which ſome grains of corn remain.*

† Gerber, v. a. 1. 1 *to make up into ſheaves.* 2 *to ſtow* hogſheads *one upon another.*

Gerce, ſ. f. *a ſmall inſect that knaws cloaths and books.*

Gercer, v. a. 1. *to chap.*

Se gercer, v. r. 1. *to chap, to break into gapings, chinks, cracks, flaws*, or *openings.*

Gerçure, ſ. f. *a chap, gap, chink, crack, flaw*, or *opening.*

† Gérer, v. a. 1. *to manage, to take care of.*

Gerfaut, ſ. m. (a bird of prey) *gerfalcon.*

Germain, adj. (ſaid of couſins and brothers both by the father and mother's ſide) *german*; *as*, eſt-ce ſon frere germain? *is he his brother german?* c'eſt mon couſin germain, *it is my couſin german.*

Couſin iſſu de germain, *ſecond couſin*; il a le germain ſur moi, *he is my father's couſin german.*

Germandrée, ſ. f. (a plant) *germander, Engliſh treacle.*

Germe, ſ. m. *germe, ſprout, ſhoot.*

Faux-germe, *a falſe conception*; germe de fève, *the black mark in a horſe's mouth*; le germe d'un œuf, *the germe*, or *treacle of an egg.*

Germer, v. n. 1. *to come*, or *ſhoot up, to ſpring out, to bud forth.*

† Germination, ſ. f. (the act of ſpringing, ſpouting, *or* budding forth) *germination.*

Gérondif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *a gerund.*

Gerſe, *&c.* *See* Gerce, *&c.*

Géſier, ſ. m. *the gizzard* of a bird.

Geſſe, ſ. f. *a plant that bears a ſort of pea.*

Geſte, ſ. m. (a motion expreſſive of ſentiment *or* paſſion of the mind) *geſture.*

The word geſtes *in the plural means ſometimes* geſts, achievements, exploits, actions.

Geſticulateur, ſ. m. *a man too full of action when he ſpeaks.*

Geſticulation, ſ. f. (the uſing too much geſture) *geſticulation.*

Geſticuler, v. n. 1. *to geſticulate, to be full of action, to uſe too much geſture.*

† Geſtion, ſ. f. *management, adminiſtration.*

† Gibb-eux, euſe, adj. (in medicine) *gibbous, bunching out.*

Gibeciere, ſ. f. 1 *a* ſportſman's *pouch.* 2 *a* ſhepherd's *bag.* 3 *a* juggler's *bag.*

Faire des tours de gibeciere, *or* jouer de la gibeciere, *to play tricks by ſlight of hand.*

Gibelet, ſ. m. *a gimlet.*

Gibet, ſ. m. (a gallows for the hanging malefactors on, *or* on which their carcaſes are expoſed) *gibbet.*

Gibier, ſ. m. *game.*

Gibier de potence, *a newgate bird*; cela n'eſt pas de mon gibier, 1 *that does not concern me.* 2 *that is above my ſtrength*, or *ſkill.*

Giboulée, ſ. f. *a ſudden ſhower that falls uninterruptedly and is not laſting.*

Giboyer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſhoot game with a gun.* 2 * *to hunt.*

De la poudre à giboyer, *powder to ſhoot with.*

* Giboyeur, ſ. m. *one that goes a-ſhooting.*

Giganteſque, adj. *gigantic.*

Gigot, ſ. m. *a leg* of mutton.

étendre ſes gigots, *to ſtretch one's legs.*

* Gigoter, v. n. 1. *to move one's legs, to kick about.*

Un cheval bien gigoté, *a horſe well truſſed.*

Gigue, ſ. f. 1 * *a romp.* 2 (a dance *or* tune) *jig.*

N. B. *The word* gigues *in the plural means ſometimes* legs; *as*, il a de longues gigues, *he has long legs.*

* Giguer, v. n. 1. *to romp.*

Gilles, ſ. m. *is always joined to the verb* faire, *as* faire gilles, *to ſcamper away.*

Gillet, ſ. m. *an under-waiſt-coat without ſleeves.*

Gimblette, ſ. f. *a ſort of hard and dry paſtry work in the form of a ring.*

Gingembre, ſ. m. (an Indian root) *ginger.*

Ginguet, ſ. m. *weak and poor wine.*

Ginguet, adj. 1 *weak, poor.* 2 *ſcanty.*

Gir, *to lie, an old verb neuter and defective, is uſed as follows*; giſant, il gît, ils giſent, ils giſoient.

Cy gît, *here lies.*

Girandole, ſ. f. *a branched candleſtick.*

Giraſol, ſ. m. (a precious ſtone) *giraſol.*

Giroſle, ſ. m. (a ſpice) *cloves.*

Un clou de giroſle, *a clove.*

Giroſlée, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *the gilly-flower plant.* 2 (a flower) *gilly-flower.*

Giroflier, ſ, m. *a clove-tree.*

Giron, ſ. m. (that part of the cloaths that is ſpread horizontally over the knees, as one ſits) *lap.*

Le giron de l'égliſe, *the pale of the church.*

Gironner,

Gironner, v. a. 1. *to round, to make round.*

Girouette, ſ. f. 1 *a weather-cock.* 2 *a fickle perſon.*

* Giſant, ſ. m. *a man ſick a-bed.*

* Giſant, adj. 1 *lying* a bed. 2 *felled, lopped.* 3 *put* in a certain place.

* Giſante, ſ. f. *a woman ſick a-bed.*

Giſement, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *bearing* of a ſea-coaſt.

Gîte, ſ. m. 1 *a place where one lies on a journey.* 2 *form,* or *ſeat* of an hare.

Payer ſon gîte, *to pay for one's night's lodging*; il vient mourir au gîte, *he comes to die at home.*

Gîter, v. n. 1. *to lie* in a place upon a journey.

Givre, ſ. m. *hoar-froſt.*

Glace, ſ. f, 1 *ice.* 2 *a looking-glaſs.* 3 *a* coach *glaſs.* 4 *coldneſs, want of friendſhip, want of love.* 5 *a flaw,* in a diamond.

Boire à la glace, *to drink out of ice*; être ferré à glace, *to underſtand* a thing *thoroughly*; rompre la glace, *to venture firſt upon* a thing.

Glacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to freeze, to congeal.* 2 *to chill.*

Glacer des fruits, *to ice fruits*; —— des confitures, *to candy ſweetmeats*; —— un ouvrage d'or *or* d'argent, *to ſhade a gold* or *ſilver embroidery*; —— une doublure, *to ſtitch down a lining*; —— des ſouliers, *to give ſhoes a good gloſs.*

Un galant glacé, *a cold lover*; des gands glacés, *glazed gloves*; de l'or glacé, *flat and ſhining gold,* uſed in embroidery.

Glacer, v. n. 1. ſe glacer, v. r. *to freeze.* 2 *to chill.*

Glaci-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *glacial, frozen.* 2 *very cold, that freezes.*

Glaciere, ſ. f. *an ice-houſe.*

Glacis, ſ. m. 1 *ſlope, declivity.* 2 (in fortification) *glacis.*

Glaçon, ſ. m. *a piece of ice.*

Gladiateur, ſ. m. 1 *a gladiator,* amongſt the old Romans. 2 *one ready to fight upon any occaſion.*

Glaire, ſ. f. 1 * (the white of an egg) *glair.* 2 *a ſort of ſlimy matter.* 3 *fruit and fleſh that have not yet their due conſiſtence.*

† Glairer, v. a. 1. (with bookbinders) *to glair,* or *rub over with glair.*

Glair-eux, euſe, adj. *ſlimy, ropy.*

Glais, ſ. m. *the tingling of all the bells for a dead clergyman.*

Glaiſe, ſ. f. *clay, potter's earth.*

Glaiſer, v. a. 1. *to do over with clay.*

Glaive, ſ. m. 1 * *any cutting arm.* 2 *a ſword.*

La puiſſance du glaive, *the power of life and death.*

Gland, ſ. m. 1 (a fruit) *acorn, maſt.* 2 *a taſſel.* 3 *a ſmall gold* or *ſilver work, made in the form of an acorn, in which the ladies put perfumes.*

† Glande, ſ. f. 1 *gland, fleſh-kernel.* 2 *tumour,* or *morbid ſwelling, cauſed by a ſettling of humours in ſome part of the body.*

Glandée, ſ. f. *the whole crop of the maſt in a foreſt.*

† Glandule, ſ. f. *glandule,* or *ſmall gland.*

† Glandul-eux, euſe, adj. *glandulous.*

Glane, ſ. f. *a handful of ears of corn.*

Une glane d'oignons, *a rope of onions*; —— de poires, *a cluſter of pears.*

Glaner, v. a. 1. *to glean, to pick up* ſcattered ears of corn *after reaping.*

† Glaneur, ſ. m. † glaneuſe, ſ. f. *a gleaner.*

Glapier. *See* Clapier.

Glapir, v. n. 2. 1 *to yelp.* 2 *to ſqueak, to make a ſhrill noiſe.*

Glapiſſant, adj. 1 *yelping.* 2 *ſqueaking, ſhrill.*

Glapiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *yelping.* 2 *ſqueaking.*

Glas. *See* Glais.

Glayeul, ſ. m. (a plant) *ſword-graſs.*

† Glebe, ſ. f. 1 *glebe, ſoil, ground.* 2 (with chymiſts) *a clod of earth, containing ſome metal* or *mine.*

Gliſſade, ſ. f. *a ſlip, a ſliding, a fall.*

Gliſſant, adj. *ſlippery.*

Gliſſer, v. n. 1. 1 (not to tread firm) *to ſlip, to ſlide.* 2 *to ſlide, to glide along* on ice. 3 *to ſlip, to give way,* as a ladder, *&c.* 4 *to ſlip out, to ſlip down.* 5 *to touch lightly.*

Gliſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſlip, to convey.* 2 *to bring* a thing *into* a diſcourſe.

Se gliſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſlip, to creep in* or *into.* 2 *to creep along.* 3 *to ſpread.*

Gliſſoire, ſ. f. (a frozen place to ſlide on) *ſlide.*

Globe, ſ. m. *a globe.*

† Globule, ſ. m. *a globule.*

† Globul-eux, euſe, adj. *globulous.*

Gloire, ſ. f. 1 *majeſty* of God. 2 *glory, renown, reputation, fame.* 3 (praiſe paid in adoration and worſhip) *glory.* 4 (the happineſs one enjoys in heaven) *glory.* 5 *glory, ſplendor, magnificence.* 6 (in painting) *a glory.*

Vaine gloire, *vain glory*; il eſt la gloire de ſon ſiecle, *he is the ornament of his age*; faire gloire de quelque choſe, *to glory in a thing.*

Glorieuſement, adv. *gloriouſly, honourably, with honour.*

Glorieux, ſ. m. *a vain-glorious man.*

Glori-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *bleſſed, glorified.* 2 *glorious, honourable.* 3 *glorious, renowned, praiſe-worthy, excellent.* 4 *boaſtful, haughty, oſtentatious.*

* Il eſt glorieux comme un pet, *he is as proud as Lucifer.*

† Glorification, ſ. f. (an admitting to eternal glory) *glorification.*

Glorifier, v. a. 1. *to glorify*; or, 1 *to place amongſt the bleſſed.* 2 *to give glory to.*

Se glorifier de quelque choſe, *to be proud of,* or *to take pride in a thing.*

Gloſe, ſ. f. 1 *a gloſs* or *comment.* 2 *a tranſlation* of an author. 3 *a ſort of poem.*

Gloſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to gloſs, to explain by comment.* 2 *to carp, to cenſure, to blame, to criticiſe.* 3 *to add to the truth of* a ſtory.

Gloſeur, ſ. m. *one who cenſures the actions of others.*

Gloſſaire, ſ. m. (a dictionary explaining the hard, obſcure, *or* antiquated words of a language) *gloſſary.*

† Gloſſateur, ſ. m. *a gloſſer, ſcholiaſt, commentator.*

Glougloter. *See* Glouglouter.

Glouglou, ſ. m. (the noiſe which a liquor makes, when it is poured out of a bottle that has a narrow neck) *guggling.*

Glouglouter,

Glouglouter, v. n. 1. *to cry, as a turkey-cock.*

Glouſſement, ſ. m. *the clucking* of a hen.

Glouſſer, v. n. 1. *to cluck,* as a hen.

Glouton, adj. *gluttonous, voracious, feeding greedily.*

Glouton, ſ. m. gloutonne, ſ. f. *a glutton, a greedy devourer of victuals.*

Gloutonnement, adv. *gluttonouſly, voraciouſly, greedily.*

* Gloutonnerie, ſ. f. *gluttony, greedineſs in eating.*

Glu, ſ. f. *bird-lime.*

Gluant, adj. *gluttinous, gluey, viſcous, tenacious.*

Glu-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a twig daubed with lime to catch birds withal.*

Gluer, v. a. 1. 1 *to daub with bird-lime.* 2 *to glue, to inviſcate.*

† Glui, ſ. m. *thatch.*

Glutin-eux, euſe, adj. *glutinous.*

Gnomonique, ſ. f. (the art of dialling) *gnomonics.*

Gobbe, ſ. f. *a poiſoned gobbet,* for ſheep.

* Gobé, ſ. m. *a dainty bit.*

Gobelet, ſ, m. 1 *a goblet, a drinking veſſel.* 2 *a juggler's box.*

Un joueur de gobelets, *a juggler*; jouer des gobelets, *to play tricks by ſlight of hand.*

Gobelin, ſ. m. *a hobgoblin.*

* Gobelotter, v. n. 1. *to drink little at once, but often.*

* Gober, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſwallow all at once.* 2 *to believe fooliſhly.* 3 *to nab, to catch unexpectedly.*

Se goberger, v. r. 1. 1 *to make much of one's ſelf.* 2 *to make one's ſelf merry* at other people's expence.

Goberges, ſ. f. pl. *a boarded bottom* of a bedſtead.

* Gobet, ſ. m. *throat, is only uſed in this phraſe,* viz. prendre un homme au gobet, *to take one by the throat, to collar him.*

* Gobeur, ſ. m. * gobeuſe, ſ. f. 1 *one that ſwallows.* 2 *one who believes fooliſhly.*

Gobin, ſ. m. *a hump-back.*

* Godailler, v. n. 1. *to tipple, to drink with exceſs.*

Godelur-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a beau, a ſpark.*

Godenot, ſ. m. 1 *a puppet.* 2 *an ill-ſhaped and ugly perſon.* 3 *a figure badly carved* or *drawn.*

Godet, ſ. m. *a ſort of drinking cup.* 2 † *the cup* of a flower.

Godiv-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of pie.* 2 *the ingredients of which that pie is made.*

Godron, ſ. m. *a ſort of plait* on a ſtarched ruffle.

Godronner, v. a. 1. *to make ſmall plaits with the hand round* a ſtarched ruffle.

Gofre, &c. *See* Gauffre, &c.

Gogaille, ſ. f. *merry-making.*

Faire gogaille, *to make merry.*

* à gogo, adv. *luxuriouſly, in clover.*

* Goguelu, ſ. m. *a merry companion.*

* Goguelu, adj. *that is in good circumſtances, and proud.*

* Goguenard, adj. 1 *merry, jovial.* 2 *that loves to jeer* or *banter.*

* Goguenard, ſ. m. * goguenarde, ſ. f. 1 *a merry companion.* 2 *one that loves to jeer,* or *banter.*

* Goguenarder, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſay ſomething to make people laugh.* 2 *to jeer, to banter.*

* Goguenarderie, ſ. f. *diſcourſe,* or *jeſt, that makes people laugh.*

* Se goguer, v. r. 1. *to be merry,* or *in a good humour.*

* Gogues, ſ. f. pl. *merry mood, pin,* or *cue*; as, il eſt en ſes gogues, *he is in a merry mood, pin,* or *cue.*

* Goguettes. ſ. f. pl. 1 *words that make people laugh.* 2 *abuſive language.*

1 être en ſes goguettes, *to be in a merry cue*; conter goguettes, *to tell idle and merry ſtories.* 2 chanter goguettes, *to abuſe one.*

* Goinfrade, ſ. f. *a greedy-gut's meal.*

* Goinfre, ſ. m. *a greedy-gut.*

* Goinfrer, v. n. 1. *to guttle, to gormandize.*

* Goinfrerie, ſ. f. *guttling, gormandizing.*

Goître, ſ. m. (in phyſic and ſurgery) *a large ſwelling on the fore-part of the neck.*

† Goitr-eux, euſe, adj. *ſubject to ſwellings on the fore-part of the neck.*

Golfe, ſ. m. (with geographers) *a gulf,* or *bay.*

Gomme, ſ, f. *a gum.*

Gommer, v. a. 1. *to gum.*

Gomm-eux, euſe, adj. *gummy*; or, 1 *productive of gum.* 2 *full of gum.*

Gond, ſ. m. *a hinge.*

Sortir des gonds, *to fall into a paſſion*; mettre quelqu'un hors des gonds, *to put one off the hinges, to anger him.*

Gondole, ſ. f. 1 (a flat long boat, uſed chiefly by the Venetians) *gondola.* 2 *a ſort of drinking cup.*

† Gondolier, ſ. m. (one that rows a gondola) *gondolier.*

Gonflement, ſ. m. *ſwelling, puffing.*

Gonfler, v. a. 1. *to ſwell, to puff.*

Se gonfler, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſwell, to riſe up.* 2 *to ſwell, to be inflated, elated, puffed up.*

Gonin *is uſed in the following phraſes,* viz. c'eſt un maître gonin, *he is a cunning fellow*; voila un tour de maître gonin, *this is a cunning trick.*

† Gonne, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *caſk to put beer,* &c. *in.*

† Gonorrhée, ſ. f. (a venereal diſeaſe) *gonorrhea.*

* Gore, ſ. f. *a ſow.*

Goret, ſ. m. 1 * *a pig.* 2 *a ſhoemaker's head journeyman.*

Gorge, ſ. f. 1 *neck.* 2 *a* woman's *breaſt.* 3 *the upper part* of a ſhift, *a tucker.* 4 *a narrow paſſage* between hills *or* mountains. 5 *that part of the orifice* or *opening* of a rocket, ſquib, veſſel, *or* pot, *that is ſtraiter than the reſt.* 6 *the hollow cut* in a barber's baſon.

Rendre gorge, 1 *to vomit.* 2 *to refund*; faire rendre gorge, *to make one refund*; couper la gorge à quelqu'un, *to ruin one*; arroſer ſa gorge, *to drink*; rire à gorge déployée, *to laugh with all one's might*; il en fera gorge chaude, *he will be overjoyed at it*; ſon ris ne paſſe pas le nœud de la gorge, *he laughs but from the teeth outward*; c'eſt un franc mâle, il a la gorge noire, *he is a merry companion*; on lui fera rentrer ſes injures dans la gorge, *they ſhall make him eat his words*; prendre un homme à la gorge, *or* lui mettre le poignard, *or* le pied ſur la gorge, *to force one to do a thing.*

Gorgée, ſ. f. *gulp.*

† Gorger,

Gorger, v. a. 1. (with iers) *to ſwell, to make tu-*

Se gorger, v. r. 1. *to glut 's ſelf, to cram one's belly.*

Se gorger d'or & d'argent, *to ich one's ſelf with eaſe.*

Gorgerette, ſ. f. (a woman's ck-dreſs) *gorget.*

Gorgerin, ſ. m. (a breaſt-ate worn by ſoldiers, which rmerly defended the throat) rget.

Gorgette. *See* Gorgerette.

Gofier, ſ. m. 1 *throat.* 2 ind-pipe.

1 Il a le gofier pavé, *his hroat is paved.* 2 elle a un eau gofier, *ſhe has a fine pipe.*

Gothique, adj. *Gothic.*

Lettres Gothiques, *black let-rs.*

Goudron, ſ. m. 1 *a compoſi-on made up with pitch, tallow, nd tow.* 2 (a fatty liquor drain-d out from the trunks of pine fir trees) *tar.*

Goudronner, v. a. 1. 1 *to do ver with tar.* 2 *to fill with itch, tallow, and tow.*

Gouffre, ſ. m. 1 *a gulf, an byſs.* 2 *that which conſumes, bſorbs, devours,* or *ſwallows hings.*

Gouge, ſ. f. 1 (an inſtrument ed by ſeveral artificers) *gouge.* 2 *a proſtitute.*

† Goujat, ſ. m. 1 *a ſoldier's an.* 2 *a bricklayer,* or *maſon's ud-man.*

Gouine, ſ. f. *a whore, a roſtitute.*

† Goujon, ſ. m. 1 (a fiſh) udgeon. 2 *a ſort of iron-pin.*

Faire avaler le goujon à quel-qu'un, *to impoſe upon one.*

* Goulée, ſ. f. *a large mouth-ful.*

* Gouliafre, ſ. m. *a glutton, a greedy-gut.*

Goulot, ſ. m. *the gullet,* or *neck* of a bottle, *&c.*

Goulu, adj. *greedy, that eats greedily.*

Goulu, ſ. m. Goulue, ſ. f. *a glutton,* or *greedy-gut.*

Goulument, adv. *greedily.*

Goupille, ſ. f. *a pin* or *peg.*

Goupillon, ſ. m. 1 *a holy-water ſprinkle.* 2 *a bottle,* or *pot-bruſh.*

Goupillonner, v. a. 1. *to cleanſe with a bottle,* or *pot-bruſh.*

Gourd, adj. *numbed, ſtiff with cold.*

Il n'a pas les mains gourdes, *he is nimble-fingered.*

Gourde, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of fruit) *gourd.* 2 *a gourd-bottle.*

Gourdin, ſ. m. *a cudgel.*

* Gourdiner, v. a. 1. *to cudgel.*

* Gourgandine, ſ. f. *a whore, a proſtitute.*

Gourganne, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſmall bean.*

Gourmade, ſ. f. *a cuff given* or *received in fighting.*

Gourmand, ſ. m. 1 *a gormand, a greedy eater.* 2 (with gardeners) *a branch that draws moſt of the nouriſhment of the tree.*

Gourmand, adj. 1 *greedy, ravenous.* 2 (ſaid of a branch) *that draws moſt of the nouriſhment of a tree.*

Gourmander, v. a. 1. *to check*; or, 1 *to chide, to reprove.* 2 *to reſtrain, to curb.*

Se laiſſer gourmander par ſes domeſtiques, *to ſuffer one's ſervants to rule over one's ſelf.*

Gourmandiſe, ſ. f. *gluttony, gormandizing.*

† Gourme, ſ. f. 1 (a diſeaſe in horſes) *ſtrangles.* 2 *a corrupted humour that comes out of the bodies of children.*

Il ſera ſage, quand il aura jetté ſa gourme, *he will grow wiſe, when he is older.*

Gourmer, v. a. 1. 1 * *to cuff* one. 2 † *to curb* a horſe.

Se gourmer, v. r. 1. *to ſet up for a man of importance.*

Se gourmer, v. rec. 1. *to cuff,* or *box one another.*

Gourmet, ſ. m. 1 † *one who taſtes wine upon the keys of Paris, in order to know whether it is adulterated* or *not.* 2 *a judge of wine.*

† Gourmette, ſ. f. 1 *a* horſe's *curb.* 2 *a woman that judges of wine.*

Gouſſe, ſ. f. 1 *cod, huſk,* or *ſhell* of peas, beans, *&c.* 2 *a clove* of garlic, *&c.*

Gouſſet, ſ. m. 1 *a fob,* or *ſmall pocket.* 2 *a guſſet.* 3 *the arm-pit,* or *arm-hole.* 4 *the bad ſmell that comes from it.* 5 *a bracket.* 6 *a little ſeat to ſit upon againſt the coach-door.*

Sentir le gouſſet, *to ſmell rank under the arm-pit.*

Goût, ſ. m. 1 (one of the five ſenſes) *taſte.* 2 *appetite, ſtomach.* 3 (the ſenſation given by the thing taſted) *taſte.* 4 *ſmell.* 5 (faculty of diſcerning) *taſte.* 6 *taſte, reliſh.* 7 *ſenſation, pleaſure.* 8 (the character peculiar to a work, and the way good *or* bad of him who ſets about it) *taſte.*

De la viande de haut goût, *high-ſeaſoned meat*; un goût tout nouveau, *a taſte quite new*; il n'a point de goût pour la Poeſie, *he does not love Poetry*; il a perdu le goût du pain, *he is dead*; le coût en fait perdre le goût, *the coſt ſpoils the reliſh of it*; ce tableau eſt dans le goût de Vatteau, *this picture is in the ſtyle of Vatteau.*

Goûté, ſ. m. (a ſmall collation between dinner and ſupper) *bever.*

Goûter, v. a. 1. (to try the reliſh of a thing) *to taſte.* 2 *to taſte, to try by the ſmell.* 3 *to taſte, to like, to approve, to reliſh, to delight in.*

Goûter, v. n. 1. *to eat one's bever, to make a collation between dinner and ſupper.*

Goûter, ſ. m. *See* Goûté.

Goutte, ſ. f. 1 (a diſtemper) *gout.* 2 *a drop.* 3 *a ſmall quantity.*

Goutte à goutte, *drop by drop*; mere-goutte, *the liquor that comes out firſt of a thing that is preſſed.*

Goutte, adv. *not at all*; as, il ne voit goutte, *he does not ſee at all.*

Gouttelette, ſ. f. *a ſmall drop.*

Goutt-eux, euſe, adj. *gouty, afflicted with the gout.*

Goutteux, ſ. m. *a gouty man.*

Gouttiere, ſ. f. *a gutter.*

Gouttiere de caroſſe, *the corniſh of a coach.*

Gouvern-ail, pl. aux, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the rudder* of a ſhip.

Tenir le gouvernail, *to be at the head of affairs.*

Gouvernante, ſ. f. 1 *a governeſs.* 2 *a governor's lady.* 3 *the houſekeeper* of a widower *or* ſingle man.

Gouvernement, ſ. m. 1 *management, adminiſtration, conduct.* 2 *government, manner of governing.* 3 *government,* or *place governed.* 4 *a governor's houſe.* 5 † *ſteerage* of a ſhip.

Gouverner, v. a. 1. *to govern*; or, 1 *to rule*, as a king, &c. 2 *to manage, to husband, to take care of*. 3 *to manage, to have power over*. 4 *to bring up, to educate*. 5 † *to steer*, or *guide* a ship.

Il gouverne bien sa barque, *he manages his affairs well*.

Se gouverner, v. r. 1. *to behave*; as, se bien gouverner à la cour, *to behave well at court*.

Gouverneur, s. m. 1 *a governor*. 2 *a tutor*.

Grabat, s. m. *a small sorry bed*.

être sur le grabat, *to be sick a-bed*.

* Grabuge, s. m. *quarrel, squabble, wrangling*.

Grace, s. f. 1 (a gift of God to man) *grace*. 2 *grace, virtue, goodness*. 3 *grace, favour, good will, kindness*. 4 *grace, gift, favour conferred, good office*. 5 *grace, pardon, forgiveness*. 6 *grace, agreeableness, a genteel air, a pleasing appearance, an agreeable way of doing things, speaking*, or *dressing one's self*. 7 *grace, ornament, beauty, charm*.

1 Par la grace de Dieu, *by the grace of God*. 2 mourir en état de grace, *to die in a state of grace*. 3 être dans les bonnes graces du Roi, *to be in the King's favour*. 4 faites moi une grace, *do me a favour*. 5 il a eu sa grace, *he has obtained his pardon*. 6 cette femme marche, danse, & s'habille avec grace, *that woman walks, dances, and dresses genteely*. 7 son style a des graces toutes particulieres, *his style has graces peculiar to itself*.

Bonne grace, *good air, genteel way of doing things*; trouver grace, *to please*; faire grace, *to befriend, to excuse, to forgive*; vous avez mauvaise grace de vous plaindre, *it does not become you to complain*. *See* Graces, s. f. pl.

Graces, s. f. pl. without a sing. 1 (the three heathen goddesses) *the Graces*. 2 (a short prayer said after meat) *grace*. 3 *thanks*.

N. B. Graces, *meaning* thanks, *is sometimes used by the poets in the singular*.

Graciable, adj. *pardonable, worthy of pardon*.

Gracieusement, adv. *graciously, courteously*.

* Gracieuser, v. a. 1. *to shew kindness to* one.

* Gracieuseté, s. f. 1 *courteousness*. 2 *a small present*.

Grac-ieux, ieuse, adj. 1 *graceful, becoming*. 2 * *civil, mannerly*.

Gracilité, s. f. *slenderness* of voice.

Gradation, s. f. *gradation*.

Grade, s. m. 1 *an ecclesiastical dignity*. 2 *a degree*, in an university.

Gradin, s. m. *a step placed on an altar in a popish church to put candlesticks and flower-pots upon*.

N. B. *The word* gradins, *in the plural, means also*, 1 *benches raised the one above the others for people to sit upon*. 2 *steps to stand upon to reach a thing*.

† Gradué, s. m. *a graduate*, in an university.

† Graduel, s. m. 1 (that part of the mass which is sung between the epistle and the gospel) *gradual*. 2 *a book in which the mass is set to a sort of church-music*.

Graduels, adj. m. pl. *gradual, is joined to the word* pseaume; *as* les pseaumes graduels, *the gradual psalms*.

Graduer, v. a. 1. 1 *to graduate, to give degrees*, in an university. 2 † *to mark upon* a circle, *&c. the parts* it *is divided into*.

Une carte graduée, *a map on which the degrees of longitude and latitude are marked*.

Graillon, s. m. *a scrap of meat left from a meal*.

Une marie graillon, *a ragged woman*.

Grain, s. m. 1 (a minute parcel of a body pulverised) *grain*. 2 (any single seed of a tree, plant, *or* fruit) *grain*. 3 (a small weight) *grain*. 4 (the constituent parts of the wood, stone, &c.) *grain*. 5 (the figure of grains on leather, stuffs, &c.) *grain*.

Grain de raisin, *a grape*; —— de lierre, *an ivy-berry*; —— de grenade, *the kernel of a pomegranate*; —— de coral, *a bead of coral*; —— de moutarde, *a mustard-seed*; —— de grêle, *a hail-stone*; —— de petite verole, *a spot* or *pit of the small-pox*; —— d'or, *a bit of gold as found in a mine* or *river*; —— de vent, *a gust of wind*.

Gros grains, *wheat and ry*[e] menus grains, *barley, oats, pea*[s] &c. poulets de grain, *chicken fed with corn*; battre les grains, *to thrash corn*; il est dans [le] grain, *he is in a post where he can make his fortune*; avoir un petit grain de folie, *to be a little crack-brained*; il n'y a pas un grain de sel dans cet ouvrage, *there is no wit in this work*; c'est un catholique à gros grains, *he is one of those catholics that don't care a rush for their religion*.

Graine, s. f. *seed* of trees and plants.

Graine de ver à soie, *the egg of a silk-worm*; cette fille monte en graine, *this girl is marriageable*.

Grainer, &c. *See* Grêner, &c.

Grais. *See* Grès.

Graisse, s. f. 1 *fat, grease*. 2 *that which is the best in a thing*.

Graisse qui tombe des viandes rôties, *dripping*.

Graisser, v. a. 1. *to grease, to daub with grease*.

Graisser la patte d'un juge, *to bribe a judge with presents*; —— les épaules à quelqu'un, *to cudgel one*.

Graisset, s. m. *a green frog that lives in bushes*.

‡ Graiss-eux, euse, adj. *greasy*.

Gramen, s. m. (an herb) *dog-grass*.

Grammaire, s. f. (the art of speaking and writing truly) *grammar*. 2 (a book that contains the rules of any language) *grammar*.

† Grammairien, s. m. *a grammarian*.

† Grammatic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *grammatical*.

† Grammaticallement, adv. *grammatically*.

Grand, adj. 1 *tall*. 2 *great, large, big, huge*, as to bulk or number. 3 *great, important, weighty*. 4 *great, chief, principal*. 5 *great, mighty, noble, of high rank, of large power*. 6 *great, illustrious, eminent*. 7 (having any quality in a high degree) *great*.

Grand' messe, *high mass*; grand' chambre, *the first court of a Parliament*, le Grand Seigneur, *the Grand Seignior*; le Grand Mogol,

the Great Mogul; il eſt grand jour, *it is broad day*; à grand peine, *with much ado.*

Grand, ſ. m. 1 *that which is great.* 2 *a man of high birth.* 3 *a grandee of Spain.* 4 *the ſublime, or ſublime ſtyle.* 5 *nobleneſs, greatneſs.*

Trancher du grand, *to ſet up for a perſon of conſequence.*

En grand, adv. *in a large ſize.*

à la grande, adv. *after the manner of the great.*

† Grandat, ſ. m. *the quality of a grandee* of Spain.

Grand-croix, ſ. m. *one of the chief dignitaries* of the order of Maltha.

* Grandelet, adj. *pretty tall, pretty big.*

Grandement, adv. 1 *much, very much.* 2 *ſumptuouſly.*

Grandeſſe. *See* Grandat.

Grandeur, ſ. f. 1 *greatneſs, largeneſs* of number *or* quantity. 2 *enormity, heinouſneſs.* 3 *greatneſs, nobleneſs* of mind. 4 *importance.* 5 *greatneſs, majeſtic look.* 6 (high degree of any quality) *greatneſs.* 7 *greatneſs, power, dignity, richneſs, magnificence.* 8 *it is a title given to biſhops, and ſome great lords.*

Flatter les grandeurs humaines, *to flatter the great.*

Grandir, v. n. 2. *to grow, to grow tall.*

* Grandiſſime, adj. *very great.*

† Grand-maître, ſ. m. *grand-maſter* of the order of Maltha.

† Grand'-maitriſe, ſ. f. *grand-maſterſhip.*

* Grand-merci, ſ. m. *thanks.*

Dire grand-merci à une perſonne, *to thank one*; grand-merci, Monſieur, *I thank you, Sir.*

Grand'-mere, ſ. f. *grandmother.*

Grand-pere, ſ. m. *grandfather.*

Grange, ſ. f. *a barn.*

Un batteur en grange, *a threſher.*

Granit, ſ. m. (a kind of ſtone) *granite.*

Grappe, ſ. f. *a bunch,* or *cluſter.*

Mordre à la grappe, 1 *to ſuffer one's ſelf to be impoſed on.* 2 *to bear ſomething with pleaſure.*

Grappiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to glean ſmall bunches of grapes after vintage.* 2 *to get ſome little advantage* by an affair.

Grappilleur, ſ. m. grappilleuſe, ſ. f. *a grape-gleaner.*

Grappillon, ſ. m. *a ſmall bunch,* or *cluſter.*

Grappin, ſ. m. 1 any *grappling iron.* 2 (a ſort of anchor for low-built ſhips) *grapnel.* 3 (a grappling iron with which one ſhip faſtens on another) *grapnel.*

Gr-as, aſſe, adj. 1 *fat, plump.* 2 *fat, rich, fertile.* 3 *greaſy, oily.* 4 *obſcene, bawdy, ſmutty.*

De la terre graſſe, *fuller's earth*; un jour gras, *a fleſh-day*; les jours gras, *ſhrove-tide*; faire gras, *to eat fleſh*; parler gras, 1 *to ſpeak thick.* 2 *to talk bawdy*; ſortir fort gras d'une affaire, *to have a good picking by an affair*; faire ſes choux gras de quelque choſe, *to uſe and make one's ſelf merry with a thing*; dormir la graſſe matinée, *to ſleep late in a morning*; il eſt gras comme un moine, *he is as fat as a pig*; en ſerez vous plus gras? *ſhall you be the richer for it?*

Gras, ſ. m. *fat, fat bit,* or *piece.*

Le gras de la jambe, *the calf of the leg.*

† Gras-fondu, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) *that has got the molten greaſe.*

N. B. Gras-fondu *is uſed ſubſtantively in the following and ſuch like phraſes,* viz. Cet homme là ne mourra point de gras-fondu, *that man will not die for being too fat.*

† Gras-fondure, ſ. f. (a diſtemper in horſes) *molten greaſe.*

Graſſement, adv. 1 *plentifully.* 2 *amply, liberally.*

Graſſet, adj. *a little fat.*

Graſſeyement, ſ. m. *a ſpeaking thick.*

Graſſeyer, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak thick.*

Graſſeyeur, ſ. m. graſſeyeuſe, ſ. f. *one that ſpeaks thick.*

* Graſſouillet, adj. *plumb, weak, and tender.*

† Grat, ſ. m. *a place where hens ſcratch, in order to find food.*

Envoyer quelqu'un au grat, *to ſend one a-packing.*

Gratification, ſ. f. *gratification, preſent, gift.*

Gratifier, v. a. 1. *to gratify, to make a preſent, to grant a favour.*

Gratin, ſ. m. *that which ſticks to the bottom of a diſh, ſkillet, &c. when ſomething has been dreſſed in it.*

Gratis, adv. *gratis, for nothing.*

Gratitude, ſ. f. *gratitude, thankfulneſs.*

Avoir de la gratitude, *to be thankful.*

Gratte-cu, ſ. m. (a ſmall fruit) *hip.*

† Grattel-eux, euſe, adj. *that has the raſh.*

Grattelle, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *a ſort of raſh.*

Gratter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcratch.* 2 *to ſcrape.*

Gratter le parchemin, *to write for hire*; un âne gratte l'autre, *here are two fools praiſing one another*; qui ſe ſent galleux ſe gratte, *whoever the cap fits, let him wear it*; il le gratte par où il lui demange, *he hits his blind ſide.*

Gratter, v. n. 1. *to ſcratch.*

Gratter à la porte du Roi, *to ſcratch at the King's door.*

Gratuit, adj. 1 (freely beſtowed, *or* done without claim *or* merit) *gratuitous.* 2 (aſſerted without proof) *gratuitous.*

Gratuité, ſ. f. *gratuity, free gift.*

Gratuitement, adv. *gratuitouſly*; or, 1 *without claim* or *merit.* 2 *without proof.*

Grave, adj. 1 * *heavy.* 2 (ſpoken of ſounds) *grave, low,* or *deep.* 3 *grave, ſerious, ſedate, ſolemn.* 4 *important.* 5 *enormous.* 6 *whoſe opinion has a great weight.*

Un accent grave, *a grave accent.*

Gravelées, adj. f. pl. *is always joined to* cendres; *as,* des cendres gravelées, *aſhes made with dried dregs of wine.*

Gravel-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *troubled with the gravel.* 2 *gravelly, full of gravel.* 3 (ſaid of fruits) *ſtony.*

† Gravelle, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *gravel.*

* Gravelure, ſ. f. *obſcenity.*

Gravement, adv. *gravely, ſoberly.*

† Graver, v. a. 1. *to grave, to engrave.*

Graver à l'eau forte, *to etch*; —— quelque choſe dans le cœur de quelqu'un, *to imprint ſomething in the heart of one.*

Un viſage or un nez gravé, *a face* or *noſe pitted with the ſmall-pox.*

† Graveur, ſ. m. *an engraver.*

Gravier, ſ. m. (the larger and ſtony part of ſand) *gravel.*

Gravir, v. a. *and* n. 2. *to clamber, to climb up,* as with both hands and feet.

Gravitation, ſ. f. (in natural philoſophy) *gravitation.*

Gravité, ſ. f. 1 *gravity, heavineſs.* 2 *gravity, ſerioufneſs.* 3 (an affection of ſound, whereby it becomes denominated grave, low, *or* flat) *gravity.*

† Graviter, v. n. 1. *to gravitate, to preſs downwards.*

† Gravois, ſ. m. *ſmall rubbiſh* of buildings.

† Gravure, ſ. f. 1 *engraving.* 2 *engraved work.*

Gré, ſ. m. 1 *will.* 2 *liking.* 3 *thankfulneſs, gratitude.*

1 Faire quelque choſe de gré, *to do a thing willingly.* 2 elle eſt à mon gré, *ſhe is to my liking.* 3 ſavoir gré de quelque choſe à quelqu'un, *to be obliged to,* or *thank one for a thing.*

De bon gré, *willingly*; de gré à gré, *with a mutual conſent*; de gré, ou de force, *willingly, or againſt one's will*; contre mon gré, *againſt my will*; bon gré mal gré, *whether one will or not.*

Savoir bon gré d'une choſe à quelqu'un, *to take a thing kindly of one*; ſe ſavoir bon gré d'avoir fait quelque choſe, *to be pleaſed with one's ſelf for having done a thing*; ce patient à pris la mort en gré, *that malefactor has patiently ſubmitted to death.*

Gr-ec, ecque, adj. *Grecian, Greek.*

Grec, ſ. m. 1 *the Greek language.* 2 (a native of Greece) *Grecian.*

C'eſt du Grec pour vous, *this is above your reach*; il eſt Grec là deſſus, *he underſtands this thoroughly*; cet homme n'eſt pas un grand Grec, *that man is no conjurer*; paſſez, c'eſt du Grec, *don't trouble your head about what you know nothing of.*

Grecque, ſ. f. *a Grecian woman,* or *girl.*

Gredin, ſ. m. 1 *a beggar, a ragged fellow.* 2 *a miſer.* 3 (a term of contempt) *a ſcurvy fellow.*

Gredin, adj. *niggardly.*

Gredine, ſ. f. 1 *a beggarly woman* or *girl.* 2 (a term of contempt) *a ſcurvy woman* or *girl.*

Gredinerie, ſ. f. 1 *ſhabbineſs, raggedneſs.* 2 *a niggardly action.*

† Greffe, ſ. m. (an office where the regiſter and acts of a court of juſtice are kept) *regiſtry.*

† Greffe, ſ. f. *graff,* or *graft.*

† Greffer, v. a. 1. *to graff,* or *graft.*

Greffier, ſ. m. (an officer who keeps the regiſters and acts of a court of juſtice) *regiſter.*

Greffoir, ſ. m. (with gardeners) *a grafting knife.*

Grégeois, adj. m. *is always joined to* feu, *as* du feu grégeois, *wild fire.*

* Gréguer, v. a. 1. *to pocket up.*

* Gregues, ſ. f. pl. *a ſort of antic breeches.*

Tirez vos gregues, *get you gone*; il y a laiſſé ſes gregues, *he died there*; il en a dans les gregues, *he has met with a ſad accident.*

Grêle, ſ. f. *hail.*

Une grêle de pierres, *a ſhower of ſtones.*

Grêle, adj. 1 *thin, ſlender, ſlim, lank.* 2 (applied to ſounds) *ſhrill.*

Il grêle, v. imperſ. 1. *it hails.*

Grêler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ruin,* or *ſpoil by hail.* 2 *to pillage, to ravage, to lay waſte.*

Elle a le viſage bien grêlé, *ſhe is much pitted with the ſmall-pox*; il eſt un peu grêlé, *he is a little low in the world.*

Grêler, v. n. 1. *to make hail fall.*

Grêlon, ſ. m. *a large hail-ſtone.*

Grelot, ſ. m. *a little hollow ball of metal with a ſmall clapper in it to make it ſound.*

Trembler le grelot, *to ſhiver with cold*; attacher le grelot, *to be the firſt that ventures upon a dangerous enterpriſe.*

Greloter, v. n. 1. *to ſhiver with cold.*

Grénade, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *pomegranate.* 2 † (a ball of iron, &c. which, as ſoon as it is kindled, flies into many ſhatters) *granade.*

Grénadier, ſ. m. 1 *a pomegranate-tree.* 2 (a ſort of ſo dier) *grenadier.*

† Grénadiere, ſ. f. *a gr nade-pouch.*

Grenaille, ſ. f. *ſmall grai* of any metal.

Grenat, ſ. m. (a precio ſtone) *granate.*

Gréneler, v. a. 1. 1 *to roug grain* a thing. 2 *to reduce in ſmall grains.*

Grener, v. n. 1. (applied t plants) *to ſeed.*

† Gréneterie, ſ. f. *the cor chandler's trade.*

† Grénetier, ſ. m. † grén tiere, ſ. f. *a corn-chandler.*

† Grénetis, ſ. m. *the m round a piece of coin.*

Grenier, ſ. m. 1 *a granary.* 2 *a loft,* on the uppermoſt floo of a houſe. 3 *a garret.*

Un grenier à ſel, *a public ſtore-houſe for ſalt*; embarquer du poivre en grenier, *to ſhip pep per unpacked*; cette ville eſt le grenier de Londres, *that town i the granary of London.*

Grenouille, ſ. f. (an amphibious inſect) *frog.*

Grenouiller, v. n. 1. *to tipple* or *guzzle in a ſorry public-houſe.*

Grenouilliere, ſ. f. *a place full of frogs.*

Grenu, adj. 1 *full of corn,* as an ear. 2 *made into ſmall grains,* as gun-powder. 3 *rough-grained,* as leather. 4 *congealed into ſmall grains,* as oil.

Grès, ſ. m. *a ſort of hard grey ſtone.*

Une bouteille de grès, *a ſtone-bottle.*

Greſil, *or* grêſil, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſmall hail that burns the vines.*

Il greſille, v. imperſ. 1. *ſome* greſil *falls.* *See* Greſil.

Greſillé, adj. *ſhrivelled,* or *wrinkled in the fire.*

Greſſerie, ſ. f. 1 *hard grey ſtones.* 2 *the quarry where thoſe ſtones grow.* 3 *hard grey ſtone-ware.*

Grêve, ſ. f. *a flat ſandy ſhore.*

Prendre le chemin de la grêve, *to go the ready way to the gallows.*

Gréve, ſ. f. *the fore-part of the leg.*

* Gréver, v. a. 1. 1 *to aggrieve, to afflict, to vex.* 2 *to oppreſs.*

Il lui gréve fort d'être con-

traint à payer ce qu'il ne doit pas, *it grieves him very much to be forced to pay what he does not owe.*

Gribanne, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a kind of ſmall ſhip.*

Griblette, ſ. f. *a pork-ſteak.*

* Gribouillage, ſ. m. 1 *bad writing.* 2 *a bad piece of painting.*

Gribouillette, ſ. f. *a play in which a trifle is thrown, to make children ſcramble for it.*

Gridelin. *See* Gris, ſ. *and* adj.

Griêche, adj. *is uſed with* ortie *and* pie; *as,* une ortie griêche, *a prickly nettle*; une pie griêche, 1 *a troubleſome magpie.* 2 *a noiſy and quarrelſome woman.*

Grief, ſ. m. (any thing that cauſes grief) *grievance, wrong.*

Gri-ef, éve, adj. 1 *painful.* 2 *enormous, heinous.*

Griévement, adv. 1 *grievouſly, painfully.* 2 *enormouſly.*

Griéveté, ſ. f. *enormity, heinouſneſs.*

* Griffade, ſ. f. *a ſcratch with a bird's claw.*

Griffe, ſ. f. *a claw.*

Il s'eſt tiré de la griffe des ſergens, *he got out of the bailiff's clutches.*

Griffon, ſ. m. (a bird of prey) *griffin.*

Griffonnage, ſ. m. 1 *ſcribble, ſcrabble, ſcrawl.* 2 *pitiful drawing.*

Griffoner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcrawl, to write badly.* 2 *to draw wretchedly.* 3 *to compoſe wretchedly.*

Grignon, ſ. m. *a piece of cruſt.*

Grignoter, v. n. 1. *to nibble, to eat ſlowly.*

* Grigou, ſ. m. *a niggardly fellow.*

Gril, ſ. m. *a gridiron.*

être ſur le gril, *to be in a painful ſituation.*

Grillade, ſ. f. *any thing roaſted on the gridiron.*

* Grillant, adj. *ſlippery.*

Grille, ſ. f. (a partition made with bars placed near to one another, *or* croſſing each other) *grate.*

Grille de feu, *a fire-grate*; —— de tripot, *a window at the corner of a tennis-court.*

Griller, v. a. 1. 1 *to broil.* 2 *to burn, to ſcorch, to parch.* 3 *to grate up.* 4 * *to make* a woman *or* girl *a nun.*

* Griller, v. n. 1. *to long, to deſire earneſtly.*

Grillon, ſ. m. (a little inſect) *cricket.*

Grimace, ſ. f. 1 *grimace, wry face.* 2 *ſhew, diſſimulation, hypocriſy.* 3 *a ſmall toilet-box covered with ſtuff, with a pin-cuſhion on the top of it.*

Faire la grimace à quelqu'un, *to look ſour upon one*; cet habit fait la grimace, *this coat ſits in wrinkles.*

Grimacer, v. n. 1. 1 *to make faces,* or *wry faces.* 2 *to be,* or *ſit in wrinkles,* as a coat, ſhoes, *&c.* ſometimes do.

Grimacier, ſ. m. grimaciere, ſ. f. 1 *one that makes wry faces.* 2 *a diſſembler, an hypocrite.*

Grimaud, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) 1 *a raw ſchool* or *college boy.* 2 *a young man who has made but little improvement in his ſtudies.*

* Grimauder, v. n. 1. *to teach raw ſchool* or *college boys.*

Grime, ſ. f. *a ſchool* or *college boy of a low claſs.*

Grimelin, ſ. m. 1 *a little ſchool* or *college boy.* 2 *one who plays for a trifle.* 3 *a perſon who carries on a trade,* or *manages an affair in which there is very little profit.*

Grimelinage, ſ. m. 1 *a gaming for a trifle.* 2 *a ſmall gain,* either in trade *or* in an affair.

Grimeliner, v. n. 1. 1 *to play for a trifle.* 2 *to carry on a trade,* or *manage an affair in which there is but a ſmall gain.*

Grimeliner quelque choſe, v. a. 1. *to make a ſmall gain.*

Grimoire, ſ. m. 1 *a conjuring book.* 2 *any book difficult to read* or *underſtand.*

Grimper, v. n. 1. *to clamber, to climb up, as if it were with both hands and feet.*

Grincement de dents, ſ. m. *gnaſhing of teeth.*

Grincer, v. a. 1. *to gnaſh* one's teeth.

Gringotter, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſing,* or *warble,* as little birds. 2 *to ſing,* or *warble,* as a nightingale.

* Gringotter, v. a. 1. *to hum* a tune.

Gringuenaudle, ſ. f. *excrement,* or *ſuperfluity* of the body.

Gringuenotter, v. n. 1. *See* Gringotter, 2.

Griotte, ſ. f. (a ſpecies of cherry) *egriot.*

Grippe, ſ. f. *whim.*

Gripper, v. a. 1. 1 *to catch greedily.* 2 *to ſteal ſlily.* 3 *to arreſt, to ſeize on.*

Se gripper, v. r. 1. *to take whims in one's head.*

Gris, ſ. m. *grey, grey colour.*

Gris de lin, *gridelin,* or *gridelin colour*; gris de fer, *iron-grey.*

Gris, adj. 1 *grey.* 2 *tipſy.*

* Du papier gris, *whity-brown paper*; du vin gris, *white wine with a reddiſh caſt*; * tems gris, *cold weather*; faire griſe mine à quelqu'un, *to look gruff upon one*; gris de lin, *of a gridelin colour*; gris de fer, *of an iron-grey.*

Griſaille, ſ. f. 1 (with painters) *a deſign conſiſting of black and white only.* 2 (with perukemakers) *a mixture of white and brown hair* for a wig.

Griſailler, v. a. 1 (in painting) *to paint* a wall, cieling, &c. *grey.*

Griſâtre, adj. *greyiſh.*

Griſer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *fuddled* or *tipſy.*

Se griſer, v. r. 1. *to get fuddled* or *tipſy.*

Griſette, ſ. f. 1 *a woman of a low rank in life.* 2 *a ſort of grey ſtuff.*

Griſon, ſ. m. 1 *a grey-haired man.* 2 * *a ſervant out of livery who is his maſter's confidant.* 3 *an aſs.*

Griſon, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) *grey.*

Griſonner, v. n. 1. *to grow grey-haired, to begin to have grey hair.*

Grive, ſ. f. (a bird) *thruſh.*

Grivelée, ſ. f. *unjuſt and ſecret profit one gets in a place* or *employment.*

Griveler, v. n. 1. *to get unjuſt and ſecret profits in an employment.*

Griveleur, ſ. m. *one that gets unjuſt and ſecret profits in an employment.*

* Grivois, ſ. m. 1 *a merry companion.* 2 *a thief.*

Grivoiſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſnuff-box with a grater in it.* 2 *a common proſtitute.*

* Grognard, ſ. m. *a grumbler.*

* Grogne, ſ. f. *grumbling.*

Faire la grogne, *to grumble.*

* Grogner,

* Grogner, v. n. 1. 1 *to grunt*, as hogs do. 2 *to grumble.*

* Grogneur, ſ. m. * grogneuſe, ſ. f. *a grumbler.*

* Grognon, ſ. m. *a hard blow.*

Groin, ſ. m. 1 *the ſnout* of a hog. 2 * *face.*

Il lui a donné un coup de poing ſur le groin, *he gave him a punch on the face.*

Grolle, ſ. f. (a ſpecies of crow) *rook.*

Grommeler, v. n. 1. *to mutter, to ſpeak confuſedly between the teeth.*

Grommeleux. *See* Grumeleux.

* Grondable, adj. *that deſerves to be chid.*

† Grondement, ſ. m. *a rumbling noiſe.*

Gronder, v. a. 1. *to chide, to reprimand.*

Gronder, v. n. 1. 1 *to grumble, to murmur with diſcontent.* 2 *to roar*, as thunder and the wind do.

Gronderie, ſ. f. *chiding, reprimanding.*

Grondeur, ſ. m. grondeuſe, ſ. f. (one who murmurs with diſcontent) *grumbler.*

Gr-os, oſſe, adj. 1 *big, great in bulk.* 2 *rich, wealthy.* 3 *that longs*, or *deſires earneſtly*, 4 *coarſe.*

1 Un gros melon, *a big melon.* 2 un gros marchand, *a rich merchant.* 3 je ſuis gros de voir la Reine, *I long to ſee the Queen.* 4 du gros drap, *coarſe cloth.*

De gros pain, *brown bread*; du gros vin, *thick heavy wine*; de gros ſouliers, *thick ſhoes*; une groſſe armée, *a numerous army*; une groſſe fievre, *a violent fever*; un gros intérêt, *an exorbitant intereſt*; de gros péchés, *enormous ſins*; la groſſe faim, *the edge of hunger*; une groſſe ville, *a large town*; un gros orage, *a heavy ſtorm*; un gros ſeigneur, *a great lord*; quelque groſſe tête, *ſome conſiderable perſon*; un gros gain, *a conſiderable gain*; un gros tems, *a ſtormy weather*; une groſſe mer, *a tempeſtuous ſea*; du gros bois, *billet-wood*; le gros canon, *the battering cannon*; le gros lot, *the higheſt prize*, in a lottery; un gros mot, 1 *an obſcene word.* 2 *a word that puts an end to an affair*; la groſſe vérole, *the French pox*; une femme groſſe, *a woman big with child*; un gros fin, *one who pretends to be cunning, and is not ſo.*

Madame eſt groſſe, *the lady is big with child*; la cour eſt groſſe aujour d'hui, *there is a great court to-day*; avoir le cœur gros, *to be full of grief*; jouer gros jeu, *to play high*; avoir de groſſes paroles avec quelqu'un, *to have high words with one*; faire le gros dos, *to take ſtate upon one's ſelf*; parler des groſſes dents à quelqu'un, *to chide one bitterly*; toucher la groſſe corde, *to touch upon the main point of an affair.*

Gros, ſ. m. 1 *the chief, greateſt, biggeſt*, or *moſt conſiderable part* of a thing. 2 *a conſiderable number.* 3 *a ſtuff.* 4 (the eighth part of an ounce) *drachm.* 5 *a duty on wine ſold by wholeſale.*

1 Le gros de l'armée, *the body of the army.* 2 une gros de cavalerie, *a body of horſe.* 3 du gros de Naples, *grogram.* 4 elle peſe trois gros, *it weighs three drachms.* 5 payer le gros de votre vin, *to pay the duty of two and ſixpence in the pound for your wine.*

Se tenir au gros de l'arbre, *to ſide on the ſtrongeſt ſide.*

Gros, adv. *much, a great deal*; as, gagner gros, *to get a great deal.*

En gros, adv. 1 *by wholeſale.* 2 *in general, in general terms.*

1 Vendre en gros, *to ſell by wholeſale.* 2 dire la choſe en gros, *to tell the thing in general terms.*

Il n'y a ici que trois perſonnes tout en gros, *there are here but three perſons in all.*

Groſſeille, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *gooſeberry.* 2 (another fruit) *currant.*

Groſeiller, ſ. m. 1 *a gooſeberry-tree.* 2 *a currant-tree.*

Groſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a groſs*, or *twelve dozens.*

Groſſeſſe, ſ. f. (the ſtate of being with child) *pregnancy.*

Groſſeur, ſ. f. 1 *bigneſs, largeneſs.* 2 *ſize*, whether great *or* ſmall. 3 *tumour, ſwelling.*

Prendre la groſſeur de quelqu'un, *to take meaſure of one*, as a tailor does.

Groſſier, adj. 1 *thick, denſe, craſs.* 2 *coarſe, mean, vile.* 3 *inelegant, rude, unpoliſhed.* 4 *clowniſh, rough of manners, uncivil.* 5 *groſs, ſhameful, notorious.* 6 *palpable, eaſily detected.*

Un marchand groſſier, *a wholeſale dealer*; un horloger groſſier, *a clock-maker*; donner une idée groſſiere d'une choſe, *to give a ſummary idea of a thing.*

Groſſierement, adv. 1 *inelegantly, without elegance*, or *grace.* 2 *groſly, palpably, without ſubtilty.* 3 *coarſely, meanly,* 4 *rudely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*

Groſſiereté, ſ. f. 1 *coarſeneſs, inelegancy, want of beauty*, or *grace.* 2 *roughneſs, rudeneſs of manners.* 3 *obſcenity, laſcivious ſpeech.*

Groſſir, v. a. 2. 1 *to magnify, to make* things *appear bigger.* 2 *to increaſe.* 3 *to ſwell.*

Groſſir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow big*, or *thick.* 2 *to encreaſe.* 3 *to ſwell.*

Se groſſir, v. r. 2. 1 *to make one's ſelf appear bigger.* 2 *to ſwell, to be elated, to riſe into arrogance.*

† Groſſoyer, v. a. 1. *to engroſs* writings.

Groteſque, adj. *groteſque, diſtorted of figure, unnatural.*

Groteſquement, adv. *in a groteſque manner.*

Groteſques, ſ. f. pl. (figures in painting *or* carving, repreſenting odd and prepoſterous things) *groteſques.*

Grotte, ſ. f. *a grotto.*

Grouet-eux, euſe, adj. *ſtony, gravelly.*

* Grouillant, adj. *ſtirring, moving, crawling, alive.*

Tout grouillant de vermine, *ſwarming with vermin.*

Grouiller, v. n. 1. ſe grouiller, v. r. *to ſtir, turn*, or *move.*

Les vers grouillent dans ce fromage, *this cheeſe ſwarms with maggots*; la tête lui grouille, *his head ſhakes with old age.*

Groupade. *See* Croupade.

Grouppe, ſ. m. 1 (an aſſemblage, *or* knot of figures, in painting and carving) *group.* 2 (ſome crochets, quavers, &c. tied together, in muſic) *group.* 3 (three *or* four columns joined together, in architecture) *group.*

Groupper,

Groupper, v. a. 1. (with painters and carvers) *to group, to huddle together, to put into a group*, or *crowd*.

Gruau, ſ. m. 1 *oat-meal*. 2 *barley-meal*. 3 *brown bread, made with the meal as it comes from the mill*. 4 (a machine for drawing up heavy weights) *ſmall crane*. 5 (a bird) *young crane*.

Grue, ſ. f. 1 *an inſtrument for the puniſhment of ſoldiers*. 2 (a bird with a long neck, bill, and legs) *crane*. 3 (a machine for heaving up burdens) *crane*.

Un cou de grue, *a long neck*; le monde n'eſt plus grue, *the world is not now eaſily impoſed upon*; faire le pied de grue, *to dance attendance*.

Gruger, v. a. 1. 1 *to pound, to grind with a peſtle*. 2 *to craunch, to cruſh in the mouth*. 3 *to eat*. 4 * *to conſume, to devour*.

Grum-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *lump, clod*, or *clot* of blood, &c.

Se grummeler, v. r. 1. *to clot, to form clots*.

Grumel-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *full of clots*. 2 *rugged, that feels rugged*. 3 (ſaid of fruits) *mealy*.

Gruyer, adj. m. *ſkilled*; as, il eſt gruyer en cette matiere, *he is ſkilled in this matter*.

Gruyere, ſ. m. (a ſort of cheeſe that comes from Gruyere in Switzerland) *Gruyere cheeſe*.

Guaheux, ſ. m. *a ſpecies of wild ox*.

Gué, ſ. m. *ford*.

Paſſer une riviere à gué, *to ford a river*; ſonder le gué d'une affaire, *to examine ſlily whether an affair will ſucceed, or not*.

Guéable, adj. (that may be waded through on foot, without ſwimming) *fordable*.

Guêde, ſ. f. (an herb uſed in dying blue) *woad*.

Guêder, v. a. 1. 1 *to woad, to dye blue with woad*. 2 * *to cram, to fill with food*.

Se guêder, v. r. 1. *to cram*, or *fill one's belly with food*.

Guéer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ford* a river. 2 *to waſh* a horſe &c. linnen.

Guenille, ſ. f. 1 *a rag*, or *tatter*. 2 *a ragged garment*. 3 *a thing of little* or *no value*.

Guenillon, ſ. m. *a rag*, or *tatter*.

* Guenipe, ſ. f. 1 *a ragged and dirty woman*. 2 *a ſtrumpet*.

Guenon, ſ. f. *a ſhe-ape*, or *monkey*. 2 * *an ugly woman*.

Guenuche, ſ. f. 1 *a little ſhe-ape*, or *monkey*. 2 *a little ugly woman*.

Guenuchon, ſ. f. *a very little ſhe-ape*, or *monkey*.

Guêpe, ſ. f. (an inſect) *waſp*.

Guêpier, ſ. m. (a bird that eats waſps) *midwal*.

* Guerdon, ſ. m. *reward*.

* Guerdonner, v. a. 1. *to reward*.

Guere, *or* gueres, adv. *is always joined to a negative particle, and anſwers to the Engliſh words*, little, but little, few, but few, *and ſuch like*; as, il n'a gueres d'argent, *he has but little money*; il n'y a gueres de gens qui le diſent, *there are but few people who ſay ſo*; il n'eſt gueres ſavant, *he is not very learned*.

When gueres *comes before* que, *it anſwers to* almoſt, *or words of the ſame import*; as, il n'y a gueres que lui qui l'aît fait, *he is almoſt the only one who has done it*.

Guéret, ſ. m. 1 *a field that has laid long untilled, and is juſt ploughed, in order to be ſowed the ſame year*. 2 ‖ *a field*.

Guéridon, ſ. m. *a ſtand*, to ſet things upon.

Guérir, v. a. 2. 1 *to cure, to reſtore to health*. 2 *to heal* a wound. 3 *to eaſe, to relieve, to mitigate, to aſſuage*.

Guérir, v. n. 2. (to become well from a diſeaſe *or* diſorder) *to recover*.

Se guérir, v. r. 2. 1 *to cure one's ſelf*. 2 *to get rid of*.

Guériſon, ſ. f. *cure, recovery*.

* Guériſſable, adj. *that may be cured*, or *healed*.

‡ Guériſſeur, ſ. m. *one that cures*, or *heals*.

Guérite, ſ. f. 1 *a centry-box*. 2 *a turret*, or *platform, raiſed on the top of a houſe, to diſcover things at a diſtance*. 3 *any elevated building, from whence things may be diſcovered at a diſtance*.

Guerre, ſ. f. 1 *war*. 2 *the art of war*. 3 *diſſenſion, diſagreement, ſtrife, quarrelling*. 4 *check, cenſure, reproof*. 5 *inveighing*, or *declaiming againſt*.

1 Il y aura guerre, *there will be a war*. 2 Le métier de la guerre, *the art of war*. 3 les guerres du Parnaſſe, *the diſſenſions of Parnaſſus*. 4 on lui fait la guerre de ſa promptitude, *they reprove him for his fiery temper*. 5 nôs prédicateurs font la guerre aux vices, *our preachers inveigh againſt vice*.

Bonne guerre, *a war carried on according to the eſtabliſhed laws*; petite guerre, *excurſions made by a party of ſoldiers, in order to plunder*; conſeil de guerre, *a council of war*; gens de guerre, *ſoldiers*; place de guerre, *a fortified place*; nom de guerre, *the name which a ſoldier takes when he enters into the ſervice*.

Faire la guerre à l'oeil, *to watch for an opportunity*; à la guerre comme à la guérre, *one muſt ſuit one's ſelf to the times*; il va faire la guerre au pain, *he is going to eat a great deal of bread*; ſa maîtreſſe a pris un nom de guerre, *his miſtreſs has changed her name*.

Guerrier, ſ. m. guerriere, ſ. f. *a warrior*.

Guerrier, adj. *warlike*; or, 1 *pertaining to war, military*. 2 *fit for war, ſtout, valiant*.

* Guerroyer, v. n. 1. *to make*, or *wage war*.

* Guerroyeur, ſ. m. *a warrior*.

Guet, ſ. m. 1 (a man *or* men ſet to watch) *watch*. 2 *watch, attention, cloſe obſervation*.

Le mot du guet, *a ſignal to diſcern the friend from the foe*; faire le guet, *or* être au guet, *to be upon the watch*; avoir l'oeil au guet, 1 *to look about one's ſelf*. 2 *to look every way*; —— l'oreille au guet, *to be a liſtening*.

Guet-à-pens, ſ. m. *a murder*, or *any other crime committed with a premeditated deſign*.

Guêtre, ſ. f. *ſpatterdaſh*.

Tirer ſes guêtres, *to go away*.

* Se guêtrer, v. r. 1. *to put ſpatterdaſhes on*.

* Guetter, v. a. 1. 1 *to watch, to obſerve, to ſpy*. 2 *to wait for* one.

Guetteur, ſ. m. *is always joined to* de chemin; *as*, un guetteur de chemin, *a highwayman*, or *footpad*.

Gueule, ſ. f. 1 *the mouth* of

* Grogner, v. n. 1. 1 *to grunt*, as hogs do. 2 *to grumble.*

* Grogneur, ſ. m. * grogneuſe, ſ. f. *a grumbler.*

* Grognon, ſ. m. *a hard blow.*

Groin, ſ. m. 1 *the ſnout* of a hog. 2 * *face.*

Il lui a donné un coup de poing ſur le groin, *he gave him a punch on the face.*

Grolle, ſ. f. (a ſpecies of crow) *rook.*

Grommeler, v. n. 1. *to mutter, to ſpeak confuſedly between the teeth.*

Grommeleux. *See* Grumeleux.

* Grondable, adj. *that deſerves to be chid.*

† Grondement, ſ. m. *a rumbling noiſe.*

Gronder, v. a. 1. *to chide, to reprimand.*

Gronder, v. n. 1. 1 *to grumble, to murmur with diſcontent.* 2 *to roar*, as thunder and the wind do.

Gronderie, ſ. f. *chiding, reprimanding.*

Grondeur, ſ. m. grondeuſe, ſ. f. (one who murmurs with diſcontent) *grumbler.*

Gr-os, oſſe, adj. 1 *big, great in bulk.* 2 *rich, wealthy.* 3 *that longs*, or *deſires earneſtly*, 4 *coarſe.*

1 Un gros melon, *a big melon.* 2 un gros marchand, *a rich merchant.* 3 je ſuis gros de voir la Reine, *I long to ſee the Queen.* 4 du gros drap, *coarſe cloth.*

De gros pain, *brown bread*; du gros vin, *thick heavy wine*; de gros ſouliers, *thick ſhoes*; une groſſe armée, *a numerous army*; une groſſe fievre, *a violent fever*; un gros intérêt, *an exorbitant intereſt*; de gros péchés, *enormous ſins*; la groſſe faim, *the edge of hunger*; une groſſe ville, *a large town*; un gros orage, *a heavy ſtorm*; un gros ſeigneur, *a great lord*; quelque groſſe tête, *ſome conſiderable perſon*; un gros gain, *a conſiderable gain*; un gros tems, *a ſtormy weather*; une groſſe mer, *a tempeſtuous ſea*; du gros bois, *billet-wood*; le gros canon, *the battering cannon*; le gros lot, *the higheſt prize*, in a lottery; un gros mot, 1 *an obſcene word.* 2 *a word that puts an end to an affair*; la groſſe vérole, *the French pox*; une femme groſſe, *a woman big with child*; un gros fin, *one who pretends to be cunning, and is not ſo.*

Madame eſt groſſe, *the lady is big with child*; la cour eſt groſſe aujour d'hui, *there is a great court to-day*; avoir le cœur gros, *to be full of grief*; jouer gros jeu, *to play high*; avoir de groſſes paroles avec quelqu'un, *to have high words with one*; faire le gros dos, *to take ſtate upon one's ſelf*; parler des groſſes dents à quelqu'un, *to chide one bitterly*; toucher la groſſe corde, *to touch upon the main point of an affair.*

Gros, ſ. m. 1 *the chief, greateſt, biggeſt*, or *moſt conſiderable part* of a thing. 2 *a conſiderable number.* 3 *a ſtuff.* 4 (the eighth part of an ounce) *drachm.* 5 *a duty on wine ſold by wholeſale.*

1 Le gros de l'armée, *the body of the army.* 2 une gros de cavalerie, *a body of horſe.* 3 du gros de Naples, *grogram.* 4 elle peſe trois gros, *it weighs three drachms.* 5 payer le gros de votre vin, *to pay the duty of two and ſixpence in the pound for your wine.*

Se tenir au gros de l'arbre, *to ſide on the ſtrongeſt ſide.*

Gros, adv. *much, a great deal*; as, gagner gros, *to get a great deal.*

En gros, adv. 1 *by wholeſale.* 2 *in general, in general terms.*

1 Vendre en gros, *to ſell by wholeſale.* 2 dire la choſe en gros, *to tell the thing in general terms.*

Il n'y a ici que trois perſonnes tout en gros, *there are here but three perſons in all.*

Groſſeille, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *gooſeberry.* 2 (another fruit) *currant.*

Groſeiller, ſ. m. 1 *a gooſeberry-tree.* 2 *a currant-tree.*

Groſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a groſs*, or *twelve dozens.*

Groſſeſſe, ſ. f. (the ſtate of being with child) *pregnancy.*

Groſſeur, ſ. f. 1 *bigneſs, largeneſs.* 2 *ſize*, whether great *or* ſmall. 3 *tumour, ſwelling.*

Prendre la groſſeur de quelqu'un, *to take meaſure of one*, as a tailor does.

Groſſier, adj. 1 *thick, denſe, craſs.* 2 *coarſe, mean, vile.* 3 *inelegant, rude, unpoliſhed.* 4 *clowniſh, rough of manners, uncivil.* 5 *groſs, ſhameful, notorious.* 6 *palpable, eaſily detected.*

Un marchand groſſier, *a wholeſale dealer*; un horloger groſſier, *a clock-maker*; donner une idée groſſiere d'une choſe, *to give a ſummary idea of a thing.*

Groſſierement, adv. 1 *inelegantly, without elegance*, or *grace.* 2 *groſly, palpably, without ſubtilty.* 3 *coarſely, meanly.* 4 *rudely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*

Groſſiereté, ſ. f. 1 *coarſeneſs, inelegancy, want of beauty*, or *grace.* 2 *roughneſs, rudeneſs of manners.* 3 *obſcenity, laſcivious ſpeech.*

Groſſir, v. a. 2. 1 *to magnify, to make* things *appear bigger.* 2 *to increaſe.* 3 *to ſwell.*

Groſſir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow big*, or *thick.* 2 *to encreaſe.* 3 *to ſwell.*

Se groſſir, v. r. 2. 1 *to make one's ſelf appear bigger.* 2 *to ſwell, to be elated, to riſe into arrogance.*

† Groſſoyer, v. a. 1. *to engroſs* writings.

Groteſque, adj. *groteſque, diſtorted of figure, unnatural.*

Groteſquement, adv. *in a groteſque manner.*

Groteſques, ſ. f. pl. (figures in painting *or* carving, repreſenting odd and prepoſterous things) *groteſques.*

Grotte, ſ. f. *a grotto.*

Grouet-eux, euſe, adj. *ſtony, gravelly.*

* Grouillant, adj. *ſtirring, moving, crawling, alive.*

Tout grouillant de vermine, *ſwarming with vermin.*

Grouiller, v. n. 1. ſe grouiller, v. r. *to ſtir, turn*, or *move.*

Les vers grouillent dans ce fromage, *this cheeſe ſwarms with maggots*; la tête lui grouille, *his head ſhakes with old age.*

Groupade. *See* Croupade.

Grouppe, ſ. m. 1 (an aſſemblage, *or* knot of figures, in painting and carving) *group.* 2 (ſome crochets, quavers, &c. tied together, in muſic) *group.* 3 (three *or* four columns joined together, in architecture) *group.*

Groupper,

Groupper, v. a. 1. (with painters and carvers) *to group, to huddle together, to put into a group*, or *crowd*.

Gruau, ſ. m. 1 *oat-meal*. 2 *barley-meal*. 3 *brown bread, made with the meal as it comes from the mill*. 4 (a machine for drawing up heavy weights) *ſmall crane*. 5 (a bird) *young crane*.

Grue, ſ. f. 1 *an inſtrument for the puniſhment of ſoldiers*. 2 (a bird with a long neck, bill, and legs) *crane*. 3 (a machine for heaving up burdens) *crane*.

Un cou de grue, *a long neck*; le monde n'eſt plus grue, *the world is not now eaſily impoſed upon*; faire le pied de grue, *to dance attendance*.

Gruger, v. a. 1. 1 *to pound, to grind with a peſtle*. 2 *to craunch, to cruſh in the mouth*. 3 *to eat*. 4 * *to conſume, to devour*.

Grum-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *lump, clod*, or *clot* of blood, &c.

Se grummeler, v. r. 1. *to clot, to form clots*.

Grumel-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *full of clots*. 2 *rugged, that feels rugged*. 3 (ſaid of fruits) *mealy*.

Gruyer, adj. m. *ſkilled*; as, il eſt gruyer en cette matiere, *he is ſkilled in this matter*.

Gruyere, ſ. m. (a ſort of cheeſe that comes from Gruyere in Switzerland) *Gruyere cheeſe*.

Guaheux, ſ. m. *a ſpecies of wild ox*.

Gué, ſ. m. *ford*.

Paſſer une riviere à gué, *to ford a river*; ſonder le gué d'une affaire, *to examine ſlily whether an affair will ſucceed, or not*.

Guéable, adj. (that may be waded through on foot, without ſwimming) *fordable*.

Guêde, ſ. f. (an herb uſed in dying blue) *woad*.

Guêder, v. a. 1. 1 *to woad, to dye blue with woad*. 2 * *to cram, to fill with food*.

Se guêder, v. r. 1. *to cram*, or *fill one's belly with food*.

Guéer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ford* a river. 2 *to waſh* a horſe or linnen.

Guenille, ſ. f. 1 *a rag*, or *tatter*. 2 *a ragged garment*. 3 *a thing of little* or *no value*.

Guenillon, ſ. m. *a rag*, or *tatter*.

* Guenipe, ſ. f. 1 *a ragged and dirty woman*. 2 *a ſtrumpet*.

Guenon, ſ. f. *a ſhe-ape*, or *monkey*. 2 * *an ugly woman*.

Guenuche, ſ. f. 1 *a little ſhe-ape*, or *monkey*. 2 *a little ugly woman*.

Guenuchon, ſ. f. *a very little ſhe-ape*, or *monkey*.

Guêpe, ſ. f. (an inſect) *waſp*.

Guêpier, ſ. m. (a bird that eats waſps) *midwal*.

* Guerdon, ſ. m. *reward*.

* Guerdonner, v. a. 1. *to reward*.

Guere, *or* gueres, adv. *is always joined to a negative particle, and anſwers to the Engliſh words*, little, but little, few, but few, *and ſuch like*; as, il n'a gueres d'argent, *he has but little money*; il n'y a gueres de gens qui le diſent, *there are but few people who ſay ſo*; il n'eſt gueres ſavant, *he is not very learned*.

When gueres *comes before* que, *it anſwers to* almoſt, *or words of the ſame import*; as, il n'y a gueres que lui qui l'aît fait, *he is almoſt the only one who has done it*.

Guéret, ſ. m. 1 *a field that has laid long untilled, and is juſt ploughed, in order to be ſowed the ſame year*. 2 ‖ *a field*.

Guéridon, ſ. m. *a ſtand*, to ſet things upon.

Guérir, v. a. 2. 1 *to cure, to reſtore to health*. 2 *to heal* a wound. 3 *to eaſe, to relieve, to mitigate, to aſſuage*.

Guérir, v. n. 2. (to become well from a diſeaſe *or* diſorder) *to recover*.

Se guérir, v. r. 2. 1 *to cure one's ſelf*. 2 *to get rid of*.

Guériſon, ſ. f. *cure, recovery*.

* Guériſſable, adj. *that may be cured*, or *healed*.

‡ Guériſſeur, ſ. m. *one that cures*, or *heals*.

Guérite, ſ. f. 1 *a centry-box*. 2 *a turret*, or *platform, raiſed on the top of a houſe, to diſcover things at a diſtance*. 3 *any elevated building, from whence things may be diſcovered at a diſtance*.

Guerre, ſ. f. 1 *war*. 2 *the art of war*. 3 *diſſenſion, diſagreement, ſtrife, quarrelling*. 4 *check, cenſure, reproof*. 5 *inveighing*, or *declaiming againſt*.

1 Il y aura guerre, *there will be a war*. 2 Le métier de la guerre, *the art of war*. 3 les guerres du Parnaſſe, *the diſſenſions of Parnaſſus*. 4 on lui fait la guerre de ſa promptitude, *they reprove him for his fiery temper*. 5 nos prédicateurs font la guerre aux vices, *our preachers inveigh againſt vice*.

Bonne guerre, *a war carried on according to the eſtabliſhed laws*; petite guerre, *excurſions made by a party of ſoldiers, in order to plunder*; conſeil de guerre, *a council of war*; gens de guerre, *ſoldiers*; place de guerre, *a fortified place*; nom de guerre, *the name which a ſoldier takes when he enters into the ſervice*.

Faire la guerre à l'oeil, *to watch for an opportunity*; à la guerre comme à la guerre, *one muſt ſuit one's ſelf to the times*; il va faire la guerre au pain, *he is going to eat a great deal of bread*; ſa maîtreſſe a pris un nom de guerre, *his miſtreſs has changed her name*.

Guerrier, ſ. m. guerriere, ſ. f. *a warrior*.

Guerrier, adj. *warlike*; or, 1 *pertaining to war, military*. 2 *fit for war, ſtout, valiant*.

* Guerroyer, v. n. 1. *to make*, or *wage war*.

* Guerroyeur, ſ. m. *a warrior*.

Guet, ſ. m. 1 (a man *or* men ſet to watch) *watch*. 2 *watch, attention, cloſe obſervation*.

Le mot du guet, *a ſignal to diſcern the friend from the foe*; faire le guet, *or* être au guet, *to be upon the watch*; avoir l'oeil au guet, 1 *to look about one's ſelf*. 2 *to look every way*; —— l'oreille au guet, *to be a liſtening*.

Guet-à-pens, ſ. m. *a murder*, or *any other crime committed with a premeditated deſign*.

Guêtre, ſ. f. *ſpatterdaſh*.

Tirer ſes guêtres, *to go away*.

* Se guêtrer, v. r. 1. *to put ſpatterdaſhes on*.

* Guetter, v. a. 1. 1 *to watch, to obſerve, to ſpy*. 2 *to wait for* one.

Guetteur, ſ. m. *is always joined to* de chemin; *as*, un guetteur de chemin, *a highwayman*, or *footpad*.

Gueule, ſ. f. 1 *the mouth* of

moſt fourfooted beaſts, and of the big and voracious fiſhes. 2 * *the mouth* of an ill-ſhaped, ugly, impudent, noiſy, *or* lying man *or* woman. 3 *the mouth* of a well, an oven, a pot, &c. 4 *gluttony*.

Une gueule fraîche, *a man who has a good appetite, and is always ready to eat*; des mots de gueule, *bawdy expreſſions*; il eſt fort en gueule, *or* il a la gueule ferrée, *he is a noiſy and abuſive fellow*; il n'a que la gueule, *he has nothing but talk*; elle a la gueule morte, *ſhe is ſilenced, ſhe is ſtruck dumb*.

* Gueulée, ſ. f. *a mouthful*.

N. B. Gueulées, *in the pl. means alſo* bawdy, *or* ſmutty expreſſions.

* Gueuler, v. n. 1. 1 *to bawl, to brawl*. 2 *to ſpeak bawdy*.

* Gueuſaille, ſ. f. *a troop of beggars*.

* Gueuſailler, v. n. 1. *to carry on the trade of a beggar*.

Gueuſe, ſ. f. 1 (a great lump of melted iron) *ſow*. 2 *a kind of lace*. 3 *a poor woman, a ſhe-beggar*. 4 *a proſtitute*.

Gueuſer, v. n. 1. *to beg, to mump*.

Gueuſerie, ſ. f. 1 *want, poverty, miſery, beggary*. 2 *a thing of little* or *no value*.

Gueux, ſ. m. *a poor man, a beggar*.

Un gueux revetu, *an upſtart*; il eſt gueux comme un rat d'égliſe, *or* comme un peintre, *he is as poor as Job*, or *very poor*.

Gu-eux, euſe, adj. *poor, needy, indigent, forced to beg*, or *mump*.

Gui, ſ. m. (a plant) *miſſletoe*.

Guichet, ſ. m. 1 (a ſmall door in a larger) *wicket*. 2 *a* window-*ſhutter*. 3 *door* of a cupboard, &c. 4 *wicket* of a confeſſionary. 5 *a ſmall paſſage*, in a town.

Guichetier, ſ. m. *the turn-key* of a priſon.

Guide, ſ. m. 1 (a director of another in his way) *guide*. 2 (one who directs another in his conduct) *guide*.

Guide, ſ. f. 1 (a woman who directs others) *guide*. 2 (a thing that directs, guides, *or* inſtructs) *guide*. 3 (that part of the bridle extended from the horſe's head to the rider's hand) *rein*.

† Guide-âne, ſ. m. (with Romaniſts) *a ſmall book, ſhewing what breviary and maſs is to be ſaid every day*.

Guider, v. a. 1. *to guide*; or, 1 *to conduct* in a way, *or* journey. 2 *to govern by counſel, to inſtruct*. 3 *to lead*.

Guidon, ſ. m. 1 *the ſight* of a gun, &c. 2 *a mark, ſpot*, &c. *to guide one*. 3 (the ſtandard of a company of gendarmes) *guidon*. 2 (the officer who bears it) *guidon*.

Guigne, ſ. f. *a ſpecies of hard cherry*.

Guigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to caſt a wiſhful eye upon*. 2 *to look*, or *peep at*.

Guigner, v. n. 1. *to leer, to look obliquely*.

Guignier, ſ. m. *the hard cherry-tree*.

* Guignon, ſ. m. *ill-luck*.

Guilledin, ſ. m. *an Engliſh gelding that runs very faſt*.

Guilledou, ſ. m. *is always joined to the verb* courir; *as*, courir le guilledou, *to keep company with proſtitutes*.

Guillée, ſ. f. *a ſmall ſudden rain that does not laſt long*.

† Guillemets, ſ. m. pl. *double commas turned upſide down in a margin, and oppoſite to a diſcourſe, to ſhew that it is not of the author*.

Guillocher, v. a. 1. (with turners) *to guilloſhee*.

Guillochis, ſ. m. (a term of turners) *the art of guilloſheeing*.

* Guillot, ſ. m. (an inſect) *cheeſe-maggot*.

Guimauve, ſ. f. (a plant) *a ſpecies of mallows*.

Guimbarde, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of ancient dance*. 2 *a game*, at cards.

† Guimpe, ſ. f. *a* nun's *neck handkerchief*.

† Guimper, v. a. 1. *to make* a woman *nun*.

Guimper, v. n. 1. *to turn nun*.

Guindage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *an unloading* of a ſhip. 2 *the ſalary of thoſe that unload a ſhip*.

Guinder, v. a. 1. (with ſailors) *to hoiſt up, to raiſe aloft, to lift up, to raiſe*.

Se guinder, v. r. 1. 1 *to hoiſt one's ſelf up*. 2 *to ſoar*, or *fly too high* in writing *or* ſpeaking, *to write* or *ſpeak bombaſt*. 3 (ſaid of birds of prey) *to ſoar* or *fly very high*.

Un ſtyle guindé, *a high-flown ſtyle*.

‡ Guinderie, ſ. f. *bombaſt*.

Guinée, ſ. f. (an Engliſh gold coin) *guinea*.

Guingois, ſ. m. 1 *crookedneſs, athwartneſs, ſlantingneſs, obliquity*. 2 *a ſomething that is not as it ſhould be*. 3 *wrong-headedneſs*.

De guingois, adv. 1 *awry, obliquely, ſlantingly, crookedly*. 2 *in a manner different from what a thing ſhould be*.

Cette étoffe eſt coupée de guingois, *this ſtuff is cut awry*; ce cheval va de guingois, *that horſe don't go well*; avoir l'eſprit de guingois, *to be wrong-headed*; une cérémonie de guingois, *an ill-contrived ceremony*.

Guinguette, ſ. f. *a houſe of entertainment in the ſuburbs* or *neighbourhood of Paris*.

Guiper, v. a. 1. (with riband-makers) *to whip about with ſilk*.

† Guipure, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſilk lace to trim the ladies petticoats with*.

Guirlande, ſ. f. *a garland*.

Guiſe, ſ. f. *way, humour, liking, fancy*.

En guiſe de, prep. *as, like*.

Prendre de la ſauge en guiſe de thé, *to drink ſage as tea*, or *to drink ſage-tea*.

Guittare, ſ. f. (a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic) *guitar*.

Gutturale, adj. f. *is always joined to the word* lettre; *as*, une lettre gutturale, *a guttural letter*.

† Gymnaſe, ſ. m. (a place of bodily exerciſe) *gymnaſium*.

† Gymnaſtique, adj. *gymnaſtic*.

Gyps, ſ. m. *the parget ſtone*.

H.

H, S. f. (the eighth letter of the alphabet) *an H.* N. B. *This letter is ſometimes aſpirate and ſometimes mute. Such words as begin with an* h *pronounced with aſpiration are marked thus* [§].

§ Ha! interj. 1 *ha!* 2 *oh!*

Habile, adj. *ſkilful, knowing, experienced in.* 2 *expeditious, quick, making diſpatch.* 3 *dexterous, expert at.* 4 *fit, able.*

Habilement, adv. 1 *ſkilfully, knowingly.* 2 *expeditiouſly.* 3 *dexterouſly.*

Habileté, ſ. f. 1 *capacity, ſkill, knowledge, experience.* 2 *dexterity.* 3 *expeditionſneſs, quickneſs.*

* Habiliſſime, adj. 1 *very ſkilful, knowing,* or *experienced.* 2 *very dexterous.*

Habilité, ſ. f. (a law-term) *ability, power.*

Habiliter, v. a. 1. (with lawyers) *to habilitate, to qualify, to intitle.*

Habillage, ſ. m. (in cookery) *truſſing* of fowls, *&c.*

Habillement, ſ. m. *apparel, cloaths.*

Un habillement de tête, *a head-piece.*

Habiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to dreſs* one, *to put* his *cloaths on.* 2 *to clothe* one, *to find* him *in cloaths.* 3 *to make cloaths for* one. 4 ‖ *to cover, to wrap up.*

Habiller une perdrix, une becaſſe, de la volaille, *to truſs a partridge, a woodcock, fowls;* —— du poiſſon, *to gut fiſh;* —— un veau, *to dreſs a calf;* —— un pot, *to put feet and handles to an earthen pot;* —— une peau, *to dreſs a ſkin.*

Cette étoffe m'habille bien, *that ſtuff ſuits me well;* c'eſt un tailleur qui habille bien, *he is a tailor who cuts out a coat well.*

S'habiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to dreſs one's ſelf,* or *put on one's cloaths.* 2 *to find one's cloaths.*

† Habilleur, ſ. m. *a ſkin-dreſſer.*

Habit, ſ. m. 1 *habit, attire, dreſs, accoutrement.* 2 *a coat.* Couper un habit, *to cut out a coat;* ſe donner un habit, *to give one's ſelf a ſuit of cloaths;* prendre l'habit, *to take the religious habit* in a monaſtery *or* nunnery; ſon habit eſt gâté, *his coat is ſpoiled,* or *badly made;* l'habit ne fait pas le moine, *things don't always go by the outward appearance.*

Habitable, adj. *habitable, tenantable.*

Habitacle, ſ. m. 1 † *dwelling, abode.* 2 * *a poor dwelling-place.* 3 (a ſea-term) *bittacle,* in a ſhip.

Habitant, ſ. m. *an inhabitant.*

Habitation, ſ. f. 1 *habitation, dwelling, abode.* 2 *plantation, ſettlement.* 3 † *right of dwelling* in a place. 4 *the act of dwelling.* Avoir habitation charnelle avec une fille, *to know a girl carnally.*

Habiter, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to inhabit, to dwell in;* as, habiter un palais, *or* dans un palais, *to dwell in a palace.* Habiter avec une femme, (ſaid of a man) *to cohabit with a woman;* habiter avec un homme, (applied to a woman) *to cohabit with a man.*

Habitude, ſ. f. 1 *habit, cuſtom.* 2 *conſtitution,* or *habit* of the body. 3 *acquaintance, friends.* 4 † *leave granted to a clergyman by an incumbent to perform ſome eccleſiaſtical function in his church.* C'eſt un homme d'habitude, *he is one who don't love new faces.*

Habitué, ſ. m. *a prieſt, who, with the incumbent's leave, performs ſome eccleſiaſtical functions in a pariſh.*

Habitu-el, elle, adj. *habitual.*

Habituellement, adv. *habitually, by habit.*

Habituer, v. a. 1. *to uſe, to accuſtom, to inure.* S'habituer, v. r. 1. 1 *to accuſtom,* or *uſe one's ſelf to, to get an habit of.* 2 *to ſettle, to eſtabliſh a reſidence in.*

§ Habler, v. n. 1. 1 *to exaggerate things.* 2 *to promiſe more than one can perform.*

§ Hablerie, ſ. f. 1 *brag, boaſt.* 2 *empty promiſe.*

§ Hableur, ſ. m. § hableuſe, ſ. f. 1 *one who exaggerates things.* 2 *one who promiſes more than he can perform.*

§ Hache, ſ. f. *an axe, an hatchet.* Avoir un coup de hache, *to be a little crack-brained;* vous allez au bois ſans hache, *you go to work without your tools.*

§ Hacher, v. a. 1. 1 *to haſh, to mince.* 2 *to cut with a hatchet.* 3 *to hack* the meat. 4 *to hatch,* or *ſhade by croſs-lines,* in drawing *or* graving. 5 (ſaid of hail) *to batter* trees. Il a été haché en pieces, *he has been cut to pieces.*

§ Hacher-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a little axe,* or *hatchet.*

§ Hachis, ſ. m. *haſhed* or *minced meat.*

§ Hachoir, ſ. m. 1 *a board to haſh,* or *mince meat upon.* 2 *a knife to mince meat with.*

§ Hachure, ſ. f. (a term of engraving) *hatching,* or *ſhading by croſs-lines.*

§ Hagard, adj. *hagard;* or, 1 *wild, untamed, fierce.* 2 *rugged, wildly diſordered.*

§ Hai, interj. *hey.*

§ Haie, ſ. f. 1 (a fence of thorns, *or* ſome ſhrubs, about a piece of land) *hedge.* 2 *row, rank,* or *range.* Rangez vous en haie pour voir paſſer la Reine, *range yourſelves in a line to ſee the Queen paſs.*

§ Haillon, ſ. m. 1 *a rag, a tatter.* 2 *a tattered garment.* 3 *a dirty garment.* 4 *an old piece of furniture.*

§ Haine, ſ. f. *hatred, averſion, ill-will.* Avoir de la haine pour quelqu'un, *to hate one;* en haine de leur religion, *out of hatred for their religion.*

§ Haïr, v. a. 2. (*has in the preſ. ind.* je hais, tu hais, il hait; *and in the 2d. perſ. ſing. of the imperative,* hai) *to hate, to bear ill-will to, to have an averſion to.* Se faire haïr de tout le monde, *to get the hatred of every body.*

§ Haire, ſ. m. *a game,* at cards. Un pauvre haire, *a poor wretch.*

§ Haire, ſ. f. *a hair ſhirt, worn by ſome monks, nuns,* &c. *by way of mortification.*

§ Haireux, adj. m. (ſaid of the weather) *cold, damp, foggy, and froſty.*

§ Haïſſable, adj. *hateful, odious, deſerving hate.*

§ Halage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *towing* of a ſhip.

§ Halbran, ſ. m. *a young wild duck.*

§ Halbréda, ſ. m. *and* f. *a tall ill-ſhaped perſon of low birth.*

§ Hâle, ſ. m. 1 *a drying wind.* 2 *that hot and drying quality of the air which ſpoils the ſkin.*

§ Halebarde, ſ. f. *an halberd.*

* † Halebardier, ſ. m. *an halberdier.*

Haleine, ſ. f. *breath.*

Courte haleine, *ſhort breath*; tout d'une haleine, *at a ſtretch, at one bout*; des diſcours à perte d'haleine, *long-winded ſpeeches*; un ouvrage de longue haleine, *a work that requires much time*; tenir en haleine, 1 *to keep in exerciſe.* 2 *to keep at bay*; il n'eſt pas en haleine, *he is not in the right cue*; courir à perte d'haleine, *to run one's ſelf out of breath.*

Halenée, ſ. f. *breath.*

§ Halener, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſmell* the game. 2 *to ſmell* one. 3 *to find out the weak ſide of* one. 4 *to corrupt, to debauch* one.

§ Hâler, v. a. 1. 1 *to dry, to make dry.* 2 *to tan, to embrown, ſcorch,* or *burn.* 3 *to pull, to hale.*

Il eſt tout hâlé, *he is quite ſun-burnt.*

Se hâler, v. r. 1. *to tan, to become tawny.*

§ Haler, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* dogs *or* horſes *run.* 2 † *to hale* a ſhip, at ſea.

§ Haletant, adj. *panting, out of breath.*

§ Haleter, v. n. 1. *to pant, to fetch one's breath ſhort.*

§ † Haleur, ſ. m. *one who hales* a boat.

§ Halle, ſ. f. 1 *a market-place.* 2 *a covered market-place.*

Langage des halles, *Billingſgate language.*

§ Hallebarde. *See* Halebarde.

§ Hallebardier. *See* Halebardier.

§ Halle-bouline, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *raw ſeaman.*

§ Hallebran. *See* Halbran.

§ Hallebréda. *See* Halbréda.

§ Hallier, ſ. m. 1 *a thick buſh.* 2 † *a keeper of a covered market.* 3 † *a tradeſman who ſells in ſuch a market.*

§ Halte, ſ. f. (a ſtop in a march) *halt.*

Faire halte, *to halt,* or *ſtop in a march*; halte là, *ſtop there.*

§ Halter, v. n. 1. *to halt,* or *ſtop in a march.*

Ham-eau, pl. eaux, *a hamlet.*

Hameçon, ſ. m. 1 *a fiſh-hook.* 2 *bait, temptation, allurement.*

Mordre à l'hameçon, *to take the bait.*

§ Hampe, ſ. f. *the ſtaff* of an halberd.

* § Hanap, ſ. m. *a large drinking veſſel.*

§ Hanche, ſ. f. (the uppermoſt part of the thigh) *hip.*

Hanche de hautbois, *&c.* *See* Anche.

§ Hangar, ſ. m. *a coach,* or *cart houſe.*

* Hanicroche, ſ. m. *ſtop, let, impediment, hinderance.*

§ Hanneton, ſ. m. (an inſect) *chaffer, may-bug.*

‡ § Hanſe, ſ. f. *a ſociety of merchants*; as, la hanſe Teutonique, *the Teutonic hanſe.*

§ Hanſiere, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *halſer,* or *hawſer.*

‡ § Hante. *See* Hampe.

§ Hanter, v. a. 1. *to haunt, to frequent, to be much about* any place *or* perſon.

* § Hantiſe, ſ. f. *a keeping company with.*

* § Happelopin, ſ. m. *a dainty fellow, who endeavours any how to get good bits.*

§ Happe-lourde, ſ. f. 1 *a falſe precious ſtone.* 2 *a precious ſtone that is not yet arrived to its ſtate of perfection.* 3 *a man* or *horſe that appears better than he really is.*

* § Happer, v. a. 1. *to ſeize, to catch, to lay hold of.*

§ Haquenée, ſ. f. *a mare that ambles,* or *moves upon an amble.*

La haquenée du gobelet, *a horſe,* or *mare, that carries proviſions for the French king upon a journey*; il eſt venu ſur la haquenée des cordeliers, *he came on foot, with a ſtaff in his hand.*

§ † Haquet, ſ. m. *a ſort of dray.*

§ † Haquetier, ſ. m. *a drayman.*

§ Harang, *&c.* *See* Hareng, *&c.*

§ Harangue, ſ. f. 1 *harangue, oration, ſpeech.* 2 *a prolix, tedious, troubleſome,* or *unſeaſonable diſcourſe.*

§ Haranguer, v. a. 1. *to harangue, to make a ſpeech.*

§ Haranguer, v. n. 1. 1 *to harangue.* 2 *to declaim, to inveigh againſt.* 3 *to hold forth* in a company, *to make remonſtrances, to give advice.*

Harangueur, ſ. m. 1 *a wretched declaimer.* 2 *a troubleſome prattler.*

§ Haras, ſ. m. 1 (a ſtock of breeding mares) *ſtud.* 2 *the place where a ſtud is kept.*

§ Haraſſer, v. a. 1. *to haraſs, to tire, to fatigue, to weary out.*

§ Harceler, v. a. 1. 1 *to haraſs, to fatigue.* 2 *to teaze, to vex.*

§ † Harde, ſ. f. *a herd* of deer, *&c.*

N. B. *The word* hardes *in the pl. means alſo,* 1 *attire, cloaths, apparel, dreſs.* 2 *houſehold goods.*

‡ § Harder, v. a. 1. *to ſwap, to exchange, to truck.*

§ Hardi, adj. *bold*; or, 1 *courageous.* 2 *raſh.* 3 *audacious, impudent, brazen-faced.* 4 *immodeſt.* 5 *enterpriſing.* 6 *ſteady.* 7 *executed with ſpirit, not meanly cautious.*

§ Hardieſſe, ſ. f. *boldneſs*; or, 1 *undauntedneſs.* 2 *aſſurance, freedom from fear.* 3 *raſhneſs.* 4 *liberty.* 5 *impudence.* 6 *exemption from caution,* or *ſcrupulous nicety.*

§ Hardiment, adv. 1 *boldly, undauntedly.* 2 *impudently.* 3 *boldly, plainly, openly.*

§ Hare, ſ. f. *the band* of a faggot.

§ Hareng, ſ. m. (a ſmall ſea-fiſh) *herring.*

§ † Harengeaiſon, ſ. f. *the herring-ſeaſon.*

§ † Harengere, ſ. f. 1 *a fiſh-woman.* 2 *a billingſgate.*

§ Hargn-eux, euſe, adj. *quarrelſome.*

§ Haricot, ſ. m. 1 (a fruit) *French* or *kidney bean.* 2 *a ſort of French ragout.*

§ Haridelle, ſ. f. *a ſorry horſe,* or *mare.*

§ Harlequin, ſ. m. *a harlequin.*

Harmonie, ſ. f. *harmony.*

Harmonieuſement, adv. *harmoniouſly.*

Harmoni-eux, euſe, adj. *harmonious.*

§ Harnachement, ſ. m. 1 *the harneſs* of a horſe, *&c.* 2 *the act of harneſſing* a horſe, *&c.*

§ Harnacher, v. a. 1. *to harneſs* a horſe, *&c.*

Cette femme eſt toujours harnachée comme il plait à Dieu, *that woman is always badly dreſſed.*

§ † Harnacheur, ſ. m. *a harneſs-maker.*

§ Harnois, ſ. m. (1 the accoutrements of an armed horſeman. 2 the accoutrements of an horſe, *&c.* 3 the furniture of horſes for carriages of pleaſure *or* ſtate) *harneſs.*

Endoſſer le harnois, 1 *to get into the army.* 2 *to embrace the profeſſion of the law.* 3 *to put on one's accoutrements.*

§ Haro, ſ. m. *a ſort of hue and cry to beg aſſiſtance.*

Crier haro ſur quelqu'un, 1 *to laugh loudly at one.* 2 *to blame* or *condemn one*; j'ai haro ſur vous, *I have ſome reaſon to complain of you.*

§ Harpe, ſ. f. 1 (a muſical inſtrument) *harp.* 2 (in architecture) *toothing.*

Cet homme eſt parent du roi David, il joue de la harpe, *that man is a thief.*

§ † Harp-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a grappling iron.*

§ ‡ Harper, v. n. 1. *to harp, to play upon an harp.*

* Se harper, v. rec. 1. 1 *to fight one another.* 2 *to beſpatter one another.*

§ Harpie, ſ. f. 1 (a fabulous bird) *harpy.* 2 *a ravenous wretch.*

Cette femme eſt une vraie harpie, *this is a noiſy and ſtingy woman.*

* § Se harpigner, v. rec. 1. *to quarrel and fight one another.*

§ Harpon, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *harping iron,* to ſtrike whales, *&c.* with.

§ Harponner, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to ſtrike with a harping iron.*

§ † Harponneur, ſ. m. (one who ſtrikes fiſh with harping irons) *a harponeer.*

§ Hart, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a halter, hanging.*

§ Haſard, *&c.* *See* Hazard, *&c.*

§ † Hâſe, ſ. f. *a doe-hare,* or *doe-coney, that has had young ones.*

C'eſt une vieille hâſe, *ſhe is an old hag.*

§ Hâte, ſ. f. *haſte.*

Faire une choſe à la hâte, *to do a thing in haſte.*

* Hâter, v. a. 1. *to haſten, to forward.*

§ Se hâter, v. r. 1. *to make haſte, to be in a hurry.*

§ † Hâteur, ſ. m. *the overſeer of the roaſted meat in the French King's houſehold.*

§ † Hâtier, ſ. m. *a rack,* to turn a ſpit on.

§ Hât-if, ive, adj. *forward, haſty, early ripe.*

Un eſprit hâtif, *a forward wit.*

§ Hâtivement, adv. (ſaid of flowers, fruits, and plants) *before it's* or *their ſeaſon.*

§ * Hâtiveté, ſ. f. (ſaid of flowers, fruits, and plants) *forwardneſs.*

§ Haubereau. *See* Hobereau.

‡ § Haubergeon, ſ. m. *a coat of mail.*

Mail à mail ſe fait le haubergeon, *with little ſavings one may heap up a large eſtate.*

§ Haubert, ſ. m. *a coat of mail.*

§ Have, adj. (ſaid of the face and eyes) *lean, pale, diſfigured.*

§ Havir, v. n. 2. *to be burned* or *ſcorched.*

Le trop grand feu fait havir la viande, *too large a fire burns the meat.*

§ Hâvre, ſ. m. *a port,* or *harbour.*

§ Havreſac, ſ. m. *a knapſack.*

§ Hauſſe, ſ. f. 1 (a term of coblers) *underlay.* 2 *a bidding* at the auction of the French King's revenues.

§ † Hauſſecou, ſ. m. *a ſoldier's neck-piece.*

§ Hauſſement, ſ. m. *raiſing* of a wall, of the voice, *&c.*

Hauſſement d'épaules, *a ſhrugging of ſhoulders, in ſign of anger* or *contempt.*

§ Hauſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to raiſe higher.* 2 *to lift up, to hoiſt up.* 3 *to augment, to enhance, to advance.* 4 *to increaſe* in value.

Hauſſer le cœur, *or* le courage à quelqu'un, *to give one more courage*; —— la voix, *to raiſe one's voice*; —— les impôts, *to raiſe the duties*; —— un ſoulier, *to underlay a ſhoe*; —— le coude, *to drink hard*; —— le tems, *to make a good cheer*; —— les épaules, *to ſhrug one's ſhoulders,* in ſign of contempt.

§ Hauſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to increaſe, to ſwell,* as rivers do. 2 *to riſe, to increaſe in price.*

§ Se hauſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to ſtand a tip-toe.* 2 *to do wonders.* 3 *to clear up,* as the weather does.

§ Hauſſiere. *See* hanſiere.

§ Haut, ſ. m. 1 *the top, the uppermoſt end* of a thing. 2 *height.* 3 *high.*

1 Le haut de la page, *the top of the page.* 2 ce mur a cent pieds de haut, *this wall has a hundred feet in height.* 3 il y a bien du haut & du bas dans ſon livre *there is a great deal of high and low in his book.*

Prendre le haut du pavé, *to take the wall*; tomber de ſon haut, *to be thunder-ſtruck*; gagner le haut, *to run away*; il y a du haut & du bas dans la vie, *there are ups and downs in life*; il y a bien du haut & du bas dans ce pays, *there are hills and dales in that country*; il me faut eſſuyer tous les hauts & les bas de ſon humeur, *I am forced to bear all the inequalities of his temper.*

§ Haut, adj. 1 *high, tall, long upwards, riſing above from the ſurface* or *center.* 2 *deep, low in ſituation.* 3 *high, exalted in condition, rank* or *power.* 4 *ſublime, elevated.* 5 *high, noble, magnanimous.* 6 *high, noble, illuſtrious.* 7 *high, high-reliſhed* 8 *proud, haughty.* 9 *high, that is higher than another.* 10 (having any good *or* bad quality in a high degree) *great,* &c. *as,* une haute reputation, *a great reputation*; une haute ſotiſe, *a very fooliſh thing.*

Le haut Allemand, *high German*; la haute mer, *the high ſea*; le haut Poitou, *upper Poitou*; la chambre haute, (in England) *the houſe of Peers*; les hautes claſſes, *the upper claſſes,* in an univerſity; le haut mal, *the falling ſickneſs*; les hautes cartes, *the court-cards*; le haut bout, *the upper end*; haut en couleur, *freſh-coloured*; un chien de haut nez, *a dog that has a good noſe*;

avoir la voix haute, *to have a loud voice*; jetter les hauts cris, *to complain loudly*; c'eſt du haut Allemand pour moi, *you talk Hebrew to me.*

§ Haut, adv. 1 *high.* 2 *loud.* 3 *boldly.* 4 *proudly.*

Il y a un juge là haut, *there is a judge in heaven*; le porter haut, *to carry one's ſelf high*; traitter quelqu'un de haut en bas, *to treat one with contempt*; aller par haut & par bas, *to have a purging upwards and downwards*; on lui a dit haut & clair, *they ſaid plainly to him*; je le ferai haut la main, *I ſhall do it whether they will* or *not*; haut le pied, *get you gone immediately*; en haut, *above.*

§ Hautain, adj. *haughty, proud, contemptuous.*

§ Hautainement, adv. *haughtily, proudly, contemptuouſly.*

§ Hautbois, ſ. m.)a muſical wind-inſtrument) *hautboy.*

* § Haut de chauſſe, ſ. m. *breeches*; as, elle porte le haut de chauſſe, *ſhe wears the breeches.*

Haute-contre, ſ. f. (in muſic) *counter-tenor.*

Haute-contre, ſ. m. (with muſicians) *the muſician who ſings the counter-tenor.*

§ Hautement. adv. 1 *boldly, courageouſly.* 2 *haughtily, proudly.* 3 *with open force.* 4 *plainly, openly.*

§ Hauteſſe, ſ. f. (a title given to the Grand Signor) *highneſs.*

§ Hauteur, ſ. f. 1 *height.* 2 *a hill,* or *riſing ground.* 3 *depth.* 4 *ſublimity, excellence, perfection, greatneſs.* 5 *haughtineſs, pride.*

La hauteur du ſoleil, des étoiles, *the altitude of the ſun, of the ſtars*; un mur à hauteur d'appui, *a wall three feet high*; être à la hauteur d'une ville, (a ſea-phraſe) *to be off a town.*

Hauturier, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a pilot who makes obſervations with aſtronomical inſtruments, and is therefore able to navigate on the high ſeas.*

§ Hazard, ſ. m. 1 *chance.* 2 *peril, danger, riſk.*

Un jeu de hazard, *a game of chance*; trouver un bon hazard, *to find a good bargain*; parler au hazard, *to ſpeak inconſiderately*; à tout hazard, *at all events*; par hazard, *by chance.*

§ Hazarder, v. a. 1. *to hazard, to riſk, to venture.*

Hazarder le packet, *to run at laſt the riſk of a thing.*

Un gigot hazardé, *a leg of mutton that is a little tainted.*

§ Se hazarder, v. r. 1. *to venture, to run the riſk of.*

§ Hazardeuſement, adv. *hazardouſly*; or, 1 *with hazard.* 2 *with danger.*

§ Hazard-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *that hazards* or *ventures.* 2 *hazardous, expoſed to chance.* 3 *hazardous, dangerous.*

§ Hâze. *See* Hâſe.

Hé, interj. 1 *ah!* 2 *ha!*

Hé bien, *well.*

Hebdomadaire, adj. *hebdomadal, hebdomadary, weekly.*

† Hebdomadier, ſ. m. *hebdomadary*, or *week's man*, in a cathedral, *&c.*

† Hebdomadiere, ſ. f. *hebdomadary*, in a nunnery.

* Héberger, v. a. 1. *to lodge, to harbour.*

* Héberger, v. n. 1. *to harbour, to lodge.*

Hébêté,, ſ. m. hébêtée, ſ. f. *one that is beſotted*, or *rendered ſtupid.*

Hébêter, v. a. 1. *to beſot, to render ſtupid.*

Hébraïque, adj. *Hebrew*; as, la langue Hébraïque, *the Hebrew tongue.*

Hébraïſme, ſ. m. (an idiom of the Hebrew language) *Hebraiſm.*

Hébr-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *an Hebrew, a Jew.*

Hébr-eu, pl. eux, adj. m. *Hebrew.*

Hécatombe, ſ. f. (a ſacrifice of an hundred animals of the ſame ſpecies) *hecatomb.*

Hégire, ſ. f. (the epocha uſed by the Arabians and Mahometans) *hegira.*

Hélas, interj. *alas!*

Hélas, ſ. m. *alas*; as, voyez le bel hélas, *ſee what fine alas this is.*

Héliotrope, ſ. f. (a plant) *turn-ſol*, or *ſun-flower.*

Helleborc. *See* Ellebore.

§ Hem, interj. *hem.*

Hémérocalle, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *day-lily.*

† Hemicycle, ſ. m. *hemicycle, half circle.*

† Hémiſphere, ſ. f. (the half of a globe) *hemiſphere.*

† Hémiſtiche, ſ. m. (half a verſe) *hemiſtich.*

† Hémorrhagie, ſ. f. (a violent flux of blood) *hemorrhage.*

† Hémorrhoïd-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *hemorrhoidal.*

† Hémorrhoïdes, ſ. f. pl. (a diſeaſe in the fundament) *hemorrhoids*, or *piles.*

† Hémorrhoïſſe, ſ. f. *a woman troubled with a bloody flux.*

§ Hennir, v. n. 2. (ſaid of a horſe *or* mare) *to neigh.*

Heniſſement, ſ. m. (the voice of the horſe *or* mare) *neigh.*

† Hépatique, adj. 1 (pertaining to the liver) *hepatic.* 2 *that has a diſorder in his liver.*

Hépatique, ſ. f. (an herb) *liver-wort.*

† Heptagone, ſ. m. (a figure of ſeven ſides and angles) *heptagon.*

† Heptagone, adj. *heptagonal.*

Héraldique, adj. *is always joined to the word* ſcience *or* art; *as*, la ſcience héraldique, *heraldry.*

§ † Héraut, ſ. m. *an herald.*

Herbage, ſ. m. 1 *graſs, paſture.* 2 *greens, pot-herbs.*

Herbe, ſ. f. 1 *herb.* 2 *graſs.*

Mauvaiſe herbe croît toujours, *ill weed grows apace*; couper l'herbe ſous le pied à quelqu'un, *to ſupplant one*; ſur quelle herbe avez vous marché? *you have piſſed upon a nettle?* manger ſon bled en herbe, *to ſpend one's income before it comes in*; être cocu en herbe, *to be cut out for a cuckold*; employer toutes les herbes de la ſaint Jean en quelque affaire, *to uſe all means to make an affair ſucceed.*

‖ Herbette, ſ. f. *graſs.*

† Herbiere, ſ. f. 1 *a green-woman.* 2 *a woman that goes to pick herbs in gardens and meadows for cows, rabbits, &c.*

† Herboriſer, v. n. 1. *to go a ſimpling, to go a gathering phyſical herbs.*

† Herboriſte, ſ. m. 1 (one ſkilled in herbs and plants) *herboriſt.* 2 *one who ſells medicinal plants.*

Herbu, adj. *graſſy, full of* or *covered with graſs.*

§ Herce, ſ. f. 1 *a port-cullis.*

2 *a harrow.* 3 (a military engine) *herſe.* 4 *a machine with* or *without iron-pikes, uſed in popiſh churches to put candles* or *candleſticks upon.* 5 *rails,* placed before houſes.

§ Hercement, ſ. m. (in huſbandry) *harrowing* of lands.

§ Hercer, v. a. 1. (with huſbandmen) *to harrow* lands.

§ Herceur, ſ. m. (a term of huſbandry) *harrower.*

§ Here. *See* Haire.

Héréditaire, adj. *hereditary.*

Héréditairement, adv. *hereditarily, by inheritance.*

† Hérédité, ſ. f. 1 *eſtate devolved by ſucceſſion.* 2 *right of inheritance.*

† Héréſiarque, ſ. m. (the author of an hereſy) *an hereſiarch.*

† Héréſie, ſ. f. *hereſy.*

† Hérétique, ſ. m. *and* f. *an heretic.*

† Hérétique, adj. *heretical.*

† Héreux. *See* Haireux.

Hergne. *See* Hernie.

§ Hériſſer, v. a. 1. *to make* one's hair, *&c. ſtand on end.*

Il a le poil hériſſé, *his hair ſtands on end*; c'eſt un homme hériſſé, *he ſtartles difficulties in every thing*; un pédant heriſſé de Grec, *a pedant briſtling with Greek*; un ſtyle tout hériſſé de pointes & d'équivoques, *a ſtyle full of falſe wit and equivocations.*

§ Hériſſer, v. n. 1. * ſe hériſſer, v. r. *to ſtand on end.*

§ Hériſſon, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *hedge-hog.* 2 † *a plate-rack.*

‡ § Hériſſonne, adj. f. *moroſe, peeviſh, ſurly.*

Héritage, ſ. m. 1 *inheritance, ſucceſſion.* 2 *one's eſtate,* or *poſſeſſions.*

Hériter, v. n. 1. 1 *to inherit.* 2 *to have a right to the ſucceſſion of* one.

Héritier, ſ. m. (one who ſucceeds *or* has a right to ſucceed to an inheritance, *&c.*) *heir.*

Héritiere, ſ. f. (a woman that inherits *or* has a right to inherit) *heireſs.*

† Hermaphrodite, ſ. m. *an hermaphrodite.*

† Hérmétique, adj. *hermetic, hermetical.*

† Hermétiquement, adv. *hermetically.*

Hermine, ſ. f. (a rich fur) *ermine.*

Hermitage, ſ. m. 1 (the cell of an hermit) *hermitage.* 2 *a lonely country-houſe.*

Hermite, ſ. m. *an hermit, an anchorite.*

Hernie, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons) *hernia, rupture, burſtenneſs.*

Herni-eux, euſe, adj. (in ſurgery) *diſeaſed with a rupture* or *hernia.*

Héroï-comique, adj. *heroi-comical.*

Héroïne, ſ. f. (a female hero) *heroine.*

Héroïque, adj. *heroic.*

Héroïquement, adv. *heroically.*

Héroïſme, ſ. m. *heroiſm.*

§ Héron, ſ. m. (a large kind of water-fowl that feeds upon fiſh) *hern.*

Héronn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young hern. See* Héron.

Héronniere, ſ. f. *a place where the herns breed.*

Héronniere, adj. f. *lean.*

§ Héros, ſ. m. *a hero.*

Herſe, *&c. See* Herce, *&c.*

‡ Héſitation, ſ. f. *heſitation.*

Héſiter, v. n. 1. *to heſitate, to doubt what to do* or *ſay, to pauſe.*

Hétéroclite, adj. *odd, particular, not like others.*

Un bâtiment hétéroclite, *an odd building*; un homme hétéroclite dans ſes manieres, *an odd man in his ways.*

† Hétérodoxe, adj. *heterodox.*

† Hétérodoxie, ſ. f. *heterodoxy.*

† Hétérogene, adj. *heterogeneous, of a different nature, kind,* or *quality.*

† Hétéroſciens, ſ. m. pl. (thoſe who inhabit between the tropics and the polar circles) *heteroſcians.*

§ Hêtre, ſ. m. (a tree) *beech, beech-tree.*

Heu, interj. 1 *hem!* 2 *lack a day!*

Heu, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a ſort of ſhip of about* 300 *tons.*

* Heur, ſ. m. *luck, good fortune.*

Il a plus d'heur que de ſageſſe, *he is more lucky than wiſe.*

Heure, ſ. f. 1 *an hour.* 2 *time.* 3 *moment.*

Heures dérobées, *ſpare time*; l'heure du berger, *the critical moment, the moment in which one may ſucceed in any thing*; heure indue, *an unſeaſonable time*; derniere heure, *the laſt moment of one's life*; l'heure du diner, *the dinner-time*; deux heures de chemin, *a way one may travel in two hours.*

Avancer l'heure, *to put the clock forward*; retarder l'heure, *to put the clock backward*; prendre heure avec quelqu'un, *to fix upon a certain time with a perſon*; chercher midi à quatorze heures, *to look for a thing where it is not*; n'être point ſujet à l'heure, *to be maſter of one's time*; prendre un ouvrier à l'heure, *to hire a workman at ſo much per hour*; avoir de bonnes & de mauvaiſes heures, *to be of an uneven temper.*

Quelle heure eſt-il? *what's o'clock?* il eſt deux heures, *it is two o'clock.*

Pour l'heure, *at preſent*; ſur l'heure, *at that time, upon the ſpot, out of hand*; tout à l'heure, *immediately*; d'heure en heure, *every hour*; à cette heure, *now*; à l'heure qu'il eſt, *at this time*; à deux heures de nuit, *two hours after ſun-ſet*; d'heure à autre, *or* à toute heure, *at all times*; à la bonne heure, *ſo much the better*; à la mal-heure, *unluckily, unfortunately*; de bonne heure, *early, ſoon, betimes.*

N. B. *The word* heures *in the plural means alſo,* 1 *prayers made in popiſh churches at certain times of the day.* 2 *a ſort of popiſh prayer-book.*

Heureuſement, adv. *happily, fortunately, luckily.*

Heur-eux, euſe, adj. *happy, proſperous, fortunate, lucky.*

Ce prince d'heureuſe mémoire, *this prince of bleſſed memory*; n'eſt heureux que celui qui le croit être, *to be happy, one muſt believe one's ſelf to be ſo.*

§ Heurlement, *&c. See* Hurlement, *&c.*

§ Heurter, v. a. 1. 1 *to hit, to ſtrike.* 2 *to offend, to diſpleaſe.*

Heurter la raiſon, le ſens commun, *to be contrary to reaſon, to common ſenſe*; —— de front, *or* de droit fil l'opinion de quelqu'un, *to contradict openly the opinion of one.*

§ Heurter, v. n. 1. 1 *to hit,* or *ſtrike upon, to run againſt, to*

ruſh againſt, to joſtle. 2 *to knock,* or *beat,* as at a door for admiſſion.

Il a heurté à toutes les portes pour faire reuſſir ſon affaire, *he employed all means to make his affair ſucceed.*

§ Se heurter, v. rec. 1. *to hit, knock,* or *daſh one againſt another.*

§ Heurtoir, ſ. m. *a door-knocker.*

† Héxagone, ſ. m. *an hexagon.*

† Héxagone, adj. *hexagonal.*

† Héxametre, ſ. m. *an hexameter verſe.*

† Héxametre, adj. *hexameter.*

*** *Such words as are not found hereafter beginning with* hi, *will be found ſpelt with* hy.

Hiatus, ſ. m. *a hiatus,* or *gap.*

§ Hibou, ſ. m. (a bird) *owl.*

§ Hideuſement, adv. *hideouſly, frightfully.*

§ Hid-eux, euſe, adj. *hideous, frightful, terrible to look at.*

§ † Hie, ſ. f. *a* paviour's *beetle.*

Hieble, ſ. f. (a plant) *wall-wort,* or *dwarf-elder.*

§ † Hier, v. a. 1. *to beat,* or *drive in with a beetle.*

Hier, adv. *yeſterday.*

Hier au ſoir, *yeſternight.*

§ † Hiérarchie, ſ. f. (heavenly, *or* church government) *hierarchy.*

§ † Hiérarchique, adj. *hierarchical.*

§ † Hiérarchiquement, adv. *hierarchically.*

† Hiéroglyphe, ſ. m. *an hieroglyph.*

† Hiéroglyphique, adj. *hieroglyphic.*

† Hiéroglyphiquement, adv. *hieroglyphically.*

Hippocras. *See* Hypocras.

† Hippodrome, ſ. m. (a place for the courſing and running of horſes) *hippodrome.*

Hippogrife, ſ. m. (a feigned monſter) *hippogriff.*

Hippopotame, ſ. m. (a river-horſe) *hippopotamus.*

Hirondelle, ſ. f. (a bird) *ſwallow.*

Hiſtoire, ſ. f. 1 *hiſtory.* 2 *ſtory.*

C'eſt une autre hiſtoire, *it is another thing*; vous nous contez de plaiſantes hiſtoires, *you tell us things that cannot be believed*; voila bien des hiſtoires, 1 *how many ceremonies you make?* 2 *how many difficulties you ſtart?*

* Hiſtorial, adj. *hiſtorical.*

† Hiſtorien, ſ. m. * † hiſtorienne, ſ. f. *an hiſtorian.*

Hiſtorier, v. a. 1. 1 *to embelliſh,* or *adorn,* ſometimes with trifles. 2 (a term of painting) *to ſtick to hiſtory in* a picture.

Hiſtoriette, ſ. f. *a ſtory, a novel.*

† Hiſtoriographe, ſ. m. *an hiſtoriographer.*

Hiſtorique, adj. *hiſtorical.*

Hiſtoriquement, adv. *hiſtorically.*

† Hiſtrion, ſ. m. *a buffoon, a ſtage-player.*

Hiver, ſ. m. *winter.*

Hiverner, v. n. 1. *to winter, to abide in* a place *during the winter-ſeaſon.*

S'hiverner, v. r. 1, *to harden one's ſelf to cold.*

Ho! interj. 1 *oh!* 2 *hip!*

§ Hober-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of hawk) *hobby.* 2 *a poor country ſquire.* 3 *one unacquainted with the world.*

§ Hoc, ſ. m. (a game at cards) *hock.*

* Cela m'eſt hoc, *I am ſure of that.*

§ Hoche, ſ. f. *a notch.*

§ Hochement de tête, ſ. m. *a ſhaking of the head in ſign of contempt.*

§ Hochepot, ſ. m. (in cookery) *beef haſhed, and ſtewed in a pot with cheſnuts, turnips,* &c.

Hoche-queue, ſ. m. (a bird) *wagtail.*

§ Hocher, v. a. 1. *to ſhake.*

Hocher la bride à quelqu'un, *to endeavour to diſcover the thoughts of one.*

Hochet, ſ. m. *a coral worn by children.*

† Hoirie, ſ. f. *ſucceſſion, inheritance.*

† Hoirs, . m. pl. *heirs, heireſſes.*

§ Hola, adv. 1 *hold, enough, ſtop.* 2 *who is there?*

§ Hola *is uſed ſubſtantively in the following phraſes,* viz. mettre le hola, *to part the fray*; craindre le hola, *to fear being hindered from doing a thing.*

Hola, ho, interj. *halloo.*

§ Hollande, ſ. f. 1 (a country) *Holland.* 2 (a ſort of fine linen made in Holland) *holland.*

De la toile d'Hollande, *holland.*

† Hollander, v. a. 1. *to dutch* a quill.

Une baptiſte hollandée, *a ſtrong and cloſe cambric.*

† Holocauſte, ſ. m. *an holocauſt,* or *burnt-offering.*

† Holographe, adj. m. (ſaid of a will) *all written with the teſtator's own hand.*

† Holometre, ſ. m. *an holometer.*

§ Homard, ſ. m. (a large ſhell-fiſh) *lobſter.*

Hombre, ſ. f. (a game at cards) *ombre.*

† Homélie, ſ. f. (a familiar ſermon) *homily.*

Homicide, ſ. m. *an homicide*; or, 1 *a murder.* 2 *a man ſlaughter.* 3 *a murderer.* 4 *a man-ſlayer.*

Homicide, adj. *murdering, killing.*

Hommage, ſ. m. *homage*; or, 1 *reverence, reſpect, ſubmiſſion.* 2 *fealty profeſſed to a ſovereign* or *ſuperior lord.*

Hommager, ſ. m. (one who holds by homage of ſome ſuperior lord) *homager.*

Hommaſſe, adj. f. (ſaid of women) *manly.*

Homme, ſ. m. 1 *a man.* 2 *a courageous man.*

Un homme fait, *a grown man*; un homme de cheval, *a good rider*; un bon homme de mer, *a perſon ſkilled in navigation*; un homme de robe, *a lawyer*; en homme d'honneur, *upon my honour*; un combat d'homme à homme, *a ſingle fight*; il a tué ſon homme, *he has killed his enemy*; voila mon homme, 1 *here is the man I expected.* 2 *this man ſuits my humour*; il a plumé ſon homme, *he has ſtript his antagoniſt,* at play; il n'y a tête d'homme qui ôſe—, *no man dares*—.

† Homogene, adj. *homogeneous*; or, 1 *being of ſimilar parts.* 2 *being of the ſame kind* or *nature.*

Homologation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *an approbation and authorization* of an act.

† Homologuer

† Homologuer, v. a. 1. (with lawyers) *to approve and authorize* an act.

Homonyme, adj. (a term of logic) *homonimous.*

Hon, interj. *um.*

§ † Hongre, ſ. m. *a gelding.*

§ † Hongre, adj. m. *is ſaid of horſes*; as, un cheval hongre, *a gelding.*

§ † Hongrer, v. a. 1. *to geld* a horſe.

Honnête, adj. 1 *honeſt, virtuous.* 2 *honeſt, chaſte, modeſt.* 3 *honeſt, irreproachable.* 4 *praiſe-worthy.* 5 *civil, obliging, mannerly.* 6 *decent, ſuitable, becoming.* 7 *moderate, reaſonable.* 8 *genteel, judicious.*

1 Un honnête homme, *an honeſt man.* 2 une honnête femme, *a chaſte woman.* 3 il eſt d'une famille honnête, *he is of an honeſt family.* 4 la vertu eſt honnête, *virtue is praiſe-worthy.* 5 un homme fort honnête, *a very civil man.* 6 des habits honnêtes, *decent cloaths.* 7 à un prix honnête, *at a moderate price.* 8 un préſent honnête, *a genteel preſent.*

Un honnête débauché, *a man who loves pleaſure, but not to exceſs.*

Honnête, ſ. m. *that which is honeſt.*

Honnêtement, adv. 1 *honeſtly, uprightly.* 2 *with chaſtity,* or *modeſty.* 3 *civilly, obligingly.* 4 *decently, becomingly.*

Il a honnêtement bu, *he has drunk very much*; elle eſt honnêtement laide, *ſhe is very ugly.*

Honnêteté, ſ. f. 1 *honeſty, uprightneſs.* 2 *chaſtity, modeſty.* 3 *civility, politeneſs, courteous behaviour, complaiſance.* 4 *a ſmall preſent made, in order to ſhew one's gratitude.*

Il m'a fait cent honnêtetés, *he behaves very civilly to me.*

Honneur, ſ. f. *honour*; or, 1 *reſpect, reverence.* 2 *virtue, probity.* 3 *glory, fame, reputation.* 4 *chaſtity, modeſty.* 5 *courage, magnanimity.* 6 *ornament, glory.* 7 *civility paid* or *received.* 8 *public mark of reſpect.*

1 Rendre honneur au Roi, *to honour the King.* 2 c'eſt un homme d'honneur, *he is a man of probity.* 3 cette action lui fait beaucoup d'honneur, *he has acquired a great reputation by this action.* 4 une fille qui a fait faux bond à ſon honneur, *a girl who has forfeited her honour.* 5 les braves ſont delicats ſur le point d'honneur, *courageous men are nice upon the point of honour.* 6 Lucrece a été l'honneur de ſon ſexe, *Lucretia was the glory of her ſex.* 7 il me fait l'honneur de m'écrire, *he is ſo civil as to write to me.* 8 on a fondé une chapelle en l'honneur d'un tel ſaint, *they have built a chapel in honour of ſuch a ſaint.*

Se faire honneur d'une choſe, *to glory in a thing*; faire honneur à des lettres de change, *to honour bills of exchange.*

Honneurs, ſ. f. pl. (without a ſing.) 1 *dignities, preferments.* 2 *the chief things uſed in great ceremonies.* 3 *thoſe who carry thoſe things.* 4 *the court-cards.*

§ * Honni, adj. *deſpiſed.*

Honni ſoit qui mal y penſe, *ſhame be to him that evil thinks of it.*

Honorable, adj. *honourable*; or, 1 *worthy of honour.* 2 *conferring honour.*

Amende honorable, (an infamous kind of puniſhment) *honourable amends.*

Honorablement, adv. 1 *nobly, ſumptuouſly.* 2 *honourably, reputably.* 3 *honourably, with tokens of honour.*

† Honoraire, ſ. m. 1 *a* lawyer's, phyſician's, *or* clergyman's *fee.* 2 *an honorary,* in the academies of ſciences and belles lettres.

Honoraire, adj. *honorary.*

Honorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to honour, to reſpect,* or *reverence.* 2 *to value,* or *eſteem.* 3 *to do honour,* or *credit, to be an ornament.* 4 *to honour, to favour with.*

† Honorifique, adj. *is always joined to* droit; *as,* des droits honorifiques, *honorary rights.*

§ Honte, ſ. f. 1 (an uneaſineſs of mind that ariſes from fear, and manifeſts itſelf upon one's face by a bluſh) *ſhame.* 2 *ſhame, reproach.* 3 *ſhame, ignominy, diſgrace.*

Avoir honte, *to be aſhamed*; faire honte à quelqu'un, *to be a diſgrace to one*; revenir avec ſa courte honte, *to return without ſucceſs*; avoir toute honte bue, *to be loſt to all ſhame*; ce bois fait honte à l'ébene, *this wood is of a finer black than ebony.*

Honteuſement, adv. *ſhamefully, ignominiouſly.*

Hont-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *aſhamed.* 2 *ſhame-faced, baſhful.* 3 *ſhameful, diſgraceful, ignominious.*

Les parties honteuſes, *the privy parts*; le morceau honteux, *the bit that remains laſt in the diſh.*

Hopit-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *an hoſpital* for the poor, ſick, lame, &c.

§ † Hoquet, ſ. m. (a ſort of convulſive motion) *the hiccough.*

§ Hoqueton, ſ. m. 1 *a jurtout, wore in France by thoſe horſemen whoſe duty it is to take up highwaymen,* &c. 2 *the man who wears it.*

§ Horaire, adj. (a term of gnomonics) *horary*; as, les circles horaires, *horary circles.*

§ * Horion, ſ. m. *a great blow.*

† Horiſon, ſ. m. (a circle of the ſphere) *horiſon.*

† Horiſont-al, pl. aux, adj. *horizontal.*

† Horiſontablement, adv. *horizontally.*

Horloge, ſ. f. (a machine for meaſuring of time) *clock.*

Une horloge-ſable, *an hour-glaſs.*

† Horloger, ſ. m. 1 *a watch-maker.* 2 *a clock-maker.*

Horlogere, ſ. f. *a clock* or *watch maker's wife.*

† Horlogerie, ſ. f. 1 *clock-making.* 2 *watch-making.*

† Horlogeur. *See* Horloger.

Hormis, prep. *except, but, ſaving.*

Horoſcope, ſ. f. *horoſcope.*

Tirer, *or* faire l'horoſcope de quelqu'un, *to foretell that which will happen to one.*

Horreur, ſ. f. 1 (ſuch an exceſs of fear as makes a perſon tremble) *horror.* 2 *horror, deteſtation.* 3 *confuſion, deſolation.* 4 *gloom, drearineſs.* 5 * *a very ugly perſon* or *thing.*

* Horreurs, ſ. f. pl. *ſhameful,* or *ſhocking things.*

Horrible, adj. 1 *horrible, frightful, dreadful.* 2 *hateful, deteſtable.* 3 *exceſſive either in good* or *evil*; as, une horrible dépenſe, *a very great expence*; un chemin horrible, *a long and difficult way.*

Horriblement, adv. 1 *horribly, hideouſly,*

hideously, *frightfully.* 2 *very, extreamly.*

§ Hors, prep. 1 *except.* 2 *out.*

1 Hors de cela, *except this.* 2 hors de la ville, *out of the town.*

Hors de le battre, *or* hors qu'il ne l'a pas battu, *except that he has not beat him.*

Hors d'œuvre, ſ. m. 1 *a by-diſh.* 2 (a part of a diſcourſe which does not relate to it's main deſign) *digreſſion.*

Hortolan. *See* Ortolan.

Hoſpice, ſ. m. *a ſmall convent built by monks for the reception of ſtrangers of their order.*

Hoſpitalier, adj. *hoſpitable, uſing hoſpitality.*

Hoſpitalité, ſ. f. (the practice of entertaining ſtrangers) *hoſpitality.*

† Hoſtie, ſ. f. 1 *hoſt, victim,* or *ſacrifice,* to a god *or* goddeſs. 2 (the conſecrated wafer in the Roman-catholic communion) *hoſt.*

Hoſtilement, adv. *in an hoſtile* or *enemy-like manner.*

Hoſtilité, ſ. f. *hoſtility.*

Hôte, ſ. m. 1 *a landlord* of houſes. 2 *a tenant* of a houſe. 3 *a lodger.* 4 *an inn-keeper,* or *hoſt.* 5 *one who entertains a company at his houſe.*

Il eſt l'hôte & l'hotellerie, *he is the do-all in the family*; vous comptez ſans votre hôte, *you reckon without your hoſt*; manger à table d'hôte, *to eat at ſo much per head.*

Hôtel, ſ. m. 1 *a nobleman's* or *gentleman's palace.* 2 *a large inn.* 3 *a large lodging-houſe.*

Hôtel de ville, *a town-houſe,* or *guild-hall*; —— Dieu, *an hoſpital for the ſick and lame*; —— de la monnoie, *a mint*; un maître d'hôtel, *a houſe-ſteward.*

† Hôtelier, ſ. m. 1 *an inn-keeper.* 2 *a monk, whoſe duty it is to entertain the ſtrangers that come to his monaſtery.*

Hôteliere, ſ. f. 1 † *an hoſteſs,* or *miſtreſs of an inn.* 2 *an inn-keeper's wife.*

Hôtellerie, ſ. f. *an inn.*

Hôteſſe, ſ. f. 1 † *hoſteſs,* or *miſtreſs of an inn.* 2 *landlady,* or *owner of an houſe.* 3 *a woman who rents a houſe, and lets it in tenements.* 4 *the wife of one who either owns a houſe,* or *hires one to let it in tenements.*

Hotte, ſ. f. *a twig baſket narrow at bottom and broad at top, made to carry things in upon one's back.*

Hottée, ſ. f. *a* hotte *full. See* Hotte.

Hotteur, ſ. m. *he that carries* a hotte *upon his back. See* Hotte.

Hotteuſe, ſ. f. *a woman who carries* a hotte *upon her back. See* Hotte.

§ Houage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the wake* of a ſhip.

§ Houblon, ſ. m. (a plant) *hops.*

§ † Houblonner, v. a. 1. *to hop, to put hops into* beer.

§ Houblonniere, ſ. f. *a hop-field.*

Houcke, ſ. f. *See* Hourque.

§ † Houe, ſ. f. *a ſort of large hoe to dig vineyards with.*

§ † Houer, v. a. 1. *to dig with a hoe. See* Houe.

§ Houille, ſ. f. *a kind of pit-coal.*

§ Houle, ſ. f. 1 (a wave rolling above the ſurface of the ſea) *ſurge.* 2 *a porridge-pot.*

§ Houlette, ſ. f. 1 *a* ſhepherd's *crook.* 2 *a* gardener's *dibble.*

§ Houppe, ſ. f. (a bunch of threads joined together) *tuft.* 2 *ſuch extremity of a plant as ends in the form of a tuft.*

§ Houpper, v. a. 1. *to tuft.*

‖ § Houppelande, ſ. f. *a ſort of great coat.*

Houragan. *See* Ouragan.

§ † Hourdage, ſ. m. *a rough maſonry-work.*

§ † Hourder, v. a. 1. *to make* a wall *rough.*

§ Houret, ſ. m. *a ſort of bad hunting-dog.*

§ † Hourque, ſ. f. *a ſort of light Dutch-built ſhip.*

* Hourvari, ſ. m. 1 *diſappointment, defeat of hopes.* 2 *uproar.*

§ Houſpiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to pull, to tug* one. 2 *to worry, to pull,* or *tear, to bite,* as ſome animals do.

§ Se houſpiller, v. rec. 1. 1 *to worry,* or *bite one another.* 2 *to inveigh one againſt another.*

† Houſpillon, ſ. m. *half a glaſs of wine one is obliged to drink, as a puniſhment for a fault.*

§ Houſſard, ſ. m. (a ſort of Hungarian horſeman) *huſſar.*

Houſſaie. ſ. f. *a place planted with hollies.*

§ Houſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a caſe* for a bed, a chair, &c. 2 *houſing,* or *horſe-cloth.* 3 *a ſheep* or *goat ſkin laid upon the collar of a team horſe.* 4 *a ſtately cover for the roof of a princeſs's* or *a dutcheſs's coach.*

§ † Houſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſweep with a long broom the ſpider's webs,* &c. *from* the cielings, walls, *or* chimnies.

§ † Houſſeur, ſ. m. † houſſeuſe, ſ. f. *one who ſweeps with a long broom the ſpider's webs,* &c. *from the cielings, walls,* or *chimnies.*

† Houſſieres, ſ. f. pl. *a place in a foreſt full of young trees.*

§ Houſſine, ſ. f. *a ſwitch.*

* § Houſſiner, v. a. 1. *to beat with a ſwitch.*

† Houſſoir, ſ. m. *a broom fit to ſweep the ſpider's webs,* &c. *from the cielings, walls,* or *chimnies.*

Houx, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *holly.*

§ Hoy-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a pick-axe.*

§ * Se hubir, v. r. 2. 1 *to ſwell one's ſelf,* as an angry animal *or* bird does. 2 *to make ſhift.*

§ Huche, ſ. f. 1 *a kneading-trough.* 2 *a great cheſt, to keep bread,* &c. *in.* 3 *a mill-tub.*

* Hucher, v. a. 1. *to call.*

‡ Huchet, ſ. m. *a* huntſman's *or* poſt-boy's *horn.*

§ Hue, adv. *a term uſed by carmen,* &c. *to their horſes, when they chuſe to have them go forward, or rather to the right hand.*

§ Huée, ſ. f. *a whooting after* one.

§ Huer, v. a. 1. *to whoot after* one.

Huette, ſ. f. (a bird) *a ſort of owl.*

† Huguenot, adj. *of the Huguenots* or *French Calviniſts.*

† Huguenot, ſ. m. (a nick-name the Roman-catholics give to the Proteſtants in France) *huguenot.*

Huguenote, ſ. f. † 1 *a ſhe-huguenot. See* Huguenot. 2 *a ſmall ſtove with a pot upon it to boil things in.*

† Huguenotiſme, ſ. m. (the profeſſion *or* principles of the huguenots) *huguenotiſm.*

Huile, ſ. f. *oil.*

Les ſaintes huiles, *the conſecrated*

trated oil uſed in baptiſm, confirmation, extream unction, at the coronation of kings and conſecration of biſhops; cet ouvrage ſent l'huile, *this work has coſt a great deal of trouble*; il n'y a plus d'huile dans la lampe, *he can live no longer, he is quite worn out*; vous perdez votre huile, *you loſe your trouble*; il a eu de l'huile de cotret, *he has been well-cudgelled*; il jette de l'huile dans le feu, *he throws oil into the fire.*

Huiler, v. a. 1. *to oil.*

Huil-eux, euſe, adj. *oily.*

Huilier, ſ. m. 1 † *an oilman.* 2 *an oil-cruet.*

* Huis, ſ. m. *the door* of an apartment, room, *&c.*

Une cauſe plaidée à huis clos. *a cauſe tried privately.*

† Huiſſier, ſ. m. 1 *a door-keeper*, in the French king's palace. 2 *an officer who in a court of juſtice keeps the door, ſtands at the bar, impoſes ſilence, and executes the orders and ſentences of the judges.* 3 *a verger.*

Huit, adj. *eight.*

Huitain, ſ. m. *a ſtanza of eight verſes.*

Huitaine, ſ. f. *eight days.*

à la huitaine, *eight days hence.*

* Huitante, adj. *eighty, fourſcore.*

Huitieme, adj. *eighth.*

La huitieme partie, *the eighth part*; en huitieme lieu, *eighthly.*

Huitieme, ſ. m. 1 *the eighth part* of a thing. 2 † *a certain duty laid on wine ſold in retail.*

† Huitieme, ſ. f. *the eighth claſs*, in a college.

Huitiemement, adv. *eighthly.*

Huître, ſ. f. (a ſhell-fiſh) *oyſter.*

Parler, jouer, *&c.* comme une huître à l'écaille, *to ſpeak, play, &c. very badly.*

§ Hulotte, ſ. f. *See* Huette.

Humain, adj. 1 *human.* 2 (oppoſed to ſupernatural) *natural.* 3 *humane, kind, good-natured, compaſſionate.*

Le genre humain, *mankind*, or *human-kind.*

Humainement, adv. 1 *humanly, after a human manner.* 2 *humanely, kindly, with good-nature.*

Humainement parlant, *to ſpeak after the notions of men.*

Humains, ſ. m. pl. *men, mankind.*

Humaniſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to civilize, to make civil, courteous* or *tractable, to reclaim from ſavageneſs.* 2 *to render* a diſcourſe *more natural.*

S'humaniſer, v. r. 1. *to grow gentle, civil, tractable.*

† Humaniſte, ſ. m. (one ſkilled in human learning) *humaniſt.*

Humanité, ſ. f. (without a plural) *humanity*; or, 1 *human nature.* 2 *gentleneſs, mildneſs, good-nature.* 3 *civility, friendlineſs.*

Repoſer ſon humanité, *to ſet one's ſelf at one's eaſe*; payer le tribut à l'humanité, *to die.*

Humanités, ſ. f. without a ſing. (the ſtudy of the Greek and Latin tongue, grammar, rhetoric, poetry, and the ancient poets, orators, and hiſtorians) *humanities.*

Humble, adj. *humble, modeſt, low-minded, not proud, not arrogant.* 2 *humble, low, not high.*

Humblement, adv. *humbly*; or, 1 *without pride.* 2 ‖ *without height.*

† Humectation, ſ. f. *humectation.*

† Humecter, v. a. 1. *to humectate, to make moiſt, to wet.*

* Humer, v. a. 1. *to ſup up.*

Humer de mauvais air, *to ſuck in bad air*; —— le vent, *or* la parole à quelqu'un, *to interrupt one*; —— l'air de Paris, *to breathe the air of Paris.*

Humeur, ſ. f. 1 *humour, moiſture, juice.* 2 (a general turn *or* temper of mind) *humour, temper.* 3 (preſent diſpoſition) *humour.* 4 (diſeaſed *or* morbid diſpoſition) *humour.*

1 L'humeur aqueuſe de l'oeil, *the aqueous humour of the eye.* 2 être d'humeur à tout ſouffrir, *to be of a temper that will bear any thing.* 3 être en humeur de chanter, *to be diſpoſed to ſing.* 4 une humeur froide s'eſt jettée ſur ſon bras, *a cold humour is fallen in his arm.*

Humide, ſ. m. *that which is humid.*

Humide, adj. *humid, wet, damp, moiſt, watery.*

Humidement, adv. *in a damp place.*

Humidité, ſ. f. *humidity, dampneſs, moiſture.*

Humiliant, adj. *humbling, mortifying.*

Humiliation, ſ. f. *humiliation*; or, 1 (the ſtate of being humble) *humiliation.* 2 (that which abates a perſon's pride *or* ſelf-conceit) *humiliation.* 3 *acts of humility.*

Humilier, v. a. 1. *to humble, to mortify* one, *to abate* his *pride.*

S'humilier, v. r. 1. *to humble one's ſelf.*

Humilité, ſ. f. *humility, humbleneſs, lowlineſs of mind, freedom from pride.*

§ Hune, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *the top* of a ſhip.

§ Hunier, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *top-maſt.* 2 *top-ſail.*

§ Huppe, ſ. f. 1 (a bird) *puet.* 2 *a tuft* on the head of ſome birds.

§ Huppé, adj. 1 (ſaid of ſome birds) *tufted.* 2 *topping.* 3 *cunning.*

1 Il y a des alouettes huppées, *there are tufted larks.* 2 pluſieurs gentilſ-hommes des plus huppés, *many of the moſt topping gentlemen.* 3 bien huppé qui pourra m'attraper ſur ce point, *he who can cheat me in this affair muſt be very cunning.*

§ Hure, ſ. f. 1 *the head* of a wild boar, bear, wolf, *or* any other voracious beaſt. 2 *the head* of a pike. 3 *the joll* of a ſalmon. 4 *an ill-combed and dirty head.*

* Hurhaut, ſ. m. *a word uſed by carmen, &c. to their horſes, when they have a mind to make them go to the right hand.*

Il n'entend ni à dia ni a hurhaut, *there is no beating reaſon into his head.*

* Hurlade, ſ. f. *howling, crying out.*

Hurlement, ſ. m. (1 the cry of a wolf *or* dog. 2 the cry of a human creature in horror *or* diſtreſs) *howl.*

§ Hurler, v. n. 1. 1 (to cry like a wolf *or* dog) *to howl.* 2 (to utter cries in diſtreſs) *to howl, to roar.*

Il faut hurler avec les loups, *one muſt follow the faſhion.*

§ Hutte, ſ. f. *a hut.*

§ Se hutter, v. r. 1. 1 *to make a hut.* 2 *to hide one's ſelf in.*

Hyacinthe, ſ. f. 1 (a precious ſtone) *hyacinth.* 2 *See* Jacinte.

† Hyades, ſ. f. pl. (a watery conſtellation) *hyades.*

Hydraulique, ſ. f. (the art of carrying and raiſing waters) *hydraulics.*

† Hydraulique, adj. *hydraulical.*

Hydre, ſ. f. (1 a water-ſerpent. 2 a fabulous monſter. 3 a conſtellation in the heavens) *hydra.*

† Hydrocele, ſ. f. (a watery rupture) *hydrocele.*

‡ † Hydrographe, ſ. m. (one ſkilled in hydography) *hydrographer.*

Hydrographie, ſ. f. (the art of making ſea-charts) *hydrography.*

† Hydrographique, adj. *hydrographical.*

Hydromancie, ſ. f. (the art of divining by water) *hydromancy.*

Hydromel, ſ. m. *hydromel,* or *mead.*

Hydrométrie, ſ. f. (the art of meaſuring the extent and other properties of water) *hydrometry.*

Hydropiper, ſ. m. (a plant) *hydropiper,* or *water-pepper.*

† Hydropique, ſ. m. *and* f. *an hydropic, a dropſical perſon.*

† Hydropique, adj. *hydropical, dropſical.*

† Hydropiſie, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *dropſy.*

† Hydropote, ſ. m. *and* f. *an hydropote* or *water-drinker.*

Hydroſtatique, ſ. f. (the doctrine of gravitation in fluids) *hydroſtatics.*

† Hygrometre, *or* hygroſcope, ſ. m. (a machine for meaſuring the degrees of dryneſs *or* moiſture of the air) *hygrometer.*

Hymen, *or* hyménée, ſ. m. 1 (the god of marriage) *Hymen.* 2 ‖ *hymen, marriage, wedlock.* 3 (the virginal membrane) *hymen.*

Hymne, ſ. m. *an hymn,* or *ſpiritual ſong.*

† Hyperbole, ſ. f. 1 (a figure in rhetoric) *hyperbole.* 2 (in geometry) *hyperbole.*

† Hyperbolique, adj. *hyperbolical.*

† Hyperboliquement, adv. *hyperbolically.*

Hypercritique, ſ. m. (one who animadverts ſeverely upon the ſlighteſt fault) *hypercritic.*

† Hypocauſte, ſ. m. *a ſtove under ground, uſed by the ancients to heat the baths.*

† Hypocondre, ſ. m. 1 (a ſide of the upper part of the belly about the ſhort ribs) *hypocondre.*

Hypocondre, *or* hypocondriaque, ſ. m. *and* f. *a perſon that is melancholy,* or *afflicted with the ſpleen.*

Hypocondre, *or* hypocondriaque, adj. *melancholic, afflicted with the ſpleen.*

Hypocras, ſ. m. (a ſort of drink) *hippocras.*

Hypocriſie, ſ. f. *hypocriſy, diſſimulation, counterfeit goodneſs* or *holineſs.*

Hypocrite, ſ. m. *and* f. *an hypocrite, a diſſembler, one who makes a falſe ſhew of virtue* or *piety.*

Hypocrite, adj. *hypocritical, diſſembling, making a falſe ſhew of virtue* or *piety.*

† Hypoſtaſe, ſ. f. 1 *hypoſtaſis, ſubſiſtence,* or *perſon* of the trinity. 2 *ſediment,* in urine.

† Hypoſtatique, adj. *hypoſtatical.*

† Hypoſtatiquement, adv. *hypoſtatically.*

† Hypoténuſe, ſ. f. (the longeſt ſide of a right-angled triangle) *hypothenuſe.*

Hypotheque, ſ. f. 1 † *mortgage.* 2 ‡ *a ſort of cherry-brandy.*

† Hypothéquer, v. a. 1. *to mortgage.*

Hypotheſe, ſ. f. *hypotheſis, ſuppoſition.*

Hypothétique, adj. *hypothetical, conditional.*

Hypothétiquement, adv. *hypothetically.*

Hypotypoſe, ſ. f. (a figure of rhetoric) *hypotypoſis.*

Hyſſope, ſ. f. (a plant) *hyſſop.*

Hyſtérique, adj. (a term of phyſic) *hyſterical.*

I.

I, S. m. (the ninth letter of the alphabet) *an I.*

† Jable, ſ. m. *a croe* or *crome* in the ſide-boards of a caſk.

† Jabler, v. a. 1. *to make a croe* or *crome* in the ſide-boards of a caſk.

Jabot, ſ. m. *a* bird's *crop* or *craw.*

* Jabotter, v. a. 1. 1 *to mutter.* 2 *to prattle in private, and without being heard by every one preſent.*

Jachere, ſ. f. (in huſbandry) *a fallow ground* or *field.*

Jachérer, v. a. 1. (in huſbandry) *to plough for the firſt time.*

Jacinthe, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *hyacinth.*

Jacobin, ſ. m. *a Dominican friar.*

Jacobine, ſ. f. *a Dominican nun.*

Jacobite, ſ. m. (one who adheres to the intereſts of King James's family) *jacobite.*

Jacobus, ſ. m. (an Engliſh coin) *jacobus.*

Jacque, ſ. f. *See* Jaque.

Jacquemart. *See* Jaquemart.

Jacquette. *See* Jaquette.

Jaculatoire, adj. *ejaculatory;* as, une oraiſon jaculatoire, *an ejaculatory prayer.*

Jade, ſ. m. (a ſpecies of ſtone) *jade.*

Jadis, adv. *formerly, anciently, in times of yore.*

Jaillir, v. n. 2. *to ſpout out, to ſpurt out.*

Jailliſſant, adj. *ſpouting out.*

Jailliſſement, ſ. m. *the ſpouting out* of waters.

Jais, ſ. m. (a mineral) *jet,* or *jeat.*

Jalap, ſ. m. (a medicinal plant) *jalap.*

† Jalon, ſ. m. *a pole whitened at the upper end and ſtuck in the ground upon a right line with others, at various diſtances, in order to draw* or *build.*

† Jalonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtick in the ground upon a right line, at various diſtances, poles whitened at their upper ends, in order to draw* or *build.*

Jalouſie,

Jalouſie, ſ. f. (a paſſion of the ſoul) *jealouſy*. 2 (a ſort of window) *lattice*.

Tenir des places *or* des états en jalouſie, *to keep places* or *ſtates in awe*.

Jalouſe, ſ. f. *a jealous woman*.

Jal-oux, ouſe, adj. 1 *jealous*. 2 *careful*.

Jaloux, ſ. m. *a jealous man*.

Jamais, adv. *never*.

à jamais, à tout jamais, *or* pour jamais, *for ever*; ſi jamais il devient pauvre, *if ever he grows poor*; c'eſt ce qu'on peut jamais dire de plus grand, *it is the greateſt thing that can be ſaid*; jamais, au grand jamais, *never*.

†Jambage, ſ. m. *jamb*, or *jaumb*, *pier*, *pillar*.

Les jambages d'une *m*, *the ſtraight ſtrokes of an* m.

Jambe, ſ. f. *a leg*.

L'os de la jambe, *the ſhin-bone*; le gras de la jambe, *the calf of the leg*; haut en jambes, *long-legged*; avoir de bonnes jambes, *to walk well*; courir à toutes jambes, *to run as faſt as one can*; renouveller de jambes, *to recover one's ſtrength*; rompre bras & jambes, *to beat ſoundly*; prendre ſes jambes à ſon cou, *to ſet out quickly upon an errand*; faire jambes de vin, *to drink wine in order to walk better*.

† Iambe, ſ. m. *an iambic, an iambic verſe*.

† Iambe, adj. *iambic*.

Jambette, ſ. f. *a claſp-knife*.

Donner la jambette à quelqu'un, *to trip up one's heels*.

Jambiere, ſ. f. *an iron armour for the leg, a leg-piece*.

† Iambique, adj. *iambic*.

Jambon, ſ. m. *a ham, a gammon of bacon*.

Jambonn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſmall ham*, or *gammon of bacon*.

† Janiſſaire, ſ. m. *a janiſſary*.

† Jante, ſ. f. *jaunt*, or *felloe* of a wheel.

Janvier, ſ. m. *January*.

* Jappe, ſ. f. *prattling*.

† Jappement, ſ. m. *barking, yelping*.

† Japper, v. a. 1. *to bark, to yelp*.

Jaque, ſ. f. *a jack*, or *jacket*.

Jaquemart, ſ. m. (a watch-maker's term) *an armed man of iron* or *caſt metal that ſtrikes the hours*.

Jaquette, ſ. f. *a child's coat*.

Un enfant à la jaquette, *a child in coats*.

Jardin, ſ. m. *a garden*.

Jetter des pierres dans le jardin de quelqu'un, *to give one a wipe* or *cloſe rub*; il en fait comme des choux de ſon jardin, *he makes very free with it*.

† Jardinage, ſ. m. 1 *gardening*. 2 *a ſoil fit for a garden*.

Il n'y a point ici de jardinages, *there are here no gardens adjoining to each other*.

† Jardiner, v. n. 1. *to garden, to cultivate a garden*.

Jardinet, ſ. m. *a ſmall garden*.

† Jardinier, ſ. m. *a gardener*.

Jardiniere, ſ. f. 1 † *a ſhe gardener*. 2 *a gardener's wife*.

Jaret. *See* Jarret.

Jargon, ſ. m. 1 *jargon, gibberiſh, gabble*. 2 *cant*.

Jargonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to talk gibberiſh*. 2 *to mutter*.

Jarnac, ſ. m. *is only uſed in this phraſe*, viz. donner un coup de jarnac, *to give an irrecoverable blow*.

Jarre, ſ. f. 1 (a ſea-term) *an earthen veſſel to keep water in*. 2 *a meaſure containing ten gallons*.

Jarret, ſ. m. *the ham, the hough*.

Un jarret de veau, *a knuckle of veal*; couper les jarrets à un cheval, *to hamſtring a horſe*.

Jarretiere, ſ. f. *a garter*.

Donner des jarretieres à quelqu'un, *to laſh one's legs*; elle ne va pas juſqu'à ſa jarretiere, *ſhe has leſs merit than he*.

Jars, ſ. m. (a bird) *large gander*.

Jaſer, v. n. 1. *to prattle, to tattle, to chatter*.

Jaſeur, ſ. m. jaſeuſe, ſ. f. *a prattler, a tattler, a chatterer*.

Jaſmin, ſ. m. (a tree) *jaſmine*.

Jaſpe, ſ. m. (a fine hard ſtone) *jaſper*.

† Jaſper, v. a. 1. *to ſprinkle*, or *paint with various colours*.

* Jaſpiner, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak right* or *wrong*.

Jaſpure, ſ. f. (with book-binders) *the ſprinkling* of a book.

Jatte, ſ. f. *a wooden bowl*, or *porringer*. *See* Cul.

* Jattée, ſ. f. *a wooden bowl full*.

Javar, *or* javart, ſ. m. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *ſmall ſwelling in the hollow of a horſe's paſtern*.

Javeler, v. a. 1. *to lay* the corn *in ſmall heaps upon the ground to make* it *dry*.

Des avoines javelées, *oats made black and heavy by the rain when they are laid in ſmall heaps on the ground*.

Javeler, v. n. 1. (ſaid of corn) *to dry in ſmall heaps in a field*.

† Javeleur, ſ. m. *one that lays the corn in ſmall heaps on the ground to make it dry*.

† Javeline, ſ. f. *a javelin*.

† Javelle, ſ. f. *a ſmall heap of corn laid on the ground in order to dry*.

Un javelle de ſarment, *a faggot of vine-branches*; —— d'échalas, de lattes, *a bundle of vine-props, of laths*.

† Javelot, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhort and large javelin*. 2 *an armful of oats newly cut down*.

† Jauge, ſ. f. 1 *gauging*. 2 *a ſtandard, a ſtanding meaſure*. 3 *a gauge*, or *rod, to meaſure caſks with*.

† Jaugeage, ſ. m. *gauging*.

† Jauger, v. a. 1. *to gauge, to meaſure the contents* of a veſſel.

† Jaugeur, ſ. m. *a gauger*.

Jaunâtre, adj. *yellowiſh*.

Jaune, ſ. m. *yellow*.

Un jaune d'œuf, *the yolk of an egg*.

Jaune, adj. *yellow*.

Faire des contes jaunes, *to ſay incredible things*; faire voir à quelqu'un ſon bec jaune, *to ſhew one his miſtake*.

* Jaunet, ſ. m. 1 (a term of children) *a yellow flower*. 2 * *a gold coin, a yellow boy*.

Jaunir, v. a. 2. *to dye* or *make yellow*.

Jauniſſe, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *jaundice*.

Jayet. *See* Jais.

Ibis, ſ. m. (a tall bird in Egypt) *ibis*.

* Icelui, pron. ſ. m. *he, him*.

* Icelle, pron. ſ. f. *ſhe, her*.

Ichneumon, ſ. m. (an Egyptian rat) *ichneumon*.

† Ichnographie, ſ. f. (a term of geometry) *ichnography*.

Ichnographique, adj. (with geometers) *ichnographical*.

Ici, adv. 1 *here, hither, in this place*. 2 *this time*.

1 Venez ici, *come here*. 2 d'ici à vingt ans, *twenty years hence*.

Approchez vous d'ici, *come near this place*; cet homme eſt d'ici, *this man was born here*; ſortez d'ici, *get out from hence*; juſqu'ici, *hitherto*; d'ici en avant, *hence forward*; ici bas, 1 *here below*. 2 *in this world*; les choſes d'ici-bas, *the things of this world*.

† Iconoclaſte, ſ. m. *and* f. (a deſtroyer of images) *iconoclaſt*.

† Iconographie, ſ. f. *iconography*.

† Iconologie, ſ. f. *iconology*.

† Ictérique, adj. *icterical*.

Icy. *See* Ici.

† Idé-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ideal*.

Idée, ſ. f. 1 *idea*. 2 *notion, opinion*. 3 *fancy, conceit*. 4 *hint, thought*.

Il en a perdu l'idée, *he has forgot it*; il n'eſt riche qu'en idée, *he is only rich in fancy*.

Identifier, v. a. 1. (in philoſophy) *to make identic*, or *identical*.

Identique, adj. (with philoſophers) *identic, identical, the ſame*.

† Identiquement, adv. *identically*.

† Identité, ſ. f. *identity, ſameneſs*.

Idille. *See* Idylle.

Idiome, ſ. m. *dialect*.

Idiot, adj. *that is a changeling, a natural*, or *a fool*.

Idiot, ſ. m. idiote, ſ. f. *a changeling, a natural, a fool*.

Idiotiſme, ſ. m. (a term of grammar) *idiotiſm*, or *idiocy*.

Idolâtre, ſ. m. *an idolater*.

Idolâtre, ſ. f. *an idolatreſs*.

Idolâtre, adj. 1 *idolatriſing*. 2 *idolatrous*. 3 *extremely fond of*.

Idolâtrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to idolatrize*. 2 *to love paſſionately, to be extremely fond of*.

Idolatrie, ſ. f. 1 *idolatry*. 2 *extreme fondneſs*.

Idolâtrique, adj. *idolatrous*.

Idole, ſ. f. *idol*.

† Idylle, ſ. m. *and* f. *an idyl*.

Je, pron. conj. *I*.

Je-ne-ſai-qui, pron. ſ. m. *and* f. *I don't know who* or *whom*.

Je-ne-ſais-quoi, pron. ſ. m. *I don't know what*.

Jean, ſ. m. *cuckold*; as, ſa femme l'a fait jean, *his wife has made him a cuckold*.

La ſaint Jean, *midſummer day*; un gros-jean, *a fooliſh fellow*.

Jérémiade, ſ. f. *a ſorrowful complaint*.

Jéſuate, ſ. m. (a ſort of monk) *jeſuate*.

Jéſuate, ſ. f. (a ſort of nun) *jeſuate*.

Jéſuite, ſ. m. (a ſort of monk) *jeſuit*.

Jéſus, *or* Jéſus Chriſt, ſ. m. (the name of our Saviour) *Jeſus, Jeſus Chriſt*.

Jet, ſ. m. 1 *a throw, a caſt*. 2 *a ſhoot, a ſprig*. 3 *a water-ſpout*. 4 *calculation, caſting up* 5 *a ſet* or *change of ſails*. 6 *a ſwarm* of young bees. 7 *a cane*.

Une figure d'un beau jet, *a figure of a fine caſt*; faire le jet des marchandiſes, *to lighten a ſhip in a ſtorm*; de beaux jets d'eau, *fine water-ſpouts*; mettre le jet au cou d'un criminel, *to put a rope round the neck of a patient*; achetter le jet d'un filet, *to buy the fiſh one will catch at one caſt*.

† Jettée, ſ. f. *a mole, a bank, a cauſeway*.

Jetter, v. a. 1. 1 *to hurl, to throw*, or *caſt with violence, to dart, to fling*. 2 *to throw*. 3 *to ſhoot*.

Jetter quelqu'un par terre, *to throw one down*; —— un bâtiment par terre, *to pull down a building*; ——à la voirie, *to throw away, to throw to the dogs*; —— par les fenêtres, *to throw out at a window*; —— des feux, des flames, *to throw out fire, flames*; —— feu & flame, *to fret and fume*; —— des larmes, *to ſhed tears*; —— un grand éclat, *to ſparkle much*; —— de la lumiere, *to ſhine*; —— quelque choſe au nez, *to reproach ſomething*; —— quelques paroles d'une affaire, *to make ſome propoſals concerning an affair*; —— les fondemens d'un empire, *to lay the foundation of an empire*; —— tout ſon feu, ſon venin, *to vent one's paſſion*; —— des oeillades, *to ogle*; —— l'ancre, *to caſt anchor*; —— du ſecours dans un place, *to throw ſome troops into a place*; —— les armes, *to ſurrender*; —— à la plume & aux jettons, *to caſt accounts in writing and with counters*; —— ſa gourme, *to ſow one's wild oats*; —— une excommunication, *to excommunicate*; —— des bans de mariage, *to aſk in the church*; —— des lots, *to caſt lots*; —— une ſtatue en bronze, *to caſt a ſtatue in braſs*; —— le froc aux orties, *to deſert* or *abandon one's profeſſion*; —— le chat au jambes de quelqu'un, *to accuſe one wrongfully*; —— des pierres précieuſes devant les pourceaux, *to ſhew fine things to ſuch as don't underſtand them*; —— de la poudre aux yeux, *to caſt a miſt before one's eyes*; —— des cris, *to cry out*; —— ſon bien par les fenêtres, *to be extravagant*; —— le manche après la cognée, *to throw the helve after the hatchet*; —— la pierre à quelqu'un, *to accuſe one*; —— quelqu'un hors de chez lui, *to turn one out of his houſe*; —— de profondes racines, *to take deep roots*; ——les yeux ſur quelqu'un pour un emploi, *to deſtine one for a place*; —— le dez en eſt jetté, *the thing is reſolved*.

Jetter, v. n. 1. (ſaid of trees and plants) *to ſhoot*.

Se jetter, v. r. 1. *to throw one's ſelf, to fall*, or *ruſh upon*.

Se jetter à corps perdu dans le peril, *to run headlong into danger*; —— dans un chaloupe, *to get into a ſloop*; —— dans la débauche, *to run into debauchery*; —— aux pieds de quelqu'un, *to fall at one's feet*; —— entre les bras d'un perſonne, *to implore one's protection*; ——à la tête de quelqu'un, *to be too forward in offering one's ſervices to one*; —— dans un parti, *to embrace a party*; —— ſur la friperie de quelqu'un, *to fall upon one*.

Jeu, pl. eux, ſ. m. 1 *jeſt*, 2 *gaming*. 3 *game*. 4 *ſport, play*. 5 *game, heat*, at a game. 6 *the way of playing on muſical inſtruments*. 7 *performance of an actor*.

Jeu d'enfant, *a child's play*; —— de paume, 1 *tennis*. 2 *a tennis court*; —— de boule, *a bowling-green*; —— de cartes, *a pack of cards*; —— de hazard, *a game of chance*; ——d'addreſſe, *a game of ſkill*; —— de main, *rough play*; —— d'eſprit, *a witty conceit*; —— de mots, de paroles, *a pun, a quibble*, or *playing with words*; —— d'orgues, *the rows of pipes in an organ*; —— de mail, *a mall*; —— d'eſprit, *an ingenious game*.

Les

Les jeux Olympiques, *the Olympic games*; les jeux, les ris, les graces, *the ſports, ſmiles, and graces.*

Jouer le jeu, *to play the game*; —— un jeu à ſe faire pendre, *to do a thing that deſerves hanging*; —— de franc jeu, *to play fair*; —— à jeu ſûr, *to go upon ſure ground*; —— gros jeu, *to play high.*

Avoir beau jeu, *to have a fine game*; accuſer ſon jeu, *to tell one's game*; faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu, *to put on a good face upon a thing one diſlikes*; jeu de main, jeu de vilain, *one muſt not play a bear's play*; à beau jeu beau retour, *you ſhall have like for tat*; tirer ſon épingle du jeu, *to ſlip one's neck out of the collar*; donner beau jeu, *to give a fair opportunity*; jouer bien ſon jeu, *to act one's part well*; mettre quelqu'un en jeu, *to bring one into an affair without his knowledge*; le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *the buſineſs will not quit coſt.*

Jeudi, ſ. m. *Thurſday.*

Le Jeudi ſaint, *Maundy-thurſday*; la ſemaine des trois jeudis, *never.*

à jeun, adv. *faſting*; as, prendre quelque choſe à jeun, *to take ſomething faſting.*

Jeune, adj. 1 *young.* 2 ‖ *fiery, violent.* 3 *unripe.*

Vous avez la barbe trop jeune, *you are too young to chide one.*

Jeune, ſ. m. *faſt, faſting.*

Jeuner, v. n. 1. *to faſt.*

Jeuner à fer émoulu, *or* à feu & à ſang, *to keep a rigorous faſt*; jeuner de poiſſon, *to want fiſh.*

Jeuneſſe, ſ. f. 1 *youth.* 2 *young people, youth.* 3 *want of experience.* 4 *folly of youth.*

Si jeuneſſe ſavoit & vieilleſſe pouvoit, *if young people had experience, and old ones ability*; il faut que jeuneſſe ſe paſſe, *one can't put an old head upon young ſhoulders.*

* Jeun-et, ette, adj. *young.*

Jeuneur, ſ. m. jeuneuſe, ſ. f. *a faſter.*

Ieuſe. *See* Yeuſe.

If, ſ. m. (a tree) *yew.*

Ignare, adj. *illiterate, of no learning.*

† Ignée, adj. m. *and* f. *igneous, fiery, containing fire.*

Ignoble, adj. *ignoble, vile, baſe.*

Ignominie, ſ. f. *ignominy, diſhonour, diſgrace, reproach, ſhame.*

Ignominieuſement, adv. *ignominiouſly, reproachfully, ſhamefully, diſhonourably.*

Ignomin-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ignominious, diſgraceful, diſhonourable, full of ſhame* or *reproach.*

Ignoramment, adv. *ignorantly, through ignorance.*

Ignorance, ſ. f. *ignorance, want of knowledge.*

Ignorant, adj. 1 *ignorant, illiterate, unlearned.* 2 *ignorant, unacquainted with, that knows nothing of.*

Ignorant, ſ. m. *an illiterate man* or *boy.*

Ignorante, ſ. f. *an illiterate woman* or *girl.*

* Ignorantifié, ignorantifiant, *or* ignorantiſſime, adj. *very ignorant.*

Ignorer, v. a. 1. 1 *to be ignorant of, to be unacquainted with, to have no knowledge of.* 2 *to be unwilling to know.*

C'eſt un homme qui n'ignore de rien, *he is one who knows every thing.*

Il, pron. conj. m. ſing. *he, it*; pl. ils, *they.*

Il y a, *there is, there are.*

† Iliaque, adj. (a term of medicine) *iliac*; as, la paſſion iliaque, *the iliac paſſion.*

* Illégal, adj. *illegal.*

* Illégalité, ſ. f. *illegality.*

Illégitime, adj. 1 *illegal, contrary to law.* 2 *illegitimate.*

Illégitimement, adv. *illegally, in a manner contrary to law.*

‡ Illégitimité, ſ. f. *illegitimacy.*

‡ Illétré, adj. *illiterate.*

Illicite, adj. *illicit, unlawful.*

Illicitement, adv. *unlawfully.*

Illimité, adj. *illimited, unlimited, unbounded.*

† Illuminat-if, ive, adj. *illuminative, having the power to give light.*

† Illumination, ſ. f. *illumination.*

Illuminer, v. a. 1. *to illumine, to illuminate, to enlighten.* 2 *to make* one *obſerve* or *perceive.*

Illuſion, ſ. f. 1 (a falſe appearance to the mind) *illuſion.* 2 *error, miſtake.* 3 *cheat.*

Illuſoire, adj. *illuſory, illuſive, deceitful, deceiving by falſe appearance.*

Illuſtration, ſ. f. 1 *illuſtration, expoſition.* 2 † *illumination.*

Illuſtre, adj. *illuſtrious, eminent, renowned, famous, noted, noble.*

Illuſtrer, v. a. 1. *to make* or *render illuſtrious, noted,* or *famous*; *to illuſtrate*; *to brighten with honour.*

Illuſtriſſime, adj. *moſt illuſtrious.*

Image, ſ. f. 1 (a natural repreſentation of an object) *image.* 2 (an artificial repreſentation of an object) *cut, print.* 3 *an image, a deſcription.* 4 *image, idea.* 5 *image, likeneſs.*

Elle eſt ſage comme une image, *ſhe is very modeſt.*

† Imager, ſ. m. † imagere, ſ. f. *a print-ſeller.*

Imaginable, adj. *imaginable, that may be imagined.*

Imaginaire, adj. *imaginary, fancied.*

Imaginat-if, ive, adj. *that may invent* or *find out.*

Imagination, ſ. f. 1 *imagination, power of forming ideas of things.* 2 *invention, fancy, thought, conceit.* 3 *chimæra, idle fancy, mere whimſey.*

Imaginative, ſ. f. *the faculty of inventing* or *finding out.*

Imaginer, v. n. 1. 1 *to imagine, to conceive.* 2 *to believe, to think.*

Imaginer, v. a. 1. *to imagine, to invent, to ſcheme, to contrive, to deviſe.*

S'imaginer, v. r. 1. 1 *to fancy, to think,* or *believe without reaſon.* 2 *to repreſent to one's ſelf.*

Imbécile, adj. 1 *imbecile, weak, feeble.* 2 *ſilly, ſimple, fooliſh.*

Imbécile, ſ. m. *and* f. *an idiſt, a natural, a fool, a changeling.*

Imbécilité, ſ. f. 1 *imbecility, imbecileneſs, weakneſs,* or *feebleneſs* of body *or* mind.

Imbiber, v. a. 1. *to imbibe, to ſuck* or *drink in.*

S'imbiber, v. r. 1. *to imbibe, to ſoak.*

* Imbriaque, ſ. m. *and* f. *a man* or *woman grown ſtupid by drinking.*

† Imbricé, adj. (ſaid of tiles) *crooked*; as, des tuiles imbricées, *crooked, or gutter tiles.*

Imbu,

Imbu, adj. 1 * *imbued, tinctured deep.* 2 *ſeaſoned as to his mind with, poſſeſſed with, full, filled.*

Imitable, adj. *imitable, that may be imitated.*

Imitateur, ſ. m. *an imitator.*

Imitatrice, ſ. f. *an imitatrix.*

Imitation, ſ. f. *imitation.*

Imiter, v. a. 1. *to imitate.*

† Immaculé, adj. *immaculate, unſpotted, undefiled.*

† Immanent, adj. (a term of logic) *immanent, inherent.*

Immanquable, adj. *that cannot fail, ſure, certain, infallible.*

Je ſuis tous les jours immanquable à huit heures du matin, *one is always ſure to find me at home at eight in the morning.*

Immanquablement, adv. *without fail, certainly, infallibly.*

† Immatérialité, ſ. f. *immateriality.*

† Immatér-iel, ielle, adj. *immaterial, incorporeal.*

† Immatriculation, ſ. f. *matriculation.*

† Immatricule, ſ. f. *the act of entering names into a book.*

† Immatriculer, v. a. 1. *to matriculate, to enter into a book, to regiſter.*

Immédiat, adj. *immediate.*

Immédiatement, adv. *immediately*; or, 1 *without the intervention of any other cauſe* or *event.* 2 *without any thing between.* 3 *inſtantly, without delay.*

Immémorial, adj. *immemorial, out of mind.*

Immenſe, adj. 1 *immenſe, infinite.* 2 *vaſt, very great.*

Immenſité, ſ. f. *immenſity*, or *immenſeneſs.*

† Immerſ-if, ive, adj. *which ſinks into.*

† Immerſion, ſ. f. *immerſion.*

Immeuble, ſ. m. *an immoveable eſtate, a real eſtate.*

Imminent, adj. *imminent, hanging over the head, threatning.*

S'immiſcer, v. r. 1. (a law-term) *to concern one's ſelf in, to take upon one's ſelf.*

‡ Immiſéricord-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *unmerciful.*

Immobile, adj. *immoveable*, or, 1 *which cannot be moved.* 2 *unſhaken, unaffected.*

Immobiliaire, adj. (in law) *immoveable, not liable to be carried away, real.*

Immobilité, ſ. f. 1 *immobility, unmoveableneſs.* 2 *ſteadineſs, reſolution, courage, reſoluteneſs.*

‡ Immodération, ſ. f. *immoderation, immoderateneſs.*

Immodéré, adj. *immoderate, exceſſive.*

Immodérément, adv. *immoderately, exceſſively.*

Immodeſte, adj. *immodeſt, wanting ſhame, impudent.*

Immodeſtement, adv. *immodeſtly, without modeſty.*

Immodeſtie, ſ. f. *immodeſty, ſhame-facedneſs, indecency.*

‡ † Immolateur, ſ. m. *one who immolates*, or *ſacrifices.*

† Immolation, ſ. f. *immolation.*

† Immoler, v. a. 1. *to immolate, to ſacrifice.*

S'immoler à la riſée publique, *to make one's ſelf a laughing-ſtock.*

Immonde, adj. *unclean, foul, filthy, polluted.*

Immondices, ſ. f. pl. *filth, dirt.*

Immortaliſer, v. a. 1. *to immortalize, to render everlaſting, to perpetuate, to eternize.*

S'immortaliſer, v. r. 1. *to eternize one's name.*

Immortalité, ſ. f. *immortality, everlaſtingneſs.*

Immort-el, elle, adj. *immortal, everlaſting.*

Immortel, ſ. m. 1 *God.* 2 *a god.*

Les immortels, *the gods.*

Immortelle, ſ. f. *a goddeſs.*

† Immortification, ſ. f. *the ſtate of a perſon unmortified.*

† Immortifié, adj. *unmortified, not ſubdued by ſorrow* or *auſterities.*

Immuable, adj. *immutable, unchangeable.*

Immuablement, adv. *immutably, unchangeably.*

Immunité, ſ. f. *immunity, privilege, exemption.*

Immutabilité, ſ. f. *immutability.*

Impair, adj. *odd*; as, un nombre impair, *an odd number.*

Impalpable, adj. *impalpable, that can't be diſtinguiſhed by the feeling.*

Impanation, ſ. f. (with divines) *impanation.*

† Impané, adj. (with divines) *that is in the bread*; as, les Luthériens diſent que Jéſus Chriſt eſt impané, *the Lutherans pretend that Chriſt is in the bread.*

Impardonnable, adj. *unpardonable, not to be forgiven.*

Imparfait, adj. 1 *imperfect, unfiniſhed, not compleat.* 2 *vicious, faulty.*

Imparfait, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the preter-imperfect tenſe.*

Imparfaitement, adv. *imperfectly.*

† Impartable, *or* impartageable, adj. *that can't be divided.*

Impart-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *impartial.*

Impartialement, adv. *impartially.*

Impartialité, ſ. f. *impartiality.*

† Impaſſibilité, ſ. f. *impaſſibility, impaſſibleneſs.*

† Impaſſible, adj. *impaſſible, incapable of ſuffering.*

Impatiemment, adv. *impatiently, with impatience.*

Impatience, ſ. f. *impatience.*

Impatient, adj. *impatient*; or, 1 *haſty, unquiet.* 2 *not able to endure, incapable to bear.* 3 *unable to bear pain, furious with pain.*

Impatienter, v. a. 1. *to tire out the patience.*

S'impatienter, v. a. 1. *to be* or *grow impatient.*

S'impatroniſer, v. n. 1. *to take poſſeſſion of, to ſeize upon.*

Impayable, adj. *invaluable, ineſtimable.*

† Impeccabilité, ſ. f. *impeccance, impeccability, impeccableneſs.*

† Impeccable, adj. *impeccable, that cannot ſin*, or *offend.*

† Impeccance. *See* impeccabilité.

Impénétrabilité, ſ. f. *impenetrability, impenetrableneſs.*

Impénétrable, adj. *impenetrable*; or, 1 *that cannot be penetrated.* 2 *that cannot be dived into.* 3 *whoſe deſigns*, or *ſecrets, cannot be gueſſed at.*

Impénétrablement, adv. *impenetrably.*

Impénitence, ſ. f. *impenitence, impenitency, obduracy of heart.*

Impénitent, adj. *impenitent, obdurate, remorſeleſs.*

Impenſe, ſ. f. (a law-term) *expence.*

Impératif,

Impératif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the imperative mood.*

* Impérativement, adv. *in a commanding manner.*

Impératrice, ſ. f. *an empreſs.*

Imperceptible, adj. *imperceptible, that cannot be perceived.*

Imperceptiblement, adv. *imperceptibly, unperceivably.*

* Imperdable, adj. *that cannot be loſt.*

Imperfection, ſ. f. *imperfection, unperfectneſs.*

Impér-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *imperial.*

Impériale, ſ. f. 1 (a flower) *the imperial lilly.* 2 *the top* or *roof* of a coach.

Impériaux, ſ. m. pl. *the imperialiſts.*

Impérieuſement, adv. *imperiouſly, haughtily, with arrogance of command.*

Impér-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *imperious, proud, arrogant, haughty.*

* Impériſſable, adj. *unperiſhable.*

Impéritie, ſ. f. *ignorance.*

Imperſon-el, elle, adj. (in grammar) *imperſonal.*

Imperſonellement, adv. (in grammar) *imperſonally.*

Impertinemment, adv. *impertinently, ſillily, abſurdly, fooliſhly.*

Impertinence, ſ. f. *impertinence, foolery, nonſenſe.*

Impertinent, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *fooliſh, ſilly.* 2 (ſaid of things) *impertinent, fooliſh, abſurd, ſilly, nonſenſical.*

Impertinent, ſ. m. impertinente, ſ. f. *an impertinent.*

Imperturbable, adj. 1 *firm, ſteady* in his principles *or* deſigns. 2 *that can't be put out of what he knows.*

Imperturbablement, adv. *without faultering.*

† Impétrable, adj. *impetrable, obtainable.*

† Impétrant, ſ. m. *grantee.*

Impétration, ſ. f. (a law-term) *impetration.*

* † Impétrer, v. a. 1. *to impetrate, to obtain, to get.*

Impétueuſement, adv. *impetuouſly, violently, furiouſly.*

Impétu-eux, euſe, adj. *impetuous, raging, boiſterous, furious, violent.*

Impétuoſité, ſ. f. *impetuoſity, impetuouſneſs, furiouſneſs, violence.*

Impie, adj. *impious, ungodly, wicked, profane, irreligious.*

Impie, ſ. m. *an impious man.*

Impie, ſ. f. *an impious woman.*

Impiété, ſ. f. 1 *impiety, ungodlineſs, irreligion.* 2 *undutifulneſs* towards one's parents. 3 *an impious action* or *diſcourſe.*

* Impit-eux, euſe, adj. *mercileſs, cruel.*

Impitoyable, adj. 1 *unmerciful, cruel, barbarous.* 2 *pitileſs, ſevere.*

Impitoyablement, adv. *unmercifully, without mercy, without pity.*

Implacable, adj. *implacable, inexorable, unappeaſable.*

Implantation, ſ. f. (with phyſicians) *implantation.*

Implanter, v. a. 1. (in anatomy) *to implant, to ingraft.*

† Implexe, adj. *implex.*

Implicite, adj. *implicit.*

Implicitement, adv. *implicitly.*

Impliquer, v. a. 1. *to involve, to entangle.*

Des raiſonnemens qui impliquent contradiction, *or* qui s'impliquent, *reaſonings which contradict each other.*

† Imploration, ſ. f. *the act of imploring.*

Implorer, v. a. 1. *to implore, to beg earneſtly with prayers and tears.*

Impoli, adj. *unpolite, rude, unmannerly.*

Impoliteſſe, ſ. f. *unpoliteneſs, rudeneſs, unmannerlineſs.*

Importance, ſ. f. *importance, worth, conſequence, moment.*

Un homme d'importance, *a man of note, of conſequence*; faire l'homme d'importance, *to ſet up for a man of authority, of merit.*

D'importance, adv. *very much.*

Important, adj. *important*; *being of moment, conſequence,* or *weight.*

Il fait l'important, *or* l'homme important, *he takes very much upon himſelf, he pretends to great matters.*

Importer, v. n. *and* impers. 1. 1 *to be of weight, conſequence, or moment*; *to be advantageous.* 2 *to concern, to touch nearly.*

Qu'importe? *what does it ſignify?* n'importe, *it is no matter*; que m'importe? *what is it to me?*

Importun, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *importunate, troubleſome, wearying with repeated* or *unreaſonable requeſts.* 2 (applied to things) *importune, troubleſome, vexatious.*

Importun, ſ. m. importune, ſ. f. *a troubleſome perſon.*

Importunément, adv. *importunately, vexatiouſly.*

Importuner, v. a. 1. *to importune, to teaze, to haraſs, to vex, to moleſt.*

Importuner ſes débiteurs, *to dun one's debtors.*

Importunité, ſ. f. *importunity, troubleſomeneſs, hard dunning, inceſſant ſollicitation.*

Impoſant, adj. *that commands reſpect.*

Impoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to impoſe, to enjoin,* as a law, *or* duty. 2 *to impoſe, to lay* or *ſet* a tax *upon.* 3 *to impoſe, to lay on,* as a penalty. 4 *to accuſe,* or *charge* one *of* a crime. 5 (with printers) *to impoſe* a ſheet.

Impoſer les mains à quelqu'un, 1 *to ordain one.* 2 *to ſtrike* or *beat him*; —— un nom à un enfant, *to give a name to a child.*

Impoſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to deceive, to impoſe upon one.* 2 *to get the good will,* or *reſpect of people.* 3 *to impoſe, put, ſet,* or *lay upon.*

En impoſer à quelqu'un, *to deceive one.*

Impoſition, ſ. f. 1 *impoſition*; or, 1 *the act of laying on.* 2 *aſſeſſment.* 3 *cuſtom, duty.*

Impoſſibilité, ſ. f. *impoſſibility.*

Impoſſible, adj. *impoſſible.*

Impoſſible, ſ. m. *that which is impoſſible.*

Impoſte, ſ. f. (in architecture) *impoſt.*

Impoſteur, ſ. m. 1 *an impoſtor, a cheat, a deceiver.* 2 *a calumniator, a ſlanderer.*

Impoſteur, adj. *impoſing, deceitful.*

Impoſture, ſ. f. 1 *impoſture, fraud, deceit, cheat.* 2 *calumny, ſlander.*

Impôt, ſ. m. *impoſt, duty, tax, cuſtom.*

Impotent, adj. *impotent, diſabled by nature* or *diſeaſe.*

à l'improvû, adv. *unawares, on a ſudden.*

Impraticable, adj. *impracticable, unfeasible.*

Une maison impraticable, *an uninhabitable house*; un chemin impraticable, *an unpassable road*; un homme impraticable, *an unsociable man.*

Imprécation, s. f. *imprecation, curse.*

† Imprécatoire, adj. *imprecatory.*

Imprégnation, s. f. (a term of chymistry) *impregnation.*

S'imprégner, v. a. 1. *to draw the juice,* or *some substance, from* another body, *by the means of moisture.*

Imprénable, adj. *impregnable, that cannot be taken by force.*

† Impreſcriptibilité, s. f. *the state of that which is without the bounds of prescription.*

† Impreſcriptible, adj. *that is without the bounds of prescription.*

Impreſſion, s. f. 1 *impression, print, stamp, mark made by pressure.* 2 *impression, mark.* 3 *impression, edition.* 4 *printing, the art of printing.* 5 *impression* on the mind. 6 *impression, influence, persuasion.*

Un noble de nouvelle impreſſion, *a new man*; donner de mauvaises impressions de la conduite de quelqu'un, *to give a bad idea of one's conduct.*

Imprévû, adj. *unforeseen, unthought of, unexpected.*

Imprimé, s. m. *a printed book* or *pamphlet.*

Imprimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to print.* 2 *to impress, to imprint, to stamp.* 3 *to impress, to fix deep, to make an impression on.* 4 *to give, to inspire.*

Imprimer quelqu'un, *to print the works of one*; —— le mouvement à un corps, *to put a body in motion*; —— de la terreur, *to strike with terror*; —— dans l'esprit, *to imprint in the mind*; —— une toile, *to prime a cloth*; se faire imprimer, *to get one's works printed.*

† Imprimerie, s. f. 1 *printing, the art of printing.* 2 *a printing-house.*

† Imprimeur, s. m. *a printer.*

Imprimure, s. f. (with painters) *the ground* of a picture-cloth.

Improbable, adj. 1 *improbable, unlikely.* 2 *that can't be proved.*

Improbation, s. f. *improbation, disallowing,* or *disapproving, dislike.*

Impropre, adj. *improper.*

Improprement, adv. *improperly, incongruously.*

Impropriété, s. f. *impropriety.*

à l'improviſte, adv. *unawares, on a sudden.*

Improuver, v. a. 1. *to disapprove, to disallow of, to condemn, to blame, to find fault with.*

Imprudemment, adv. *imprudently, unadvisedly, inconsiderately, indiscreetly.*

Imprudence, s. f. *imprudence, indiscretion, unadvisedness.*

Imprudent, adj. *imprudent, inconsiderate, unwise, unadvised.*

Imprudent, s. m. imprudente, s. f. *an imprudent* or *inconsiderate person.*

† Impubere, adj. *that is not arrived at puberty.*

Impudemment, adv. *impudently, shamelessly.*

Impudence, s. f. 1 *impudence, shamelessness.* 2 *an impudent word* or *action.*

Impudent, adj. *impudent, shameless, brazen-faced.*

Impudent, s. m. *an impudent man* or *boy.*

Impudente, s. f. *an impudent woman,* or *girl.*

Impudicité, s. f. *lasciviousness, lewdness, wantonness, dissoluteness.*

Impudique, adj. *lascivious, lewd, dissolute, wanton.*

Impudique, s. m. *a lewd* or *lascivious man.*

Impudique, s. f. *a lewd* or *lascivious woman,* or *girl.*

Impugner, v. a. 1. *to impugn, to endeavour to confute, to attack.*

Impuiſſance, s. f. 1 *impotence,* or *impotency, weakness, want of power, strength,* or *means to perform any thing.* 2 *impotence, incapacity of propagation.*

Impuiſſant, adj. 1 *impotent, unable, weak, wanting force,* or *power.* 2 *impotent, being without power of propagation.*

Impulſ-if, ive, adj. *impulsive, impellent, that drives,* or *thrusts forward* or *upon.*

Impulſion, s. f. 1 *impulse,* or *impulsion*; *pushing,* or *driving forward,* or *upon.* 2 *communicated force.* 3 *impulse, impulsion, influence, operating on the mind.*

Impunément, adv. 1 *with impunity, without punishment, unpunished.* 2 *without any thing inconvenient should happen.*

Impuni, adj. *unpunished.*

Impunité, s. f. *impunity.*

Impur, adj. *impure*; or, 1 *drossy, feculent, foul with extraneous mixtures.* 2 *unclean, unholy.* 3 *lewd, unchaste.*

Impurement, adv. *impurely, foully, lewdly, unchastely.*

Impureté, s. f. *impurity*; or, 1 *filthiness, uncleanness, want of holiness.* 2 *lewdness.* 3 *drossy admixture, feculence.*

Imputation, s. f. 1 *imputation, act of imputing,* or *laying to one's charge.* 2 *deduction, defalcation.*

Imputer, v. a. 1. 1 *to deduct, to take away from.* 2 *to impute, to attribute, to ascribe.* 3 *to impute, to charge upon, to lay to* one's *charge.*

Inabordable, adj. *inaccessible, unapproachable, not to be come at.*

‡ Inacceſſibilité, s. f. *inaccessibleness, unapproachableness,*

Inacceſſible. *See* Inabordable.

Il eſt inacceſſible aux frayeurs de la mort, *he does not fear death.*

* Inacommodable, adj. *that can't be made up.*

‡ Inacoſtable, adj. *unsociable, that cannot be kept company with.*

‡ Inaccoutumé, adj. *unaccustomed, uncommon, unusual.*

‡ Inaction, s. f. *inaction.*

Inadmiſſible, adj. *that cannot be admitted* or *received.*

Inadvertence, s. f. *inadvertence* or *inadvertency, want of heed* or *care, inattention.*

† Inaliénabilité, s. f. *inalienableness.*

Inaliénable, adj. *inalienable, that cannot be alienated.*

Inalliable, adj. 1 (said of metals) *that cannot be allayed* or *mixed.* 2 *that cannot be joined* or *united together.*

Inaltérable, adj. *that cannot be changed, incorruptible.*

† Inamiſſibilité, s. f. *inamissibility,* or *inamissibleness.*

† Inamiſſible, adj. *inamissible, that can never be lost.*

Inanimé, adj. *inanimate, lifeless, void of life.*

Inanition, s. f. (a term of physic) *inanition.*

Inapplication,

Inapplication, ſ. f. *heedleſſneſs, want of application.*

Inappliqué, adj. *heedleſs, careleſs.*

† Inarticulé, adj. (ſaid of words) *inarticulate.*

Inattaquable, adj. *that cannot be attacked.*

‡ Inattendu, adj. *unexpected.*

‡ Inattention, ſ. f. *heedleſſneſs, want of attention.*

† Inauguration, ſ. f. *inauguration.*

† Inaugurer, v. a. 1. *to inaugurate.*

Incagade, ſ. f. *a ſad baulk.*

* Incaguer, v. a. 1. *to challenge, to defy.*

‡ Incahotable, adj. *that does not jolt.*

† Incantation, ſ. f. *incantation, enchantment.*

Incapable, adj. *incapable, unable, unfit, not equal to.*

Incapacité, ſ. f. *incapacity.*

Incarnadin, adj. *of a carnation* or *fleſh colour.*

Incarnat. *See* Incarnadin.

Incarnat, ſ. m. *carnation, fleſh-colour.*

Incarnatif, ſ. m. (with ſurgeons) *an incarnative.*

Incarnat-if, ive, adj. (in ſurgery) *incarnative.*

Incarnation, ſ. f. (with divines) *incarnation.*

Incarner, v. a. 1. (with ſurgeons) *to cover* a wound *with a new fleſh.*

S'incarner, v. r. 1. 1 (in divinity) *to take fleſh upon one's ſelf, to aſſume human nature.* 2 (with ſurgeons) *to take a new fleſh.*

Incarné, *incarnate,* or *incarnated*; un diable incarné, *a deviliſh man*; cette femme eſt la chicane incarnée, *this is a very litigious woman.*

Incartade, ſ. f. 1 *a public affront,* or *inſult.* 2 *a blunt action, a rough way of proceeding.*

Incendiaire, ſ. m. *an incendiary.*

Incendie, ſ. m. 1 *great fire, combuſtion, conflagration.* 2 *combuſtion, ſedition, tumult.*

Incertain, ſ. m. *that which is uncertain.*

Incertain, adj. 1 *uncertain, doubtful, not certainly known.* 2 *uncertain, irreſolute, not knowing what to reſolve* or *do.* 3 *unconſtant, fickle, not ſteady.*

Un cheval incertain, *a ruſty horſe.*

Incertainement, adv. *uncertainly, doubtfully.*

Incertitude, ſ. f. 1 *uncertainty, doubt.* 2 *ſuſpenſe,* or *doubtfulneſs of mind, irreſolution, quandary, ſuſpenſe.*

L'incertitude du tems, *the unſettledneſs of the weather.*

Inceſſamment, adv. 1 *inceſſantly, continually, without interruption.* 2 *out of hand, forthwith, immediately.*

Inceſte, ſ. m. 1 *an inceſt.* 2 *an inceſtuous perſon.*

Inceſtueuſement, adv. *inceſtuouſly.*

Inceſtu-eux, euſe, adj. *inceſtuous.*

‡ Incharitable, adj. *uncharitable.*

† Incidemment, adv. *incidentally, incidently, occaſionally.*

Incidence, ſ. f. (in geometry, *&c.*) *incidence.*

Incident, adj. *incident, incidental, happening* or *falling out occaſionally.*

Incident, ſ. m. 1 *an incident, an event.* 2 *a new claim* or *demand, a new difficulty.*

1 Un incident imprévu, *an unforeſeen event.* 2 faire naître des incidens dans un procès, *to lay new claims,* or *raiſe new difficulties in a law-ſuit.*

Incidenter, v. n. 1. (a law-term) *to make new claims,* or *raiſe new difficulties* in a law-ſuit.

† Incirconcis, adj. *uncircumciſed.*

† Incirconcis, ſ. m. *an uncircumciſed man.*

† Incirconciſion, ſ. f. *uncircumciſion.*

† Inciſer, v. a. 1. 1 (with ſurgeons) *to cut in length.* 2 *to corrode, to eat away by degrees.* 3 (with gardeners) *to cut a little the bark* of a tree.

† Inciſ-if, ive, adj. 1 *inciſive.* 2 *inciſory, that cutteth.*

† Inciſion, ſ. f. *inciſion.*

† Inciſoire, adj. *inciſory.*

Incitation, ſ. f. *incitation, incitement, inducement.*

Inciter, v. a. 1. *to incite, to ſtir up, to move, to egg, to animate, to ſet* or *ſpur on.*

Incivil, adj. *uncivil, unmannerly, clowniſh, rude.*

Incivilement, adv. *uncivilly, rudely, clowniſhly, unmannerly.*

Incivilité, ſ. f. *incivility, rudeneſs, clowniſhneſs, unmannerlineſs.*

* Inclémence, ſ. f. 1 *inclemency, ſharpneſs.* 2 *rigorouſneſs, unmercifulneſs.*

Inclinaiſon, ſ. f. (a term of geometry) *inclination.*

Inclinant, adj. *inclined.*

Inclination, ſ. f. 1 † *inclination, leaning* of two lines *or* plans *toward* each other. 2 *inclination* of the body *or* head. 3 *inclination, proneneſs to, propenſity.* 4 *tendency.* 5 *inclination, love, affection.* 6 *inclination, diſpoſition,* or *propenſion of mind.* 7 † *inclination.*

Ils ont de l'inclination l'un pour l'autre, *they love one another*; boire aux inclinations de quelqu'un, *to drink the health of one's miſtreſs*; la chaſſe eſt ſon inclination, *he loves hunting.*

Incliner, v. a. 1. 1 *to incline, to give a direction* or *tendency to.* 2 *to incline, to bend, to incurvate.* 3 *to move, to excite, to turn the deſire towards.*

Incliner, v. n. 1. *or* s'incliner, v. r. 1 *to incline, to lean,* or *bend, to tend towards.* 2 *to be diſpoſed to, to have a propenſion to.*

S'incliner devant quelqu'un, *to be reſpectful,* or *ſubmiſſive to one.*

Inclus, adj. *incloſed.*

‡ Incluſe, ſ. f. *an incloſed letter.*

Incluſivement, adv. *incluſively.*

Incognito, adv. *incognito, incog, unknown.*

Rire incognito, *to laugh without being perceived.*

‡ Incombuſtibilité, ſ. f. *incombuſtibility, incombuſtibleneſs.*

Incombuſtible, adj. *incombuſtible, that cannot be burned.*

Incommenſurabilité, ſ. f. (in geometry and arithmetic) *incommenſurability,* or *incommenſurableneſs.*

Incommenſurable, adj. (in geometry, *&c.*) *incommenſurable, that cannot be meaſured.*

Incommodant, adj. (ſaid of perſons) *troubleſome.*

Incommode, adj. *troubleſome*; or, 1 *importune, teazing.* 2 *troubling, perplexing, diſturbing, afflictive.*

Incommodé, adj. 1 *ſick, indiſpoſed, out of order, troubled with any diſorder.* 2 *poor, in want, in bad circumſtances.*

Un vaiſſeau incommodé, *a diſabled ſhip.*

Incommoder, v. a. 1. 1 *to trouble, to diſturb, to fatigue, to tire, to be troubleſome to, to incommode.* 2 *to hurt, to annoy, to injure, to do harm to.* 3 *to impoveriſh, to make poor* or *poorer, to reduce to ſtreights, to put to hard ſhifts.*

Incommodité, ſ. f. 1 *incommodity, inconveniency.* 2 *poverty, want, ſtreight.* 3 *indiſpoſition, ailment.*

Faire ſignal d'incommodité, (a ſea-phraſe) *to make a ſignal of diſtreſs.*

Incommunicable, adj. *incommunicable, that cannot be imparted to others.*

Incommutable, adj. (a law-term) *incommutable.*

Incomparable, adj. *incomparable, beyond compare, matchleſs, peerleſs.*

Incomparablement, adv. *incomparably, beyond compare, without competition.*

Incompatibilité, ſ. f. *incompatibility, contrariety, inconſiſtency* of one thing *with* another.

Incompatible, adj. *incompatible, inconſiſtent with.*

Incompétemment, adv. (a law-term) *incompetently.*

Incompétence, ſ. f. *incompetency, inability.*

Incompétent, adj. *incompetent, not duly qualified.*

Incompréhenſibilité, ſ. f. *incomprehenſibility,* or *incomprehenſibleneſs.*

Incompréhenſible, adj. *incomprehenſible, unconceivable.*

Incompreſſible, adj. *incompreſſible.*

Inconcevable, adj. *inconceivable, not to be conceived.*

‡ Inconciliable, adj. *that cannot agree with.*

† Inconduite, ſ. f. *want of conduct.*

Incongru, adj. 1 *that is againſt the rules of grammar.* 2 *inconſiſtent.*

Incongruité, ſ. f. 1 *incongruity, impropriety of ſpeech.* 2 *indecency, unbecomingneſs, unſeemlineſs.*

Incongruement, adv. 1 *againſt the rules of grammar.* 2 * *indecently, unbecomingly.*

Inconnu, adj. 1 *unknown,* 2 *obſcure, not noted.* 3 *little known.*

Il eſt tout-à-fait inconnu ici, *he is a perfect ſtranger here.*

Inconnu, ſ. m. *an unknown man* or *boy.*

Inconnue, ſ. f. *an unknown woman* or *girl.*

Inconſéquence, ſ. f. 1 *inconſequence, inconſequency.* 2 *folly, madneſs.*

Inconſéquent, adj. 1 *inconſequent.* 2 *unreaſonable, unjuſt, void of reaſon.*

Inconſidération, ſ. f. *inconſiderateneſs, thoughtleſſneſs, inattention, imprudence, raſhneſs.*

Inconſidéré, adj. *inconſiderate, thoughtleſs, raſh, imprudent.*

Inconſidérément, adv. *inconſiderately, raſhly, imprudently.*

Inconſolable, adj. *inconſolable, that cannot be comforted,* or *cheered.*

Inconſolablement, adv. *inconſolably.*

Inconſtamment, adv. *inconſtantly, fickly.*

Inconſtance, ſ. f. *inconſtancy, inſtability, uncertainty.* 2 *inconſtancy, fickleneſs, unſteadineſs, changeableneſs.*

Inconſtant, adj. 1 *inconſtant, changeable, variable.* 2 *inconſtant, fickle, wavering, unſteady.*

Inconteſtable, adj. *inconteſtable, indiſputable.*

Inconteſtablement, adv. *inconteſtably, indiſputably.*

* Inconteſté, adj. *not conteſted.*

Incontinemment, adv. *incontinently, unchaſtely.*

Incontinence, ſ. f. *incontinence, incontinency, luſt.*

Incontinent, adj. *incontinent, unchaſte.*

Incontinent, adv. *incontinently, preſently, immediately.*

Inconvénient, ſ. m. *inconvenience, inconveniency, croſs accident, diſadvantage.*

Inconvertible, adj. *that cannot be converted.*

† Incorporalité, ſ. f. *incorporeity, incorporalneſs, immaterialneſs.*

Incorporation, ſ. f. *incorporation.*

Incorporel, elle, adj. *incorporal, immaterial.*

Incorporer, v. a. 1. *to incorporate;* or, 1 *to unite into one maſs.* 2 *to unite, to aſſociate.*

S'incorporer, v. r. 1. *to incorporate.*

‡ Incorrection, ſ. f. *incorrectneſs, inaccuracy.*

Incorrigibilité, ſ. f. *incorrigibility,* or *incorrigibleneſs.*

Incorrigible, adj. *incorrigible.*

† Incorrompu, adj. *that is not corrupted.*

Incorruptibilité, ſ. f. 1 *incorruptibility.* 2 *integrity.*

Incorruptible, adj. *incorruptible;* or, 1 *not ſubject to corruption.* 2 *that cannot,* or *will not be bribed.*

Incorruption, ſ. f. (a term of natural philoſophy) *incorruption.*

† Incrédibilité, ſ. f. *incredibility,* or *incredibleneſs.*

Incrédule, adj. 1 *incredulous, hard of belief.* 2 *unbelieving, infidel.*

Incrédule, ſ. m. *and* f. *an unbeliever, an infidel.*

Incrédulité, ſ. f. 1 *incredulity,* or *incredulouſneſs, hardneſs of belief.* 2 *infidelity, unbelief, want of faith.*

† Increé, adj. *uncreated.*

Incroyable, adj. *incredible, ſurpaſſing belief.*

* Incroyablement, adv. *incredibly.*

† Incruſtation, ſ. f. *incruſtation.*

† Incruſter, v. a. 1. *to incruſt,* or *incruſtate.*

† Incubation, ſ. f. *incubation,* or *incubiture* of a hen.

Incube, ſ. m. 1 (a diſeaſe) *the night-mare.* 2 (a dæmon, who, in the ſhape of a man, is thought to have carnal knowledge of a woman) *incubus.*

Inculquer, v. a. 1. *to inculcate, to beat into one's brains.*

Inculte, adj. *uncultivated;* or, 1 *not tilled, not improved by tillage.* 2 *not inſtructed, not civilized.*

† Incurabilité, ſ. f. *incurability,* or *incurableneſs.*

Incurable, adj. *incurable, that cannot be cured.*

Incurable, ſ. m. *and* f. *an incurable perſon.*

Avoir une place aux incurables, *to have a place in the hoſpital for incurable people.*

Incurſion,

Incurſion, ſ. f. *incurſion, invaſion, inroad.*

Inde, adj. *brown*; as, elle a le teint fort inde, *ſhe has a very brown complexion.*

Inde, ſ. f. (a country) *India.*

Un coq d'Inde, *a turkey-cock*; une poule d'Inde, *a turkey-hen.*

Indécemment, adv. *indecently, unbecomingly, without decency.*

Indécence, ſ. f. *indecency, indecentneſs, unbecomingneſs, unſeemlineſs.*

Indécent, adj. *indecent, unbecoming, unſeemly.*

Indéchifrable, adj. 1 *that cannot be deciphered.* 2 *that cannot be explained.*

Indécis, adj. 1 *undecided, undetermined.* 2 *irreſolute, not determined.*

Indéciſion, ſ. f. 1 *doubt, uncertainty.* 2 † *a thing not determined,* in an account.

Indéclinable, adj. (in grammar) *undeclined.*

* Indécrotable, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *unpolite, clowniſh.* 2 (applied to things) *dark, that cannot be explained.*

† Indéfectibilité, ſ. f. *indefectibility.*

† Indéfectible, adj. *indefectible.*

‡ * Indéfendu, adj. *defenceleſs.*

Indéfini, adj. *indefinite, undetermined, unlimited, that has no bounds ſet.*

Indéfiniment, adv. *indefinitely, in an indefinite manner.*

* Indéfiniſſable, adj. *that cannot be defined* or *explained.*

Indélible, adj. *indelible, that cannot be cancelled* or *blotted out.*

Indélibéré, adj. *indeliberate, unpremeditated.*

Indemniſer, v. a. 1. *to indemnify, to ſecure againſt loſs* or *penalty.*

Indemnité, ſ. f. *indemnity, ſecuring againſt loſs* or *penalty.*

Indépendamment, adv. *and* prep. *independently.*

Vivre indépendamment, *to live independent.*

Indépendance, ſ. f. 1 (freedom from reliance *or* controul) *independence,* or *independency.* 2 (freedom from connexion) *independence, independency.*

Indépendant, adj. *independent.*

Indépendant, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſectary) *an independent.*

† Indeſtructibilité, ſ. f. *indeſtructibility.*

† Indeſtructible, adj. *indeſtructible.*

Indétermination, ſ. f. 1 † *indetermination.* 2 *irreſolution.*

Indéterminé, adj. 1 *indetermined, unſettled, unfixed.* 2 *irreſolute.*

Indéterminément, adv. *indeterminately, in an indeterminate manner.*

Indévot, adj. *indevout, irreligious.*

Indévotement, adv. *without devotion, irreligiouſly.*

Indévotion, ſ. f. *indevotion, want of religion, irreligion.*

Index, ſ. m. 1 *fore-finger.* 2 *index* of a globe, *or* watch. 3 (with merchants) *an alphabet.*

Indicat-if, ive, adj. *indicative, ſhewing, pointing out.*

Indicatif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the indicative mood.*

Indication, ſ. f. 1 *the act of ſhewing.* 2 *a ſign, a ſymptom.*

Indice, ſ. m. 1 *ſign, ſymptom.* 2 *table,* or *index* of a book. 3 *See* Index, 1, 2.

Indicible, adj. *unſpeakable, unutterable, not to be expreſſed.*

† Indiction, ſ. f. 1 (a ſpace of fifteen years) *indiction.* 2 (the convocation of a ſynod, council, *or* even a diet) *indiction, convocation.*

Indienne, ſ. f. *printed calico.*

Indifféremment, adv. *indifferently*; or, 1 *without diſtinction, without preference.* 2 *with indifference, without wiſh,* or *averſion.*

Indifférence, ſ. f. *indifference, indifferency,* or *indifferentneſs.*

Indifférent, adj. *indifferent*; or, 1 *neutral, not determined to either ſide.* 2 *unconcerned.* 3 *neither good nor bad, paſſable.*

Indifférent, ſ. m. *an indifferent man.*

Indigence, ſ. f. *indigence, needineſs, poverty, want.*

Indigent, adj. *indigent, poor, needy, neceſſitous.*

Indigeſte, adj. 1 *indigeſt, not digeſted, not concocted in the ſtomach, crude, raw, weak.* 2 *that cannot digeſt.* 3 *indigeſt, not methoiſed, confuſed.*

Indigeſtion, ſ. f. *indigeſtion.*

Indignation, ſ. f. *indignation.*

Indigne, adj. *unworthy*; or, 1 *undeſerving.* 2 *mean, baſe.* 3 *unbecoming.*

Indigné, adj. *full of indignation, very angry.*

Indignement, adv. *unworthily.*

S'indigner, v. r. 1. *to be full of indignation, to be very angry with.*

Indignité, ſ. f. 1 *unworthineſs, undeſervingneſs, want of merit.* 2 *heinouſneſs, grievouſneſs, enormity, baſeneſs.* 3 *indignity, affront.*

Indigo, ſ. m. (a plant) *indigo.*

Indiquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to indicate, to ſhew, to point out.* 2 *to appoint* or *fix a certain day for the holding* of an aſſembly.

Indirect, adj. *indirect.*

Indirectement, adv. *indirectly.*

Indiſciplinable, adj. *that cannot be ſubdued to regularity and order, unruly.*

Indiſcr-et, ette, adj. *indiſcreet, unadviſed, unwary, unwiſe, imprudent, raſh.*

Indiſcret, ſ. m. *an indiſcreet man.*

Indiſcrette, ſ. f. *an indiſcreet woman.*

Indiſcrétion, ſ. f. *indiſcretion, indiſcreetneſs, imprudence, inconſideration, raſhneſs.*

Indiſcrettement, adv. *indiſcreetly, unadviſedly, raſhly, imprudently.*

Indiſpenſable, adj. *indiſpenſable,* or *indiſpenſible, not to be diſpenſed with, that is of an abſolute neceſſity.*

Indiſpenſablement, adv. *indiſpenſably, neceſſarily.*

Indiſpoſé, adj. 1 *indiſpoſed, out of order.* 2 *indiſpoſed, angry at.*

Indiſpoſer, v. a. 1. *to indiſpoſe towards, to eſtrange, to alienate, to diſaffect, to diſcontent.*

Indiſpoſition, ſ. f. 1 *indiſpoſition, diſorder of health.* 2 *alination, the drawing away,* or *eſtranging the affection.*

‡ Indiſputable, adj. *indiſputable, uncontrovertable.*

† Indiſſolubilité, ſ. f. *indiſſolubility, indiſſolubleneſs.*

Indiſſoluble, adj. *indiſſoluble that cannot be broken* or *undone binding for ever.*

Indiſſolublement, adv. *indiſſolubly, for ever obligatorily.*

Indiſtinct, adj. *indiſtinct, confuſed, obſcure, diſordered.*

Indiſtinctement, adv. 1 *indiſtinctly, confuſedly.* 2 *without diſtinction, indifferently.*

Individu, ſ. m. (a term of philoſophy) *individuum.*

Avoir bien ſoin de ſon individu, *to take a great care of one's ſelf*; mon miſérable individu, *my wretched ſelf.*

Individu-el, elle, adj. (a term of logic) *individual.*

† Individuellement, adv. *individually.*

Indivis, adj. *that ought to be, and is not yet divided.*

† Indiviſibilité, ſ. f. *indiviſibility*, or *indiviſibleneſs.*

Indiviſible, adj. *indiviſible.*

Indiviſiblement, adv. *indiviſibly, in an indiviſible manner.*

Indocile, adj. 1 *indocile, unteachable, that will not be taught.* 2 *untractable, ſtubborn, not manageable.*

Indocilité, ſ. f. 1 *indocility, unteachableneſs.* 2 *untractableneſs, ſtubbornneſs.*

Indolence, ſ. f. *indolence*; or, 1 *unconcernedneſs, regardleſſneſs.* 2 *lazineſs.*

Indolent, adj. *indolent*; or, 1 *inſenſible, careleſs.* 2 *lazy.*

Indomtable, adj. 1 *untameable, not to be ſubdued.* 2 *invincible.*

Indomté, adj. 1 *not conquered.* 2 *not tamed, not ſubdued.* 3 *proud, untractable.*

In-douze, ſ. m. (a term of booksellers) *a duodecimo, a book in twelves.*

Indu, adj. *unſeaſonable*; as, venir à un tems indu, *or* à une heure indue, *to come at an unſeaſonable time* or *hour.*

Indubitable, adj. *indubitable, not to be queſtioned, paſt all doubt.*

Indubitablement, adv. *indubitably, undoubtedly, unqueſtionably, doubtleſs.*

Induction, ſ. f. 1 † *induction.* 2 *perſuaſion, ſollicitation.*

Induement, adv. (a law-term) *unlawfully, unjuſtly.*

Induire, v. a. 1. 1 † *to conclude, infer,* or *draw a conſequence from.* 2 *to induce, perſuade, lead,* or *influence, to* any thing.

Induire quelqu'un en erreur, *to lead one into a miſtake.*

Indulgemment, adv. *indulgently, favourably, mildly, tenderly.*

Indulgence, ſ. f. 1 *indulgence, forbearance, gentleneſs, tenderneſs, mildneſs.* 2 (a grant of the church of Rome) *indulgency.*

Il y a indulgence pleniere à le faire, *it is good to do it.*

Indulgent, adj. *indulgent, favourable, mild, kind, tender-hearted.*

† Indult, ſ. m. (a ſpecial grant of the Pope) *an indult*, or *indulto.*

† Indultaire, ſ. m. *one who has obtained an indult. See* Indult.

Induſtrie, ſ. f. 1 *dexterity, ſkill, readineſs of contrivance.* 2 *work, profit.*

Un chevalier d'induſtrie, *a fellow who lives by his wits*; vivre d'induſtrie, *to live by one's wit.*

Induſtrieuſement, adv. *dexterouſly, ſkilfully.*

Induſtr-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *dexterous, ſkilfull, ready in contriving.* 2 *dexterouſly*, or *ſkilfully contrived*, or *done.*

Inébranlable, adj. *firm, ſteady, unmoveable, not to be ſhaken.*

Inébranlablement, adv. *ſteadily, firmly, unmoveably, ſtedfaſtly.*

† Ineffabilité, ſ. f. *ineffability, unſpeakableneſs.*

Ineffable, adj. 1 *ineffable, unſpeakable.* 2 *that ought to be pronounced with reſpect.*

Ineffaçable, adj. *indelible, that cannot be blotted out.*

Inefficace, adj. *inefficacious, ineffectual, weak.*

Inefficacité, ſ. f. *inefficacity, inefficaciouſneſs, inefficacy, ineffectualneſs.*

Iné-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *unequal.* 2 *uneven.*

Inégalement, adv. 1 *unequally.* 2 *unevenly.*

Inégalité, ſ. f. 1 *inequality, unequalneſs.* 2 *unevenneſs.* 3 *uneven temper.*

Inélégant, adj. *inelegant.*

* Inéligible, adj. *that cannot be elected.*

Inénarrable, adj. *unſpeakable, ineffable, not to be expreſſed.*

Inepte, adj. 1 *inept, unfit.* 2 *fooliſh, ridiculous, impertinent.*

Ineptie, ſ. f. *folly, impertinence.*

Inépuiſable, adj. *inexhauſtible, not to be ſpent,* or *exhauſted.*

† Inertie, ſ. f. *inertitude.*

† Ineſcation, ſ. f. *ineſcation.*

Ineſpéré, adj. *unhoped, unhoped for, unexpected.*

* Ineſpérément, adv. *unexpectedly.*

Ineſtimable, adj. *ineſtimable, ſurpaſſing all price.*

† Inétendu, adj. *unextended.*

† Inévident, adj. *not evident.*

Inévitable, adj. *inevitable, unavoidable.*

Inévitablement, adv. *inevitably, unavoidably.*

‡ Inexact, adj. *negligent, neglectful, careleſs.*

‡ Inexactitude, ſ. f. *negligence, careleſſneſs.*

Inexcuſable, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *that cannot be excuſed.* 2 (applied to things) *inexcuſable, that will admit of no excuſe.*

Inexécution, ſ. f. (a law-term) *non-performance.*

Inexorable, adj. *inexorable, that is not to be intreated.*

Inexorablement, adv. *in ſuch a manner as not to ſuffer one's ſelf to be prevailed upon by prayers* or *intreaties.*

Inexpérience, ſ. f. *inexperience, want of experience.*

Inexpérimenté, adj. *unexperienced, not verſed, not acquainted by practice, raw.*

Inexpiable, adj. *inexpiable*; *not to be expiated,* or *atoned for.*

Inexplicable, adj. *that cannot be explained* or *unfolded.*

Inexprimable, adj. *inexpreſſible, unutterable, ineffable.*

Inexpugnable, adj. *impregnable, not to be taken by force.*

† Inextinguibilité, ſ. f. *quality of being inextinguiſhable.*

Inextinguible, adj. *unextinguiſhable, unquenchable.*

Infaillibilité, ſ. f. *infallibility, infallibleneſs.*

Infaillible, adj. *infallible, that cannot err.*

Infailliblement, adv. *infallibly*; or, 1 *without danger of deceit.* 2 *without fail.*

* Infaiſable, adj. *infeaſible, impracticable.*

Infamant, adj. *ignominious, diſgraceful.*

Infamation, ſ. f. *note of infamy.*

Infame, adj. 1 *infamous, contrary to virtue,* or *honour.* 2 † *infamous,*

famous, publicly branded with guilt. 3 *baſe, ſordid, ſhameful.* 4 *dirty, naſty, filthy.*

Infame, ſ. m. *an infamous man.*

Infame, ſ. f. *an infamous woman.*

* Infamer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *infamous.*

Infamie, ſ. f. 1 *infamy, diſhonour, ſhame, diſgrace.* 2 *an infamous action.* 3 *affront, abuſe to the face, ill language.*

Dire mille infamies à quelqu'un, *to abuſe one very much, to load him with abuſe.*

Infant, ſ. m. (a ſon of the King of Spain, &c.) *infante.*

Infante, ſ. f. (a daughter of the King of Spain, &c.) *infanta.*

† Infanterie, ſ. f. *infantry, foot.*

† Infanticide, ſ. m. 1 *murder of a child.* 2 *murderer of a child.*

* Infatigabilité, ſ. f. *indefatigableneſs.*

Infatigable, adj. *indefatigable.*

Infatigablement, adv. *indefatigably.*

Infatuation, ſ. f. *prejudice,* or *prepoſſeſſion in favour* of ſomebody *or* ſomething.

Infatuer, v. a. 1. *to prepoſſeſs,* or *prejudice* one *in favour* of ſomebody *or* ſomething.

Infécond, adj. *barren, unfruitful, unfertile, not prolific.*

Infécondité, ſ. f. *infecondity, barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs, unfertileneſs.*

Infect, adj. *infected, corrupted, tainted, ſtinking.*

Infecter, v. a. 1. *to infect*; or, 1 *to taint, to pollute.* 2 *to poiſon, to communicate poiſon* or *peſtilence.* 3 *to fill with ſomething hurtfully contagious, to corrupt.*

Infection, ſ. f. 1 *infection, peſtilence, poiſon.* 2 *ſtink.*

Infélicité, ſ. f. *infelicity, unhappineſs, miſery, calamity.*

† Inféodation, ſ. f. *infeoffment, infeudation.*

† Inféoder, v. a. 1. *to infeoff.*

Inférer, v. a. 1. *to infer, conclude,* or *gather.*

Inférieur, adj. *inferior, lower.*

Inférieurement, adv. *in an inferior manner.*

Infériorité, ſ. f. *inferiority,* or *inferiorneſs.*

Infern-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *helliſh, tartarean, pertaining to hell.*

† La pierre infernale, *the infernal ſtone.*

Infertile, adj. *unfruitful, barren.*

Infertilité, ſ. f. *infertility, infertileneſs, barrenneſs.*

Infeſter, v. a. 1. *to infeſt, to annoy, to harraſs, to plague.*

Infeudation, infeuder. *See* Inféodation, inféoder.

Infidele, adj. 1 *unfaithful, falſe, perfidious.* 2 *uncertain, not to be truſted to.* 3 *unfaithful, infidel.* 4 *unbelieving.* 5 *not agreeable to truth.*

Infidele, ſ. m. *and* f. *an infidel, an unbeliever, a miſcreant.*

Infidelement, adv. *unfaithfully, treacherouſly, perfidiouſly, falſely.*

Infidélité, ſ. f. 1 *infidelity, treachery, deceit.* 2 *infidelity, unbelief.* 3 *inconſtancy, fickleneſs.*

Infidélité de la mémoire, *want of memory*; faire pluſieurs infidélités, *to break often one's promiſe.*

Infini, adj. 1 *infinite, endleſs, boundleſs, having no limits.* 2 *innumerable, numberleſs.*

Infini, ſ. m. *that which is infinite.*

Infiniment, adv. *infinitely*; or, 1 *boundleſsly, immenſely, endleſsly.* 2 *exceedingly.*

Infinité, ſ. f. *infinity*; or, 1 *endleſſneſs, boundleſſneſs, immenſity.* 2 *endleſs number, a world.*

Infinitif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *infinitive mood.*

Infirmat-if, ive, adj. (a law-term) *annulling, invalidating, making void.*

Infirme, adj. *infirm, weak, ſickly, feeble.*

† Infirmer, v. a. 1. (in law) *to annul, to invalidate, to make void.*

Infirmerie, ſ. f. *infirmary.*

† Infirmier, ſ. m. *a man who attends the ſick in an infirmary.*

† Infirmiere, ſ. f. *a woman who attends the ſick in an infirmary.*

Infirmité, ſ. f. *infirmity, weakneſs.*

† Inflammabilité, ſ. f. *inflammability.*

Inflammable, adj. *inflammable, capable of being inflamed.*

Inflammation, ſ. f. *inflammation.*

Inflammatoire, adj. (with phyſicians) *inflammatory.*

Inflexibilité, ſ. f. *inflexibility*; or, 1 *ſtiffneſs.* 2 *obſtinacy, inexorable pertinacy.*

Inflexible, adj. 1 *inflexible, not to be bent.* 2 *inflexible, not to be prevailed on, obſtinate.* 3 *cruel.*

Inflexiblement, adv. *inflexibly, obſtinately, inexorably.*

Inflexion, ſ. f. *inflexion,* or *inflection.*

Inflict-ion, ſ. f. (in law) *infliction* of a puniſhment.

Inflictive, adj. f. (a law-term) *inflictive.*

Infliger, v. a. 1. (in law) *to inflict.*

Influence, ſ. f. *influence.*

Influer, v. a. *and* n. 1. 1 *to influence upon*; *to have an influence upon*; *to ſway, biaſs,* or *have power over.* 2 *to inſpire, to breathe into.*

Information, ſ. f. *ſearch, inquiry.*

Aller aux informations, *to inquire about any thing.*

Informe, adj. *informous, unſhapen.*

Informer, v. a. 1. 1 *to inform, to animate.* 2 *to inform, to tell, to inſtruct, to make acquainted with.*

Informer, v. n. 1. (a law-term) *to make an inqueſt.*

S'informer de quelque choſe, v. r. 1. *to inquire,* or *make an inquiry about* ſomething.

Infortune, ſ. f. 1 *misfortune, calamity.* 2 *miſery, diſtreſs.*

Infortuné, adj. *unfortunate, unhappy.*

Infortuné, ſ. m. infortunée, ſ. f. *an unhappy perſon.*

Infracteur, ſ. m. *infringer, tranſgreſſor, breaker.*

Infraction, ſ. f. *infraction, infringement, violation, breach.*

Infructueuſement, adv. *in vain, unprofitably, to no purpoſe.*

Infructu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *unfruitful, barren.* 2 *vain, unprofitable.*

Infus, adj. *infuſed.*

Infuſer, v. a. 1. *to infuſe*; or,

1 *to steep*, or *soak in* any liquor *with a gentle heat.* 2 * *to pour in* or *into, to instill, to inspire.*

† Infusion, s. f. *infusion.*

† Ingénieur, s. m. *an engineer.*

Ingénieusement, adv. *ingeniously, wittily, subtilely.*

Ingén-ieux, ieuse, adj. 1 *ingenious, witty.* 2 *dexterous, skilful.*

Ingénu, adj. *ingenuous, frank, sincere, without disguise.*

Ingénuité, s. f. *ingenuity,* or *ingenuousness, frankness, sincerity, candor.*

Ingénument, adv. *ingenuously, frankly, candidly, fairly.*

S'ingérer, v. r. 1. *to meddle with, to undertake, to take upon one's self.*

Ingrat, adj. 1 *ingrate, ungrateful, making no returns,* or *ill returns.* 2 *ungrateful, making no returns for culture, barren.*

Ingrat, s. m. ingrate, s. f. *an ingrate, an ungrateful person.*

Ingratement, adv. *ungratefully, unthankfully.*

Ingratitude, s. f. *ungratefulness, unthankfulness.*

Ingrédient, s. m. *an ingredient.*

Inhabile, adj. (a law-term) *uncapable, unfit.*

Inhabilité, s. f. (a law-term) *inability, incapacity.*

Inhabitable, adj. *uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

Inhabité, adj. *uninhabited.*

Inherence, s. f. in philosophy) *inherence,* or *inherency.*

Inhérent, adj. *inherent.*

Inhiber, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to inhibit, to prohibit, to forbid.*

Inhibition, s. f. (in law) *inhibition, prohibition.*

Inhospitalité, s. f. *inhospitality,* or *unhospitableness.*

Inhumain, adj. *inhuman, void of humanity, cruel, barbarous.*

Inhumainement, adv. *inhumanly, barbarously, cruelly.*

Inhumanité, s. f. 1 *inhumanity, barbarity, cruelty.* 2 *a piece of inhumanity* or *cruelty.*

Inhumation, s. f. 1 *inhumation, burying.* 2 (with chymists) *inhumation.*

Inhumer, v. a. 1. *to inhumate,* or *inhume; to bury, to inter.*

Injecter, v. a. 1. (a term of physic) *to inject, to cast,* or *throw in.*

† Injection, s. f. 1 *injection.* 2 *the liquid medicine injected.*

Inimaginable, adj. *inimaginable, not to be imagined.*

Inimitable, adj. *inimitable, that cannot be imitated.*

Inimitié, s. f. *enmity, hatred.*

Inintelligible, adj. *unintelligible, that cannot be understood.*

Injonction, s. f. *injunction, order, command, precept.*

Inique, adj. *iniquitous, unjust, unrighteous, wicked.*

Iniquement, adv. *unjustly, iniquitously, wickedly.*

Iniquité, s. f. 1 *iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness, wickedness.* 2 † *iniquity, sin, crime.*

† Initiale, adj. f. *initial.*

Initier, v. a. 1. *to initiate, to enter, to admit.*

Injure, s. f. 1 *injury, abuse, outrage.* 2 *injury, mischief, hurt, detriment.*

Se garantir des injures du tems, *to secure one's self against the inclemency of the weather.*

Injurier, v. a. 1. *to abuse, to revile, to reproach, to taunt, to rail at.*

Injurieusement, adv. *injuriously, reproachfully, outrageously, abusively.*

Injur-ieux, ieuse, adj. (applied to persons and things) *injurious, outrageous, wrongful, reproachful, abusive,*

Injuste, adj. (said of persons and things) *unjust, iniquitous.*

Injustement, adv. *unjustly, iniquitously, wickedly.*

Injustice, s. f. 1 *injustice, iniquity, wickedness.* 2 *an unjust* or *iniquitous deed.*

† Innascible, adj. *that cannot be generated.*

Inné, adj. (a term of philosophy) *innate, innated.*

Innocemment, adv. 1 *innocently, inoffensively, harmlessly.* 2 *sillily, foolishly.*

Innocence, s. f. 1 *innocence, purity of the soul.* 2 *innocence, purity of manners, freedom from guilt.* 3 *simplicity, silliness, foolishness.*

Innocent, adj. 1 *innocent, free from guilt.* 2 *simple, silly, foolish.* 3 (said of things) *harmless, inoffensive.*

Innocent, s. m. *a silly man.*

Le jour des innocens, *childermas-day*; donner les innocens, *to whip* young people, *out of sport, on childermas-day.*

Innocente, s. f. *a silly woman* or *girl.*

* Innocenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to declare innocent, to acquit.* 2 * *to whip out of sport, on childermas-day.*

Innombrable, adj. *innumerable, numberless.*

Innombrablement, adv. *innumerably, beyond number.*

* Innovateur. *See* Novateur.

Innovation, s. f. *innovation.*

Innover, v. a. 1. *to innovate, to bring up new customs, to change by introducing novelties.*

Inobservance, s. f. *want of observance.*

* Inobservation. *See* Inobservance.

† Inoculateur, s. m. *inoculator, a person who inoculates.*

† Inoculatrice, s. f. *a woman who inoculates.*

† Inoculation, s. f. *inoculation.*

† Inoculer, v. a. 1. *to inoculate, to transplant the small-pox.*

Inondation, s. f. *inundation, flood, overflowing.*

Inonder, v. a. 1. 1 *to overflow, to deluge, to drown.* 2 *to overrun, to ravage, to harrass by incursions.* 3 *to be disseminated,* or *scattered over.*

S'inonder du jus de Bacchus, *to drink wine plentifully.*

Inopiné, adj. *unlooked for, unexpected, sudden.*

Inopinément, adv. *unexpectedly, suddenly.*

Inoui, adj. *unheard of, surprising, strange.*

Impromptu, s. m. *an impromptu, an extempore.*

Inquiet, adj. 1 *unquiet, disturbed, uneasy.* 2 *restless, factious, seditious.*

Un sommeil inquiet, *a broken sleep.*

Inquiéter, v. a. 1. *to disquiet, to vex, to disturb, to make uneasy.*

S'inquiéter, v. r. 1. *to be vexed,* or *uneasy at, to fret at.*

Inquiétude, s. f. 1 *disquiet, uneasiness, grief.* 2 *fidget.*

Inquisiteur, s. m. (a judge of the inquisition) *inquisitor.*

Inquisition, s. f. 1 (an ecclesiastical tribunal) *inquisition.* 2 *inquisition,*

inquiſition, judicial inquiry, or *ſearch.*

Inſatiabilité, ſ. f. *inſatiableneſs.*

Inſatiable, adj. *that cannot be ſatisfied, greedy beyond meaſure, inſatiable.*

Inſatiablement, adv. *inſatiably, greedily, unſatisfiedly.*

Inſciemment, adv. *unwittingly, unknowingly, without conſciouſneſs.*

Inſcription, ſ. f. *inſcription.*

Inſcrire, v. a. 4. *to inſcribe. It is thus conjugated*; inſcrire. inſcrivant. inſcrit. j'inſcris. j'inſcrivois. j'inſcrivis. j'inſcrirai. j'inſcrirois. que j'inſcrive. que j'inſcriviſſe.

S'inſcrire en faux contre une piece, *to prove that a writing is forged*; je m'inſcris en faux, *I maintain that it is not true.*

† Inſcrutable, adj. *unſearchable, unfathomable.*

à l'inſçu de, adv. *without the knowledge of.*

à mon inſçu, à ſon inſçu, &c. *unknown to me, to him,* &c.

Inſecte, ſ. m. *an inſect.*

In-ſeize, ſ. m. (a term of bookſellers) *a ſixteenth.*

Inſenſé, adj. 1 *mad, deprived of reaſon.* 2 *fooliſh, ſenſeleſs.*

Inſenſé, ſ. m. *a madman.*

Inſenſée, ſ. f. *a mad woman* or *girl.*

Inſenſibilité, ſ. f. *inſenſibility,* or *inſenſibleneſs.*

Inſenſible, adj. *inſenſible*; or, 1 *void of ſenſe* or *feeling.* 2 *not perceptible, that cannot be perceived.* 3 *ſlow, gradual.* 4 *void of emotion* or *affection.*

Inſenſible, ſ. m. *and* f. *a perſon void of emotion* or *affection.*

Inſenſiblement, adv. *inſenſibly*; or, 1 *imperceptibly.* 2 *by degrees.* 3 *without mental* or *corporal ſenſe.*

Inſéparable, adj. *inſeparable, that cannot be ſeparated.*

Inſéparablement, adv. *inſeparably, indiſſolubly.*

Inſérer, v. a. 1. *to inſert, to put* or *place in* or *amongſt.*

† Inſertion, ſ. f. 1 *inſertion.* 2 *inoculation.*

Procurer la petite vérole par inſertion, *to inoculate.*

Inſidieuſement, adv. *inſidiouſly, treacherouſly, deceitfully.*

Inſid-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *inſidious, treacherous, inſnaring, circumventive.*

Inſigne, adj. 1 *egregious, eminent, extraordinary, very great.* 2 *egregious, eminently bad, remarkably vicious, notorious, very great.*

Inſinuant, adj. *inſinuative, apt to inſinuate, engaging, ſtealing on the affections.*

Inſinuation, ſ. f. 1 *the act of inſinuating itſelf into* a thing. 2 *inſinuation.* 3 † *the act of entering* ſomething *into a public regiſter.*

Inſinuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to inſinuate, to inſtil.* 2 † *to regiſter, to enter* or *write down in a regiſter.*

S'inſinuer, v. r. 1. 1 *to inſinuate, to wheedle, to gain on the affections by degrees.* 2 *to inſinuate, to ſteal into imperceptibly, to be conveyed inſenſibly.* 3 *to inſinuate itſelf, to puſh itſelf gently into regard.* 4 *to wind,* or *ſcrew one's ſelf cunningly into favour.* 5 *to get ſlily admittance into.*

Inſipide, adj. *inſipid*; or, 1 *unſavory, taſteleſs.* 2 *flat, dry, heavy, dull, without ſpirit.*

Inſipidité, ſ. f. 1 *inſipidity, inſipidneſs, unſavorineſs.* 2 *inſipidity, want of life, ſpirit,* or *pathos.*

Inſiſter, v. n. 1. *to inſiſt, to perſiſt,* or *hold on in one's pretenſions.* 2 *to dwell upon, to urge, to preſs hard upon.*

‡ Inſociabilité, ſ. f. *inſociableneſs.*

Inſociable, adj. 1 *inſociable, unfit for ſociety,* or *converſation.* 2 *incapable of connexion,* or *union.*

Inſolemment, adv. 1 *inſolently, ſaucily, with inſolence.* 2 *proudly, haughtily.*

Inſolence, ſ. f. 1 *inſolence, ſaucineſs, impudence.* 2 *pride, haughtineſs.*

Inſolent, adj. 1 *impudent, ſaucy.* 2 *proud, haughty.*

Inſolvabilité, ſ. f. *inſolvency, inability to pay debts.*

Inſolvable, adj. *inſolvent, not able to pay.*

Inſolvable, ſ. m. *an inſolvent.*

† Inſoluble, adj. *that cannot be cleared* or *reſolved.*

Inſomnie, ſ. f. *inability to keep aſleep.*

Inſoutenable, adj. *that cannot be defended.*

Inſpecteur, ſ. m. *an inſpector, an overſeer.*

Inſpection, ſ. f. 1 *inſpection, prying examination, narrow and cloſe ſurvey.* 2 *inſpection, ſuperintendence, preſiding care.*

Inſpiration, ſ. f. 1 *inſpiration.* 2 *counſel, advice.*

Inſpirer, v. a. 1. *to inſpire*; or, 1 *to draw in with the breath.* 2 *to animate by ſupernatural infuſion.* 3 *to breathe into, to infuſe into the mind.*

Inſtabilité, ſ. f. *inſtability, inconſtancy, fickleneſs, uncertainty.*

* Inſtable, adj. *unſtable, inconſtant, uncertain, changeable.*

† Inſtallation, ſ. f. *inſtallation, inſtalment.*

Inſtaller, v. a. 1. 1 † *to inſtall, to put into poſſeſſion of.* 2 *to put,* or *place in.*

Inſtamment, adv. *inſtantly, earneſtly.*

Inſtance, ſ. f. 1 *inſtance, eager ſuit, earneſtneſs, intreaty, ſollicitation.* 2 † *a ſuit, a proſecuting at law.*

Inſtant, adj. *inſtant, preſſing, importunate, earneſt.*

Inſtant, ſ. m. 1 *an inſtant, a moment.* 2 *a ſhort time.*

Au même inſtant, *at the ſame time,* See à l'inſtant,

à l'inſtar, prep. *like, in the ſame manner as.*

Inſtauration, ſ. f. *inſtauration, reſtoration, renewal.*

Inſtigateur, ſ. m. 1 *inſtigator, encourager, inciter.* 2 *informer.*

Inſtigatrice, ſ. f. *a woman who inſtigates* or *incites.*

Inſtigation, ſ. f. *inſtigation, ſollicitation, incitement.*

Inſtiguer, v. a. 1. *to inſtigate, to ſpur, to egg* or *ſet on, to provoke* or *incite.*

Inſtiller, v. a. 1. *to inſtill*; or, 1 *to pour in by drops.* 2 *to infuſe into the mind, to inſinuate inſenſibly into the mind.*

Inſtinct, ſ. m. 1 *inſtinct.* 2 *thought.*

Inſtituer, v. a. 1. 1 *to inſtitute, to enact, to ordain, to appoint, to eſtabliſh.* 2 *to found, to eſtabliſh, to erect.* 3 *to create, to inveſt with a character.* 4 *to appoint.* 5 *to teach, to inſtruct, to bring up.*

Institut, ſ. m. *rule, ſtatute,* or *decree* of a religious order.

Instituteur, ſ. m. *founder.*

Institution, ſ. f. 1 *inſtitution, eſtabliſhment.* 2 * *inſtitution, inſtruction, education.*

Institutrice, ſ. f. *founder.*

Instruct-if, ive, adj. *inſtructive, conveying knowledge.*

Instruction, ſ. f. 1 *inſtruction, education, information, precepts conveying knowledge.* 2 *inſtruction, mandate, authoritative information.*

L'inſtruction d'un procès, *the preparing of ſuch things as are neceſſary to the hearing of a cauſe.*

Instruire, v. a. 4. 1 *to inſtruct, to train* or *bring up, to educate.* 2 *to teach, to acquaint with, to ſhew.*

Instruire un procès, *to prepare ſuch things as are requiſite to the hearing of a cauſe.*

Instrument, ſ. m. 1 *inſtrument, mean.* 2 *an inſtrument, a tool,* to do any thing with. 3 *inſtrument, act, deed, writing.*

Un inſtrument de mathématique, *a mathematical inſtrument*; —— de muſique, *a muſical inſtrument*; c'eſt un bel inſtrument que la langue, *it is eaſier to ſay than to do.*

Instrument-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *inſtrumental.*

Instrumenter, v. n. 1. *to make public acts, deeds,* or *writings.*

Inſuffiſamment, adv. *inſufficiently.*

Inſuffiſance, ſ. f. *inſufficiency, inability, incapacity.*

Inſuffiſant, adj. 1 *inſufficient, incapable, unfit, inadequate to.* 2 *ignorant.*

Inſulaire, ſ. m. *and* f. *an iſlander.*

Inſultable, adj. *that may be attacked.*

Inſulte, ſ. f. 1 *inſult.* 2 *aſſault, attack upon a place.*

Faire inſulte, *to inſult.*

Inſulter, v. a. 1. *to inſult*; or, 1 *to treat with inſolence,* or *contempt.* 2 *to attack* a poſt *by open force.*

Inſulter, v. n. 1. *to inſult.*

Inſupportable, adj. *unſufferable, not to be borne with,* or *endured.*

Inſupportablement, adv. *inſupportably, intolerably, unſufferably, beyond endurance.*

Inſurmontable, adj. *inſuperable, invincible, not to be overcome, unconquerable.*

† Intactile, adj. *intactile, that cannot be touched.*

Intariſſable, adj. 1 *that never dries up.* 2 *that can never be exhauſted.*

† Intégr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *integral.*

Intégralement, adv. *entirely, wholly.*

† Intégrante, adj. *that ſerves to conſtitute a whole.*

† Intégration, ſ. f. *integration.*

Integre, adj. *juſt, upright, honeſt, incorruptible, that will not be bribed.*

Intégrité, ſ. f. *integrity, honeſty, uprightneſs, probity.*

L'intégrité de ſon corps, *her chaſtity*; conſerver un embrion dans ſon intégrité, *to preſerve an embrio entire*; l'intégrité de l'action, *the integrity of the action.*

Intégument, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *integument, covering.*

Intellect, ſ. m. (with philoſophers) *intellect.*

† Intellect-if, ive, adj. *intellective, having the power of underſtanding.*

† Intellection, ſ. f. *intellection, act of underſtanding.*

Intellectu-el, elle, adj. 1 *intellectual.* 2 *ſpiritual, incorporeal.*

Intelligemment, adv. *knowingly.*

Intelligence, ſ. f. 1 *intelligence, ſpirit.* 2 *intelligence, underſtanding.* 3 *intelligence, judgment, ſkill.* 4 *intelligence, knowledge.* 5 *union, concord, friendſhip, good underſtanding.* 6 *intelligence, correſpondence, commerce of information.* 7 *intellect.*

Ils ſont tous d'intelligence, *they all play booty.*

Intelligent, adj. 1 *intelligent, knowing, well-inſtructed, ſkilful.* 2 *ſagacious quick, ſharp.*

† Intelligibilité, ſ. f. *intelligibility.*

Intelligible, adj. *intelligible*; or, 1 *capable of being underſtood.* 2 *plain, eaſy to be underſtood.* 3 *that may be heard.*

Intelligiblement, adv. *intelligibly.*

Intempéramment, adv. *intemperately*; or, 1 *immoderately, diſſolutely.* 2 *exceſſively.*

Intempérance, ſ. f. *intemperance, exceſs.*

Intempérant, adj. *intemperate, immoderate, wanting moderation.*

Intempérant, ſ. m. *an intemperate man* or *boy.*

Intempérante, ſ. f. *an intemperate woman* or *girl.*

† Intempérie, ſ. f. *intemperature, intemperateneſs, diſorder.*

Intendance, ſ. f. 1 (the office of an intendant) *intendancy.* 2 *direction, management, adminiſtration.* 3 *the houſe of an intendant.*

Intendant, ſ. m. 1 (one who has the inſpection, conduct, and management of certain public affairs) *intendant.* 2 *a comptroller.* 3 *a ſteward.*

Intendante, ſ. f. *an intendant's lady.*

Intenſe, adj. *intenſe*; or, 1 *raiſed* or *ſtrained to a high degree.* 2 *vehement, ardent.*

† Intenſion, *or* † intenſité, ſ. f. *intenſeneſs, force.*

† Intenſivement, adv. *intenſely, intenſively.*

Intenter, v. a. 1. *to begin*; as, intenter une action, une guerre, *to begin a law-ſuit, a war.*

Intention, ſ. f. *intention, intent, deſign, purpoſe, drift, end propoſed in any action.*

Ce n'eſt pas l'intention du fondateur, *it is againſt the will of the owner.*

Intention-el, elle, adj. (in philoſophy) *intentional.*

Intentionné, adj. *is never uſed but with the words* bien, mal, mieux, *&c. as,* bien intentionné, *well affected,* &c.

† Intercadant, adj. (ſaid of the pulſe) *uneven, that ſometimes beats and ſometimes don't beat.*

† Intercadence, ſ. f. (ſaid of the pulſe) *unevenneſs, changeable ſtate.*

L'intercadence de la fortune, *the inconſtancy of fortune.*

† Intercalaire, adj. *intercalar,* or *intercalary.*

† Intercalation, ſ. f. *intercalation.*

† Intercaler, v. a. 1. *to intercalate, to inſert.*

† Intercédent, adj. *See* Intercadant.

Intercéder, v. a. 1. *to intercede for, to pray for.*

Intercepter,

Intercepter, v. a. 1. 1 *to intercept* letters. 2 *to intercept, or obſtruct.*

Interception, ſ. f. 1 *interception, obſtruction.* 2 *the act of intercepting* letters; *as,* par l'interception de ſes lettres, *by intercepting his letters.*

Interceſſeur, ſ. m. *an interceſſor, a mediator.*

Interceſſion, ſ. f. *interceſſion, mediation.*

Intercoſt-al, pl. m. aux, adj. (in anatomy) *intercoſtal, between the ribs.*

Interdiction, ſ. f. 1 *interdiction, prohibition.* 2 *aſtoniſhment, ſurpriſe.* 3 *ſuſpenſion* from an office.

Interdire, v. a. 4. 1 *to interdict; to prohibit, forbid,* or *exclude from.* 2 *to ſuſpend, to deprive for a time of.* 3 *to trouble, aſtoniſh,* or *diſconcert.*

† Interdit, ſ. m. *an interdict.*

Intéreſſant, adj. *intereſting*; or, 1 *of great concern.* 2 *moving, affecting, gaining the affections.*

Intéreſſé, adj. *ſelfiſh, covetous, ſelf-intereſted.*

Intéreſſé, ſ. m. *a perſon concerned with others in a trade,* or *an affair.*

Intéreſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to engage,* or *perſuade* one *by ſome means,* to do ſomething. 2 *to engage,* or *bring into* a party. 3 *to aſſociate,* or *bring into partnerſhip.* 4 *to intereſt, to move, to affect.*

S'intéreſſer, v. r. 1. *to intereſt,* or *concern one's ſelf, to take a concern, to be concerned.*

Ils ſe ſont intéreſſés enſemble pour prendre cette ferme, *they got into partnerſhip in order to take that farm.*

Intérêt, ſ. m. 1 *intereſt, concern, advantage, good.* 2 *intereſt, ſhare,* or *part* in any thing. 3 *intereſt, regard to profit.* 4 *intereſt, uſury, money paid for uſe.* 5 *intereſt,* any *ſurplus of advantage.*

Etre ſans intérêt, *to be without paſſion*; prendre intérêt en quelque choſe, *to concern one's ſelf in a thing*; il y a beaucoup d'intérêt dans cette comédie, *this comedy engages all our attention.*

Interjection, ſ. f. (in grammar) *interjection.*

Interjetter un appel, v. a. 1. (in law) *to appeal from a judgment.*

Intérieur, adj. *interior, internal, inner, inward.*

Intérieur, ſ. m. *inſide, inward parts.*

Rendre compte de ſon intérieur à ſon confeſſeur, *to diſcover one's very ſoul to one's confeſſor*; il n'y a que Dieu qui connoiſſe l'intérieur des hommes, *God alone knows the hearts of men.*

Intérieurement, adv. *internally, inwardly.*

Intérim, ſ. m. *interim, mean time, intervening time.*

Il faut obéir par intérim, *in the mean time one muſt obey.*

† Interligne, ſ. f. *a line wrote between two others.*

† Interlinaire, *or* † interlinéaire, adj. *wrote between the lines, interlined.*

Interlocuteur, ſ. m. *interlocutor, dialogiſt.*

Interlocution, ſ. f. 1 *interlocution, dialogue.* 2 (in law) *interlocution.*

Interlocutoire, adj. (a law-term) *interlocutory.*

Interlocutoire, ſ. m. (in law) *interlocutory.*

Interlopre, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a ſmuggling veſſel.*

† Interloquer, v. a. *and* n. 1. (a law-term) *to pronounce a preparatory deciſion in a cauſe that cannot be peremptorily judged becauſe of ſome difficulties that muſt be firſt cleared up.*

† Intermede, ſ. m. *an interlude between the acts of a play.*

Intermédiat, adj. *intermediate, intervening, interpoſed.*

Intermiſſion, ſ. f. *intermiſſion.*

Intermittence, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *interruption, diſcontinuance.*

† Intermittent, adj. *intermittent, coming by fits.*

Interne, adj. *internal, inward.*

† Internonce, ſ. m. *an internuncio.*

Interpellation, ſ. f. (in law) *interpellation, a ſummons to anſwer.*

Interpeller, v. a. 1. (with lawyers) *to ſummon one to do ſomething.*

† Interpolateur, ſ. m. *interpolator.*

† Interpolation, ſ. f. *interpolation.*

† Interpoler, v. a. 1. *to interpolate.*

Interpoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put* or *place between.* 2 *to make uſe of, to uſe.*

Des gens qu'il a interpoſés, *people whom he has employed*; des noms interpoſés, *fictitious names.*

S'interpoſer, v. r. 1. *to interpoſe, to mediate.*

Interpoſition, ſ. f. 1 † *interpoſition, intervention.* 2 *interpoſition, intervenient agency.*

Interprétat-if, ive, *interpretative.*

Interprétation, ſ. f. *interpretation, explanation, expoſition.*

Interprète, ſ. m. *interpreter, explainer, expoſitor, expounder.*

Interpreter, v. a. 1. 1 *to interpret, to explain, to expound, to clear by expoſition.* 2 *to take* any thing well *or* ill, *to put a* good *or* bad *conſtruction upon* any thing.

† Interregne, ſ. m. *interreign, interregnum.*

† Interrex, ſ. m. *an interrex.*

Interrogant, adj. (a term of grammar) *of interrogation*; as, un point interrogant, *a point of interrogation.*

† Interrogat, ſ. m. *queſtion.*

Interrogateur, ſ. m. *one who aſks queſtions continually.*

Interrogat-if, ive, adj. *interrogative.*

Interrogation, ſ. f. 1 *interrogation, queſtion put.* 2 † (a note that marks a queſtion) *interrogation.*

Interrogatoire, ſ. m. (a law-term) *interrogatory.*

Interroger, v. a. 1. 1 *to interrogate, to aſk, to put queſtions.* 2 *to examine.*

Interrompre, v. a. 5. *to interrupt.*

Sans vous interrompre, *I beg pardon, if I interrupt your diſcourſe.*

Interrupteur, ſ. m. *interrupter.*

Interruption, ſ. f. *interruption.*

Interſection, ſ. f. (a term of geometry) *interſection.*

Interſtice, ſ. m. (time between one term and another) *interſtice.*

Intervalle, ſ. m. *interval, diſtance, ſpace, interſtice.*

Il a quelques bons intervalles, *he has ſome lucid intervals*; par intervalles, 1 *from time to time.* 2 *ſeldom, ſometimes.*

Intervenir,

Intervenir, v. n. 2. (*conjugated like* venir) 1 *to intervene, to come between.* 2 *to come, to appear.* 3 *to come unlooked for.* 4 *to interpose, to mediate.*

Intervention, ſ. f. (a law-term) *intervention.*

† Interverſion, ſ. f. *the act of interverting,* or *applying to another uſe, depredation.*

‡ Intervertir, v. a. 2. 1 *to intervert, to turn to another courſe, to apply to another uſe.* 2 *to diſorder, to put out of order.*

Inteſtat, adj. (a law-term) *inteſtate, dying without will.*

Un héritier ab inteſtat, *the heir of one who dies inteſtate.*

Inteſtin, adj. *inteſtine, internal, inward.*

Une guerre inteſtine, *a civil war.*

† Inteſtin, ſ. m. (moſt commonly uſed in the plural) *inteſtine,* or *inteſtines.*

† Inteſtinal, adj. *inteſtinal.*

† Inthroniſation, ſ. f. *the act of inthroniſing* a biſhop.

† Inthroniſer, v. a. 1. *to inthroniſe* a biſhop.

Intime, adj. 1 *intimate, particular.* 2 † *cloſe, ſecret.*

Intime, ſ. m. *intimate, intimate friend.*

Intimement, adv. *intimately, cloſely.*

† Intimer, v. a. 1. *to ſignify, to give notice.*

Intimer un concile, *to fix the day on which a council is to aſſemble*; pourquoi m'intimez vous en mon nom? *why do you blame me for it?*

Intimidation, ſ. f. *the act of intimidating* or *frightening.*

Intimider, v. a. 1. *to intimidate, to terrify, to frighten.*

‡ Intimité, ſ. f. *intimacy.*

Intitulation, ſ. f. *title* of a book.

† Intitulé, ſ. m. *title* of an act.

Intituler, v. a. 1. *to intitle, to give a title to.*

Intolérable, adj. *intolerable, inſufferable, not to be born.*

Intolérablement, adv. *intolerably, inſufferably.*

‡ Intolérance, ſ. f. *intolerance.*

‡ Intolérant, ſ. m. *a perſon that cannot* or *will not tolerate thoſe who differ in opinion from him.*

Intolérant, adj. *that cannot,* or *will not tolerate ſuch as don't think as he does.*

† Intonation, ſ. f. *the giving the tone* or *key to the reſt of the choir.*

‡ Intraduiſible, adj. *that cannot be tranſlated.*

Intraitable, adj. *untractable, not manageable.*

Intrépide, adj. *intrepid, fearleſs, that fears nothing.*

Intrépidité, ſ. f. *intrepidity, fearleſſneſs.*

Intriguant, adj. *intriguing, that forms plots, that carries on private deſigns.*

Intrigue, ſ. f. *intrigue, plot.*

Des gens d'intrigue, *intriguing people*; être hors d'intrigue, *to be out of the ſcrape.*

Intriguer, v. a. 1. *to puzzle* or *perplex* an affair.

S'intriguer, v. r. 1. *to intrigue, to carry on an intrigue,* or *private deſigns.*

Cet homme eſt fort intrigué dans cette affaire, *that fellow has been very buſy in that affair.*

Intrigueur, ſ. m. 1 *an intriguer.* 2 *a pimp, a procurer, a pander.*

Intrigueuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe-intriguer.* 2 *a bawd, a procureſs.*

Intrinſeque, adj. 1 *intrinſic, intrinſical, internal.* 2 *intrinſic, real.*

Intrinſequement, adv. *intrinſically.*

Introducteur, ſ. m. *an introducer.*

L'introducteur des ambaſſadeurs, *the maſter of the ceremonies.*

Introduction, ſ. f. *introduction.*

Introductrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe-introducer.*

Introduire, v. a. 4. *to introduce.*

† Introït, ſ. m. (the beginning of the maſs) *introit.*

Intromiſſion, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *intromiſſion.*

Introniſation, *&c.* *See* Inthroniſation, *&c.*

Intrus, adj. (in law) *intruded.*

Intrus, ſ. m. (in law) *an intruder.*

† Intruſion, ſ. f. (encroachment upon a living) *intruſion.*

† Intuit-if, ive, adj. *intuitive.*

† Intuition, ſ. f. *intuition.*

† Intuitivement, adj. *intuitively.*

* Invaincu, adj. *unvanquiſhed.*

Invalide, adj. 1 *invalid, diſabled by ſickneſs* or *hurts.* 2 † *void, of no force in law.*

Invalide, ſ. m. *an invalid.*

L'hôpital des invalides de Chelſé, *Chelſea college.*

† Invalidement, adv. *in ſuch a manner as to be of no force in law.*

† Invalider, v. a. 1. *to annul, to make void.*

† Invalidité, ſ. f. *nullity, voidneſs, inefficacy.*

Invariable, adj. *invariable, unchangeable, conſtant.*

Invariablement, adv. *invariably, unchangeably, conſtantly.*

Invaſion, ſ. f. *invaſion.*

Invective, ſ. f. *invective, railing.*

Invectiver, v. a. 1. *to inveigh, to rail, to utter cenſure* or *reproach.*

†Inventaire, ſ. m. 1 *inventory.* 2 *a public ſale of ſuch goods as are contained in an inventory.*

Inventer, v. a. 1. *to invent*; or, 1 *to find out, to diſcover, to excogitate.* 2 *to forge, to fabricate, to contrive falſely.* 3 *to feign.*

Inventeur, ſ. m. 1 *an inventer.* 2 *a forger of lies.*

Invent-if, ive, adj. *inventive, quick at contrivance.*

Invention, ſ. f. 1 *invention, quickneſs,* or *readineſs at finding out ſomething new.* 2 *invention, diſcovery.* 3 *invention, the thing invented.* 4 *invention, excogitation, act of inventing.* 5 *contrivance, device.*

Vivre d'invention, *to live by one's wits*; la néceſſité eſt la mere des inventions, *neceſſity is the mother of invention.*

Inventorier, v. a. 1. *to inventory, to place in an inventory.*

Inventrice, ſ. f. *inventreſs.*

‡ Inverſable, adj. (ſaid of a carriage) *that cannot be overturned.*

† Inverſe, adj. *inverſe, inverted.*

† Inverſion, ſ. f. *inverſion.*

Inveſtir, v. a. 2. 1 *to inveſt, to place in poſſeſſion of.* 2 *to inveſt, to ſurround.*

Inveſtir, v. n. 2. (a ſea-term) 1 *to run aground.* 2 *to attack a ſhip.*

Inveſtir contre terre, *to run away.*

Inveſtiſſement, ſ. m. (a term of war) *an inveſting* of a place.

† Inveſtiture, ſ. f. *inveſtiture.*

Invétérer, v. n. 1. *to grow inveterate.*

C'eſt un mal invétéré, *it is an inveterate diſeaſe.*

Invincible, adj. *invincible, inſuperable, unconquerable.*

Invinciblement, adv. *invincibly, inſuperably, unconquerably.*

Inviolable, adj. *inviolable, not to be violated* or *broken.*

Inviolablement, adv. *inviolably, without breach* or *failure.*

Inviſibilité, ſ. f. *inviſibility.*

Inviſible, adj. *inviſible, not perceptible by the ſight, not to be ſeen.*

Inviſiblement, adv. *inviſibly.*

Invitation, ſ. f. 1 *invitation.* 2 *ſollicitation, importuning,* or *preſſing.*

Inviter, v. a. 1. 1 *to invite, to bid, to aſk* to any place. 2 *to ſollicit, to preſs, to excite.*

† Invocation, ſ. f. *invocation.*

Involontaire, adj. *involuntary.*

Involontairement, adv. *involuntarily.*

Invoquer, v. a. 1. *to invoke, to call upon, to implore.*

Inuſité, adj. 1 *unuſed, not in uſe.* 2 *unuſual, unwonted.*

Inutile, adj. 1 *uſeleſs, unneceſſary, needleſs, unprofitable.* 2 *idle, without buſineſs.*

Inutilement, adv. *uſeleſly, in vain, to no purpoſe.*

Inutilité, ſ. f. 1 *inutility, uſeleſſneſs, unprofitableneſs.* 2 *idleneſs.*

N. B. *The word* inutilités *in the plural means* uſeleſs things; *as,* un diſcours rempli d'inutilités, *a diſcourſe full of uſeleſs things.*

Invulnérable, adj. *that cannot be wounded, ſecure from wounds.*

Joaillerie, &c. *See* Jouaillerie, &c.

* Jobelin, ſ. m. *a cuckold.*

* Jocriſſe, ſ. m. *is uſed in this phraſe,* c'eſt un jocriſſe qui mene les poules paître, *he is a ſtingy cot, or cot-quean.*

Jodelet, ſ. m. *a merry fellow.*

Joie, ſ. f. *joy, mirth, content, pleaſure.*

Un feu de joie, *a bonfire*; une fille de joie, *a woman of the town*; comblé de joie, *overjoyed*; elle eſt bien en joie, elle a le cœur en joie, *or* elle a la joie de ſon cœur, *ſhe ſwims in joy*; ce ſont des joies de mariage, *theſe pleaſures don't laſt long.*

Joignant, prep. *near, bordering upon, by.*

Joignant, adj. *adjoining, next to.*

Joindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to join, to add in continuity.* 2 *to join, to add together.* 3 *to meet, to overtake.* 4 *to join, to unite.* 5 *to add.*

Joindre, v. n. 6. *to join, to cloſe, to adhere.*

Se joindre, v. r. 6. 1 *to join*; or, 1 *to meet.* 2 *to unite with.* 3 *to become confederate.* 4 *to grow to, to adhere.*

† Joint, ſ. m. (a place where a thing is joined to another) *a joint.*

Jointe, ſ. f. (ſaid of Spaniſh aſſemblies, &c.) *aſſembly, council.*

Jointée, ſ. f. *as much as two hands, joined together to make a hollow, can hold.*

Joint-que, conj. *add to that* or *this thing that*—.

Jointure, ſ. f. *joint.*

Joli, adj. *pretty.*

Vous êtes un joli monſieur, *you are a pretty fellow truly.*

Joli, ſ. m. *that which is pretty.*

Joliment, adv. *prettily.*

Jolivetés, ſ. f. pl. 1 a child's *pretty actions* or *words.* 2 *pretty jewels.*

Jonc, ſ. m. 1 *a cane, a reed, a ruſh.* 2 *a ring that has no bezil.*

Jonchée, ſ. f. 1 *branches, flowers, herbs,* or *reeds ſtrewed on the ground.* 2 *a cheeſe juſt made in a reed-baſket.*

Faire des jonchées de fleurs, *to ſtrew flowers.*

Joncher, v. a. 1. *to ſtrew, to ſcatter looſely.*

Jonction, ſ. f. *junction, union.*

† Jonglerie, ſ. f. *juggling, ſlight of hand.*

† Jongleur, ſ. m. *a juggler.*

Jonquille, ſ. f. (a flower) *jonquil.*

Iota, ſ. m. *a jot, a point, a tittle.*

Jouaillerie, ſ. f. 1 *the jeweller's trade.* 2 *jewels.*

† Jouaillier, ſ. m. † jouailliere, ſ. f. *a jeweller.*

Joubarde, ſ. f. (a plant) *jubard, houſe-leek.*

Joue, ſ. f. *cheek.*

Donner ſur la joue, *to give a ſlap on the face*; s'en donner par les joues, *to ſpend one's eſtate in debauchery.*

Jouer, v. n. 1. 1 *to play, to ſport, to frolic.* 2 *to play, to game, to contend,* at a game. 3 *to play,* at any thing. 4 *to act,* as an actor.

Jouer de malheur, *to be unlucky at play*; —— de ſon reſte, *to uſe one's laſt ſhifts*; —— ſans prendre, *to play alone*; —— au roi dépouillé, *to plunder one*; —— des gobelets, *to practiſe ſlight of hand*; —— d'adreſſe, de fineſſe, au plus fin, *or* à jeu sûr, *to ſucceed in one's undertakings any how*; —— à tout perdre, *to run the riſk of loſing all one has*; —— de la prunelle, *to ogle*; —— du pouce, *to tell money to pay it away*; —— ſur les mots, *to play upon words*; —— ſur ſon ancre, *to be toſt about*; —— bien ſur ſes gonds, (ſaid of a gate *or* door) *to be well hung*; —— du violon, *to play on the fiddle*; —— de l'épée à deux talons, *to run away*; —— de la griffe, *to ſteal*; —— à la fauſſe compagnie, *to forſake one's partners*; —— aux pots caſſés, *to riſk one's all*; —— des couteaux, *to fight*; —— au bout hors, *to endeavour to ſupplant one's rival.*

Faire jouer une mine, *to ſpring a mine*; —— un canon, *to diſcharge a cannon*; —— des reſſorts, *to intrigue* or *plot*; en jouer d'une, *or* d'une bonne, *to bring one into a ſcrape*; donner à jouer, *to keep a gaming-houſe*; cette piece joue bien, *this is a good acting piece*; ces deux étoffes jouent bien enſemble, *theſe ſtuffs are well matched*; la clef joue bien dans la ſerrure, *the key turns eaſy in the lock.*

Jouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to play, to exhibit dramatically.* 2 *to play, to act,* as an actor. 3 *to play,*

to act, to perform. 4 *to ridicule, to make a jeſt of.* 5 *to play.*

Jouer gros jeu, *to play high*; —— piece, *or* quelque tour à quelqu'un, *to put a trick upon one*; —— l'affligé, *to act the part of a diſconſolate perſon*; —— un minuet, *to play a minuet*; —— une comédie, *to act a comedy*; —— la comédie, *to be a comedian*; —— des comédies au college, *to act plays at college*; —— bien ſon rôle, *or* ſon perſonnage, *to act one's part well*; —— les deux, *to correſpond with the two parties, and deceive them both*; —— quelqu'un par deſſus la jambe, *to undermine with eaſe the projects of one.*

Se jouer, v. r. 1. 1 *to play, to ſport.* 2 *to work at* ſomething *with the greateſt eaſe.* 3 *to divert one's ſelf.* 4 *to ridicule, to make a jeſt of.*

Se jouer de l'argent d'autrui, *to trade with other people's money*; —— à quelqu'un, *to meddle with one*; —— des choſes les plus difficiles, *to make nothing of the moſt difficult things.*

Jouer-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a bungler*, at any play, *or* game. 2 *one who plays ill on any muſical inſtrument, a bungler.* 3 *one who plays for too ſmall a trifle.*

Jouet, ſ. m. 1 *a play-thing, a toy.* 2 *ſport.* 3 *laughing-ſtock, may-game.*

Joueur, ſ. m. joueuſe, ſ. f. 1 *gameſter.* 2 *player.*

Un joueur d'inſtrument, *one who plays on a muſical inſtrument*; ——de gobelets, *a juggler*; —— d'échets, *a cheſs-player*; un beau joueur, *a fair player*; un méchant joueur, 1 *an unfair player.* 2 *an ill-natured player*; un rude joueur, *a dangerous man to meddle with*; un joueur de profeſſion, *a gameſter.*

Joufiu, adj. *that has fat cheeks.*

Jouflu, ſ. m. *a man*, or *boy, that has fat cheeks.*

Jouflue, ſ. f. *a woman*, or *girl, that has fat cheeks.*

Joug, ſ. m. *yoke.*

Subir le joug, *to ſubmit to the yoke*; ſecouer le joug, *to ſhake off the yoke.*

Jov-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *jovial, gay, airy, merry.*

* Joujou, ſ. m. *a child's play-thing.*

Jouir de, v. n. 1 *to enjoy, to poſſeſs.* 2 *to enjoy* a woman. 3 *to diſpoſe of, to have at one's diſpoſal.* 4 *to enjoy, to be delighted with.* 5 *to enjoy, to obtain fruition of.*

Jouiſſance, ſ. f. *enjoyment, poſſeſſion.*

Jouiſſant, adj. *enjoying, in poſſeſſion of.*

Jour, ſ. m. 1 *a day.* 2 *day, day-light.* 3 *light.* 4 *an empty ſpace.* 5 *time.* 6 *window.*

1 Deux jours, *two days.* 2 il eſt jour, *it is day-light.* 3 le jour vient d'enhaut, *the light comes from above.* 4 dès qu'il y a du jour dans un bataillon, *as ſoon as there is an empty ſpace in a battalion.* 5 un jour viendra, *a time will come.* 6 ce bâtiment à tant de jours ſur la rue, *this building has ſo many windows on the ſtreet.*

Un jour de congé, *a holiday*, for ſchool-boys, *&c.* —— de fête, *a feſtival*, or *holiday.*

Dormir ſur jour, *to ſleep after dinner*; bruler le jour, *to light a candle when it is day-light*; cela eſt clair comme le jour, *it is as plain as the day*; eſt-il jour chez lui? *is he up?* les jours d'un tableau, *the lights of a picture*; voir les choſes dans un autre jour, *to ſee things in another light*; il ſe fit jour à travers les ennemis, *he opened to himſelf a paſſage through the enemies*; paſſer ſes jours dans la joie, *to ſpend one's life in joy*; voir le jour, *to be alive*; revenir au jour, *or* revoir le jour, *to come to life again*; devoir le jour à quelqu'un, *to be the ſon* or *daughter of one*; donner le jour, *to bring into the world*; perdre le jour, *to die*; ſes vieux jours, *his old-age*; il a fini ſes jours, *he is dead*; cette choſe s'eſt faite en nos jours, *that thing was done in our time*; mettre un livre au jour, *to publiſh a book*; ſes ouvrages ont vû le jour, *his works have been publiſhed*; mettre en jour les ſentimens de quelqu'un, *to diſcover the thoughts of one*; ſe mettre à tous les jours, *to expoſe one's ſelf too much*; voir jour à quelque choſe, *to find a thing feaſible*; donner du jour à un paſſage, *to explain a paſſage*; de jour à autre, *from day to day*; d'un jour à l'autre, *in two days*; percé à jour, *bored through*; vivre au jour la journée, *to live from hand to mouth*; au premier jour, *with the firſt opportunity*; être de jour, *to be upon duty*, as an officer; bon-jour, *good-morrow*, or *good-day*; faire ſon bon jour, *to receive the ſacrament.*

Journ-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a journal, a diary, a day-book.* 2 *a literary review.* 3 (with navigators, merchants, *&c.*) *a journal.*

Journalier, adj. 1 *daily.* 2 *uncertain.*

Les armes ſont journalieres, *the event of war is uncertain*; cet auteur eſt journalier, *that author writes ſometimes well and ſometimes ill.*

† Journaliſte, ſ. m. *a journaliſt.*

Journée, ſ. f. 1 *a day.* 2 *a day's journey.* 3 *a day's work.* 4 *a battle*; as, la journée de Poitiers, *the battle of Poitiers.*

Un homme de journée, *a man who works by the day*; vivre au jour la journée, *to ſave nothing of one's gettings.*

Journellement, adv. *daily, every day.*

† Joute, ſ. f. *juſt, tilt, tournament.*

Joute de coqs, *or* de cailles, *a cock* or *quail fighting.*

† Jouter, v. n. 1. 1 *to juſt, to tilt.* 2 *to fight*, as cocks, *&c.* do.

† Jouteur, ſ. m. *one who juſts*, or *tilts.*

Jouvence, ſ. f. *youth*; *is uſed in the following, or ſuch like phraſes, viz.* vous avez été à la fontaine de jouvence, *you are grown younger.*

Jouvenc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a handſome and well-ſhaped young man.*

Jouvencelle, ſ. f. *a young girl, maiden*, or *laſs.*

* Jouxte, prep. *according to*; as, jouxte la copie imprimée à Londres, *according to the copy printed at London.*

Joy-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a jewel.*

Joye. *See* Joie.

Joyeuſement, adv. *joyfully, gladly, with joy.*

Joy-eux, euſe, adj. *joyful, glad, full of joy, exulting.*

Iraſcible, adj. (a term of philoſophy) *iraſcible, partaking of the nature of anger.*

* Ire,

* Ire, ſ. f. *ire, anger, rage.*
Iris, ſ. f. 1 *iris, the rainbow.* 2 (a plant) *iris.* 3 (the circle round the pupil of the eye) *iris.*
† Ironie, ſ. f. *irony.*
† Ironique, adj. *ironical.*
† Ironiquement, adv. *ironically.*
† Irradiation, ſ. f. *irradiation.*
Irraiſonnable, adj. *irrational, void of reaſon, void of underſtanding.*
Irréconciliable, adj. *irreconcilable, not to be reconciled* or *appeaſed.*
Irréconciliablement, adv. *irreconcilably.*
‡ Irréformable, adj. *that cannot be reformed.*
Irréfragable, adj. *irrefragable, certain, not to be confuted.*
Irrégularité, ſ. f. *irregularity.*
Irrégulier, adj. *irregular.*
† Irrégulier, ſ. m. *a clergyman who has incurred excommunication, and is thereby rendered incapable of performing eccleſiaſtical duties,* or *poſſeſſing livings.*
Irrégulierement, adv. *irregularly.*
Irréligieuſement, adv. *irreligiouſly.*
Irrélig-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *irreligious*; or, 1 *that has little* or *no religion, impious.* 2 *contrary to religion, impious.*
Irréligion, ſ. f. *irreligion, impiety.*
Irrémédiable, adj. *irremediable, not to be remedied.*
Irrémédiablement, adv. *irremediably, without remedy.*
Irrémiſſible, adj. *irremiſſible, not to be pardoned.*
Irrémiſſiblement, adv. *without pardon.*
Irréparable, adj. *irreparable, not to be repaired, not to be recovered.*
Irréparablement, adv. *irrepeparably, without recovery.*
Irrépréhenſible, adj. *irreprehenſible, exempt from blame.*
Irrépréhenſiblement, adv. *irreprehenſibly, without blame.*
Irréprochable, adj. 1 *irreproachable, free from reproach.* 2 (applied to witneſſes) *unexceptionable.*
Irréprochablement, adv. *irreproachably, without blame,* or *reproach.*
† Irréſiſtibilité, ſ. f. *irreſiſtibility.*
Irréſiſtible, adj. *irreſiſtible.*
Irréſiſtiblement, adv. *irreſiſtibly.*
Irréſolu, adj. 1 *irreſolute, not conſtant in purpoſe, undetermined.* 2 *undecided, that has not been decided.*
† Irréſoluble, adj. *that cannot be ſolved.*
Irréſolument, adv. *without being ſure of a thing.*
Irréſolution, ſ. f. 1 *irreſolution.* 2 *doubt, uncertainty, ſuſpenſe.*
Irrévéremment, adv. *irreverently.*
Irrévérence, f. f. *irreverence, want of reſpect.*
Irrévérent, adj. *irreverent.*
† Irrévocabilité, ſ. f. *irrevocableneſs.*
Irrévocable, adj. *irrevocable, not to be recalled,* or *reverſed.*
Irrévocablement, adv. *irrevocably, without recall.*
* Irriſion, ſ. f. *irriſion, contempt, ſcorn.*
Irritant, adj. (in law) *which annuls* or *makes void.*
Irritation, ſ. f. *irritation, ſtimulation, vellication.*
Irriter, v. a. 1. *to irritate*; or, 1 *to provoke, to exaſperate.* 2 *to fret, to ſtimulate, to vellicate.* 3 *to heighten, to enforce.*
† Irroration, ſ. f. *irroration.*
Irruption, ſ. f. *irruption, inroad.*
Iſabelle, adj. *of an iſabella colour.*
Iſle. *See* Ile.
Iſocele, adj. (in geometry) *that has two legs equal.*
Iſolement, ſ. m. (with architects) *diſtance.*
Iſoler, v. a. 1. (in architecture) *to part, to ſeparate.*
† Iſoſcele. *See* Iſocele.
Iſſer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to hoiſt up.*
Iſſu, adj. *ſprung, deſcended.*
Un couſin iſſu de germain, *a ſecond couſin.*
Iſſue, ſ. f. 1 *iſſue, egreſs, paſſage out.* 2 *the time of going out.* 3 *iſſue, event, end.*
Des iſſues, *the ends* or *tripes* of ſome animals *or* birds.
Iſthme, ſ. m. (in geography) *an iſthmus.*
Italien, ſ. m. 1 *an Italian.* 2 *the Italian language.*
Ital-ien, ienne, adj. *Italian.*
Italique, adj. *italic.*
Item, adv. *item.*
Item, c'eſt tout, *there is nothing more to give, to ſay,* &c.
item il faut vivre, *you know one muſt live.*
Item, ſ. m. *a thing,* or *an affair*; as, c'eſt un autre item, *it is another thing* or *affair.*
Voila, *or* c'eſt là l'item, *here lies the difficulty.*
Itérat-if, ive, adj. (a law-term) *iterated.*
Itérativement, adv. (in law) *repeatedly.*
Itinéraire, ſ. m. 1 *itinerary, book of travels.* 2 *a form of prayers fit for travellers.*
Jube, ſ. f. *the mane of a lion.*
Jubé, ſ. m. *a high place, which in a church parts the choir from the nave.*
Faire venir quelqu'un à jubé, *to bring one to reaſonable terms.*
Jubilation, ſ. f. *rejoicing, joy.*
Un viſage de jubilation, *a joyful countenance.*
† Jubilé, ſ. m. *jubilee.*
† Jubilé, *or* jubilaire, ſ. m. *a jubilate.*
Juc, ſ. m. *a rooſt* for fowls.
Jucher, v. n. 1. (applied to fowls) *to juke, to rooſt.*
Se jucher ſur un toit, *to place one's ſelf upon a roof.*
Juchoir, ſ. m. *a rooſting-place.*
Judaïque, adj. *Jewiſh, Judaic, Judaical.*
Judaïſer, v. n. 1. *to judaize.*
Judaïſme, ſ. m. *Judaiſm, Jewiſh religion.*
Judicature, ſ. f. *the profeſſion of the law.*
Judiciaire, ſ. f. 1 *judgment, power of judging.* 2 † *judiciary, aſtrology.*
Judiciaire, adj. *judicial.*
L'aſtrologie judiciaire, *the judiciary aſtrology.*
Judiciairement, adv. *judicially, in the forms of legal juſtice.*
* Judicieuſement, adv. *judiciouſly, wiſely, prudently.*
Judic-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *judicious, prudent, wiſe.*
Juge, ſ. m. 1 *judge.* 2 *umpire, arbitrator.*
être juge de quelque choſe, *to have ſkill in a thing.*
Jugement, ſ. m. 1 *judgment, underſtanding, reaſon.* 2 *judgment, determination, deciſion.* 3 *court of juſtice.* 4 *judgment, opinion,*

nion, notion. 5 *judgment, ſentence.* 6 *conjecture, gueſs.*

Le jour du jugement, *doomſday*; le jugement de Salomon, *a picture repreſenting the judgment of Solomon.*

Juger, v, a. *and* n. 1. 1 *to judge, to diſcern, to diſtinguiſh.* 2 *to judge, to form,* or *give an opinion.* 3 *to judge, to paſs ſentence.* 4 *to foreſee, to gueſs, to conjecture.* 5 *to think, to believe.*

Juger à boulevûe, *to judge inconſiderately*; —— ſur l'étiquette, *to judge without having ſufficiently conſidered the thing.*

Jugulaire, adj. (in anatomy) *jugular.*

Jugulaire, ſ. f. (with anatomiſts) *a jugular vein.*

Juif, ſ. m. *a Jew.*

Ju-if, ive, adj. *Jewiſh.*

Juillet, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *July.*

Juin, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *June.*

Juive, ſ. f. *a Jew woman.*

† Julep, ſ. m. *julep.*

Julienne, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *gilliflower.*

Jumart, ſ. m. (an animal) *jumart.*

Jum-eau, elle, pl. m. eaux, adj. *twin.*

Jum-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. jumelle, ſ. f. *twin.*

Jument, ſ. f. (the female of a horſe) *a mare.*

Ivoire, ſ. m. *ivory.*

† Ivoirier, ſ. m. *a tradeſman who works in, and ſells ivory.*

Juppe, ſ. f. *a petticoat.*

Juppon, ſ. m. *an under-petticoat.*

† Jurande, ſ. f. *the wardenſhip of a company of tradeſmen.*

Jurat, ſ. m. (a magiſtrate in ſome corporations) *jurat.*

Ivre, adj. *drunk, fuddled.*

Juré, ſ. m. 1 *a jury-man.* 2 *an officer whoſe duty it is to make viſits, and give an account of what he has ſeen.* 3 *a tradeſman choſen by his company, to viſit the ſhops of the other tradeſmen and puniſh the offenders.*

Les jurés l'ont condamné, *the jury have found him guilty.*

Jurement, ſ. m. *oath.*

Jurer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſwear*; *to declare,* or *promiſe upon oath.* 2 *to ſwear, to utter a ſolemn oath.* 3 *to ſwear, to curſe, to blaſpheme.* 4 *to promiſe, to reſolve, to deſign.*

Il jure comme un chartier embourbé, *he ſwears like a trooper*; ces deux couleurs jurent, *thoſe two colours don't agree*; des voix & des inſtrumens de muſique qui jurent, *voices and muſical inſtruments that are diſcordant.*

Jurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to promiſe upon oath.* 2 *to take* the name of God *in vain.* 3 *to promiſe.* 4 *to reſolve, to deſign.*

Ils ſe ſont juré une amitié inviolable, *they have promiſed to each other an inviolable friendſhip.*

Ivreſſe, ſ. f. *drunkenneſs.*

Jureur, ſ. m. jureuſe, ſ. f. *a ſwearer.*

† Juridique, adj. *juridical, that is according to law.*

† Juridiquement, adv. *juridically, according to law.*

† Juriſconſulte, ſ. m. *a juriſconſult.*

† Juriſdiction, ſ. f. *juriſdiction.*

† Juriſprudence, ſ. f. *juriſprudence, ſcience of the law.*

Ivrogne, adj. *drunken, given to ebriety.*

Ivrogne, ſ. m. *a drunkard.*

Ivrogner, v. n. 1. *to fuddle, to drink to exceſs.*

Ivrognerie, ſ. f. *drunkenneſs.*

Ivrogneſſe, ſ. f. *a drunken woman* or *girl.*

Ivroie, ſ. f. (an herb) *tare.*

Juron, ſ. m. *a way of ſwearing particular to ſome people.*

Jus, ſ. m. *juice.*

C'eſt jus verd, *or* verd jus, *it is the ſame thing.*

Juſque, *or* juſques, prep. 1 *to.* 2 *till.*

1 Juſque là, *to that place.* 2 juſqu'à la mort, *till death.*

Juſqu'ici, *to this place, hitherto*; juſqu'aujourd'hui, *to this day*; juſqu'à quand? *how long?* vendre juſqu'à ſa chemiſe, *to ſell the very ſhirt off one's back*; crier juſqu'à s'enrouer, *to bawl one's ſelf hoarſe*; tuer juſqu'aux femmes, *to kill the very women.*

Juſquiame, ſ. f. (a plant) *hen-bane.*

Juſſant, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *ebb.*

Juſſion, ſ. f. (a law-term) *order.*

Juſtaucorps, ſ. m. 1 *a cloſe coat, a coat.* 2 * *a coffin.*

Juſte, adj. 1 *juſt, innocent, pure.* 2 *juſt, honeſt, virtuous.* 3 *juſt, upright.* 4 *juſt, proper, accurate, exact.* 5 *preciſe, nice, ſtrict.*

Une oreille juſte, *a good ear*; une voix juſte, *a true voice*; cette choſe eſt juſte, *or* bien juſte, *this thing is too ſhort, too narrow,* or *too light*; juſte ciel! *good God.*

Juſte, adv. *exactly, preciſely.*

Répondre juſte, *to give a right anſwer*; chanter juſte, *to ſing true*; il eſt chauſſé trop juſte, *his ſhoes are too ſhort* or *too narrow.*

Au juſte, adv. *right*; as, ſupputer *or* eſtimer au juſte, *to count* or *judge right.*

Juſte, ſ. m. *a juſt,* or *righteous man.*

Juſte-au-corps. *See* juſtaucorps.

Juſtement, adv. 1 *juſtly, with juſtice.* 2 *exactly, preciſely.*

Juſteſſe, ſ. f. *juſtneſs, exactneſs, accuracy, regularity.*

Juſtice ſ. f. 1 (a virtue) *juſtice.* 2 (the practice of that virtue) *juſtice.* 3 *juſtice, equity, right.* 4 *juſtice, reaſon.* 5 *rigour, ſeverity.* 6 *a court of juſtice.* 7 *a juriſdiction.* 8 *the judges,* or *magiſtrates, appointed to adminiſter juſtice.* 9 *the magiſtrates,* or *officers appointed to keep the peace.* 10 *innocence.* 11 *the gallows.*

Reclamer le ſecours de la juſtice, *to demand the aſſiſtance of the officers of juſtice*; faire juſtice de quelqu'un, *to puniſh one corporally*; faire juſtice à quelqu'un, *to do one juſtice*; demander juſtice, *to demand the puniſhment of a crime*; appeller quelqu'un en juſtice, *to ſue one at law*; il ſe fait juſtice, *he puniſhes thoſe who have offended him.*

† Juſticiable, ſ. m. *and* f. *a perſon under the juriſdiction of a place.*

† Juſticiable, adj. *that is under the juriſdiction of a place.*

Juſticier, ſ. m. 1 † *one that has a juriſdiction.* 2 *a lover of juſtice.*

† Juſticier, v. a. 1. *to inflict a corporal puniſhment* on a perſon condemned to it in a court of juſtice.

Juſticiere, ſ. f. *a ſhe-lover of juſtice.*

Juſtifiant, adj. *juſtifying, clearing from guilt.*

Juſtificat-if, ive, adj. *ſerving to prove.*

Une piece juſtificative, *a voucher.*

Juſtification, ſ. f. † *juſtification*; or, 1 *deliverance, by pardon from ſins paſt.* 2 *defence, vindication.*

Juſtifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to juſtify, to clear from imputed guilt.* 2 *to juſtify, to free from paſt ſin by pardon.* 3 *to prove, to demonſtrate.*

Se juſtifier, v. r. 1. *to juſtify*, or *clear one's ſelf.*

K.

K, S. m. (the tenth letter of the alphabet) *a K.*

Karat. *See* Carat.

† Kermes, ſ. m. *kermes.*

Kirielle, *or* kyrielle, ſ. f. *a long liſt.*

Cette bonne vieille eſt longtems à dire ſes kyrielles, *that good old woman is a long time in ſaying her prayers.*

L.

L, S. f. (the eleventh letter of the alphabet) *an L.*

La, pl. les, art. f. *the*; as, la poire, *the pear*; les poires, *the pears.*

La, pl. les, pron. ſ. f. *ſhe, it*; as, la voici, *here ſhe is*; *here it is*; les voila, *here they are.*

La, pl. les, pron. conj. f. *her, it*; as, la voyez vous? *do you ſee her?* je la prens, *I take it*; il les voit, *he ſees them.*

Là, (a particle) *is thus uſed*; celui-là, celle-là, *that*; cet homme-là, *that man*, &c.

Là, adv. 1 *there.* 2 *that time.*

1 Quand il ſera là, *when he is there.* 2 entre ci & là, *between this and that time.*

Dès là, *from that time*; delà, *from thence*; au delà, 1 *beyond.* 2 *above, more than that*; par là, 1 *by that.* 2 *through that place*; là-là, *ſo ſo, pretty well*; juſque là, 1 *as far as that place.* 2 *till then*; ça & là, *here and there*; là haut, *there above*; là bas, *there below*; là deſſus, 1 *up there.* 2 *upon that, thereupon*; là deſſous, *under there*; là dedans, *in that place*; là où, *whereas*; qui va là? *who is there?* eſt-ce là tout? *is it all?* que dites vous là? *what do you ſay?* demeurons en là, *let us proceed no further*; il faut en paſſer par là, *one muſt ſubmit to that.*

* Labeur, ſ. m. *labour, work.*

Labial, adj. (a law-term) *verbal, oral.*

Labile, adj. *is joined to* mémoire; *as*, une mémoire labile, *a bad* or *weak memory.*

† Laboratoire, ſ. m. *a laboratory.*

Laborieuſement, adv. *laboriouſly, with labour, with toil.*

Labor-ieux, euſe, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *laborious, that works hard.* 2 (applied to things) *laborious, requiring labour.*

Labour, ſ. m. (with huſbandmen) *tillage.*

Donner le premier labour à un champ, *to plough a field for the firſt time*; donner un labour à une vigne, *to dreſs a vine*; des chevaux de labour, *horſes fit for the plough.*

Labourable, adj. *arable, fit for tillage.*

Labourage, ſ. m. 1 *agriculture, huſbandry.* 2 *tillage.*

Labourer, v. a. 1. (in huſbandry) *to till, to plow.*

Labourer la vigne, un jardin, *to dig a vineyard, a garden*; —— du vin, *to unload wine out of a ſhip.*

L'ancre laboure, *the anchor does not ſtick faſt.*

† Laboureur, ſ. m. *a huſbandman, a ploughman.*

Labyrinthe, ſ. m. 1 *a labyrinth, a maze.* 2 *labyrinth, entanglement, intricate buſineſs.*

Lac, ſ. m. *a lake.*

Lacer, v. a. 1. *to lace, to faſten with a ſtring run through eilet-holes.*

† Lacération, ſ. f. *a tearing* of a book, writing, &c.

† Lacérer, v. a. 1. *to tear* a book, a writing, &c.

Laceron, ſ. m. (a plant) *ſow-thiſtle.*

Lacet, ſ. m. 1 *a lace*, to lace with. 2 *a lace, a ſnare, a gin.*

Lâche, adj. 1 *ſlack, unbent.* 2 *ſluggiſh, ſlothful, lazy, effeminate.* 3 *cowardly, fearful, timorous, who has no courage.* 4 *baſe, ſhameful.* 5 (not cloſe) *looſe.* 6 (not conciſe) *looſe, lax.*

Un tems lâche, *a faint, cloſe, and ſultry weather*; avoir le ventre lâche, *to have a looſeneſs.*

Lâche, ſ. m. 1 *a coward, a poltroon.* 2 *a baſe man.*

Lâchement, adv. 1 *ſluggiſhly, ſlowly.* 2 *faintly, remiſsly, ſlackly.* 3 *baſely, ſhamefully.* 4 *cowardly, daſtardly.*

Lâcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſlack, to unbend, to let fall.* 2 *to let ſlip.* 3 *to abandon, to let go.*

Lâcher l'eau d'un moulin, *to let the water of a mill run*; —— une écluſe, *to open a ſluice*; —— de l'eau, *to piſs*, or *make water*; —— l'aiguilette, *to eaſe the body*; —— un vent, *to let a fart*, —— tout ſous ſoi, *to let all fly under one's ſelf*; —— une main, *to let one's adverſary get a trick*, at cards; —— une fléche, *to ſhoot an arrow*; —— un coup de fuſil, *to fire a gun*; —— des chiens après quelqu'un, *to let dogs after one*; —— priſe, *to let go one's hold*; —— le pied, *to run away*; —— le ventre, *to looſen the belly*; —— la bride à quelqu'un, *to leave one to himſelf*; —— la bride à ſes paſſions, *to indulge one's paſſions*; —— la main, *to remit*, or *abate ſomething of one's pretenſions*; —— le mot, *to make the laſt offers, to ſay the laſt word.*

Se lâcher, v. r. 1. 1 *to fly of itſelf.* 2 *to abandon one's ſelf to* ſomething. 3 *to ſlacken, to grow looſe.*

Lâcheté, ſ. f. 1 *ſlackneſs, laxity.* 2 *cowardice, want of courage.* 3 *a baſe* or *cowardly action.*

Laconique, adj. *laconic, brief, conciſe.*

Laconiquement, adv. *laconically, briefly, conciſely.*

Laconiſme, ſ. m. *laconiſm, conciſe ſtyle.*

† Lacrym-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *lachrymal.*

Lacs. *See* Laqs.

Lactée, adj. f. (in anatomy) *lacteal, conveying chyle.*

La voie lactée, *the milky way.*

Lacune, ſ. f. *gap,* or *deficiency,* in a book.

Ladre, adj. 1 *leprous.* 2 *void of ſenſe* or *feeling.* 3 *ſordid, baſe.* 4 *ſtingy, niggardly.*

Un cochon ladre, *a meaſled hog.*

Ladre, ſ. m. 1 *a leper.* 2 *a ſtingy* or *niggardly fellow.*

Ladrerie, ſ. f. 1 *leproſy.* 2 *ſtingineſs.* 3 *a lazar-houſe, a lazaretto.*

Ladreſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a leprous woman* or *girl.* 2 *a ſtingy woman* or *girl.*

Lagunes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *the canals and running waters dividing the city of Venice.* 2 *the marſhy places in the territory of Venice.*

Lai, adj. *lay, not clerical*; as, un frere lai, *a lay-monk*; une ſœur laie, *a lay-nun.*

Laid, adj. *ugly, deform.* 2 *ugly, diſagreeable.*

Laid, ſ. m. 1 *that which is ugly.* 2 *an ugly fellow.*

Laide, ſ. f. *an ugly woman* or *girl.*

* Laideron, ſ. f. *an ugly young woman* or *girl.*

Laideur, ſ. f. *uglineſs, deformity.*

† Laie, ſ. f. 1 *a wild ſow.* 2 *a road made in a foreſt, by cutting down trees.*

Laiette, &c. *See* Layette, &c.

Lainage, ſ. m. *wool,* conſidered as a merchandiſe *or* commodity.

Laine, ſ. f. *wool* of ſheep.

Se laiſſer tondre la laine ſur le dos, *to bear ill uſage with patience.*

Lain-eux, euſe, adj. *full of wool.*

† Lanier, ſ. m. † laniere, ſ. f. *a worſted dyer,* and *ſeller.*

Laïque, adj. *lay, laical.*

Laïque, ſ. m. *a layman.*

Les laïques, *the laity.*

† Lais, ſ. m. (a ſmall tree left to grow bigger) *tiller.*

Laiſſe, ſ. f. *a leaſh,* to bind dogs with.

Une laiſſe de chapeau, *a hat-band.*

† Laiſſées, ſ. f. pl. *the dung of a wolf, bear,* or *wild boar.*

Laiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 (not to carry away) *to leave.* 2 *to leave, to quit, to forſake, to depart from.* 3 *to leave, to deſert, to abandon.* 4 *to leave, to bequeath.* 5 *to leave, to give, to reſign.* 6 *to leave, to permit, to ſuffer.* 7 *to leave, to communicate, to give.* 8 *to leave, to make to remain.* 9 *to leave, to commit.* 10 *to ceaſe,* or *abſtain from doing* a thing.

Laiſſer quelqu'un dans la naſſe, *to leave one in the lurch*; —— tout aller ſous ſoi, *to let all fly under one's ſelf*; —— le monde comme il eſt, *to let the world go as it will*; —— aller le chat au fromage, (ſaid of a maiden) *to loſe one's maidenhead*; —— ſes bottes en quelque endroit, *to die ſomewhere*; —— de ſes plumes quelque part, *to ſuffer ſome loſs in a place*; —— dire quelqu'un, *to let one talk*; il ne laiſſe pas d'être honnête homme; *he is an honeſt man for all that*; il y a ici à prendre & à laiſſer, *there is here ſomething good and bad.*

Se laiſſer prendre, *to ſuffer one's ſelf to be taken*; —— tomber, *to get a fall*; —— mourir, *to die*; —— aller, *to ſuffer one's ſelf to be prevailed upon.*

Lait, ſ. m. *milk.*

Du petit lait, *whey*; le chemin de lait, *the milky way*; un frere de lait, *a foſter-brother*; un cochon de lait, *a ſucking pig*; du lait coupé, *milk mixed with water*; avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un, *to owe one a ſpite*; avaler un affront doux comme lait, *to bear an affront without complaining*; faire une vache à lait d'une affaire, *to draw an affair in length, in order to profit by it*; ſi on lui tordoit le nez, il en ſortiroit du lait, *he is ſtill young, and without experience.*

Laitage, ſ. m. *that which is made of milk, as butter, cream, and cheeſe.*

Laitance, *or* laite, ſ. f. *the ſoft roe* of a fiſh.

Laité, adj. (ſaid of a fiſh) *that has a ſoft roe.*

Laiterie, ſ. f. *a dairy.*

Laiteron, ſ. m. *See* Laceron.

Lait-eux, euſe, adj. *lacteous, milky, reſembling milk.*

† Laitiere, ſ. f. *a milk-woman, a milk-maid.*

Laiton, ſ. m. a metal) *yellow braſs.*

Laitue, ſ. f. (a plant) *lettuce.*

Lamanage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *loadmanage.*

Lamaneur, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a loadman.*

Lamb-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *rag, tatter, ſhred.*

Lambin, ſ. m. *a ſlow and tedious man* or *boy.*

Lambine, ſ. f. *a ſlow and tedious woman* or *girl.*

Lambiner, v. n. 1. *to be ſlow,* or *tedious in doing ſomething.*

Lambourde, ſ. f. (with carpenters) *a joiſt.*

Lambris, ſ. m. 1 *cieling.* 2 *wainſcot.*

† Lambriſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ciel, to cover with a cieling.* 2 *to wainſcot.*

Lambruche, *or* lambruſque, ſ. f. (a plant) *wild vine.*

Lame, ſ. f. 1 *a blade.* 2 *a thin plate* of any metal. 3 *a wave rolling on another.*

C'eſt une bonne lame, or une fine lame, 1 *he is a cunning fellow.* 2 *ſhe is a cunning jade*; du métal mis en lame, *plated metal.*

Lamentable, adj. *lamentable*; or, 1 *to be lamented, cauſing ſorrow.* 2 *mournful, ſorrowful.*

Lamentablement, adv. *lamentably*; or, 1 *mournfully.* 2 *ſo as to cauſe ſorrow.*

Lamentation, ſ. f. *lamentation.*

Lamenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to lament, to mourn, to bewail, to bemoan.* 2 *to ſing in a mournful tune.*

Se lamenter, v. r. 1. *to lament, to mourn, to bemoan.*

Lamentin, ſ. m. (a large ſea-fiſh) *lamentine.*

† Laminage, ſ. m. *the act of plating* a metal.

† Lamineur, v. a. 1. *to plate* metals.

† Lampas, ſ. m. (a lump of fleſh in a horſe's mouth) *lampas.*

Lampe, ſ. f. *a lamp.*

* Lampée, ſ. f. *a large glaſs of wine.*

* Lamper, v. n. 1. *to drink large glaſſes of wine.*

Lamperon,

Lamperon, ſ. m. *that part of a lamp which holds the wick.*

Lampion, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall earthen lamp.* 2 *a glaſs veſſel, in which the oil of a church-lamp is put.*

Lamproie, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *lamprey.*

Lance, ſ. f. *a lance, a long ſpear.*

Baiſſer la lance, *to yield, to aſk quarter*; rompre une lance avec quelqu'un, *to enter the liſt with one.*

Lancer, v. a. 1. *to dart, to throw with violence, to fling.*

Lancer des oeillades amoureuſes, *to ogle, to look at amorouſly*; —— des regards affreux, *to caſt dreadful looks*; —— des ſoupirs, *to ſigh*; —— le cerf, *to rouſe the ſtag.*

Se lancer, v. r. 1. 1 *to ruſh upon.* 2 *to throw one's ſelf in.*

† Lancette, ſ. f. *a lancet.*

Lançoir. ſ. m. *a mill-dam.*

Lande, ſ. f. *heath.*

† Landgrave, ſ. m. *a landgrave.*

† Landgraviat, ſ. m. *a landgraviate.*

Landier, ſ. m. *a great kitchen-andiron.*

* Landr-eux, euſe, adj. *lingering, languiſhing.*

Laneret, ſ. m. (a bird of prey) *a young lanner.*

Langage, ſ. m. *language*; or, 1 *human ſpeech.* 2 *the tongue* of a nation. 3 *ſtyle, manner of expreſſion.*

Il n'a que du langage, du babil, *he has nothing but talk*; changer de langage, *to ſing to another tune*; ils tiennent tous le même langage, *they are all in the ſame ſtory.*

Langes, ſ. m. pl. *ſwaddling-clothes.*

Langoureuſement, adv. *languiſhingly, weakly, feebly.*

Langour-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *languiſhing, lingering, weak, feeble.* 2 *ſad, mournful.*

Langouſte, ſ. f. 1 (a ſhell-fiſh) *lobſter.* 2 (an inſect) *locuſt, graſhopper.*

Langue, ſ. f. 1 *the tongue* of a man, woman, animal, *&c.* 2 *tongue, ſpeech, fluency of words.* 3 *a tongue, a language.* 4 † *an iſthmus.* 5 *any thing in the form of a tongue.*

Langue de terre, *an iſthmus*; coup de langue, *backbiting, ſlandering*; prendre langue, *to get intelligence*; n'avoir point de langue, *to ſpeak little*; être maître de ſa langue, *to ſpeak with diſcretion*; avoir bien de la langue, *or* la langue bien affilée, *or* la langue bien longue, *to be a great prattler*; avoir la langue bien pendue, *to ſpeak with fluency*; ne ſavoir tenir ſa langue, *not to be able to keep a ſecret*; tirer la langue d'un pied de long, *to be in great want.*

Languette, ſ. f. *the tongue* of ſeveral things.

Langueur, ſ. f. 1 *languor, faintneſs, feebleneſs.* 2 *languiſhment, ſtate of pining.*

† Langueyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſearch the tongue* of a hog, *to ſee if* he *has the meaſles*, or *not.* 2 * *to queſtion, to examine by queſtions.*

† Langueyeur, ſ. m. *an officer whoſe duty it is to examine the tongues of hogs, and hinder the ſale of thoſe that are meaſled.*

Languier, ſ. m. *a dried, and ſmoked hog's tongue.*

Languir, v. n. 2. 1 *to languiſh, to pine away.* 2 *to ſuffer a ſlow puniſhment.* 3 *to languiſh, to ſink*, or *pine under ſorrow.* 4 *to languiſh, to look with ſoftneſs*, or *tenderneſs.* 5 *to languiſh, to loſe ſtrength.* 6 *to wait in vain, to dance attendance.*

Languiſſamment, adv. 1 *languiſhingly, weakly.* 2 *with ſoftneſs*, or *tenderneſs.*

Languiſſant, adj. 1 *languid, weak, faint, feeble.* 2 *languid, dull.* 3 *languiſhing, amorous.*

Lanice, adj. f. *is only joined to* bourre; *as*, de la bourre lanice, *ſoft ſtuff taken out of wool with thiſtles* or *cards.*

Lanier, ſ. m. (a ſpecies of hawk) *a lanner.*

Laniere, ſ. f. *a narrow ſtrap of leather.*

Lanifere, adj. (applied to trees) *bearing wool.*

Lanquerre, ſ. f. *a belt fit to bear a man upon the water.*

Lanſquenet, ſ. m. 1 (a game at cards) *lanſquenet.* 2 *the place where that game is played.*

Lanterne, ſ. f. *a lanthorn* or *lantern.*

Une lanterne ſourde, *a dark lanthorn*; —— magique, *a magic lanthorn*; —— de moulin, *a trundle-head of a mill.*

Faire croire que des veſſies ſont des lanternes, *to make one believe that the moon is made of green cheeſe.*

* Lanterner, v. a. 1. *to plague*, or *tire* one *with ſenſeleſs ſtuff.*

* Lanterner, v. n. 1. *to trifle, to act*, or *talk idly.*

* Lanternerie, ſ. f. 1 *trifle.* 2 *ſenſeleſs talk.*

Lanternier, ſ. m. 1 † *a lantern-maker.* 2 † *a lamp-lighter.* 3 * *a trifler.* 4 * *one that ſhifts off a thing continually.*

* Lantiponnage, ſ. m. *ridiculous troubleſomeneſs*, or *importunity.*

* Lantiponner, v. a. 1. *to tire*, or *teaze by a ridiculous behaviour.*

Laper, v. n. 1. *to lap*, as a dog, *&c.*

Laper-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an animal) *young rabbit.*

† Lapidaire, ſ. m. *a lapidary.*

Lapidation, ſ. f. *lapidation, ſtoning.*

Lapider, v. a. 1. *to lapidate to ſtone, to kill by ſtoning.*

Lapidification, ſ. f. (a term of chymiſtry) *lapidification.*

Lapidifier, v. a. 1. (in chymiſtry) *to reduce* metals *into ſtones.*

Lapidifique, adj. *lapidific.*

Lapin, ſ. m. (an animal) *rabbit, coney.*

Lapine, ſ. f. *a doe-rabbit. See* Lapin.

Lapis, *or* lapis lazuli, ſ. m. (a kind of precious ſtone) *lapis*, or *lapis lazuli.*

Lapreau. *See* Lapéreau.

Laps de tems, ſ. m. (in law) *lapſe of time.*

† Laps, adj. m. *lapſed, fallen from faith.*

Laqs, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtring.* 2 *a ſnare, a gin.*

Des laqs d'amour, *love-knots.*

Laquais, ſ. m. *a lacquey, a footman.*

Laque, ſ. f. (a ſort of gum) *lac*, or *gum-lac.*

Laque, ſ. m. (a varniſh) *lacker.*

Laquelle, pl. leſquelles, pron. f. f. *which.*

Laquelle, pl. leſquelles, pron. adj. *who, which, that.*

Larcin, ſ. m. *robbery, theft.*

Lard, ſ. m. *lard, bacon.*

Gras à lard, *very fat*; en dormant on fait du lard, *ſleep makes people grow fat*; il eſt vilain comme lard jaune, *he is very ſtingy*; il ne jette point ſon lard aux chiens, *he does not eaſily part with what he has.*

Larder, v. a. 1. 1 *to lard, to ſtuff with bacon.* 2 *to ſtick, to run through.*

Lardoire, ſ. f. *a larding-pin.*

Lardon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall ſlice of bacon to lard with.* 2 *a wipe, a cloſe rub* on a perſon, *a jeer.*

Large, adj. *large, broad, wide.* Les opinions larges & relachées, *the looſe opinions*; ce caſuiſte eſt trop large, *this caſuiſt is too indulgent*; ce jeune homme eſt trop large, *that young man is too free with his money*; avoir la conſcience large comme la manche d'un cordelier, *to have no ſcruples of conſcience.*

Large, ſ. m. *breadth, wideneſs.*

Au large, *at eaſe*; être logé bien au large, *to have a great deal of room*; prendre le large, ſe mettre au large, courir au large, *to go* or *run from the ſhore*; en long & en large, *far and wide.*

Largement, adv. 1 *largely, liberally, bounteouſly.* 2 *largely, copiouſly,* 3 *fully, entirely.*

Largeſſe, ſ. f. *largeſs, preſent, gift, bounty.*

Largeur, ſ. f. *largeneſs, wideneſs, breadth.*

† Largue, ſ. m. *and* f. (a ſea-term) *offing, open ſea, ſea-room.*

* Larigot, ſ. m. *a kind of pipe.*

Boire a tire-larigot, *to tope briſkly.*

Larix, ſ. m. *the larch-tree.*

Larme, ſ. f. 1 *a tear.* 2 *a drop.*

Pleurer à chaudes larmes, *to weep bitterly*; des larmes de crocodiles, *feigned tears.*

* Larmette, ſ. f. *a ſmall tear.*

† Larmier, ſ. m. 1 *trip,* or *eave* of a houſe. 2 *the coping,* or *brow* of a wall. 3 *the head of the ſhaft* of a chimney. 4 *a ſort of window.*

Les larmiers d'un cheval, *the parts on the ſides,* or *a little above the eyes of a horſe.*

* Larmoyant, adj. *weeping, in tears.*

* Larmoyer, v. a. 1. *to ſhed tears, to weep.*

Larron, ſ. m. *a cunning and dexterous thief.*

Il faut être marchand ou larron, *to ſell too dear is a robbery*; l'occaſion fait le larron, *opportunity makes a thief.*

Larronn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſmall* or *young thief, who ſteals ſecretly and dexterouſly.*

Larronneſſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-thief that ſteals ſecretly and dexterouſly.*

Larynx, ſ. m. (a term of anatomy) *larynx.*

L-as, aſſe, adj. *weary, tired.*

Laſche, &c. *See* Lâche, &c.

Laſc-if, ive, adj. *laſcivious, lewd, luſtful.*

Laſcivement, adv. *laſciviouſly, lewdly, wantonly.*

Laſcivete, ſ. f. 1 *lewdneſs, luſt, lechery.* 2 *that which entices to lewdneſs.*

Laſſant, adj. *fatiguing, tireſome, wearineſome.*

Laſſer, v. a. 1. *to fatigue, to tire, to weary.*

Se laſſer, v. r. 1. *to grow tired,* or *weary.*

Laſſer, Laſſet. *See* Lacer, Lacet.

Laſſitude, ſ. f. *laſſitude, fatigue, wearineſs.*

Late. *See* Latte.

* Latent, adj. *hid, hidden.*

Later. *See* Latter.

Latér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *lateral.*

Latéralement, adv. *laterally, ſide-wiſe.*

Latin, adj. *latin.*

Le pays latin, *the univerſity.*

Latin, ſ. m. *Latin, the Latin tongue.*

Du Latin de cuiſine, *law Latin*; il eſt au bout de ſon Latin, *he is at his wit's end*; il y a perdu ſon Latin, *he can make nothing of it*; c'eſt du Latin qui paſſe votre game, *this is above your reach*; parler Latin devant les cordéliers, *to ſpeak of a thing before thoſe who know it better than we.*

* Latineur, ſ. m. *one who knows nothing but the Latin tongue.*

Latiniſer, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak Latin at every turn.*

Latiniſer, v. a. 1. *to give a Latin termination* to a word.

Latiniſme, ſ. m. *latiniſm, Latin idiom.*

† Latiniſte, ſ. m. *a latiniſt.*

Latinité, ſ. f. 1 *latinity, Latin tongue.* 2 *latiniſm, Latin idiom.*

Latis. *See* Lattis.

Latiter, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to conceal.*

Latitude, ſ. f. (a term of aſtronomy and geography) *latitude.*

† Latitudinaire, ſ. m. *a latitudinarian.*

Latrie, ſ. f. *is always joined to* culte; *as,* le culte de latrie, *the worſhip due to God alone.*

† Latrines, ſ. f. pl. *a privy, an houſe of office.*

† Latte, ſ. f. *a lath.*

† Latter, v. a. 1. *to lath.*

† Lattis, ſ. m. *a covering of laths.*

Lavage, ſ. m. 1 *waſhing.* 2 *plaſh, puddle.* 3 *a liquor ſpoiled by mixing too much water with it.*

Lavande, ſ. f. (a plant) *lavender.*

† Lavandier, ſ. m. *a ſervant whoſe buſineſs it is to get the king of France's linen waſhed.*

† Lavandiere, ſ. f. *a laundreſs.*

Lavaret, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *a ſort of whitiſh trout* or *ſalmon.*

Lavaſſe, ſ. f. *a large ſhower.*

† Laudanum, ſ. m. *laudanum.*

† Laudes, ſ. f. pl. (with the Rommiſts) *lauds.*

Lave-main, ſ. m. *a ſtanding ewer with a cock to it, to waſh hands.*

Lavement, ſ. m. 1 *a waſhing.* 2 † *a gliſter.*

Laver, v. a. 1. *to waſh.*

Laver des verres, *to clean glaſſes*; —— à dos de la laine, *to waſh a ſheep's fleece upon his back*; —— des couleurs, *to dilute colours in water*; —— la tête à quelqu'un, *to chide one*; —— une barbe, *to lather a beard*; —— ſon ſein de ſes pleurs, *to water one's boſom with one's tears.*

Laver, v. n. 1. *to waſh one's hands.*

Se laver, v. r. 1. 1 *to waſh one's ſelf.* 2 *to clear one's ſelf.*

Lavette, ſ. f. *a ſmall clout with which pewter is waſhed in hot water.*

† Laveur, ſ. m. *a waſher.*

† Laveuſe d'écuelles, ſ. f. *a pewter-ſcowrer.*

† Lavis,

† Lavis, ſ. m. *waſh.*

Lavoir, ſ. m. 1 *a waſhing-place, a laver.* 2 *a place where diſhes and plates are waſhed.*

Laureat, adj. m. *is always joined to* poëte; *as,* un poëte laureat, *a poet laureat.*

Laurier, ſ. m. 1 *a laurel, a cherry-bay.* 2 *a bay-tree.*

Du laurier, *laurel,* or *bay-leaves*; chargé de lauriers, *loaded with glory.*

Lavure, ſ. f. *waſh.*

Laxat-if, ive, adj. (in phyſic) *laxative, looſening, opening.*

† Layetier, ſ. m. *a workman who makes ſmall boxes,* or *trunks, and other little wooden things, as mouſe-traps,* &c.

Layette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall wooden box,* or *trunk.* 2 *a drawer* of a cabinet.

Lazaret, ſ. m. *a lazaretto, a peſt-houſe.*

Le, pl. les, art. m. *the*; as, le roi, *the king*; les rois, *the kings.*

Le, pron. conj. *he, him, it*; pl. les, *they, them*; as, ſing. le voici, *here he is*; je le vois, *I ſee him*; nous le croyons, *we believe it:* pl. les voila, *here they are*; je les prends, *I take them.*

Lé, ſ. m. *the breadth of cloth between the two liſts.*

Leche, ſ. f. *a ſmall and thin ſlice* of any thing good to eat.

Léchefrite, ſ. f. *a dripping-pan.*

Lécher, v. a. 1. 1 (to paſs over with the tongue) *to lick.* 2 (to take up with the tongue) *to lick up.* 3 *to poliſh* a writing.

Leçon, ſ. f. *leſſon.*

On lui a bien fait ſa leçon, *he has been well chid*; il y a bien des diverſes leçons de la bible, *there are many different readings of the bible.*

Lecteur, ſ. m. 1 *a reader.* 2 † *a profeſſor, a lecturer,* or *reader* of any art *or* ſcience.

* Lectrice, ſ. f. *a female reader.*

Lecture, ſ. f. 1 *reading, peruſal of books,* &c. 2 *erudition.*

Lég-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *legal, according to law.* 2 *ordered by law.* 3 *honeſt, upright.*

Légalement, adv. 1 *legally, according to law.* 2 *honeſtly, uprightly.*

* † Légaliſation, ſ. f. *the making a writing authentic.*

† Légaliſer, v. a. 1. *to make* a writing *authentic.*

† Légalité, ſ. f. *legality, lawfulneſs.*

† Légat, ſ. m. *a* Pope's *legate.*

Légataire, ſ. m. *and* f. (a law-term) *legatee.*

† Légation, ſ. f. *a Pope's legate's dignity, function, court,* or *juriſdiction.*

Légende, ſ. f. 1 (a church-book in former times) *legend.* 2 (the life of a ſaint) *legend.* 3 *the legend* of a coin *or* medal.

Il a rapporté une grande légende de loix, *he has quoted a great number of laws.*

Léger, adj. 1 (not heavy) *light.* 2 *light, active, nimble.* 3 *light, eaſy to be worn.* 4 (not craſs, not groſs) *light.* 5 (not great) *light, ſlight.* 6 *light, eaſy to be endured.* 7 *fickle, light, inconſtant.* 8 *light, that has not weight enough.*

Il eſt léger de deux grains, *he is an eunuch*; —— d'un grain, *he is a little crazy*; ——d'argent, *he has very little money*; —— de la main, *he is quick at ſtriking*; il a un légere teinture de belles lettres, *he has a ſuperficial knowledge of belles letters*; il a l'eſprit léger, *he is fickle, and wants judgment.*

De léger, adv. *eaſily.*

à la légere, adv. 1 *lightly, without weight.* 2 *lightly, inconſiderately, fooliſhly.*

Légerement, adv. 1 *lightly, nimbly.* 2 *ſuperficially.* 3 *very little.* 4 *inconſiderately, imprudently, without reaſon.*

Légereté, ſ. f. 1 *lightneſs, levity, want of weight.* 2 *lightneſs, agility, nimbleneſs.* 3 *lightneſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs.* 4 *inconſiderateneſs, imprudence, fooliſhneſs.* 5 *ſmallneſs.*

† Légion, ſ. f. *legion.*

† Légionaire, ſ. m. *a legionary ſoldier.*

† Légiſlateur, ſ. m. *a law-giver, a legiſlator.*

† Légiſlat-if, ive, adj. *legiſlative.*

† Legiſlation, ſ. f. (power of making laws) *legiſlation.*

‡ Légiſlatrice, ſ. f. *a female legiſlator,* or *law-giver.*

† Légiſte, ſ. m. *a civilian.*

† Légitimation, ſ. f. *legitimation.*

Légitime, adj. 1 *legitimate, lawfully begotten.* 2 *lawful, juſt, reaſonable.*

† Légitime, ſ. f. *the ſhare which the law gives to a child in his* or *her father's eſtate.*

Légitimement, adv. *lawfully, juſtly.*

† Légitimer, v. a. 1. *to legitimate.*

Légitimité, ſ. f. *legitimacy, lawfulneſs of birth.*

Legs, ſ. m. *a legacy.*

Léguer, v. a. 1. *to bequeath.*

Légumes, ſ. m. pl. *pulſe, roots, herbs, greens.*

N. B. Légume *is alſo uſed in the ſingular, as* la carotte eſt un bon légume, *the carrot is a good root.*

Lemme, ſ. m. (a term of geometry) *lemma.*

Lémures, ſ. m. pl. *hobgoblins.*

Lendemain, ſ. m. *the next day, the following day.*

Lendore, adj. *lazy, ſleepy.*

* † Lénifier, v. a. 1. *to lenify, to ſoften.*

Lénit-if, ive, adj. (a term of phyſic) *lenitive, emollient.*

Lénitif, ſ. m. (a term of pharmacy) *lenitive.*

Lent, adj. 1 (not quick) *ſlow.* 2 (not haſty) *ſlow, acting with deliberation.* 3 *ſlow, dull.*

Lente, ſ. f. (an inſect) *nit.*

Lentement, adv. *ſlowly.*

Lenteur, ſ. f. 1 *ſlowneſs.* 2 *dulneſs, heavineſs.*

Lenticulaire, adj. (a term of optics) *lenticular.*

Lentille, ſ. f. 1 (a plant and fruit) *a lentil.* 2 *a freckle.* 3 in optics) *lens.*

Lentill-eux, euſe, adj. *freckled.*

Lentiſque, ſ. m. (a tree) *lentiſk.*

Léonin, adj. (of a lion-like nature) *leonine.*

Des vers léonins, *leonine verſes*; une ſociété léonine, *a ſociety wherein the ſtrongeſt have all the profit.*

Léopard, ſ. m. (an animal) *leopard.*

Lépre, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *leproſy.*

† Lépr-eux, euſe, adj. *leprous, infected with a leproſy.*

† Lépreux, ſ. m. *a leper.*

† Léproſerie, ſ. f. *a lazaretto.*

Lequel, pl. leſquels, pron. ſ. m. *which.*

Lequel, pl. leſquels, pron. adj. m. *who, which, that.*

Leſe, adj. *offended.*

Un criminel de leſe-majeſté, *a perſon guilty of high treaſon.*

Léſer, v. a. 1. *to wrong, to aggrieve.*

Léſine, ſ. f. *ſordid houſe-wifery,* or *huſbandry, niggardlineſs.*

Léſiner, v. n. 1. *to be ſordidly ſaving.*

† Léſion, ſ. f. 1 *breach, rupture, fracture.* 2 *damage received, loſs ſuffered.*

Leſquels, leſquelles. *See* Lequel, laquelle.

Leſſe. *See* Laiſſe.

Leſſive, ſ. f. *a lie to clean linen with.*

Leſſiver, v. a. 1. *to clean with a lie.*

Leſt, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *ballaſt, laſtage,* or *leſtage.*

Leſtage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a putting of the ballaſt on board a ſhip.*

Leſte, adj. 1 *ſpruce, neat, in a neat dreſs, neatly equipped.* 2 *nimble, dexterous.*

Leſtement, adv. 1 *neatly, finely.* 2 *nimbly, dexterouſly.*

Leſter, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to ballaſt.*

Léthargie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *lethargy.*

† Léthargique, adj. *lethargic.*

Léton. *See* Laiton.

Lettre, ſ. f. 1 (one of the elements of ſyllables) *letter.* 2 *hand,* or *hand-writing.* 3 *a letter, a type.* 4 *a letter, an epiſtle.*

Une lettre de change, *a bill of exchange*; —— de créance, *a letter of credence* or *recommendation*; —— de cachet, *a letter ſigned with the French king's name*; des lettres patentes, *patent letters*; les ſaintes lettres, *the holy ſcripture*; les belles lettres, *belles letters*; avoir lettre de quelque choſe, *to be ſure of a thing*; aider à la lettre, *to help the letter*; rendre à la lettre, *to tranſlate word by word*; ajoûter à la lettre, *to ſay more than what is in the book,* or *more than the thing is*; c'eſt un homme de lettres, *or* il a des lettres, *he is a man of letters*; ce ſont pour vous lettres cloſes, *it is a ſecret for you.*

Lettré, adj. *learned, that has a literary education.*

Lettré, ſ. m. *a ſcholar, a man of letters.*

Les gens lettrés, *men of letters.*

Levain, ſ. m. 1 *leaven, ferment.* 2 (any mixture which makes a general change in the maſs) *leaven.*

Du pain ſans levain, *unleavened bread.*

Levant, adj. *riſing*; as, le ſoleil levant, *the riſing ſun.*

Levant, ſ. m. 1 *the levant, the eaſt.* 2 *the eaſt-wind.*

Levantin, adj. *born in the eaſt.*

Levantin, ſ. m. *one born in the eaſt.*

Levée, ſ. f. 1 *crop, harveſt.* 2 *cauſeway, mole, bank.* 3 *a riſing, a going away* 4 *a liſting, raiſing,* or *levying* of ſoldiers, 6 *a levying* or *collecting* of taxes, *&c.* 7 *a trick,* at cards. 8 *a little bench,* at the end of a boat. 9 *cloth cut out of a whole piece.* 10 *the raiſing* of a ſiege. 11 *a taking off, a removing.*

Faire une levée de boucliers, *to make great preparations for a thing that is not to ſucceed.*

Lever, ſ. m. 1 *levee, time of riſing.* 2 *riſing.*

Lever, v. a. 1. 1 *to lift, to lift up, to heave, to raiſe, to elevate.* 2 *to take off, to take away, to remove.* 3 *to gather, to get in.* 4 *to collect, to levy, to raiſe.* 5 *to take out of the ground.*

Lever ſon chapeau, *to pull off one's hat*; —— la nappe, *to take away the cloth*; —— une difficulté, *to clear a difficulty*; —— un obſtacle, *to remove an hindrance*; —— une cuiſſe de poulet, *to carve the leg of a chicken*; —— une tache ſur un habit, *to take off a ſpot from a coat*; —— le ſiege d'un place, *to raiſe the ſiege of a place*; le camp, *to quit one's poſt*; —— le piquet, *to go away*; —— la ſentinelle, *to relieve the centry*; ——une armée, *to raiſe an army*; —— un plan, *to draw a plan*; —— du drap, *to buy cloth, and get it cut out of the whole piece*; —— une main au jeu, *to get a trick*; —— la main, 1 *to threaten with the hand.* 2 *to ſtrike*; —— un doute, *to remove a doubt*; —— les yeux ſur quelque grande dame, *to fall in love with a lady of condition*; —— un enfant ſur les fonts de bâteme, *to be a god-father to a child*; —— la crête, le nez, 1 *to be in good circumſtances.* 2 *to be proud*; —— le maſque, *to pull off the maſk*; ——l'étendard contre quelqu'un, *to levy war againſt one*; —— le lievre, *to ſtart a queſtion, to open an advice*; —— le menton à quelqu'un, *to back one*; —— boutique, *to take a ſhop*; —— cabaret, *to ſet up a tavern, an ale-houſe*; —— les oreilles, *to prick up one's ears*; marcher tête levée, *to walk boldly,* or *without fear*; jouer à cul levé, *to play a game at two, in which a third takes the place of the loſer*; prendre un homme au pied levé, *to make one do ſomething out of hand*; cette choſe leve la paille, *this is a very extraordinary thing.*

Lever, v. n. 1. *to grow, to grow up.*

Faire lever la pâte, *to raiſe the dough*; —— un lievre, *to ſtart a hare*; —— une perdrix, *to ſpring a partridge*; ——un ſiege, *to cauſe a ſiege to be raiſed*; ſon tablier leve, *her pregnancy begins to appear.*

Se lever, v. r. 1. 1 *to riſe, to be ſtirring, to get up.* 2 *to riſe, to get up.* 3 *to riſe, to begin to appear.* 4 *to riſe, to begin to blow.*

Se lever en pieds ſur ſes ergots, *to begin to quarrel and threaten*; il faut ſe lever bien matin pour l'attraper, *he is not eaſily impoſed upon.*

† Levier, ſ. m. *a leaver.*

Levis, adj. *is uſed with* pont, as, un pont levis, *a draw-bridge.*

Lévite, ſ. m. (an Hebrew prieſt) *a Levite.*

Lévitique, adj. *levitical.*

Lévitique, ſ. m. (the third book of Moſes) *Leviticus.*

Leur, pron. adj. m. *and* f. *their.*

Leur, pron. conj. pl. m. *and* f. *them*; as, je le leur ai dit, *I told it them.*

Le leur, pron. ſ. m. *theirs.*

La leur, pron. ſ. f. *theirs.*

Levraut, ſ. m. (an animal) *a young hare.*

Levre, ſ. f. *lip.*

Rire du bout des levres, *to laugh but from the teeth outward*; avoir ſur le bout des levres, *to have at one's tongue's end*; avoir l'âme, *or* la mort ſur les levres, *to be a dying*; ſerrer les levres comme un chat qui boit du vinaigre, *to appear in a paſſion.*

Levrette,

Levrette, ſ. f. *a greyhound-bitch.*

Lévretter, v. n. 1. 1 *to hunt the hare with greyhounds.* 2 *to kindle,* as a hare.

Lévriche, ſ. f. *a ſmall greyhound-bitch.*

Levrier, ſ. m. (a ſort of dog) *a greyhound.*

Levron, ſ. m. *a young greyhound.*

Leurre, ſ. m. 1 *a* † *lure* for a hawk. 2 *lure, enticement.*

Leurrer, v. a. 1. *to lure, to entice, to attract, to draw.*

Il n'eſt pas fort leurré, *he is not very cunning.*

Levure, ſ. f. 1 *yeſt.* 2 *the ſkin,* or *rind cut off from the bacon.*

† Léxicographe, ſ. m. *a lexicographer.*

Lexique, *or* léxicon, ſ. m. *a lexicon,* or *Greek dictionary.*

Lézard, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a lizard.*

Leze, *&c.* *See* Leſe, *&c.*

Liais, ſ. m. *a ſort of hard free ſtone.*

Liaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *a faſtening, a binding, a joining,* or *linking together.* 2 *union, friendſhip, concord, good underſtanding.* 3 *alliance, a joining* by marriage, leagues, *&c.* 4 *connection, relation, affinity.* 5 *correſpondence.* 6 *ſtroke that joins one letter with another.* 7 *union, conjunction.*

Une maçonnerie en liaiſon, *a bond maſonry*; il n'y a point de liaiſon dans cette ſauce, *this ſauce is too thin.*

Liant, adj. *courteous, complaiſant, mild.*

Liard, ſ. m. *a French farthing.*

Il n'a pas un liard, *he is not worth a groat.*

Liaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a bundle-ſtring.* 2 (with lawyers) *a bundle of papers.*

† Libation, ſ. f. *libation.*

Libelle, ſ. m. 1 *a libel, a ſatire, a lampoon.* 2 † *a writing containing ſome pretenſions.*

Libeller, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to explain* a demand one *makes in open court.*

Libér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *liberal, munificent, generous.*

Les arts libéraux, *the liberal arts.*

Libéralement, adv. *liberally, largely, generouſly.*

Libéralité, ſ. f. 1 *liberality, munificence, generoſity.* 2 *preſent, gift.*

Libérateur, ſ. m. *a deliverer, a ſaviour.*

Libération, ſ. f. (a law-term) 1 *diſcharge from a debt.* 2 *a releaſe from an incumbrance.*

Libératrice, ſ. f. *a female deliverer.*

Libérer, v. a. 1. *to free, to rid.*

Se libérer, v. r. 1. *to free,* or *rid one's ſelf from, to get free from.*

Liberté, ſ. f. 1 *liberty, free will.* 2 *liberty, unreſtraint, power of doing* or *thinking what one pleaſes.* 3 *liberty*; *exemption from ſervitude*; *captivity,* or *confinement.* 4 *liberty, freedom.* 5 *liberty, boldneſs.* 6 (a free, familiar, and bold way of acting) *liberty.*

Liberté de ventre, *the having the body open*; liberté de conſcience, *liberty of conſcience*; les libertés du peuple, *the privileges and immunities of the people*; la liberté dégénere ſouvent en licence, *liberty often degenerates into licentiouſneſs.*

Libertin, adj. 1 *libertine, licentious, irreligious.* 2 *that hates reſtraint.*

Libertin, ſ. m. 1 *a libertine, a licentious* or *irreligious man.* 2 *a man that hates reſtraint.*

Libertine, ſ. f. 1 *a female libertine, a licentious* or *irreligious woman.* 2 *a woman that hates reſtraint.*

Libertinage, ſ. m. 1 *libertiniſm, irreligion.* 2 *licentiouſneſs, debauchery.* 3 *hatred of reſtraint.*

‡ Libertiner, v. n. 1. *to live in debauchery.*

† Libouret, ſ. m. *a line to catch mackrels with.*

† Libraire, ſ. m. *a bookſeller.*

† Librairie, ſ. f. *bookſelling, book-trade.*

La librairie s'eſt aſſemblée, *the bookſellers have met.*

Libration, ſ. f. (a term of aſtronomy) *libration.*

Libre, adj. 1 *free, that has a free will.* 2 *free, at liberty.* 3 *free, uncompelled, unreſtrained.* 4 *free, licentious.* 5 *imprudent, indiſcreet, unbecoming.* 6 *free, familiar, bold.* 7 *free, open, ſincere, ingenuous.* 8 *free, allowed, permitted.*

Un état libre, *a free ſtate*; des vers libres, 1 *looſe verſes.* 2 *verſes of unequal meaſure, wherein the rules are not religiouſly obſerved*; les volontés ſont libres, *the will is free*; il lui eſt libre de le faire, *he may do it, if he pleaſes.*

Librement, adv. 1 *freely, openly, ſincerely.* 2 *freely, of its own accord.* 3 *familiarly, boldly, without ceremony.*

Lice, ſ. f. 1 *liſt,* or *liſts.* 2 *a hound-bitch kept for breeding.*

Une lice nouée, *a hound-bitch big with young.*

Licence, ſ. f. 1 *licence, liberty, permiſſion, leave.* 2 *licence, exorbitant liberty, licentiouſneſs.* 3 *diſorderlineſs, lewdneſs, looſeneſs, licentiouſneſs.* 4 *a* † *time during which a licentiate is obliged to attend public diſputations, in order to qualify himſelf for the doctor's degree.*

Il nous montra ſes licences, *he ſhewed us his licentiate's diploma.*

† Licencié, ſ. m. *a licentiate.*

Licenciement, ſ. m. *a diſbanding* of ſoldiers.

† Licencier, v. a. 1. 1 *to diſband* ſoldiers, *&c.* 2 *to give the licentiate's degree* to one.

Se licencier, v. r. 1. *to take the liberty, to have the boldneſs.*

Licencieuſement, adv. *licentiouſly, lewdly, diſſolutely.*

Licenc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *that takes too much liberty, bold.* 2 *licentious, looſe, lewd, diſorderly, diſſolute.*

Licite, adj. *lawful, allowed, permitted.*

Licitement, adv. *lawfully.*

Licol, ſ. m. *a halter.*

Cet homme traine ſon licol, *that man will be hanged.*

Licorne, ſ. f. (an animal) *an unicorn.*

Licou, ſ. m. *See* Licol.

Lie, ſ. f. *lee, dregs, ſediment.*

La lie du peuple, *the dregs* or *refuſe of the people.*

Liege, ſ. m. 1 *the cork-tree.* 2 *cork.*

† Lieger, v. a. 1. *to cork* a net.

Lien, ſ. m. *band, tie, bandage, bond.*

Languir dans les liens, *to lan-*

guiſh *in captivity*; rompre ſes liens, *to break one's chains.*

† Lienterie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *lientery.*

Lier, v. a. 1. 1 *to bind, to tie, to faſten, to make faſt.* 2 *to knit, to unite, to join.* 3 *to bind, to oblige.*

Lier converſation avec quelqu'un, *to begin to diſcourſe with one*; —— partie, *to make a party*; —— amitié avec une perſonne, *to begin a friendſhip with a perſon*; un diſcours bien lié, *a diſcourſe the parts of which hang well together.*

Se lier, v. r. 1. 1 *to bind*, or *oblige one's ſelf.* 2 *to make a league*, or *enter into a league with.* 3 *to thicken, to grow thick.*

Lierre, ſ. m. (a plant) *ivy.*

Lieu, pl. ieux, ſ. m. 1 *place.* 2 *room, cauſe, occaſion, reaſon.*

De vilains *or* de mauvais lieux, *ſtews* or *bawdy-houſes*; les lieux ſecrets, les lieux communs, *or* les lieux, *the neceſſary houſe, the houſe of office*; des lieux incultes, *uncultivated places*; un lieu de ſûreté, *a gaol, a priſon*; un lieu d'entrepôt, *a ſtaple*; en tout lieu, *every where*; en quelque lieu que ce ſoit, *any where*; en quelque lieu que, *wherever*; en aucun lieu, *no where*; venir de bon lieu, *or* de bas lieu, *to be of a good* or *mean family*; faire l'amour en bon lieu, *to court a woman of a good family*; tenir lieu de pere, *to be inſtead of a father*; au lieu de lui, *inſtead of him*; au lieu de l'accuſer, *far from accuſing him*; au lieu qu'il doit le faire, *whereas he ought to do it*; en premier lieu, *firſt, in the firſt place*; voila un lieu ſingulier de Cicéron, *here is a ſingular paſſage of Tully*; il n'a ni feu ni lieu, *he has no houſe to go to*; ces bas lieux, *the earth*; il y a lieu de croire, *there is ſome reaſon to believe.*

Lieue, ſ. f. *a league.*

† Lieur, ſ. m. *a day-labourer who ties up the ſheaves in harveſt-time.*

Lieure. *See* Liûre.

Lievre, ſ. m. (an animal) *a hare.*

Avoir une mémoire de lievre, *to have a bad* or *ſhort memory.*

Lievret-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. (an animal) *a ſucking young hare.*

Lieutenance, ſ. f. *lieutenancy.*

Lieutenant, ſ. m. *a lieutenant.*

Un lieutenant en ſecond, *an enſign*, in a regiment of foot.

Ligament, ſ. m. (a term of anatomy) *ligament.*

† Ligament-eux, euſe, adj. applied to plants) *ligamental, ligamentous.*

Ligature, ſ. f. 1 *ligature, bandage.* 2 *ligature, the act of binding.*

† Lige, ſ. m. *or* homme lige, m. *a liege-man.*

† Ligement, adv. *in a liege manner.*

† Ligence, ſ. f. *liegancy*, or *ligeancy.*

Lignage, ſ. m. *lineage, race, progeny.*

† Lignager, adj. *that is of the ſame family.*

Ligne, ſ. f. *line.*

La ligne équinoctiale, *the equinoctial line, the equator*; à la ligne, *a linea*; deſcendre en droite ligne, *to deſcend in a right line*, or *from father to ſon*; mettre en ligne de compte, *to put* or *ſet to account*; tirer une ſomme hors de ligne, *to ſet down a ſum on the margin.*

Lignée, ſ. f. *race, iſſue, offſpring, progeny.*

† Ligneul, ſ. m. *a ſhoemaker's* or *cobler's thread.*

Lign-eux, euſe, adj. *ligneous, woody.*

Ligue, ſ. f. 1 *league, confederacy, combination.* 2 *faction, party.*

Liguer, v. a. 1. *to confederate, to unite in a confederacy* or *league.*

Se liguer, v. r. 1. *to league, to confederate.*

Ligueur, ſ. m. *a man who leagues* or *confederates.*

Lilas, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *the lilach-tree.*

Limace, ſ. f. (an inſect) *a ſlug, a dew-ſnail without a ſhell.*

Limaçon, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a ſnail.*

Limaille, ſ. f. *file-duſt, filings.*

Limaire, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *a tunny, under a foot in length.*

Limande, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *a burt* or *bret.*

Limas, ſ. m. *See* Limace.

Limbe, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy and botany) *an edge, a border.*

N. B. The word *limbes*, in the plural, means alſo among the Romaniſts, *a place deſtined to the ſouls of children that die without baptiſm.*

Lime, ſ. f. 1 *a file.* 2 (a fruit) *a ſort of ſmall lemon.*

Paſſer la lime ſur un ouvrage en vers, *to poliſh a piece of verſes.*

Limer, v. a. 1. 1 *to file*, or *file off.* 2 *to poliſh, to finiſh.*

Limeure. *See* Limure.

Limier, ſ. m. (a ſort of hunting dog) *blood-hound.*

Liminaire, adj. *is commonly joined to the word* épître; *as*, épître liminaire, *a preliminary epiſtle.*

Limitation, ſ. f. *limitation*; or, 1 *reſtriction, exception.* 2 *limits, bounds.*

Limiter, v. a. 1. *to limit, to reſtrain, to confine within certain bounds.*

L'eſprit de l'homme eſt fort limité, *the mind of man is confined within a very narrow compaſs.*

Limites, ſ. f. pl. *limits, bounds, boundaries.*

Limitrophe, adj. *bordering upon, neighbouring, adjacent.*

Limon, ſ. m. 1 *mud, ſlime.* 2 *ſediment, dregs.* 3 *the ſhaft* of a cart. 4 (the fruit of the lemon-tree) *lemon.*

Limonnade, ſ. f. (a liquor) *lemonade.*

† Limonnadier, ſ. m. † limonnadiere, ſ. f. *a maker* or *ſeller of lemonade.*

Limonn-eux, euſe, adj. *muddy, ſlimy.*

Limonnier, ſ. m. 1 *a lemon-tree.* 2 *a thiller*, or *thill horſe.*

† Limoſin, *or* † limouſin, ſ. m. *a builder of rough walls.*

† Limoſinage, ſ. m. † limoſinerie, ſ. f. *or* † limouſinage, ſ. m. *rough-walling.*

† Limpide, adj. *limpid, clear.*

Limpidité, ſ. f. *limpidneſs, clearneſs.*

Limure, ſ. f. *filing.*

Lin, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *line, lint*, or *flax.* 2 (a ſeed) *linſeed.*

Linceul, ſ. m. *a ſheet.*

Linéament, ſ. m. *lineament, feature.*

Linge, ſ. m. *linen.*

Du gros linge, *coarſe linen*; du fin linge, *fine linen*; du linge uni, *plain linen*; elle eſt curieuſe en linge ſale, *ſhe has very dirty linen on.*

† Linger, ſ. m. 1 *a linen-draper.* 2 *a ſeamſter.*

† Lingere,

† Lingere, ſ. f. 1 *a woman linen-draper.* 2 *a ſeamſtreſs.*

Lingerie, ſ. f. 1 *the place in a town where the linen-drapers and ſeamſters keep their ſhops.* 2 (a commodity) *linen.*

† Lingot, ſ. m. *an ingot* of gold *or* ſilver.

† Lingotiere, ſ. f. *an ingot-mould.*

† Linier, ſ. m. *a flax-ſeller.*

Liniere, ſ. f. 1 † *a ſhe flax-ſeller.* 2 *a piece of ground ſowed with line* or *flax.*

Liniment, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *a liniment.*

Linon, ſ. m. (a ſort of linen-cloth) *lawn.*

Linot, ſ. m. (a bird) *a cock-linet.*

Linotte, ſ. f. (a bird) *a linet.*

Lint-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (in architecture) *lintel.*

Linx. *See* Lynx.

Lion, ſ. m. (an animal) *a lion.*

Lionc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a lion's whelp, a young lion.*

Lionne, ſ. f. (the female of a lion) *lioneſs.*

† Lipothymie, ſ. f. *lipothymy, ſwoon, fainting fit.*

Lippe, ſ. f. *a pouting under-lip.*

Il fait la lippe, *he is pouting.*

Lippée, ſ. f. *as much meat as can be taken with the lips.*

Un chercheur de franches lippées, *a ſmell-feaſt.*

Lippitude, ſ. f. (a term of phyſic) *lippitude, blearedneſs.*

Lippu, adj. *that has a pouting under-lip.*

Liquéfaction, ſ. f. *liquefaction.*

Liquéfier, v. a. 1. *to liquify, to melt, to diſſolve.*

Se liquéfier, v. r. 1. *to liquify, to grow limpid.*

Liqueur, ſ. f. *liquor.*

Des vins de liqueurs, *ſweet wines*; ce vin a trop de liqueur, *this wine is too ſweet.*

† Liquidation, ſ. f. *liquidation.*

‖ Liquide, ſ. m. *a liquid.*

Liquide, adj. 1 *liquid, fluid.* 2 *liquid, clear.* 3 *clear, free from deductions* or *incumbrances.* 4 (applied to letters) *liquid.*

Liquidement, adv. *clear, without deduction.*

† Liquider, v. a. 1. *to fix to a certain ſum* litigious pretenſions.

† Liquidité, ſ. f. *liquidity, liquidneſs.*

Liquor-eux, euſe, adj. (ſaid of wine) *that is ſweet.*

Lire, v. a. 4. *to read.*

Lire. *See* Lyre.

Liron. *See* Loir.

Lis, ſ. m. (a plant) *lily. See* Fleur de lis.

† Liſérer, v. a. 1. *to border with flowers, figures,* &c.

* Liſeur, ſ. m. * liſeuſe, ſ. f. *a reader.*

Liſible, adj. *legible.*

Liſiblement, adv. *legibly.*

Liſiere, ſ. f. 1 *liſt* of cloth, *or* ſtuff. 2 *ſelvage* of linen-cloth. 3 a young child's *leading-ſtrings.* 4 *extremity, ſkirt, border,* or *utmoſt parts of a field, foreſt, province, kingdom,* &c.

Mener quelqu'un par la liſiere, *to lead one as if he was a child.*

Liſſe, adj. *ſleek, ſmooth, ſhining.*

† Liſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſleek, to ſmooth, to make ſmooth.*

† Liſſoir, ſ. m. *or* † liſſoire, ſ. f. (an inſtrument to ſleek with) *ſleek-ſtone.*

† Liſſure, ſ. f. *ſleeking.*

Liſte, ſ. f. *a liſt, a roll, a catalogue.*

Liſt-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *or* liſtel, ſ. m. (with architects) *liſtel.*

Lit, ſ. m. 1 *a bed,* to ſleep on. 2 *a bed,* to eat upon. 3 *bed, marriage.* 4 *the bed,* or *channel* of a river, *&c.* 5 *a bed* of minerals *&c.* 6 (with maſons, gardeners, *&c.*) *bed.*

Un lit d'ange *or* à la ducheſſe, *a tent-bed*; —— de repos, *a cough*; —— de camp, *a field-bed*; —— de ſangles, *or* un baudet, *a horſe-bed*; —— nuptial, *a marriage-bed*; —— de juſtice, *a bed of juſtice*; —— de plume, *a feather-bed*; un bois de lit, *a bedſtead*; un enfant du premier, *or* du ſecond lit, *a child by the firſt,* or *ſecond wife*; être au lit, *to be a-bed*; garder le lit, *to keep one's bed*; être au lit de la mort, *to be a dying*; au ſaut du lit, *as one gets up from bed.*

† Litanie, ſ. f. *litany.*

† Lit-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *haunt of a wolf in day time.*

† Litharge, ſ. f. *litharge.*

Lithographie, ſ. f. (deſcription of ſtones) *lithography.*

Lithotomie, ſ. f. (in ſurgery) *lithotomy.*

Lithotomiſte, ſ. m. (a term of ſurgery) *lithotomiſt.*

Litiere, ſ. f. 1 *a litter,* to be carried in. 2 (ſtraw laid under animals) *litter.* 3 *dung* of ſilk worms.

Etre ſur la litiere, *to keep one's bed*; faire litiere de quelque choſe, *to waſte a thing, to throw it about like dirt.*

† Litigant, adj. *litigant, engaged in a law-ſuit.*

† Litige, ſ. m. *litigation, judicial conteſt, ſuit of law.*

Litig-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *litigious, diſputable, controvertible.*

† Litiſpendance, ſ. f. *the time during which a ſuit of law is depending.*

Litorne, ſ. f. (a bird) *a ſort of thruſh.*

Litre, ſ. f. *a black girdle with coats of arms round a church.*

Litron, ſ. m. *a meaſure containing the ſixteenth part of a buſhel of Paris.*

Littéraire, adj. *relating to arts, ſciences, and belles letters.*

Littéral, adj. *literal.*

Littéralement, adv. *literally.*

† Littérature, ſ. f. *literature, learning.*

† Liturgie, ſ. f. *liturgy.*

Livide, adj. *livid, black and blue.*

Lividité, ſ. f. *lividity.*

Livraiſon, ſ. f. *delivery* of goods *or* other things.

Livre, ſ. m. *a book.*

* Le livre des rois, *a pack of cards*; chanter à livre ouvert, *to ſing without any previous ſtudy.*

Livre, ſ. f. 1 *a pound.* 2 (an imaginary coin) *livre*; as, trois livres cinq ſous, *three livres and five ſols.*

Une livre ſterling, *a pound ſterling.*

Livrée, ſ. f. 1 *livery.* 2 *livery-ſervants.* 3 *a wedding-favour.*

Il a porté la livrée, *he has been a footman.*

Livrer, v. a. 1. *to deliver, to give.* 2 *to abandon, to give up.*

Livrer un aſſaut, *to ſtorm*; —— bataille, *to engage*; —— ſes ſecrets à des imprudens, *to truſt one's ſecrets with imprudent people*; je vous livre cette fille-là mariée avant qu'il ſoit un an, *I aſſure you that this girl will be married before the year is over.*

Se

Se livrer, v. r. 1. *to abandon*, or *give one's self over*.

Livret, ſ. m. *a little book*.

Lobe, ſ. m. (with phyſicians and botaniſts) *lobe*.

Lobule, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *ſmall lobe*.

Loc-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *local*.

Locande, adj. f. *is joined to* chambre; *as*, chambre locande, *a room that is let*, or *to be let*.

Locataire, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *a tenant*. 2 *a lodger*.

† Location, ſ. f. *the act of letting*.

Loche, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *loach*.

Locher, v. n. 1. (ſaid of a horſe's ſhoe) *to be looſe*.

Locuſte, ſ. f. *See* Sauterelle.

Locution, ſ. f. *word, expreſſion*.

Lodier, ſ. m. *a quilted counterpane*.

Lods & ventes, *firſt*, ſ. m. pl. *ſecond*, ſ. f. pl. *fines due to the lord of a manor for alienation*.

Logarithme, ſ. m. (in arithmetic and geometry) *logarithm*.

† Logarithmique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *logarithmotecny*.

Loge, ſ. f. 1 *a lodge, a hut*. 2 *a booth*, in a fair. 3 *a cell*, in a mad-houſe. 4 *a box*, in a play-houſe. 5 an under-officer's *cabin*, in a ſhip.

Logeable, adj. *fit to lodge in*.

Logement, ſ. m. 1 *lodging, apartment*. 2 *a place to lodge for a ſmall time in upon a journey*. 3 † *encampment*. 4 † *the lodging* of a ſoldier who is in a garriſon *or* winter-quarters.

Faire un logement ſur le chemin couvert, *to make a lodgment upon the covered way*.

Loger, v. n. 1. *to lodge*; or, 1 *to reſide, to keep reſidence*. 2 *to take up reſidence at night*. 3 *to take a temporary habitation*.

Loger, v. a. 1. *to lodge, to harbour*.

Loger quelqu'un, *to confine one*; —— des ſoldats, *to quarter ſoldiers*; il en eſt logé là, *he is of that mind, ſuch is his temper*; il eſt logé chez guillot le ſongeur, *he is always thoughtful*.

Se loger, v. r. 1. 1 *to take a lodging*. 2 *to build a houſe for one's own uſe*.

Logette, ſ. f. *a ſmall lodge* or *hut*.

† Logicien, ſ. m. *logician*.

† Logique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *logic*.

Logis, ſ. m. *houſe, dwelling-place, home, lodging*.

Corps de logis, 1 *the main building*. 2 *an apartment parted from the main building*; il n'y a plus perſonne au logis, 1 *he is delirious*. 2 *he is a dying* or *dead*.

† Logogriphe, ſ. m. *a logogriphe*.

Loi, ſ. f. *law*.

Gens de loi, *or* hommes de loi, *lawyers*; néceſcité n'a point de loi, *neceſſity has no law*; il n'a ni foi, ni loi, *he is a wicked man*; ce que je vous dis c'eſt la loi & les prophetes, *what I ſay is as true as the goſpel*.

Loin, adv. *far*.

Que de loin à loin, 1 *but ſeldom*. 2 *after a conſiderable time*; loin à loin, *at a great diſtance from one another*; de loin, *at a diſtance, afar off*; voyager au haut & au loin, *to travel into remote countries*; voir venir un homme de loin, *to foreſee what a man would be at*; renvoyer quelque choſe bien loin, *to refuſe a thing*; dire quelque choſe au plus loin de ſa penſée, *to ſpeak quite contrary to one's thoughts*; porter, *or* pouſſer loin ſa vengeance, *to carry one's revenge far*; cet homme ira bien loin, *this man will acquire a great knowledge*, or *will make a great fortune*; la jeuneſſe revient de loin, *youth works wonders*; cette affaire ira loin, *or* vous menera loin, *this affair will occaſion much trouble and expence*; du plus loin qu'il me ſouvienne, *as far as I can remember*; nous ne ſommes parens que de fort loin, *we are but very diſtant relations*; il ne voit pas plus loin que ſon nez, *he has no foreſight*.

Loin, prep. *far*; *as*, loin de moi, *far from me*.

Loin de, conj. (gov. the inf.) *far from*; *as*, loin de ſe repentir, *far from repenting*.

Il eſt bien loin de ſon compte, *he is far from ſucceeding in the thing he aims at*.

Loin que, conj. (gov. the conj.) *far from*; *as*, loin qu'il le faſſe, *far from doing it*.

Lointain, adj. (ſaid of countries, &c. *far remote* or *diſtant*.

† Lointain, ſ. m. (a term of painting) *the remote part*, in picture.

Loir, ſ. m. (a ſmall animal) *dormouſe*.

* Loiſible, adj. *lawful, permitted, allowed*.

Loiſir, ſ. m. 1 *leiſure*. 2 *ſufficient time to do a thing*.

Vous êtes bien de loiſir, *or* il faut que vous ayez bien du loiſir de reſte, *time muſt lie very heavy upon your hands*; n'avoir pas le loiſir d'être malade, *he has no time to ſpare*; à loiſir, *leiſurely*.

† Lombaire, adj. *lumbar*, or *lumbary, pertaining to the loins*.

Lombes, ſ. m. pl. (in anatomy) *the loins*.

L'on. *See* On.

L-ong, ongue, adj. 1 (that has length) *long*. 2 *long, ſlow, tedious*.

Après de longs ſiecles, *after many ages*; avoir les dents bien longues, *to be almoſt ſtarved*; un bail à longues années, *a long leaſe*; prendre le plus long, *to go the longeſt way about*; je le connois de longue main, *he is an old acquaintance of mine*.

Long, ſ. m. *length*.

Tout du long, *all along*; le long de la côte, *along the coaſt*; tout du long de l'année, *all the year round*; tout le long du carême, *all the lent*; trois pieds de long, *three feet in length*; un ſcieur de long, *a ſawer*, or *ſawyer*.

Longanimité, ſ. f. *longanimity, forbearance, patience of offences*.

Longe, ſ. f. 1 *a thong*, or *ſtrap of leather*. 2 *a loin* of veal.

* Longis, ſ. m. *a very ſlow and tedious man* or *boy*.

Longitude, ſ. f. (a term of aſtronomy and geography) *longitude*.

Long-tems, adv. *a long time, a great while*.

Longue, ſ. f. (a term of proſody) *a long*.

A la longue, adv. *in time, at long run, at the long run*.

De longue main, adv. *a long time ſince* or *ago*.

* Longuement, adv. *long, a long time, a great while*.

* Longu-et, ette, adj. *pretty long, a little long*.

Longuette, ſ. f. *a little book for*

r the uſe of ſuch children as be-n to go to ſchool.

Longueur, ſ. f. 1 *length.* 2 *ownefs.*

Tirer la guerre en longueur, *prolong the war*; la guerre ire en longueur, *the war will aſt a long time.*

* Lopin, ſ. m. *bit, morſel.*

* Loque, ſ. f. *rag, tatter.*

Loquet, ſ. m. *latch* of a door.

Loquet-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſmall latch.*

Loquet-eux, euſe, adj. *ragged, haggarly.*

* Loquette, ſ. f. *a ſmall bit,* or *piece.*

Lorgner, v. a. 1. *to ogle, to view with ſide-glances.*

‡ Lorgnerie, ſ. f. *ogling, ſide-glance.*

Lorgnette, ſ. f. *a ſpying-glaſs.*

Loriot, ſ. m. (a bird) *loriot.*

† Lormerie, ſ. f. *bridle-cutter's work.*

† Lormier, ſ. m. *loriner, lorimer,* or *bridle-cutter.*

Lors, prep. *at the time*; as, lors de ſon mariage, *at the time of her marriage.*

Dès lors, adv. *from that time* or *moment.*

Pour lors, adv. *then, at that time.*

Lorſque, conj. *when.*

† Loſange, ſ. m. *a lozenge.*

Lot, ſ. m. *lot, ſhare, portion.*

Loterie, ſ. f. *lottery.*

† Lotion, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *lotion.*

Lotir, v. a. 2. *to ſhare, to divide into ſhares, to portion out.*

† Lottiſage, ſ. m. *or* lottiſement, ſ. m. *a ſharing,* or *dividing into ſhares.*

Lots & ventes. *See* lods & ventes.

Louable, adj. *laudable, praiſe-worthy, commendable.* 2 (in phyſic) *laudable, good, healthy.*

Louablement, adv. *laudably, in a manner deſerving praiſe.*

Louage, ſ. m. 1 *a letting out.* 2 *a hiring.* 3 *the thing let,* or *hired.*

Une maiſon de louage, *a hired houſe*; un cheval de louage, *a hackney-horſe.*

Louange, ſ. f. 1 *praiſe, commendation.* 2 *thanks.* 3 *bleſſing.*

Digne de louange, *praiſe-worthy.*

* Louanger, v. a. 1. *to praiſe, to commend.*

* Louangeur, ſ. m. *praiſer, giver of praiſe.*

Louche, adj. 1 *ſquint, looking obliquely.* 2 *that is not very clear.* 3 *not exact.*

Loucher, v. n. 1. *to ſquint, to look awry.*

Loudier, ſ. m. *See* Lodier.

Louer, v. a. 1. 1 *to praiſe, to commend.* 2 *to hire.* 3 *to let, to let out.*

Je loue Dieu de ce que vous êtes honnête homme, *I thank God for your being an honeſt man*; il eſt à louer, *he is out of employment*; il a des chambres à louer dans la tête, *he has an empty brain*; ſe louer de quelqu'un, *to be pleaſed,* or *ſatisfied with one.*

Lover, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to coil* a cable.

Loueur, ſ. m. *a praiſer.*

Loueur, ſ. m. loueuſe, ſ. f. *mean ſometimes* one who lets out, *and are uſed in the following and ſuch like phraſes*; un loueur de chambres garnies, *a man who lets out ready furniſhed lodgings*; une loueuſe de chaiſes, *a woman who lets out chairs in a church.*

Louis, *or* louis d'or, ſ. m. (a French gold coin) *a louidore.*

Loup, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *wolf.* 2 (an ulcer) *wolf.*

Un loup marin, *a baſe,* or *a ſea-wolf*; —— cervier, *a lynx*; —— garou, 1 *a were-wolf.* 2 *an unſociable man*; une veſſe de loup, *a fuz-ball*; entre chien & loup, *in the duſk of the evening*; la faim chaſſe le loup hors du bois, *hunger will break through ſtone-walls*; mettre les gens à la gueule du loup, *to throw people into the lion's mouth*; qui ſe fait brébis, le loup le mange, *daub yourſelf with honey and you will never want flies*; il a vû le loup, 1 *he has ſeen the world.* 2 *he has got a cold*; qui parle du loup en voit la queue, *talk of the devil and he will appear*; donner les brébis à garder au loup, *to commit the ſheep to the wolf's care*; il faut hurler avec les loups, *howl with the hounds and run with the hare*; enfermer le loup dans la bergerie, *to patch up a wound.*

Loupe, ſ. f. 1 *a wen.* 2 *a knob in a tree.* 3 *a glaſs convex on both ſides.*

Lourd, adj. 1 *heavy, weighty.* 2 *heavy, ſluggiſh, low.* 3 *heavy, dull, ſtupid.* 4 *onerous, burthenſome, troubleſome.* 5 *diſobedient, rebellious.*

Ce livre eſt lourd, *this book is dull,* or *don't ſell well.*

Lourdaude, ſ. f. *a ſtupid,* or *awkward woman,* or *girl.*

Lourdaut, ſ. m. *a dull,* or *awkward fellow.*

Lourdement, adv. 1 *heavily.* 2 *ſtupidly.*

Lourderie, ſ. f. *a groſs blunder againſt common ſenſe, good manners,* or *decency.*

Lourdiſe, ſ. f. *a ſtupid action.*

Loutre, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 (an animal) *an otter.* 2 *a hat made with the hair of an otter.*

Louvat, ſ. m. (a wolf's whelp) *a young wolf.*

Louve, ſ. f. 1 (an animal) *a ſhe wolf.* 2 *a lewd,* or *laſcivious woman.* 3 *a ſort of round net to catch fiſh with.*

Louvet, ſ. m. *a wolf of a middling ſize. See* Loup.

Louvet-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young wolf. See* Loup.

Louveter, v. n. 1. *to whelp, as a ſhe wolf.*

† Louveterie, ſ. f. *equipage for the wolf-hunting.*

† Louvetier, ſ. m. *the maſter of the French King's wolf-hunters.*

Louvoyer, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) *to laveer.*

Loxodromie, ſ. f. (with navigators) *loxodromic.*

Loxodromique, adj. (a ſea-term) *loxodromic, loxodromical.*

Loy-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *loyal, faithful, honeſt.*

Ce bled n'eſt pas loyal, *that corn is not marketable*; voici un cheval loyal, *here is an obedient horſe.*

Loyalement, adv. *loyally, honeſtly, faithfully.*

Loyauté, ſ. f. *loyalty, fidelity.*

Loyer, ſ. m. 1 *rent* of a houſe, &c. 2 *reward.* 3 *puniſhment.*

Lozange. *See* Loſange.

Lubie, ſ. f. *whim, maggot, fancy, crotchet.*

Lub-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *maggoty, fanciful, whimſical.*

Lubricité, ſ. f. *labricity*; or, 1 *wantonneſs, lewdneſs.* 2 † *ſlipperineſs.*

Lubrique,

Lubrique, adj. *lubric, wanton, lewd.*

Lubriquement, adv. *wantonly, lewdly, lasciviously.*

Lucarne, s. f. *dormer,* or *dorman-window.*

† Lucide, adj. 1 *lucid, shining, bright, glittering.* 2 (not darkened with madness) *lucid*; *as,* dans ses intervalles lucides, *in his lucid intervals.*

† Lucide, s. f. *See* Luisante.

Lucrat-if, ive, adj. *lucrative, gainful, profitable.*

Lucre, s. m. *lucre, gain, profit.*

Luette, s. f. (in anatomy) *the uvula.*

Lueur, s. f. 1 *light.* 2 *spark, appearance.*

Lugubre, adj. *lugubrious, mournful, sorrowful, doleful, sad, melancholy.*

Lugubrement, adv. *mournfully, sorrowfully, dolefully.*

Lui, pron. s. m. *he, him.*

C'est lui, *it is he*; ne parlez pas de lui, *don't speak of him.*

Lui, pron. conj. m. *and* f. *to him, to her, to it*; *as,* je le lui apporte, *I bring it to him,* &c.

Lui-même, pron. s. m. *himself.*

Luire, v. n. 4. *to shine, to glitter, to give light.*

Luisant, adj. *bright, glittering, shining.*

Un ver luisant, *a glow-worm.*

Luisante, s. f. (in astronomy) *a shining star.*

Lumiere, s. f. 1 *light.* 2 *touch-hole* of a fire-arm. 3 *ornament.* 4 *light, insight, hint.* 5 *light, flame, fire, lustre.* 6 *a light, a candle, a lamp.* 7 *light, knowledge, sagacity.*

Avoir peu de lumiere, *to have a shallow understanding*; il a bien manqué de lumiere, *he has made a great blunder*; si j'ai quelque lumiere de l'intrigue, *if I discover any thing of the intrigue.*

Lumignon, s. m. *the lighted part of the wick* of a candle, *&c.*

Luminaire, s. m. (any body which gives light) *luminary.*

Lumin-eux, euse, adj. *luminous*; or, 1 *shining, emitting light.* 2 *enlightened.* 3 *shining, bright.*

† Lunaire, adj. *lunar,* or *lunary.*

Lunaire, s. f. (a plant) *lunary,* or *moonwort.*

† Lunaison, s. f. *lunation, revolution of the moon.*

Lunatique, adj. *lunatic, mad, having the imagination influenced by the moon.*

Un cheval lunatique, *a moon-eyed horse.*

Lunatique, s. m. *a lunatic, a madman.*

Lundi, s. m. *Monday.*

† Lune, s. f. *moon.*

Une demi lune, (in fortification) *a half moon*; on prendroit aussitôt la lune avec les dents, *the thing is impossible*; faire un trou à la lune, *to fly from one's creditors*; coucher à l'enseigne de la lune, *to lie in open air*; avoir des lunes, *or* être sujet à des lunes, *to be capricious*; avoir la lune dans la tête, *to be a little crazy.*

* Luneter, v. n. 1. *to wear spectacles.*

Lunette, s. f. 1 *a glass, a perspective glass.* 2 *a small opening in the roof of a house,* or *spire of a church.* 3 *the hole* of a privy, *or* close-stool.

Une lunette à longue vue, *a telescope*; —— à puce, *a microscope, a magnifying glass*; —— à facettes, *a multiplying glass*; —— de montre, *a crystal case of a watch*; —— de chapon, *&c. a capon's merry thought.*

N B. *The word* lunettes *in the plural means also* spectacles; *as,* voici de bonnes lunettes, *here are good spectacles.*

Lunettier, s. m. 1 † *a spectacle maker.* 2 * *a man who uses spectacles.*

* Lunettiere, s. f. *a woman who makes use of spectacles.*

Lupin, s. m. (a kind of pulse) *lupine.*

† Luserne. *See* Luzerne.

Lustrale, adj. f. *is used in this phrase,* de l'eau lustrale, *lustral water.*

Lustre, s. m. 1 *lustre, glitter, splendour, brightness.* 2 (a space of five years) *lustre.* 3 (a branched candlestick) *lustre.* 4 *lustre, eminence, renown.*

† Lustrer, v. a. 1. *to set a gloss* upon stuffs, *&c.*

† Lustreur, s. m. *a workman that sets a gloss upon stuffs.*

† Lut, s. m. (a chemical composition) *lute.*

Lut, *or* luth, s. m. (an instrument of music) *lute.*

† Lutier, s. m. *a lute-maker.*

Lutin, s. m. *hobgoblin, imaginary apparition, spirit.*

Faire le lutin, *to make a deadly noise*; c'est un petit lutin, *he is an ill-natured peevish boy*; c'est un vieux lutin, *he is an old wicked fellow.*

Lutiner, v. n. 1. *to make a deadly noise.*

‡ Lutiner, v. a. 1. *to torment, to plague, to teaze.*

Lutrin, s. m. *a chorister's desk,* in a choir.

† Lutte, s. f. *wrestling.*

De bonne lutte, *without cheat* or *fraud*; de haute lutte, *by main force.*

Lutter, v. n. 1. 1 *to wrestle.* 2 *to struggle, strive,* or *contest with.*

† Lutteur, s. m. *a wrestler.*

Luxation, s. f. (in surgery) *luxation.*

Luxe, s. m. *luxe; superfluous expence*; *profuseness in dress, household-goods, eating,* &c.

† Luxer, v. a. 1. (with surgeons) *to luxate, to disjoint, to put out of joint.*

Luxure, s. f. *luxury, lust, lewdness.*

‡ Luxuriance, s. f. *luxuriance, exuberance.*

Luxur-ieux, ieuse, adj. *luxurious, lustful, libidinous.*

Luzerne, s. f. (a plant) *medic.*

Lycanthrope, s. m. *a lycanthropist.*

† Lycanthropie, s. f. (a disease) *lycanthropy.*

Lymphatique, adj. (in anatomy) *lymphatic.*

Lymphe, s. f. (with anatomists) *lymph.*

Lynx, s. m. (an animal) *a lynx.*

Avoir des yeux de lynx, *to be quick-sighted.*

Lyre, s. f. (an instrument of music) *a lyre.*

Lyrique, adj. *lyric,* or *lyrical.*

M.

M, S. f. (the twelfth letter of the alphabet) *an M.*

Ma, pron. adj. *my.*

Macaron, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſweet-meat) *macaroon.*

Macaroni, ſ. m. (a ſort of Italian cake) *macarone.*

† Macaronique, adj. *macaronic.*

† Macération, ſ. f. *maceration, mortification.*

† Macérer, v. a. 1. *to macerate, to mortify.*

Mâche, ſ. f. (a plant) *corn-ſallad.*

Faire la mâche, *or* faire une bonne mâche, *to eat plentifully.*

Mâchefer, ſ. m. *droſs of iron.*

Macheliere, adj. f. *is joined to* dent; *as,* les dents machelieres, *grinders.*

Mâchemoure, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *crum of ſea-biſcuit.*

Mâcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to chew.* 2 *to eat.* 3 * *to correct, to poliſh.* 4 *to put* a piece of work *in a condition to be done with eaſe.*

Un cheval qui mâche ſon frein, *a horſe that champs his bit*; cet homme mâche ſon frein, *this man is very patient*; mâchez lui les morceaux, & il les avalera, *do the moſt difficult part of the work, and he'll do the reſt.*

* Macheur, ſ. m. * macheuſe, ſ. f. *a hearty eater.*

Machicatoire, *is uſed in this phraſe,* prendre du tabac en machicatoire, *to chew tobacco.*

Machinalement, adv. *as a machine.*

Machinateur, ſ. m. *contriver, ſchemer, plotter.*

Machination, ſ. f. *machination, artifice, malicious ſcheme.*

Machine, ſ. f. 1 *machine, engine.* 2 (any complicated piece of workmanſhip) *machine.* 3 *machine, ſupernatural agency.* 4 *artifice, device.*

La machine du monde, *or* la machine ronde, *the world.*

Machiner, v. a. 1. *to machinate, to plan, to contrive.*

* Machineur. *See* Machinateur.

† Machiniſte, ſ. m. *a machiniſt.*

Mâchoire, ſ. f. 1 *jaw, jaw-bone.* 2 *chaps* of a vice, *&c.*

Une mâchoire peſante, *or* mâchoire d'âne, *a dull man*; branler la mâchoire, remuer les mâchoires, *or* eſcrimer de la mâchoire, *to eat greedily.*

* Machonner, v. a. 1. *to chew with difficulty.*

* Machonner, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak inarticulately.*

* Machurer, v. a. 1. *to daub, to blacken.*

Macis, ſ. m. (a ſpice) *mace.*

† Maçon, ſ. m. 1 *a maſon.* 2 *a bricklayer.*

† Maçonnage, ſ. m. *maſons* or *bricklayers work.*

† Maçonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to build,* or *work as a maſon* or *bricklayer.* 2 *to employ maſons* or *bricklayers.*

† Maçonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to build as a maſon* or *bricklayer.* 2 *to ſtop up with bricks, ſtones, mortar,* &c. 3 *to do* or *make in a clumſy manner.*

† Maçonnerie, ſ. f. 1 *the art of building* or *working as a maſon* or *bricklayer.* 2 *See* Maçonnage.

Macreuſe, ſ. f. (a bird) *ſea-duck.*

† Macrocoſme, ſ. m. *macrocoſm.*

Maculature, ſ. f. (with printers) 1 *a maculature.* 2 *any ſheet badly printed* or *badly dried, which only ſerves for waſte paper.*

Macule, ſ. f. *ſpot, ſtain, blemiſh.*

Maculer, v. a. 1. (with printers) *to blot,* or *ſpot.*

M-adame, pl. eſdames, ſ. f. *madam, miſtreſs, my lady.*

Faire la madame, *to ſet up for a lady*; madame vaut bien monſieur, *ſhe is as good as he.*

Mademoiſelle, ſ. f. *miſs, madam, miſtreſs.*

Madré, adj. 1 *ſpotted, ſpeckled.* 2 *ſharp, cunning.*

Madré, ſ. m. *a cunning man.*

Madrier, ſ. m. (in fortification) *a thick board* or *plank.*

Madrig-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. (a ſort of poem) *madrigal.*

‡ Madrigalet, ſ. m. *a ſmall madrigal. See* Madrigal.

Madrure, ſ. f. 1 *a ſpot* or *ſpeckle.* 2 *a vein,* in wood.

* Maffé, adj. *that has a full and broad face* or *clumſy ſhape.*

Magaſin, ſ. m. *magazine, ſtorehouſe, warehouſe.*

† Magaſiner, v. a. 1. *to put in a ſtorehouſe* or *warehouſe.*

† Magaſinier, ſ. m. *one who has the care of a ſtorehouſe* or *warehouſe.*

Mage, ſ. m. *a wiſe man,* amongſt the Perſians.

† Magicien, ſ. m. † magicienne, ſ. f. *a magician, an enchanter, a necromancer.*

† Magie, ſ. f. *magic.*

† Magique, adj. *magic.*

Magiſter, ſ. m. 1 *a ſchool-maſter of a village.* 2 *a pedant.*

Magiſtere, ſ. m. (a term of chymiſtry) *magiſtery.*

Magiſtral, adj. *magiſterial, ſuch as ſuits a maſter.*

Magiſtralement, adv. *magiſterially, with an air of authority.*

Magiſtrat, ſ. m. 1 *a magiſtrate.* 2 *the magiſtrates*; as, le magiſtrat n'eſt plus reſpecté, *the magiſtrates are no more reſpected.*

Magiſtrature, ſ. f. *magiſtracy.*

Magnanime, adj. *magnanimous, great of mind.*

Magnanimement, adv. *magnanimouſly, with greatneſs of mind.*

Magnanimité, ſ. f. *magnanimity, greatneſs of mind, elevation of ſoul.*

† Magnétique, adj. *magnetic,* or *magnetical.*

† Magnétiſme, ſ. m. *magnetiſm.*

† Magnificat, ſ. m. *magnificat.*

Magnificence, ſ. f. *magnificence, grandeur of appearance, ſplendour.*

* Magnifier, v. a. 1. *to magnify, to extol, to praiſe.*

Magnifique, adj. *magnificent*; or, 1 *fond of ſplendour, ſetting greatneſs to ſhew.* 2 *ſplendid, pompous.*

Magnifiquement, adv. *magnificently, pompouſly, ſplendidly.*

Mâgot, ſ. m. 1 *a hoard of money.* 2 (an animal) *a baboon.* 3 *an ugly fellow, a monkey.*

† Mahométan, adj. *Mahometan.*

† Mahométan, ſ. m. † Mahométanne, ſ. f. *a follower of Mahomet.*

† Mahométiſme, ſ. m. *the Mahometiſm.*

Mahone, ſ. f. (a ſort of Turkiſh ſhip) *mahone.*

Mai,

Mai, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *May*.

Majeſté, ſ. f. 1 (the title of kings and queens) *majeſty*. 2 *majeſty, power, ſovereignty*. 3 *majeſty, dignity, elevation*. 4 *majeſty, dignity, grandeur, greatneſs of appearance*. 5 *a grave and ſerious look*.

Un crime de leze-majeſté, *a high treaſon*.

Majeſtueuſement, adv. *majeſtically, with dignity, with grandeur*.

Majeſtu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *majeſtic, grand, auguſt*. 2 *majeſtic, ſublime, lofty, elevated*.

Majeur, adj. 1 *of age*. 2 *greater, powerfuller, more conſiderable, ſuperior*.

† Majeure, ſ. f. *the major* of a ſyllogiſm.

Prendre les voix à la majeure, *to determine ſomething by the plurality of votes*.

Maigre, adj. 1 *meagre, lean, ſtarved*. 2 *meagre, poor, hungry*.

Un ſtyle maigre, *a jejune ſtyle*; un jour maigre, *a fiſh-day*; faire maigre chere, *to make bad cheer*; ce cheval eſt chargé de maigre, *this horſe is very lean*; faire maigre, *to abſtain from fleſh*.

Maigre, ſ. m. 1 *lean*. 2 *any food that is not fleſh*.

Maigrel-et, ette, adj. (applied to children and young perſons) *a little lean*.

Maigrement, adv. *poorly, badly*.

Maigr-et, ette, adj. *a little lean*.

Maigreur, ſ. f. *leanneſs*.

Maigrir, v. n. 2. *to grow lean, to fall away*.

Mail, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of play) *mall, pall-mall*. 2 *a mall*, to play with. 3 (a walk where they play with malls and balls) *mall*.

Maille, ſ. f. 1 *a French coin that was worth about the eighth part of a farthing*. 2 *a ſtitch*, in knitting. 3 *a meſh* or *maſh* of a net, &c. *a mail*. 4 *a web, ſpot*, or *pearl*, in the eye. 5 *the eye* of a link, &c. 6 (an iron ring for making coats of mail or armour) *mail*. 7 (a ſpeck on the feathers of a partridge) *mail*.

Un pince-maille, *a ſtingy fellow*; il n'a ni denier, ni maille, *he is not worth a groat*.

Mailler, v. a. 1. *to arm with a coat of mail*.

Mailler, v. n. 1. 1 (ſaid of partridges) *to grow ſpeckled*. 2 (applied to trees or plants) *to bud*.

† Maillet, ſ. m. *a mallet*.

Mailloche, ſ. f. *a ſmall mallet, a mallet*.

Maillot, ſ. m. *ſwaddling cloth*.

Main, ſ. f. 1 *hand*. 2 *writing, hand*. 3 *a quire* of paper. 4 *a trick*, at cards. 5 *the paw* of a monkey, &c. 6 *power, authority*.

La main de la bride, *the right hand*; la main de la lance, *the left hand*; un cheval de main, *a led horſe*; un cheval à deux mains, *a horſe fit for the ſaddle and drawing*; un coup de main, *a bold ſtroke*; un combat de main à main, *a near-fight*; à deux mains, *with both hands*; une épée à deux mains, *a ſword fit for both hands*; un homme de main, *a bold enterpriſing man*; des mains gourdes, *hands ſtiff with cold*; haut à la main, *proud, imperious*; à pleines mains, *liberally, plentifully, abundantly*; une main pote, *a lame hand*; arriere main, revers de main, *or* revers de la main, *a ſtroke with the back of the hand*; un tourne main, *an inſtant*; de main en main, *from hand to hand*; de longue main, *ſince a long time*; ſous main, *clandeſtinely, ſecretly*; main du Roi, *the King's power*; main ſouveraine, *ſupreme power*; des gens de main morte, *people of mortmain*.

Partir *or* venir d'une bonne main, *to come from a good hand*; mettre les armes à la main, la plume à la main, *to teach to fence, to write*; avoir quelque choſe en main, *to have ſomething at one's diſpoſal*; avoir le cœur dans les mains, *to be ſincere*; baiſer les mains, *or* faire ſes baiſe-mains, *to give tokens of friendſhip*; faire main baſſe ſur, *to kill*; écrire de ſa main blanche, *to write with one's own hand*; battre des mains, *to clap hands by way of applauſe*; être en bonne main, *to be in good hands*; avoir la main bonne, *to have a good hand*; faire un coup de main, *to ſtrike a bold ſtroke*; faire un coup de ſa main, *to act deſperately*; prendre à deux mains, des deux mains, *or* à toutes mains, *to take on every ſide*; donner la main, 1 *to give the hand*. 2 *to help, to aſſiſt*. 3 *to give the precedency*. 4 *to promiſe marriage*; donner les mains à, *to approve of, to conſent to*; mettre la derniere main à un ouvrage, *to put the finiſhing hand to ſome work*; être aux mains, *or* en venir aux mains, *to fight*; faire ſa main, *to make an unjuſt gain*; gagner la main, *or* de la main, *to be before-hand* in an affair; épouſer de la main gauche, *to marry a woman of a rank inferior to one's own*; n'avoir pas les mains gourdes, *to be ready to take what is not one's own*; graiſſer la main, *to bribe with money*; tenir la main haute à quelqu'un, *to keep a ſtrict hand over one*; faire une choſe haut la main, *to do a thing without aſking leave*; faire impoſition des mains ſur quelqu'un, *to beat one*; lâcher la main, *to ſell cheaper*; lâcher la main à quelqu'un, *to indulge one*; ſe laver les mains d'une choſe, *to ſhew that we have no hand in a thing*; avoir la main legere, 1 *to have a light hand*. 2 *to be ready at ſtriking*; lever la main, *to make an oath in a court of juſtice*; lever la main ſur quelqu'un, *to threaten or ſtrike one*; lier les mains à quelqu'un, *to hinder one to do a thing*; avoir les mains bien longues, *to have a great power*; mettre l'épée à la main, *to draw one's ſword*; mettre la main ſur quelque choſe, *to lay one's hands upon a thing*; mettre la main à l'encenſoir, *to undertake upon the rights of the church*; mettre la main à la conſcience, *to examine one's conſcience*; partir de la main, *to go out quickly*; achetter quelque choſe de la ſeconde main, *to buy a ſecond-hand thing*; rendre une lettre en main propre, *to give a letter to the perſon it is directed to*; regarder dans la main, *to tell fortunes*; avoir la main rompue, faite *or* dreſſée à quelque choſe, *to be uſed to a thing*; tenir la main à l'exécution d'un ordre, *to take care that an order be executed*; mettre en main tierce, *to put into the hands of a third perſon*; tomber entre les mains de quelqu'un,

uelqu'un, *to fall under the power of one*; faire valoir une erme par ſes mains, *to keep a farm in one's own hands*; ſe enir par la main, *to agree together*; ſe préſenter à quelqu'un es mains vuides, *to go before one with empty hands*; achetter de a viande à la main, *to buy meat by the hand*; avoir pouvoir en main, *to have a full power*; hanger de main, *to paſs into other hands*; fermer la main à uelqu'un, *to hinder one to pay what he owes*; donner main levée, *to replevy*; mettre le pain à la main de quelqu'un, *to put one in the way of getting a livelihood*; faire crédit de la main à la bourſe, *to truſt no farther than one can ſee, to ſell for ready money.*

Cette choſe eſt en bonnes mains, *that thing is in good hands*; j'en mettrois ma main au feu, *I would take my oath on it*; ſi Dieu n'y met la main, *if God don't bring a remedy for it*; il n'y va pas de main morte, *he ſtrikes hard*; c'eſt à vous la main, *you are to deal*; cela eſt fait à la main, *that is done on purpoſe*; ce ſont les deux doigts de la main, 1 *they are boſom-friends.* 2 *they are like one another*; dans cette affaire il faut aller bride en main, *we muſt act with prudence in this affair.*

* † Maint, adj. *ſeveral, many.*

* Maintefois, adv. *often, oftentimes, many a time.*

Maintenant, adv. 1 *now, at preſent, at this time.* 2 *ſometimes.*

Maintenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to maintain, to preſerve, to keep.* 2 *to maintain, to defend, to countenance, to ſupport.* 3 *to hold, to affirm.*

Se maintenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to maintain one's ſelf, to ſupport one's ſelf.* 2 *to defend one's ſelf.*

Maintien, ſ. m. 1 *maintenance, ſupport, protection, defence.* 2 *carriage, looks, countenance.*

† Major, ſ. m. (the loweſt field-officer) *a major.*

† Major, adj. f. *major*; as, une quinte major, *a quint major.*

† Majordome, ſ. m. *a majordomo.*

Majorité, ſ. f. 1 *majority, full age.* 2 (the office of a major) *majority,*

Mairain, ſ. m. 1 * *great* or *ſmall timber.* 2 *a board* or *plank to make hogſheads with.*

† Maire, ſ. m. *a mayor.*

† Mairie, ſ. f. *mayoralty.*

Mais, conj. *but.*

Je n'en puis mais, *I can't help it.*

Maïs, ſ. m. (a plant) *Indian* or *Turkey corn.*

Maiſon, ſ. f. *houſe, home, habitation.* 2 *houſe, family.* 3 *convent.*

Maiſon de louage, *a hired houſe*; —— de plaiſance, *or* de campagne, *a country-houſe*; —— garnie, *a furniſhed houſe*; —— ruſtique, *a farm*; —— forcée, de force, *or* de correction, *a houſe of correction for lewd women*; —— de ville, *the guild-hall* of a town.

Les petites maiſons, *the bedlam of Paris*; traiter en enfant de bonne maiſon, *to puniſh ſeverely*; faire maiſon nette, *to turn out all one's ſervants.*

* Maiſonnée, ſ. f. *a whole houſe* or *family.*

Maiſonnette, ſ. f. *a ſmall houſe.*

Maître, ſ. m. 1 *maſter, owner.* 2 *maſter, lord, ruler.* 3 *maſter, teacher.* 4 *maſter* of a ſhip. 5 (a title of ſeveral officers) *maſter.* 6 (a term of war) *horſeman.* 7 (a term of trade) *maſter.*

Un maître d'école, *a ſchool-maſter*; —— à dancer, *a dancing-maſter*; —— à chanter, *a muſic-maſter*; —— de langues, *a maſter of languages*; —— d'eſcrime, *a fencing-maſter*; —— des baſſes oeuvres, *a gold-finder*; —— des hautes oeuvres, *an executioner*; —— d'hotel, *a ſteward*; une compagnie de cent maîtres, *a troop of a hundred horſe*; parler en maître, *to ſpeak imperiouſly*; trouver ſon maître, *to meet with one's match*; être maître de ſon ſujet, *to underſtand well the ſubject one writes upon.*

N.B. Maître *as well as* maîtreſſe *are alſo adjectives whoſe meanings will appear in the following ſentences*; viz.

Maître autel, *the chief altar*, in a church; —— moine, *a cunning monk*; yvrogne, *a great drunkard*; —— fourbe, *an arrant cheat*; —— homme, *a man who knows how to exert his authority.*

Maîtreſſe femme, *a notable woman*; —— piece, *the chief piece* of a thing. *See* Maîtreſſe.

Maîtreſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a miſtreſs* of a family. 2 *a* ſchool-*miſtreſs.* 3 *a miſtreſs* of novices. 4 *a miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.* 5 *a miſtreſs, a concubine.* 9 (a woman who governs) *miſtreſs.* 7 (a woman-teacher) *miſtreſs.* 8 (a word of trade) *miſtreſs.* *See* Maître.

Maîtriſe, ſ. f. 1 *dignity,* or *employment which gives the quality of a maſter.* 2 *a being one of a corporate body of tradeſmen.*

Maîtriſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to domineer, to have the command over.* 2 *to ſubdue, to conquer, to overcome.*

Majuſcule, adj. (applied to letters) *capital*; *as*, des lettres majuſcules, *capital letters.*

M-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *pain, ach.* 2 *diſtemper, ſickneſs, diſeaſe.* 3 *pain, affliction, hardſhip, diſpleaſure.* 4 *evil, wickedneſs, crime.* 5 *hurt, harm, injury, miſchief.* 6 *perturbation, diſquiet, trouble.* 7 *danger.*

Mal d'aventure, *a witlce*; —— caduc, *the falling ſickneſs*; —— contagieux, *the plague*; —— vénérien, *the foul diſeaſe*; —— d'enfant, *a labour*; —— de ventre, *the belly-ach*; —— de Naples, *the French pox*; de ſaint, *an incurable diſeaſe*; —— de terre, *the ſcorbut.*

Vouloir du mal à quelqu'un, *to wiſh one ill*; tourner une choſe en mal, *to put an ill conſtruction upon a thing*; prendre une choſe en mal, *to take a thing ill*; dire du mal de quelqu'un, *to ſpeak ill of one*; cela ne le touche ni en bien ni en mal, *that does not concern him neither one way nor other*; honni ſoit qui mal y penſe, *evil be to him that evil thinks.*

Mal. adv. *ill, badly.*

S'y prendre mal, *to go the wrong way to work*; faire mal ſes affaires, *to go down the wind*; être mal auprès de quelqu'un, *to be out of favour with one*; entrer mal dans les ſentimens d'une perſonne, *to miſtake one's meaning*; être mal à cheval, *to be at an ill paſs*; c'eſt un grand homme mal fait, *or* mal bâti, *he is a tall ill-ſhaped man*; cet habit lui ſied

mal,

mal, *that coat does not become him*; les choſes vont de mal en pis, *the things grow worſe and worſe.*

Malachite, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *malachite.*

Malade, ſ. m. *and* f. *a ſick perſon, a patient.*

Malade, adj. *ill, ſick, diſordered, out of order.*

Maladerie. *See* Maladrerie.

Maladie, ſ. f. *malady, diſeaſe, diſtemper, ſickneſs.*

Il a la maladie du jeu, *he is paſſionately fond of gaming*; il y a de la maladie dans cette province, *there is a contagious diſtemper in this province.*

Malad-if, ive, adj. *ſickly, unhealthy, unſound.*

Maladrerie, ſ. f. *a lazaretto.*

Mal-adreſſe, ſ. f. *want of ſkill* or *dexterity.*

Mal-adroit, adj. *unhandy, ungainly, awkward.*

Mal-adroit, ſ. m. *an awkward* or *unhandy man.*

Mal-adroite, ſ. f. *an awkward* or *unhandy woman.*

Mal-adroitement, adv. *awkwardly.*

Mal-aiſe, mal-aiſance. *See* Méſaiſe.

Mal-aiſé, adj. 1 *hard, difficult.* 2 *inconvenient, incommodious.*

Un riche malaiſé, *a rich man in want.*

Mal-aiſément, adv. *with difficulty, with much ado.*

† Malandre, ſ. f. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *malanders.*

Il n'a ni ſuros ni malandres, *he is ſound all over.*

* Malavanture, ſ. f. *misfortune, miſchance.*

Mal-aviſé, adj. *imprudent.*

Malautru. *See* Malôtru.

Mal-bâti, adj. 1 *badly built.* 2 *ill-ſhaped.* 3 *out of order, ill.*

Mal-content, adj. *diſſatisfied, diſcontented, diſpleaſed.*

Mal-content, ſ. m. *a diſſatisfied man.*

Mal-contente, ſ. f. *a diſſatisfied woman.*

* Mal-diſant, adj. *ſlandering, detracting, backbiting.*

* Mal-diſant, ſ. m. * mal-diſante, ſ. f. *a ſlanderer.*

Mâle, ſ. m. (the he of any ſpecies) *a male.*

Un laid mâle, *or* un vilain mâle, *an ugly fellow.*

Mâle, adj. 1 *male.* 2 *ſtout, ſtrong, vigorous, manly, noble.*

Malebête, ſ. f. 1 *a cruel beaſt that devours people.* 2 *a dangerous creature.*

* Maleboſſe, ſ. f. *a large bunch on the back.*

Malédiction, ſ. f. *malediction, imprecation, curſe.*

Maléfice, ſ. m. 1 *crime, wicked action, ill deed.* 2 *witchcraft, faſcination.*

Maléficié, adj. *bewitched, faſcinated.*

Maléfique, adj. (ſaid of a ſtar and planet) *malefic, miſchievous.*

* Malencontre, ſ. f. *misfortune, ill-luck.*

* Malencontreuſement, adv. *unfortunately, by ill-luck, unluckily.*

* Malencontr-eux, euſe, adj. *unfortunate, unlucky, fatal.*

* Mal-en-point, adv. *in a ſad condition, in an ill paſs.*

Mal-entendu, ſ. m. *miſtake.*

Malenuit, ſ. f. *a bad night.*

* Malepeſte! interj. *plague!*

* Males-graces, ſ. f. pl. *diſpleaſure, ill-will.*

† Males-ſemaines, ſ. f. pl. *a woman's monthly courſes.*

Maletôte, *&c. See* Maltôte, *&c.*

Mal-façon, ſ. f. 1 *defect* or *fault* in a piece of work. 2 *cheat.*

Malfaiſteur. *See* Malfaiteur.

Mal-faire, v. n. 1. *to do hurt* or *miſchief.*

Mal-faiſant, adj. 1 *miſchievous, ſpiteful, malicious.* 2 *hurtful, unwholeſome, noxious.*

Mal-fait, adj. 1 *ill-made, badly done.* 2 *ill-ſhaped.*

Malfaiteur, ſ. m. *malefactor, criminal, offender.*

Mal-famé, adj. *of ill-fame.*

Mal-gracieuſement, adv. *uncivilly, rudely.*

Mal-grac-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *uncivil, rude, unmannerly.*

Malgré, prep. 1 *in ſpite of, againſt the will of.* 2 *notwithſtanding.*

Bon gré malgré, *will he, nill he*; malgré que vous en ayez, *in ſpite of what you can ſay* or *do.*

Mal-habile, adj. 1 *unſkilful, unſkilled, wanting ſkill, awkward.* 2 *unfit.*

Mal-habileté, ſ. f. *unſkilfulneſs, want of ſkill, awkwardneſs.*

Malheur, ſ. m. *misfortune, calamity, diſaſter.*

Malheur à vous, *woe to you*; par malheur, *unfortunately, by ill luck*; le malheur nous veut, *we are unlucky*; un malheur ne vient jamais ſeul, *one misfortune comes upon the back of another*; à quelque choſe malheur eſt bon, *it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.*

À la malheure, adv. *unluckily, unfortunately.*

Malheureuſe, ſ. f. *a worthleſs woman.*

Malheureuſement, adv. *unluckily, by ill luck.*

Malheur-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky.* 2 *wretched, miſerable.* 3 *unlucky, that brings ill luck.* 4 *wretched, pitiful, vile, ſorry, ſcurvy.*

Malheureux, ſ. m. *a wretch*; or, 1 *a miſerable, wretched, forlorn man.* 2 *a worthleſs fellow.*

Malhonnête, adj. 1 *diſhoneſt, knaviſh, wicked.* 2 *rude, unmannerly, uncivil.* 3 *indecent, unbecoming, unſeemly.*

Malhonnêtement, adv. 1 *uncivilly, rudely.* 2 *diſhoneſtly.*

Malhonnêteté, ſ. f. *uncivility, rudeneſs.*

Malice, ſ. f. 1 *malice, ill-will, grudge,* or *ſpite.* 2 *wickedneſs.* 3 *miſchief, wicked deed.*

Une innocente malice, *an innocent trick*; un innocent fourré de malice, *a diſſembling knave.*

Malicieuſement, adv. *maliciouſly*; or, 1 *ſpitefully.* 2 *with intention of miſchief.*

Malic-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *malicious, full of malice, ſpiteful.*

Malignement, adv. *maliciouſly, with a malicious deſign.*

Malignité, ſ. f. 1 *malignity, evilneſs.* 2 *malignity, malignancy, deſtructive tendency.* 3 *maliciouſneſs, malice.*

Mal-in, igne, adj. 1 *malicious, full of malice.* 2 *malignant, unpropitious.* 3 *malignant, hurtful, miſchievous.*

L'eſprit malin, *the devil.*

Malin, ſ. m. *the devil.*

Maline, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *ſpring-tide.*

Malines, ſ. f. *Mecklin lace.*

Malingre, adj. *puling, peaking, weakly, ſickly.*

Mal-intentionné, adj. *ill-diſpoſed* to any one.

* Malitorne, ſ. m. *an awkward fellow.*

Mal-jugé,

Mal-jugé, ſ. m. (a law-term) *the error* or *injuſtice* of a ſentence *or* decree.

Malle, ſ. f. 1 *a mail, a portmanteau.* 2 *a* hawking mercer's *baſket.*

Chier dans la malle de quelqu'un, *to break with one.*

Malléabilité, ſ. f. (with chymiſts) *malleability.*

† Malleable, adj. *malleable, capable of being ſpread by beating.*

Mallette, ſ. f. *a ſmall mail* or *portmanteau.*

Mallier, ſ. m. *a horſe deſtined to carry a mail* or *portmanteau.*

Mal-mener, v. a. 1. 1 *to beat.* 2 *to chide, to uſe ill.*

Malôtru, adj. *wretched, ſorry, ſcurvy, pitiful.*

Malôtru, ſ. m. *an ill-ſhaped, poor, and ſcurvy fellow.*

Mal-plaiſant, adj. *diſagreeable, unpleaſing.*

Mal-propre, adj. 1 *ſlovenly, naſty.* 2 *unfit.*

Mal-proprement, adv. *ſlovenly, in a ſlovenly manner.*

Mal-propreté, ſ. f. *ſlovenlineſs, naſtineſs.*

Mal-ſain, adj. 1 *unhealthy, ſickly.* 2 *unwholeſome, unhealthful.*

Mal-ſéant, adj. *unſeemly, unbecoming.*

Mal-ſonnant, adj. (a term of divinity) *offenſive, diſagreeable.*

Maltôte, ſ. f. 1 *impoſt, tax, toll, cuſtom.* 2 *the farmers of the French King's revenues.*

† Maltôtier, ſ. m. *an officer who gathers the impoſts, duties, cuſtoms,* &c.

Maltraiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to uſe ill, to abuſe.* 2 *to wrong, to injure.*

* Mal-veillance, ſ. f. *malevolence, ill-will.*

* Mal-veillant, adj. *malevolent, ill-diſpoſed* toward others.

Malverſation, ſ. f. *a miſdemeanor.*

Malverſer, v. n. 1. *to render one's ſelf guilty of a miſdemeanor.*

Malvoiſie, ſ. f. (a ſort of luſcious wine) *malmſey.*

Mal-voulu, adj. *hated.*

Maman, ſ. f. *mamma.*

Une grand' maman, *a grandmamma.*

M'amie, ſ. f. *See* M'amour.

Mammelle, ſ. f. *pap, nipple.*

Un enfant à la mammelle, *a ſucking child.*

Mammelon, ſ. m. *nipple.*

Mammelu, adj. *that has a large breaſt.*

* M'amour, ſ. m. *love, honey, my dear, my dove.*

Manant, ſ. m. 1 *a countryman, a country-fellow.* 2 *a clown, an ill-bred fellow.*

† Mancelle, ſ. f. *a ſmall chain whereby a horſe is tied to a cart,* &c.

Manche, ſ. m. *handle, haft.*

Le manche d'une coignée, *the helve* or *handle of an ax*; branler au-manche, 1 *to be irreſolute,* or *wavering.* 2 *to begin to totter*; jetter le manche après la coignée, *to throw the handle after the hatchet.*

Manche, ſ. f. 1 *a ſleeve.* 2 *a channel, a narrow ſea.*

C'eſt une autre paire de manches, *it is another thing*; avoir quelqu'un dans ſa manche, *to have a perſon at one's diſpoſal.*

† Mancheron, ſ. m. *the plough-tail.*

Manchette, ſ. f. *a ruffle.*

Manchon, ſ. m. *a muff.*

Manchot, adj. *that can uſe but one hand, maimed.*

Cet homme-ci n'eſt pas manchot, *this man is no fool.*

† Mandat, ſ. m. *a* Pope's *mandate.*

Mandement, ſ. m. *order* or *command.*

Le mandement de l'archevêque, *the archbiſhop's mandatory letter to his flock.*

Mander, v. a. 1. 1 *to order,* or *command to come.* 2 *to deſire to come.* 3 *to acquaint with.*

Mander un médecin, *or* un prêtre, *to ſend for a phyſician,* or *a prieſt.*

Mander, v. n. 1. 1 *to command, to order.* 2 *to write, to ſend word, to acquaint with.*

Mandian, &c. *See* Mendiant, &c.

Mandibule, ſ. f. (a term of anatomy) *mandible.*

Mandille, ſ. f. *a footman's mandilion.*

Son pere a porté la mandille, *his father was a footman.*

Mandragore, ſ. f. (a plant) *a mandrake,* or *mandragora.*

Manducation, ſ. f. (a term of divinity) *manducation.*

Manege, ſ. m. 1 *a riding-houſe.* 2 *a riding* or *managing a horſe.* 3 *the way of acting* or *going on.* 4 *the art of governing* men.

Manequin. *See* Mannequin.

‖ Manes, ſ. f. pl. *manes, ghoſt, ſhade.*

Maneuvre, &c. *See* Manœuvre, &c.

Manganeſe, ſ. f. (a mineral) *manganeſe.*

Mangeable, adj. *eatable.*

Mangeaille, ſ. f. *the food* of ſome animals, and eſpecially the birds.

Il n'aime que la mangeaille, *he likes nothing but his guts.*

Mangeant, adj. 1 *eating.* 2 *that can eat.*

† Mangeoire, ſ. f. *a manger.*

Manger, v. a. 1. 1 *to eat.* 2 *to gnaw, to eat up.* 3 *to conſume.*

Manger ſon bien, *to ſpend one's eſtate*; —— de l'étude, *to ſtudy*; —— de la guerre, *to go to war*; —— des yeux, *to devour with one's eyes*; —— de careſſes, *to load with careſſes*; —— la moitié de ſes mots, *to clip the half of one's words*; —— ſes douleurs, *to refrain from crying in child-bed*; —— de la vache enragée, *to ſuffer a good deal*; —— comme un chancre, *to eat a good deal*; on ſe mange ici, *they are here at daggers-drawing*; ſe manger le blanc des yeux, *to be in a violent paſſion againſt one another*; l'on ſe mange, *the one is left off*; ſavoir ſon pain manger, *to underſtand one's intereſts*; ſes valets le mangent, *his ſervants ruin him.*

Manger, ſ. m. *eating, food.*

Mangerie, ſ. f. 1 *an eating.* 2 *exaction, extortion.*

Relever mangerie, *to fall again to eating.*

Mangeur, ſ. m. mangeuſe, ſ. f. *an eater.*

Un mangeur de chaînettes ferrées, *a braggadocio, a ſwaggering fellow*; —— de crucifix, d'images, *a devotee.*

Mangeure, ſ. f. (ſaid of worms and mice) *nibbling, gnawing.*

Mangeuſe. *See* Mangeur.

Maniable, adj. 1 *that may be handled,* 2 *that may eaſily be uſed.*

Maniaque, adj. *maniac, maniacal, mad to rage.*

Maniaque, ſ. m. *and* f. *one mad to rage.*

Manicles, ſ. f. pl. *See* Menottes.

Manicordion, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *claricord.*

Manie, ſ. f. 1 *madneſs, rage, fury.* 2 *fancy, violent paſſion.*

Maniement, ſ. m. 1 *handling.* 2 *motion* of the parts of the body. 3 *management, conduct.*

Manier, v. a. 1. 1 *to handle, to touch.* 2 *to try the goodneſs* of a thing *by handling* it. 3 *to uſe, to make uſe of.* 4 *to manage, to govern.* 5 *to handle* or *treat* a ſubject. 6 *to manage, to conduct, to carry on.*

Manier un cheval, *to manage,* or *train a horſe*; —— quelqu'un, *to make one tractable*; —— du bled, *to ſhovel corn*; bien la pâte, *to knead well*; au manier, *in handling it.*

Maniere, ſ. f. 1 *manner, way, method.* 2 *manner, cuſtom.* 3 *manner, ſort, kind.*

En toutes manieres, *every way*; en pluſieurs manieres, *many ways*; de maniere que, *ſo that*; de quelque maniere que, *in whatever manner*; par maniere de dire, *as it were, as one ſhould ſay*; par maniere d'entretien, *for talking ſake*; par maniere d'acquit, *carelеſly*; être étrillé de la belle maniere, *to be ſoundly beaten.*

Maniéré, adj. 1 *too affected.* 2 (ſaid of a picture) *in which the painter follows his own genius.*

† Maniériſte, ſ. m. *a painter who follows his genius only.*

Manieur, ſ. m. *one that handles.*

Un manieur de bled ſur banne, *one that ſhovels corn.*

Manifeſtation, ſ. f. *manifeſtation, diſcovery.*

Manifeſte, adj. 1 *manifeſt, plain, open, clear evident.* 2 *publicly known.*

Manifeſte, ſ. m. *a manifeſto, a declaration.*

Manifeſtement, adv. *manifeſtly, clearly, plainly, evidently.*

Manifeſter, v. a. 1. *to manifeſt, to make appear, to diſcover, to ſhew plainly.*

Se manifeſter, v. a. 1. *to ſhew,* or *diſcover one's ſelf.*

Manigance, ſ. f. *intrigue, under-hand dealing, low cunning.*

* Manigancer, v. n. 1. *to cheat by mean tricks.*

Manipule, ſ. m. (a prieſt's ornament) *maniple.*

† Manique, ſ. f. *a hand leather.*

Maniv eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a ſmall flat baſket.*

Manivelle, ſ. f. (in mechanics) *a handle of a machine.*

Une manivelle de preſſe d'imprimerie, *a rounce of a printer's preſs.*

Manne, ſ. f. 1 (a term of pharmacy) *manna.* 2 *a large and flat baſket with a handle at each end.* 3 *a ſort of cradle* for a child.

Mannequin, ſ. m. 1 *a high and round baſket to put fruit in.* 2 † *a* painter's, *&c. mannequin.*

Manœuvre, ſ. m. *a* bricklayer's *or* maſon's *labourer.*

Un ruſé, *or* futé manœuvre, *a cunning fellow.*

Manœuvre, ſ. f. 1 *the tackling of a ſhip.* 2 *the working of it.* 3 *work.* 4 *conduct.*

Manœuvrer, v. n. 1. 1 *to work a ſhip, to attend the tackling of a ſhip.* 2 *to work, to go about things.*

Manœuvrier, ſ. m. *a ſkilful ſeaman, a ſailor that underſtands the tackling of a ſhip.*

Manouvrier, ſ. m. *a journeyman* of any trade.

Manque, ſ. m. *want.*

Il n'y a rien de manque, *there is nothing wanting.*

Manquement, ſ. m. *fault.*

Le manquement à ſon devoir, *the neglect of one's duty*; —— de parole, *the breaking one's word.*

Manquer, v. a. 1. *to miſs.*

Manquer ſon coup, *to miſs one's aim, to be diſappointed*; la manquer belle, 1 *to miſs a fair opportunity.* 2 *to eſcape a great danger.*

Manquer, v. n. 1. 1 *to fail, to offend, to do amiſs, to commit a fault.* 2 *to want, to lack,* or *need, to have need of.* 3 *to fail, to break, to turn bankrupt.* 4 *to fail, to die.* 5 *to fail, to miſs, to neglect.* 6 *to be wanting, to be miſſing.* 7 *to fail, to periſh.*

Manquer de parole, *to break one's promiſe*; —— de cœur, *to want courage*; il n'y manque rien, *nothing is wanting.*

Manſarde, ſ. f. (in architecture) *a ſort of roof.*

† Manſuétude, ſ. f. *manſuetude, meekneſs, mildneſs.*

Mante, ſ. f. 1 *a very long veil worn by ladies.* 2 *a large blanket.*

Mant-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a cloak.* 2 *a* woman's *mantua.* 3 *cloak, concealment, blind, pretence.* 4 *mantel* of a chimney.

Faire une choſe ſous le manteau, *to do a thing ſecretly.*

Mantelet, ſ. m. 1 (a biſhop's purple mantle) *mantelet.* 2 (a woman's cloak *or* mantle) *mantelet.* 3 (with military men) *mantelet.*

Manteline, ſ. f. *a ſort of* woman's *ſmall cloak,* or *mantle.*

Manu-el, elle, adj. *manual, performed by the hand.*

Seing manuel, *one's hand to a writing.*

Manuel, ſ. m. *a manual.*

Manuellement, adv. *from hand to hand.*

† Manufacture, ſ. f. *manufacture.*

† Manufacturer, v. a. 1. *to manufacture.*

† Manufacturier, ſ. m. *a manufacturer.*

† Manumiſſion, ſ. f. *manumiſſion.*

Manuſcript, ſ. m. *a manuſcript.*

Manuſcript, adj. *written with the hand.*

Manutenſion, ſ. m. *the care which one takes to have ſomething done,* or *maintained in the ſame ſtate it was in.*

Mappe, ſ. f. *a rubber, a duſting clout.*

Mappe-monde, ſ. f. (in geography) *a map of the whole world.*

Mapper, v. a. 1. *to duſt with a duſting-clout.*

Maquer-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (a fiſh) *mackrel.* 2 *a pimp.*

Des maquereaux, *ſpots in the legs and thighs occaſioned by coming too near the fire.*

Maquerellage, ſ. m. *pimping.*

Maquerelle, ſ. f. *a bawd.*

† Maquignon, ſ. m. *a jockey.*

† Maquignon, ſ. m. maquignone, ſ. f. 1 *an intriguer who makes up marriages, procures employments, livings,* &c. *and carries on any other unlawful trade.* 2 *a crimp.*

† Maquignonnage, ſ. m. 1 *a jockey's trade.* 2 *a making up of marriages, procuring places, and carrying on any unlawful trade.*

† Maquignonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to trim up* a horſe, *to pamper* him *for ſale.* 2 *to carry on private deſigns for the ſucceſs* of an affair.

Maquilleur, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *mackrel-boat.*

Marager,

† Marager, ſ. m. *a gardener that tills a low kitchen garden.*

Marais, ſ. m. 1 *marſh, fen, bog, ſwamp.* 2 *a low and marſhy kitchen garden.*

Un marais ſalant, *a ſalt-pan, a ſalt-pit.*

Maraiſcher. *See* Marager.

Marane, ſ. m. *a miſcreant, an infidel.*

Marâtre, ſ. f. 1 *a mother-in-law, a ſtep-mother.* 2 *a cruel mother.*

Maraud, ſ. m. 1 *a knave, a raſcal.*

Maraude, ſ. f. *a quean, a jade, a worthleſs woman.*

Aller à la maraude, *or* en maraude, *to go a marauding.*

† Marauder, v. n. 1 *to go a marauding, to range about as ſoldiers in queſt of plunder.*

Maraudeur, ſ. m. *a marauder.*

Maravédis, ſ. m. (a Spaniſh coin) *maravedis.*

Marbre, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſtone) *marble.*

† Marbrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to marble.* 2 *to mix the worſted threads in ſuch a manner as to make the mixture reſemble marble in* ſtockings.

† Marbleur, ſ. m. *one that marbles books* or *makes marble-paper.*

† Marbrier, ſ. m. *a marble-cutter and poliſher.*

† Marbrure, ſ. f. *marbling.*

Marc, ſ. m. 1 *eight ounces.* 2 *the thick ſubſtance remaining from herbs,* or *fruits, the juice of which has been extracted.*

Marcaſſin, ſ. m. (an animal) *young wild boar.*

Marcaſſite, ſ. f. (a mineral) *marcaſſite.*

Marchand, ſ. m. 1 *a merchant.* 2 *a ſhop-keeper.*

Un marchand libraire, *a book-ſeller*; —— drapier, *a woollen-draper*; —— de toile, *a linen-draper*; de ſoie, *a ſilk-man*; groſſier, *or* en gros, *a merchant.*

Marchand qui perd ne peut rire, *let him laugh that wins*; il n'en ſera pas bon marchand, *he will get nothing by it*; il veut être riche marchand, ou pauvre poulailler, *he will win the horſe or loſe the ſaddle.*

Marchand, adj. 1 *merchantable, fit to be bought,* or *ſold.* 2 *mercantile, trading, commercial.* 3 *merchant-like.*

Un vaiſſeau marchand, *a merchant-man*; une riviere marchande, *a navigable river*; il eſt en place marchande, *he is in a place where he can be ſeen and heard by many people.*

Marchande, ſ. f. 1 *a merchant.* 2 *a merchant's wife.* 3 *a ſhop-keeper, a tradeſwoman.* 4 *a ſhop-keeper's wife.*

Une marchande en gros, *a merchant.*

Marchander, v. a. 1. 1 *to cheapen, to bid for* a thing. 2 *to haggle,* or *ſtand haggling for* a thing. 3 *to be irreſolute,* or *in ſuſpence, to heſitate, to be at a ſtand.*

Marchandiſe, ſ. f. *ware, commodity, goods.*

Marchandiſe de contrebande, *contraband goods*; faire marchandiſe, *or* aller en marchandiſe, *to trade*; faire valoir ſa marchandiſe, *to make the beſt of one's merit*; faire métier & marchandiſe de quelque choſe, *to be uſed to a thing.*

Marché, ſ. m. 1 *a bargain.* 2 *a market, a market-place.* 3 *market, public time of buying and ſelling.* 4 *market, purchaſe and ſale of goods.*

Vendre *or* acheter à bon marché, *to ſell* or *buy cheap*; faire bon marché de ſa vie, *to laviſh one's life*; avoir bon marché de ſes ennemis, *to defeat one's enemies with eaſe*; mettre le marché à la main de quelqu'un, *to take one to his word*; on n'a jamais bon marché de mauvaiſe marchandiſe, *the beſt is the cheapeſt.*

Marche, ſ. f. 1 *march, journey.* 2 *ſtep* of a ſtair-caſe. 3 *a ſtep.* 4 *the march,* at cheſs.

Cacher ſa marche, *to conceal the meaſures one takes.*

Marchepied, ſ. m. *a foot-ſtool.*

Le marchepied d'un caroſſe, *the foot-board of a coach.*

Marcher, v. n. 1. 1 *to go, to walk, to move ſtep by ſtep, to march.* 2 *to walk, to go on foot.* 3 *to go, to move.* 4 *to tread on* or *upon.* 5 *to have the precedence.*

Marcher droit, *to behave well*; —— enſemble, *to go together*; —— du même pied, *to go on equally*; —— ſur les pas de ſes ancêtres, *to follow the ſteps of one's anceſtors*; —— ſur une mauvaiſe herbe, *to piſs upon a nettle*; ce cavalier a marché plus de deux heures, *this horſeman has taken a ride of more than two hours*; notre caroſſe marche les dimanches, *our ſtage-coach goes on Sundays.*

Marcher, ſ. m. *walk, gait, ſtep.*

Marcheur, ſ. m. marcheuſe, ſ. f. *a walker.*

Marcotte, ſ. f. (with gardeners) *a layer.*

Marcotter, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to ſet layers in the ground.*

Mardelle, ſ. f. *a large round ſtone which makes the ſuperior opening of a well.*

Mardi, ſ. m. *Tueſday.*

Le mardi gras, *Shrove-tueſday.*

Mare, ſ. f. *a pool.*

Marecage, ſ. m. *a marſh, a bog, a ſwamp, a fen.*

Marecag-eux, euſe, adj. *marſhy, boggy, ſwampy, fenny.*

† Maréch-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a marſhal.* 2 *a farrier.*

Un maréchal ferrant, *a farrier*; —— des logis, *a quarter-maſter.*

† Marechauſſée, ſ. f. *the juriſdiction of a French provoſt-marſhal.*

Marée, ſ. f. 1 *tide, flux and reflux* of the ſea. 2 *freſh ſea-fiſh.*

La marée monte, *the tide runs up*; la marée deſcend, *the tide runs down*; avoir vent & marée, *to have wind and tide*; aller contre vent & marée, *to go againſt wind and tide*; refouler la marée, *to go againſt tide*; prendre la marée, *to get into the harbour with the tide.*

* Margajat, ſ. m. *a little, ill-ſhaped and ugly fellow.*

Marge, ſ. f. *margent,* or *margin* of a book.

Margelle, ſ. f. *See* Mardelle.

Margin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *marginal.*

Margot, ſ. f. *See* Pie.

Margouillis, ſ. m. *a puddle,* or *plaſh.*

Marguerite, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *daiſy.*

† Marguillerie, ſ. f. *a church-warden's office.*

† Marguillier, ſ. m. *a church-warden.*

Mari, ſ. m. *huſband, ſpouſe.*

Mariable, adj. *marriageable, fit for wedlock, of age to be married.*

Mariage, ſ. m. 1 *marriage, matrimony, nuptial ſtate,* 2 *marriage, wedding, nuptials.* 3 *a* wife's *portion.*

* Marjaud, ſ. m. * marjaude, ſ. f. *a lively and pretty child.*

Marié, ſ. m. *a bridegroom.*

Mariée, ſ. f. *a bride.*

Marier, v. a. 1. 1 *to marry.* 2 *to match.* 3 *to join, to unite.*

Se marier, v. r. 1. 1 *to marry.* 2 *to match, to ſuit, to tally.*

Marin, adj. *marine, belonging to the ſea.*

Une carte marine, *a chart*; un monſtre marin, *a ſea-monſter.*

† Marin, ſ. m. *a ſea-officer.*

Marinade, ſ. f. *pickled meat.*

Marine, ſ. f. 1 †*navigation.* 2 † *marine, ſea-affairs.* 3 † *all the ſea-faring men.* 4 *ſea-coaſt.* 5 *a taſte* or *ſmell of the ſea.*

Mariner, v. a. 1. *to marinate, to pickle.*

† Marinier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſea under-officer.* 2 *a mariner, a ſeaman.* 3 *a barge-man.*

Marjolaine, ſ. f. (a plant) *marjoram.*

* Marjolet, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *coxcomb.*

Marionette, ſ. f. 1 *a puppet.* 2 *a little woman.*

Marit-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *marital, pertaining to a huſband.*

† Maritalement, adv. *like a huſband.*

Maritime, adj. *maritime, maritimal.*

Des forces maritimes, *ſea-forces.*

Marle, marler, marliere. *See* Marne, marner, marniere.

* Marmaille, ſ. f. *a heap of children.*

Marmelade, ſ. f. *marmalade,* or *marmalet.*

Marmite, ſ. f. *a kettle to make broth in.*

* Marmit-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *poor, beggarly.* 2 *whining.*

* Marmiteux, ſ. m. *a whining man.*

* Marmiteuſe, ſ. f. *a whining woman.*

† Marmiton, ſ. m. *a ſcullion.*

* Marmonner, v. a. *and* n. *to mumble, to mutter.*

Marmot, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *large monkey.* 2 *an ugly and ill-ſhaped figure.*

Croquer le marmot, *to dance attendance.*

Marmotte, ſ. f. (an animal) *marmot.*

* Marmotter, v. a. 1. *to mutter, to utter inarticulately.*

Marmouſet, ſ. m. 1 *an ugly and ill-ſhaped figure of a man.* 2 *an ugly and ill-ſhaped man.* 3 (when applied to a boy) *a little monkey.*

Marne, ſ. f. (a ſort of fat earth) *marl.*

† Marner, v. a. 1. *to marl, to manure with marl.*

† Marneron, ſ. m. *one who works in a marl pit.*

Marniere, ſ. f. *a marl-pit.*

Maroquin, &c. *See* Marroquin, &c.

Marotte, ſ. f. 1 *that which mad folks carry in their hands and are known by.* 2 *whim, fancy, maggot.*

* Maroufle, ſ. m. *a booby.*

† Marquaderie, ſ. f. 1 *a place to dry cheeſe in.* 2 *a cheeſe-market.*

Marque, ſ. f. 1 *mark, token.* 2 *mark, proof, evidence, ſign.* 3 *mark, token, impreſſion.* 4 *mark, print.* 5 *an inſtrument to mark with.* 6 *mark, character,* made by thoſe who cannot write their names. 7 *mark,* made to remember ſomething by. 8 *diſtinction, merit, power*; *as,* c'eſt un homme de marque, *he is a man of diſtinction, merit,* or *in power.*

Faire porter ſes marques à quelqu'un, *to beat one in ſuch a manner as to leave the marks of the blows on his body.*

Marquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to mark, to ſet a mark upon.* 2 *to ſhew, to prove.* 3 *to deſtine, to appoint.* 4 *to ſtamp* coin.

Il eſt marqué de la petite vérole, *he is pitted with the ſmall pox.*

Marquer, v. n. 1. 1 (applied to women) *to have one's monthly courſes.* 2 (ſaid of women in childbed) *to ſhew that one is juſt going to be delivered.* 3 (uſed of horſes) *to ſhew his age by his teeth.*

Marquetter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpot, to ſpeckle.* 2 *to inlay.*

Marqueterie, ſ. f. *inlaid work.*

† Marqueur, ſ. m. † marqueuſe, ſ. f. *a marker.*

Marquis, ſ. m. *a marquis.*

Marquiſat, ſ. m. *a marquiſate.*

Marquiſe, ſ. f. *a marchioneſs.*

* Se marquiſer, v. r. 1. *to aſſume the title of marquis.*

Marquotte, &c. *See* Marcotte, &c.

Marraine. *See* Marreine.

Marre, ſ. f. *a ſort of mattock uſed in digging vineyards.*

Marrein. *See* Mairain.

Marreine, ſ. f. *a god-mother.*

Marri, adj. *ſorry, grieved.*

Marron, ſ. m. 1 (a fruit) *a large cheſnut.* 2 *a riding wig-box.* 3 *a run-away ſlave.*

† Maronner, v. a. 1. *to curl in great curls.*

Marronnier, ſ. m. *the great cheſnut-tree.*

Un marronnier d'Inde, *a wild cheſnut-tree.*

Marroquin, ſ. m. *Morocco leather.*

† Marroquiner, v. a. 1. *to dreſs* calf *in the form of Morocco leather.*

Marſiliane, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a kind of Venetian ſhip.*

Marſouin, ſ. m. (a large ſea-fiſh) *porpoiſe.*

Martagon, ſ. m. (a plant) *the mountain-lily.*

Marte. *See* Martre.

Mart-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a hammer.* 2 *a knocker* of a door.

Martel, ſ. m. *is uſed with the verb* avoir; *as,* il a martel en tête, *he is very uneaſy.*

† Marteler, v. a. 1. 1 *to beat with a hammer, to hammer.* 2 * *to trouble, to diſturb, to vex.*

† Martelet, ſ. m. *a little hammer.*

† Marteline, ſ. f. *a hammer pointed on one ſide and denticulated on the other.*

Mart-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *martial, warlike, brave.*

* Martinet, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *martinet,* or *martlet.* 2 *a hammer put in motion by a mill.* 3 *a flat* or *hand candleſtick.* 4 * *a ſmall whip with few laſhes to correct children with.*

† Martingale, ſ. f. *a martingal.*

Martir, &c. *See* Martyr, &c.

Martre, ſ. f. 1 (an animal) *marten,* or *martern.* 2 *a marten's ſkin.*

Prendre martre pour renard, *to take one thing for another, to miſtake.*

Martyr,

Martyr, ſ. m. martyre, ſ. f. *a martyr.*

Martyre, ſ. m. *martyrdom.*

Martyriſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make one ſuffer martyrdom.* 2 *to torment.*

† Martyrologe, ſ. m. *martyrology.*

† Martyrologiſte, ſ. m. *martyrologiſt.*

Maſcarade, ſ. f. 1 *a maſked company, maſkers.* 2 *maſquerade, diſguiſe.* 3 *one who affects to be honeſt, in order to deceive.*

† Maſcaret, ſ. m. *a violent eddy* of the ſea into the rivers Dordogne and Garonne.

Maſculin, adj. 1 *maſculine, male.* 2 (in grammar) *maſculine.*

Maſette. *See* Mazette.

Maſque, ſ. m. 1 *a maſk, a viſor.* 2 *a maſker, a perſon that is maſked.* 3 *maſk, pretence, ſubterfuge.*

Lever le maſque, *to throw off the maſk, to ceaſe to diſſemble*; être toujours en maſque, *to conceal always one's ſentiments*; faire un maſque à quelqu'un, *to dirt one's face.*

Maſque, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *ugly jade.*

Maſquer, v. a. 1. *to maſk*; or, 1 *to diſguiſe with a maſk.* 2 *to cover, to hide,* 3 *to cover, to cloke.*

Maſquer, v. n. 1. *to maſk, to revel, to play the mummer.*

Se maſquer, v. r. 1. *to diſguiſe one's ſelf with a maſk, to put a maſk on.*

Maſſacre, ſ. m. *maſſacre, carnage, ſlaughter, butchery.*

Maſſacrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to maſſacre, to butcher, to ſlaughter.* 2 *to ſpoil, to botch.*

Maſſacreur, ſ. m. *one that maſſacres, one that is delighted with blood, a butcher.*

Maſſe, ſ. f. 1 *maſs, lump, heap.* 2 *maſs, bulk, vaſt body.* 3 *maſs, congeries, aſſemblage indiſtinct.* 4 *ſtock.* 5 (with carvers, ſtone-cutters, &c.) *a heavy and large hammer.* 5 *the mace* of a billiard's ſtick. 6 (an enſign of authority) *mace.*

La maſſe du ſang, *the maſs of the blood.*

Maſſepain, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſweetmeat) *marchpane.*

Maſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſhew* what ſum *one has a mind to play at one throw of the dice.*

† Maſſicot, ſ. m. (ceruſe calcined) *maſſicot.*

Maſſier, ſ. m. *a mace-bearer.*

Maſſ-if, ive, adj. *maſſive, maſſy.*

Un eſprit maſſif, *a heavy* or *ſtupid fellow.*

Maſſon, &c. *See* Maçon, &c.

Maſſue, ſ. f. *a mace, a club of metal.*

Maſtic, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of gum) *maſtich.* 2 (a kind of cement) *maſtich.*

Maſtication, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *maſtication, chewing.*

† Maſticatoire, ſ. m. *maſticatory.*

† Maſtiquer, v. a. 1. *to cement.*

Maſure, ſ. f. *a paltry decayed houſe.*

M-at, atte, adj. *unpoliſhed, that reflects very little light.*

Mat, ſ. m. *and* adj. *is uſed in the following and ſuch phraſes*; il eſt mat, *he is checkmate*; donner échec & mat à quelqu'un, 1 *to checkmate one.* 2 *to ruin* or *undo one.*

Mât, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *a maſt* of a ſhip. 2 *a ſhip.*

Matador, ſ. m. (at quadrille and ombre) *matadore.*

Mataſſinade, ſ. f. *a froliſome* or *gameſome action.*

Mataſſiner, v. n. 1. 1 *to be wanton* or *froliſome.* 2 *to dance the matachin.*

Mataſſins, ſ, m. pl. (a ſort of dance) *matachin.*

Matelas, ſ. m. *a mattreſs.*

† Matelaſſer, v. a. 1. *to garniſh with mattreſſes.*

† Matelaſſier, ſ. m. *a mattreſs-maker.*

† Matelot, ſ. m. *a ſeaman, a ſailor.*

Matelot, adj. *is joined to* vaiſſeau; *as,* un vaiſſeau matelot, *a ſhip appointed to help another ſhip.*

† Matelotage, ſ. m. *a ſailor's wages* or *pay.*

Matelote, ſ. f. *a matelote.*

à la matelote, *after the faſhion of the ſailors.*

Mâter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to maſt, to furniſh with maſts.* 2 *to ſet* ſomething *upright.*

Mater-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *or* materel, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *a ſmall maſt.* 2 *a part of a broken maſt.*

† Matérialité, ſ. f, *materiality.*

Matériaux, ſ. m. pl. *materials.*

Matér-iel, ielle, adj. 1 *material, corporeal.* 2 *maſſy, thick.*

Matériellement, adv. *materially.*

Matern-el, elle, adj. *maternal, motherly.*

Maternellement, adv. *motherly, like a mother.*

Maternité, ſ. f. *maternity.*

† Mâteur, ſ. m. *a maſt-maker.*

† Mathématicien, ſ. m. *a mathematician.*

Mathématique, ſ. f. ſing. *or* mathématiques, ſ. f. pl. (a ſcience) *mathematics.*

† Mathématique, adj. *mathematic,* or *mathematical.*

Mathématiquement, adv. *mathematically.*

Matiere, ſ. f. 1 *matter, body, ſubſtance extended.* 2 *matter, materials.* 3 *matter, ſubject.* 4 † *cauſe, law-ſuit.* 5 *matter, purulent running.* 6 † *bullion.*

En matiere de guerre, *in point of war*; être enfoncé dans la matiere, *to be very dull* or *ſtupid.*

Matin, ſ. m. *morning.*

Il eſt bien matin, *it is very early*; un de ces matins, *or* un beau matin, *one day or other.*

Mâtin, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of dog) *maſtiff.* 2 *a clowniſh and ugly fellow.*

Matin-al, pl. m. aux, adj *that riſes betimes.*

Mâtine, ſ. f. *a ſhe-maſtiff.*

* Mâtin-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young maſtiff.*

Matinée, ſ. f. *the morning.*

Dormir la graſſe matinée, *to ſleep late in the morning.*

Mâtiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to line,* as an ugly dog does a handſome bitch. 2 *to uſe roughly.*

Elle s'eſt laiſſé mâtiner, *ſhe has abandoned herſelf to an ugly* or *low fellow.*

† Matines, ſ. f. pl. (in the Romiſh church) *matins.*

Matin-eux, euſe. *See* Matinal.

Matois, adj. *ſharp, cunning.*

Matois, ſ. m. *a cunning man.*

Matoiſe, ſ. f. *a ſharp* or *cunning woman.*

* Matoiſerie, ſ. f. 1 *cunning.* 2 *tricks, cheat.*

Matou, ſ. m. (a domeſtic animal) *he-cat.*

Matras, ſ. m. 1 *an arrow for a large croſs-bow.* 2 † (with chymiſts) *a matraſs.*

† Matrice, ſ. f. 1 *matrice, womb.* 2 *matrice, mould.* 3 *the matrice* of letter-founders.

Matrice, adj. *is thus uſed*; l'égliſe matrice, *the mother-church*; la langue matrice, *the mother-tongue.*

† Matricule, ſ. f. *a matricular book.*

Matrimon-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *matrimonial.*

Matrone, ſ. f. 1 *a matron.* 2 *a midwife.*

Matter, v. a. 1. 1 *to checkmate,* at cheſs. 2 *to humble, to ſubdue, to mortify,*

Mature, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) 1 *quality of the maſts* of a ſhip. 2 *place where maſts are made.* 3 *all the maſts* of a ſhip.

Maturité, ſ. f. *maturity, ripeneſs.*

Avec maturité, *with deliberation.*

Maudire, v. a. 4. *is thus conj.* maudire. maudiſſant. maudit. je maudis, tu maudis, il maudit; nous maudiſſons, vous maudiſſez, ils maudiſſent. je maudiſſois. je maudis. je maudirai. je maudirois. que je maudiſe. que je maudiſſe. *to curſe.*

Un homme maudit, *a wicked man*; une terre maudite, *a barren land.*

* Maugréer, v. n. 1. *to curſe, to ſwear.*

Maupit-eux, euſe, adj. *is only uſed in this and ſuch like phraſes*; faire le maupiteux, *to complain without much reaſon.*

Maure, ſ. m. maureſſe, ſ. f. *a negro, a blackmoor.*

Traiter de turc à maure, *to have no mercy for* one.

Maureſque, adj. (ſaid of things) *of negro* or *blackmoor.*

Mauricaud, adj. *of a tawny colour.*

Mauricaud, ſ. m. *a tawny man* or *boy.*

Mauricaude, ſ. f. *a tawny woman* or *girl.*

Mauſolée, ſ. m. *a mauſoleum, a ſtately monument.*

Mauſſade, adj. 1 *naſty, ſluttiſh, ſlovenly.* 2 *ill-made.*

* Mauſſadement, adv. 1 *naſtily, ſluttiſhly.* 2 *badly.*

Mauſſaderie, ſ. f. *naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſlovenlineſs.*

Mauvais, adj. 1 *bad, evil, ill.* 2 *bad, hurtful, dangerous.* 3 *bad, naughty.*

être de mauvaiſe humeur, *to be in an ill-humour*; faire le mauvais, 1 *to be peeviſh.* 2 *to threaten.* 3 *to beat.* 4 *to make a noiſe*; prendre en mauvaiſe part, *to take ill.*

Mauvais, ſ. m. *that which is bad.*

Il a cela de mauvais qu'il loue tout ce qu'il voit, *what is blameworthy in him is that he praiſes all that he ſees.*

Mauvais, adv. *bad, ill.*

Il ſent mauvais, *it ſtinks*; il fait mauvais, *it is dirty weather*; il fait mauvais ſemer en cette ſaiſon, *it is bad to ſow in this ſeaſon*; trouver mauvais, *to take offence at, to find fault with.*

Mauve, ſ. f. (a plant) *mallows.*

Mauvis, ſ. m. (a bird) *mavis.*

Maxillaire, adj. (in anatomy) *maxillary.*

Maxime, ſ. f. 1 *maxim, axiom, leading truth.* 2 *rule, principle.*

May. *See* Mai.

Mazette, ſ. f. 1 *a little horſe.* 2 *a ſorry horſe.* 3 *a bungler,* at play.

Me, pron. conj. 1 *me.* 2 *to me, me.*

1 Il me voit, *he ſees me.* 2 il me dit, *he tells me*; il me l'a donné, *he has given it to me.*

Me voici, *here I am.*

Méchamment, adv. *wickedly, with a bad deſign.*

Méchanceté, ſ. f. 1 *wickedneſs, malice.* 2 *a wicked deed, a roguiſh trick.*

† Méchanicien, ſ. m. *a mechanician.*

Méchanique, adj. 1 † *mechanic, mechanical.* 2 *mean, ſordid.*

Méchanique, ſ. m. 1 *a poor man.* 2 *a miſer.*

† Méchanique, ſ. f. ſing. *or rather* méchaniques, ſ. f. pl. *mechanics.*

Méchaniſme, ſ. m. *mechaniſm.*

Méchant, adj. 1 *bad, ill, evil.* 2 *bad, ſorry, ſad, wretched, pitiful, paltry,* 3 *bad, wicked, naughty.* 4 *miſchievous, unlucky, roguiſh.*

Méchant, ſ. m. 1 *that which is bad.* 2 *a wicked man.*

Mêche, ſ. f. 1 (any thing that catches fire) *match.* 2 *a wick* of a candle, *&c.*

Eventer la mêche, *to diſcover a plot.*

Mécompte, ſ. m. *miſreckoning, miſtake in reckoning.*

Se mécompter, v. r. 1. *to miſreckon, to miſtake in reckoning.*

Méconnoiſſable, adj. *impoſſible to be known again.*

Méconnoiſſance, ſ. f. *ingratitude, ungratefulneſs.*

Méconnoiſſant, adj. *ungrateful.*

Méconnoître, v. a. 5. 1 *not to know.* 2 *to pretend not to know.*

Se méconnoître, v. r. 5. *to forget one's ſelf* or *one's former condition.*

Mécontent, adj. *diſſatisfied, diſpleaſed, malecontent, malecontented.*

Mécontent, ſ. m. *a malecontent, a diſſatisfied perſon.*

Mécontentement, ſ. m. *diſcontent, diſſatisfaction.*

Mécontenter, v. a. 1. *to diſcontent, to diſſatisfy, to diſpleaſe.*

Mécréant, ſ. m. *a miſcreant, an infidel,* or *an unbeliever.*

Mécredi. *See* Mercredi.

† Médaille, ſ. f. *a medal.*

Tourner la médaille, *to examine a thing on the other ſide*; la médaille eſt renverſée, *the caſe is altered.*

† Médailliſte, ſ. m. *a medalliſt.*

† Médaillon, ſ. m. *a medallion.*

† Médecin, ſ. m. *a phyſician.*

† Médecine, ſ. f. 1 *medicine, art of phyſic.* 2 *phyſic, purge.*

† Médeciner, v. a. 1. *to phyſic, to give remedies.*

Médiane, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *mediana vena.*

† Médiane, adj. *median.*

Médianoche, ſ. m. *a meal made at midnight after a ball* or *ſome rejoicing.*

Médiaſtin, ſ. m. (with anatomiſts) *mediaſtine.*

† Médiat, adj. *mediate.*

† Médiatement, adv. *mediately.*

Médiateur, ſ. m. *a mediator.*

Médiation, ſ. f. *mediation.*

Médiatrice,

Médiatrice, ſ. f. *a mediatrix, a female mediator.*

† Médic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *medical, phyſical.*

† Médicament, ſ. m. *medicament.*

† Médicamenter, v. a. 1. *to give the neceſſary medicaments.*

† Médicament-eux, euſe, adj. *medicamental.*

† Médicin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *medicinal.*

Médiocre, adj. *moderate, middle, that keeps the middle between the two extreams.*

Médiocrement, adv. *in a manner that keeps the middle betwixt the two extreams.*

Médiocrité, ſ. f. *mediocrity, middle rate, middle ſtate.*

Médire de, v. n. 4. *to ſlander, to backbite, to revile, to ſpeak ill, to detract.*

N. B. *This verb is conj. like* dire; *but we ſay* vous médiſez.

Médiſance, ſ. f. *ſlander, detraction, backbiting, reviling, evil-ſpeaking.*

Médiſant, adj. *ſlanderous, reviling, backbiting, apt to rail at.*

Médiſant, ſ. m. médiſante, ſ. f. *a ſlanderer, a backbiter, a reviler.*

Méditat-if, ive, adj. *meditative.*

Méditation, ſ. f. *meditation.*

Méditer, v. a. 1. *to meditate*; or, 1 *to think on, to revolve in the mind.* 2 *to plan, to ſcheme, to contrive.*

Méditer, v. n. 1. *to meditate, to muſe, to think.*

† Méditerrannée, adj. *mediterranean, mediterrane.*

† Méditerranée, ſ. f. *the mediterranean ſea.*

Médonner, v. a. 1. *to deal wrong,* at cards.

Medullaire, adj. (in anatomy) *medullar,* or *medullary.*

Méfiance, ſ. f. *miſtruſt, diſtruſt, diffidence, ſuſpicion.*

Méfiant, adj. *miſtruſtful, diſtruſtful, ſuſpicious, apt to diſtruſt.*

Se méfier de, v. r. 1. *to miſtruſt,* or *diſtruſt.*

Mégarde, ſ. f. *inadvertency, miſtake.*

Mégere, ſ. f. *a bad* or *wicked woman.*

† Mégie, ſ. f. *the art of tawing ſkins.*

† Mégiſſerie, ſ. f. *the wool and white-leather trade.*

† Mégiſſier, ſ. m. *a tawer, a dreſſer of white leather.*

Meilleur, adj. (*comparative of* bon) *better.*

Le meilleur, la meilleure, (*ſuperlative of* bon) *the beſt.*

Mélancolie, ſ. f. *melancholy.*

Mélancolique, adj. 1 *melancholic, gloomy.* 2 *diſmal.*

Mélancolique, ſ. m. *a melancholy man.*

Mélancolique, ſ. f. *a melancholy woman.*

Mélancoliquement, adv. *in a gloomy* or *diſmal manner.*

Mélange, ſ. m. *mixture, mixtion, confuſion of* one thing *with* another, *medley, mingle.*

Mélanger, v. a. 1. *to mix, to mingle.*

† Mélaſſe, ſ. f. *melaſſes,* or *moloſſes.*

Mêlée, ſ. f. *battle, fight, fray, ſcuffle.*

Mêler, v. a. 1. 1. *to mix* or *mingle together, to blend.* 2 *to entangle.*

Mêler les cartes, *to ſhuffle the cards*; —— une ſerrure, *to ſpoil a lock*; —— tout ſon vin, *to adulterate all one's wine.*

† Mêler, v. n. 1. *to ſhuffle,* at cards.

Se mêler, v. r. 1. 1 *to mingle, to be mixed.* 2 *to meddle with, to take in one's head to do a thing.* 3 *to creep into,* or *amongſt.* 4 *to couple,* or *copulate with.*

Mélette, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *ſprat.*

Mélilot, ſ. m. (a plant) *melilot.*

Mélodie, ſ. f. *melody, harmony of ſounds.*

Mélodieuſement, adv. *melodiouſly, harmoniouſly.*

Mélod-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *melodious, harmonious.*

Mélon, ſ. m. (a fruit) *melon.*

† Melonnier, ſ. m. *one that ſells melons.*

Melonniere, ſ. f. (with gardeners) *a bed* or *beds of melons.*

Mémarchure, ſ. f. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *a ſprain occaſioned by a falſe ſtep.*

Membrane, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *a membrane.*

† Membran-eux, euſe, adj. *membraneous, membranous.*

Membre, ſ. m. 1 *a member, a limb.* 2 (any part of an integral) *member.* 3 (one of a community) *member.* 4 (a part of a diſcourſe *or* period) *member.*

Membru, adj. *ſtrong limbed.*

Même, pron. adj. 1 *ſame.* 2 *ſelf.* 3 *itſelf.*

1 Le même drap, *the ſame cloth.* 2 il eſt venu lui-même, *he came himſelf.* 3 la bonté même, *goodneſs itſelf.*

Le même, pron. ſ. m. la même, pron. ſ. f. *the ſame*; *as,* c'eſt le même, *or* la même, *it is the ſame.*

Même, adv. 1 *even.* 2 *alſo.*

1 Et même ſa vie, *and even his life.* 2 mais même, *but alſo.*

De même, *thus, ſo, juſt ſo*; tout de même, *in the ſame manner.*

à même, adv. *is uſed with the verbs,* être, mettre, *and* laiſſer; *as,* vous êtes à même, *it is in your power to do it*; je l'ai mis, *or* laiſſé à même, *I put it in his power to do the thing.*

Mémoire, ſ. f. *memory, remembrance.*

Mémoire, ſ. m. 1 *a bill.* 2 *a note, a memorandum.*

N. B. *The word* mémoires *in the* pl. *means alſo* memoirs; *as,* les mémoires de Sully, *Sully's memoirs.*

Mémorable, adj. *memorable.*

Mémor-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *memorial.*

Mémor-ial, pl. iaux, ſ. m. *memorial, monument.*

Mémorialiſte, ſ. m. *memorialiſt.*

Menaçant, adj. *menacing, threatening.*

Menace, ſ. f. *menace, threat.*

Menacer, v. a. 1. *and* n. *to menace, to threaten.*

Menacer ruine, *to be decayed,* or *ready to fall*; —— une fille de la marier, *to promiſe a girl to marry her*; —— ‖ les cieux, (ſaid of high things) *to reach the ſkies*; de la gelée, *to portend froſty weather.*

Menaceur, ſ. m. *a threatener.*

† Menade, ſ. f. *a bacchanal.*

Ménage, ſ. m. 1. *family.* 2 *houſe-keeping.* 3 *houſehold-ſtuff.* 4 *huſbandry, houſewifry.*

Pain de ménage, *houſehold bread*; rompre ménage, *to leave off houſe-keeping*; mettre une fille en ménage, *to marry a girl*; elle tient ſon ménage bien propre, *ſhe keeps her houſe very clean*; ces jeunes mariés font fort bon ménage, *that young married couple live well together.*

Ménagement, ſ. m. *regard, attention.*

Ménager, v. a. 1. 1 *to huſband, to be a good huſband of.* 2 *to manage, to conduct.* 3 *to manage, to treat with caution* or *decency.* 4 *to govern with ſkill.* 5 *to make a good uſe of.*

Ménager une entrevûe, *to procure an interview*; —— les occaſions, *to make a good uſe of the opportunities*; —— ſes intérêts, *to take a great care of one's intereſts*; —— ſes paroles, *to ſpeak little*; —— les termes, *to ſpeak with caution.*

Se ménager, v. r. 1. 1 *to take care of one's ſelf.* 2 *to behave,* or *carry one's ſelf well with.*

Ménager, ſ. m. *a ſaving man, a good huſband.*

Ménager, adj. *ſaving, ſparing, frugal, thrifty.*

Ménagere, ſ. f. *a houſe-wife, a houſe-keeper.*

Nous avons au logis une bonne ménagere, *we have a good houſe-wife at home.*

Ménagerie, ſ. f. *a place where ſeveral curious beaſts and birds are kept.*

Mendiant, adj. *mendicant, begging.*

Mendiant, ſ. m. *a beggar, a mendicant.*

Mendicité, ſ. f. *mendicity, beggary.*

Mendier, v. a. 1. 1 *to mendicate, to beg, to aſk* alms. 2 *to beg, to implore.*

Mendier, v. n. 1. *to be a beggar, to aſk alms.*

Menée, ſ. f. *intrigue, underhand dealing, ſecret practice.*

Mener, v. a. 1. 1 *to lead, to conduct* to a place. 2 *to lead, to introduce.* 3 *to drive.* 4 *to lead, to conduct,* as a commander. 5 *to lead by the noſe, to govern.* 6 *to lead, to paſs, to ſpend.* 7 *to manage, to govern.*

Mener l'épouſée au moutier, *to lead the bride to church*; —— un caroſſe, *to drive a coach*; —— bien ſa barque, *to manage one's affairs well*; —— en priſon, *to carry to gaol*; —— rudement les ennemis, *to beat the enemies ſoundly*; —— battant, *to drive away in beating*; —— quelqu'un comme il faut, *to uſe one roughly*; —— à la boucherie, *to lead to a certain death.*

Mener, v. n. 1. *to lead.*

Meneur, ſ. m. 1 *a gentleman-uſher.* 2 *a leader.* 3 *a coachman, a driver.*

Un meneur d'ours, 1 *one who ſhews bears in the ſtreets for money.* 2 *one who always wears cloaths of the ſame colour.* 2 *a tutor, a governor.*

Menin, ſ. m, menine, ſ. f. *a favourite.*

* Menotte, ſ. f. (with a plural) *a little hand.*

Menottes, ſ. f. pl. (without a ſing.) *manacles, hand-cuffs,* or *hand fetters.*

Menſe, ſ. f. *the income* of a biſhop *or* monaſtery.

Menſonge, ſ. m. 1 *lie, falſehood.* 2 *error, illuſion.*

Menſonger, adj. *falſe, deceitful.*

† Menſtru-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *menſtrual.*

Menſtrues, ſ. f. pl. *a woman's flowers.*

Mentale, adj. f. *mental.*

Mentallement, adv. *mentally, intellectually.*

Menterie, ſ. f. *a lie, an untruth, a fib.*

Ment-eur, euſe, adj. 1 *lying, that tells lies.* 2 *falſe, deceitful.*

Menteur, ſ. m. menteuſe, ſ. f. *a liar.*

Menthe, ſ. f. (a plant) *mint.*

Mention, ſ. f. *mention.*

Mentionner, v. a. 1. *to mention.*

Mentir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* mentir. mentant. menti. je mens, tu mens, il ment; nous mentons, vous mentez, ils mentent. je mentois. je mentis. je mentirai. je mentirois. que je mente. que je mentiſſe, *to lie, to tell a lie* or *an untruth, to fib.*

Sans mentir, *indeed*; il n'enrage pas pour mentir, *he is a great liar.*

Menton, ſ. m. *the chin.*

Branler le menton, *to eat well*; ſecouer *or* lever le menton, *to deſpiſe a reproof,* or *refuſe to do what is required of us.*

Menu, adj. *ſlender, thin.* 2 *ſmall.*

Le menu peuple, *the mob*; de la menue artillerie, *ſmall artillery*; de la menue monnoie, *copper-money*; les menus grains, *oats, barley, peaſe, vetch,* &c.

Menu, ſ. m. *a bill* of fare.

Du menu, *gizzards, livers, ends of the wings,* &c. *of fowls*; trafiquer en gros & en menu, *to deal in wholeſale and retail*; conſidérer par le menu, *to conſider the particulars*; ſe donner du menu, *to divert one's ſelf.*

Menu, adv. *ſmall.*

Il pleut dru & menu, *it rains very faſt.*

Menuaille, ſ. f. *a quantity of little things.*

Menuet, ſ. m. (a ſort of dance) *minuet.*

† Menuiſer, v. n. 1. *to do* or *work joiners work.*

† Menuiſerie, ſ. f. 1 *joinery.* 2 *joiner's work.* 3 *a goldſmith's ſmall work.*

† Menuiſier, ſ. m. *a joiner.*

Se méprendre, v. r. 6. (*conj. like* prendre) *to miſtake, to be deceived.*

Mépris, ſ. m. *contempt, ſcorn, diſdain, deſpite.*

Mépriſable, adj. *contemptible, deſpicable.*

Mépriſamment, adv. *ſcornfully, contemptibly, diſdainfully.*

Mépriſant, adj. *ſcornful. diſdainful,*

Mépriſe, ſ. f. *miſtake, blunder, error, overſight.*

Mépriſer, v. a. 1. *to contemn, to ſlight, to deſpiſe.*

Mer, ſ. f. *the ſea.*

Pleine mer, *or* haute mer, *the main ſea,* or *the main*; un bras de mer, *an arm of the ſea*; un port de mer, *a ſea-port town*; un homme de mer, *a pilot* or *a ſea-officer*; un écumeur de mer, *a pirate*; c'eſt la mer à boire, *it is a thing impoſſible*; porter de l'eau à la mer, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle*; ſallé comme mer, *as ſalt as brine.*

Mercantile, adj. *mercantile, trading, commercial.*

Mercantillement, adv. *merchantly, merchant-like.*

Mercénaire, ſ. m. 1 *mercenary, hireling.* 2 *a mercenary fellow.*

Mercénaire, ſ. f. *a mercenary woman.*

Mercénaire, adj. *mercenary, venal.*

Mercénairement, adv. *in a mercenary manner.*

† Mercerie, ſ. f. 1 *mercer's ware.* 2 *haberdaſher's ware.*

Il a plu ſur ſa mercerie, *he is near being a bankrupt.*

† Mercerot,

† Mercerot, ſ. m. *a little mercer* or *haberdaſher, a hawker of mercer's* or *haberdaſher's ware.*

Merci, ſ. f. (without a plural) *mercy.*

Grand merci, *I thank you*; Dieu merci, *God be thanked*; merci de ma vie, *as I hope to live.*

† Mercier, ſ. m. † merciere, ſ. f. 1 *a mercer.* 2 *an haberdaſher.*

Mercredi, ſ. m. (a day of the week) *Wedneſday.*

Mercure, ſ. m. 1 *mercury, quickſilver.* 2 *a pimp.*

Mercuriale, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *mercury.* 2 *a check, a reprimand.* 3 *an aſſembly of a ſupreme court of juſtice, wherein the judges are exhorted to do their duty.* 4 *an aſſembly of men of letters kept every Wedneſday.*

* Merdaille, ſ. f. *ſhitten-arſe children.*

Merde, ſ. f. *turd, ſir-reverence.*

Merd-eux, euſe, adj. *beſhit, befouled with turd.*

Mere, ſ. f. 1 *mother.* 2 *womb.* 3 *cauſe, occaſion.*

Une mere langue, *a mother-tongue*; la mere abeſſe, *the abbeſs*; ma bonne mere, *good woman*; des contes de ma mere l'oie, *mother gooſe's tales.*

* Mere-grand, ſ. f. *a grandmother.*

Merelle, ſ. f. (a children's play) *Scotch hoppers.*

Méridien, ſ. m. (in geography and aſtronomy) *meridian.*

Mérid-ien, ienne, adj. (with geographers, &c.) *meridian.*

† Méridienne, ſ. f. (in geography, &c.) *meridian line.*

Faire la méridienne, *to take a nap after dinner.*

† Méridion-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *meridional, ſouthern.*

Mérite, ſ. m. 1 *merit, deſert, worth.* 2 *goodneſs, excellence.*

Se faire un mérite de quelque choſe auprès de quelqu'un, *to value one's ſelf before one for having done ſomething.*

Mériter, v. a. 1. *to merit, to deſerve.*

Cette nouvelle mérite confirmation, *this news is not ſure.*

Méritoire, adj. *meritorious.*

Méritoirement, adv. *meritoriouſly.*

Merlan, ſ. m. (a ſea-fiſh) *whiting.*

Merle, ſ. m. (a bird) *blackbird.*

* Merleſſe, ſ. f. (a bird) *a hen blackbird.*

Merlin, ſ. m. *a conjurer.*

Merlon, ſ. m. (in fortification) *merlon.*

Merluche, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *ſtock-fiſh*

Merrain, *or* merrein. *See* Mairain.

Merveille, ſ. f. *marvel, wonder.*

Faire *or* dire des merveilles, *to do* or *ſay wonderful things*; promettre monts & merveilles, *to promiſe great matters.*

à merveilles, adv. *wonderfully.*

Merveilleuſement, adv. *wonderfully, aſtoniſhingly, extremely.*

Merveill-eux, euſe, adj. *wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange, aſtoniſhing.*

Merveilleux, ſ. m. *that which is marvellous, wonderful, aſtoniſhing.*

Mes, (*pl. of* mon, ma) *my.*

* Méſaiſe, ſ. f. *inconveniency, trouble.*

Méſalliance, ſ. f. *alliance,* or *marriage, contracted with one of an inferior rank to one's ſelf.*

Méſallier, v. a. 1. *to join* a thing *to* another *inferior to* itſelf.

Se méſallier, v. r. 1. *to marry below one's ſelf.*

Méſange, ſ. f. (a bird) *titmouſe.*

* Méſarriver, v. n. 1. *to ſucceed ill, to have an ill ſucceſs.*

* Méſavanture, ſ. f. *ill ſucceſs.*

* Méſavenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) *to ſucceed ill.*

*** *Such words as are not to be found here with an* s *in the firſt ſyllable, are placed amongſt thoſe that have no* s *in that ſyllable.*

Méſentere, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *meſentery.*

Méſentérique, adj. (with anatomiſts) *meſenteric.*

Méſeſtimer, v. a. 1. *to diſeſteem, to ſlight.*

Méſintelligence, ſ. f. 1 *miſunderſtanding.* 2 *diſagreement.*

Méſoffrir, v. a. 1. *to underbid.*

Meſquin, adj. 1 *niggardly, near, ſordidly parſimonious.* 2 *mean, pitiful.*

Meſquin, ſ. m. *a niggardly man.*

Meſquine, ſ. f. *a niggardly woman.*

Meſquinement, adv. *niggardly, parſimoniouſly.*

Meſquinerie, ſ. f. *niggardlineſs, ſtingineſs.*

Meſſage, ſ. m. *a meſſage, an errand.*

Meſſager, ſ. m. meſſagere, ſ. f. 1 (one who carries an errand) *meſſenger.* 2 *fore-runner.*

Meſſagerie, ſ. f. 1 *the public meſſenger's office.* 2 *the right of ſending letters annexed to that office.*

† Meſſe, ſ. f. *a maſs.*

Meſſéance, ſ. f. *indecency, unſeemlineſs, unbecomingneſs.*

Meſſéant, adj. *indecent, unſeemly, unbecoming.*

† Meſſie, ſ. m. *the Meſſiah.*

Meſſieurs, ſ. m. (*the plural of* monſieur) *gentlemen, ſirs, meſſieurs.*

Meſſire, ſ. m. (a title of honour given to perſons of quality) *maſter, ſir.*

† Meſtre-de-camp, ſ. m. 1 *a meſtre-de-camp.* 2 *a colonel of horſe.*

Meſurable, adj. *meaſurable.*

Meſurage, ſ. m. *meaſuring.*

Meſure, ſ. f. 1 *a meaſure,* to meaſure with. 2 *meaſure, rule.* 3 *meaſure, proportion.* 4 *meaſure, metre.* 5 (in muſic and dancing) *meaſure.* 6 *limit, boundary.* 7 *meaſure, mean of action, mean to an end.*

Outre meſure, *or* ſans meſure, *beyond all bounds, with exceſs*; à meſure, *in proportion*; à meſure que, *in proportion as*; ne garder aucune meſure avec quelqu'un, *to have no regard for one.*

Meſurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to meaſure.* 2 *to weigh, to conſider, to examine.* 3 *to proportion.* 4 *to compare.*

Meſurer ſes forces contre un autre, *to try one's ſtrength with one*; —— ſon épée avec celle d'un autre, *to fight with another*; —— les autres à ſon aune, *to judge of others by one's ſelf.*

Se meſurer, v. r. 1. *to vie with, to contend with.*

† Meſureur, ſ. m. *a meaſurer.*

* Méſuſer

* Mésuser de, v. n. 1. *to make a bad use of, to misuse.*

Métairie, s. f. *a farm-house.*

Mét-al, pl. aux, s. m. *metal.*

‡ Métalent, s. m. *want of talent, skill,* or *ability.*

Métallique, adj. *metallic,* or *metallical.*

† Métallurgie, s. f. (a science) *metallurgy.*

† Métallurgiste, s. m. *a metallurgist.*

Métamorphose, s. f. *metamorphosis, transformation.*

Métamorphoser, v. a. 1. *to metamorphose, to transform, to turn.*

† Métaphore, s. f. *a metaphor.*

† Métaphorique, adj. *metaphoric, metaphorical.*

† Métaphoriquement, adv. *metaphorically.*

† Métaphysicien, s. m. *one who treats of,* or *understands metaphysics.*

Métaphysique, s. f. (a science) *metaphysics.*

† Métaphysique, adj. *metaphysic,* or *metaphysical.*

† Métaphysiquement, adv. *in a metaphysical manner.*

Métastase, s. f. (with physicians) *metastasis.*

† Métayer, s. m. *a farmer.*

Méteil, s. m. *mastlin.*

† Métempsychose, s. f. *metempsychosis.*

Météore, s. m. *a meteor.*

Méthode, s. f. 1 *method.* 2 *way, custom.*

Méthodique, adj. *methodical.*

Méthodiquement, adv. *methodically.*

Métier, s. m. 1 *trade, handicraft.* 2 *trade, employment.* 3 *a frame,* to work upon. 4 * *need.*

Un homme de métier, *a tradesman, a handicraft-man.*

Mét-if, ive, adj. *or* métis, adj. m. *mongrel.*

Métif, s. m. métive, s. f. *a mongrel.*

† Métonymie, s. f. *metonymy.*

Métoposcopie, s. f. (a science) *metoposcopy.*

* Mètre, s. m. *verses.*

Métromanie, s. f. *a violent desire of making verses.*

Métropole, s. f. 1 *metropolis, mother-city.* 2 *mother-church.*

Métropolitain, s. m. *a metropolitan.*

Métropolitain, adj. *metropolitan.*

Mets, s. m. *a mess, a dish.*

Mettable, adj. 1 (applied to cloaths and linen) *that may be worn, that is not too old,* or *out of fashion.* 2 (said of a piece of money) *not too light.* 3 *tolerable.* 4 *civil, complaisant.*

† Metteur-en-oeuvre, s. m. *a stone-setter.*

Mettre, v. a. 4. *to put, to place, to lay, to set, to repositе.*

Mettre pied à terre, *to alight from a horse;* —— a part, *to set by* or *aside;* —— le pied chez quelqu'un, *to enter the house of one;* —— en branle, *to promote, to set a going;* —— un homme en terre, *to bury a man;* —— dehors, *to turn out, to discharge;* —— au monde, *to be brought to bed of;* —— un armée sur pied, *to raise an army;* —— en usage, *to employ;* —— fin, *to put an end;* —— un diamant en oeuvre, *to set a diamond;* —— en couleur, *to colour, to paint;* —— les autres en train, *to set the others on;* —— à mort, *to put to death;* —— à feu & à sang, *to burn and kill;* —— en pieces, *to tear in pieces;* —— en fuite, *to put to flight;* —— en poudre, *to reduce to powder;* —— de l'argent à intérêt, *to put money to use;* —— à profit, *to make one's profit of;* —— en vogue *or* à la mode, *to bring into fashion;* —— bas, 1 *to bring forth.* 2 *to humble, to ruin;* —— en fait, *to affirm;* —— en gage, *to pawn;* —— en vente, *to expose to sale;* —— en dépôt, *to put in trust;* —— une tête à prix, *to outlaw one;* —— papiers sur table, *to examine an affair;* —— à l'amende, *to fine;* —— au pilori, *to set in the pillory;* —— en liberté, *to set at liberty;* —— en prison, *to imprison;* —— un religieux in pace, *to shut up a monk;* —— la main, *or* les mains sur quelqu'un, *to strike one;* —— à la voile, *to set sail;* —— à terre, *to land;* —— pavillon bas, *to surrender;* —— une chose en ligne de compte, *to pass a thing to account;* —— de l'eau dans son vin, *to cool one's passion;* —— tout par écuelles, *to spare no cost;* —— le tout pour le tout, *to venture all;* —— le pied dans la vigne du seigneur, *to encroach upon the rights of the church;* —— un homme à quia, *to nonplus one;* —— le pain à la main de quelqu'un, *to help one to get his bread;* —— un habit, *to put on a coat;* —— un cheval au galop, *to make a horse gallop;* —— en doute, *to doubt;* —— quelqu'un en état d'agir, *to enable one to act;* —— au jour, *to divulge;* —— un livre au jour, *to publish a book;* —— un vaisseau à l'eau, *to launch a ship;* —— un homme en justice, *to prosecute a man;* —— en apprentissage, *to put out to prenticeship;* —— au fait, *to inform;* —— à la raison, *to bring to reason;* —— quelqu'un à bien, *to reclaim one;* —— en fureur, *to make furious;* —— en belle humeur, *to exhilarate;* —— à bout la patience de quelqu'un, *to tire one's patience;* —— ordre à ses affaires, *to settle one's affairs;* —— une personne dans son tort, *to shew one that he is in the wrong;* —— hors de cour & de procès, *to discharge* or *acquit;* —— du sien, *to contribute of one's own;* —— son bonnet de travers, *to piss upon a nettle.*

Se mettre l'esprit en repos, *to set one's mind at rest;* —— en tête, *or* dans la tête, *to take into one's head.*

Se mettre, v. r. 1. *to put, place, lay,* or *set one's self.*

Se mettre à table, *to sit down at table;* —— en état de faire une chose, *to enable one's self to do a thing;* —— en colere, *to fall into a passion;* —— en danger, *to expose one's self to danger;* —— en ménage, *to go to house-keeping;* —— en rang d'oignons, *to mix with the others:* —— sur le trottoir, *to begin to appear in companies;* —— en quatre pour une personne, *to sacrifice one's self for a person;* —— sur son quant à moi, *to carry it high;* —— au jeu, *to begin to play;* —— dans le commerce, *to betake one's self to trade;* —— à son aise, *to take one's ease;* —— en reputation, *to get a name;* —— en frais, *or* en dépense, *to put one's self to charges;* —— dans son tort, *to own one's fault;* —— sur les

rangs

rangs pour un emploi, *to put in for a place*; —— en voyage, *to set out upon a journey*; —— en poſſeſſion, *to take poſſeſſion*; —— à la raiſon, *to ſubmit to reaſon*; —— dans les livres, *to take a liking to books*; —— bien *or* mal, *to dreſs well* or *ill*; —— mal avec quelqu'un, *to fall out with one*; —— bien dans l'eſprit de quelqu'un, *to get one's good will*; —— au hazard de, *to run the riſk of*; —— en chemiſe, *to ſtrip to one's ſhirt*; —— à quelque choſe, *to begin*, or *go about ſomething*; —— après quelqu'un, 1 *to follow one cloſe*. 2 *to fall upon one*; —— après une choſe, *to ſet about a thing*; —— à tout, *to turn one's hand to every thing*.

Il s'eſt mis à étudier, *he has taken a liking to ſtudy*; la peſte vient de ſe mettre dans l'armée, *the plague has juſt broke out in the army*; la peur s'eſt miſe dans les troupes, *the troops were ſtruck with a panic*.

Meuble, ſ. m. *movable, a bit of furniture*.

Des meubles, *houſehold-goods, houſehold-ſtuff, furniture*; mettre une femme dans ſes meubles, *to furniſh a houſe*, or *lodgings for a woman, and give her a maintenance*.

Meuble, adj. (ſaid of a piece of land) *eaſy to till*.

Meubler, v. a. 1. 1 *to furniſh* a houſe. 2 *to ſtock* a farm. 3 *to enrich, to adorn*.

Avoir la bouche bien meublée, *to have fine teeth*.

Mévendre, v. a. 6. *to ſell* a thing *for leſs than* it is *worth*.

Mévente, ſ. f. *ſale at an under price*.

Meuglement, ſ. m. (the cry of oxen) *bellowing, lowing*.

Meugler, v. n. 1. *to low*, or *bellow*, as an ox does.

Meule, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall heap, a cock, a rick*. 2 *a mill-ſtone*. 3 *a grind-ſtone*.

Meuliere, ſ. f. *a mill-ſtone quarry*.

† Meûnier, ſ. m. *a miller*.

Meûniere, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe-miller*. 2 *a miller's wife*.

Meur, *&c.* *See* Mûr, *&c.*

Meure. *See* Mûre.

Meurtre, ſ. m. 1 *murder*. 2 *pity*.

Crier au meurtre contre quelqu'un, *to complain loudly of one*.

Meurtrier, ſ. m. *a murderer*.

Meurtrier, adj. *murderous, bloody*.

† Meurtriere, ſ. f. 1 *a murderess*. 2 *an aperture in a wall to fire at*.

Meurtrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to bruiſe*. 2 * *to kill, to put to death, to murder*.

Meurtriſſure, ſ. f. *a bruiſe*.

Meute, ſ. f. *a pack* of hounds.

Mézange. *See* Méſange.

Mi, *is firſt joined to ſome words which it makes feminine*; *as*, la mi-carême, *mid-lent*; la mi-Janvier, *the middle of January*. 2dly, *when uſed with the words* corps, jambe, ſucre, chemin, mur, terme, côte, *it is uſed without any article, but with the prepoſition* à; *as*, à mi-chemin, *half-way*, &c.

Miaulant, adj. (ſaid of a cat) *mewing*.

* Miaulée, ſ. f. *crums of bread dipt in muſt*.

Miaulement, ſ. m. *the mewing* of a cat.

Miauler, v. a. 1. *to mew*, as a cat does.

Miche, ſ. f. *a loaf of a bigneſs ſufficient for a meal*.

* Miché, ſ. m. *a fool that has been impoſed on*.

* Micmac, ſ. m. *under-hand dealing, ſecret practice*.

† Microſcome, ſ. m. *microcoſm*.

† Micrographie, ſ. f. *micrography*.

Microſcope, ſ. m. (a term of optics) *microſcope*.

Midi, ſ. m. 1 *noon, mid-day*. 2 *the ſouth*.

En plein midi, *publicly*; chercher midi à quatorze heures, *to look for a thing where it is not*.

Mie, ſ. f. 1 *crum* of bread. 2 *a* child's *maid*.

Ma mie, *my dear*.

Miel, ſ. m. *honey*.

Un rayon de miel, *a honey-comb*; une mouche à miel, *a bee*.

Miell-eux, euſe, adj. *that taſtes like honey*.

Mien, pron. ſ. m. mienne, pron. ſ. f. *mine, my own*.

Miette, ſ. f. *a little crum*.

* Mievre, adj. (applied to children) *unlucky, roguiſh*.

* Mievrerie, ſ. f. *or* * mievreté, ſ. f. *a prank*, or *a piece of roguery* of a child.

Mieux, adv. 1 *better*. 2 *rather*. 3 *beſt*.

1 Elle parle mieux que vous, *ſhe ſpeaks better than you*. 2 j'aimerois mieux, *I had rather*. 3 lequel aimez vous mieux? *which do you like beſt?*

á qui mieux mieux, *in emulation of each other*.

* Mignard, adj. 1 *ſoft, delicate, pretty*. 2 *delicate, curiouſly work't*. 3 (applied to a diſcourſe) *ſweet, poliſhed, and affected*.

Mignardement, adv. *delicately, finely*.

* Mignarder, v. a. 1. *to fondle, to make much of, to cocker*.

Mignardiſe, ſ. f. 1 *delicacy*. 2 *flattery, careſs*.

Mignature. *See* Miniature.

Mign-on, onne, adj. *delicate, fine, handſome, agreeable*.

De l'argent mignon, *ſpare-money*; un péché mignon, *a favourite ſin*; maman mignonne, *dear mamma*.

Mignon, ſ. m. mignonne, ſ. f. *a minion, a darling, a favourite*.

Un mignon de couchette, *a lady's gallant*.

Mignonnement, adv. *delicately, finely, curiouſly*.

Mignonnette, ſ. f. *minionet lace*.

Mignot, adj. *that eaſily falls into a paſſion*.

* Mignoter. *See* Mignarder.

Migraine, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *megrim*.

Migration, ſ. f. *migration*.

* Mijaurée, ſ. f. *an ugly and fooliſh woman*.

Mil, adj. *und. thouſand*; as, l'an mil ſept cent, *the year one thouſand ſeven hundred*.

Mil, ſ. m. *See* Millet.

Milan, ſ. m. (a bird of prey) *kite*.

† Milice, ſ. f. 1 *militia*. 2 *the art of war*.

† Milicien, ſ. m. *a militia-man*.

Milieu, ſ. m. 1 *middle*. 2 *mean, way, expedient*.

Au milieu, *among*, or *amongſt*; au milieu de tout cela, *for all that, notwithſtanding all that*; au beau milieu, *in the very middle*.

Militaire, adj. *military, warlike*.

† Militaire, ſ. m. *a military man, a ſoldier*.

Militairement,

Militairement, adv. *in a military* or *warlike manner.*

Militante, adj. f. (ſaid of the church) *militant.*

Militer, v. n. 1. (a law and ſchool term) *to make for, to advantage, to favour.*

Mille, adj. und. *thouſand.*

Mille, ſ. m. *a mile.*

Mille-feuille, ſ. f. (a plant) *milfoil, yarrow.*

Mille-fois, adv. *often.*

Millenaire, ſ. m. *and* adj. *millenary.*

Millet, ſ. m. (a grain) *millet.*

* Milliart, ſ. m. *thouſand millions.*

Milliaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *ten hundred thouſand millions.* 2 *a vaſt number, a world.*

Millieme, adj. *thouſandth.*

Millieme, ſ. m. *a thouſandth part.*

Millier, ſ. m. 1 *a thouſand.* 2 *a thouſand weight.*

Million, ſ. m. *a million.*

Millionaire, ſ. m. *a man worth millions.*

Milord, ſ. m. *lord, my lord.*

Mime, ſ. m. (a ſort of buffoon) *a mime.*

N. B. *The word* mimes *in the plural means alſo,* pantomime entertainments.

Minauder, v. n. 1. *to prim, to be full of affected ways.*

Minauderie, ſ. f. *affected way.*

Minaudier, adj. *prim, that is full of affected ways.*

Minaudier, ſ. m. minaudiere, ſ. f. *a perſon full of affected ways.*

Mince, adj. *thin, ſlender, ſmall.*

Mine, ſ. f. 1 *mien, look, countenance, preſence, figure.* 2 *appearance, look.* 3 *grimace, mouth, wry face.* 4 *a mine* of metals *or* minerals. 5 *ore.* 6 *ſix buſhels.* 7 (in gunnery) *mine.*

Juger à la mine, *to judge by the look*; avoir bonne mine, *to look well*; avoir la mine patibulaire, *to have the gallows in one's face*; une femme de bonne mine, *a well-looking woman*; avoir la mine d'être intelligent, *to look like a man of underſtanding*; faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu, *to put on a good face on a bad game*; faire la mine, *to pout*; faire mine de s'enfuir, *to ſeem,* or *pretend to run away*; faire une froide mine à quelqu'un, *to receive one coldly*; avec toutes vos mines, *with all your affected ways*; ce melon a la mine d'être bon, *this melon looks as if it was good*; une mine d'or, *a ſilver mine*; une mine de charbon de terre, *a coal-pit*; de la mine d'or, *gold ore*; de la mine de plomb, *black lead*; faire jouer une mine, *to ſpring a mine*; éventer une mine, 1 *to give vent to a mine.* 2 *to baffle a deſign.*

† Miner, v. n. 1. *to make a mine.*

Miner, v. a. 1. 1 *to excavate,* or *make hollow by degrees.* 2 *to waſte, conſume, impair,* or *weaken*; *to deſtroy by degrees.*

Minér-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a mineral.*

Minér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *mineral.*

Mineur, ſ. m. 1 (one under age) *a minor.* 2 † *a miner,* in both its ſenſes.

Mineur, adj. *leſs, leſſer*; as, l'Aſie mineure, *leſſer Aſia*; les quatre ordres mineurs, *the four leſſer orders.*

Mineure, ſ. f. 1 (a woman *or* girl under age) *minor.* 2 *the minor* of a ſyllogiſm.

† Miniature, ſ. f. *miniature.*

Miniere, ſ. f. *a mine* of metals *or* minerals.

Minime, adj. *of a dark grey.*

Minime, ſ. m. (a ſort of monk) *minime.*

Minime, ſ. f. (in muſic) *minum.*

Miniſtere, ſ. m. 1 *place, employment, office.* 2 *help, aſſiſtance.* 3 *the miniſtry, the miniſters of ſtate.* 4 *adminiſtration* of a miniſter of ſtate.

Miniſtre, ſ. m. 1 *a miniſter, an agent.* 2 *a miniſter, a parſon.*

Un miniſtre d'état, *a miniſter of ſtate*; le premier miniſtre, *the prime miniſter.*

* Minois, ſ. m. *face* of a perſon.

Minorité, ſ. f. (ſtate of being under age) *minority.*

Minot, ſ. m. 1 *a meaſure containing three buſhels.* 2 *a quarter of a French acre.*

Minuit, ſ. m. *midnight.*

Minuſcule, ſ. f. (with printers) *minuſcula.*

Minute, ſ. f. 1 (the ſixtieth part of an hour) *minute.* 2 *moment, a minute.* 3 *minute, firſt draught* of any writing.

Minuter, v. a. 1. *to make the firſt draught* of any writing. 2 *to project, to deſign, to contrive, to form.*

Minutie, ſ. f. *a triſle.*

* Mion, ſ. m. *a little boy.*

Mi-parti, adj. *bipartite, divided into two equal parts.*

Mipartir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* partir) *to divide into two equal parts.*

Miquelet, ſ. m. (a ſort of foot-ſoldier) *miquelet.*

Miquelot, ſ. m. *a young pilgrim that goes to mount St. Michael in begging.*

Miquemac. *See* Micmac.

Miracle, ſ. m. *a miracle, a wonder.*

à miracle, *extremely well*; cette beauté eſt un miracle de la nature, *that beautiful woman is a wonder of nature*; faire des miracles, *to perform wonders.*

Miraculeuſement, adv. *miraculouſly, by miracle.*

Miracul-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *miraculous, done by miracle.* 2 *wonderful, marvellous.*

* Mirauder, v. a. 1. *to look attentively at.*

† Mire, ſ. f. *the aim* of a fire-arm.

Mirer, v. a. 1. *to aim at, to take one's aim at.*

Se mirer, v. r. 1. *to behold one's ſelf in a looking-glaſs.*

Se mirer dans ſes ouvrages, *to admire one's works.*

Mirmidon, ſ. m. *a little* or *very weak man.*

Miroir, ſ. m. *a mirror, a looking-glaſs.*

C'eſt un miroir de patience, *ſhe is a pattern of patience.*

Miroiterie, ſ. f. *the looking-glaſs trade.*

† Miroitier, ſ. m. *a looking-glaſs maker* or *ſeller.*

Miſaine, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *the miſſen* or *mizzen-maſt.*

Miſanthrope, ſ. m. *a miſanthrope, a man-hater.*

Miſanthropie, ſ. f. *miſanthropy.*

Miſe, ſ. f. 1 *expence,* in an account. 2 *bidding,* at a ſale.

Cette piece d'or n'eſt plus de miſe, *this gold coin is no more current*; un homme de miſe, *a well-made and able man.*

Miſérable,

Miſérable, adj. 1 *miſerable, unhappy, calamitous, wretched.* 2 *wicked.* 3 *wretched, worthleſs.*

Miſérable, ſ. m. 1 *an unfortunate man.* 2 *a ſcoundrel, a raſcal.*

Miſérablement, adv. 1 *miſerably, unhappily.* 2 *wretchedly, meanly, deſpicably.*

Miſere, ſ. f. 1 *miſery, wretchedneſs, unhappineſs.* 2 *miſery, poverty, want.* 3 *a ſad* or *grievous thing*; as, c'eſt une miſere d'avoir affaire à lui, *it is a ſad thing to have to do with him.*

Miſéréré, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *iliac paſſion.*

Miſéricorde, ſ. f. *mercy*; or, 1 *pity, goodneſs, clemency.* 2 *pardon.*

être à la miſéricorde d'autrui, *to lie at another's mercy*; crier miſéricorde, *to cry out for help*; ce crime crie miſéricorde, *this crime ought to be puniſhed*; à tout péché miſéricorde, *we muſt forgive our enemies.*

Miſéricorde, interj. *mercy on me.*

Miſéricordieuſement, adv. *mercifully, with pity.*

Miſéricord-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *merciful, compaſſionate.*

† Miſſel, ſ. m. *a miſſal, a maſs-book.*

Miſſion, ſ. f. *miſſion.*

† Miſſionaire, ſ. m. *miſſionary*, or *miſſioner.*

Miſſive, ſ. f. *miſſive, letter ſent.*

Miſſive, adj. f. *is always joined to* lettre; *as*, une lettre miſſive, *a miſſive letter.*

Miſtere, &c. *See* Myſtere, &c.

Mitaine, ſ. f. *a mitten.*

Mite, ſ. f. (an inſect) *a mite.*

†. Mithridate, ſ. m. (an antidote) *mithridate.*

Mitigation, ſ. f. *abatement.*

Mitiger, v. a. 1. *to mitigate, to alleviate, to ſoften, to make leſs rigorous.*

Mitonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to warm*, or *make boil on a gentle fire.* 2 *to fondle, cocker*, or *make much of* one, *in order to get*, or *keep* his *friendſhip.* 3 *to manage* an affair *in ſuch a manner as to make it ſucceed.*

Mitoy-en, enne, adj. *that keeps a medium.*

Un mur mitoyen, *a partition-wall*; un puit mitoyen, *a well which is in the partition wall of two houſes.*

Mitraille, ſ. f. 1 *ſmall bits of old iron*, or *copper.* 2 * *money.*

Mitre, ſ. f. *a mitre.*

Mitré, adj. *mitred.*

Mitron, ſ. m. *a baker's firſt journeyman.*

† Mixte, ſ. m. *a mixt body.*

† Mixtion, ſ. f. *mixtion, mixture.*

† Mixtionner, v. a. 1. *to mix*, or *mingle* drugs, *or* liquors.

Mobile, ſ. m. *a moveable body.*

Mobile, adj. 1. *moveable.* 2 *unſettled, irreſolute, inconſtant, unſteady.*

Une fête mobile, *a moveable feaſt.*

† Mobiliaire, † *or* mobilier, adj. *is commonly joined to* effet, héritier, *or* héritiere; *as*, des effets mobiliaires, *moveables*; un héritier, *or* une héritiere mobiliaire, *an heir*, or *an heireſs of moveables.*

† Mobilité, ſ. f. *mobility.*

Mocquer, &c. *See* Moquer, &c.

† Mode, ſ. m. 1 *mode, accident.* 2 *mood* of a verb.

Mode, ſ. f. 1 *mode, faſhion, cuſtom.* 2 *vogue, faſhion.*

Modele, *or* modelle, ſ. m. *a model, a patern.*

† Modeler, *or* modeller, v. a. 1. *to model.*

† Modérateur, ſ. m. *moderator.*

Modération, ſ. f. 1 *moderation.* 2 † *abatement* of a diſeaſe. 3 *abatement, diminution.*

Modéré, adj. 1 *moderate, temperate.* 2 *moderate, prudent.*

Modérément, adv. *moderately.*

Modérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to moderate, to reſtrain, to repreſs.* 2 *to abate, to leſſen.* 3 *to moderate, to ſtill, to pacify, to quiet.*

Se modérer, v. r. 1. *to reſtrain one's ſelf.* 2 *to keep one's temper.*

Moderne, adj. *modern.*

Modernes, ſ. m. pl. *the moderns.*

Modeſte, adj. *modeſt.*

Modeſtement, adv. *modeſtly.*

Modeſtie, ſ. f. *modeſty.*

Modicité, ſ. f. *ſmallneſs.*

Modification, ſ. f. 1 † *modification.* 2 *reſtriction, confinement, limitation.* 3 *abatement.*

Modifier, v. a. 1. *to modify*; or, 1 † *to give a certain form to.* 2 *to ſoften, to moderate.* 3 *to reſtrain, to limit.*

Modillon, ſ. m. (in architecture) *modillon.*

Modique, adj. *moderate, ſmall.*

Modiquement, adv. *moderately, little.*

Modulation, ſ. f. (in muſic) *modulation.*

Module, ſ. m. (in architecture) *module.*

Moëlle, ſ. f. 1 *marrow.* 2 *the pith* of a tree.

Moëll-eux, euſe, adj. *full of marrow.*

Du vin moëlleux, *ſtrong and pleaſant wine*; une voix moëlleuſe, *a full and ſweet voice*; du drap moëlleux, *a cloth that feels ſoft*; un livre moëlleux, *a book full of ſound doctrine.*

Moëllon, ſ. m. *rough ſtones fit for building.*

Mœuf. *See* Mode, 2.

Mœurs, ſ. f. pl. 1 *manners.* 2 *cuſtoms, ways.*

Moi, pron, ſ. m. *and* f. *I, me*; *as*, c'eſt moi, *it is I*; à moi, *to me. See* Vous, *its plural.*

De vous à moi, *between you and me.*

Moi-même, pron, ſ. m. *and* f. *myſelf.*

Moignon, ſ. m. *a ſtump.*

Moilon. *See* Moëllon.

* Moinaille, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *the monks.*

Moindre, adj. *leſs.*

Le moindre, la moindre, *the leaſt*; au moindre petit bruit, *at the leaſt noiſe.*

Moine, ſ. m. 1 *a monk, a friar.* 2 *a wooden warming pan.*

Moin-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *ſparrow.*

Tirer ſa poudre aux moineaux, *to make a vain attempt, to loſe one's labour.*

* Moinerie, ſ. f. 1 *the monks.* 2 *monkiſh way* or *cuſtom.* 3 *monaſtery.*

* Moineſſe, ſ. f. *a nun.*

* Moinillon, ſ. m. *a little monk.*

Moins,

Moins, adv. 1 *leſs.* 2 *except, but.*

Au moins, du moins, *or* pour le moins, *at leaſt*; à moins que, *unleſs*; ſur & tant moins, *in defalcation*; ni plus ni moins, *neither more nor leſs*; à tout le moins, *at leaſt*; moins de bien, *leſs wealth*; en moins de rien, *in a trice, in an inſtant*; plus on le prie, moins il en fait, *the more he is intreated, the leſs he does*; il ne s'agit de rien moins que de ſa vie, *his life is at ſtake*; parlez moins bas, *don't ſpeak ſo low*; à moins de cela, *were it not for that.*

Moins, ſ. m. *the leaſt*; as, c'eſt le moins, *it is the leaſt.*

Moire, ſ. f. (a ſtuff) *mohair.*

Moiré, adj. *undulated like mohair.*

Mois, ſ. m. *month.*

Les mois des femmes, *the womens courſes*; nous avons tous les ans douze mois, *we grow old every day.*

Moiſi, ſ. m. *mould, mouldineſs.*

Moiſir, v. a. 2. *to mould, to make mouldy.*

Moiſir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe moiſir, v. r. *to mould, to grow mouldy.*

Moiſiſſure, ſ. f. *mouldineſs.*

† Moiſon, ſ. f. 1 *a leaſe of a farm, wherein the farmer binds himſelf to pay his rent in kind.* 2 *a meaſure.*

Moiſſine, ſ. f. *a vine-branch with the grapes hanging on it.*

Moiſſon, ſ. f. 1 *harveſt.* 2 *harveſt-time.*

Moiſſonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to gather* or *reap* the corn. 2 *to cut off, to deſtroy.*

†Moiſſonneur, ſ. m. *a reaper, a harveſt-man.*

Moite, adj. *moiſt, damp.*

Moiteur, ſ. f. *moiſtneſs, moiſture, dampneſs.*

Moitié, ſ. f. 1 *moiety, half.* 2 *a man's wife.*

La moitié du tems, *moſt commonly*; à moitié chemin, *halfway*; aller de moitié avec quelqu'un, *to go half with one*; c'eſt trop cher de moitié, *it is too dear by half*; il eſt moitié chair moitié poiſſon, *he is neither fleſh nor fiſh*; moitié figues moitié raiſins, 1 *partly with a good will and partly againſt one's will.* 2 *partly in a ſerious manner and partly in jeſt.*

M-ol, *or* m-ou, m. m-olle, f. adj. 1 *ſoft, yielding to the touch.* 2 *weak, wanting reſolution.* 3 *ſoft, effeminate.* 4 *indolent.*

Une poire molle, *a mellow pear.*

† Molaire, adj. (ſaid of the teeth) *molar.*

† Môle, ſ. m. *mole, mound, dyke.*

† Môle, ſ. f. (a term of phyſic) *a mole, a falſe conception.*

† Molécule, ſ. f. *particle, ſmall part.*

Moleſter, v. a. 1. *to moleſt, to vex, to trouble.*

Molette, ſ. f. 1 *rowel* of a ſpur. 2 † *a* painter's *mullar* or *mullet.*

Moliere, ſ. f. *See* Meuliere.

† Moliere, adj. *See* Molaire.

Molaſſe, adj. *flabby.*

Mollement, adv. 1 *luxuriouſly, effeminately.* 2 *weakly, timorouſly, faint-heartedly.*

Molleſſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſoftneſs, flabbineſs.* 2 *ſofineſs, effeminacy.* 3 *ſofineſs, faint-heartedneſs, timorouſneſs, puſillanimity, weakneſs.*

Moll-et, ette, adj. *ſoft, yielding to the touch.*

Un pain mollet, *a ſmall loaf that is very light.*

Mollet, ſ. m. 1 *calf* of the leg. 2 *a ſmall fringe for houſe-furniture.*

Molleton, ſ. m. *a ſort of flannel.*

Mollifier, v. a. 1. (in phyſic) *to mollify, to make ſoft.*

Mollir, v. n. 2. 1 *to ſoften, to grow ſoft.* 2 *to yield, to comply with* things, *to forſake one's reſolution.* 3 *to begin to yield,* or *give ground.* 4 (ſaid of a horſe) *to ſtumble.*

Mollir, v. a. 2. (a ſea-term) *to ſlacken* a rope.

Moment, ſ. m. *moment, inſtant.*

à tout moment, *or* à tous momens, *every moment*; prendre un bon moment, *to ſeize a favourable opportunity*; avoir de bons momens, *to have lucid intervals.*

Momentanée, adj. *momentary.*

Momerie, ſ. f. 1 *mummery, maſking, frolic in maſks, foolery.* 2 *hypocriſy, grimace.*

† Momie, ſ. f. *a mummy.*

Mon, m. *or* f. *before a vowel,* ma, f. mes, pl. m. *and* f. pron. adj. *my.*

Monac-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *monachal, monaſtic.*

Monacalement, adv. *like a monk* or *friar.*

Monachiſme, ſ. m. *monachiſm.*

Monarchie, ſ. f. *monarchy.*

Monarchique, adj. *monarchical.*

Monarque, ſ. m. *a monarch.*

Monaſtere, ſ. m. *monaſtery, convent.*

Monaſtique, adj. *monaſtic,* or *monaſtical.*

Monc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *heap.*

Mondain, adj. *worldly, worldly-minded, proud, luxurious, that loves pleaſure.*

Mondain, ſ. m. *a worldling, a worldly-minded man.*

Mondaine, ſ. f. *a worldly-minded woman.*

Mondainement, adv. *in a worldly* or *luxurious manner.*

Mondanité, ſ. f. *addictedneſs to pleaſures, love of pleaſures.*

Monde, ſ. m. 1 *world, univerſe.* 2 *world, earth.* 3 *world, mankind, men.* 4 *people, men, folks.* 5 *a great quantity, a great number, a world.*

Le nouveau monde, *the new world*; l'autre monde, *the next world*; le beau monde, *people of faſhion, the genteel part of the world*; faire le tour du monde, *to ſail round the world*; n'être plus au monde, *to be dead*; étudier le monde, *to ſtudy men*; ſavoir bien ſon monde, *or* avoir beaucoup de monde, *to be very polite*; fréquenter le grand monde, *to frequent people of quality*; dévoir à Dieu & au monde, *to be over head and ears in debt*; ainſi va le monde, *it is the way of the world*; c'eſt tout le bout du monde, *it is as much as can poſſibly be expected*; tout votre monde eſt-il ici? *is all your company here?*

Monder, v. a. 1. *to cleanſe.*

Monder de l'orge, *to peel barley.*

Mondificat-if, ive, adj. (in phyſic) *deterſive.*

Mondifier, v. a. 1. (with ſurgeons) *to cleanſe* wounds, *&c.*

† Monition, ſ. f. *monition.*

† Monitoire, ſ. m. *monitory letters.*

Monnoie,

Monnoie, ſ. f. 1 *money, coin.* 2 *a mint.*

Donner la monnoie d'un écu, *to change a crown*; il eſt décrié comme la fauſſe monnoie, *he has entirely loſt his reputation.*

† Monnoyage, ſ. m. *coining of money.*

† Monnoyer, v. a. 1. *to coin, to mint, to ſtamp* money.

Monnoyeur, ſ. m. *a minter, a coiner.*

Monocorde, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *a monochord.*

† Monogame, ſ. m. *and* f. *one that has been married but once.*

† Monogamie, ſ. f. *monogamy.*

† Monogramme, ſ. m. *monogram.*

Monologue, ſ. m. *monologue, ſoliloquy.*

Monomachie, ſ. f. *monomachy, a ſingle combat, a duel.*

Monopetale, adj. (in botany) *monopetalous.*

Monopole, ſ. m. 1 *monopoly.* 2 *a new tax* or *duty upon goods.* 3 *a fraudulent combination between dealers.*

* Monopoler, v. n. 1. 1 *to engroſs* a commodity, &c. 2 *to cabal, to conſpire together.*

Monopoleur, ſ. m. *a monopoliſt.*

Monoſyllabe, adj. (in grammar) *monoſyllabical.*

Monoſyllabe, ſ. f. (with grammarians) *a monoſyllable.*

Monotone, adj. *that has but one tone.*

Monotonie, ſ. f. *monotony.*

Monſeigneur, pl. meſſeigneurs, ſ. m. *my lord.*

Monſieur, pl. meſſieurs, ſ. m. *ſir, maſter, gentleman*; as, parlez, monſieur, *ſpeak, ſir*; monſieur Arnaud, *Mr. Arnaud*; voici un monſieur qui vous demande, *here is a gentleman who deſires to ſpeak with you.*

Faire le monſieur, *to ſet up for ſomebody.* *See* Meſſieurs, *its plural.*

Monſon, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *monſoon.*

Monſtre, ſ. m. *a monſter.*

Monſtrueuſement, adv. *monſtrouſly, prodigiouſly, exceſſively.*

Monſtru-eux, euſe, adj. *monſtrous, prodigious, enormous.*

Mont, ſ. m. *a mount, a mountain.*

Paſſer les monts, *to go over the Alps*; aller par monts & par vaux, *to go every where*; promettre des monts d'or, *or* promettre monts & merveilles, *to promiſe great matters.*

Montage, ſ. m. *coming*, or *going up.*

Montagnard, ſ. m. *a mountaineer, a highlander.*

Montagnard, adj. *that inhabits the highlands* or *mountains.*

Montagne, ſ. f. *mountain.*

Un pays de montagne, *a mountainous country.*

Montagn-eux, euſe, adj. *mountainous.*

Montant, ſ. m. *any thing that ſtands upright in a building.* 2 *amount.*

Du vin qui a du montant, *ſtrong heady wine.*

Montant, adj. *that comes* or *goes up.*

Montée, ſ. f. 1 *aſcent.* 2 *ſtairs.* 3 *height* of a wall, pillar, &c.

Monter, v. n. 1. *is conjugated in the compounds with the verb* être; *as*, je ſuis monté, &c. 1 *to go up, to come up, to get up, to mount, to aſcend.* 2 *to riſe, to aſcend, to go up.* 3 *to be high, to have ſome heighth.* 4 *to grow, to grow up, to riſe, to increaſe.* 5 *to riſe* in price. 6 *to amount.* 7 *to arrive at, to obtain, to get.*

Monter à cheval, *to ride*; —— en chaire, *to preach*; —— ſur le théatre, *to be a comedian*, &c. —— aux nues, *to fly into a great paſſion*; —— à un arbre, *to climb up a tree*; —— ſur mer, *to take ſhipping*; —— au trône, *to aſcend the throne*; —— ſur ſes ergots, *or* ſur ſes grands chevaux, *to ſpeak haughtily*; —— à la tête, *to fly into one's head*; —— en graine, *to come up to ſeed*; —— ſur l'horiſon, (ſaid of the ſun, &c.) *to riſe*; —— à l'échelle, *to be hanged*; —— ſur l'échafaud, *to be broke on the wheel*; —— à la brêche, *to mount the breach.*

Monter, v. a. 1. 1 *to lift up, to raiſe, to ſet higher, to heave.* 2 *to wind up.*

Monter un cheval fougeux, *to ride a fiery horſe*; —— la garde, *to mount guard*; —— la tranchée, *to mount the trenches*; —— un vaiſſeau, *to command a ſhip*; —— un luth, *to ſtring a lute*; —— une épée, *to mount a ſword*; —— un canon, *to mount a cannon*; —— un diamant, *to ſet a diamond*; un bouquet, *to make a noſegay*; —— un lit, *to ſet up a bedſtead.*

Se monter, v. r. 1. *to amount.*

Montoir, ſ. m. *a joſſing block.*

Les pieds du montoir, *the near feet of a horſe*; les pieds hors du montoir, *the far feet of a horſe*; un cheval doux, *or* facile au montoir, *a horſe eaſy to get upon.*

Montre, ſ. f. 1 *a ſample.* 2 *ſhew*, at a tradeſman's windows. 3 *ſhew, appearance.* 4 *muſter, review.* 5 *a watch*, to know the hour by. 6 *a* clock's *dial.* 7 *the pay given to a ſoldier when he is muſtered.* 8 *parade, ſhew, expoſal* of a thing *to view.* 9 *the fore-ſide* of an organ.

Montrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhew, to exhibit to view.* 2 *to ſhew, to point out.* 3 *to ſhew, to teach.* 4 *to ſhew, to prove, to make appear.*

Montrer ſon nez quelque part, *to ſhew one's ſelf ſomewhere*; —— les dents à quelqu'un, *to reſiſt one*; —— les talons, *to go* or *run away*; —— le cul, *to miſcarry in an enterpriſe.*

Cet habit montre la corde, *this coat is thread-bare.*

Montu-eux, euſe, adj. *mountainous, hilly.*

Monture, ſ. f. 1 *a beaſt to ride upon.* 2 *the mounting* or *ſetting* of any work.

La monture d'une ſcie, *the frame of a ſaw*; —— d'une arme à feu, *the ſtock of a fire-arm.*

Monument, ſ. m. 1 *monument, memorial.* 2 *monument, tomb.*

Se moquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to laugh at, to mock, to ridicule, to deride.* 2 *to deſpiſe, to ſcorn.* 3 *to act* or *behave unreaſonably.* 4 *to be* or *ſpeak in jeſt.*

Moquerie, ſ. f. 1 *mockery, deriſion, ſcorn.* 2 *a fooliſh* or *ſtupid thing.*

Moqueur, ſ. m. moqueuſe, ſ. f. *a mocker, a ſcorner, a ſcoffer, a derider.*

Moqu-eur, euſe, adj. *jeering, ſcoffing, deriding.*

† Morailles, ſ. f. pl. *pincers with which farriers ſeize a horſe's noſe.*

Mor-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *moral.*

Morale, ſ. f. 1 *morality, ethics.* 2 *moral, morality.* 3 *reproof.*

Moralement, adv. *morally.*

Moraliſer, v. a. 1. *to moralize.*

Moraliſeur, ſ. m. *a moralizer.*

Moraliſte, ſ. m. *a moraliſt.*

Moralité, ſ. f. 1 *moral reflection.* 2 *morality, moral.*

Morbleu! interj. (an oath) *zounds!*

Morc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a bit, a piece, a morſel.* 2 *a fragment.*

Cette province eſt un bon morceau, *that province is a good thing*; manger le morceau honteux, *to eat manners and all.*

Morceler, v. a. 1. *to cantle out, to parcel out.*

Mordache, ſ. f. *tongs fit to move the billets of a fire.*

† Mordacité, ſ. f. *mordacity.*

Mordant, adj. 1 *biting, that bites.* 2 *biting, ſatyrical.*

Mordant, ſ. m. 1 *a* crawfiſh's *claw.* 2 † *a nail of gilt copper with two points.*

Mordicant, adj. 1 *mordicant, biting, acrid.* 2 *nipping, ſatirical.*

Mordre, v. n. 4. 1 *to bite, to preſs, cruſh,* or *pierce with the teeth.* 2 *to corrode, to eat away by degrees, to gnaw.* 3 *to bite, to wound with reproach.* 4 *to arrive at, to get, to obtain.*

Mordre à l'hameçon, *to bite at the bait*; —— à la grappe, *to like a thing*; un aveugle y mordroit, *it is as plain as poſſible.*

Mordre, v. a. 4. *to bite.*

Ils ne ſe mordront pas, *they are far enough from each other*; il s'en mordra les pouces, *he will repent it.*

Mordu, ſ. m. *that which a perſon has bitten*; as, j'ai mangé de ſon mordu, *I have eat of what he had bitten.*

Mords. *See* Mors.

More. *See* Maure.

More, *or* moreau, adj. m. (ſaid of a horſe) *of a deep and ſhining black.*

Morelle, ſ. f. (a plant) *morel.*

Moreſque, adj. *See* Maureſque, adj.

* Moreſſe, ſ. f. *a negro-woman.*

Morfil, ſ. m. *ſuch ſmall parts of iron as are on the edge of a razor,* &c. *after it has been ground.*

Morfondre, v. a. 6. *to make* one *ſuddenly cold.*

Se morfondre, v. r. 1. *to grow ſuddenly cold.*

Se morfondre devant une forteſſe, *to miſcarry before a fortreſs*; —— à la porte d'une maiſon, *to wait in vain at the door of a houſe*; un poëte morfondu, *a cold poet.*

† Morfondure, ſ. f. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *cold upon a heat.*

Morgue, ſ. f. 1 *the ſecond gate of a gaol, where a new priſoner is kept for ſome time, that the turnkeys may the better take notice of his face.* 2 *a place in Paris where dead bodies are expoſed, in order to be known.* 3 *a proud look.* 4 *a grave* or *ſolemn look.*

Tenir ſa morgue, *to look ſolemn*; —— bien ſa morgue, *to ſupport one's character with gravity.*

Morguer, v. a. 1. 1 *to brave, to dare, to defy.* 2 *to look attentively at* one, *in order to know* him *again.*

Morgueur, ſ. m. 1 *a turnkey that looks attentively at a priſoner to know him again.* 2 *a proud defier.*

Moribond, adj. *dying, in a dying condition.*

Moribond, ſ. m. *a weak and ſickly man, a dying man.*

Moricaud, &c. *See* Mauricaud, &c.

Morigener, v. a. 1. *to tutor, to inſtruct, to educate.* 2 *to reprimand, to correct.*

Morille, ſ. f. (a ſort of muſhroom) *morille.*

Morion, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of head-piece) *morion.* 2 *blows given upon a ſoldier's buttocks with a halbert,* &c.

Morne, adj. *ſad, melancholy.*

Le tems eſt morne, *the weather is cloudy.*

Morné, adj. (applied to ſpears) 1 *blunt, blunted.* 2 *without iron.*

* Morniſle, ſ. f. *a ſlap on the face.*

Morpion, ſ. m. (an inſect) *crab-louſe.*

Mors, ſ. m. 1 *bit* of a bridle. 2 *chaps* of a vice.

Prendre le mors aux dents, 1 (ſaid of horſes) *to run away.* 2 *to take a good reſolution.*

Morſure, ſ. f. *a bite.*

Mort, ſ. f. 1 (a falſe deity) *Death.* 2 *deceaſe, death.*

De la mort aux rats, *rats-bane*; être à l'article de la mort, *or* entre la vie & la mort, *to be at the point of death*; haïr à mort, *to bear a mortal hatred*; bleſſer à mort, *to wound mortally*; juger à mort, *to condemn to death*; exécuter à mort, *to put to death*; mourir de ſa belle mort, *to die a natural death*; s'ennuyer à la mort, *to be extremely melancholy*; c'eſt une mort que d'avoir à faire à lui, *it is death to have any thing to do with him*; les béteraves ſont la mort au ſel, *beet-roots require a great deal of ſalt.*

Mort, adj. *and* part. *of* mourir. *See* Mourir.

Mort, ſ. m. *a dead perſon.*

Les vivans & les morts, *the quick and the dead*; le jour des morts, *all-ſouls-day*; les morts ont toujours tort, *the blame is always thrown upon the dead.*

Mortadelle, ſ. f. *a large Bolonia ſauſage.*

† Mortaiſe, ſ. f. (with carpenters, &c.) *a mortiſe.*

Mortalité, ſ. f. *mortality.*

Des billets de mortalité, *bills of mortality.*

Mort-el, elle, adj. 1 *mortal, ſubject to death.* 2 *mortal, deadly, deſtructive.* 3 *mortal, extreme, violent.*

Il y a dix mortelles lieues d'ici à Londres, *there are ten long and tedious leagues from this place to London*; un péché mortel, *a mortal ſin.*

Mortel, ſ. m. mortelle, ſ. f. *a mortal, a human being.*

Mortellement, adv. *mortally*; or, 1 *to death.* 2 *extremely.*

Pécher mortellement, *to commit a mortal ſin.*

Morte-paye, ſ. m. *an old and infirm ſoldier that ſtill enjoys his pay in a garriſon, from whence he is never ſent to another.*

Morte-ſaiſon, ſ. f. *the dead time of the year.*

Mortier, ſ. m. *mortar,* in all its ſenſes.

Mortifere, adj. (in phyſic) *mortiferous, fatal, deadly.*

Mortifiant, adj. *mortifying, vexing, ſad, grievous.*

Mortification, ſ. f. 1 *mortifi-*

cation,

cation. 2 *vexation, mortification, trouble.* 3 *accident, misfortune.* 4 † *mortification, gangrene.*

Mortifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to mortify.* 2 *to mortify, to ſubdue.* 3 *to mortify, to macerate, to haraſs.* 4 *to mortify, to vex, to humble, to depreſs.*

Mort-né, adj. *ſtill-born.*

Mortuaire, adj. *that belongs to death.*

Un drap mortuaire, *a pall*; un regître mortuaire, *a book of burials*; un extrait mortuaire, *a certificate of the day of a burial.*

Morue, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *cod.*

Morve, ſ. f. 1 *ſnot.* 2 (a horſe's diſeaſe) *glanders.*

Morv-eux, euſe, adj. *ſnotty.*

Un cheval morveux, *a horſe that has the glanders.*

Morveux, morveuſe, *are uſed ſubſtantively*; *as*, de petits morveux, *ſnotty boys*; de petites morveuſes, *ſnotty girls.*

Moſaïque, ſ. f. *or* ouvrage à la moſaïque, ſ. m. *moſaic work.*

Moſquée, ſ. f. *a moſque.*

Mot, ſ. m. 1 *word.* 2 *ſaying, ſentence, apophthegm.*

Un bon mot, *a witticiſm*; un mot pour rire, *a jeſt, a joke*; des mots gras, *obſcene words*; mot à mot, *or* mot pour mot, *literally, word for word*; en un mot, *in a word, in ſhort*; un mot à double entente, *a double-entendre*; avoir le mot pour rire, *to be jocoſe*; prendre quelqu'un au mot, *to take one at his word*; le ſage entend à demi-mot, *a word to the wiſe.*

Motet, ſ. m. (in muſic) *a motetto.*

Moteur, ſ. m. *mover, author, contriver, propoſer.*

Motif, ſ. m. *motive, cauſe, reaſon.*

† Motion, ſ. f. *motion.*

† Motiver, v. a. 1. *to explain* the reaſons *one has* to do a thing.

† Motrice, adj. *motive, cauſing motion, having the power to move.*

Motte, ſ. f. 1 *clod, lump of earth.* 2 *hillock, a little hill.* 3 *a ſmall lump*, or *loaf made of tar.* 4 *the earth ſticking to the roots of trees when plucked up.*

† Se motter, v. r. 1. *to lurk behind a clod* or *turf*, as partridges ſometimes do.

Mou, adj. *See* Mol.

Un tems mou, *a cloſe* or *faint weather.*

Mou, ſ. m. *an ox's lungs.*

Mouchard, ſ. m. *a ſpy.*

Mouche, ſ. f. 1 (an inſect) *a fly.* 2 *a patch.* 3 *a ſpy.* 4 (a game at cards) *mouche.*

Une mouche à miel, *a bee*; une fine mouche, *a ſly fellow*; des pieds de mouche, *ſcrawl*; une boëte à mouches, *a patch-box*; dru comme mouches, *in plenty*; prendre la mouche, *to take pet at a thing without reaſon*; faire d'une mouche un éléphant, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill*; être tendre aux mouches, *to be touchy*; quelle mouche vous a piqué? *what whim is got into your head?*

Moucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to blow* any one's *noſe.* 2 *to ſnuff* a candle.

Il ne ſe mouche pas du pied, *he is no fool.*

Moucheron, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a ſmall fly, a gnat.*

† Moucheter, v. a. 1. 1 *to pink* a ſtuff. 2 *to make ſmall ſpots* upon a white ground.

Mouchettes, ſ. f. pl. *ſnuffers.*

† Moucheture, ſ. f. 1 *pinking.* 2 *making ſmall ſpots upon a white ground.* 3 *ſmall ſpots upon a white ground.*

† Moucheur, ſ. m. *a candle-ſnuffer.*

Mouchoir, ſ. m. 1 *a handkerchief.* 2 *a bum-fodder.*

Mouchure, ſ. f. *the ſnuff* of a candle.

Moudre, v. a. 5. *to grind.*

Il eſt tout moulu de coups, *he has been ſoundly beaten*; il a le corps tout moulu, *he is bruiſed all over.*

Moue, ſ. f. *mouth, wry face.*

Faire la moue, 1 *to make mouths.* 2 *to pout.*

Mouette, ſ. f. (a bird) *water-hen.*

* Mouflard, adj. *that has a fat face.*

Moufle, ſ. f. 1 *a mitten.* 2 * *a face that is large and too fat.*

Moufler, v. a. 1. *to preſs* one's *cheeks in ſuch a manner againſt* his *noſe as to make them ſwell.*

† Moufti, ſ. m. *a mufti.*

Mouillage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) 1 *anchorage.* 2 *a place for anchoring.*

Mouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to wet, to moiſten.* 2 † *to caſt* anchor. 3 *to water* plants.

Une pluie qui mouille, *a ſoaking rain.*

Mouiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to anchor, to caſt anchor.* 2 * *to drink.*

Mouillette, ſ. f. *a narrow and long ſlice of bread to eat a boiled egg with.*

† Mouilloir, ſ. m. *a little veſſel of water wherein women dip their fingers when they ſpin.*

Moulage, ſ. m. 1 (with potters) *earthen ſquares moulded.* 2 † *that part of the mill which ſets the mill-ſtones a going.*

Moule, ſ. m. 1 *a mould.* 2 *a model, a pattern.*

Jetter en moule, *to caſt*; conſerver le moule du pourpoint, *to take care of one's ſelf*; cela ne ſe jette pas en moule, *that is not ſo eaſy as one would imagine.*

Moule, ſ. f. (a ſhell-fiſh) *muſcle.*

Mouler, v. a. 1. 1 *to mould, to caſt in a mould.* 2 *to pile up* wood, *in order to meaſure* it.

Se mouler ſur quelqu'un, *to ſquare one's conduct by another man*; il s'eſt fait mouler, *he got a book of his own printed.*

† Mouleur de bois. ſ. m. *a meter of wood.*

Moulin, ſ. m. *a mill.*

Faire venir l'eau au moulin, *to bring griſt to the mill.*

Moulinet, ſ. m. 1 *a little mill.* 2 *a capſtan.* 3 *a turn-ſtile, a turnpike.*

Moulinet à faire du chocolat, *a chocolate-mill.*

Moulure, ſ. f. *a moulding.*

Mourant, adj. 1 *dying, ready to die.* 2 *languiſhing.* 3 *pale, faint.*

Mourant, ſ. m. *a dying man.*

Mourir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* mourir. mourant. mort. je meure, tu meurs, il meurt; nous mourons, vous mourez, ils meurent. je mourois. je mourus. je mourrai. je mourrois. que je meure. que je mouruſſe. 1 *to die.* 2 *to ceaſe to be.*

Mourir martyr, *to die in great torments*; —— de ſa belle mort, *to die a natural death*; —— dans les formes, *to die with the help of a phyſician*; —— civilement, 1 *to turn monk.* 2 *to be outlawed*; —— de triſteſſe,

to die with grief; —— de faim, *to ſtarve*; —— d'envie de faire une choſe, *to long to do a thing*.

Un feu mort, *a fire that is out*; de l'argent mort, *money that lies dead*; chair morte, *dead fleſh*; cotte morte, *the ſucceſſion* of a dead monk; une couleur morte, *a dark* or *faint colour*; eau morte, *ſtanding water*; main-morte, *mortmain*; avoir la gueule morte, *to have nothing to ſay*; n'y pas aller de main morte, *to ſtrike* one *very hard*; la mere en eſt morte, *that thing is very ſcarce*.

Se mourir, v. r. 2. *to be a dying*.

Mouron, ſ. m. (a plant) *cheek-weed*.

Mouſque, ſ. m. *See* Mouſſe.

Mouſquet, ſ. m. *a muſket*.

Mouſquetade, ſ. f. *muſket-ſhot*.

† Mouſquetaire, ſ. m. *a muſketeer*.

Mouſqueterie, ſ. f. 1 *the art of handling a muſket*. 2 *a diſcharge of unloaded muſkets*.

Mouſqueton, ſ. m. *a muſketoon, a blunderbuſs*.

Mouſſe, ſ. f. 1 *moſs*. 2 *foam, froth, ſpume*.

Mouſſe de ſavon, *lather*.

Mouſſe, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *ſhip-boy*.

Mouſſe, adj. *dull, blunt*.

Mouſſeline ſ. f. *muſlin*.

Mouſſer v. a. 1. 1 *to froth, to foam*. 2 *to lather*.

Mouſſeron, ſ. m. (a ſort of plant) *a ſmall white muſhroom*.

Mouſſ-eux, euſe, adj. *frothy, full of froth*.

Mouſſu, adj. *moſſy*.

Mouſtache, ſ. f. *muſtaches, whiſkers*.

Moût, ſ. m. *muſt, new-wort*.

Moutarde, ſ. f. 1 (a ſeed) *muſtard, muſtard-ſeed*. 2 (a mixture) *muſtard*.

S'amuſer à la moutarde, *to fool one's time away*.

Moutardier, ſ. m. 1 *a muſtard-pot*. 2 † *a muſtard-maker*.

Mouton, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *wether, ſheep*. 2 *mutton*. 3 *ſheeps-leather*. 4 *a rammer*.

Doux comme un mouton, *as mild as a lamb*; revenons à nos moutons, *let us reſume our diſcourſe*.

Moutonné, adj. *frizzled as ſheep's wool*.

* Moutonnier, adj. *that follows the example of others like ſheep*.

Mouture, ſ. f. 1 *grinding*. 2 *the miller's fee for grinding*. 3 *maſlin*, or *meſlin*.

Prendre d'un ſac deux moutures, *to get one's ſelf paid twice*.

Mouvant, adj. *moving, that can move*.

Un ſable mouvant, *a quick-ſand*; un tableau mouvant, *a moving picture*.

Mouvement, ſ. m. 1 *motion*. 2 *movement* of a clock, &c. 3 *motion, impulſe*.

De ſon propre mouvement, *of one's own accord*; pacifier les mouvemens de cette province, *to appeaſe the commotions of this province*.

Mouvoir, v. a. 3. *is thus conj.* mouvoir. mouvant. mu. je meus, tu meus, il meut; nous mouvons, vous mouvez, ils meuvent. je mouvois. je mus. je mouvrai. je mouvrois. que je meuve. que je muſſe. 1 *to move*. 2 *to ſtir, to agitate, to move*. 3 *to incite, to move, to inſtigate, to animate*. 4 *to move, to actuate*.

Se mouvoir, v. r. 1. *to move, to ſtir*.

Moyen, ſ. m. 1 *means, way, expedient*.

Je connois ſes moyens, *I know his means* or *riches*; le moyen de durer dans un lieu ſi chaud? *how can one ſtay in ſo warm a place?* il n'y a pas moyen de le faire, *there is no doing it*.

Moy-en, enne, adj. *middle, that keeps the middle between two extremes*.

Au moyen de, prep. *for, in conſideration of, by the means of, with the help of*.

Moyennant, prep. *See* Au moyen de.

* Moyennement, adv. *See* Médiocrement.

Moyenner, v. a. 1. *to mediate, to procure*.

Moy-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. 1 *nave* of a wheel. 2 *yolk* of an egg. 3 *a preſerved plum*.

Muable, adj. *mutable, ſubject to change*.

Mucilage, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *mucilage*.

Mucilagin-eux, euſe, adj. (in phyſic) *mucilaginous*.

Mucoſité, ſ. f. (with phyſicians) *mucouſneſs*.

Mue, ſ. f. 1 *moulting*. 2 *a mew*, or *coop*.

Muer, v. n. 1. *to moult, to mew, to change one's hair, feathers, ſkin*, or *horns*.

Un garçon mue à dix huit ou vingt ans, *a young man's voice begins to be manly at eighteen or twenty*.

Mu-et, ette, adj. 1 *mute, dumb*. 2 *ſecret, that can keep a ſecret*.

Muet, ſ. m. *a dumb man*, or *boy*.

Muette, ſ. f. *a dumb woman*, or *girl*.

Muſle, ſ. m. *muzzle* of an animal.

Donner ſur le muſle de quelqu'un, *to ſlap one on the chaps*.

Mugir, v. n. 2. 1 *to low, to bellow*. 2 *to roar*, as the ſea and winds.

Mugiſſant, adj. 1 *lowing, bellowing*. 2 *roaring*, like the ſea and winds.

Mugiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *lowing, bellowing*. 2 *roaring*.

Muglement, &c. *See* Meuglement, &c.

Muguet, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *lily of the valley*. 2 * *a* lady's *ſpark* or *gallant*.

* Muguetter, v. a. 1. 1 *to court* a woman, *to make love to* her. 2 *to ſtrive to get* any thing.

Muid, ſ. m. 1 *a hogſhead*. 2 *a meaſure for corn, ſalt*, &c.

Mulate, *or* mulâtre, ſ. m. *and* f. *a mulatto*.

Mulâtre, adj. *that is a mulatto*.

Mulcter, v. a. *and* n. 1. (a law-term) *to mulct, to puniſh*.

Mule, ſ. f. 1 *a ſlipper without quarters*. 2 (an animal) *ſhe-mule*. 3 *See* Meule de foin.

Ferrer la mule, *to crib in buying*.

N. B. *The word* mules, *in the plural, means alſo, a diſeaſe called* the kibes.

Mulet, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *mule*. 2 (a fiſh) *mullet*.

Garder le mulet, *to dance attendance*.

† Muletier, ſ. m. *a muleteer*.

Mulette, ſ. f. *maw* of a calf.

Mulot, ſ. m. (a little animal) *field-mouſe*.

Multiple, adj. (in arithmetic) *multiple*.

Multipliable, adj. (with arithmeticians) *multiplicable*.

Multiplicande, ſ. m. (a term of arithmetic) *multiplicand*.

Multiplicateur, ſ. m. (in arithmetic) *multiplicator, multiplier*.

† Multiplication,

Multiplication, ſ. f. *multiplication.*

Multiplicité, ſ. f. *multiplicity.*

Multiplier, v, a. 1. *to multiply, to increaſe in number.*

Multiplier, v. n. 1. *to multiply, to propagate.*

Multitude, ſ. f. *a multitude*; or, 1 *a vaſt number.* 2 *the vulgar.*

Mumie. *See* Momie.

Municip-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *municipal.*

Munificence, ſ. f. *munificence, liberality.*

Munir, v. a. 2. *to ſtore, to provide, to furniſh with.*

Se munir de patience, *to arm one's ſelf with patience*; —— contre le froid, *to provide againſt cold weather.*

† Munitions, ſ. f. pl. 1 *ammunition, materials for war.* 2 *proviſions.*

Du pain de munition, *ammunition-bread.*

† Munitionnaire, ſ. m. *one who engages to provide ammunition and proviſions for an army, fleet,* &c.

Mur ſ. m. *a wall.*

Mûr, adj. *ripe.*

Un homme mûr, *a man mature in experience*; une mûre délibération, *a ſerious deliberation*; ces bas ſont bien mûrs, *theſe ſtockings are very old.*

Muraille, ſ. f. *a wall.*

Mûre, ſ. f. (a fruit) *mulberry.*

Mûrement, adv. *maturely, with counſel well digeſted.*

Murer, v. a. 1. *to wall, to mure, to incloſe in walls.*

Mûrier, ſ. m. *a mulberry-tree.*

Mûrir, v. a. 2. *to ripe, to make ripe.*

Mûrir, v. n. 2. *to ripe, to grow ripe.*

* Murmurateur, ſ. m. *a murmurer, a grumbler.*

Murmure, ſ. m. (a low ſhrill noiſe) *murmur.* 2 (a complaint half ſuppreſſed) *grumbling.*

Murmurer, v. n. 1. 1 (to give a low ſhrill noiſe) *to murmur.* 2 *to grumble, to murmur.*

Murmurer, v. a. 1. *to mutter ſomething.*

* Muſard, adj. *loitering.*

Muſc, ſ. m. *muſk.*

Muſcade, ſ. f. (a fruit) *nutmeg.*

Muſcadet, ſ. m. (a ſort of wine) *muſcadel, muſcadine.*

Muſcadin, ſ. m. *a muſk-paſtil,* that ſweetens the breath.

Muſcat, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſweet grape, *or* wine) *muſcadel, muſcadine.*

Muſcle, ſ. m. (a term of anatomy) *muſcle.*

Muſculaire, adj. (in anatomy) *muſcular.*

Muſcul-eux, euſe, adj. (with anatomiſts) *muſculous.*

Muſe, ſ. f. 1 *muſe.* 2 *a poet.*

Muſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *ſnout, muzzle.*

Donner ſur le muſeau, *to ſtrike on the face.*

Muſeliere, ſ. f. *muzzle.*

Muſer, v. n. 1. *is only uſed in this ſentence*; qui refuſe, après muſe; *or,* qui refuſe, muſe, *he that will not when he may, when he will ſhall have nay.*

† Muſerole, ſ. f. *the noſe-band of a horſe's bridle.*

Muſette, ſ. f. (a muſical inſtrument) *bagpipe.*

Muſic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *muſical, harmonious.* 2 *that has a taſte for muſic.*

Muſicalement, adv. *muſically, harmoniouſly.*

† Muſicien, ſ. m. † muſicienne, ſ. f. *a muſician.*

Muſique, ſ. f. 1 (an art) *Muſic.* 2 *a band of muſicians.*

Muſque, ſ. m. *See* Muſc.

Muſquer, v. a. 1. *to perfume with muſk.*

Des paroles muſquées, *flattering words*; des fantaiſies muſquées, *uſeleſs but curious and neat jewels.*

† Muſulman, ſ. m. *a muſulman.*

Mutabilité, ſ. f. *mutability, changeableneſs.*

† Mutation, ſ. f. 1 *mutation, change.* 2 *revolution.*

† Mutilation, ſ. f. *mutilation, deprivation* of a limb.

† Mutiler, v. a. 1. 1 *to mutilate, to deprive of.* 2 *to geld, to caſtrate, to unman.*

Mutin, adj. 1 *mutinous, ſeditious, turbulent.* 2 *headſtrong, refractory, ſtubborn.*

Mutin, ſ. m. 1 *a mutineer.* 2 *a ſtubborn man* or *boy.*

Mutine, ſ. f. *a ſtubborn woman,* or *girl.*

Se mutiner, v. r. 1. 1 *to be ſtubborn,* or *refractory.* 2 *to mutiny, to raiſe a mutiny.*

Mutinerie, ſ. f. 1 *mutiny, inſurrection, ſedition.* 2 *ſtubbornneſs, refractorineſs, perverſeneſs.*

† Mutir, v. n. 2. *to mute, to dung,* as birds of prey.

Mutu-el, elle, adj. *mutual, reciprocal.*

Mutuellement, adv. *mutually, reciprocally.*

Myriade, ſ. f. *myriad.*

Myrmidon. *See* Mirmidon.

Myrrhe, ſ. f. (a ſort of gum) *myrrh.*

Myrte, ſ. m. (a tree) *myrtle.*

Myſtere, ſ. m. *myſtery.*

Il faut du myſtere en amour, *one muſt be ſecret in love.*

Myſtérieuſement, adv. *myſteriouſly.*

Myſtér-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *myſterious.*

† Myſticité, ſ. f. *myſticalneſs.*

† Myſtique, adj. *myſtic, myſtical.*

† Myſtiquement, adv. *myſtically.*

† Mythologie, ſ. f. *mythology.*

† Mythologique, adj. *mythological.*

† Mythologiſte, ſ. m. *or* mythologue, ſ. m. *a mythologiſt.*

† Mythologue, adj. *See* Mythologique.

N.

N, S. f. (the thirteenth letter of the alphabet) *an N.*

Nabot, ſ. m. *a ſhrimp, a little ſhort fellow.*

Nabote, ſ. f. *a little ſhort woman.*

Nacarat, ſ. m. *a clear and ſmooth red.*

Nacarat, adj. *of a clear and ſmooth red.*

† Nacelle, ſ. f. *a ſmall boat.*

La nacelle de Saint Pierre; *or,* de Jéſus Chriſt, *the Roman catholic church.*

Nacqueter, v. n. 1. *to follow a perſon*, or *pay one's court to him in a cringing manner.*

Nacre-de-perle, ſ. f. *a mother of pearl.*

Nadir, ſ. m. (a term of aſtronomy) *nadir.*

à nage, *or* à la nage, adv. *ſwimming, in* or *by ſwimming.*

* Nagée, ſ. f. *a ſtroke in ſwimming.*

Nageoire, ſ. f. 1 *fin* of a fiſh. 2 *cork* or *bladders, to ſwim with.* 3 *a wooden plate which the water carriers have in their pail in order to carry their water with greater eaſe.*

Nager, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſwim.* 2 *to row.* 3 *to ſail.*

Nager dans le ſang, *to welter in blood*; —— dans la joie, *to be overjoyed*; —— dans l'abondance, *to enjoy plenty.*

Nager, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to row* or *drive* a boat, &c.

† Nageur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſwimmer.* 2 *a rower.*

† Nageuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-ſwimmer.*

Naguerre, *or* naguerres, adv. *not long ſince, lately, a little while ago.*

Na-ïf, ïve, adj. 1 *plain, downright, ſincere.* 2 *natural, unaffected, according to truth and reality.* 3 *too plain, too ſincere.*

Nain, adj. *dwarf.*

Nain, ſ. m. naine, ſ. f. *a dwarf.*

Naiſſance, ſ. f. 1 *birth.* 2 *extraction, birth, deſcent, lineage.* 3 *nativity, time of birth.* 4 *riſe, birth, beginning.* 5 *the natural parts* of a mare *or* cow.

Le lieu de ſa naiſſance, *his native country*; la ville où il a pris naiſſance, *the city where he was born.*

Naiſſant, adj. *riſing, coming forth, that begins to appear.*

Une tête naiſſante, *hair that begins to grow again.*

Naître, v. n. 5. 1 *to be born.* 2 *to breed, to have birth, to be produced,* 3 *to ſpring, to grow, to ariſe.*

Faire naître des vents, *to cauſe, occaſion,* or *produce winds*; —— une occaſion, *to ſtart an opportunity*; —— des raiſons, *to ſuggeſt reaſons.*

Il eſt à naître que, *it has never happened that*; le premier né, *the firſt-born*; un aveugle né, *one born blind*; un enfant nouveau-né, *or* un nouveau-né, *a child juſt born*; une perſonne bien née, *or* mal née, *a perſon born with good* or *bad inclinations*; être né coiffé, *to be lucky.*

Naïvement, adv. 1 *ingenuouſly, frankly, candidly.* 2 *naturally, according to truth and reality.*

Naïveté, ſ. f. 1 *ingenuouſneſs, frankneſs, candor.* 2 *a natural and eaſy way of expreſſing one's thoughts.* 3 *ſimplicity, fooliſh ſincerity.*

† Nantir, v. a. 2. *to give as a pledge* or *ſecurity.*

Il l'a nanti de bons effets, *he has given him good effects as a ſecurity*; il plaide nanti, *he is at law with good effects in his poſſeſſion*; être nanti, *to have, to poſſeſs.*

† Se nantir de, v. r. 2. *to provide one's ſelf with.*

† Nantiſſement, ſ. m. *ſecurity, pledge.*

Nappe, ſ. f. *a cloth, a table-cloth.*

Une nappe d'eau, *water falling in the form of a table-cloth*; mettre la nappe, *to lay the cloth.*

Naqueter. *See* Nacqueter.

Narciſſe, ſ. m. (a plant) *daffodil.*

Narcotique, adj. (in phyſic) *narcotic,* or *narcotical.*

Nargue de, prep. 1 *a fig for.* 2 *a plague on.*

Le vin de champagne fait nargue à tous les autres vins, *champagne-wine beats all other wines.*

Narine, ſ. f. *noſtril.*

Narquois, ſ. m. *a cunning fellow who delights in cheating other people.*

Narquoiſe, ſ. f. *a ſharp woman who delights in deceiving other people.*

Narrateur, ſ. m. *a narrator, relater,* or *teller.*

Narrat-if, ive, adj. *narrative, relating.*

Narration, ſ. f. *narration, relation, account, recital.*

* Narrative, ſ. f. *a way,* or *manner of telling* or *relating.*

Narré, ſ. m. *narration, relation, recital.*

Narrer, v. a. 1. *to relate, to tell.*

Narrer, v. n. 1. *to make a narration, to relate ſomething.*

Naſard, adj. *that ſpeaks through the noſe.*

Parler d'un ton naſard, *to ſpeak through the noſe.*

Naſarde, ſ. f. *a fillip on the noſe.*

Naſarder, v. a. 1. 1 *to fillip,* or *give fillips on the noſe.* 2 *to banter, to jeer.*

Naſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *noſtril* of an animal.

Un fendeur de naſeaux, *a bully, a ſwaggering fellow.*

Naſſillard, adj. *See* Naſard.

Naſſillard, ſ. m. naſſillarde, ſ. f. *a man* or *woman that ſpeaks through the noſe.*

Naſiller, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak through the noſe.*

Naſilleur, ſ. m. naſilleuſe, ſ. f. *See* Naſillard, ſ. m. *&c.*

Naſonner. *See* Naſiller.

Naſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a weel* or *bow-net to catch fiſh with.* 2 *a ſnare.*

Il a donné dans la naſſe, *he is caught* or *cheated.*

Nat-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *natal, native.*

Nat-if, ive, adj. *native, born.*

Nation, ſ. f. 1. *nation, people.* 2 *crew.*

† Les nations, *the gentiles, the heathens.*

Nation-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *national.*

† Nativité, ſ. f. *birth, nativity.*

Natte, ſ. f. *a mat.*

Natter, v. a. 1. 1 *to mat.* 2 *to plait* the hair.

† Nattier, ſ. m. *a mat-maker.*

† Naturaliſation, ſ. f. *naturalization.*

† Naturaliſer, v. a. 1. *to naturalize.*

† Naturaliſte, ſ. m. *a naturaliſt.*

Naturalité, ſ. f. *is always joined with the word* lettres; *as,* des lettres de naturalité, *letters of naturalization.*

Nature, ſ. f. 1 *nature.* 2 *the univerſe, nature, the world.* 3 *nature, native ſtate* or *properties* of any thing. 4 *nature, ſort, ſpecies.* 5 *nature, eſſence.* 6 *nature, conſtitution.* 7 *natural diſpoſition, temper.* 8 *voluptuouſneſs, ſenſuality.* 9 † *privy parts* of men and women. 10 *nature, regular courſe of things.* 11 *nature, the inward ſentiment which we have of things.*

Natu-

Natur-el, elle, adj. 1 *natural, belonging to nature.* 2 *natural, beſtowed by nature.* 3 *natural, dictated by nature.* 4 *natural, unaffected, according to truth and reality.* 5 *natural, true, likely, not forced.* 6 *natural, illegitimate.* 7 *natural, eaſy.* 8 *natural, conſonant to natural notions.* 9 *downright, ſincere.*

Une mort naturelle, *a natural death*; la philoſophie naturelle, *natural philoſophy*; l'hiſtoire naturelle, *natural hiſtory*; il n'y a gueres d'habitans naturels dans cette ville, *there are but few natives in this town.*

Naturel, ſ. m. 1 *nature, property.* 2 *nature, temper, diſpoſition of mind.* 3 *natural affection, humanity, fellow-feeling.* 4 *nature, life.* 5 *genius, diſpoſition, natural parts.* 6 *nature, conſtitution, temper.* 7 *a native, an original inhabitant.*

Un homme d'un bon naturel, *a good-natured man*; peindre au naturel, *to draw to the life.*

Naturellement, adv. 1 *naturally, by nature.* 2 *naturally, with eaſe.* 3 *according to the courſe of nature.*

Naval, adj. (without any pl. m.) *naval.*

Un combat naval, *a ſea-fight.*

Navée, ſ. f. *a boat-full.*

Navet, ſ. m. (a plant) *turnip.*

Navette, ſ. f. 1 *rape-ſeed.* 2 † *a* weaver's *ſhuttle.* 3 *a ſmall veſſel, uſed in Popiſh churches, wherein frankincenſe is kept.*

† Naufrage, ſ. m. *ſhipwreck.*

Faire naufrage, *to be caſt away, to be wrecked.*

† Navigable, adj. *navigable.*

† Navigateur, ſ. m. *a navigator.*

Navigation, ſ. f. 1 (a ſcience) *navigation.* 2 *voyage.*

Naviger, *or* naviguer, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) *to navigate, to ſail.*

Naviger, *or* naviguer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to ſteer* a ſhip.

† Navire, ſ. m. *a ſhip, a veſſel, a ſail.*

Un navire de guerre, *a man of war*; —— marchand, *a merchant man.*

Naulage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *naulage.*

† Naumachie, ſ. f. *naumachy, a mock ſea-fight.*

Navrer, v. a. 1. *to wound* the heart.

Avoir le cœur navré, *to be ſorry.*

Nauſée, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *nauſea, endeavour to vomit.*

† Nautonnier, ſ. m. *a ſailor, a mariner.*

† Nazal, adj. *naſal.*

Nazard, *&c. See* Naſard, *&c.*

Nazeau. *See* Naſeau.

Nazillard, *&c. See* Naſillard, *&c.*

Nazonner. *See* Naſiller.

Ne, conj. (*uſed with the conj.* ni, *nor*) *neither*; *as*, je ne l'aime, ni ne l'eſtime, *I neither love nor eſteem her.*

Ne, part. neg. *not*; *as*, je ne le crois pas, *I believe it not.*

Néanmoins, conj. *nevertheleſs, and yet, however, for all that.*

* Néant, adv. (never uſed alone) *no.*

Néant, ſ. m. *nothing, nought.*

Une choſe de néant, *a trifle*; un homme de néant, *a mean fellow*; mettre au néant, *to make void, or of no effect.*

Nébul-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *nebulous, cloudy.* 2 *gloomy, melancholy.*

Néceſſaire, adj. 1 *neceſſary, needful, requiſite.* 2 *of an abſolute neceſſity.* 3 *unavoidable, infallible.*

Se rendre néceſſaire, *to render one's ſelf neceſſary*; faire le néceſſaire, *to be an intermeddler.*

Néceſſaire, ſ. m. 1 *that which is neceſſary, needful, requiſite.* 2 *a tea, coffee,* or *chocolate equipage.*

Avoir le néceſſaire, *to have a competency.*

Néceſſairement, adv. *neceſſarily, indiſpenſably.* 2 *unavoidably, infallibly.*

† Néceſſitante, adj. f. *that neceſſitates, that compels.*

Néceſſité, ſ. f. 1 *neceſſity*; *or*, 1 *cogency, compulſion.* 2 *indiſpenſableneſs.* 3 *want, need, poverty.*

De néceſſité, *neceſſarily*; il eſt de néceſſité, *it is neceſſary.*

N. B. *The word* néceſſités, *in the plural means* the natural wants; *as*, il faut qu'un Roi aille lui même à ſes néceſſités, *a king muſt do himſelf his needs*; le boire et le manger ſont des néceſſités de nature, *eating and drinking are natural wants.*

Néceſſiter, v. a. 1. *to neceſſitate, to force, to compel.*

Néceſſit-eux, euſe, adj. *needy, indigent, poor, in want.*

Néceſſiteux, ſ. m. *a poor needy man.*

† Nécromance, *or* nécromancie, ſ. f. (a diabolical art) *Necromancy.*

† Nécromancien, ſ. m. † nécromancienne, ſ. f. *a necromancer.*

† Nectar, ſ. m. *nectar.*

Nef. ſ. f. 1 ‖ *a ſhip.* 2 *the nave* of a church.

† Néfaſte, adj. *inauſpicious, ill-boding.*

Neffier. *See* Neflier.

Nefle, ſ. f. (a fruit) *medlar.*

Neflier, ſ. m. *the medlar-tree.*

Négat-if, ive, adj. *negative.*

Négation, ſ. f. *negation.*

Négative, ſ. f. 1 † *negative.* 2 *refuſal.*

Il eſt fort ſur la négative, *he loves dearly to refuſe.*

Négativement, adv. *negatively.*

Nege, *&c. See* Neige, *&c.*

Négligé, ſ. m. *an undreſs, a careleſs dreſs.*

Négligemment, adv. *negligently, careleſly.*

Négligence, ſ. f. *negligence, careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs.*

Négligent, adj. *negligent, careleſs, heedleſs.*

Négliger, v. a. 1. *to neglect*; or, 1 *to omit by careleſſneſs.* 2 *to ſlight, to deſpiſe.*

Se négliger, v. r. 1. *to neglect to take care of one's body,* or *mind.*

Négoce, ſ. m. *traffic, trade, commerce.*

† Négociant, ſ. m. *a merchant.*

† Négociateur, ſ. m. *a negociator.*

Négociation, ſ. f. *negociation.*

Négocier, v. n. 1. 1 *to negociate, to traffic.* 2 *to negociate, to treat* with others.

Négocier, v. a. 1. 1 *to trade* or *deal* in certain commodities. 2 *to manage,* or *tranſact* an affair.

Negre, ſ. m. *a negro.*

Negreſſe, ſ. f. *a negro-woman,* or *girl.*

Négromance, *&c. See* Nécromance, *&c.*

Neige, ſ. f. 1 *ſnow.* 2 *whiteneſs.*

Voila une belle madame de neige, *here is a fine lady truly.*

Neiger, v. impers. 1. *to ſnow.*

Neig-eux, euſe, adj. *ſnowy, full of ſnow.*

* Nenni, ſ. m. *and* adv. *no.*

* Nentille. *See* Lentille.

† Néophyte, ſ. m. *a neophyte, a new convert.*

†Néphrétique, ſ. f. *the nephretic colic, the gravel,* or *ſtone-colic.*

† Néphrétique, adj. *nephretic.*

Népotiſme, ſ. m. *nepotiſm.*

Nerf, ſ. m. 1 *nerve.* 2 *ſtrength, ſinews.* 3 *band* of a book.

Un nerf de bœuf, *a bull's pizzle.*

Nerver, v. a. 1. *to cover with bull's pizzles.*

Nerv-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *nervous, well ſtrung, vigorous, ſtrong.* 2 *ſolid, convincing, ſtrong.*

Nervure, ſ. f. 1 *edging, twiſt.* 2 *the art,* or *act of covering with bull's pizzles.* 3 *bull's pizzles applied to any thing.*

N-et, ette, adj. 1 *clean, free from filth,* or *dirt.* 2 *unmixed, without mixture.* 3 *clear, free from blemiſh.* 4 *empty.* 5 *ſound, healthy.* 6 *innocent, blameleſs, clear.* 7 *clear, perſpicuous.* 8 *clear, free from incumbrances.*

Une écriture nette, *a fair hand*; une voix claire, et nette, *a clear voice*; avoir la conſcience nette, *or* les mains nettes, *to be free from guilt, from injuſtice*; ſortir net et abſous de, *to be cleared,* or *acquitted from*; il a l'eſprit net, *he has a clear head*; faire maiſon nette, *to diſcharge all one's ſervants.*

Net, *or* tout net, adv. 1 *all at once.* 2 *plainly, ſincerely.*

Net, ſ. m. *is uſed with the verb* mettre; *as,* mettre un homme au net, *to take from a man all his ſubſiſtance*; mettre un ouvrage au net, *to correct a work*; mettre une lettre au net, *to make a fair copy of a letter.*

Nettement, adv. 1 *cleanly, neatly.* 2 *clearly, plainly, perſpicuouſly.* 3 *ſincerely, plainly.*

Netteté, ſ. f. 1 *cleanneſs, neatneſs.* 2 *clearneſs, brightneſs, tranſparency,* 3 *clearneſs, perſpicuity, diſtinctneſs.*

Nettoiement, ſ. m. *cleaning.*

Nettoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to clean, to cleanſe,* 2 *to clear, to free.*

Nettoyer le tapis, (at play) *to ſweep the ſtakes*; —— le gouſſet à quelqu'un, *to win all the money one has*; —— une idée, une penſée, *to clear an idea, a thought*; —— un homme ſans vergettes, *to beat one.*

Nev-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *a nephew.*

Un neveu à la monde de Bretagne, *a couſin once removed*; || nos neveux, *our poſterity.*

Neuf, adj. of number. *nine.*

Charles neuf, *Charles the ninth.*

Neuf, ſ. m. *a nine.*

N-euf, euve, adj. 1 *new.* 2 *raw, unexperienced.* 3 *ſurpriſed, aſtoniſhed, amazed.*

Faire corps neuf, *to take a new leaſe of one's life*; refaire un bâtiment à neuf, *to rebuild a houſe.*

Faire habiller ſes domeſtiques de neuf, *to give new clothes to one's ſervants.*

Neutralement, adv. *in a neutral ſenſe.*

Neutralité, ſ. f. *neutrality.*

Neutre, adj. *neuter, neutral.*

Neutriſer, v. a. 1. (a term of grammar) *to make neuter.*

† Neuvaine, ſ. f. *nine days during which prayers are made in ſome Popiſh church in honour of ſome Saint, in order to implore his aſſiſtance.*

Neuvieme, adj. *ninth.*

Neuvieme, ſ. m. 1 *the ninth.* 2 *the ninth part.*

Neuviemement, adv. *ninthly.*

Nez, ſ. m. 1 *noſe.* 2 *face.*

Le nez d'un bateau, *the head of a boat*; nez à nez, *face to face*; à ſon nez, *to his face*; parler du nez, *to ſpeak through the noſe*; mettre *or* fourrer ſon nez par tout, *to meddle with every thing*; avoir toujours le nez ſur une choſe, *to be always poring upon a thing*; ſaigner du nez, 1 *to bleed at the noſe.* 2 *to want courage* or *reſolution* upon an occaſion; mener quelqu'un par le nez, *to lead one by the noſe*; ſe caſſer le nez, *to miſcarry*; jetter quelque choſe au nez de quelqu'un, *to throw a thing in one's diſh*; tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, *to pump one*; avoir bon nez, *to foreſee*; avoir le nez tourné à la friandiſe, *to have a wanton look*; avoir un pied de nez, *to have the ſhame of a diſappointment*; ce n'eſt pas pour ſon nez, *it is not for him.*

Ni, conj. *neither, nor.*

Niais, adj. *ſilly, ſimple, fooliſh.*

Niais, ſ. m. 1 (a bird of prey) *nias.* 2 *a ſimple,* or *ſilly man.*

Niaiſe, ſ. f. *a ſilly woman* or *girl.*

Niaiſement, adv. *ſillily, fooliſhly.*

Niaiſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to behave* or *talk ſillily, to play the fool.* 2 *to trifle one's time away.*

Niaiſerie, ſ. f. 1 *ſimplicity, ſilline ſs, fooliſhneſs.* 2 *a ſilly,* or *fooliſh talk* or *action.*

Niche, ſ. f. 1 (in architecture) *a niche.* 2 *a trick put upon one.*

Nichée, ſ. f. *a whole neſt full of birds,* &c.

Nicher, v. n. 1. *or* ſe nicher, v. r. 1 *to make one's neſt.* 2 *to put* or *place one's ſelf in a place.* 3 *to hide one's ſelf.*

† Nichoir, ſ. m. *a cage wherein canary birds lay their eggs.*

Nid, ſ. m. 1 *neſt.* 2 *houſe.* 3 *bed.* 4 *hiding place.*

Trouver la pie au nid, *to find what one ſeeks for*; pondre au nid d'autrui, *to lay with another man's wife.*

Niece, ſ. f. *a niece.*

† Nielle, ſ. f. *mildew.*

† Nieller, v. a. 1. *to mildew.*

Nier, v. a. 1. *to deny, to gainſay, to diſown.*

Nigaud, ſ. m. nigaude, ſ. f. *a ſimpleton.*

Nigaud, adj. *ſilly, fooliſh.*

Nigauder, v. n. 1. *to trifle, to ſtand fooling* or *trifling, to play the fool.*

Nigauderie, ſ. f. *a ſilly* or *fooliſh action.*

† Nille, ſ. f. *tendril* of a vine.

Nippes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *clothes.* 2 *houſehold goods.*

Nique, ſ. f. *is uſed with the verb* faire; *as,* faire la nique à quelqu'un, *or* quelque choſe, *to ſhew one's contempt for a perſon* or *thing.*

Niquedouille, *See* Nigaud.

Nitouche, ſ. f. *is uſed with* faire;

faire; *as*, faire la ſainte nitouche, *to pretend to be indifferent for a thing one longs to have.*

Nitre, ſ. m. *nitre.*

Nitr-eux, euſe, adj. *nitrous, nitry.*

Nitriere, ſ. f. *a place from whence nitre is extracted.*

Niveau, ſ. m. *level.*

De niveau, *level, even with*; être au niveau, *or* de niveau, *to be upon a level.*

† Niveler, v. a. 1. *to level.*

Nivelleur, ſ. m. *a leveller.*

* Niveleux, ſ. m. *a trifler.*

† Nivellement, ſ. m. *levelling.*

† Nobiliaire, ſ. m. *hiſtory of the noble families of a nation, province,* &c.

Noble, adj. 1 *noble, nobly deſcended.* 2 *great, noble, illuſtrious.*

Noble, ſ. m. *a noble, a nobleman.*

Noblement, adv. *nobly.*

Nobleſſe, ſ. f. 1 *nobility, ſplendour of deſcent.* 2 *nobility, noblemen.* 3 *nobleneſs, greatneſs, excellence.*

Noce, ſ. f. 1 *a wedding.* 2 *the wedding-gueſts.* 3 *a great treat* or *feaſt.*

N. B. The word *noces*, in the plural means alſo 1 *wedding.* 2 *marriage.*

‖ Nocher, ſ. m. *pilot, ſteerſman.*

Noctambule, ſ. m. *and* f. *a noctambulo.*

† Nocturlabe, ſ. m. *a nocturnal.*

Nocturne, adj. *nocturnal, nightly.*

Nocturne, ſ. m. (in Roman Catholic churches) *a nocturn*, or *nocturnal.*

Noël, ſ. m. 1 *chriſtmas.* 2 *a carol, a chriſtmas ſong.*

Nœud, ſ. m. 1 *knot.* 2 *knuckle, joint.* 3 *knot, tie, bond.* 4 *intrigue* of a drama *or* romance. 5 *difficulty.* 6 † *node, interſection.*

Un ris qui ne paſſe pas le nœud de la gorge, *a forced laugh.*

Noir, adj. 1 *black.* 2 *dark.* 3 † *black and blue.* 4 *foul, dirty.* 5 *gloomy and dark.* 6 *wicked, baſe.*

Noir, ſ. m. *black.*

Vendre du noir, *to deceive*; paſſer du blanc au noir, *to run upon extremes.*

Noirâtre, adj. *blackiſh.*

Noiraud, adj. *that has black hair.*

Noiraud, ſ. m. *a man* or *boy that has black hair.*

Noiraude, ſ. f. *a woman* or *girl that has black hair.*

Noirceur, ſ. f. 1 *blackneſs.* 2 *black ſpot.* 3 *blackneſs, enormity, heinouſneſs, atrocity.*

Noircir, v. a. 2. *to blacken*; or, 1 *to make black.* 2 *to defame to aſperſe, to make infamous.*

Noircir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe noircir, v. r. *to blacken, to grow black.*

Noirciſſure, ſ. f. *blackening.*

* Noiſe, ſ. f. *quarrel, diſpute, ſtrife, ſquabble.*

Chercher noiſe, *to pick a quarrel.*

Noiſette, ſ. f. (a fruit) *nut, hazel nut.*

Noiſettier, ſ. m. *a hazel-tree.*

Noix, ſ. f. (a fruit) *walnut.*

Une noix de galle, *a gall-nut.*

Nolis, ſ. m. *See* Naulauge.

Nom, ſ. m. 1 *the name* of a perſon *or* thing. 2 (in grammar) *a noun.* 3 *name, fame, reputation, glory.*

Le troiſieme du nom, *the third of that name*; au nom de mariage, *with a promiſe to marry her.*

† Nomance, *or* nomancie, ſ. f. (an art) *Nomancy.*

Nombre, ſ. m. 1 *number.* 2 † *harmony, number.* 3 *multitude, great number.*

Nombrer, v. a. 1. *to number, to count, to tell, to reckon.*

Nombreuſement, adv. (little uſed) *in great number.*

Nombr-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *numerous, conſiſting of many.* 2 *numerous, harmonious.*

† Nombril, ſ. m. *navel.*

† Nomenclateur, ſ. m. *a nomenclator.*

† Nomenclature, ſ. f. *a nomenclature, a vocabulary.*

† Nominataire, ſ. m. *and* f. *the king's preſentee.*

† Nominateur, ſ. m. (one who has a right to preſent to a living, an employment, &c.) *a patron.*

Nominatif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the nominative caſe.*

Nomination, ſ. f. *nomination.*

Nommément, adv. *namely, eſpecially, particularly.*

Nommer, v. a. 1. 1 *to name, to call.* 2 *to declare, to diſcover.* 3 *to nominate, to appoint.* 4 *to dictate.* 5 *to mention, to ſpeak of.* 6 *to give one's vote.* 7 *to preſent* to a living.

à jour nommé, *at the appointed day*; à point nommé, *in the nick of time*; le nommé Laville, *one Laville.*

Se nommer, v. r. 1. *to be called* or *named.*

Nompar-eil, eille, adj. *matchleſs, unparalleled, incomparable.*

Nompareille, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of ſmall ſugar-plums.* 2 *a ſort of ſmall ribbond.*

Non, ſ. m. *and* adv. *no.*

Pair ou non, *even or odd*; jouer à pair ou à non, *to play even or odd*; non pas, *not*; non plus, *no more*; ni moi non plus, *nor I neither.*

Nonagénaire, adj. *fourſcore and ten years of age.*

* Nonante, adj. *ninety.*

* Nonantieme, adj. *ninetieth.*

† Nonce, ſ. m. *a nuncio.*

Nonchalament, adv. *negligently, careleſly, ſupinely.*

Nonchalance, ſ. f. *careleſſneſs, negligence, ſupineneſs.*

Nonchalant, adj. *negligent, careleſs, ſupine.*

Nonchalant, ſ. m. *a negligent* or *ſupine man.*

Nonchalante, ſ. f. *a negligent* or *careleſs woman.*

Nonciature, ſ. f. (the office of a nuncio) *nunciature.*

† Non-conformiſte, ſ. m. *and* f. *a nonconformiſt.*

None, ſ. f. (popiſh prayers ſaid before veſpers) *none.*

N. B. The word *nones*, in the plural, means *the nones of a month amongſt the Romans.*

* Nonnain, * nonne, *or* * nonnette, ſ. f. *a nun.*

Nonobſtant, prep. *notwithſtanding.*

Non-pair, adj. *odd.*

Nonpareil. *See* Nompareil.

Non-payement, ſ. m. *want of payment.*

Non-réſidence, ſ. f. *want of reſidence.*

† Non-valeur, ſ. f. (ſaid of lands and farm houſes) *ſtate of being uncultivated*, or *out of repair.*

† Nord *or* nort, ſ. m. 1 *the north.* 2 *the north wind.*

Voila une belle madame de neige, *here is a fine lady truly.*

Neiger, v. impers. 1. *to ſnow.*

Neig-eux, euſe, adj. *ſnowy, full of ſnow.*

* Nenni, ſ. m. *and* adv. *no.*

* Nentille. *See* Lentille.

† Néophyte, ſ. m. *a neophyte, a new convert.*

† Néphrétique, ſ. f. *the nephretic colic, the gravel,* or *ſtone-colic.*

† Néphrétique, adj. *nephretic.*

Népotiſme, ſ, m. *nepotiſm.*

Nerf, ſ. m. 1 *nerve.* 2 *ſtrength, ſinews.* 3 *band* of a book.

Un nerf de bœuf, *a bull's pizzle.*

Nerver, v. a. 1. *to cover with bull's pizzles.*

Nerv-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *nervous, well ſtrung, vigorous, ſtrong.* 2 *ſolid, convincing, ſtrong.*

Nervure, ſ. f. 1 *edging, twiſt.* 2 *the art,* or *act of covering with bull's pizzles.* 3 *bull's pizzles applied to any thing.*

N-et, ette, adj. 1 *clean, free from filth,* or *dirt.* 2 *unmixed, without mixture.* 3 *clear, free from blemiſh.* 4 *empty.* 5 *ſound, healthy.* 6 *innocent, blameleſs, clear.* 7 *clear, perſpicuous.* 8 *clear, free from incumbrances.*

Une écriture nette, *a fair hand*; une voix claire, et nette, *a clear voice*; avoir la conſcience nette, *or* les mains nettes, *to be free from guilt, from injuſtice*; ſortir net et abſous de, *to be cleared,* or *acquitted from*; il a l'eſprit net, *he has a clear head*; faire maiſon nette, *to diſcharge all one's ſervants.*

Net, *or* tout net, adv. 1 *all at once.* 2 *plainly, ſincerely.*

Net, ſ. m. *is uſed with the verb* mettre; *as,* mettre un homme au net, *to take from a man all his ſubſiſtance*; mettre un ouvrage au net, *to correct a work*; mettre une lettre au net, *to make a fair copy of a letter.*

Nettement, adv. 1 *cleanly, neatly.* 2 *clearly, plainly, perſpicuouſly.* 3 *ſincerely, plainly.*

Netteté, ſ. f. 1 *cleanneſs, neatneſs.* 2 *clearneſs, brightneſs, tranſparency,* 3 *clearneſs, perſpicuity, diſtinctneſs.*

Nettoiement, ſ. m. *cleaning.*

Nettoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to clean, to cleanſe,* 2 *to clear, to free.*

Nettoyer le tapis, (at play) *to ſweep the ſtakes*; —— le gouſſet à quelqu'un, *to win all the money one has*; —— une idée, une penſée, *to clear an idea, a thought*; —— un homme ſans vergettes, *to beat one.*

Nev-eu, pl. eux, ſ. m. *a nephew.*

Un neveu à la monde de Bretagne, *a couſin once removed*; || nos neveux, *our poſterity.*

Neuf, adj. of number. *nine.*

Charles neuf, *Charles the ninth.*

Neuf, ſ. m. *a nine.*

N-euf, euve, adj. 1 *new.* 2 *raw, unexperienced.* 3 *ſurpriſed, aſtoniſhed, amazed.*

Faire corps neuf, *to take a new leaſe of one's life*; refaire un bâtiment à neuf, *to rebuild a houſe.*

Faire habiller ſes domeſtiques de neuf, *to give new clothes to one's ſervants.*

Neutralement, adv. *in a neutral ſenſe.*

Neutralité, ſ. f. *neutrality.*

Neutre, adj. *neuter, neutral.*

Neutriſer, v. a. 1. (a term of grammar) *to make neuter.*

† Neuvaine, ſ. f. *nine days during which prayers are made in ſome Popiſh church in honour of ſome Saint, in order to implore his aſſiſtance.*

Neuvieme, adj. *ninth.*

Neuvieme, ſ. m. 1 *the ninth.* 2 *the ninth part.*

Neuviemement, adv. *ninthly.*

Nez, ſ. m. 1 *noſe.* 2 *face.*

Le nez d'un bateau, *the head of a boat*; nez à nez, *face to face*; à ſon nez, *to his face*; parler du nez, *to ſpeak through the noſe*; mettre *or* fourrer ſon nez par tout, *to meddle with every thing*; avoir toujours le nez ſur une choſe, *to be always poring upon a thing*; ſaigner du nez, 1 *to bleed at the noſe.* 2 *to want courage* or *reſolution* upon an occaſion; mener quelqu'un par le nez, *to lead one by the noſe*; ſe caſſer le nez, *to miſcarry*; jetter quelque choſe au nez de quelqu'un, *to throw a thing in one's diſh*; tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, *to pump one*; avoir bon nez, *to foreſee*; avoir le nez tourné à la friandiſe, *to have a wanton look*; avoir un pied de nez, *to have the ſhame of a diſappointment*; ce n'eſt pas pour ſon nez, *it is not for him.*

Ni, conj. *neither, nor.*

Niais, adj. *ſilly, ſimple, fooliſh.*

Niais, ſ. m. 1 (a bird of prey) *nias.* 2 *a ſimple,* or *ſilly man.*

Niaiſe, ſ. f. *a ſilly woman* or *girl.*

Niaiſement, adv. *ſillily, fooliſhly.*

Niaiſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to behave* or *talk ſillily, to play the fool.* 2 *to trifle one's time away.*

Niaiſerie, ſ. f. 1 *ſimplicity, ſilline ſs, fooliſhneſs.* 2 *a ſilly,* or *fooliſh talk* or *action.*

Niche, ſ. f. 1 (in architecture) *a niche.* 2 *a trick put upon one.*

Nichée, ſ. f. *a whole neſt full of birds,* &c.

Nicher, v. n. 1. *or* ſe nicher, v. r. 1 *to make one's neſt.* 2 *to put* or *place one's ſelf in a place.* 3 *to hide one's ſelf.*

† Nichoir, ſ. m. *a cage wherein canary birds lay their eggs.*

Nid, ſ. m. 1 *neſt.* 2 *houſe.* 3 *bed.* 4 *hiding place.*

Trouver la pie au nid, *to find what one ſeeks for*; pondre au nid d'autrui, *to lay with another man's wife.*

Niece, ſ. f. *a niece.*

† Nielle, ſ. f. *mildew.*

† Nieller, v. a. 1. *to mildew.*

Nier, v. a. 1. *to deny, to gainſay, to diſown.*

Nigaud, ſ. m. nigaude, ſ. f. *a ſimpleton.*

Nigaud, adj. *ſilly, fooliſh.*

Nigauder, v. n. 1. *to trifle, to ſtand fooling* or *trifling, to play the fool.*

Nigauderie, ſ. f. *a ſilly* or *fooliſh action.*

† Nille, ſ. f. *tendril* of a vine.

Nippes, ſ. f. pl. 1 *clothes.* 2 *houſehold goods.*

Nique, ſ. f. *is uſed with the verb* faire; *as,* faire la nique à quelqu'un, *or* quelque choſe, *to ſhew one's contempt for a perſon* or *thing.*

Niquedouille, *See* Nigaud.

Nitouche, ſ. f. *is uſed with* faire;

faire; *as*, faire la ſainte nitouche, *to pretend to be indifferent for a thing one longs to have.*

Nitre, ſ. m. *nitre.*

Nitr-eux, euſe, adj. *nitrous, nitry.*

Nitriere, ſ. f. *a place from whence nitre is extracted.*

Niveau, ſ. m. *level.*

De niveau, *level, even with*; être au niveau, *or* de niveau, *to be upon a level.*

† Niveler, v. a. 1. *to level.*

Nivelleur, ſ. m. *a leveller.*

* Niveleux, ſ. m. *a trifler.*

† Nivellement, ſ. m. *levelling.*

† Nobiliaire, ſ. m. *hiſtory of the noble families of a nation, province,* &c.

Noble, adj. 1 *noble, nobly deſcended.* 2 *great, noble, illuſtrious.*

Noble, ſ. m. *a noble, a nobleman.*

Noblement, adv. *nobly.*

Nobleſſe, ſ. f. 1 *nobility, ſplendour of deſcent.* 2 *nobility, noblemen.* 3 *nobleneſs, greatneſs, excellence.*

Noce, ſ. f. 1 *a wedding.* 2 *the wedding-gueſts.* 3 *a great treat* or *feaſt.*

N. B. The word *noces*, in the plural means alſo 1 *wedding.* 2 *marriage.*

‖ Nocher, ſ. m. *pilot, ſteerſman.*

Noctambule, ſ. m. *and* f. *a noctambulo.*

† Nocturlabe, ſ. m. *a nocturnal.*

Nocturne, adj. *nocturnal, nightly.*

Nocturne, ſ. m. (in Roman Catholic churches) *a nocturn*, or *nocturnal.*

Noël, ſ. m. 1 *chriſtmas.* 2 *a carol, a chriſtmas ſong.*

Nœud, ſ. m. 1 *knot.* 2 *knuckle, joint.* 3 *knot, tie, bond.* 4 *intrigue* of a drama *or* romance. 5 *difficulty.* 6 † *node, interſection.*

Un ris qui ne paſſe pas le nœud de la gorge, *a forced laugh.*

Noir, adj. 1 *black.* 2 *dark.* 3 † *black and blue.* 4 *foul, dirty.* 5 *gloomy and dark.* 6 *wicked, baſe.*

Noir, ſ. m. *black.*

Vendre du noir, *to deceive*; paſſer du blanc au noir, *to run upon extremes.*

Noirâtre, adj. *blackiſh.*

Noiraud, adj. *that has black hair.*

Noiraud, ſ. m. *a man* or *boy that has black hair.*

Noiraude, ſ. f. *a woman* or *girl that has black hair.*

Noirceur, ſ. f. 1 *blackneſs.* 2 *black ſpot.* 3 *blackneſs, enormity, heinouſneſs, atrocity.*

Noircir, v. a. 2. *to blacken*; or, 1 *to make black.* 2 *to defame to aſperſe, to make infamous.*

Noircir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe noircir, v. r. *to blacken, to grow black.*

Noirciſſure, ſ. f. *blackening.*

* Noiſe, ſ. f. *quarrel, diſpute, ſtrife, ſquabble.*

Chercher noiſe, *to pick a quarrel.*

Noiſette, ſ. f. (a fruit) *nut, hazel nut.*

Noiſettier, ſ. m. *a hazel-tree.*

Noix, ſ. f. (a fruit) *walnut.*

Une noix de galle, *a gall-nut.*

Nolis, ſ. m. *See* Naulauge.

Nom, ſ. m. 1 *the name* of a perſon *or* thing. 2 (in grammar) *a noun.* 3 *name, fame, reputation, glory.*

Le troiſieme du nom, *the third of that name*; au nom de mariage, *with a promiſe to marry her.*

† Nomance, *or* nomancie, ſ. f. (an art) *Nomancy.*

Nombre, ſ. m. 1 *number.* 2 † *harmony, number.* 3 *multitude, great number.*

Nombrer, v. a. 1. *to number, to count, to tell, to reckon.*

Nombreuſement, adv. (little uſed) *in great number.*

Nombr-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *numerous, conſiſting of many.* 2 *numerous, harmonious.*

† Nombril, ſ. m. *navel.*

† Nomenclateur, ſ. m. *a nomenclator.*

† Nomenclature, ſ. f. *a nomenclature, a vocabulary.*

† Nominataire, ſ. m. *and* f. *the king's preſentee.*

† Nominateur, ſ. m. (one who has a right to preſent to a living, an employment, &c.) *a patron.*

Nominatif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the nominative caſe.*

Nomination, ſ. f. *nomination.*

Nommément, adv. *namely, eſpecially, particularly.*

Nommer, v. a. 1. 1 *to name, to call.* 2 *to declare, to diſcover.* 3 *to nominate, to appoint.* 4 *to dictate.* 5 *to mention, to ſpeak of.* 6 *to give one's vote.* 7 *to preſent* to a living.

à jour nommé, *at the appointed day*; à point nommé, *in the nick of time*; le nommé Laville, *one Laville.*

Se nommer, v. r. 1. *to be called* or *named.*

Nompar-eil, eille, adj. *matchleſs, unparalleled, incomparable.*

Nompareille, ſ. f. 1 *a ſort of ſmall ſugar-plums.* 2 *a ſort of ſmall ribbond.*

Non, ſ. m. *and* adv. *no.*

Pair ou non, *even or odd*; jouer à pair ou à non, *to play even or odd*; non pas, *not*; non plus, *no more*; ni moi non plus, *nor I neither.*

Nonagénaire, adj. *fourſcore and ten years of age.*

* Nonante, adj. *ninety.*

* Nonantieme, adj. *ninetieth.*

† Nonce, ſ. m. *a nuncio.*

Nonchalament, adv. *negligently, careleſly, ſupinely.*

Nonchalance, ſ. f. *careleſſneſs, negligence, ſupineneſs.*

Nonchalant, adj. *negligent, careleſs, ſupine.*

Nonchalant, ſ. m. *a negligent* or *ſupine man.*

Nonchalante, ſ. f. *a negligent* or *careleſs woman.*

Nonciature, ſ. f. (the office of a nuncio) *nunciature.*

† Non-conformiſte, ſ. m. *and* f. *a nonconformiſt.*

None, ſ. f. (popiſh prayers ſaid before veſpers) *none.*

N. B. The word *nones*, in the plural, means *the nones of a month amongſt the Romans.*

* Nonnain, * nonne, *or* * nonnette, ſ. f. *a nun.*

Nonobſtant, prep. *notwithſtanding.*

Non-pair, adj. *odd.*

Nonpareil. *See* Nompareil.

Non-payement, ſ. m. *want of payment.*

Non-réſidence, ſ. f. *want of reſidence.*

† Non-valeur, ſ. f. (ſaid of lands and farm houſes) *ſtate of being uncultivated*, or *out of repair.*

† Nord *or* nort, ſ. m. 1 *the north.* 2 *the north wind.*

Nord-eſt, *or* nort-eſt, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *north-eaſt.*

† Nordeſter, v. n. 1. (ſaid of the needle of the mariner's compaſs) *to decline towards the eaſt.*

Nord-oueſt, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the north-weſt.*

† Nordoueſter, v. n. 1. (applied to the needle of the mariner's compaſs) *to decline towards the weſt.*

Nos, (the plural of notre) pron. adj. m. *and* f. *our.*

† Nota, ſ. m. *note.*

Nota qu'il eſt un ſot, *obſerve that he is a fool.*

Notable, adj. 1 *notable, remarkable, obſervable.* 2 *eminent, conſiderable.*

Notablement, adv. *conſiderably, very much.*

Notables, ſ. m. pl. *the chief,* or *topping men.*

† Notaire, ſ. m. *a notary.*

Notamment, adv. *eſpecially, particularly.*

† Notariat, ſ. m. *a notary's place* or *office.*

Note, ſ. f. 1. *note, mark.* 2 *note, annotation.* 3 (in muſic) *note.* 4 *diſhonour, diſgrace, blemiſh.*

Note d'infamie, *a brand of infamy*; changer de note, *to ſpeak otherwiſe than one has done.*

Noter, v. a. 1. 1 *to note, to remark, to take notice.* 2 *to note* a tune. 3 *to brand, to ſet a note of infamy upon.*

Notice, ſ. f. 1 † *knowledge.* 2 *written account.*

Notification, ſ. f. (a law-term) *notification, publication.*

Notifier, v. a. 1. *to notify, to make known.*

Notion, ſ. f. *notion, idea.*

Notoire, adj. *notorious, publicly known.*

Notoirement, adv. *notoriouſly, publicly.*

Notoriété, ſ. f. *notoriety, notoriouſneſs.*

Notre, pl. nos, pron. adj. m. *and* f. *our.*

Le notre, pl. les nôtres, pron. ſ. m. *ours.*

La notre, pl. les nôtres, pron. ſ. f. *ours.*

† Novale, ſ. f. *land newly cleared, ploughed and ſowed.*

Novateur, ſ. m. *a novator.*

Novation, ſ. f. (a law-term) *alteration* of a deed.

Novembre, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *November.*

Nouement de l'aiguillette, ſ. m. *a rendering a new married man impotent by magic charms.*

Nouer, v. a. 1. *to tie.*

Nouer converſation, *to join converſation*; —— amitié, *to commence friendſhip*; —— l'aiguillette, *to render impotent by magic charms*; un enfant noué, *a rickety child.*

La goute eſt fort douloreuſe quand elle eſt nouée, *the gout is very painful when it is ſettled in the joints.*

Nouer, v. n. 1. *or* ſe nouer, v. r. (uſed of the buds of trees) *to knit.*

† Nouet, ſ. m. *a linen rag tied up into a knot, in which there are ſome herbs, drugs,* &c.

Nou-eux, euſe, adj. *knotty, full of knots.*

Novice, adj. *unexperienced, unacquainted with, unſkilled.*

Novice, ſ. m. *and* f. (one unacquainted with any thing, *or* one who has not yet taken the vows in a religious houſe) *a novice.*

Novitiat, ſ. m. 1 *noviciate.* 2 *prenticeſhip.*

† Nourrice, ſ. f. *a nurſe, a wet-nurſe.*

Nourricier, ſ. m. 1 *a foſterer, a foſter-father.* 2 *a nurſe's huſband.*

Nourricier, adj. *nutritive.*

Nourriçon. *See* Nourriſſon.

Nourrir, v. a. 2. 1 *to nouriſh, to keep, to maintain.* 2 *to nouriſh, to promote growth* or *ſtrength.* 3 *to ſuckle* or *nurſe* a child. 4 *to bring up, to feed.* 5 *to nouriſh, to ſupport by food.* 6 *to keep up, to maintain.* 7 *to ſupply with victuals.* 8 *to nouriſh, to afford nouriſhment.*

La lecture nourrit l'eſprit, *reading improves the mind.*

Se nourrir, v. r. 2. *to live* or *feed upon.*

Nourriſſant, adj. *nouriſhing.*

Nourriſſon, ſ. m. *nurſling, foſter-child.*

Nourriture, ſ. f. 1 *nouriſhment, food, ſuſtenance, nutriment.* 2 *education, nurture.*

Faire des nourritures, *to bring up cattle.*

Nous, (the pl. of moi) pron. ſ. m. *and* f. *we, us*; *as,* c'eſt nous, *'tis we*; vous parlez de nous, *you ſpeak of us.*

Nous, pron. conj. 1 *we.* 2 *to us.* 3 *us.* 4 *ourſelves.*

1 Nous donnons, *we give*; 2 il nous parle *he ſpeaks to us*; 3 elle nous voit, *ſhe ſees us*; 4 nous nous aimons, *we love ourſelves.*

Nouv-eau, el, m. elle, f. pl. m. aux, adj. *new.*

Se dire des mots nouveaux, *to quarrel*; recommencer ſur nouveaux frais, *to begin afreſh*; être nouveau dans ſon métier, *to be unexperienced in one's trade.*

N. B. Nouvel *is uſed before ſubſtantives beginning with a vowel* or *an* h *not ſounded*; *as,* le nouvel an, *the new year, and* nouveau *before thoſe which begin with a conſonant*; *as,* un nouveau ſoldat, *a new ſoldier.*

Nouveau, adv. *juſt*; *as,* ce vin eſt nouveau tiré, *this wine is juſt drawn.*

De nouveau, adv. 1 *afreſh, again, over again.* 2 *lately, newly.*

Nouveauté, ſ. f. 1 *novelty.* 2 *change, innovation.* 3 *a new thing.*

Nouveau-venu, ſ. m. *a new comer.*

Nouvelle, ſ. f. 1 *news, freſh account* of any thing. 2 *intelligence.* 3 *a novel.*

Des nouvelles de la baſſe cour, *Grub-ſtreet news*; avoir nouvelles, *to hear*; vous aurez, *or* vous entendrez de mes nouvelles, *you ſhall hear from me.*

Nouvellement, adv. *newly, lately.*

Nouvelliſte, ſ. m. *a newſmonger, a noveliſt.*

Noy-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *ſtone* of a fruit. 2 *newel* of a winding ſtair caſe. 3 *the mould within a piece of ordnance when caſt.*

Noyer, ſ. m. *a walnut-tree.*

Noyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to drown.* 2 *to forget.* 3 *to ruin.*

Un homme noyé dans les plaiſirs, *a man drowned in pleaſures.*

Se noyer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be drowned.* 2 *to drown one's ſelf.*

† Noyon,

† Noyon, ſ. m. *a hollow place beyond the mark at the games of bowl and ſhuffle-board.*

Nu, adj. 1 *naked, bare.* 2 *plain, naked, without ornament.* 3 *poor, deſtitute.*

Nu, ſ. m. 1 (in painting and carving) *the naked part* of a body. 2 (in architecture) *the plain part* of a wall, column, &c.

Vêtir les nus, *to clothe thoſe that are naked.*

à nu, adv. *openly, plainly, without covering.*

Nuage, ſ. m. *cloud.*

Nuance, ſ. f. 1 *ſhade,* or *gradation* of a colour. 2 *mixture of colours.*

Nuancer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhade, to mark with different gradations of colours.* 2 *to mix* or *blend* things *of different colours.*

† Nubile, adj. *marriageable.*

Nud, &c. *See* Nu, &c.

Nudité, ſ. f. 1 *nakedneſs.* 2 *a naked figure.* 3 *nudity, naked part.*

Nue, ſ. f. 1 *cloud.* 2 *heaven.*

Tomber des nues, *to be amazed*; ſauter aux nues, *to fly into a paſſion.*

Nuée, ſ. f. 1 *a cloud.* 2 *a ſwarm, a multitude.*

Une nuée de flêches, *a ſhower of arrows.*

Nuement, adv. *plainly, ſincerely, without ornament.*

Nuer. *See* Nuancer, 1.

Nuire, v. n. 4. 1 *to hurt, to prejudice.* 2 *to hurt, to offend.*

Nuiſible, adj. *hurtful, prejudicial.*

Nuit, ſ. f. 1 *night.* 2 *darkneſs.*

Un voleur de nuit, *a night-robber*; || la nuit du tombeau, *death*; il ſe fait nuit, *night comes on*; de nuit, *in the night-time, by night.*

† Nuitament, *or* † nuitamment, adv. *in the night-time, by night.*

* Nuitée, ſ. f. *the ſpace of a night.*

N-ul, ulle, adj. 1 † *void, of no force.* 2 *no, not one.*

1 Ce contrat eſt nul, *this bond is void.* 2 nul homme, *no man.*

Nul, ſ. m. *not one, none, no man.*

Nulle, ſ. f. *no woman* or *girl.*

Nullement, adv. *not at all, by no means.*

Nulle-part, adv. *no where.*

† Nullité, ſ. f. *nullity, want of force.*

† Numér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *numeral.*

Numérateur, ſ. m. (a term of arithmetic) *numerator.*

† Numération, ſ. f. *reckoning, payment of money.*

Numérique, adj. *numerical.*

† Numéro, ſ. m. *number.*

Il entend le numéro, *he underſtands trap.*

† Numéroter, v. a. 1. *to number, to mark with a number.*

† Nuncupat-if, ive, adj. *nuncupative,* or *nuncupatory.*

Nupt-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *nuptial.*

Nuque, ſ. f. *the nape* of the neck.

† Nutrit-if, ive, adj. *nutritive, nouriſhing, nutrimental.*

† Nutrition, ſ. f. *nutrition.*

Nymphe, ſ. f. 1 *nymph.* 2 *ſweetheart, miſtreſs.*

O.

O, S. m. (the fourteenth letter of the alphabet) *an O.*

C'eſt un O en chiffre, *he is a mere cypher.*

O, art. *O*; *as,* O pere! *O father!*

O, interj. *oh!*

† Obédience, ſ. f. *obedience, ſubmiſſion.*

† Obédiencier, ſ. m. *a monk ſent by his ſuperior to perform the duty of a pariſh.*

† Obédient-iel, ielle, adj. *obediencial.*

Obéir à, v. n. 2. 1 *to obey.* 2 *to be under the dominion of, to be ſubject of* or *to.* 3 *to yield.*

Obéiſſance, ſ. f. *obedience, ſubmiſſion, compliance.*

Prêter obéiſſance à un prince, *to ſwear allegiance to a prince*; remettre dans l'obéiſſance, *to recall to duty*; les terres de ſon obéiſſance, *his dominions.*

Obéiſſant, adj. 1 *obedient, obſequious, dutiful.* 2 *pliant, flexible, eaſy to take a form.*

† Obéliſque, ſ. m. *an obeliſk.*

Obérer, v. a. 1. *to run greatly in debt.*

S'obérer, v. r. 1. *to run greatly in debt.*

Obéſité, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *obeſity,* or *obeſeneſs.*

Objecter, v. a. 1. 1 *to object, to make an objection.* 2 *to reproach, to caſt in the teeth.*

Object-if, ive, adj. (a term of optics) *objective.*

Objectif, ſ. m. (in optics) *an object-glaſs.*

Objection, ſ. f. *an objection.*

Objet, ſ. m. 1 *object.* 2 *ſubject-matter.* 3 *end, view, aim, proſpect.* 4 *motive, incitement.*

† Obit, ſ. m. *obit, funeral obſequies.*

† Obituaire, ſ. m. *a regiſter of burials.*

Oblation, ſ. f. *oblation, offering, ſacrifice.*

Obligation, ſ. f. 1 *obligation, duty.* 2 *bond, obligation, promiſe in writing.*

Obligatoire, adj. *obligatory, binding.*

† Obligé, ſ. m. 1 *an indenture.* 2 *a bond of indemnity given to one who hires a ſervant.*

Obligeamment, adv. *obligingly, civilly, complaiſantly.*

Obligeant, adj. *obliging, civil, complaiſant, kind.*

Obliger, v. a. 1. 1 *to oblige, to bind, to compel.* 2 *to induce, to excite.* 3 *to oblige, to pleaſe, to lay an obligation upon.*

Obliger un apprenti, *to bind one prentice*; je vous ſuis obligé de ma vie, *I owe you my life.*

Oblique, adj. 1 (in geometry, &c.) *oblique.* 2 *wicked, unjuſt.* 3 *indirect.*

Obliquement, adv. 1 *obliquely.* 2 *indirectly, obliquely.* 3 *by wicked means.*

† Obliquité, ſ. f. *obliquity,* or *obliqueneſs.*

Obl-ong, ongue, adj. (a term of geometry) *oblong.*

† Obole, ſ. f. 1 (an ancient coin) *an obolus.* 2 (a ſort of weight) *an obole.*

Obſcene, adj. *obſcene, immodeſt, bawdy, ſmutty.*

Obſcénité, ſ. f. *obſcenity, obſceneneſs, lewdneſs, bawdineſs, ſmuttineſs.*

Obſcur, adj. *obſcure*; or 1 *dark, gloomy.* 2 *abſtruſe, difficult.* 3 *not noted, unknown.* 4 *mean.*

Des couleurs obſcures, *dark* or *deep colours*.

Obſcurcir, v. a. 2. 1 *to obſcure, to darken.* 2 *to obſcure, to make leſs intelligible.* 3 *to obſcure to make leſs illuſtrious.* 4 *to ſully, to foul.*

S'obſcurcir, v. r. 2. 1 *to darken, to grow* or *become dark.* 2 *to grow dim.* 3 *to become leſs lively.* 4 *to dwindle away, to decreaſe.*

Obſcurciſſement, ſ. m. 1 *obſcurity, darkneſs.* 2 *obſcureneſs, obſcurity, darkneſs* of meaning. 3 *decreaſe, decay.*

Obſcurément, adv. 1 *in the dark.* 2 *obſcurely, in a dark* or *obſcure manner.*

Obſcurité, ſ. f. 1 *obſcurity, darkneſs.* 2 *obſcurity, hiddenneſs.* 3 *perplexity, intricacy, obſcureneſs.*

Obſéder, v. a. 1. *to beſet.*

Obſeques, ſ. f. pl. *obſequies, funeral rites.*

Obſervance, ſ. f. 1 *obſervance, obedient regard.* 2 *ordinance, law, rule, preſcript.* 3 *a regular ſociety ſubject to ſome rules.*

Obſervateur, ſ. m. 1 (one who keeps any law, *&c.*) *obſerver.* 2 *obſervator, remarker.* 3 *critic.*

Obſervation, ſ. f. 1 *obſervance, obedient regard.* 2 *obſervation, remark.*

† Obſervatoire, ſ. m. *an obſervatory.*

Obſerver. v. a. 1. 1 *to obſerve, to keep religiouſly.* 2 *to obſerve, to examine attentively.* 3 *to obſerve, to mind, to take notice.* 3 *to eye, to have a ſtrict eye over, to watch.*

S'obſerver, v. r. 1. *to be cautious, wary* or *circumſpect.*

Obſeſſion, ſ. f. 1 † *obſeſſion,* 2 *beſetting.*

Obſtacle, ſ. m. *obſtacle, hindrance, obſtruction.*

Obſtination, ſ. f. *obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs.*

Obſtiné, adj. *obſtinate, ſtubborn.*

Obſtiné, ſ. m. *an obſtinate man* or *boy.*

Obſtinée, ſ. f. *an obſtinate woman* or *girl.*

Obſtinément, adv. *obſtinately, ſtubbornly.*

Obſtiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to make obſtinate* or *ſtubborn.* 2 *to maintain* or *aſſert obſtinately.*

S'obſtiner, v. r. 1. 1 *to be obſtinately reſolved* or *bent*; *to be* or *grow obſtinate,* or *ſtubborn.*

† Obſtruct-if, ive, adj. *obſtructive.*

Obſtruction, ſ. f. 1. † *obſtruction, blocking up.* 2 *obſtruction, hindrance.*

Obtempérer à, v. n. 1. (a law-term) *to obtemperate, to obey.*

Obtenir, v. a. 2. (*conjugated like* tenir) *to obtain*; or 1 *to impetrate.* 2 *to gain, to acquire.*

Obtention, ſ. f. 1 *obtaining.* 2 *the thing obtained.*

Obtus, adj. 1 (a term of geometry) *obtuſe.* 2 *obtuſe, not ſhrill, obſcure.* 3 *obtuſe, dull, ſtupid.*

Obvier à, v. n. 1. *to obviate, to prevent.*

Occaſion, ſ. f. 1 *occaſion, opportunity.* 2 *chance.* 3 *cauſe, reaſon.* 4 *fight, action.* 5 *occurrence.*

Dans l'occaſion, *when the opportunity occurs*; ſelon les occaſions, *as the things turn out.*

† Occaſion-el, elle, adj. *occaſional.*

Occaſioner, v. a. 1. *to occaſion, to cauſe, to produce.*

Occident, ſ. m. 1 † *occident, weſt.* 2 *decline.*

Occident-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *occidental, weſtern, weſterly.*

* Occire, v. a. 1. *to kill.*

Occiſion, ſ. f. *killing, murder.*

Occultation, ſ. f. (in aſtronomy) *occultation.*

Occulte, adj. *occult, hidden, ſecret.*

Occupant, ſ. m. (a law-term) *one that ſeizes upon* a thing.

Occupation, ſ. f. 1. *occupation, employment, buſineſs.* 2 *occupation, trade, calling, vocation.* 3 *occupation, taking poſſeſſion.* 4 *filling* a place.

Donner de l'occupation à quelqu'un, *to cut out work for one.*

Occuper, v. a. 1. 1 *to take up, to hold.* 2 *to inhabit.* 3 *to ſeize upon, to take.* 4 *to employ, to give employment to.* 5 *to employ, to buſy.*

S'occuper à, v. r. 1. *to apply one's ſelf to, to be buſy about, to be taken up with.*

Occurrence, ſ. f. *occurrence, emergency, juncture.*

Occurrent, adj. *that happens unexpectedly, emergent.*

Océan, ſ. m. 1 *ocean, main, great ſea.* 2 *abyſs.*

Ochre, ſ. f. (a ſort of earth) *ochre.*

Octaëdre, ſ. m. (a term of geometry) *Octaëdron.*

† Octante, adj. *eighty.*

† Octantieme, adj. *eightieth.*

† Octave, ſ. f. *octave.*

† In octavo, ſ. m. *a book in octavo.*

Octobre, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *October.*

Octogénaire, adj. *octogenary, of eighty years of age.*

Octogone, adj. (in geometry) *octagonal.*

Octogone, ſ. m. (with geometers) *octagon.*

† Octroi, ſ. m. *a grant.*

† Octroyer, v. a. 1. *to grant.*

Oculaire, adj. *who has ſeen with his* or *her own eyes.*

Un témoin oculaire, *an eye-witneſs.*

Oculairement, adv. *ocularly, viſibly.*

† Oculiſte, ſ. m. *an oculiſt.*

† Ode, ſ. f. (a poem) *an ode.*

Odeur, ſ. f. 1 *odour, ſcent.* 2 *ſmell.* 3 *reputation, name.*

Haïr les odeurs, *to hate perfumes* or *ſweet ſcents.*

Odieuſement, adv. *odiouſly*; or, 1 *hatefully.* 2 *invidiouſly.*

Od-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *odious*; or, 1 *hateful, deteſtable.* 2 *cauſing hate.*

Odorant, adj. *odorous, fragrant, ſweet of ſcent.*

Odorat, ſ. m. (one of the five ſenſes) *ſmell.*

Odoriférant, adj. *odoriferous, fragrant.*

Oeconomat, *&c.* *See* économat, *&c.*

Oecuménique, adj. *œcumenical, general.*

Oeil, pl. yeux, ſ. m. *eye.*

Un beau coup d'oeil, *a fine proſpect*; en un clin d'oeil, *in an inſtant*; à vue d'oeil, *viſibly*; fermer les yeux ſur quelque choſe, *to pretend not to ſee a thing*; fermer les yeux à quelqu'un, *to attend one in his laſt moments*; avoir l'oeil ſur quelqu'un, *to watch one*; avoir des affaires pardeſſus les yeux, *to be full of buſineſs*; ouvrir de grands yeux, *to ſtand ſtaring*; regarder quelqu'un

quelqu'un entre deux yeux, *to ſtare one full in the face*; dévorer quelque choſe des yeux, *to look upon a thing with greedy eyes*; avoir bon pied bon oeil, *to be ſtout and hearty*; faire la guerre à l'oeil, *to be upon the watch*; pocher l'oeil à quelqu'un, *to give one a black eye*; faire les yeux doux à quelqu'un, *to look kindly at one*; cela ſaute aux yeux *or* creve les yeux, *that is as plain as can be.*

Oeillade, ſ. f. (quick caſt of the eye) *glance*

Jetter des oeillades, *to glance at.*

* Oeillader, v. a. 1. *to glance at.*

† Oeillere, ſ. f. *eye-ſlap* of a horſe, *&c.*

† Oeillere, adj. f. *is ſaid of two teeth*; *as*, les dents oeilleres, *the eye teeth.*

Oeillet, ſ. m. 1 (a plant and flower) *a pink.* 2 † *an oilet-hole.*

Oeilleton, ſ. m. *a ſucker* or *young twig* of a pink, artichoke, *&c.*

Oeuf, ſ. m. *an egg.*

Oeufs de poiſſon, *roe of fiſh*; tondre ſur un oeuf, *to ſkin a flint.*

Oeuvée, adj. (ſaid of fiſhes) *that has a roe.*

Oeuvre, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *deed, action, work.* 2 *a church-wardens pew.*

L'oeuvre de chair, *carnal copulation*; dans oeuvre et hors d'oeuvre, *within and without*; maître des baſſes oeuvres, *a night-man*; maître des hautes oeuvres, *a hangman* or *executioner*; être hors d'oeuvre, *to be out of his, her* or *it's place*; mettre en oeuvre, 1 *to ſet to work.* 2 *to uſe, to make uſe of*; mettre tout en oeuvre, *to leave no ſtone unturned*; payer la main d'oeuvre, *to pay for the making*; mettre un diamant en oeuvre, *to ſet a diamond*; les oeuvres de Ciceron, *the works of Tully*; le grand oeuvre, *the philoſopher's ſtone.*

Offenſant, adj. *offenſive*; or, 1 *injurious, outrageous.* 2 *diſpleaſing, diſguſting.*

Offenſe, ſ. f. 1 *offence, ſin, treſpaſs, crime.* 2 *abuſe, outrage, affront.*

Offenſé, ſ. m. *the injured party, the offended.*

Offenſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to wrong, to abuſe, to injure, to outrage.* 2 *to hurl, to wound.* 3 *to offend, to ſin againſt.* 4 *to give offence, to ſcandalize.*

S'offenſer de, v. r. 1. *to be offended at, to be angry at.*

Offenſeur, ſ. m. *offender.*

Offenſ-if, ive, adj. *offenſive.*

Offenſive, ſ. f. *attack, aſſault.*

Offenſivement, adv. *offenſively.*

Offerte, ſ. f. (in the Popiſh maſs) *an offering of the bread and wine.*

Offertoire, ſ. m. (a part of the Popiſh maſs) *offertory.*

Office, ſ. m. 1 *office, kindneſs, ſervice, good turn.* 2 *care, mediation.* 3 *office, charge, employment.* 4 *duty.* 5 *function, action.* 6 *office, public worſhip.* 7 *prayers appointed to be read every day by every Popiſh clergyman.*

Le ſaint office, *the inquiſition.*

Office, ſ. f. *a place where ſervants eat and victuals are ſet up.*

† Offic-ial, pl. aux, ſ. m. *an official.*

† Officialité, ſ. f. *officialty.*

Officiant, adj. *officiating.*

† Officiant, ſ. m. *an officiating prieſt, &c.*

† Officier, ſ. m. 1 *an officer.* 2 *an upper ſervant.*

Officier, v. n. 1. *to officiate* in a church.

Il office bien, *he plays a good knife and fork.*

Officieuſement, adv. *obligingly, kindly, officiouſly.*

Offic-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *officious, kind, obliging.*

Offrande, ſ. f. *an offering.*

Offrant, adj. *is only uſed thus*, au plus offrant et dernier enchériſſeur, *to the beſt bidder.*

Offre, ſ. f. 1 (propoſal of advantage) *offer.* 2 (price bid) *offer.*

Offrir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* offrir. offrant. offert. j'offre, tu offres, il offre, nous offrons, vous offrez, ils offrent. j'offrois. j'offris. j'offrirai. j'offrirois. que j'offre. que j'offriſſe. 1 *to offer, to preſent.* 2 *to offer, to preſent as an act of worſhip.* 3 *to offer, to bid.* 4 *to expoſe to one's view.*

Offuſquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to offuſcate, to hinder the ſight of.* 2 *to dazzle.* 3 *to outdo, to eclipſe.* 4 *to offuſcate, to darken, to cloud.*

Cet arbre offuſque la vue, *that tree does not look well.*

Ognon. *See* Oignon.

Oh ! interj. *oh !*

Oie, ſ. f. (a domeſtic bird) *a gooſe.*

Un conte de ma mere l'oie, *a tale of a tub.*

Petite oie, 1 *giblets.* 2 *trimming, ornaments of garments.* 3 *the ſmall favours a lover receives from his miſtreſs.*

Oignement, ſ. m. *an anointing.*

Oignon, ſ. m. 1 (an edible root) *an onion.* 2 *a bulbous root.*

Oille, ſ. f. (a ſort of ragout) *oglio.*

Oindre, v. a. 6. *to anoint.*

Oing, ſ. m. *See* Vieux-oing.

Oint, ſ. m. *an anointed perſon.*

Oiſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a bird, a fowl.* 2 *a bricklayer's hod.*

Un oiſeau de Saint Luc, *an ox*; être comme l'oiſeau ſur la branche, *to be in a wavering condition*; être battu de l'oiſeau, *to be diſpirited by misfortunes.*

† Oiſelerie, ſ. f. *bird-catching and ſelling.*

† Oiſeleur, ſ. m. *a fowler, a bird-catcher.*

† Oiſelier, ſ. m. *a bird-ſeller.*

Oiſelet, ſ. m. *a ſmall bird.*

Oiſ-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *idle.* 2 *uſeleſs.*

Oiſ-if, ive, adj. 1 *idle.* 2 *uſeleſs.*

Oiſillon, ſ. m. *a ſmall bird.*

Oiſivement, adv. *idly.*

Oiſiveté, ſ. f. *ſloth, idleneſs.*

Oiſon, ſ. m. (a domeſtic bird) *goſling, young gooſe.*

Oléagin-eux, euſe, adj. *oleaginous, oily.*

† Oligarchie, ſ. f. *oligarchy.*

† Oligarchique, adj. *oligarchical.*

Olimpe, Olimpiade. *See* Olympe, Olympiade.

† Olivaiſon, ſ. f. *the time when olives are gathered.*

Olivâtre, adj. *of an olive colour.*

Olive,

Olive, ſ. f. (a fruit) 1 *olive.* 2 *an olive-tree.*

Olivier, ſ. m. *an olive-tree.*

† Olographe, adj. (ſaid of a will) *writ with the teſtator's own hand.*

‖ Olympe, ſ. m. *ſky, heaven.*

† Olympiade, ſ. f. *olympiade.*

Ombrage, ſ. m. 1 *ſhade* of trees. 2 *umbrage, diſtruſt, ſuſpicion.*

Ombrager, v. a. 1. *to ſhade.*

Ombrag-eux, euſe, adj. 1 (ſaid of horſes, &c.) *apt to ſtart.* 2 (appplied to men) *diſtruſtful, ſuſpicious.*

Ombre, ſ. f. 1. *ſhade, ſhadow.* 2 *ſhade, ghoſt, ſpirit.* 3 *appearance, ſhadow.* 4 *darkneſs.* 5 *cloak, pretence.* 6 *protection, patronage.* 7 *mark, ſign.*

Ombre, ſ. m. (a game at cards) *ombre.*

Ombrer, v. a. 1. (with painters, &c.) *to ſhade* a picture, &c.

Un corps ombré, *a ſhaded body.*

Ombr-eux, euſe, adj. *umbrageous, ſhady.*

Omelette, ſ. f. *an omelet.*

Omettre, v. a. 4. *to omit*; or, 1 *to leave out, not to mention.* 2 *to neglect to practiſe.*

Omiſſion, ſ. f. *omiſſion, neglect.*

Omoplate, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *omoplate, ſhoulder-blade.*

On, *or* l'on, pron. conj. *one, they, people*; *as,* on dit, *they ſay,* &c.

On croit, *it is thought*; on le hait, *he is hated*; être au deſſus du qu'en dira-t-on, *not to care what the world will ſay*; on dit eſt un menteur, *reports are often falſe.*

Once, ſ. f. *an ounce.*

Il n'a pas une once de bon ſens, *he has not a grain of common ſenſe.*

Oncle, ſ. m. *an uncle.*

Il eſt mon oncle à la mode de Bretagne, *he is my father's* or *mother's firſt couſin.*

Onction, ſ. f. 1 *unction, anointing.* 2 *unction, comfort of the Holy Ghoſt.*

L'extrême onction, *the extreme unction.*

Onctu-eux, euſe, adj. *unctuous, oily, clammy.*

† Onctuoſité, ſ. f. *unctuoſity, unctuouſneſs.*

Onde, ſ. f. 1 *wave, billow, ſurge.* 2 ‖ *water.*

† Ondé, adj. (applied to ſtuffs) *watered.*

Ondée, ſ. f. *a ſhower.*

Il ne travaille que par ondée, *he works only by fits.*

Ondoyant, adj. *undulary, undulatory, playing like waves.*

† Ondoyement, ſ. m. *a baptiſm performed without the ceremonies of the church.*

Ondoyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to riſe in waves.* 2 *to undulate, to play as waves.*

† Ondoyer, v. a. 1. *to chriſten without the ceremonies of the church.*

† Ondulation, ſ. f. *undulation.*

† Onéraire, adj. *that has the care* of a thing, *the honour of* which *belongs to another.*

Onér-eux, euſe, adj. *onerous, burthenſome.*

Ongle, ſ. m. 1 *nail.* 2 *claw* of ſome animals.

Avoir du ſang aux ongles, *or* avoir bec et ongles, *to know how to defend one's ſelf*; rogner les ongles à quelqu'un, *to deprive one of ſome part of his power, credit,* or *riches*; avoir de l'eſprit juſqu'aux ongles, *to be very witty.*

Onglée, ſ. f. 1 *numbneſs at the fingers ends.* 2 *a whitlow.*

† Onglet, ſ. m. *a ſharp graver.*

Onguent, ſ. m. *unguent, ſalve, ointment.*

Onyce, ſ. f. onix, ſ. m. *or* onyx, ſ. m. (a precious ſtone) *onyx.*

Onze, adj. 1 *eleven.* 2 *eleventh.*

Onze, ſ. m. *the eleventh.*

Onzieme, adj. *eleventh.*

Onzieme, ſ. m. *the eleventh part.*

Onziemement, adv. *eleventhly, in the eleventh place.*

† Opacité, ſ. f. *opacity.*

Opale, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *an opal.*

Opaque, adj. *opacous, dark.*

Opéra, ſ. m. (this word takes no *s* in the plural) 1 *an opera.* 2 *an opera-houſe.* 3 *the actors and actreſſes of the opera.* 4 *a difficult thing.* 5 *a maſter-piece.*

† Opérateur, ſ. m. 1 (one that performs any act of the hand on the human body) *an operator.* 2 *a mountebank, a quack.*

Opération, ſ. f. *operation.*

† Opératrice, ſ. f. *a woman who performs any act of the hand on the human body.*

Opérer, v. n. 1. *to operate, to work.*

† Opthalmie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe of the eyes) *Opthalmy.*

† Opthalmique, adj. *opthalmic.*

Opiat, *or* opiate, ſ. m. *opiate.*

Opinant, ſ. m. *one who gives his opinion in an aſſembly.*

Opiner, v. n. 1. 1 *to give one's opinion.* 2 *to vote, to give one's vote.*

Opiniâtre, adj. *obſtinate, ſtubborn.*

Opiniâtre, ſ. m. *and* f. *an obſtinate perſon.*

Opiniâtrement, adv. *obſtinately, ſtubbornly.*

Opiniâtrer, v. a. 1. *to maintain obſtinately.* 2 *to make obſtinate* or *ſtubborn.*

S'opiniâtrer, v. r. 1. *to be obſtinate* or *ſtubborn* in any thing, *to be obſtinately bent* or *reſolved* in it.

Opiniâtreté, ſ. f. *obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs.*

Opinion, ſ. f. 1 *opinion, advice.* 2 *opinion, perſuaſion without proof.* 3 *opinion, conceit, fancy.* 4 *opinion, thought, notion.*

† Opium, ſ. m. *opium.*

Opobalſamum, ſ. m. (a term of pharmacy) *balm of Gilead.*

† Opilat-if, ive, adj. *oppilative, obſtructive.*

† Oppilation, ſ. f. *oppilation, obſtruction.*

† Oppiler, v. a. 1. *to oppilate, to obſtruct.*

* Opportun, adj. *opportune, ſeaſonable, timely, convenient.*

* Opportunité, ſ. f. *opportunity, fit place* or *time.*

Oppoſant, ſ. m. (a law-term) *opponent.*

Oppoſé, ſ. m. *an oppoſite,* or *contrary thing.*

Oppoſer, v. a. 1. *to oppoſe, to act againſt, to hinder, to reſiſt.* 2 *to oppoſe, to place in front, to place over-againſt.* 3 *to object, to urge againſt.*

S'oppoſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be contrary to.* 2 *to oppoſe, to be againſt.*

Oppoſite, adj. *oppoſite, facing each other.*

Oppoſite, ſ. m. *an oppoſite* or *contrary thing.*

à l'oppoſite, adv. *over-againſt, facing.*

Oppoſition,

Opposition, s. f. 1 *opposition, resistance.* 2 *opposition, contrariety.* 3 † (a law-term) *opposition.*

Oppresser, v. a. 1. *to oppress*; or, 1 *to stifle* or *smother.* 2 *to crush.* 3 *to overpower, to subdue.*

Oppresseur, s. m. *an oppressor.*

Oppression, s. f. 1 *oppression, cruelty.* 2 *oppression, misery.* 3 † *oppression.*

Opprimer, v. a. 1. *to oppress, to crush.*

Opprobre, s. m. *reproach, disgrace, shame, infamy.*

Optatif, s. m. (a term of grammar) *the optative mood.*

Opter, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to chuse.*

† Opticien, s. m. *an optician.*

Option, s. f. *option, choice.*

Optique, s. f. (a science) *Optics.*

† Optique, adj. *optic, visual.*

Opulemment, adv. *opulently, richly.*

Opulence, s. f. *opulence, wealth, riches, affluence.*

Opulent, adj. *opulent, rich, wealthy, affluent.*

Opuscule, s. m. *a small treatise* or *work.*

Or, s. m. (a metal) *gold.*

Juste comme l'or, *quite exact*; l'âge d'or, *the golden age*; c'est de l'or en barre, *it is as good as ready money*; promettre des monts d'or, *to make great promises.*

Or, conj. *now, but.*

Or sus, *or* or ça, *now.*

Oracle, s. m. *an oracle.*

Orage, s. m. *tempest, storm.*

Orag-eux, euse, adj. *tempestuous, stormy.*

Oraison, s. f. 1 *oraison, prayer.* 2 *oration, speech.*

L'oraison dominicale, *the Lord's prayer*; une oraison funebre, *a funeral sermon.*

Or-al, pl. m. aux. adj. *oral, delivered by mouth.*

Orange, s. f. (a fruit) *an orange.*

Orangé, adj. *of an orange colour.*

Orangeade, s. f. 1 *orange-sherbet.* 2 *orange-chips.*

Oranger, s. m. *an orange-tree.*

Orangerie, s. f. *a green-house destined for orange trees.*

† Orateur, s. m. *an orator.*

L'orateur de la chambre des communes, *the speaker of the house of commons.*

† Oratoire, adj. *oratorical.*

Oratoire, s. m. (a place of prayers) *an oratory.*

Oratoirement, adv. *in an oratical manner.*

† Orbe, s. m. *an orb, a sphere.*

Orbe, adj. (with surgeons) *bruising*; *as,* un coup orbe, *a bruising blow.*

† Orbiculaire, adj. *orbicular.*

Orbiculairement, adv. *orbicularly.*

† Orbite, s. f. 1 *an orbit.* 2 *the socket* of the eye.

† Orbité, s. f. (loss *or* want of children) *orbity.*

Orchestre. *See* Orquestre.

* Ord, adj. *nasty, filthy.*

Ordalie, s. f. *ordeal*; *trial by fire, water*, or *duelling.*

Ordinaire, adj. 1 *ordinary, common, usual.* 2 *common, vulgar, mean.*

Ordinaire, s. m. 1 *daily fare.* 2 *a certain allowance of wine, wood, candles and hay, given every day to the servants and the stable.* 3 *the post that sets out on certain appointed days every week.* 4 *custom, common practice.* 5 * *a certain allowance of victuals in an eating-house.* 6 *a place in a ship where the sailors put their trunks, clothes and goods.* 7 *the trunk, clothes and goods of a sailor in a ship.* 8 *the right a sailor has to put a certain quantity of goods on board his ship.*

Les ordinaires d'une femme, *a woman's monthly courses*; à l'ordinaire, *as usual*; d'ordinaire *or* pour l'ordinaire, *usually, commonly.*

Ordinairement, adv. *ordinarily, commonly, usually.*

Ordin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ordinal.*

† Ordinand, s. m. *one who prepares himself to receive*, or *actually receives holy orders.*

† Ordinant, s. m. *a Bishop, &c. who confers holy orders.*

† Ordination, s. f. *ordination.*

Ordonnance, s. f. 1 *ordinance, law, rule, prescript, statute, decree.* 2 *order, warrant.* 3 *prescription* of a physician. 4 *order, method, regular disposition.*

Habits d'ordonnance *regimentals, uniform*; il est meublé suivant l'ordonnance, *he is poorly furnished.*

Ordonnateur, s. m. (one that orders) *orderer.*

Ordonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to order, to direct, to command.* 2 *to prescribe*, as a physician. 3 *to ordain, to confer holy orders.* 4 *to order, to dispose fitly.* 5 *to order, to regulate, to conduct.*

Ordonner un jour de jeune, *to appoint a fast day*; charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même, *charity begins at home.*

Ordre, s. m. 1 *order, disposition.* 2 *order, method.* 3 *an order* of men. 4 *order, remedy.* 5 *order, mandate, precept, command.* 6 (in architecture) *order.* 7 (a Popish sacrament) *order.*

Ordre religieux, *a religious order*; —— de chevalerie, *an order of knighthood*; les ordres majeurs et mineurs, (with the Romanists) *the sacred and inferior orders.*

Ordure, s. f. 1 *filth, dirt.* 2 *filthiness, corruption, pollution.* 3 *matter, corruption, filthy stuff.*

Une comédie pleine d'ordure, *a play full of ribaldry.*

Ordurier, s. m. oruriere, s. f. *an obscene talker.*

Ordurier, adj. *full of ribaldry.*

Oreillard. *See* Orillard.

Oreille, s. f. *an ear.*

Parler à l'oreille, *to whisper in one's ear*; prêter l'oreille, *to hearken* or *listen to*; faire la sourde oreille, *to pretend not to hear that which one hears*; donner sur les oreilles, *to beat*; avoir la puce à l'oreille, *to be uneasy*; se faire tirer l'oreille, *to do a thing unwillingly*; les oreilles du cœur, *the auricles of the heart*; une écuelle à oreilles, *an eared porringer*; une oreille de livre, *a dog's ear in a book.*

Oreille-d'ours, s. f. (a plant and flower) *auricula.*

Oreiller, s. m. *a pillow.*

Oreillette, s. f. 1 *a rag put behind a child's sore ear.* 2 *a wire which the women that don't chuse to have their ears bore apply to them to support their bobs* or *pendants.*

Les oreillettes du cœur, *the auricles of the heart.*

Oreillons. *See* Orillons.

Oremus, s. m. *an oriſon, prayer*, or *collect.*

Orfevre,

† Orfevre, ſ. m. *a gold-ſmith, a ſilver-ſmith.*

† Orfévrerie, ſ. f. *the gold* or *ſilver-ſmith's trade*, or *ware.*

Orfraie, ſ. f. (a bird) *oſpray.*

† Orfroi, ſ. m. *a ſort of embroidered border in gold* or *ſilk.*

Organe, ſ. m. 1 (a natural inſtrument) *organ.* 2 *means.*

Organique, adj. *organic*, or *organical.*

Organiſer, v. a. 1. *to organize.*

Organiſme, ſ. m. *organiſm.*

† Organiſte, ſ. m. *an organiſt.*

Orge, ſ. f. (a grain) *barley.*

De l'orge mondé, *peeled barley*; faire bien ſes orges, *to get a good deal.*

Orgeat, ſ. m. (barley water in which there are melon-ſeed, ſugar, and ſweet ſcented waters) *orgeat.*

Orgue, ſ. f. ſing. *or* Orgues, ſ. f. pl. *an organ.*

Orgueil, ſ. m. *pride, haughtineſs.*

Un noble orgueil, *a greatneſs of mind.*

Orgueilleuſe, ſ. f. *a proud woman.*

Orgueilleuſement, adv. *proudly, haughtily.*

Orgueill-eux, euſe, adj. *proud, haughty.*

Orgueilleux, ſ. m. *a proud man.*

Orient, ſ. m. 1 *eaſt.* 2 *riſing.*

Un vent d'orient, *an eaſterly wind*; le commerce d'orient, *the Eaſt India trade*; vers l'orient, *eaſtward.*

Orient-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *oriental, eaſtern.*

Orientaux, ſ. m. pl. *the orientals, the eaſtern nations.*

† Orienter, v. a. 1. *to ſet toward the eaſt.*

Orienter une carte, *to diſpoſe a map according to the four cardinal points marked therein*; une maiſon bien orientée, *a houſe well ſet toward the eaſt.*

S'orienter, v. r. 1. 1 *to find out where one is.* 2 *to conſider attentively the condition* or *circumſtances one is in not to make a falſe ſtep.*

Orifice, ſ. m. *orifice, opening.*

† Oriflamme, ſ. f. *oriflame.*

Origan, ſ. m. (a plant) *origan, wild marjoram.*

Originaire, adj. *originally come from.*

Originairement, adv. *originally, at firſt.*

Origin-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *original, firſt copy, archetype.* 2 *a queer* or *ſtrange fellow.*

Savoir une choſe d'original, *to know a thing from the firſt hand.*

Origin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *original, firſt.* 2 *new.*

Originalité, ſ. f. 1 *originalneſs.* 2 *ridiculous oddity.*

Origine, ſ. f. 1 *origin, original, fountain, ſource.* 2 *origin, beginning.* 3 *origin, cauſe.*

Origin-el, elle, adj. *original, primitive.*

Originellement, adv. *originally, at firſt.*

† Orillard, adj. (ſaid of horſes) *that has the lower part of the ear too low*, or *the ear too broad*, or *moves the ear too much.*

Orillon, ſ. m. 1 *ear* or *handle* of a porringer.

† Orillons, ſ. m. pl. (without a ſing.) *a ſwelling in the gland of the ear.*

Oripeau, ſ. m. (without a plural) *tinſel.*

Ormaie, ſ. f. *See* Ormoie.

Orme, ſ. m. (a tree) *elm.*

Orm-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a tree) *an elm, a young elm.*

Ormoie, ſ. f. *an elm-plot.*

Orne, ſ. m. *a ſort of aſh-tree.*

Ornement, ſ. m. 1 *ornament, embelliſhment, decoration.* 2 *ornament, honour.* 3 *dreſs, attire.*

Orner, v. a. 1. *to adorn, to deck, to trim, to beautify, to ſet off.*

Orniere, ſ. f. *track of a wheel.*

Orphelin, ſ. m. Orpheline, ſ. f. *an orphan.*

Orpiment, ſ. m. *or* Orpin, ſ. m. (a mineral) *orpiment.*

Orqueſtre, ſ. m. *an orcheſtre.*

Orteil, ſ. m. *a toe.*

Orthodoxe, adj. *orthodox.*

Orthodoxie, ſ. f. *orthodoxy.*

Orthographe, ſ. f. (a term of grammar) *orthography.*

Orthographie, ſ. f. (a term of geometry) *orthography.*

† Orthographier, v. a. 1. *to ſpell right.*

† Orthographique, adj. *orthographical.*

Ortie, ſ. f. (a plant) *nettle.*

* Ortier, v. a. 1. *to ſting with nettles.*

Ortolan, ſ. m. (a bird) *an ortolan.*

Orvale, ſ. f. (a plant) *orval, clary.*

† Orvietan, ſ. m. (an antidote) *orvietan.*

Os, ſ. m. *a bone*

Il ne fera pas de vieux os, *he will not live long.*

Oſé, adj. *bold, raſh.*

Oſeille, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſorrel.*

Oſer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to dare.*

Oſeraie, ſ. f. *a willow-plot.*

Oſier, ſ. m. 1 (a tree) *ozier.* 2 *ozier twigs.*

Oſſelet, ſ. m. *a ſmall bone.*

Jouer aux oſſelets, *to play at cockal.*

Oſſemens, ſ. m. pl. 1 *bones of dead bodies.* 2 *bones.*

Oſſeret, ſ. m. *a butcher's knife with two edges.*

Oſſ-eux, euſe, adj. *bony.*

Oſſification, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *oſſification.*

Oſſifier, v. a. 1. (with ſurgeons) *to oſſify.*

Oſſifrague, ſ. m. (a kind of eagle) *oſſifrage.*

Oſſillon, ſ. m. *a ſmall bone.*

Oſſu, adj. *that has large bones.*

‡ Oſtenſible, adj. *that can be ſhewed.*

Oſtentateur, adj. m. *vain, proud, haughty.*

Oſtentation, ſ. f. *oſtentation, ambitious diſplay, boaſt, vain ſhew.*

Oſtéologie, f. f. (a ſcience) *oſteology.*

† Oſtraciſme, ſ. m. *oſtraciſm.*

Oſtrogot, ſ. m. *an ignorant fellow.*

Otage, ſ. m. *an hoſtage.*

Oté, prep. *except, but.*

Oter, v. a. 1. 1 *to take away, to remove.* 2 *to take off, to pull off.* 3 *to take by force.* 4 *to tear off, to cut off.*

Oter une tache, *to fetch out a ſtain*; —— le chapeau à quelqu'un, *to pull off one's hat out of reſpect to one.*

S'ôter, v. r. 1. *to get away, to remove.*

Où, conj. *or, either.*

Où, adv. *where, whither.*

D'où, *from whence*

N. B. Où *is used sometimes instead of* dans lequel, *or* dans laquelle; *as*, l'état où il se trouve, *the condition in which he is*; *instead of* dans lequel il se trouve: *It is used also instead of* à quoi; *as*, où en sommes nous reduits? *to what extremity are we reduced? instead of* à quoi en sommes nous reduits?

Ouai. *See* Ouais.

Ouaille, s. f. (said of a christian under the care of his pastor) *sheep.*

† Ovaire, s. m. *ovary.*

* Ouais, interj. *lack a day, heyday.*

† Ovale, adj. *oval.*

† Ovale, s. m. *an oval.*

† Ouate, s. f. *the first silk on the cod of a silk-worm.*

† Ovation, s. f. *ovation.*

Oubli, s. m. *oblivion, forgetfulness.*

Mettre en oubli, *to forget.*

Oublie, s. f. (a sort of pastry) *a wafer.*

Oublier, v. a. 1. *to forget*; or 1 *to lose memory of.* 2 *to neglect.* 3 *to leave out, to omit.*

S'oublier, v. r. 1. *to forget one's self, to fail in one's duty.*

Oubliette, s. f. *is used in this phrase,* passer par les oubliettes, *to be secretly put to death in a jail.*

† Oublieur, s. m. *a seller of wafers.* *See* oublie.

Oubl-ieux, ieuse, adj. *forgetful, apt to forget.*

† Oueſt, s. m. *the west.*

Un vent d'oueſt, *a westerly wind.*

Oui, adv. *yes, ay.*

Oui-da, *yes*; oui vraiment, *or* oui certes, *yes certainly*; oui ma foi, *yes faith.*

Oui, s. m. *an yes.*

Oui-dire, s. m. undecl. *hear-say.*

Ouie, s. f. 1 *the hearing.* 2 *gill* of a fish.

Ouille, s. f. *See* Oille.

† Ovipare, adj. *oviparous.*

Ouir, v. a. 1. 1 *to hear.* 2 *to grant.*

Ouragan, s. m. *hurricane.*

† Ourdir, v. a. 2. 1 *to warp.* 2 *to brew, contrive* or *plot.*

† Ourdiſſoir, s. m. *a loom.*

† Ourdiſſure, s. f. *warping.*

† Ourler, v. a. 1. *to hem.*

Ourlet, s. m. *a hem.*

Ourque, s. m. (a sea-fish) *ork.*

Ours, s. m. (an animal) *bear.*

Un ours mal léché, *an ill lickt cub.*

Ourſe, s. f. *a she-bear.*

Ourſon, s. m. *a bear's cub.*

Outarde, s. f. (a bird) *a bustard.*

Outard-eau, pl. eaux. s. m. (a bird) *young bustard.*

Outil, s. m. *a tool.*

Outrage, s. m. 1 *abuse, contumely, affront.* 2 *outrage, violence.*

Outrageant, adj. *contumelious, abusive, affronting.*

Outrager, v. r. 1. *to affront, to abuse, to outrage, to injure contumeliously.*

Outrageuſement, adv. 1 *contumeliously, injuriously.* 2 *outrageously, violently.*

Outrag-eux, euſe, adj. *See* Outrageant.

à outrance, *or* à toute outrance, adv. *to the utmost, beyond measure.*

Un combat à outrance, *a desperate fight.*

Outre, s. f. *a goat-skin bottle.*

Outre, adv. *further, any further.*

D'outre en outre, *quite through.*

Outre, prep. 1 *besides, above, over and above.* 2 *beyond.*

Outre qu'elle eſt belle, *besides her being handsome.*

Outremer, s. m. (a sort of blue) *ultramarine.*

Outre-meſure, adv. *beyond measure, too much.*

Outre-paſſer, v. a. 1. *to go beyond, to exceed.*

Outrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to provoke, to incense, to exasperate.* 2 *to fatigue beyond measure.* 3 *to carry too far* or *to an extreme.* 4 *to over-ride* a horse, &c.

Des louanges outrées, *excessive praises*; une penſée outrée, *a far-fetched thought.*

Ouvert. *See* Ouvrir.

Ouvertement, adv. *openly, publicly.*

Ouverture, s. f. 1 *opening, aperture, breach.* 2 *opening, beginning.* 3 *opening, act of opening.* 4 *hint, advice.* 5 *means, way.*

Ouverture de cœur, *frankneſs, ſincerity*; —— d'eſprit, *a ready wit.*

Ouvrable, adj. *is always joined to* jour; *as*, un jour ouvrable, *a work-day.*

Ouvrage, s. m. 1 *work, compoſition, production.* 2 *piece of work.* 3 *workmanſhip, ſkill of the artificer.* 4 *work, performance.*

Ouvragé, adj. *enriched with ornaments.*

Ouvrant, adj. *is uſed in the following phraſes,* viz. à jour ouvrant, *at break of day*; à portes ouvrantes *at the opening of the gates.*

Ouvré, adj. (ſaid of linen) *diapered, wrought with flowers,* or *other figures.*

Du linge ouvré, *diaper.*

Ouvreur, ſ. m. Ouvreuſe, ſ. f. *an opener.*

Ouvreur de loges, *a box-keeper* in a play-houſe.

† Ouvrier, ſ. m. 1 *worker, workman, artificer.* 2 *author.*

Ouvrier, adj. m. *is joined to* jour; *as*, un jour ouvrier, *a work-day.*

† Ouvriere, ſ. f. *work-woman, worker.*

Ouvrir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* Ouvrir. ouvrant. ouvert. j'ouvre, tu ouvres, il ouvre, nous ouvrons, vous ouvrez, ils ouvrent. j'ouvrois. j'ouvris. j'ouvrirai. j'ouvrirois. que j'ouvre. que j'ouvriſſe. *to open.*

Ouvrir le ventre, *to looſen the belly*; —— boutique, *to ſet up a ſhop*; —— la bouche, *to ſpeak*; —— ſa bourſe à ſes amis, *to lend money to one's friends*; —— les bras à quelqu'un, *to receive one kindly*; —— un avis, *to make a motion*; —— l'appetit, *to ſharpen the ſtomach.*

S'ouvrir, v. r. 2. *to open.*

S'ouvrir à quelqu'un, *to diſcover one's thoughts* or *mind to one.*

Oxycrat, ſ. m. (a mixture of water and vinegar) *oxycrate.*

Oxymel, ſ. m. (a mixture of honey and vinegar) *oxymel.*

Oye. *See* Oie.

Oyſon. *See* Oiſon.

Ozeille. *See* Oſeille.

Ozier. *See* Oſier.

P.

P, ſ. m. (the fifteenth letter of the alphabet) *a P.*

Pacage, ſ. m. *paſture, paſture-ground.*

Pacſi. *See* Paquefic.

Pacificateur, ſ. m. *pacificator, peace-maker.*

Pacification,

Pacification, ſ. f. *pacification, peace-making.*

Pacifier, v. a. 1. *to pacify, to appeaſe.*

Pacifique, adj. *pacific, mild, gentle.*

La mer pacifique, *the pacific Ocean, the South-Sea.*

Pacifiquement, adv. *quietly, peaceably.*

† Pacotille, ſ. f. *a certain quantity of goods which each officer and ſailor is allowed to put on board in order to ſell it for his own profit.*

Pacte, ſ. m. *or* paction, ſ. f. *pact, agreement, covenant, compact.*

Pactiſer, v. n. 1. (a law-term) *to make an agreement* or *covenant.*

Padoue, ſ. m. *a ſort of ferret.*

Paganiſme, ſ. m. *paganiſm, heatheniſm.*

Page, ſ. m. 1 (a young boy attending on a great perſon) *page.* 2 † *a ſhip-boy.*

Un tour de page, *a ſchool-boy's trick*; être hors de page, *to be one's own maſter.*

Page, ſ. f. (the ſide of a leaf) *page.*

* Pagnote, ſ. m. *and* f. *a coward, a poltron.*

* Pagnote, adj. *cowardly, daſtardly.*

* Pagnoterie, ſ. f. 1 *cowardiſe.* 2 *impertinence, ſilly thing.*

Pagode, ſ. m. *and* f. (an Indian temple and idol) *pagod.*

Paillard, adj. *lecherous, laſcivious, lewd, luſtful.*

Paillard, ſ. m. *lecher, whoremaſter.*

Paillarde, ſ. f. *a lewd* or *lecherous woman.*

Paillarder, v. n. 1. *to letcher, to whore.*

Paillardiſe, ſ. f. *whoredom, fornication, adultery.*

Paillaſſe, ſ. f. *a ſtraw-bed.*

* Une paillaſſe de corps de garde, *a ſoldier's wench.*

Paillaſſon, ſ. m. 1 *a covering made of ſtraw laid upon trees and plants to keep them from the cold.* 2 *an umbrella for windows.*

Paille, ſ. f. 1 *ſtraw.* 2 *a flaw* in diamonds *or* metals. 3 *chaff.*

Un feu de paille, *a ſudden blaze*; un homme de paille, *a mean* or *pitiful fellow*; rompre la paille avec quelqu'un, *to fall out with one*; être dans la paille juſqu'au ventre *or* juſqu'aux yeux, *to be in very good circumſtances*; cette choſe leve la paille, *that thing is excellent.*

Paillet, adj. (ſaid of wine) *pale, of a pale* or *ſtraw colour.*

Paillette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſpangle* of gold, ſilver, copper, &c. 2 *a ſmall bit of gold* or *ſilver found in rivers near mines.*

Des paillettes d'or, *gold duſt.*

† Pailleux, ſ. m. *a ſeller of ſtraw.*

Paillier, ſ. m. 1 *a farm-yard.* 2 *ſtraw that is only fit to make a litter* or *dung.*

Un chapon de paillier, *a barn-door capon.*

† Paillon de ſoudure, ſ. m. *a thin bit of ſolder.*

Pain, ſ. m. 1 *bread.* 2 *a loaf.* 3 *bread, livelihood.*

Pain d'épice, *gingerbread*; —— benit, *holy* or *hallowed bread*; —— à chanter, *a wafer*; —— de munition, *ammunition bread*; —— de ſucre, *a ſugar loaf*; —— un pain d'épicier, *a gingerbread baker*; —— manger ſon pain dans ſa poche, *to eat in hugger-mugger*; ſavoir ſon pain manger, *to know how to make good ſhifts for one's ſelf*; manger ſon pain à la fumée du rot, *to ſee others feaſting without partaking of the good cheer*; faire perdre le gout du pain à quelqu'un, *to ſend one out of the world*; promettre plus de beurre que de pain, *to promiſe what one has not the will* or *power to perform*; avoir du pain cuit, *to have a competency*; mettre le pain à la main de quelqu'un, *to put one in a way of getting a livelihood.*

* Painbêche, ſ. f. *a lazy* or *awkward woman.*

Pair, adj. 1 *even.* 2 *equal, alike.*

Non-pair, *odd.*

Pair, ſ. m. 1 *a peer, an equal.* 2 (a ſort of nobleman) *peer.* 3 *mate* of ſome birds. 4 *par* of exchange.

Sans pair, *peerleſs, matchleſs.*

Pair ou non, *even or odd.*

être pair à pair, *to be equal*; aller du pair avec quelqu'un, *to be upon the ſquare with one*; traiter quelqu'un de pair à compagnon, *to be too free with one*; être hors du pair, *to be above the level of others*; parler pair, *to ſpeak juſt and without equivocation.*

Paire, ſ. f. *a pair, a brace, a couple.*

C'eſt une autre paire de manche, *it is another thing.*

Paireſſe, ſ. f. *a peereſs.*

Pairie, ſ. f. *peerage, peerdom.*

Païs, &c. *See* Pays, &c.

Paiſible, adj. 1 *peaceful, quiet.* 2 *peaceful, pacific, mild.* 3 *ſtill, calm, peaceful.*

Paiſiblement, adv. *peacefully*; or, 1 *quietly.* 2 *mildly, gently.*

Paiſſon, ſ. m. 1 (the fruit of the oak, beech, &c.) *maſt.* 2 *the act of feeding upon acorns,* &c. 3 † *a ſtretcher.*

Paître, v. n. *and* a. 5. *to graze, to feed on, to eat.*

Envoyer paître quelqu'un, *to ſend one a packing*; pai mes brébis, *feed my flock.*

Se paître, v. r. 5. *to feed on.*

Se paître de vent, de chimeres, *to entertain chimerical notions.*

Paix, ſ. f. 1 *peace, quiet, reſt.* 2 *peace, concord.* 3 *peace, reſpite from war.* 4 (with Roman catholics) *a pax.* 5 * *the bladebone,* of a ſhoulder of veal, *or* mutton.

Une paix fourrée *or* plâtrée, *a peace that is not likely to laſt*; faire ſa paix avec quelqu'un, *to be reconciled to one*; Dieu lui faſſe paix, *God reſt his ſoul.*

Paladin, ſ. m. *a knight-errant.*

Palais, ſ. m. 1 *a palace.* 2 *a court of juſtice.* 3 *the lawyers.* 4 *the palate* of the mouth.

Gens du palais, *lawyers.*

Palanque, ſ. f. (in fortification) *a palanka.*

Palanquin, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a palanquin.*

† Palatin, ſ. m. *a palatine.*

† Palatin, adj. *palatine.*

† Palatinat, ſ. m. *palatinate.*

Palatine, ſ. f. *a tippet.*

Palaut, ſ. m. *a clown.*

Pale, ſ. f. 1 *a dam, a floodgate.* 2 † *a ſquare board covered with cloth ſerving to cover the chalice in Popiſh churches.*

Pâle, adj. *pale, wan.*

Les pâles couleurs, *the green-ſickneſs.*

† Palée,

† Palée, ſ. f. 1 *the broad and flat end of an oar.* 2 *the piles of a wooden bridge.*

† Palefrenier, ſ. m. *a groom,* in a ſtable.

† Palefroi, ſ. m. *a palfrey.*

Paleron, ſ. m. 1 *ſhoulder-blade.* 2 *ſhoulder.*

†Pales, ſ. m. pl. *See* Palée, 2.

† Palet, ſ. m. *a quoit.*

Jouer au palet, *to quoit* or *play at quoits.*

† Paleter, v. n. 1. *to play often at quoits.*

Palette, ſ. f. 1 *a battledore.* 2 † *a* painter's *pallet.* 3 † *a* ſurgeon's *pallet-bed.*

Pâleur, ſ. f. *paleneſs, wanneſs.*

† Palier, ſ. m. *landing-place,* in a ſtair caſe.

Palinodie, ſ. f. *is only uſed with the word* chanter; *as,* chanter la palinodie, *to recant, to make a recantation.*

Pâlir, v. n. 2. *to turn pale, to grow pale.*

Pâlir, v. a. 2. *to pale, to make pale.*

Palis, ſ. m. (a ſort of thin ſtake for a fence) *pale.*

† Paliſſade, ſ. f. 1 *paliſade,* or *paliſado.* 2 *pale* of a paliſade.

† Paliſader, v. a. 1. *to paliſade, to incloſe with paliſades.*

Pâliſſant, adj. *that grows pale.*

Paliſſer, v. a. 1. (with gardeners) *to nail up* the branches of fruit-trees *to a wall.*

Palliat-if, ive, adj. *palliative, mitigating.*

† Palliatif, ſ. m. *a palliative.*

Palliation, ſ. f. *palliation,* or 1 † *imperfect cure, mitigation.* 2 *extenuation, alleviation.*

Pallier, v. a. 1. *to palliate* ; or, 1 *to cover with excuſe.* 2 *to extenuate.* 3 † *to cure imperfectly.*

† Pallium, ſ. m. (the mantle of an archbiſhop) *pall.*

Palme, ſ. f. 1 *a palm-tree.* 2 *a branch of a palm-tree.*

† Palme, ſ. m. (a meaſure of length) *palm.*

Palmier, ſ. m. (a tree) *palm, palm-tree.*

† Palonier, ſ. m. *the ſpring tree-bar* of a coach.

Palot. *See* Palaut.

Palpable, adj. *palpable* ; or, 1 *perceptible by the touch.* 2 *plain, evident.*

Palpablement, adv. *palpably, plainly, evidently.*

Palpitant, adj. *palpitating.*

Palpitation, ſ. f. *palpitation, beating* or *panting.*

Palpiter, v. n. 1. *to palpitate, to pant, to flutter.*

Paltoquet, ſ. m. *a clowniſh fellow.*

Pâmer, v. n. 1. *or* Se pâmer v. r. *to ſwoon, to faint away.*

Se pâmer de rire, *to be ready to die with laughing.*

Pâmoiſon, ſ. f. *a ſwoon, a fainting fit.*

Pampre, ſ. m. *a vine-branch full of leaves.*

Pan, ſ. m. 1 *a part of a wall.* 2 † *face* of a baſtion. 3 *face, front, fore part.* 4 *lappet* of a cloak, gown, &c.

Panacée, ſ. f. (an univerſal medicine) *panacea.*

Panache, ſ. m. *plume, bunch of feathers.*

Panache, ſ. f. (a bird) *a pea-hen.*

Panacher, v. n. 1. *or* ſe panacher, v. r. (ſaid of flowers) *to begin to be ſtreaked with various colours.*

Panade, ſ. f. (a ſort of food) *panado.*

* Se panader, v. r. 1. *to ſtrut* ; *to walk after a ſtately, haughty manner.*

Panais, ſ. m. (a root) *parſnep.*

Panaris, ſ. m. (in ſurgery) *whitlow.*

† Pancarte, ſ. f. *a paper containing the duties on merchandizes.*

De vieilles pancartes, *old writings.*

Pance. *See* Panſe.

Pancement, &c. *See* Panſement, &c.

Panchant, &c. *See* Penchant, &c.

Pancreas, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *pancreas.*

Pancréatique, adj. (a term of anatomy) *pancreatic.*

Paneau. *See* Panneau.

Panégyrique, ſ. m. *panegyric, eulogy.*

Panégyriſte, ſ. m. *a panegyriſt.*

Paner, v. a. 1. *to do over* broiled *or* roaſt meat *with crums of bread.*

De l'eau panée, *water with a toaſt in it.*

Panerée, ſ. f. *a baſket-full.*

† Paneterie, ſ. f. a king's, &c. *pantry.*

† Panetier, ſ. m. *a pantler.*

Panetiere, ſ. f. *a ſcrip* or *bag wherein ſhepherds put their bread and proviſions when they go into the fields.*

Panets. *See* Panais.

Panic, ſ. m. (a plant) *panicle,* or *panic.*

† Panicule, ſ. m. (a membrane) *pannicle.*

Panier, ſ. m. 1 *a baſket.* 2 *a panier.* 3 *a hamper.* 4 *a hoop-petticoat, a hoop.*

C'eſt un panier percé, *he cannot keep his money.*

Panique, adj. *is only joined to* terreur *or* frayeur; *as,* une terreur panique, *a panic fear,* &c.

Panne, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of cloth) *pluſh.* 2 *hog's fat.* 3 *a ſkin with the fat ſticking to it.* 4 (a bird) *pea-hen.*

Pann-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a pannel* of thin wood. 2 *gin, ſnare.* 3 *pannel* of a ſaddle. 4 *a ſort of ſaddle.* 5 *a pane of glaſs.*

Donner dans le panneau, *to fall into a ſnare.*

Panneton, ſ. m. *a key-bit.*

Pannicule. *See* Panicule.

† Pannon, ſ. m. (a ſort of flag) *pennon.*

† Pannonc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall pennon.* 2 *a coat of arms.*

Panſard, adj. *that has a great paunch.*

Panſe, ſ. f. *paunch, belly, guts.*

Il n'a pas fait une panſe d'a, *he has had no hand in it.*

Panſement, ſ. m. 1 *dreſſing* of wounds, &c. 2 *the care one takes* of a ſick perſon.

Panſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to dreſs* a wound, &c. 2 *to take care of* a ſick perſon. 3 *to look after* a horſe.

* Panſu, adj. *See* Panſard.

* Panſu, ſ. m. *a man who has a great paunch.*

Pantalon, ſ. m. (a garment, *or* a buffoon) *pantaloon.*

Pantalonade, ſ. f. *a pantaloon's dance.*

Pantelant, adj. *panting.*

Panteler, v. n. 1. *to pant.*

Panthere, ſ. f. (a wild beaſt) *a panther.*

Pantiere, ſ. f. *a draw-net, to catch woodcocks* &c. *with.*

Pantomime, ſ. m. (a ſort of buffoon) *pantomime.*

Pantoufle, ſ. f. *a ſlipper.*

Un ſoulier en pantoufle, *a ſlip-ſhoe*; raiſonner pantoufle, *to talk like an old woman.*

† Panture, ſ. f. *an iron bar that ſupports a door* or *window on an hinge.*

Paon, ſ. m. (a bird) *peacock.*

Paonne. *See* Panache, ſ. f.

Paonn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *a young peacock.*

Papa, ſ. m. *papa, daddy.*

Papable, adj. *fit to be made a pope.*

† Papal, adj. *papal.*

† Papat, ſ. m. *or* papauté, ſ. f. *papacy, popedom.*

† Pape, ſ. m. *pope.*

Papegai, ſ. m. *a paſte-board* or *wooden bird to ſhoot at.*

Papelard, ſ. m. 1 *an hypocrite.* 2 *one who flatters in order to deceive.*

Paperaſſe, ſ. f. ſing. *or* paperaſſes, ſ. f. pl. *waſte-paper.*

Paperaſſer, v. n. 1. *to rummage one's papers.*

Papeſſe, ſ. f. *is only joined to the word* Jeanne; *as,* la Papeſſe Jeanne, *Pope Joan.*

† Papeterie, ſ. f. *a paper-mill.*

† Papetier, ſ. m. 1 *a paper-maker.* 2 *a ſtationer.*

Papier, ſ. m. *paper.*

Papiers, 1 *papers, writings.* 2 *manuſcripts*; du papier brouillard, *blotting-paper*; des vieux papiers, *waſte paper*; être ſur les papiers de quelqu'un, *to owe one money*; ôtez cela de vos papiers, *don't believe that it is true.*

Papillon, ſ. m. (an inſect) *butterfly.*

‡ Papillonner, v. n. 1. *to flutter about, to be always in action.*

Papillotage, ſ. m. *hair in papers* or *upon pipes.*

Papillote, ſ. f. 1 *a bit of paper to keep in a curl.* 2 *a ſpangle* of gold *or* ſilver.

* Papiſme, ſ. m. *popery.*

* Papiſte, ſ. m. *a papiſt.*

† Papolâtre, ſ. m. *a worſhipper of the pope.*

Pâque, ſ. f. (a Jewiſh feſtival, and the Lamb ſacrificed on that day) *paſſover.*

Pâques fleuries, *palm-ſunday*; pâques cloſes, *low-ſunday*; faire ſes pâques, *to confeſs, and receive the ſacrament at Eaſter.*

N. B. *When the word* Pâque *means* Eaſter *it is maſculine, and has no plural*; *as,* quand Pâque ſera venu, *when Eaſter is come.*

Paquebot, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a packet-boat.*

Paquefic, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *is thus uſed*; le grand paquefic, *the main ſail*; le petit paquefic *or* le paquefic du bourſet, *the fore-maſt ſail.*

Paquet, ſ. m. *a bundle, a parcel.*

Un porte-paquet, *a tell-tale*; donner le paquet à une perſonne, 1 *to turn a perſon out.* 2 *to father a thing upon one*; donner à quelqu'un ſon paquet, *to ſilence one by a jeſt* or *a witty repartee*; hazarder le paquet, *to engage and go on in a critical affair.*

Paqueter, v. a. 1. *to packet.*

Par, prep. 1 *by.* 2 *out of.* 3 *through.* 4 *for.* 5 *with.* 6 *at.* 7 *in.* 8 *about.* 9 *over.*

1 Par mon ordre, *by my order*; finir par ſe plaindre, *to finiſh by complaining.* 2 par amour, *out of love.* 3 par ſon moyen, *through his means*; par Paris, *through Paris.* 4 le faire par cette raiſon, *to do it for that reaſon.* 5 il finit par demander de l'argent, *he finiſhed with aſking money.* 6 ſortir par la fenêtre, *to get out at window.* 7 partir par un beau tems, *to ſet out in fair weather.* 8 ſe promener par les rues, *to walk about the ſtreets.* 9 par tout le royaume, *all over the kingdom.*

Par là, *thereby*; par tout, *every where*; par tout où, *where-ever*; par où, *which way*; par ici, *this way*; par là, *that way*; par delà, *on the other ſide*; par devant, *before, forwards*; par derriere, *behind, backwards*; par le haut, *or* par en haut, *upwards, toward the top*; par le bas, *or* par en bas, *downwards, at the bottom*; par haut et par bas, *upwards and downwards*; par deſſus, 1 *on, upon.* 2 *over and above, over*; par deſſous, *under, underneath*; le par deſſus, *ſomething over*; par ci par là, 1 *here and there.* 2 *now and then*; par fois, *ſometimes*; en tout, et par tout, *entirely*; par trop, *too much*; par auprès, *by*; par devers, *by*; tant par ſemaine, *ſo much a week.*

Parabole, ſ. f. 1 *a parable, a ſimilitude.* 2 (in geometry) *a parabola.*

Paraboliſque, adj. *parabolic or parabolical.*

Paraboliquement, adv. *parabolically.*

Paracenteſe, ſ. f. (in ſurgery) *paracenteſis.*

Parachevement, ſ. m. *finiſhing, ending.*

Parachever, v. a. 1. *to finiſh, to end.*

Paraclet, ſ. m. (a church-term) *paraclete, comforter.*

Parade, ſ. f. 1 *parade, ſhew, oſtentation.* 2 † *parade, parrying.* 3 *burleſque ſcenes exhibited at the door of a booth to excite people to walk in.*

Un lit de parade, *a bed of ſtate.*

Paradis, ſ. m. 1 *paradiſe.* 2 *the upper gallery in a play-houſe.* 3 *a temporary altar erected to reſt the hoſt upon in the proceſſion of corpus chriſti day.*

Paradoxe, ſ. m. *a paradox.*

Paradoxe, adj. *paradoxical.*

Parafe, ſ. f. *a flouriſh added to one's ſign manual.*

Parafer, v. a. 1. *to mark with a flouriſh.*

Parage, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a certain extent of ſea.*

Paragoge, ſ. f. (a term of grammar) *paragoge.*

Paragogique, adj. (with grammarians) *paragogical.*

Paragraphe, ſ. m. (with lawyers) *a paragraph.*

Paraguante, ſ. f. (a ſort of preſent) *a pair of gloves.*

Parallaxe, ſ. f. (in aſtronomy) *parallax.*

Parallele, adj. (in geometry) *parallel.*

Parallele, ſ. f. (with geometers) *a parallel, a parallel line* or *circle.*

Parallele, ſ. m. *parallel, compariſon.*

Mettre en parallele, *to compare.*

Paralleliſme, ſ. m. (a term of optics) *paralleliſm.*

Parallelogramme, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a parallelogram.*

† Paralogiſme, ſ. m. *a paralogiſm, a falſe argument.*

† Paralyſie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *palſy, paralyſis.*

† Paralytique, adj. *paralytic* or *paralytical.*

† Paralytique, ſ. m. *and* f. *a paralytic.*

* Parangon, ſ. m. 1 *compariſon.*

riſon. 2 *pattern.* 3 *very black marble.*

Parangon, adj. (ſaid of precious ſtones) *of an extraordinary beauty and price.*

* Parangonner, v. a. 1. *to compare.*

Parant, adj. *ſetting off, decking, adorning.*

Paranymphe, ſ. m. 1 * *a paranymph, a bride-man.* 2 *a paneg yric.*

Paranympher, v. a. 1. *to praiſe.*

Parapet, ſ. m. (in fortification) *a parapet.*

Paraphraſe, ſ. f. *a paraphraſe.*

Paraphraſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to paraphraſe.* 2 *to add to* a ſtory.

† Paraphraſte, ſ. m. *a paraphraſt.*

Parapluie, ſ. m. *an umbrella, to defend from the rain.*

Paraſange, ſ. f. (a Perſian meaſure) *paraſang.*

† Paraſélene, ſ. f. *paraſelene, mock-moon.*

Paraſite, ſ. m. *a paraſite.*

Paraſol, ſ. m. *a paraſol.*

Paravent, ſ. m. 1 *a ſcreen, a folding ſcreen.* 2 *window-ſhutter* or *ſhutters.*

Parbieu, *or* parbleu, adv. (a ſort of oath) *by God.*

† Parbouillir, v. a. 2. *to parboil.*

Parc, ſ. m. 1 *a park.* 2 *fold, a ſheep-fold.*

Parcelle, ſ. f. *a ſmall part, a particle.*

Parceque, conj. *becauſe.*

Parchemin ſ. m. *parchment.*

† Parcheminerie, ſ. f. *the art of making parchment.*

† Parcheminier, ſ. m. *a parchment-maker.*

Parcourir, v. a. 2. 1 *to travel over.* 2 *to run over, to read curſorily.* 3 *to ſurvey, to take a ſurvey.*

Pardeſſus, ſ. m. *that which is over-meaſure*; as, je lui ai donné le pardeſſus, *I gave her ſomething over meaſure.*

Par derriere, par deſſus, par deſſous. *See* Par.

Pardon, ſ. m. *pardon, forgiveneſs.*

Des pardons, *indulgences*; je vous demande pardon, *I beg your pardon.*

Pardonnable, adj. *pardonable, excuſable, venial.*

Pardonner, v. a. 1. (ſaid of things only) 1 *to pardon, to forgive.* 2 *to excuſe, to pardon.*

Pardonner à, v. n. 1. (ſaid of perſons only) 1 *to pardon, to forgive.* 2 *to ſpare*; as, la mort ne pardonne à perſonne, *death ſpares nobody.*

Par-eil, eille, adj. *like, alike.*

Pareil, ſ. m. *match, fellow.*

Pareille, ſ. f. *match, fellow.*

à la pareille, *I ſhall be even with you*; rendre la pareille, *to be even with* one, *to give like for like.*

Pareillement, adv. *likewiſe, in like manner.*

† Parelie, ſ. m. *parelium, a mock ſun.*

Parement, ſ. m. 1 *a* church *ornament.* 2 *the facing* of a ſleeve. 3 *the fore-part* of a free-ſtone.

Les paremens d'un fagot, *the large ſticks of a faggot.*

Parent, ſ. m. *kinſman, relation.*

N. B. Parent *is uſed in the plural for* father *and* mother.

* Parentage, ſ. m. 1 *parentage, extraction.* 2 *relations, kins-folks.*

Parente, ſ. f. *a kinſwoman, a relation.*

Parenté, ſ. f. 1 *conſanguinity.* 2 *See* Parentage, 2.

* Parentele, ſ. f. *relation, connection by birth* or *marriage.*

Parentheſe, ſ. f. (in grammar) *parentheſis.*

Parer, v. a. 1. 1 *to adorn, to deck, to ſet off, to embelliſh.* 2 *to parry, to keep off, to ward off.* 3 *to pare, to cut off the extremities,* or *the ſurface.* 4 *to ſcreen, to ſecure, to guard.* 5 *to avoid, to ſhun.*

Se parer, v. r. 1. 1 *to make a parade* or *ſhew, to boaſt of, to glory in.* 2 *to ward off, to ſhun, to avoid, to guard againſt.* 3 *to deck,* or *adorn one's ſelf.* 4 † *to put one's ſelf in a ſtate of defence.*

Pareſſe, ſ. f. *idleneſs, lazineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſloth.*

Pareſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a lazy* or *idle woman.*

Pareſſ-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, lazy.* 2 *ſlow, weak.*

Pareſſeux, ſ. m. *a ſluggard, an idle* or *lazy man.*

Parfaire, v. defect. 5. *to compleat, to bring to perfection, to finiſh.*

Parfait, adj. 1 *perfect, compleat, finiſhed.* 2 *accompliſhed.*

Parfait, ſ. m. (in grammar) *preterite, preterperfect.*

Parfaitement, adv. *perfectly*; or, 1 *compleatly.* 2 *accurately, exactly.* 3 *in the higheſt degree of excellence.*

Parfois, adv. *now and then, ſometimes.*

† Parfondre, v. a. 6. *to melt equally.*

Parfum, ſ. m. *perfume.*

Parfumer, v. a. 1. *to perfume.*

† Parfumeur, ſ. m. † parfumeuſe, ſ. f. *a perfumer.*

Pari, ſ. m. *a wager, a bett.*

† Pariade, ſ. f. 1 *pairing time for partridges.* 2 *partridges that are paired.*

Parier, v. a. 1. *to lay, to bett, to lay a wager, to wager.*

Pariétaire, ſ. f. (an herb) *pellitory.*

Parieur, ſ. m. *a bettor.*

Parité, ſ. f. *parity, equality, reſemblance.*

Parjure, adj. *perjured, forſworn.*

Parjure, ſ. m. 1 *perjury.* 2 *a perjurer.*

Se parjurer, v. r. 1. *to perjure* or *forſwear one's ſelf.*

Parlant, adj. *ſpeaking.*

Parlement, ſ. m. 1 *a parliament.* 2 *the ſitting of a parliament.*

Parlementaire, adj. *parliamentary.*

Parlementer, v. n. 1. *to parley.*

Parler, v. a. 1. *to ſpeak, to talk.*

Parler guerre, *to talk knowingly of war*; —— chrétien, *to ſpeak without ambiguity.*

Parler, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſpeak, to talk.* 2 *to ſlander.* 3 *to reveal,* or *diſcover* a ſecret. 4 *to recommend.*

Parler d'or, *to ſpeak as one ought to do*; —— des groſſes dents, *to threaten*; —— à cheval, *to ſpeak with haughtineſs*; ——à la volée, *or* en l'air, *to talk at random*; —— de la pluie & du beau tems, *to talk of indifferent things*; —— à ſon bonnet, *to talk to one's ſelf*; —— au hazard, *or* à la boulevue, *to talk raſhly*; —— à bâton rompu, *to talk without connection*; —— le cœur dans la main, *to ſpeak ſincerely*; —— comme un aveugle des couleurs, *to talk of things one does not know*; —— à l'oreille, *to whiſper in the ear.*

Il en ſera parlé, *it will make a noiſe in the world*; cela parle tout ſeul, *that is very plain*; ce chien parle trop, *that dog barks too much*; j'ai bien parlé à ſa barette, *I have chid him.*

Parler, ſ. m. *ſpeech, talk, diſcourſe.*

* Parlerie, ſ. f. *prattling.*

Parleur, ſ. m. parleuſe, ſ. f. *a talker.*

Parloir, ſ. m. (a room in monaſteries where the monks and nuns talk to thoſe who come to ſee them) *parlour.*

Parmeſan, ſ. m. (a ſort of cheeſe) *parmeſan.*

Parmi, prep. *among, amongſt, amidſt.*

Parnaſſe, ſ. m. 1 (a mountain) *Parnaſſus.* 2 *poetry.* 3 *the poets.*

Parodie, ſ. f. *parody.*

Parodier, v. a. 1. *to parody.*

† Parodiſte, ſ. m. *a parodiſt.*

Paroi, ſ. f. 1 * *a partition-wall.* 2 *the bridge* of the noſe.

† Paroir, ſ. m. *a* farrier's *buttreſs.*

Paroiſſe, ſ. f. 1. *pariſh.* 2 *pariſh-church.*

Un coq de paroiſſe, *a rich man in a pariſh*; ces bas ſont de deux paroiſſes, *theſe ſtockings are not fellows.*

Paroiſſ-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *parochial.*

Une égliſe paroiſſiale, *a pariſh church.*

Paroiſſien, ſ. m. paroiſſienne, ſ. f. *a pariſhioner.*

Paroître, v. n. 5. 1 *to appear, to be ſeen.* 2 *to ſhine, to cut a figure.* 3 *to appear, to ſeem, to look.* 4 *to ſhew* or *preſent one's ſelf.*

Faire paroître, *to ſhew, to make appear*; il paroît, *it appears, it is plain*; il y paroît, *there are marks* or *remains of it*; il vient de paroître un bel ouvrage, *a fine performance is juſt come out.*

Parole, ſ. f. 1 *ſpeech.* 2 *a word.* 3 *ſaying, word.* 4 *parole, promiſe, word.* 5 *an offer.*

Avoir le don de la parole, *to be well ſpoken*; porter la parole, *to ſpeak*; couper la parole à quelqu'un, *to cut one ſhort in his diſcourſe*; adreſſer la parole à quelqu'un, *to addreſs one's diſcourſe to a perſon*; donner parole *or* ſa parole, *to paſs one's word*; retirer ſa parole, *to call in one's word*; tenir parole, *to keep one's promiſe*; manquer de parole, *to go from one's word*; tirer parole de quelqu'un, *to make one promiſe*; être homme de parole, *to be as good as one's word*; n'avoir qu'une parole, *to have but one word*; être puiſſant en paroles, *to have the art of perſuading*; être libre en paroles, *to ſpeak immodeſtly* or *too boldly*; être ſobre en paroles, *to ſpeak little*; ſe prendre de paroles *or* avoir de groſſes paroles, *to abuſe one another.*

† Paroli, ſ. m. (the double of what was laid at ſtake before) *paroli.*

Faire paroli à quelqu'un, *to be equal to* or *a match for one*; donner le paroli à une perſonne, *to give one more than what he brought.*

Paronomaſe, ſ. f. (in rhetoric) *paronomaſia.*

†Paronychie, ſ. f. *See* Panaris.

Parotide, ſ. f. (a term of anatomy) *parotis.*

Paroxyſme, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *paroxyſm.*

† Parques, ſ. f. pl. *the Parcæ.*

Parquer, v. a. 1. *to incloſe*, or *ſhut in* an incloſure.

Parquer, v. n. 1. *to be incloſed* or *confined in a fold.*

Parquet, ſ. m. 1 *the bar*, in a court of juſtice. 2 *an inlaid floor.* 3 *the pew where the miniſters and elders of a French proteſtant church ſit together.* 4 *the incloſed ſpace which is before the ſtage of a mountebank.*

Parquetage, ſ. m. *inlaid work.*

Parqueter, v. a. 1. *to inlay.*

Parrain, ſ. m. 1 *a god-father.* 2 *a ſoldier appointed to ſhoot a deſerter to death.*

Parricide, ſ. m. (the murder *or* murderer of a father, king, &c.) *parricide.*

Parricide, ſ. f. *a woman murderer.*

Parricide, adj. *parricidial, parricidious.*

Parſemer, v. a. 1. *to ſtrew* or *ſcatter looſely.*

Parſimonie, ſ. f. *parſimony.*

Part, ſ. f. 1 *part, portion.* 2 *part, ſhare, concern.* 3 *knowledge* one has of *or hand* one has in an affair. 4 *ſide, part.* 5 *place.*

Nulle part, *no where*; quelque part, *ſomewhere*; en quelque part qu'il aille, *where-ever he goes*; de toutes parts, *on all ſides*; de part en part, *through*; tenir de bonne part, *to know from good hands*; dites lui de ma part, *tell him from me*; ſaluez la de ma part, *remember me to her*; prendre en bonne *or* en mauvaiſe part, *to take well* or *ill*; faire part de ſes ſecrets, *to impart one's ſecrets*; la plus part du tems, *often*; la plus part des hommes, *moſt men.*

à part, adv. *aſide, ſeparately.*

Mettre à part, *to lay aſide, to lay by*; tirer à part, *to take aſide*; faire band à part, *to part from the company*; raillerie à part, *ſeriouſly, in good earneſt*; ils ſont lit à part, *they have ſeparate beds.*

Part, ſ. m. (in phyſic) 1 *bringing forth, delivery.* 2 † *infant born, birth.*

Partage, ſ. m. 1 *diviſion, act of dividing.* 2 *ſhare, portion.*

Faire le partage de quelque choſe, *to divide ſomething*; il a la raiſon en partage, *reaſon has fallen to his ſhare*; il y a partage, *the court is divided.*

Partager, v. a. 1. 1 *to divide, to cut, to part, to ſever.* 2 *to divide, to ſhare, to portion out.* 3 *to ſhare, to partake with others.*

Les juges ſont partagés, *the judges are divided*; être partagé des dons du corps et de l'âme, *to be endowed with the gifts of the body and mind.*

† Partance, ſ. f. *ſailing from a place.*

Le coup de partance, *the firing of a great gun in leaving the harbour.*

Partant, conj. *therefore.*

†Partement, ſ. m. *See* Partance.

Parterre, ſ. m. 1 (that part of a garden into which perſons enter coming out of the houſe) *parterre.* 2 *the pit*, in a play-houſe.

Faire des parterres, *to fall.*

Parti, ſ. m. 1 *party, faction.* 2 *party, cauſe, ſide.* 3 *party, detachment, body* of ſoldiers. 4 *profeſſion, calling.* 5 (one to be married) *match.* 6 *condition, offer.* 7 *reſolution, meaſures.* 8 *mean, way, expedient.*

Un chef de parti, *a ring-leader*; prendre le parti de quelqu'un, *to take one's part*; prendre le parti de ſe taire, *to chuſe to be ſilent*; prendre parti dans les troupes, *to liſt in a regiment*; prendre ſon parti, *to come to a reſolution*; tirer parti de quelqu'un, *or* de quelque choſe, *to reap ſome*

advantage by a perſon or *thing*; faire un mauvais parti à quelqu'un, *to do one a prejudice*; ne point prendre de parti, *to remain neuter.*

Part-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *partial.*

Partialement, adv. *partially, with partiality.*

Partialiſer, v. a. 1. *to make* or *render partial.*

Se partialiſer, v. r. 1. *to be partial.*

Partialité, ſ. f. *partiality.*

Participant, adj. *partaker.*

Participation, ſ. f. *participation.*

Sans ma participation, *without imparting it to me*; donner participation d'une affaire, *to communicate an affair.*

Participe, ſ. m. (a term of grammar) *participle.*

Participer à, v. n. 1. 1 *to participate, to partake, to have ſhare.* 2 *to concern one'ſelf, to ſhare.* 3 *to be an accomplice.*

Particulariſer, v. a. 1. *to particularize, to detail, to ſhew minutely.*

Particularité, ſ. f. *particularity, ſomething peculiar.*

Particule, ſ. f. 1 *particle, ſmall portion.* 2 (a term of grammar) *particle.*

Particulier, adj. 1 *particular, not general.* 2 *private.* 3 *particular, ſpecial, ſpecific.* 4 *ſingular, rare, extraordinary.* 5 *ſtrong, vehement.* 6 *private, ſecret.* 7 *particular, intimate.* 8 *odd.*

Particulier, ſ. m. 1 *a particular, a private perſon.* 2 *particulars* of an affair, *&c.* 3 *that which is particular.*

Dans le particulier, *in private life*; vivre en particulier, *to lead a private life*; être en ſon particulier, *to be alone*; en mon particulier, *or* pour mon particulier, *as for me, for my part.*

En particulier, adv. 1 *ſeparately.* 2 *privately, in private.* 3 *minutely.*

Particulierement, adv. 1 *particularly, ſpecially.* 2 *in a minute detail.* 3 *expreſly.*

Partie, ſ. f. 1 *part, portion.* 2 (one of two litigants) *party.* 3 *a* lawyer's *client.* 4 *a ſum of money.* 5 *a game,* at any thing. 6 *match, ſport, diverſion.* 7 *plot, combination.* 8 *a bill* of goods furniſhed.

Les parties honteuſes, *the privy parts*; les parties d'oraiſon, *the parts of ſpeech*; faire les parties, *to parſe*; il a cent bonnes parties, *he has many good qualities*; tenir bien ſa partie, *to act one's part well*; payer les parties de ſon tailleur, *to diſcharge the bill of one's taylor*; pour fin de toutes parties, *in full of all demands*; des parties d'apoticaire, *an unconſcionable bill*; faire une partie de piquet, *to play a game at piquet*; jouer en deux parties liées, *to play rubbers*; gagner partie double, *to lurch one*; une partie quarrée, *a party compoſed of two men and two women*; c'eſt un coup de partie, *it is a deciſive ſtroke*; la partie n'eſt pas égale, *the match is not equal*; voulez-vous être de la partie? *will you make one?* bien faire ſes parties, *to take proper meaſures*; avoir affaire à forte partie, *to have a powerful man to contend with*; prendre quelqu'un à partie, *to lay the blame of a thing upon one*; partie, *or* en partie, *partly.*

Partir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* partir. partant. parti. je pars, tu pars, il part; nous partons, vous partez, ils partent. je partois. je partis. je partirai. je partirois. que je parte. que je partiſſe. 1 *to ſet out,* or *forth, to depart, to go, to go away.* 2 *to die, to depart this life.* 3 *to come, to proceed, to flow.* 4 *to come,* or *go out.* 5 *to ſtart,* as a hare, *&c.* 6 *to ſpring,* as a partridge, *&c.*

Elle ne part point de l'égliſe, *ſhe never ſtirs from church.*

Partir, v. a. defect. 2. *to divide,* is thus conjugated, partir. parti. je partis, tu partis, il partit; nous partiſſons, vous partiſſez, ils partiſſent. je partiſſois. je partis. je partirai. je partirois. que je partiſſe.

Partiſan, ſ. m. 1 (an adherent to a faction) *partiſan.* 2 (the commander of a party) *partiſan.* 3 *a contractor for the French king's revenues.*

Partiteur, ſ. m. (in arithmetic) *diviſor.*

Partition, ſ. f. *partition, diviſion.*

Par-tout, adv. *every-where.*

Parvenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) 1 *to arrive, to come, to reach.* 2 *to get, to attain, to obtain.* 3 *to make one's fortune, to come to preferment.*

Parvis, ſ. m. *a place before the chief porch of a church.*

Parure, ſ. f. *dreſs, attire, decoration, ornament.*

Une parure de diamans, *a ſet of diamonds*; des chevaux de même parure, *horſes that have the ſame height, make, and hair*; tout eſt de même parure dans cet ouvrage, *this work is all of a piece.*

N. B. *The word* parure *in the pl. means alſo* the parings *of a thing.*

Pas, ſ. m. 1 *pace, ſtep.* 2 *pace, rate of going.* 3 *a ſtep,* in dancing. 4 *footſtep, print of the foot.* 5 *ſtep, action, inſtance of conduct.* 6 *pain, trouble, labour.* 7 *puzzle, perplexity, difficulty, ſcrape.* 8 *ſtep, ſtair.* 9 *ſtep* of a door, *or* gate, *threſhold.* 10 *ſtreight,* at ſea. 11 *defile, narrow paſſage.* 12 *precedency.*

Un pas géométrique, *a geometrical pace*; de ce pas, *immediately*; aller pas à pas, *or* à pas de tortue, *to walk,* or *go ſlowly*; marcher à pas comptés, *to walk with gravity*; aller à pas de loup, *to go ſlowly and without noiſe*; aller bon pas, *to walk,* or *go pretty faſt*; doubler le pas, *to go faſter*; retourner ſur ſes pas, *to go back*; faire un pas en arriere, *to ſtep back a little*; un bon cheval de pas, *a good pacer,* or *pacing-horſe*; faire un pas de clerc, *to commit a great blunder*; faire un faux pas, *to make a falſe ſtep*; faire en deux pas un ſaut, *to do ſomething quickly*; ſuivre pas à pas, *to follow ſtep by ſtep*; faire des pas inutiles, *to labour in vain*; ſe tirer d'un mauvais pas, *to get out of a ſcrape*; marcher ſur les pas de quelqu'un, *to imitate one*; franchir le pas, *to come to a reſolution in a ſlippery affair*; conteſter le pas, *to diſpute the precedency*; des outils de toutes ſortes de pas, *tools of all bigneſſes*; paſſer le pas, *to make one's exit, to die.*

Pas, *a negative particle is uſed after* ne, *or* non; *as,* cela n'eſt pas bon, *that is not good*; non pas comme mon maître, *not as my maſter. See* Point. part. neg.

† Paſcal, *or* † paſchal, adj *paſchal.*

Pas-d'âne, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *colt's foot.* 2 † *a ſharp bit,* for a horſe. 3 † *a hilt that covers the hand.*

Paſquinade, ſ. f. *paſquil, paſquin,* or *paſquinade.*

Paſſable, adj. *paſſable, tolerable, ſupportable.*

Paſſablement, adv. *paſſably, tolerably.*

Paſſade, ſ. f. 1 *paſſing, going through.* 2 *relief,* or *alms given to a poor paſſenger.* 3 *a horſe's courſe backward and forward upon the ſame plot of ground.*

Paſſage, ſ. m. 1 *paſſage, road, way.* 2 *paſſage, opening.* 3 *paſſage, thorough-fare.* 4 *paſſage, act of paſſing.* 5 *paſſage, liberty to paſs.* 6 *paſſage-money.* 7 (a part of a book) *paſſage.*

Oiſeaux de paſſage, *birds of paſſage,* or *travelling birds.*

Paſſager, ſ. m. paſſagere, ſ. f. (one who travels in a boat, ſhip, coach, or other carriage) *a paſſenger.*

Paſſager, adj. 1 *travelling.* 2 *tranſient, quickly paſſing, not laſting.*

Paſſant, ſ. m. *a paſſer, one who paſſes.*

Paſſant, adj. *is uſed with the word* chemin *and* rue, *as* un chemin paſſant, *or* une rue paſſante, *a thorough-fare;* ce chemin eſt fort paſſant, *this is a great thorough-fare.*

En paſſant, adv. 1 *going along, by the way.* 2 *ſlightly, without reflection.*

Paſſavant, *See* Paſſe-avant.

Paſſe, ſ. f. 1 (in fencing) *paſs, puſh, thruſt.* 2 † *a ſum to be taken from or added to a coin to make it equal in value to another.* 3 (a ſea term) *an extent of ſea wherein a ſhip may paſs.*

Paſſe, *I paſs,* at cards; paſſe pour cette fois, *let it be ſo for this time;* être dans une belle paſſe, *to be in a fair way;* être en paſſe d'être connu, *to be in a fair way of being known.*

Paſſé, ſ. m. 1 *time paſt.* 2 *things paſt.*

Paſſe-avant, ſ. m. (a term of cuſtom-houſe officers) *an order in writing to let goods go further.*

Paſſe-droit, ſ. m. 1 *a favour granted by a judge.* 2 *that which is given* or *done beyond one's duty.* 3 *an injuſtice done to a perſon by depriving him of his right and giving it to another.*

Paſſée, ſ. f. *paſſage* of any thing.

Paſſement, ſ. m. *a ſort of gold, ſilver, ſilk,* or *thread lace.*

Paſſementer, v. a. 1. *to lace with a* gold, ſilver, ſilk, *or* thread *lace.*

† Paſſementier, ſ. m. † paſſementiere, ſ. f. *a gold, ſilver, ſilk, and thread, lace-maker.*

Paſſe-partout, ſ. m. 1 *a key that opens many doors.* 2 *a lock with two key-holes and two keys of the ſame make.* 3 *that which gains admittance in many places.*

Paſſe-paſſe, ſ. f. *is always joined to* tour; *as,* des tours de paſſe-paſſe, *legerdemain, ſlight of hand;* faire des tours de paſſe-paſſe, *to juggle.*

Paſſe-pied, ſ. m. (a ſort of dance) *paſſe-pied.*

Paſſe-poil, ſ. m. *a ſort of edging for a coat.*

Paſſeport, ſ. m. *a paſs, a paſsport.*

Paſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to paſs, come,* or *go through, by,* or *over.* 2 *to laſt.* 3 *to paſs, go, ſlide, run,* or *fly away.* 4 *to vaniſh, to diſappear.* 5 *to fade.* 6 *to ceaſe, to be over.* 7 *to paſs,* or *run through.* 8 *to be tranſmitted,* or *conveyed,* 9 *to be reputed, accounted, reckoned,* or *looked upon.* 10 *to happen.* 11 *to paſs.* 12 *to paſs,* at cards. 13 *to be worth.*

Paſſer par-là, *to ſubmit to that;* —— par deſſus toutes les difficultés, *to overcome all difficulties;* —— par deſſus toutes les formalités, *to neglect all formalities;* —— deux fois par le marriage, *to be married twice;* —— par les mains de quelqu'un, *to be under the power of one,* or *to be in want of him;* —— ſur le ventre à une armée, *to defeat an army;* —— par les baguettes, *to run the gauntlet;* —— du blanc au noir, *to go from one extreme to another;* —— de fil en aiguile, *to paſs from one diſcourſe to another.*

Il a paſſé par l'étamine, *he has been put to a ſevere trial;* bien des ſavans ont paſſé ſur cet ouvrage, *many learned men have beſtowed their labours upon that work.*

Paſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to paſs, to go over.* 2 *to exceed, to go beyond,* 3 *to ſurpaſs, to excell, to outdo.* 4 *to ſatisfy, to gratify.* 5 *to drive away, to get rid of.* 6 *to omit, to ſkip, to leave out.* 7 *to paſs, to ſpend.* 8 *to ſtrain* liquors. 9 *to whet,* or *ſharpen,* razors, *&c.* 10 *to ſlip,* or *run.* 11 *to allow, to grant.*

Paſſer la riviere à gué, *to ford the river over;* —— ſon chemin, *to go one's way,* or *along;* —— le pas, *to die;* —— ſon épée au travers du corps de quelqu'un, *to run one through;* —— par le tamis, *to ſift;* —— une choſe au gros ſas, *to examine a thing ſuperficially;* —— des hommes à un capitaine, *to allow to a captain the pay of men whom he has not;* —— un contract, *to draw a deed;* —— une obligation, *to make a bond;* —— au fil de l'épée, *to put to the ſword;* —— à quelqu'un la plume par le bec, *to make a fool of one;* —— des marchandiſes en fraude, *to import* or *export goods without paying the duty.*

Se paſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to happen, to fall out.* 2 *to paſs, to decay, to fade away.* 3 *to grow old.* 4 *to ſlip,* or *ſlide away.* 5 *to be contented,* or *ſatisfied with.* 6 *to do, be contented,* or *make ſhift without.*

Ce fruit ſe paſſe bien vîte, *this fruit loſes ſoon its taſte.*

Paſſer-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *ſparrow.*

Paſſe-tems, ſ. m. *paſtime, ſport, amuſement, diverſion.*

Paſſe-velours, ſ. m. *See* Amaranthe.

Paſſe-vogue, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a rowing amain,* or *vigorouſly.*

Paſſe-volant, ſ. m. *a fagot in a muſter.* 2 *an interloper.* 3 *a perſon who goes to the play without paying.*

† Paſſeur, ſ. m. *a ferry-man.*

† Paſſibilité, ſ. f. *paſſibility,* or *paſſibleneſs.*

† Paſſible, adj. *paſſible.*

Paſſ-if, ive, adj, *paſſive.*

Paſſion, ſ. f. 1 (the receiving of an action) *paſſion.* 2 *paſſion, ſufferings* of Chriſt. 3 *the*

ſermon

ſermon preached on Good Friday in popiſh churches. 4 *paſſion, commotion of the mind.* 5 *paſſion, love.* 6 *paſſion, zeal, ardour.* 7 *paſſion, fondneſs, affection.*

Souffrir mort et paſſion, *to ſuffer the moſt racking pains.*

Paſſionné, adj. *paſſionate, amorous, affectionate.* 2 *paſſionate, eager, ardently wiſhing, having a ſtrong deſire.*

Paſſionnément, adv. *paſſionately.*

‡ Paſſionner, v. a. 1. *to humour* any thing.

Se paſſionner, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow paſſionate,* or *affected with paſſion.* 2 *to wiſh paſſionately for.*

Paſſivement, adv. *paſſively.*

† Paſſiveté, ſ. f. *paſſivity* or *paſſiveneſs.*

† Paſſoire, ſ. f. *a cullender.*

Paſtel, ſ. m. 1 (an herb) *paſtel, woad.* 2 (a roll of paſte fit for painting) *paſtil.*

Paſtenade, ſ. f. *See* Panais.

† Paſteur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhepherd.* 2 *a paſtor of ſouls.*

Paſtille, ſ. f. (a perfumed compoſition) *paſtil.*

Paſtor-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *paſtoral, rural, ruſtic.* 2 (relating to the care of ſouls) *paſtoral.*

† Paſtorale, ſ. f. *a paſtoral, a ſhepherd's ſong.*

Paſtoralement, adv. *like a good paſtor of ſouls.*

† * Paſtour-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a little ſhepherd.*

† * Paſtourelle, ſ. f. *a little ſhepherdeſs.*

Paſtre. *See* Pâtre.

Paſturage, *&c.* *See* Pâturage, *&c.*

Pat, ſ. m. *ſtale mate,* at cheſs.

† Patache, ſ. f. (a ſort of round and high boat) *patache.*

Une patache d'avis, *an advice-boat.*

Patagon, ſ. m. (a Spaniſh coin) *patacoon.*

Pataraffe, ſ. m. *ſcrawl.*

Patate, ſ. f. (a root) *a ſort of potatoe.*

Pataud, ſ. m. 1 *a thick footed young dog.* 2 *a plump boy.*

Pataude, ſ. f. *a plump young girl.*

Pâte, ſ. f. 1 *paſte.* 2 *dough.*

Il eſt de bonne pâte, *he is of a ſtrong conſtitution*; c'eſt la meilleure pâte d'homme qui ſur jamais, *he is the beſt-natured man in the world*; mettre la main à la pâte, *to lend an helping hand*; il a la main à la pâte, *he has a finger in the pye.*

Pate. *See* Patte.

Pâté, ſ. m. 1 *pie, paſty.* 2 *a blot* upon paper. 3 (in fortification) *a pate.*

Faire le paté, *to pack the cards.*

† Patée, ſ. f. 1 *a paſte wherewith poultry is fattened.* 2 *a mixture of crums and ſmall bits of meats wherewith domeſtic animals are fed.*

Patelin, ſ. m. *a tricking fellow who cheats people under pretence of being ſerviceable to them.*

Patelinage, ſ. m. *a wheedling in order to cheat.*

Pateliner, v. a. 1 *to wheedle* one *into a belief that* he *is a winner when* he *is cheated.*

† Patene, ſ. f. *a patine.*

Patenôtre, ſ. f. *the Lord's prayer.*

N. B. The word *patenôtre* in the pl. means alſo 1 *beads.* 2 *prayers.*

Patenôtrerie, ſ. f. *beads to be bought* or *ſold.*

† Patenôtrier, ſ. m. *a bead-maker.*

† Patent, adj. *plain, clear, manifeſt.*

Patentes, ſ. f. pl. *titles, writings.*

N. B. *The word* patente *is alſo an adjective feminine*; *as,* des lettres patentes, *letters patent.*

Pater, ſ. m. 1 *the Lord's prayer.* 2 † *a large bead,* in a round of beads.

Pâter, v. a. 1. (a ſhoe-maker's term) *to paſte* the heel of a ſhoe.

Patern-el, elle, adj. 1 *paternal, fatherly.* 2 *on the father's ſide.* 3 *paternal, hereditary.*

Paternellement, adv. *fatherly, in the manner of a father.*

† Paternité, ſ. f. *paternity, fatherſhip.*

† Pater-noſter. *See* Pater, 1.

Pât-eux, euſe, adj. *clammy, ſticking, gluiſh.*

Pathétique, adj. *pathetic, paſſionate, moving.*

Pathétiquement, adv. *pathetically.*

Pathologie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *Pathology.*

† Pathos, ſ. m. *pathos.*

Patibulaire, adj. *patibulary, belonging to the gallows.*

Avoir la mine patibulaire, *to have a hanging look.*

Patiemment, adv. *patiently.*

Patience, ſ. f. 1 *patience, indurance.* 2 (an herb) *patience.* 3 *reſt.*

Avoir patience, *to have patience*; patience, chacun aura ſon tour, *have patience, every one will have his turn.*

Patient, adj. *patient.*

Patient, ſ. m. 1 (that which receives impreſſions from an agent) *patient.* 2 *a malefactor who ſuffers death to which he has been condemned.* 3 (one in the hands of ſurgeons) *a patient.*

Patienter, v. n. 1. *to have patience, to wait with patience.*

Patin, ſ. m. 1 *a ſcate,* for ſliding on the ice. 2 *a woman's ſhoe that has very high heels full of cork.*

Patiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to paw, to handle roughly.* 2 *to fumble, to feel.*

Patiner, v. n. 1. *to ſcate.*

† Patineur, ſ. m. 1 *a fumbler.* 2 *a ſcater.*

Pâtir, v. n. 2. *to ſuffer.*

Pâtis, ſ. m. *paſture-ground, paſture.*

Pâtiſſer, v. n. 1. *to make paſtry.*

Pâtiſſerie, ſ. f. *paſtry.*

† Pâtiſſier, ſ. m. † pâtiſſiere, ſ. f. *a paſtry-cook.*

Patois, ſ. m. *country talk* or *ſpeech.*

† Pâton, ſ. m. 1 *paſte wherewith poultry is fattened.* 2 *a toe-piece* of a ſhoe.

† Pâtre, ſ. m. *herdſman, ſhepherd.*

Ad patres *is uſed with the verbs* aller *and* envoyer; *as,* aller ad patres, *to die*; envoyer ad patres, *to kill.*

† Patriarch-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *patriarchal.*

† Patriarchat, ſ. m. *patriarchate,* or *patriarchſhip.*

† Patriarche, ſ. m. *a patriarch.*

† Patric-ien, ienne, adj. *patrician.*

† Patricien, ſ. m. *a patrician.*

Patrie, ſ. f. *one's native country.*

Patrimoine, ſ. m. *patrimony.*

Patrimon-ial, pl. m. aux, adj. *patrimonial.*

* Patrociner, v. n. 1, *to preach, to give advice.*

Patron, ſ. m. 1 *patron, guardian ſaint.* 2 *protector, defender.* 3 *maſter* of a ſlave. 4

(one who has the donation of a living) *patron.* 5 *pattern, model.* 6 *maſter,* or *commander* of a ſhip.

† Patronage, ſ. m. *patronage, right of conferring a living.*

Patronne, ſ. f. 1 *protectreſs.* 2 *patron, guardian ſaint.* 3 *See* Patron, 4.

Patrouillage, ſ. m. *dirt made by walking in the mud.*

Patrouille, ſ. f. *patrol.*

Faire la patrouille, *to patrol.*

Patrouiller, v. n. 1. *to tread in the mud,* or *in a muddy place.*

Patrouiller, v. a. 1. *to paw* victuals.

Patrouillis, ſ. m. 1 *a place made muddy by treading upon it.* 2 *a diſordered potage.*

Patte, ſ. f. 1 *paw, foot* of ſome animals. 2 * *hand.* 3 *claws, power.* 4 *foot* of a glaſs, *&c.*

Donner un coup de patte, *or* des coups de patte à quelqu'un, *to give one a rub*; graiſſer la patte à une perſonne, *to bribe one.*

Pattu, adj. (ſaid of pigeons) *feathered on the feet.*

Pâturage, ſ. m. *paſture, paſture-ground.*

Pâture, ſ. f. *food.*

Pâturer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of cattle) *to feed.*

† Pâtureur, ſ. m. *one that leads the horſes to graſs.*

† Pavage, ſ. m. *paving.*

* Se pavaner, v. r. 1. *to ſtrut*; *to walk after a ſtately, haughty manner.*

Pavé, ſ. m. *pavement, the ſtones of a paved place.*

Un batteur de pavé, *an idle fellow who does nothing but ramble*; prendre le haut du pavé, *to take the wall*; tâter le pavé, *to act with prudence*; être ſur le pavé, *to be out of place,* or *to have neither houſe nor home.*

Pavement, ſ. m. 1 *paving.* 2 *pavement.*

† Paver, v. a. 1. *to pave.*

† Paveur, ſ. m. *a paver,* or *pavior.*

Pavie, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of peach-tree.* 2 (the fruit of that tree) *a peach that ſticks to its ſtone.*

Pavillon, ſ. m. 1 *a pavilion, a tent.* 2 *a tent-bed.* 3 *a flag.* 4 *a ſquare piece of building.*

Amener le pavillon, *or* mettre le pavillon bas, *to ſtrike*; baiſſer le pavillon devant quelqu'un, *to yield to one.*

Paume, ſ. f. 1 *palm* of the hand. 2 *tennis.* 3 (a horſe-meaſure) *hand.*

Un jeu de paume, *a tennis-court*; un cheval qui a dix ſept paumes, *a horſe ſeventeen hands high.*

* Paumer, v. a. 1. *to ſtrike, to beat.*

† Paumier, ſ. m. *a maſter of a tennis-court.*

Paumiere, ſ. f. 1 † *a miſtreſs of a tennis-court.* 2 *the maſter of a tennis-court's wife.*

† Pavois, ſ. m. *a large ſhield.*

Pavot, ſ. m. (a plant and flower) *poppy.*

Paupiere, ſ. f. *an eye-lid.*

Pauſe, ſ. f. *pauſe, ſtop.*

Pauſer, v. n. 1. *to pauſe, to ſtop, to make a pauſe.*

Pauvre, adj. 1 *poor, needy, indigent.* 2 *poor, mean, ſorry, pitiful.* 3 *ſimple, downright.* 4 *poor, unhappy.* 5 *dear, beloved.* 6 *poor, not copious.* 7 *poor, trifling.*

Pauvre, ſ. m. 1 *a poor man.* 2 *a beggar.*

Les pauvres honteux, *the poor that are aſhamed to beg.*

Pauvrement, adv. *poorly.*

* Pauvret, ſ. m. *a poor man* or *boy.*

Pauvreté, ſ. f. * 1 *poverty, poorneſs, indigence, want.* 2 *a ſilly* or *ridiculous thing.*

Dire des pauvretés, *to ſay ridiculous things*; ce qu'il fait eſt une pauvreté, *what he does is ridiculous.*

* Pauvrette, ſ. f. *a poor woman* or *girl.*

Payable, adj. *payable, to be paid.*

Paye, ſ. f. 1 *pay.* 2 *pay-maſter*; as, une bonne paye, *a good pay-maſter.*

Morte-paye, *one kept in pay without doing any ſervice.*

Payement, ſ. m. *payment.*

Pay-en, enne, adj. *pagan, heatheniſh.*

Payen, ſ. m. payenne, ſ. f. *a pagan, a heathen.*

Jurer comme un payen, *to ſwear like a trooper.*

Payer, v. a. 1. 1 *to pay, to pay off, to give.*

Payer de ſa perſonne, *to expoſe one's ſelf to danger*; —— de mine, *to be well-made and handſome*; —— de bonnes raiſons, *to give good reaſons*; —— d'effronterie, *to put an impudent face upon a thing*; —— d'ingratitude, *to be ungrateful*; ſe payer de complimens, *to be ſatisfied with compliments.*

Payeur, ſ. m. payeuſe, ſ. f. *a payer.*

Pays, ſ. m. *a country.*

Un pays de cocagne, *a plentiful country*; courir le pays, *to travel*; tirer pays, *to run away*; être en pays de connoiſſance, *to be amongſt acquaintances*; faire voir du pays à quelqu'un, *to find one work*; parler *or* juger à vûe de pays, *to ſpeak* or *judge of a thing one has no certain knowledge of*; il eſt bien de ſon pays! *how ſilly he is!* il a la maladie du pays, *he longs to return to his country.*

† Payſage, ſ. m. *a landſcape.*

† Payſagiſte, ſ. m. *a landſcape-painter.*

Payſan, ſ. m. 1 *a peaſant, a countryman, a clown.* 2 *an unmannerly fellow, a clown.*

Payſ-an, anne, adj. *clowniſh, ruſtic.*

Payſanne, ſ. f. *a country woman,* or *laſs.*

à la payſanne, adv. *after the manner of peaſants.*

Péage, ſ. m. *toll for the paſſage of goods.*

Péager, ſ. m. *a toll-gatherer.*

P-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. f. *ſkin, hide.*

Une peau d'onion, *a peel of onion*; un conte de peau d'âne, *a ſtory of a cock and a bull*; n'avoir que la peau & les os, *to be nothing but ſkin and bones*; la peau lui démange, *he has a mind to be beat*; il a peur de ſa peau, *he is afraid of being hurt*; elle a envie de ſa peau, *ſhe has a mind to marry him*; il ne ſauroit durer dans ſa peau, *he cannot remain one moment in the ſame poſture.*

† Peauſſier, ſ. m. *a ſkinner, a fellmonger.*

Pec, adj. *is joined to* hareng; *as,* des harengs pecs, *herring juſt pickled.*

Peccable, adj. *peccable, ſubject to ſin.*

Peccadile, ſ. f. *a peccadillo, a ſmall fault, a ſlight crime.*

† Peccante, adj. f. *is joined to* humeur; *as,* une humeur peccante, *a peccant* or *corrupt humour.*

Peccavi,

* Peccavi, ſ. m. *contrition, ſorrow for ſin.*

Pêche, ſ. f. 1 *fiſhing, fiſhery.* 2 (a fruit) *peach.*

Péché, ſ. m. *a ſin, a crime.*

Pêcher, ſ. m. *a peach-tree.*

Pêcher, v. a. *and* n. *to fiſh.*

Pêcher à la ligne, *to angle*; —— en eau trouble, *to fiſh in muddy water*; où avez-vous pêché cela? *where have you found that?*

Pécher, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſin, to offend.* 2 *to be deficient, wanting,* or *failing.*

Péchereſſe, ſ. f. (a woman that ſins) *a ſinner.*

Pêcherie, ſ. f. *a place for fiſhing.*

Pêcheur, ſ. m. *a fiſher, a fiſherman.*

Pécheur, ſ. m. *a ſinner.*

Pécore, ſ. f. 1 *a beaſt, an animal.* 2 *a ſtupid creature.*

Pecque, ſ. f. *a ſilly and impertinent woman that pretends to be knowing.*

Pector-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *pectoral, good for the breaſt.* 2 *fit for the breaſt.*

Péculat, ſ. m. (theft of public money) *peculate.*

† Pécule, ſ. m. *the ſtock of one that is under the power of another.*

*Pécune, ſ. f. *money.*

Pécuniaire, adj. *pecuniary.*

Pécun-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *moneyed, that has a great deal of money.*

† Pédagogie, ſ. f. *pedagogy.*

† Pédagogue, ſ. m. *a pedagogue.*

† Pédales, ſ. f. pl. *pedals.*

Pédant, ſ. m. 1 *a pedant.* 2 *a ſchoolmaſter, a teacher.*

Pédant, adj. *pedantic, pedantical.*

Pédante, ſ. f. *a pedantical woman.*

Pédanter, v. n. 1. *to be a ſchool-pedant.*

Pédanterie, ſ. f. *pedantry.*

Pédanteſque, adj. *See* Pédant, adj.

Pédanteſquement, adv. *pedantically.*

Pédantiſer, v. a. 1. *to behave like a pedant toward* another.

Pédantiſme. *See* Pédanterie.

Pédéraſte, ſ. m. *a ſodomite.*

Pédéraſtie, ſ. f. *pederaſty, ſodomy.*

Pédiculaire, adj. *pedicular, louſy.*

Pédicule, ſ. m. (in botany) *pedicle.*

Peigne, ſ. m. 1 *a comb.* 2 *a card* to teaſe *or* work wool. 3 *a hatchel,* to dreſs flax. 4 *the ſay* of a weaver's loom. 5 (a horſe's diſeaſe) *crown-ſcab.*

Peigner, v. a. 1. *to comb.*

Peigner de la laine, *to teaſe wool*; —— du chanvre, *to dreſs flax*; ſe peigner, *to comb one's head.*

† Peigneur *de laine,* ſ. m. *a* wool-*comber.*

† Peignier, ſ. m. *a comb-maker* or *ſeller.*

Peignoir, ſ. m. *a combing-cloth.*

Peignures, ſ. f. pl. *hair combed off.*

Peindre, v. a. *and* n. 6. 1 *to paint,* as a painter. 2 *to deſcribe, to paint, to repreſent.* 3 *to write.* 4 *to adorn, to embelliſh.*

Se faire peindre, *to ſit for one's picture*; cet habit eſt fait à peindre, *that coat is extremely well done*; c'eſt pour l'achever de peindre, *this will quite undo him.*

Se peindre, v. r. 6. *to be repreſented.*

Peine, ſ. f. 1 *pain, puniſhment.* 2 *pain, penalty.* 3 *pain, labour, work, toil, trouble.* 4 *pain, uneaſineſs of mind.* 5 *pain, torment, grief.* 6 *ado, difficulty, trouble.*

Sur peine, ſous peine, *or* à peine de la vie, *upon pain of death*; être en peine, *to be anxious*; ſe mettre en peine de, *to trouble one's head about*; faire de la peine à quelqu'un, *to make one uneaſy*; il a de la peine à marcher, *he can ſcarce walk*; il en vaut bien la peine, *it is well worth the while*; à peine, *ſcarce, hardly*; à grand' peine, *with much ado.*

Peiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to pain, to afflict, to grieve, to make uneaſy.* 2 * *to take pains, to toil,* or *to labour about.*

Des vers peinés, *verſes wherein the labour of the poet appears.*

Peiner, v. n. 1. *or* ſe peiner, v. r. *to take pains about* any thing.

† Peintre, ſ. m. *a painter, a limner.*

Gueux comme un peintre, *as poor as a church-mouſe.*

Peinture, ſ. f. 1 (an art) *painting.* 2 *a picture.* 3 *repreſentation, picture, deſcription.* 4 *a court-card.* 5 *colour,* to paint with. 6 *paint.*

N'être riche qu'en peinture, *to have imaginary riches only.*

Peinturer, v. a. 1. *to paint,* or *daub with one colour.*

* Pelade, ſ. f. 1 *falling of the hair.* 2 *the venereal diſeaſe.*

Pélage, ſ. m. *colour of the hair* of an animal.

Pelard, adj. m. (ſaid of wood) *the bark of which has been ſtript off.*

Pélauder, v. a. 1. *to box,* or *ſtrike with the hand.*

Pelé, ſ. m. *a bald-pated man.*

Pelée, ſ. f. *a bald-pated woman.*

Pêle-mêle, adv. *pell-mell, confuſedly.*

Peler, v. a. 1. 1 *to make bald.* 2 *to peel, to pare.* 3 *to plough ſlightly.*

Peler un cochon de lait, *to ſcald a pig*; —— une allée, *to take off the green turf of a walk*; des têtes pelées, *bald heads.*

† Pélerin, ſ. m. *a pilgrim.*

Voila un étrange pélerin, *here is a cunning man.*

Pélerinage, ſ. m. *pilgrimage.*

Pélerine, ſ. m. *a ſhe-pilgrim.*

Voila une bonne pélerine, *here is a cunning gipſy.*

Pélican, ſ. m. (a bird) *pelican.*

Péliſſe, ſ. f. *a furred robe* or *gown.*

Péliſſon, ſ. m. *a furred petticoat.*

Pellâtre, ſ. m. *the broad part* of a ſhovel.

Pellauder. *See* Pélauder.

Pelle, ſ. f. *a ſhovel.*

La pelle ſe mocque du fourgon, *the pot calls the kettle black arſe.*

Pellée, *or* pellerée, ſ. f. *a ſhovel-full.*

Pelleron, ſ. m. *a ſmall ſhovel.*

Pelleterie, ſ. f. 1 *furs, ſkins.* 2 † *the furrier's* or *ſkinner's trade.*

† Pelletier, ſ. m. *a furrier, a ſkinner.*

Pellicule, ſ. f. *pellicle.*

† Pelliſſier, ſ. m. *See* Peaucier.

Pelote, ſ. f. 1 *a pin-cuſhion.* 2 *a ball* of ſnow, worſted, &c. 3 *a baiting pellet.* 4 *a ſtar,* in a horſe's forehead.

Peloter,

Peloter, v. n. 1. 1 *to toſs a ball*, in a tennis court, *by way of diverſion*. 2 *to throw baiting pellets for fiſhes*. 3 *to throw ſnow-balls*.

* Peloter, v. a. 1. *to beat, to bang*.

Peloton, ſ. m. 1 *a ball* of worſted, &c. 2 *a ſmall pin-cuſhion*. 3 *a knot, a cluſter*. 4 *inſide of a tennis ball*. 5 *a lump* of fat, &c.

Pelouſe, ſ. f. *a ſpot of ground covered with ſhort graſs*.

Pelue, adj. f. *is joined to* patte; *as*, une patte pelue, *a flattering and deceitful man*.

Peluche, ſ. f. *rug, ſhag*.

Pelure, ſ. f. *pairing*.

* Penaille, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *a heap of monks*.

* Penaillon, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *a monk, a friar*.

Pénal, adj. *penal*.

Penard, ſ. m. *is joined to the word* vieux; *as*, un vieux penard, *an old decrepit man*.

Pénates. adj. m. pl. *is joined to the word* Dieux; *as*, les Dieux pénates, *the houſhold Gods*.

* Penaud, adj. *abaſhed, daſhed, out of countenance*.

Penchant, ſ. m. 1 *declivity, ſteepneſs*. 2 *proneneſs, propenſity, inclination*.

être ſur le penchant de ſa ruine, *to be upon the brink of deſtruction*; ſa fortune eſt ſur ſon penchant, *his fortune is upon it's decline*.

Penchant, adj. *inclining, bending*.

Penchement, ſ. m. *inclining* or *bending*.

Pencher, v. n. 1. 1 *to incline, lean* or *bend downwards*. 2 *to incline, to be favorably diſpoſed to*. 3 *to incline* or *lean towards*.

Pencher, v. a. 1. *to incline* or *bend*.

Pendable, adj. *that deſerves hanging*.

C'eſt un cas pendable, *it is a hanging matter*.

* Pendaiſon, ſ. f. *hanging*.

Pendant, adj. 1 *pendent, hanging*. 2 (ſaid of a law-ſuit) *pending, depending, left undecided*.

Pendant, ſ. m. 1. *a pendant, an ear-ring* or *bob*. 2 *a companion* of a picture. 3 *a hanger*.

Pendant, prep. *during*.

Pendant que, conj. *while, whilſt*.

Pendard, ſ. m. *a hang-dog, a villain*.

Pendarde, ſ. f. *a jade, a huſſey*.

Pendeloques, ſ. f. pl. 1 *hanging cryſtals*. 2 *hanging-rags*. 3 *ear-bobs*.

* Penderie, *or* * pendement. *See* Pendaiſon.

Pendiller, v. n. 1. *to dangle, to hang and ſwing to and fro*.

† Pendoir, ſ. m. *a ſtring to hang a flitch of bacon on*.

Pendre, v. a. 6. *to hang*.

Pendre l'épée *or* les armes au croc, *to renounce fighting*; dire pis que pendre de quelqu'un, *to rail very much at one*; il eſt toujours pendu à ſes côtés, *he is always dangling after him*; un procès pendu au croc, *a law-ſuit which is at a ſtand*.

Pendre, v. n. 6. *to hang*.

Autant lui en pend à l'oreille, *a like misfortune may happen to him*.

Pendu, ſ. m. *one that is* or *has been hanged*.

Avoir ſur ſoi de la corde de pendu, *to be lucky at play*.

Pendue, ſ. f. *a woman that is* or *has been hanged*.

Pendule, ſ. f. *a clock*.

† Pendule, ſ. m. *a pendulum*.

† Pêne, ſ. m. *bolt of a clock*.

† Pénétrabilité, ſ. f. *penetrability*.

Pénétrable, adj. *penetrable*.

Pénétrant, adj. 1 *penetrant, having the power to pierce* or *enter*. 2 *penetrating, ſharp, quick, ſagacious, acute*.

† Pénétrat-if, ive, adj. *penetrative, piercing, ſharp*.

Pénétration, ſ. f. *penetration*; or, 1 *the act of entering into*. 2 *acuteneſs, ſagacity*.

Pénétrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to penetrate, to pierce, to go* or *get into* or *through*. 2 *to ſearch* or *dive into*. 3 *to move, to affect, to work upon*.

Pénible, adj. *painful, difficult*.

Péniblement, adv. *painfully, after a laborious manner*.

Péninſule, ſ. f. (in geography) *a peninſula*.

Pénitence, ſ. f. 1 *penitence, repentance, ſorrow*. 2 *penance*. 3 *puniſhment*.

Pénitencerie, ſ. f. *the penitentiary's court at Rome*.

Pénitenciaux, adj. pl. m. *is always joined to the word*, pſeaumes; *as*, les ſept pſeaumes pénitenciaux, *the ſeven penitential pſalms*.

Pénitenc-iel, ielle, adj. *penitential*.

†Pénitencier, ſ. m. *a penitentiary*.

Pénitent, adj. *penitent, repentant, contrite for ſin*.

Pénitent, ſ. m. pénitente, ſ. f. 1 (a perſon ſorrowful for ſin. 2 one under the direction of a confeſſor) *a penitent*.

Pennon, penonceau. *See* Pannon, pannonceau.

† Pénombre, ſ. f. *penumbra*.

Penſant, adj. *thinking*.

Penſée, ſ. f. 1 *thought, thinking*. 2 *thought, idea*. 3 *thought, ſentiment, opinion*. 4 *thought, meaning*. 5 *thought, deſign*. 6 *ſketch, rough draught*. 7 (a flower) *panſy, heart's eaſe*.

Il me vient en penſée, *a thought comes into my head*.

‖ Penſer, ſ. m. *thought, reflection*.

Penſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to think, to cogitate, to form ideas*. 2 *to think, to reflect, to conſider*. 3 *to think, to imagine, to invent*. 4 *to think, to have in one's thoughts*. 5 *to think, to believe*. 6 *to look to, to have care*. 7 *to be like to, to be within a hair breadth*.

Sans penſer à mal, *without meaning any harm*; ſans y penſer, *without deſign*; honi ſoit qui mal y penſe, *evil be to him that evil thinks*.

Penſer, v. a. 1. *to think, to believe, to judge*.

Cet endroit eſt bien penſé, *this place is well imagined*.

Penſ-if, ive, adj. *penſive, thoughtful*.

Penſion, ſ. f. 1 *penſion*. 2 *money paid for board*. 3 *boarders* of a perſon. 4 *a boarding-houſe* or *ſchool*.

Penſionnaire, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *a boarder*. 2 *a penſioner*.

Penſionner, v. a. 1. *to give a penſion to* one.

Penſum, ſ. m. *an exerciſe given to a ſchool-boy to puniſh him of ſome fault*.

Pentagone, ſ. m. (a term of geometry) *a pentagon*.

Pentagone, adj. (with geometers) *pentagonal*.

† Pentamêtre, ſ. m. *a pentameter*.

† Pentamêtre,

† Pentamêtre, adj. *pentameter.*

Pente, ſ. f. 1 *declivity.* 2 *valance* of a bed. 3 *proneneſs, inclination.* 4 *a ſlip of green cloth tacked to a book-ſhelf, to keep the books from the duſt.*

† Pentecote, ſ. f. *Whitſunday, Pentecoſt.*

† Penture, ſ. f. *iron work* of a door *or* window.

Pénultieme, adj. *laſt but one.*

La pénultieme ſyllabe, *the penultima.*

Péote, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a ſmall Dalmatian ſhip.*

Pépie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe in birds) *pip.*

Pépier, v. n. 1. (ſaid of ſparrows) *to pip.*

Pépin, ſ. m. *a kernel* of apples, pears, *&c. a ſtone* of grapes, *&c.*

Pépiniere, ſ. f. *nurſery.*

Perçant, adj. *piercing*; or, 1 *boring, penetrating.* 2 *ſharp, acute.* 3 *quick.*

Une voix perçante, *a ſhrill voice.*

En perce *is uſed with the verbs* être *and* mettre; *as,* être en perce, *to be broached*; mettre en perce, *to broach.*

* Perce-forêt, ſ. m. *a true ſportſman.*

Perce-oreille, ſ. m. (an inſect) *ear-wig.*

Perceptible, adj. *perceptible, that may be perceived.*

Perception, ſ. f. 1 † *perception.* 2 *receipt, gathering.*

Percer, v. a. 1. 1 *to pierce, to bore, to broach.* 2 *to make a hole,* or *an opening.* 3 *to enter, to force, to go through.*

Percer quelqu'un, *to diſcover one's ſecrets*; —— un abcès, *to lance an impoſthume*; —— l'avenir, *to foreſee things to come*; —— les nuages, *to break through the clouds*; les nuits à jouer, *to ſpend the nights in gaming*; cela me perce le cœur, *that breaks my heart*; les os lui perce la peau, *he is nothing but ſkin and bones*; la pluie a percé mes habits, *the rain has wetted me to the ſkin*; une chaiſe percée, *a cloſe ſtool*; il eſt bas percé, *he has but little money*; c'eſt un panier percé, *he is a ſpendthrift.*

Percer, v. n. 1. 1 *to have an opening.* 2 *to imbibe, ſuck,* or *drink in.* 3 (ſaid of teeth) *to begin to peep* or *appear.*

Percer dans l'avenir, *to foreſee things to come*; —— bien avant dans une ſcience, *to make a great progreſs in a ſcience*; les dents commencent à lui percer, *he begins to cut his teeth.*

† Percerete, ſ. f. *a gimlet, a piercer.*

Percevoir, v. a. 3. (a law-term) *to gather, to receive.*

Perche, ſ. f. 1 (a fiſh) *perch.* 2 (a meaſure) *perch.* 3 *a long ſtick, a pole.*

Percher, v. n. 1. *or* ſe percher, v. r. (ſaid of birds) *to perch, to rooſt.*

† Perchoir, ſ. m. *a perch, a rooſt.*

Perclus, adj. *that has loſt the uſe of his limbs.*

† Perçoir, ſ. m. *a piercer.*

† Percuſſion, ſ. f. *percuſſion.*

Perdant, ſ. m. *a loſer.*

† Perdition, ſ. f. *perdition, eternal death.*

Tout ſon bien ſ'en va en perdition, *all his eſtate is going to pot.*

Perdre, v. a. 4. 1 *to loſe.* 2 *to undo, to ruin.* 3 *to debauch, to corrupt* a perſon's *manners.* 4 *to put out of the way.*

Perdre courage, *to deſpond*; —— quelqu'un de reputation, *to defame one*; —— quelque choſe de vûe, *to loſe the ſight of a thing*; —— ſon procès, *to be caſt.*

Heures perdues, *ſpare hours*; les enfans perdus d'une armée, *the forlorn hope of an army*; courir comme un perdu, *to run with all one's might*; tirer à coup perdu, *to ſhoot at random*; mettre de l'argent à fond perdu, *to ſink money*; ſe jetter à corps perdu ſur quelqu'un, *to fall deſperately upon one*; c'eſt un homme perdu, *he is undone*; c'eſt une femme perdue, *ſhe has loſt her honour*; perdu de dettes, *in debt over head and ears*; —— de débauche, *that has ruined his conſtitution by his debauchery.*

Se perdre, v. r. 4. 1 *to be loſt.* 2 *to loſe one's way.* 3 *to run to one's perdition.*

Se perdre dans ſes raiſonnemens, *to argue at random.*

Perdr-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *young partridge.*

Perdrix, ſ. f. (a bird) *partridge.*

Perdurable, adj. *laſting.*

Pere, ſ. m. *a father.*

Nos peres, *our anceſtors,* or *forefathers*; c'eſt le pere aux écus, *he is a rich man.*

Péremptoire, adj. *peremptory.*

Péremptoirement, adv. *peremptorily.*

Perfection, ſ. f. *perfection.*

En perfection, *or* dans la perfection, *perfectly*; il a beaucoup de perfections, *he has many accompliſhments.*

Perfectionner, v. a. 1. *to perfect, to finiſh, to compleat, to bring to perfection.*

Se perfectionner, v. r. 1. 1 *to improve, to make a progreſs in.* 2 *to be improved,* or *bettered*; *to be brought to a greater perfection.*

Perfide, adj. *perfidious, treacherous, falſe.*

Perfide, ſ. m. *and* f. *a perfidious perſon.*

Perfidement, adv. *perfidiouſly, treacherouſly.*

Perfidie, ſ. f. *perfidy, treachery.*

Péricarde, ſ. f. (a term of anatomy) *pericardium.*

Péricliter, v. n. 1. *to be in danger,* or *jeopardy.*

Péricrane, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *pericranium.*

Périéciens, ſ. m. pl. (in geography) *perioeci.*

Périgée, ſ. m. (with aſtronomers) *perigee.*

Périhélie, ſ. f. (a term of aſtronomy) *perihelion.*

Péril, ſ. m. *peril, danger, jeopardy.*

Périlleuſement, adv. *perilouſly, dangerouſly.*

Péril-eux, euſe, adj. *perilous, dangerous, hazardous.*

Périnée, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *perinæum.*

† Période, ſ. f. *a period.*

Période, ſ. m. *pitch, ſummit.*

Périodique, adj. *periodical.*

Périodiquement, adv. *periodically.*

Périoſte, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *perioſteum.*

† Péripétie, ſ. f. *the peripetia* of a play.

† Périphérie, ſ. f. *periphery, circumference.*

Périphraſe, ſ. f. *periphraſis, circumlocution.*

Périphraſer, v. n. 1. *to periphraſe, to uſe circumlocutions.*

Péripneumonie, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *peripneumonia.*

Périr, v. n. 2. 1 *to periſh, to die, to be loſt, to be deſtroyed.* 2 *to periſh, to be loſt eternally.* 3 *to periſh, to be in a perpetual ſtate of decay.*

Périſſable,

Périſſable, adj. *periſhable, liable to periſh, ſubject to decay.*

Périſtaltique, adj. (in phyſic) *periſtaltic.*

Périſtyle, ſ. m. (in architecture) *periſtyle.*

Périſyſtole, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *periſyſtole.*

Péritoine, ſ. m. (with anatomiſts) *peritoneum.*

Perle, ſ. f. *a pearl.*

Perlé, adj. *pearled, adorned,* or *ſet with pearls.*

C'eſt une ſoupe perlée, *it is an excellent ſoup.*

Permanent, adj. *permanent, durable, laſting.*

† Perme, ſ. m. (a little Turkiſh veſſel) *permagy.*

Permettre, v. a. *and* n. 4. 1 *to permit, to allow, to give leave, to ſuffer.* 2 *to permit, to ſuffer, to connive,* or *wink at.*

Eſt il permis ? *is it lawful?* à vous permis, *you may.*

Permiſſion, ſ. f. *permiſſion, leave, allowance.*

Avec votre permiſſion, *by your leave.*

† Permutant, ſ. m. *a permuter* of an eccleſiaſtical preferment for another.

† Permutation, ſ. f. *permutation* or *exchange of* an eccleſiaſtical preferment for another.

† Permuter, v. a. 1. *to exchange,* or *permute* an eccleſiaſtical preferment for another.

Pernicieuſement, adv. *perniciouſly, miſchievouſly.*

Pernic-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *pernicious, miſchievous, hurtful.*

Péronelle, ſ. f. *a low-life woman* or *girl.*

Péroquet. *See* Perroquet.

† Peroraiſon, ſ. f. *peroration.*

Perpendiculaire, adj. (in geometry, *&c.*) *perpendicular.*

Perpendiculaire, ſ. f. (with geometers) *a perpendicular.*

† Perpendiculairement, adv. *perpendicularly.*

† Perpendicularité, ſ. f. *perpendicularity.*

† Perpendicule, ſ. m. *a plummet,* or *any line falling perpendicularly.*

* Perpétrer, v. a. 1. *to perpetrate, to commit.*

Perpétu-el, elle, adj. 1 *perpetual, continual, everlaſting.* 2 *for one's life.* 3 *that happens often.*

Perpétuellement, adv. *perpetually, continually.*

Perpétuer, v. a. 1. *to perpetuate.*

Perpétuité, ſ. f. *perpetuity, perpetual duration.*

à perpétuité, adv. *for ever.*

Perpl-ex, exe, adj. *irreſolute, wavering, uncertain, uneaſy.*

Perplexité, ſ. f. *perplexity, anxiety, irreſolution, uncertainty.*

Perquiſition, ſ. f. *perquiſition, thorough ſearch, accurate enquiry.*

Perrique, ſ. f. (a bird) *ſmall parrot.*

Perron, ſ. m. *ſteps raiſed before the door of a houſe.*

Perroquet, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *parrot.* 2 *a folding chair with a back.* 3 (a ſea-term) *top-maſt.*

Perruche, ſ. f. (a bird) *hen-parrot.*

Perruque, ſ. f. *a wig, a periwig, a peruke.*

† Perruquier, ſ. m. perruquiere, ſ. f. *peruke-maker.*

Perſécutant, adj. *importuning, teazing, troubleſome.*

Perſécuter, v. a. 1. *to perſecute*; or, 1 *to torment.* 2 *to importune, to teaze.*

Perſécuteur, ſ. m. 1 *a perſecutor.* 2 *a troubleſome man.*

Perſécutrice, ſ. f. *a woman that perſecutes.*

Perſécution, ſ. f. *perſecution.*

Perſévérance, ſ. f. *perſeverance, conſtancy, ſteadineſs.*

Perſévérant, adj. *perſeverant, perſiſting, conſtant, ſteady.*

Perſévérer, v. n. 1. *to perſevere, to perſiſt, to be ſteady.*

Perſicot, ſ. m. (a ſpirituous liquor) *perſicot.*

‡ Perſiflage, ſ. m. *a decent banter,* or *jeering.*

‡ Perſifler, v. a. 1. *to jeer,* or *banter with decency.*

Perſil, ſ. m. (an herb) *parſley.*

Perſillade, ſ. f. *a ſeaſoning with parſley.*

Perſillé, adj. (ſaid of cheeſe) *that has green ſpots.*

Perſiſter, v. n. 1. *to perſiſt, to perſevere, to continue firm.*

Perſonnage, ſ. m. 1 *perſonage, conſiderable perſon.* 2 *man, fellow.* 3 *part* of an actor. 4 † *dramatis perſona.*

Jouer bien ſon perſonnage, *to act one's part well*; tapiſſerie à perſonnages, *imagery.*

‡ Perſonnaliſer. *See* Perſonnifier.

Perſonnalité, ſ. f. 1 † *perſonality, individuality.* 2 *perſonal abuſe.*

Perſonnat, ſ. m. *a church preferment that gives ſome prerogatives without any juriſdiction.*

Perſonne, ſ. f. 1 *perſon, man* or *woman.* 2 *perſon, exterior appearance.* 3 *perſon,* in God. 4 (with grammarians) *perſon.*

En perſonne, *in perſon*; elle aime ſa petite perſonne, *ſhe loves her dear ſelf.*

N. B. *The word* perſonne, *taken in the firſt ſenſe, is ſometimes of both genders*; *as,* pluſieurs perſonnes *qualifiées* m'ont temoigné le plaiſir qu'*ils* ont ſenti, *many perſons of quality have ſhewed me the pleaſure which they have felt.*

Perſonne, ſ. m. *nobody, no man, none.*

N. B. *The word* perſonne, *taken in this ſenſe, is always joined to a negative particle*; *as,* perſonne n'eſt venu ici, *nobody is come here.*

Perſon-el, elle, adj. *perſonal.*

Perſonellement, adv. *perſonally, in perſon.*

Perſonnifier, v. a. 1. *to perſonify.*

Perſpective, ſ. f. 1 (a ſcience) *perſpective.* 2 *view, viſta, perſpective.* 3 *proſpect, view* of ſomething diſtant. 4 *proſpect, view* into futurity.

Perſpicacité, ſ. f. *perſpicacity of mind, penetration, acuteneſs.*

Perſpicuité, ſ. f. *perſpicuity.*

† Perſpiration, ſ. f. *perſpiration.*

Perſuadant, adj. *perſuading, convincing.*

Perſuader, v. a. 1. 1 *to perſuade, to convince.* 2 *to adviſe, to induce.*

Se perſuader, v. r. 1. *to believe, to imagine.*

Perſuaſ-if, ive, adj. *perſuaſive, perſuading, convincing.*

Perſuaſion, ſ. f. 1 *perſuaſion, act of perſuading.* 2 *perſuaſion, belief, opinion.*

Perte, ſ. f. *loſs.*

Vendre à perte, *to ſell to loſs*; une allée à perte de vûe, *a walk that reaches further than one can ſee*; courir à perte d'haleine, *to run one's ſelf out of breath*; des diſcours à perte de vûe, *random talk*;

talk; être en perte de cent guinées, *to loſe a hundred guineas.*

Pertinemment, adv. *pertinently, to the purpoſe.*

Pertinent, adj. *pertinent, appoſite, juſt to the purpoſe.*

* Pertuis, ſ. m. 1 *a hole through which the water runs out,* or *the wind comes in.* 2 (in geography) *a ſtreight.*

Pertuiſane, ſ. f. (a kind of halbert) *partiſan.*

† Pertuiſanier, ſ. m. *a man armed with a partiſan.*

Perturbateur, ſ. m. *a perturbator, a diſturber.*

Perturbation, ſ. f. *perturbation, diſquiet of mind.*

Perturbatrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe-diſturber.*

Pervers, adj. *bad, wicked.*

Un enfant pervers, *an untoward child*; la fortune perverſe, *adverſe fortune.*

Perverſion, ſ. f. *perverſion.*

Perverſité, ſ. f. *perverſeneſs, wickedneſs.*

Pervertir, v. a. 2. *to pervert, to corrupt.*

Peſamment, adv. 1 *heavily.* 2 (in muſic) *ſlowly.*

Peſant, ſ. m. *that which is heavy.*

Il vaut ſon peſant d'or, *he is worth his weight in gold.*

Peſant, adj. 1 *heavy, weighty.* 2 *heavy, ſluggiſh, ſlow.* 3 *heavy, indolent, lazy.* 4 *heavy, dull, ſtupid.* 5 *heavy, burthenſome, troubleſome.* 6 *of weight.* 7 (in muſic) *ſlow.*

Ce cheval peut porter cinq cens peſant, *this horſe can carry five hundred weight.*

Peſanteur, ſ. f. 1 *heavineſs, weight.* 2 *heavineſs, burthenſomeneſs, troubleſomeneſs.* 3 *dulneſs, ſtupidity.* 4 *bulk.*

Peſée, ſ. f. *all that is weighed at once.*

† Peſe-liqueur, ſ. m. *hygrometer, hygroſcope.*

Peſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to weigh, to ponderate.* 2 *to weigh, to examine, to conſider.*

Peſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to weigh, to be heavy.* 2 *to dwell upon.*

Peſer ſur une ſyllabe, *to lay the accent upon a ſyllable*; —— ſur un levier, *to bear hard upon a lever*; cette guinée peſe, *this guinea is weight*; cette viande peſe ſur l'eſtomac, *that meat lies heavy upon the ſtomach*; cette gloire peſe beaucoup, *that glory is very troubleſome.*

† Peſeur, ſ. m. *a weigher.*

Peſle-meſle. *See* Pêle-mêle.

† Peſon, ſ. m. *a ſteel-yard.*

Peſſaire, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *peſſary.*

* Peſtard, ſ. m. 1 *a wicked,* or *miſchievous ſchool-boy.* 2 *a ſchool-boy that tells tales.*

Peſte, ſ. f. *peſt, plague, peſtilence.*

Cette femme eſt un peu peſte, *that woman is a little miſchievous*; dire peſte & rage de quelqu'un, *to tear one's reputation*; peſte de l'ignorant, *the deuce take him for an ignorant fellow*; la peſte qu'elle eſt belle! *bleſs me how handſome ſhe is!*

Peſte, ſ. m. *See* Peſtard.

Peſter contre, v. n. 1. *to inveigh* or *ſtorm againſt.*

† Peſtifere, adj. *peſtiferous, infectious, peſtilential.*

Peſtiféré, adj. *infected with the plague.*

Peſtiféré, ſ. m. *a man infected with the plague.*

Peſtiférée, ſ. f. *a woman infected with the plague.*

Peſtilence, ſ. f. *peſtilence, plague, contagion.*

Peſtilenc-iel, ielle, adj. *peſtilential, partaking of the nature of peſtilence.*

Peſtilent. *See* Peſtilenciel.

Pet, ſ. m. 1 *a fart.* 2 *a ſort of fritter.*

Lâcher un pet, *to let out a fart, to break wind.*

Pétarade, ſ. f. 1 *fart* of a horſe *or* an aſs. 2 *a noiſe like that of farting made with the mouth in contempt of one.*

Petard, ſ. m. 1 † *a petar* or *petard.* 2 *cracker.*

† Petarder, v. a. 1. *to blow up with a petard.*

† Petardier, ſ. m. *a petardeer.*

† Pétaſe, ſ. m. *Mercury's winged hat.*

Pétaud, ſ. m. *is uſed in the following phraſe,* viz. la cour du Roi Pétaud, *a place where every one is maſter.*

* Pétaudiere, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *bear-garden.*

Peter, v. n. 1. 1 *to fart, to let out a fart, to break wind.* 2 *to crackle.* 3 *to make a report,* as a gun, *&c.*

Peter plus haut que le cul, *to undertake more than one can do.*

Peteur, ſ. m. *a farting man,* or *boy.*

Peteuſe, ſ. f. *a farting woman* or *girl.*

Petillant, adj. 1 *ſparkling.* 2 *crackling.*

Petillement, ſ. m. 1 *ſparkling.* 2 *crackling.*

Petiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſparkle.* 2 *to crackle.*

Petiller d'impatience, *to be full of impatience.*

Petit, adj. 1 *little, ſmall.* 2 *little, young.* 3 *little, petty, ſmall, inconſiderable.*

Petit lard, *ſtreaked bacon*; —— lait, *butter-milk*; —— eſprit *or* génie, *a narrow genius*; —— fils, *grandſon*; petite fille, *grand daughter*; le petit peuple, *or* les petites gens, *the loweſt ſort of people*; une petite mine, *a pitiful look.*

En petit, adv. 1 *compendiouſly.* 2 *in a little ſpace.*

* Un petit, adv. *a little.*

Petit-à-petit, adv. *by little and little.*

Petitement, adv. *meanly, poorly.*

Petiteſſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſmallneſs, littleneſs.* 2 *meanneſs, weakneſs.*

Petite-vérole, ſ. f. *ſmall-pox.*

† Pétition, ſ. f. *demand.*

Petition de principe, *a begging the queſtion.*

Petit-maître, ſ. m. *a petit-maitre, a beau.*

Petits, ſ. m. pl. 1 *the people, the common people.* 2 *the young ones* of an animal.

Petits-pieds, ſ. m. pl. *chickens* or *birds that are nice eating.*

* Peton, ſ. m. *a pretty little foot.*

† Pétrification, ſ. f. *petrification* or *petrifaction.*

† Pétrifier, v. a. 1. *to petrify, to turn into ſtone.*

Se pétrifier, v. r. 1. *to petrify, to become* or *grow into ſtone.*

† Pétrin, ſ. m. *a kneading trough.*

Pétrir, v. a. 2. *to knead.*

Cet homme eſt bien pétri, *that man is of a ſtrong conſtitution*; il eſt tout pétri de ſalpêtre, *he is very fiery.*

Pétrole, ſ. m. (a bituminous liquor) *petrol.*

Pétulamment, adv. *petulantly, with petulance, with ſaucy pertneſs.*

Pétulance,

Pétulance, ſ. f. *petulance, petulancy, ſaucy pertneſs.*

Pétulant, adj. *petulant, pert and ſaucy.*

Pétun, ſ. m. (an herb) *tobacco.*

Pétuner, v. n. 1. *to ſmoke tobacco.*

Peu, adv. 1 *little.* 2 *few.*

1 Peu de vin, *little wine.* 2 peu de gens, *few people.*

Un peu, *a little*; un peu plus, *a little more*; à peu près, *thereabout*; peu à peu, *by little and little, by degrees*; tant ſoit peu, *a little, ever ſo little*; dans peu de tems, *in a little time*; peu s'en eſt fallu qu'il n'aît réuſſi, *he was near ſucceeding*; pour peu que vous tardiez à venir, *if you delay ever ſo little to come.*

Peu, ſ. m. *little*; *as*, ſon peu de bien, *his little eſtate.*

†Peuille, ſ. f. *a piece of a new coin cut off for an aſſay.*

Peuplade, ſ. f. *a colony.*

Peuple, ſ. m. 1 *people, nation.* 2 *the people, the commonalty.* 3 *the people, the vulgar.*

Le petit peuple, *or* le menu peuple, *the mob*; un peuple de héros, *a multitude of heroes.*

Peupler, v. a. 1. *to people, to ſtock with inhabitants.*

Peupler, v. n. 1. *to propagate, to multiply, to increaſe.*

Peuplier, ſ. m. (a tree) *poplar.*

Peur, ſ. f. *fear, fright, dread.*

Avoir peur, *to fear*; faire peur à, *to fright.*

De peur de, conj. *for fear of*; as, de peur des voleurs, *for fear of being robbed*; de peur de mourir, *for fear of dying.*

De peur que, conj. *for fear that, leſt*; *as*, de peur qu'il ne le diſe, *leſt he ſhould tell it.*

Peur-eux, euſe, adj. *timorous, fearful.*

Un cheval peureux, *a ſtarting horſe.*

Peut-être, adv. *and* ſ. m. *perhaps, may be.*

Phaéton, ſ. m. *a ſingle horſe chaiſe for one perſon only.*

Phaiſan. *See* Faiſan.

Phantaiſie, *&c.* *See* Fantaiſie, *&c.*

Phantôme. *See* Fantôme.

Phare, ſ. m. *a phare* or *pharos, a light-houſe.*

† Pharifaïque, adj. *phariſaical.*

† Phariſien, ſ. m. *a phariſee.*

Pharmacie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *pharmacy.*

† Pharmacien, ſ. m. *a preparer of medicines.*

† Pharmacopée, ſ. f. *pharmacopeia, diſpenſatory.*

† Pharmacopole, ſ. m. *a pharmacopoliſt, an apothecary.*

† Phaſe, ſ. f. *phaſis* of the moon, *&c.*

Phaſéole, ſ. f. (a ſort of pulſe) *french-bean, kidney-bean.*

Phébus, ſ. m. *bombaſt.*

Phénix, ſ. m. (a fabulous bird) *phenix.*

† Phénomene, ſ. m. *a phenomenon.*

Philologie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *Philology.*

† Philologique, adj. *philological.*

† Philologue, ſ. m. *a philologer.*

‖ Philomele, ſ. f. *philomel, philomela, nightingale.*

† Philoſophale, adj. f. *is always joined to* pierre; *as*, la pierre philoſophale, *the philoſopher's ſtone.*

† Philoſophe, ſ. m. 1 *a philoſopher.* 2 *a wiſe man.* 3 *a ſtudent in philoſophy.*

† Philoſopher, v. n. 1. 1 *to philoſophize, to reaſon like a philoſopher.* 2 *to argue.*

Philoſophie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *Philoſophy.*

† Philoſophique, adj. *philoſophical.*

† Philoſophiquement, adv. *philoſophically.*

Philtration, philtre, philtrer. *See* Filtration, filtre, filtrer.

Phiole. *See* Fiole.

† Phimoſis, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *phimoſis.*

† Phlébotomie, ſ. f. (in ſurgery) *phlebotomy, letting of blood.*

† Phlébotomiſer, v. n. 1. *to phlebotomize, to let blood.*

† Phlébotomiſte. ſ. m. *a phlebotomiſt.*

Phlegmatique, adj. *phlegmatic*; or, 1 *full of phlegm.* 2 *dull, cold, frigid.*

Phlegme, ſ. m. 1 *phlegm.* 2 *temper, calmneſs of mind.*

Phlegmon, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *phlegmon.*

Phlegmon-eux, euſe, adj. (in phyſic) *phlegmonous.*

† Phoſphore, ſ. m. *a phoſphor* or *phoſphorus.*

† Phraſe, ſ. f. *a phraſe.*

Phrénéſie, *&c.* *See* Frénéſie, *&c.*

† Phthiſie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *phthiſic, conſumption.*

† Phthiſique, adj. *phthiſical, conſumptive.*

† Phyſicien, ſ. m. *a natural philoſopher.*

Phyſiologie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *Phiſiology.*

Phyſionomie, ſ. f. 1 (an art) *phiſiognomy.* 2 *phiſiognomy, face.*

‡ Phyſionomiſer, v. n. 1. *to judge by the phyſiognomy.*

† Phyſionomiſte, ſ. m. *a phyſiognomiſt.*

Phyſique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *Phyſics, natural philoſophy.*

† Phyſique, adj. *phyſical, relating to Phyſics.*

† Phyſiquement, adv. *phyſically.*

* Piaffe, ſ. f. *a proud gait.*

Piaffer, v. n. 1. * 1 *to ſtrut, to walk after a ſtately and haughty manner.* 2 (ſaid of horſes) *to ſtrive to go on although reſtrained by the bridle.*

Piaffeur, ſ. m. *a mettleſome horſe.*

Piailler, v. n. 1. 1 *to pip,* as a chicken. 2 *to bawl, to ſquall.*

Piaillerie, ſ. f. *bawling, ſqualling.*

Piailleur, ſ. m. piailleuſe, ſ. f. *a bawler, a ſqualler.*

Piaſtre, ſ. m. (a coin) *piaſter.*

* Piautre *is always joined to the verb* envoyer; *as*, envoyer quelqu'un au piautre, *to ſend one a packing.*

Pic, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *pecker.* 2 (a tool) *pick.* 3 (a term of the game of piquet) *peek.*

†Pica, ſ. m. *a depraved appetite which makes one long for bad things.*

‡ Picorée, ſ. f. *pickeering.*

Aller à la picorée, *to go a pickeering.*

Picorer, v. n. 1. *to pickeer, to plunder.*

† Picoreur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſoldier who goes a pickeering.* 2 *a plagiary.*

Picot, ſ. m. 1 *a purl* of lace. 2 *a ſmall point remaining on wood, a branch whereof has been pulled off* or *that has not been cut even.*

Picoté, adj. *pitted*; *as*, il eſt picoté de petite vérole, *he is pitted with the ſmall-pox.*

Picotement, ſ. m. *a prickling on the ſkin, the membranes,* &c.

Picoter, v. a. 1. 1 *to prick.* 2

to pick, as birds. 3 *to provoke with ill-natured language.*

Picoterie, ſ. f. *a provoking with ill-natured language.*

Picotin, ſ. m. *a peck*, to meaſure oats with.

Pictoreſque. *See* Pittoreſque.

Pie, ſ. f. 1 (a bird) *magpie.* 2 (an animal) *pie-bald horſe.* 3 *a broiled blade-bone of mutton.*

C'eſt une pie grieche, *ſhe is a bawling woman*; cauſer comme une pie borgne, *to prattle like a magpie*; il croit avoir trouvé la pie au nid, *he thinks he has made ſome great diſcovery.*

Pie, adj. 1 (ſaid of horſes) *pie-bald.* 2 *pious, charitable*; *as*, des oeuvres pies, *charitable uſes.*

Piece, ſ. f. 1 *piece, fragment, part, bit.* 2 *piece, patch.* 3 *a piece*, at cheſs. 4 *a ſum* of money. 5 (in painting and ſtatuary) *piece.* 6 *piece, compoſition, performance.* 7 *place* or *room* in a houſe, &c. 8 (hollow place capacious of water) *piece, baſon.* 9 *a ſtomacher.* 10 (a law-term) *paper, writing.*

Une piece de monnoie, *a piece of money*; —— d'artillerie, *a piece of ordnance*; ——de vin, de cidre, &c. *a hogſhead of wine, cyder, &c.* —— de théatre, *a play*; —— de four, *a piece of paſtry.*

Une bonne piece, *a cuming jade*; être tout d'une piece, 1 *to be as ſtiff as a poker*, 2 *to be ſincere*; tailler en pieces, *to rout, to defeat*; mettre quelqu'un en pieces, *to tear one's reputation to pieces*; emporter la piece, *to banter cruelly*; jouer piece à quelqu'un, *to play a trick upon one*; être armé de toutes pieces, *to be armed cap-a-pee*; mettre en pieces, *to break in pieces*; il a eu ſa maiſon pour une piece de pain, *he has had his houſe for a trifle.*

Pied, ſ. m. *a foot.*

Pied plat, *a wretch, a worthleſs fellow*; gens de pied, *foot-people*; de plein pied, *on the ſame floor*; à pied ſec, *without wetting one's feet*; de pied ferme, *without quitting the place one is in*; un coup de pied, *a kick*; au pied de la lettre, *to tell the thing as it is*; pied à pied, *by degrees, gradually*; ſur ce pied là, *at that rate, things being ſo*; ſur le pied d'une guinée, *at the rate of a guinea*; d'arrache pied, *without intermiſſion*; un valet de pied, *a footman*; cent pieds d'arbre, *a hundred trees*; un pied de Roi, *a foot*; un pied poudreux, *a ſtrolling fellow*; à pied, *on foot.*

Gagner au pied, *to take to one's heels*; lâcher le pied, *to give way*; être à la cour ſur un bon pied, *to be upon a good footing at court*; être armé de pied en cap, *to be armed cap-a-pee*; aller du pied comme un chat maigre, *to be nimble footed*; avoir les pieds chauds, *to enjoy one's little conveniences*; faire le pied de veau, *to bow to one fawningly*; ſentir le pied de meſſager, *to have ſtinking feet*; être reduit au petit pied, *to be in great diſtreſs*; tenir pied à boule, *to ſtick cloſe to buſineſs*; avoir bon pied bon oeil, 1 *to be well and merry.* 2 *to ſtand upon one's guard*; faire le pied grue, *to dance attendance*; faire un pied de nez à quelqu'un, *to laugh at one*; avoir un pied de nez, *to be ſhamefully refuſed, to be laughed at.*

Prendre au pied levé, *to give no time*; avoir le pied dans la foſſe, *to have one foot in the grave*; tenir le pied ſur la gorge à quelqu'un, *to uſe one with the utmoſt rigour*; ſecher ſur le pied, *to be in a wretched condition*; ſe trouver toujours ſur ſes pieds, *to come to no harm*; ne ſavoir ſur quel pied danſer, *to be put to one's laſt ſhifts*; faire des pieds de mouche, *to ſcrawl*; chercher à pied & à cheval, *to ſeek carefully and every where*; prendre les choſes au pied de la lettre, *to take the things in a literal ſenſe*; ſe tirer une épine du pied, *to overcome a difficulty*; être en pied, *to be in full pay*; prendre pied ſur quelqu'un, *to do as one does*; avoir pied, *to touch with one's feet the bottom of a river*; mettre pied à terre, *to alight from one's horſe*; j'en aurai pied, ou aîle, *I ſhall get ſomething by it*; ce n'eſt pas un homme qui ſe mouche du pied, *he is a cunning fellow.*

Piédeſt-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. (in architecture) *a pedeſtal.*

† Piedouche, ſ. m. *a little ſtand* or *pedeſtal.*

Piege, ſ. m. 1 *ſnare, gin, trap.* 2 (any thing by which one is intrapped) *ſnare.*

Pierraille, ſ. f. *ſmall ſtone* or *ſtones.*

Pierre, ſ. f. *a ſtone.*

Une pierre de taille, *a free-ſtone*; —— à fuſil, *a flint*; —— de touche, *touch-ſtone*; geler à pierre fendre, *to freeze very hard*; faire d'une pierre deux coups, *to kill two birds with one ſtone*; jetter la pierre à quelqu'un, *to fix a thing upon one.*

Pierrée, ſ. f. (with gardeners) *a drain made with ſtones and mortar.*

Pierreries, ſ. f. pl. *precious ſtones, jewels.*

Pierr-eux, euſe, adj. *ſtony, full of ſtones.*

† Pierrier, ſ. m. (a ſmall piece of ordnance) *pederero.*

Piété, ſ. f. *piety.*

Piéter, v. n. 1. *to bowl from the place agreed upon.*

Se piéter, v. r. 1. *to take right meaſures.*

Piétiner, v. n. 1. *to ſtrike the ground ſeveral times with one's feet.*

Piéton, ſ. m. 1 *a foot-ſoldier.* 2 *a walker.*

Piétonne, ſ. f. *a female walker.*

* Piétre, adj. 1 *paltry, ſorry.* 2 *dirty.* 3 *ſtingy, covetous.*

* Piétrement, adv. *wretchedly, pitifully.*

* Piétrerie, ſ. f. *paltry ſtuff, ſorry goods.*

P-ieu, pl. ieux, ſ. m. *a ſtake.*

Pieuſement, adv. *piouſly, religiouſly.*

P-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *pious, godly, religious.*

* Pifre, ſ. m. * pifreſſe. ſ. f. *a perſon grown too fat by eating* or *drinking too much.*

Pigeon, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *pigeon.* 2 *a bubble* or *cully one gets ſome advantage from.*

Pigeonne, ſ. f. *a hen pigeon.*

Pigeonn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *young pigeon.*

Pigeonnier, ſ. m. *a dove-houſe.*

Pigmée, ſ. m. *a pigmy, a ſhrimp, a dwarf.*

Pignocher, v. n. 1. *to piddle, to eat ſqueamiſhly and without appetite.*

Pignon, ſ. m. 1 *gabble-end* of a houſe. 2 *pinion* of a clock *or* watch. 3 *kernel* of a pine-apple.

† Pilaſtre, ſ. m. *a pilaſter.*

Pile, ſ. f. 1 *a pile, a heap.* 2 (one ſide of a coin) *pile.*

Piler, v. a. 1. *to pound, to beat*

beat in a mortar, to grind with a peſtle.

* Piler, v. n. 1. *to eat.*

Pileur, ſ. m. pileuſe, ſ. f. *a great eater.*

Pilier, ſ. m. *a pillar.*

C'eſt un pilier de cabaret, *he is always at the tavern* or *alehouſe*; avoir de gros piliers, *to have big legs*; ſe frotter au pilier, *to take the bad cuſtoms of thoſe one frequents.*

Pillage, ſ. m. *pillage, plunder.*

Pillard, adj. *thieviſh, given to ſtealing* or *plundering.*

Pillard, ſ. m. pillarde, ſ. f. *a thief, a plunderer.*

Piller, v. a. 1. 1 *to pill, to rob, to plunder.* 2 *to pirate* an author.

Ces deux perſonnes ſe ſont pillées, *thoſe two perſons abuſed one another.*

Pillerie, ſ. f. *robbery, extortion.*

Pilleur, ſ. m. 1 *a plunderer, a robber.* 2 *a plagiary.*

† Pilon, ſ. m. *a peſtle.*

Pilore, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *pilorus.*

Pilori, ſ. m. *pillory.*

Pilorier, v. a. 1. *to pillory.*

† Pilotage, ſ. m. 1 *a foundation upon piles rammed into the earth.* 2 *pilotage, pilot's ſkill.*

† Pilote, ſ. m. *a pilot.*

† Piloter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ram* piles *in.* 2 *to pilot* a ſhip.

† Piloter, v. n. 1. *to ram piles in.*

† Pilotis, ſ. m. pl. *piles* or *great ſtakes rammed into the earth to build upon.*

† Pilule, ſ. f. *a pill.*

Dorer la pilule, *to gild the pill*; avaler la pilule, *to ſwallow the pill.*

Piment, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſpice) *pimenta,* or *pimento.*

Pimbêche. *See* Painbêche.

Pimpant, adj. *gay, fine, gaudy, ſhowy.*

Pimpeſquée, ſ. f. *an overnice and affected woman.*

Pimprenelle, ſ. f. (an herb) *pimpernel, burnet.*

Pin, ſ. m. (a tree) *pine, pine-tree.*

† Pinacle, ſ. m. *pinnacle.*

Mettre ſur le pinacle, *to praiſe very much*; être ſur le pinacle, *to be raiſed to the higheſt pitch of fortune.*

Pinaſſe, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *pinnace.*

Pince, ſ. f. 1 † *a crow, a lever.* 2 *that part of the fore-foot of ſome animals upon which they lean, either to walk* or *draw.* 3 † *a* bookbinder's *pincers.*

Pinces de cheval, *the fore-teeth of a horſe*; —— d'écréviſſe, *the claws of a craw-fiſh.*

† Pinc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a pencil.* 2 *a painter.* 3 *a picture.*

Pincée, ſ. f. *as much as can be taken with the ends of two* or *three fingers.*

Pincelier, ſ. m. (with painters) *a veſſel wherein a painter cleanſes his pencils.*

* Pince-maille, ſ. m. *a ſtingy fellow.*

† Pincement, ſ. m. *pinching.*

Pincer, v. a. 1. 1 *to pinch.* 2 *to nip hard.* 3 *to nip, to ſatirize,* or *ridicule.*

Pinceter, v. a. 1. *to nip off* the hair *with tweezers.*

Se pinceter, *or* ſe pinceter la barbe, *to nip off one's beard,* or *hair, with tweezers.*

Pincette, ſ. f. *tweezers.*

Pincettes, ſ. f. pl. (without a ſing.) 1 *tongs.* 2 † *pincers.*

Pinçon, ſ. m. 1 *a black mark made upon the ſkin by pinching.* 2 *See* Pinſon.

Pindariſer, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak with affectation, to have an affected way of ſpeaking.*

† Pineale, adj. f. *pineal*; as, la glande pineale, *the pineal gland.*

Pinocher. *See* Pignocher.

† Pinque, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſmall ſhip) *pink.*

Pinſon, ſ. m. (a bird) *chaffinch.*

Pinſonne, ſ. f. (a bird) *a hen-chaffinch.*

Pinte, ſ. f. *a pint.*

* Pinter, v. n. 1. *to tipple, to guzzle.*

† Pinter-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a bad painter.*

† Pioche, ſ. f. *a pick-axe, a mattock.*

† Piocher, v. a. 1. *to dig with a pick-axe* or *mattock.*

Pion, ſ. m. 1 *a man,* at draughts. 2 *a pawn,* at cheſs. 3 *a poor wretch.*

Damer le pion à quelqu'un, *to out-do,* or *ſupplant one.*

† Pionnier, ſ. m. *a pioneer.*

Piot, ſ. m. (a burleſque expreſſion) *wine.*

Pipe, ſ. f. 1 (a liquid meaſure) *pipe.* 2 *a pipe,* to ſmoke with.

Pip-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a bird-call.* 2 (a muſical inſtrument) *pipe.*

Pipée, ſ. f. *a catching of birds with a bird-call.*

Piper, v. a. 1. 1 *to catch* birds *with a bird-call.* 2 *to deceive, to cheat.*

Des dés pipés, *falſe* or *cogged dice.*

Piper, v. n. 1. *to excell.*

Piperie, ſ. f. *cheat, trick.*

Pipette, ſ. f. *a ſmall tobacco pipe, a pipe.*

Pipeur, ſ. m. *a cheat, a ſharper.*

Piquant, adj. 1 *prickling, prickly.* 2 *tart, ſharp, poignant.* 3 *cutting, poignant, ſatyrical, keen, bitter.* 4 *pleaſing, agreeable, engaging.*

Piquant, ſ. m. *a prickle.*

Pique, ſ. f. 1 *quarrel, bickering, falling out.* 2 (a ſort of lance) *pike.* 3 *the length of a pike.*

Il eſt de cent piques plus ſavant que vous, *he is a great deal more learned than you are.*

Pique, ſ. m. *a ſpade,* at cards.

Pique-bœuf, ſ. m. 1 † *a driver, an ox-driver.* 2 *a big, ill-ſhaped,* and *ſtupid fellow.*

Pique-nique, ſ. m. *and* adv. *clubbing, is thus uſed*; faire un diner à pique-nique, *or* faire un pique-nique, *to club for a dinner*; ſouper en pique-nique, *to eat a ſupper, of which every one pays his ſhare.*

Piquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to prick.* 2 *to ſting.* 3 *to eat, to gnaw.* 4 *to pleaſe, to delight.* 5 *to offend, to exaſperate, to ſting, to nettle.*

Piquer de la viande, *to lard meat*; —— du taffetas, *to pink taffety*; —— une jupe, *to quilt a petticoat*; —— un cheval, *to ſpur a horſe*; —— la mazette, *to ride a bad horſe*; —— les abſens, *to mark* or *ſet down thoſe that are abſent*; —— la curioſité, *to ſtir up* or *excite curioſity*; —— quelqu'un d'honneur, *to perſuade one that his honour requires his doing,* or *not doing a thing.*

Piquer, v. n. 1. *to itch.* 2 *to begin to ſtink.*

Se piquer,

Se piquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be angry*, or *diſpleaſed at*, *to take pet at*, *to be offended at*. 2 *to pretend to*, *to glory* or *pride in*, *to ſet up for*, *to value one's ſelf upon*.

Se piquer au jeu, *to play on*, *notwithſtanding one loſes*; —— d'honneur, *to ſet up for a man of honour*.

Piquet, ſ. m. *picket*, *ſtake*, *peg*. 2 (a game at cards) *picket*, or *piquet*.

Lever le piquet, *to decamp*.

Piquette, ſ. f. 1 *bad wine*. 2 *a liquor preſſed out of grapes*, *after they have been ſqueezed*, *and water has been poured upon them*.

† Piqueur, ſ. m. 1 *a huntſman on horſeback who makes the hounds run after the game*. 2 *one who ſets down the workmen that are abſent*. 3 *one who lards*.

† Piquier, ſ. m. *a pike-man*.

Piquot. *See* Picot.

Piquure, ſ. f. 1 *pricking*, *prick*, *puncture*. 2 *ſting*. 3 † *quilting*.

Piramide, &c. *See* Pyramide, &c.

† Pirate, ſ. m. *a pirate*, *a ſea-robber*.

† Pirater, v. n. 1. *to pirate*, *to rob by ſea*.

† Piraterie, ſ. f. *piracy*.

Pire, (*adj. comparative of* méchant *or* mauvais) *worſe*.

Le pire, *the worſt*.

Pirouette, ſ. f. 1 *a whirligig*. 2 *a whirling*.

Pirouetter, v. n. 1. *to whirl*.

Pis, ſ. m. *udder*, *dugs*, *breaſt*.

Pis, (*adj. comparative of* méchant *or* mauvais) *worſe*; as, il n'y a rien de pis que cela, *nothing can be worſe than that*.

Le pis, (*adj. ſuperlative of* méchant *or* mauvais) *the worſt*; as, le pis qu'il puiſſe arriver, *the worſt that may happen*.

Mettre quelqu'un au pis, *to bid one do his worſt*; à prendre les choſes au pis, *to ſuppoſe the worſt that can happen*.

Pis, adv. *worſe*; as, c'eſt pis que jamais, *it is worſe than ever*.

De mal en pis, *or* de pis en pis, *worſe and worſe*; qui pis eſt, *what is worſe*.

Pis-aller, ſ. m. *the worſt that can happen*; as, c'eſt ſon pis-aller, *it is the worſt that can befal him*.

Au-pis-aller, adv. *let the worſt come to the worſt*.

Piſcantine, ſ. f. *See* Piquette.

Piſcine, ſ. f. *pool*, *pond*.

Piſſat, ſ. m. *piſs*, *urine*.

Piſſenlit, ſ. m. 1 (a plant *or* flower) *piſs-a-bed*. 2 (one who piſſes a bed) *piſs-a-bed*.

Piſſer, v. n. 1. *to piſs*, *to make water*.

Piſſer, v. a. 1. *to piſs*; as, piſſer du ſang, *to piſs blood*.

Piſſeur, ſ. m. *a man who piſſes*.

Piſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a woman who piſſes*.

Piſſoir, ſ. m. *a piſſing place*.

Piſſoter, v. n. 1. *to piſs often*, *and little at once*.

Piſſotiere, ſ. f. *See* Piſſoir.

Piſtache, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *piſtachio*. 2 *a ſugar plum made of that fruit*.

Piſtachier, ſ. m. *the piſtachio-tree*.

Piſte, ſ. f. *track*, *footſtep*.

Suivre quelqu'un à la piſte, *to trace one*.

Piſtole, ſ. f. (a coin) *piſtole*.

Piſtoler, v. a. 1. *to kill with a piſtol*.

Piſtolet, ſ. m. (a fire-arm) *piſtol*.

† Piſtolier, ſ. m. *one who piſtols well*.

† Piſton, ſ. m. *ſucker* of a pump.

† Pittance, ſ. f. *a* monk's *pittance*.

* Pitaud, ſ. m. *a clowniſh fellow*, *a clown*.

* Pitaude, ſ. f. *a clowniſh woman*.

Piteuſement, adv. *pitifully*, *mournfully*, *woefully*.

Pit-eux, euſe, adj. *unhappy*, *wretched*, *pitiful*, *moving compaſſion*.

Pitié, ſ. f. 1 *pity*, *compaſſion*. 2 *diſdain*, *contempt*.

Avoir pitié de quelqu'un, *to take pity of one*; c'eſt une pitié, *or* cela fait pitié, *it is a wretched thing*.

Piton, ſ. m. *a nail* or *pin on the head of which is a ring*.

Pitoyable, adj. 1 *pitiful*, *tender-hearted*, *compaſſionate*. 2 *pitiful*, *that deſerves pity*. 3 *wretched*, *unhappy*. 4 *paltry*, *contemptible*, *deſpicable*, *wretched*.

Pitoyablement, adv. *pitifully*; or, 1 *mournfully*. 2 *wretchedly*, *contemptibly*.

† Pittoreſque, adj. *pictorial*.

† Pituite, ſ. f. *pituite*, *phlegm*.

† Pituit-eux, euſe, adj. *pituitous*, *phlegmatical*.

† Pituiteux, ſ. m. *a pituitous* or *phlegmatic man*.

Piver, *or* pivert, ſ. m. (a bird) *wood-pecker*.

Pivoine, ſ. f. 1 (a plant) *peony*. 2 (a bird) *a ſort of ſnipe*.

† Pivot, ſ. m. *a pivot*.

Pivoter, v. n. 1. *to drink a liquor poured down from high into one's mouth*.

Placage, ſ. m. (with cabinet-makers, &c.) *veneering*, or *vaneering*.

Placard, ſ. m. *a bill* or *labe paſted*, or *to be paſted up againſt a wall*.

Place, ſ. f. 1 *place*, *room*, *ſpace*. 2 *place*, *poſt*, *office*, *employment*. 3 *place*, *fortreſs*, *ſtrong hold*. 4 *place*, *ſquare*. 5 *place*, *rank*. 6 *the exchange*. 7 *the body of merchants* or *bankers*.

Place, *clear the way*, *make room*; il a été tué ſur la place, *he was killed upon the ſpot*; il ne ſauroit demeurer en place, *he is always in motion*.

Placer, v. a. 1. *to place*; or, 1 *to put in any place*, *rank*, or *condition*. 2 *to put out at intereſt*.

Il a bien placé ſa fille, *he has married his daughter well*; votre ami eſt bien placé, *your friend has got a good place*.

Placet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtool*, to ſit on. 2 *a petition*.

Plafond, ſ. m. *a ceiling*.

† Plafonner, v. a. 1. *to ceil*, *to cover with a ceiling*.

Plage, ſ. f. 1 *a flat and low ſea-ſhore*. 2 *a country*, *a region*.

Plagiaire, ſ. m. *a plagiary*.

Plagiat, ſ. m. *plagiariſm*.

† Plaidable, adj. *pleadable*.

† Plaidant, adj. *pleading*; *is joined to* avocat; *as*, un avocat plaidant, *a pleading counſellor*.

† Plaider, v. n. 1. 1 *to plead* before a court of juſtice. 2 *to be at law*, *to go to law*.

† Plaider, v. a. 1. *to plead*, *to defend*, *to diſcuſs*. 2 *to ſue* one *at law*. 3 *to be at*, or *go to law for*.

Plaideur, ſ. m. plaideuſe, ſ. f. 1 *one that has a law-ſuit*. 2 *a litigious man* or *woman*.

Plaidoirie, ſ. f. 1 *law-ſuit*. 2 *pleading time*, 3 *pleading*.

† Plaidoyer, ſ. m. *a plea*.

† Plaids, ſ. m. pl. *time* or *place appointed for hearing of law-ſuits*.

Plaie, ſ. f. 1 *a wound.* 2 *ſore, trouble, affliction.*

Il ne demande que plaie & boſſe, *he is a dear lover of miſchief.*

Plaignant, ſ. m. (a law-term) *plaintiff.*

Plain, adj. *plain, even, flat.*

Des chambres de plain pied, *rooms on the ſame floor*; il y a beaucoup de plain pied dans cette maiſon, *there are many rooms on a floor in this houſe.*

Plain-chant. *See* Plein-chant.

Plaindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to pity, to compaſſionate.* 2 *to grudge*; as, plaindre l'argent à un bâtiment, *to grudge money for a building.*

Se plaindre un habit, *to grudge one's ſelf a coat.*

Se plaindre, v. r. 6. 1 *to complain, to make complaint.* 2 *to groan.*

Plaine, ſ. f. *a plain.*

Plain-pied, ſ. m. *rooms on the ſame floor.*

Plainte, ſ. f. 1 *groan, deep ſigh.* 2 *complaint, lamentation.*

Plaint-if, ive, adj. *plaintive, complaining, lamenting.*

Plaintif, ſ. m. (a law-term) *plaintiff.*

Plaintivement, adv. *dolefully, moanfully.*

Plaire, v. n. 5. *to pleaſe, to delight.*

Plait-il? 1 *what's your pleaſure?* 2 *what do you ſay?* s'il vous plait de le faire, *if you pleaſe to do it*; s'il plait à Dieu, *if it pleaſe God*; il fera ce qu'il vous plaira, *he will do what you pleaſe*; plut à Dieu, *would to God*; à Dieu ne plaiſe, *God forbid*; cela vous plaît à dire, *give me leave to doubt it.*

Se plaire à, v. r. 5. 1 *to delight,* or *take pleaſure in, to like, to love.* 2 (ſaid of trees and plants) *to thrive in.*

Plaiſamment, adv. *pleaſantly*; or, 1 *divertingly.* 2 *in ſuch a manner as to give delight.* 3 *ludicrouſly.*

Plaiſance, ſ. f. *is joined to* jardin *or* maiſon; *as,* une maiſon *or* un jardin de plaiſance, *a pleaſure-houſe,* or *garden.*

Plaiſant, adj. *pleaſant*; or, 1 *delightful, agreeable.* 2 *merry, diverting.* 3 *good-humoured, chearful.* 4 *ridiculous, comical.*

Plaiſant, ſ. m. 1 *a merry,* or *jocial man.* 2 *that which is merry* or *diverting.* 3 *a jeſter, a buffoon.*

Plaiſanter, v. n. 1. 1 *to jeſt, to joke, to ſpeak jocoſely.* 2 *to ſpeak in a bantering way.*

Plaiſanter, v. a. 1. *to banter, to ridicule.*

Plaiſanterie, ſ. f. *pleaſantry, pleaſant joke.*

Paiſanterie à part, *ſeriouſly.*

Plaiſir, ſ. m. 1 *pleaſure, delight.* 2 *pleaſure, ſport, diverſion, paſtime.* 3 *pleaſure, will.* 4 *favour, kindneſs, friendly office, good turn.*

à plaiſir, *deſignedly*; par plaiſir, 1 *for diverſion.* 2 *by way of trial*; † ſous le bon plaiſir, *with the approbation.*

* Plamuſe, ſ. f. *a ſlap on the face.*

† Plan, adj. *plain, even, ſmooth.*

Plan, ſ. m. 1 † *plain, level, ſurface.* 2 † *plan, draught, ground-plot.* 3 *plan, ſcheme, project.*

Planche, ſ. f. 1 *plank, board.* 2 *plate, copper-plate.* 3 *a bed,* in a garden.

Plancher, ſ. m. 1 *floor.* 2 *ceiling, inner roof* of a room.

Aller ſur le plancher des vaches, *to go by land.*

Planchette, ſ. f. *a little plank* or *board.*

† Plancheyer, v. a. 1. 1 *to floor, to cover with a floor.* 2 *to ceil, to cover with a ceiling.*

Plane, ſ. m. *a plane-tree.*

Plane, ſ. f. (an inſtrument to ſmooth wood with) *plane.*

Planer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to plane, to ſmooth with a plane.* 2 *to planiſh, to ſmooth.*

Planer, v. n. 1. *to hover,* as a bird.

† Planétaire, adj. *planetary.*

† Planétaire, ſ. m. *an orrery.*

† Planete, ſ. f. *a planet.*

Planimétrie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *planimetry.*

† Planiſphere, ſ. m. *a planiſphere.*

Plant, ſ. m. 1 *a place planted with young trees.* 2 *a plant, a young tree.*

† Plantage, ſ. m. *planting, plantation.*

Plantain, ſ. m. (a plant) *plantain.*

† Plantation, ſ. f. *See* Plantage.

Plante, ſ. f. 1 *a plant.* 2 *ſole* of the foot.

Planter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to plant, to ſet.* 2 *to plant, to fix, to place.* 3 *to puſh* or *drive in.*

Planter un ſoufflet ſur la joue, *to give a ſlap on the face*; —— quelque choſe au nez de quelqu'un, *to throw a thing into one's diſh*; —— là quelqu'un, *to forſake one.*

Se planter, v. r. 1. *to place,* or *put one's ſelf.*

† Planteur, ſ. m. *a planter.*

† Plantoir, ſ. m. *a dibble.*

Plantureuſement, adv. *plentifully, abundantly.*

Plantur-eux, euſe, adj. *plentiful, copious, abundant.*

† Planure, ſ. f. *a chip, a bit chipt off.*

Plaque, ſ. f. 1 *a plate* of metal. 2 *a back* of a chimney.

Plaquer, v. a. 1. *to clap,* or *lay on.*

Plaquer un ſoufflet ſur la joue, *to give a ſlap on the face*; —— quelque choſe au nez de quelqu'un, *to throw a thing into one's diſh.*

† Plaſtron, ſ. m. *a plaſtron.*

Plat, adj. 1 *flat, ſmooth, without protuberances.* 2 *flat, level with the ground, lying along.* 3 *flat, inſipid, unſavoury.* 4 *flat, dull, unanimated.* 5 *aſhamed.* 6 *poor, low.*

Un pied plat, a *wretched fellow*; des cheveux plats, *ſtraight hair*; battre à plate couture, *to defeat utterly,* or *entirely.*

Plat, ſ. m. 1 (a kitchen utenſil) *diſh.* 2 *diſh, meſs.* 3 *flat* of any thing. 4 *ſcale* of a balance.

Donner un plat de ſon métier, *to ſhew one's ſkill.*

à plat, *or* tout-à-plat, adv. 1 *plainly.* 2 *entirely.*

Platane, ſ. m. *See* Plane.

Plat-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a wooden plate* or *diſh.* 2 *wooden ſcale* of a balance.

Plate-bande, ſ. f. (with architects and gardeners) *platband.*

† Plate-forme, ſ. f. *a platform.*

Plat-fond. *See* Plafond.

Platine, ſ. f. 1 *a round copper plate to get up ſmall linen upon.* 2 *the plate to which the lock of a gun*

gun is fixed. 3 *an iron* or *copper plate.*

Platitude, ſ. f. *flatneſs, dulneſs, frigidity.*

† Plâtrage, ſ. m. *plaſter-work.*

Platras, ſ. m. *rubbiſh of plaſter.*

* Plâtre, ſ. m. 1 *plaſter.* 2 *paint,* laid on the face.

Battre comme plâtre, *to beat to mummy.*

Plâtrer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to plaſter.* 2 *to patch up, to daub over, to palliate.*

Un viſage plâtré, *a painted face.*

† Plâtrier, ſ. m. *a plaſterer.*

Plâtriere, ſ. f. 1 *a plaſter-quarry.* 2 *a place where plaſter is burnt.*

Plauſibilité, ſ. f. *plauſibleneſs,* or *plauſibility.*

Plauſible, adj. *plauſible.*

† Pleger, v. a. 1. *to bail.*

† Pleige, ſ. m. *bail, ſurety.*

Plein, adj. 1 *full, well-filled.* 2 *full, replete.* 3 *full, abounding.* 4 *thorough, entire.* 5 *full, compleat.*

Plein de vin, *fuddled*; pleine lune, *full moon*; une chienne pleine, *a bitch big with puppies*; un arbre en plein vent, *a ſtandard*; crier à pleine tête, *to bawl as loud as one can*; en pleine rue, *in the middle of the ſtreet*; en pleine mer, *in open ſea*; en pleine audience, *in open court*; en plein midi, *at noon-day*; en plein jour, *in broad day*; en pleine paix, *in the midſt of peace*; un homme plein de lui-même, *a conceited man*; être plein de loiſir, *to have a great deal of time to ſpare*; donner à pleines mains, *to give* or *beſtow plentifully*; elle a toujours le ventre plein, *ſhe is always breeding*; on trouve tout plein de gens, *we find many people.*

Plein, ſ. m. 1 *full.* 2 † *plenum, full ſpace.*

à plein, adv. *fully, entirely.*

Il a été abſous à pur & à plein, *he has been honourably acquitted.*

† Plein-chant, ſ. m. *plain ſinging.*

Pleinement, adv. *fully, entirely, quite.*

Pléniere, adj. f. *plenary, entire, compleat, full.*

† Plénipotentiaire, ſ. m. *a plenipotentiary.*

Plénitude, ſ. f. *fulneſs, plenitude.*

† Pléonaſme, ſ. m. *a pleonaſm.*

Pléthore, ſ. f. (a term of phyſic) *plethory.*

Pleurant, adj. *weeping, crying.*

* Pleurard, ſ. m. *a crying boy.*

* Pleurarde, ſ. f. *a crying girl.*

Pleure, *or rather* plevre, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *pleura.*

Pleurer, v. n. 1. *to weep, to cry, to ſhed tears.*

La vigne pleure, *the vine drips.*

Pleurer, v. a. 1. *to bewail, to bemoan, to lament.*

Il pleure le pain qu'il mange, *he grudges himſelf the bread which he eats.*

Pleuréſie, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *pleuriſy.*

† Pleurétique, adj. *pleuritic,* or *pleuritical.*

Pleureur, ſ. m. pleureuſe, ſ. f. *a weeper, a bewailer.*

Pleureuſes, ſ. f. pl. (a ſort of cuffs) *weepers.*

Pleurs, ſ. m. pl. *tears.*

Pleuvoir, v. n. *and* imp. *is thus conj.* pleuvoir, pleuvant. plu. il pleut. il pleuvoit. il plut. il pleuvra. il pleuvroit. qu'il pleuve. qu'il plût. 1 *to rain.* 2 *to fall,* as the rain does.

1 Il pleut, *it rains.* 2 la manne pleuvoit au déſert, *the manna fell in the wilderneſs.*

Il pleut à verſe, *it rains pouring.*

† Pléyon, ſ. m. *a twig* to bind hoops *or* vines with.

Pli, ſ. m. 1 *plait, fold.* 2 *wrinkle.* 3 *bending.* 4 *habit,* or *cuſtom,* good *or* bad.

Pliable, *or* pliant, adj. 1 *pliable, flexible, eaſy to be bent.* 2 *folding.*

Pliant, ſ. m. *a folding ſeat,* or *chair.*

Plie, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *plaice.*

Plier, v. a. 1. 1 *to fold, to fold up.* 2 *to bend, to bow.*

Plier les voiles, *to furl the ſails*; —— bagage, 1 *to march off.* 2 *to move.*

Plier, v. n. 1. 1 *to yield, to ſubmit.* 2 *to give ground, not to reſiſt.* 3 *to bend.*

Se plier, v. r. 1. 1 *to bend.* 2 *to conform one's ſelf, to mould itſelf.*

† Plieur, ſ. m. plieuſe, ſ. f. *a folder.*

Plinte, *or* plinthe, ſ. f. (in architecture) *plinth.*

† Plioir, ſ. m. *a folding knife,* to fold and cut paper with.

Pliſſer, v. a. 1. *to plait, to fold.*

Pliſſure, ſ. f. *pleiting, folding.*

Plomb, ſ. m. 1 (a metal) *lead.* 2 *a plummet.*

Un cul de plomb, *a laborious and ſedentary man*; jetter ſon plomb ſur, *to have a deſign upon.*

à plomb, adv. *perpendicularly.*

† Plombagine, ſ. f. *lead and ſilver ore mixed together.*

Plomber, v. a. 1. 1 *to lead, to fit with lead,* in any manner. 2 *to varniſh* or *do over with lead.* 3 *to plumb, to regulate by the plummet.*

Avoir le teint plombé, *to have a livid complexion.*

† Plombier, ſ. m. *a plumber* or *plummer.*

Plongeon, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *plungeon.* 2 *a diver.*

Plonger, v. a. 1. *to plunge, to dip, to duck.*

Plonger, v. n. 1. *or* ſe plonger, v. r. *to dive, to plunge.*

Se plonger dans le vice, *to plunge into vice.*

* Plongeur, ſ. m. *a diver, a plunger.*

Ployable. *See* Pliable.

Ployer. *See* Plier.

Pluie, ſ. f. *rain.*

Tems de pluie, *rainy weather*; il tombe de la pluie, *it rains.*

Plumage, ſ. m. *plumage, feathers.*

Plumart, ſ. m. *feather-broom.*

Plumaſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *end of a feather.* 2 † *pledget,* for a wound.

† Plumaſſier, ſ. m. *a feather-ſeller.*

Plume, ſ. f. 1 *plume, feather.* 2 *a quill.* 3 *a pen.* 4 *plume, feather worn for ornament.* 5 *ſtyle, way of writing.* 6 *author, writer.*

Paſſer la plume par le bec, *to baffle, to diſappoint*; être au poil & à la plume, *to be fit for any thing.*

Plumée, ſ. f. *a dip of ink.*

Plumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to plume, to pick, to ſtrip of feathers.* 2 *to plume, to ſtrip, to fleece.*

Plumet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſpark*, or *fop with a plume on*. 2 *a plume, a feather worn for ornament*.

† Plumitif, ſ. m. *minute, abſtract of the ſentence* of a judge.

Pluralité, ſ. f. 1 (a number more than one) *plurality*. 2 *majority, plurality, greater number*.

Pluriel, ſ. m. (in grammar) *plural number, plural*.

Plur-iel, adj. (with grammarians) *plural*.

Plus, ſ. m. 1 *more*. 2 *moſt*.

Plus, adv. *more*.

Le plus, *the moſt*; quelque choſe de plus, *ſomething more*; ſans plus, *without any thing more*; au plus, *or* tout au plus, *at moſt*; de plus, *beſides*; tant plus, *or* plus vous jouez, *the more you play*; ſans plus différer, *without any more delay*; il eſt plus de midi, *it is paſt twelve at noon*; plus ſage, *more wiſe*, or *wiſer*; qui plus, qui moins, *ſome more, ſome leſs*.

Plus-part, ſ. f. *moſt, the greateſt part, the generality*.

Pour la plus-part, *for the moſt part, generally*.

Pluſieurs, adj. pl. m. *and* f. *many, ſeveral*.

Pluſieurs, ſ. m. *and* f. pl. *many, many people, many men, many women*.

Plus-tôt, adv. 1 *ſooner*. 2 *rather*.

Au-plus-tôt, *as ſoon as poſſible, at ſooneſt*.

† Pluv-ial, pl. iaux, ſ. m. *a pluvial, a* prieſt's *cope*.

Pluviale, adj. f. *is joined to* eau; *as*, eau pluviale, *rain-water*.

Pluvier, ſ. m. (a bird) *plover*.

Pluv-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *rainy*.

† Pneumatique, adj. *pneumatic*, or *pneumatical*.

† Pneumonique, adj. *good for the lungs*.

† Pneumonique, ſ. m. *a remedy for the lungs*.

Poche, ſ. f. 1 *a pocket*. 2 *a bag, a ſack*. 3 *a wrinkle*, or *creaſe*, in a garment. 4 *a crop*, or *craw* of a bird. 5 *a kit, a ſmall violin for the pocket*. 6 † *a purſe-net*. 7 † *a round top* or *bottom* of a letter.

Mettre en poche, *to pocket*; jouer de la poche, *to diſburſe money*; acheter chat en poche, *to buy a pig in a poke*.

Pocher, v. a. 1. *is thus uſed*; pocher les yeux au beurre noir, *to give one a black eye*; pocher une lettre, *to make a round top* or *bottom to a letter*; des oeufs pochés, *poached eggs*.

Pocheter, v. a. 1. *to keep in one's pocket*.

Pochette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall pocket*. 2 † *a ſmall purſe-net*.

† Podagre, ſ. m. *one that has the gout in the feet*.

† Podagre, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *the gout in the feet*.

Poële, ſ. f. 1 *a frying-pan*. 2 *a pan*.

Poêle, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtove*, to warm a room. 2 *a room kept warm by a ſtove*. 3 *a pall*, to lay over a coffin. 4 *a portable canopy*.

Poêlon, ſ. m. *a ſmall pan*.

Poêlonnée, ſ. f. *a ſmall panfull*.

† Poëme, ſ. m. *a poem*.

Poëſie, ſ. f. 1 (art of writing verſes) *poeſy*. 2 † *poeſy, poetry, poem*. 3 † *poetical ſtyle*.

† Poëte, ſ. m. *and* f. *a poet*.

† Poëter-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a poetaſter*.

Poëteſſe, ſ. f. (a term of contempt) *a woman that makes bad verſes*.

† Poëtique, adj. *poetic*, or *poetical*.

Poëtiquement, adv. *poetically*.

* Poëtiſer, v. n. 1. *to poetize, to make verſes*.

Poids, ſ. m. 1 *weight, gravity, heavineſs*. 2 *a weight, a ponderous maſs*. 3 *weight, importance, conſequence*.

Faire toutes choſes avec poids & meſure, *to do every thing with circumſpection*.

Poignant, adj. *poignant*; or, 1 *ſharp*. 2 *ſevere, painful*.

Poignard, ſ. m. *a poniard, a dagger*.

Un coup de poignard, 1 *a ſtab with a poniard*. 2 *a ſtab*.

Poignarder, v. a. 1. 1 *to poniard, to ſtab with a poniard*. 2 *to ſtab*. 3 *to grieve to the heart*.

Poignée ſ. f. 1 *handful*. 2 *handle* of a ſword.

Poignet, ſ. m. 1 *a wriſt*. 2 *a wriſt-band*.

Poil, ſ. m. 1 *hair*. 2 *beard*. 3 *colour* of a horſe; *as*, un cheval de poil bai, *a bay-horſe*.

Poil follet, *downy beard, ſoft hair*; monter un cheval à poil, *to ride a horſe without a ſaddle*; cet homme eſt au poil & à la plume, *that man is fit for any thing*.

Poile, &c. *See* Poële, &c.

Poinçon, ſ. m. 1 *a bodkin*. 2 (a meaſure of liquids) *puncheon*. 3 (an inſtrument driven ſo as to make an impreſſion) *puncheon*.

Poindre, v. n. 6. *to peep, to begin to appear*.

Poindre, v. a. 6. *to cauſe a ſharp pain*.

Oignez vilain, il vous poindra, *ſave a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*.

Poing, ſ. m. 1 *fiſt*, 2 *hand*.

Un coup de poing, *a cuff*; ſe battre à coups de poing, *to box, to cuff*.

Point, ſ. m. 1 (an indiviſible part of ſpace) *point*. 2 *a point*, at piquet. 3 *a ſmall hole*, in a ſtrap, &c. 4 *a point, a full ſtop*, at the end of a ſentence. 5 *a mark*, upon a ſhoemaker's ſize-ſtick. 6 *a ſtich*, made with a needle. 7 *point, moment*. 8 *caſe, ſtate, condition, paſs*. 9 *point, degree, pitch, height*. 10 *part*, or *head* of a diſcourſe. 11 *point, reſpect, regard*. 12 *point, particular thing, matter, ſubject*.

Point d'honneur, *the point of honour*; —— du jour, *the break of day*; —— de vûe, 1 *proſpect*. 2 *true light*; à point, *or* à point nommé, *in the nick of time*; de point en point, *exactly*; de tout point, *entirely, as he ought*; deux points, *a colon*; un point & une virgule, *a ſemicolon*; c'eſt un point arrêté, *it is a thing agreed on*; ils ſe chauſſent tous à un même point, *they are all of a kidney*; faire venir quelqu'un à ſon point, *to bring one to one's terms*; faute d'un point Martin perdit ſon âne, *a trifle makes often a thing miſcarry*.

Point, adv. 1 *no*. 2 *not*. 3 *none*.

1 Point de profit, *no profit*; il n'a point d'argent, *he has no money*. 2 il ne la voit point, *he does not ſee it*. 3 elle n'en a point, *ſhe has none*; il n'y en a point eu, *there has been none*.

Point du tout, *not at all*; point d'argent, point de Suiſſe, *no longer pipe, no longer dance*.

Pointe, ſ. f. 1 *point, ſharp end*. 2 *ſharp top*. 3 (in geography) *point, head-land, promontory*. 4 *a nail without a head*. 5 *a ſharp-pointed tool uſed in edging*.

ing. 6 *tartneſs, ſharpneſs.* 7 *a* printer's *bodkin.* 8 *pun, quibble.* 9 *witty thought.*

Pointe du jour, *the break of day*; —— d'eſprit, *a flaſh of wit, a witty thought*; —— d'épigramme, *the ſting of an epigram*; —— des herbes, *the firſt ſhoots of herbs*; pourſuivre ſa pointe, *to be conſtant in one's deſign*; prendre quelque choſe à la pointe de l'épée, *to take ſomething by force*; diſputer ſur la pointe d'une éguille, *to quarrel about trifles.*

Pointer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtick, to thruſt a pointed weapon into.* 2 *to point, to ſharpen.*

Pointer un canon, *to point a cannon*; —— une carte, *to prick a chart*; ils ſont pointés l'un contre l'autre, *they are of a contrary opinion.*

Pointer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of birds) *to ſoar, to fly high.*

Pointille, ſ. f. *cavil, captious argument, idle objection.*

Pointiller, v. a. 1. *to dot, to make dots.*

Pointiller, v. n. 1 *to cavil, to make frivolous objections.* 2 *to diſpute about a trifle.*

Pointillerie, ſ. f. 1 *cavil, frivolous objection.* 2 *diſpute about trifles.*

Pointill-eux, euſe, adj. *cavillous about trifles.*

Pointu, adj. *pointed, ſharp-pointed, ſharp.*

Poire, ſ. f. 1 (a fruit) *pear.* 2 *a powder-horn.*

Garder une poire pour la ſoif, *to lay up ſomething againſt a rainy day.*

Poiré, ſ. m. (a drink made of pears) *perry.*

Poir-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *leek.* 2 *a wart.*

Poirée, ſ. f. *See* Bette.

Poirier, ſ. m. *a pear-tree.*

Pois, ſ. m. (a ſort of pulſe) *pea.*

Un avaleur de pois gris, *a glutton.*

Poiſon, ſ. m. 1 *poiſon.* 2 *deadly ſtink.*

Poiſſarde, ſ. f. 1 *a ſtinking fiſh-woman.* 2 *a dirty jade.*

† Poiſſer, v. a. 1. *to pitch, to do over* or *ſmear with pitch.*

Un habit poiſſé, *a greaſy* or *dirty coat.*

Poiſſon, ſ. m. 1 (an animal that inhabits the water) *fiſh.* 2 (a liqnid meaſure) *quartern.*

Donner le poiſſon d'Avril, *to make one an April fool*; il eſt comme le poiſſon dans l'eau, *he lives in clover.*

* Poiſſonnaille, ſ. f. *ſmall fiſhes.*

Poiſſonnerie, ſ. f. *a fiſh-market.*

Poiſſonn-eux, euſe, adj. *fiſhful, abounding with fiſh.*

† Poiſſonnier, ſ. m. *a fiſh-monger.*

† Poiſſonniere, ſ. f. 1 *a woman fiſh-monger, a fiſh-woman.* 2 *a fiſh-pan.*

Poitrail, ſ. m. 1 *breaſt of a horſe.* 2 *poitrel.*

Poitrinaire, ſ. m. *and* f. *one that has weak lungs.*

Poitrine, ſ. f. *breaſt.*

Avoir une bonne poitrine, *to have good lungs.*

Poivrade, ſ. f. *a ſauce wherein pepper prevails.*

Poivre, ſ. m. (a ſpice) *pepper.*

Poivrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to pepper, to ſeaſon with pepper.* 2 *to pox, to infect with ſome venereal diſtemper.*

Poivrier, ſ. m. 1 *the pepper-plant.* 2 *a pepper-box.* 3 † *a ſeller of pepper.*

Poivriere, ſ. f. 1 *a pepper-box.* 2 *a ſpice-box.*

Poix, ſ. f. (a ſort of gum) *pitch.*

De la poix reſine, *roſin.*

† Polaire, adj. *polar.*

† Pole, ſ. m. (the extremity of the axis of the world) *pole.*

† Polémique, adj. *polemic, polemical, controverſial.*

Poli, adj. 1 *poliſhed, ſmoothed.* 2 *polite, mannerly.* 3 *elegant, neat.*

Poli, ſ. m. *poliſh, artificial gloſs* or *brightneſs.*

Police, ſ. f. (government of a city *or* country, ſo far as regards the inhabitants) *police.*

Policer, v. a. 1. *to make laws for the public peace* of a town *or* country.

Polichinelle, ſ. m. *a punchinello.*

Poligame, &c. *See* Polygame, &c.

Poligone. *See* Polygone.

Poliment, ſ. m. *See* Poli, ſ. m.

Poliment, adv. *politely, genteely, with elegance of manners.*

Polir, v. a. 2. 1 *to poliſh, to ſmooth, to brighten.* 2 *to poliſh, to make elegant of manners, to civilize.* 3 *to correct, to improve.*

Polir un couteau, un raſoir, *to ſet a knife, a razor.*

† Poliſſeur, ſ. m. (the workman that gives a gloſs) *poliſher.*

† Poliſſoir, ſ. m. (the inſtrument that gives a gloſs) *poliſher.*

Poliſſon, ſ. m. 1 *a blackguard, a young blackguard.* 2 *a wag.*

Poliſſonner. v. n. 1. 1 *to play the blackguard.* 2 *to play the wag, to be waggiſh.*

Poliſſonnerie, ſ. f. 1 *a blackguard boy's trick.* 2 *waggery, waggiſhneſs, waggiſh trick.*

† Poliſſure, ſ. f. *poliſhing.*

Politeſſe, ſ. f. *politeneſs, gentility, good-breeding.*

Politique, ſ. f. 1 *politics.* 2 *policy, management of affairs.*

Politique, adj. 1 *politic, political.* 2 *artful, cunning.*

Politique, ſ. m. *and* f. *a politician.*

Politiquement, adv. 1 *politically.* 2 *politicly, artfully.*

Politiquer, v. n. 1. *to talk politics.*

Pollu, adj. *polluted, defiled.*

Polluer, v. a. 1. *to pollute, to defile.*

Pollution, ſ. f. *pollution*; or, 1 *defilement.* 2 *profanation.*

Poltr-on, onne, adj. *cowardly, fearful, timorous.*

Poltron, ſ. m. *a poltron, a coward.*

Poltronne, ſ. f. *a cowardly woman.*

Poltronerie, ſ. f. *cowardice, cowardlineſs.*

† Polygame, ſ. m. *a polygamiſt.*

† Polygamie, ſ. f. *polygamy.*

Polyglotte, ſ. f. 1 *a polyglot bible.* 2 *the American mock-bird.*

Polygone, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a polygon.*

† Polygraphie, ſ. f. (an art) *polygraphy.*

Polype, ſ. m. (1 an animal, 2 a fiſh. 3 a ſort of excreſcence of fleſh) *polypus.*

Polyſyllable, adj. (in grammar) *polyſyllabical.*

† Polythéiſme, ſ. m. *polytheiſm.*

Pommade, ſ. f. *pomatum.*

* Pommader, v. n. 1. *to make pomatum.*

Se pommader, v. r. 1. *to uſe pomatum.*

Pomme, ſ. f. (a fruit) *apple.*

Pomme d'orange, *an orange*; —— de grenade, *a pomegranate*; —— de canne, de chou, *&c. the head of a cane, cabbage, &c.* —— de lit, *a cup of a bed*; —— de pin, *a pine-apple*; —— ſauvage, *a crab.*

Pommé, ſ. m. *cyder.*

Pommé, adj. *grown to a round head*; as, des laitues pommées, *cabbage-lettuce.*

Pomm-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *pommel* of a ſaddle, *or* ſword.

Pommelé, adj. (ſaid of the ſky) *dappled with ſmall clouds.*

Un cheval gris pommelé, *a dapple grey horſe.*

† Pommelle, ſ. f. *a round leaden plate full of holes, placed at the end of a pipe to hinder the dirt from going through.*

Pommer, v. n. 1. *to pome, to grow to a round head, to cabbage.*

Pommeraie, ſ. f. *an orchard of apple-trees.*

Pommette, ſ. f. *a ſmall pommel, a ſmall round ball* or *knob.*

Pommier, ſ. m. 1 *an apple-tree.* 2 *an apple-roaſter.*

Pompe, ſ. f. 1 *pomp, ſplendor, pride.* 2 (a ſort of engine) *pump.*

Pomper, v. a. 1. *to pump, to raiſe by means of a pump.*

Pompeuſement, adv. *pompouſly, magnificently, ſplendidly.*

Pomp-eux, euſe, adj. *pompous, magnificent, ſplendid.*

Pompon, ſ. m. (an ornament for the head of a woman, made with a riband half a finger long) *pompon.*

Ponant, ſ. m. 1 *the weſt.* 2 *the Atlantic ocean.*

Ponce, ſ. f. *See* Pierre-ponce.

Ponc-eau, pl. eaux, adj. m. *is joined to* ruban; *as*, un ruban ponceau, *a riband of a deep red.*

† Poncer, v. a. 1. 1 *to prick* a drawing, *and rub* it *over with coal duſt.* 2 *to rule* paper *with a pumice ſtone.*

Poncille, *or* poncire, ſ. m. *a large thick rinded lemon.*

Ponche, ſ. m. (a drink) *punch.*

† Poncis, ſ. m. *a drawing*, &c. *prickt in order to be rubbed over with coal-duſt.*

Ponction, ſ. f. (in chirurgery) *tapping.*

Ponctualité, ſ. f. *punctuality, ſcrupulous exactneſs.*

Ponctuation, ſ. f. (in grammar) *punctuation.*

Ponctu-el, elle, adj. *punctual, ſcrupulouſly exact.*

Ponctuellement, adv. *punctually, exactly.*

Ponctuer, v. a. 1. *to point, to diſtinguiſh by points.*

Pondre, v. n. 1. *to lay eggs.*

Pondre, v. a. 1. *to lay* eggs.

Pont, ſ. m. 1 *a bridge.* 2 † *a deck* of a ſhip.

Un pont-levis, *a draw-bridge.*

† Ponté, adj. (ſaid of a ſhip) *decked.*

Ponte, ſ. f. *laying of eggs.*

† Ponte, ſ. m. 1 *punto*, at ombre, *&c.* 2 *one who punts*, at ombre, *&c.*

† Ponter, v. n. 1. *to punt*, at ombre, *&c.*

† Pontife, ſ. m. *pontiff, prieſt, high prieſt.*

Pontific-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *pontifical.*

Pontificalement, adv. *pontifically.*

Pontificat, ſ. m. *pontificate, papacy, popedom.*

† Ponton. ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall floating bridge made of beats and boards.* 2 *a pontoon.* 3 *a ſort of ferry-boat.*

† Pontonier, ſ. m. *a ferry-man.*

† Poplitaire, adj. *poplitic, belonging to the ham.*

Populace, ſ. f. *populace, mob, the common people.*

Populaire, adj. *popular.*

Populairement, adv. *popularly, in a popular manner.*

Popularité, ſ. f. *popularity.*

* Populo, ſ. m. 1 *a child.* 2 *a number of children.*

Porc, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *hog, ſwine.* 2 (ſwine's fleſh) *pork.*

Porcelaine, ſ. f. *porcelain, china, china-ware.*

Porcelet, ſ. m. (an animal) *a hog of ſix months.*

Porc-épic, ſ. m. (an animal) *porcupine.*

Porche, ſ. m. *a porch.*

†Porcher, ſ. m. † porchere, ſ. f. *a ſwine-herd, a keeper of ſwine.*

† Pore, ſ. m. *pore.*

† Por-eux, euſe, adj. *porous.*

† Poroſité, ſ. f. *poroſity.*

Porphyre, ſ. m. (a ſort of marble) *porphyre*, or *porphyry.*

Porracé, adj. *leek-green.*

Porreau, ſ. m. *See* Poireau.

Port, ſ. m. 1 *port, haven, harbour.* 2 *a wharf.* 3 *poſtage.* 4 *carriage.* 5 *port, air, mien, preſence.* 6 (at cards) *ſuch cards as are not laid out.* 7 *wearing.*

Arriver à bon port, *to arrive ſafe.*

Portage, ſ. m. *carriage.*

Portail, ſ. m. *front* of a church.

Portant, ſ. m. *handle* or *ring* of a trunk, *&c.*

Portat-if, ive, adj. *portable, ſuch as may be carried.*

Porte, ſ. f. *door, gate.*

Grande porte, *or* porte cochere, *a large gate*; porte à deux battans, *a folding door*; mettre à la porte, *to turn out of doors*; être aux portes de la mort, *to be at the point of death.*

Porte-aſſiette, ſ. m. *a ſtand to ſet a plate* or *diſh upon.*

† Porte-balle, ſ. m. *a pedlar.*

Porte-bouquet, ſ. m. *a ſtand* or *plate to lay a noſegay upon.*

† Porte-chappe, ſ. m. *a cope-bearer.*

Porte-crayon, ſ. m. *a pencil-caſe.*

† Porte-croix, ſ. m. *a croſs-bearer.*

† Porte-croſſe, ſ. m. *a croſier-bearer.*

† Porte-dieu, ſ. m. *a prieſt that carries the hoſt to ſick perſons.*

Porte-diner, ſ. m. *a covered veſſel, uſed to carry the dinner to workmen.*

Portée, ſ. f. 1 *brood, litter.* 2 *reach.* 3 *extent.* 4 *reach, capacity, ability, power.* 5 *The length of the place a thing reſts upon.*

A la portée du fuſil, *within gun ſhot.*

Porte-épée, ſ. m. 1 † *a ſword-bearer.* 2 *a belt.*

† Porte-étendard, ſ. m. *a ſtandard-bearer.*

† Porte-faix, ſ. m, *a porter*, or *a ſtreet-porter.*

Porte-feuille, ſ. m. *a port-folio.*

* Porte-guignon, ſ. m. *a perſon that brings another ill-luck.*

Porte-lettre, ſ. m. 1 *a letter-caſe.* 2 † *a letter-carrier.*

Porte-malheur, ſ. m. *See* Porte-guignon.

Porte-manchon, ſ. m. *the ring of a muff.*

Porte-mant-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a portmanteau.* 2 *a row of pegs;*

pegs to hang cloaths upon. 3 *a cloak-bearer.*

† Porte-miſſel, ſ. m. *a maſs-book deſk.*

† Porte-mitre, ſ. m. *a mitre-bearer.*

Porte-mouchette, ſ. m. *a ſnuffers-pan.*

Porte-paquet, *a tale-teller.*

Porte-peigne, ſ. m. *a comb-caſe.*

Porter, v. a. 1. 1 *to carry, to bear, to have about one.* 2 *to wear.* 3 *to carry, to bear,* or *remove from* a place. 4 *to carry, to convey.* 5 *to bear, to bring forth, to produce, to yield.* 6 *to bear in one's womb.* 7 *to contain.* 8 *to throw down.* 9 *to bear, to ſuffer, to endure.* 10 *to induce, to incite, to move, to perſuade to.* 11 *to favour, to protect.* 12 *to have, to meaſure.*

Porter la mandille, *or* les couleurs, *to be a footman*; —— le deuil, *to be in mourning*; —— une ſanté, *to drink one's health to another*; —— la mine d'avoir mal fait, *to look as if one had done ill*; —— une botte, *to make a paſs*; —— ſes regards, *or* ſa vûe, *to caſt one's eyes*; —— reſpect, *to reſpect*; —— envie, *to envy*; —— bonheur, *or* malheur, *to bring good* or *ill luck*; —— la parole, *to be ſpokeſman*; —— témoignage, *to bear witneſs*; —— ſon jugement ſur, *to give one's opinion upon*; —— les armes, *to bear arms, to be a ſoldier*; —— un coup à quelqu'un, *to make a blow at one.*

Elle lui fait porter des cornes, *ſhe plants horns on his brow*; une riviere qui porte bateau, *a navigable river*; du vin qui porte bien l'eau, *wine that bears water very well*; le porter haut, *or* le porter beau, *to make a figure, to go fine*; cela porte coup, *that does the buſineſs*; elle porte les chauſſes, *ſhe wears the breeches*; il eſt porté par la loi, *it is ordered by the law*; un homme portant barbe, *a grown man*; l'un portant l'autre, *one with another*; à bout portant, 1 *near, the muzzle of the gun cloſe to one's breaſt.* 2 *to one's face.*

Porter, v. n. 1. 1 *to bear, to lean, to reſt, to lie.* 2 *to reach, to carry.*

Tous les coups ne portent pas, *all the ſhoots don't do execution.*

Se porter, v. r. 1. 1 *to be, to do*; *as,* comment ſe porte-t-il? *how is he? how does he do?* 2 *to tend.* 3 *to be inclined* or *diſpoſed.* 4 *to be eager in, to do with eagerneſs.* 5 *to go, to repair.*

Se porter pour héritier, *to claim a ſucceſſion.*

† Porte-voix, ſ. m. *a ſpeaking trumpet.*

† Porteur, ſ. m. 1 *a bearer.* 2 *a porter, a carrier.*

Un porteur de chaiſe, *a chairman.*

† Porteuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe bearer.* 2 *a baſket-woman.*

† Portier, ſ. m. *a porter, a door-keeper.*

Portiere, ſ. f. 1 *a porter,* in a nunnery. 2 *a coach door.* 3 *a curtain hung before a door to keep out the wind.*

Portiere, adj. f. *that can bring forth young ones.*

Portion, ſ. f. 1 *portion, part.* 2 *allotment, part.*

Portique, ſ. m. *a portico, a piazza.*

* Portraire, v. a. 5. *to draw.*

Portrait, ſ. m. 1 *portrait, picture.* 2 *deſcription, picture.* 3 *repreſentation, likeneſs, image.*

† Portraiture, ſ. f. *art of painting.*

Poſage, ſ. m. *placing, laying.*

† Poſe, ſ. f. (with architects) *laying* of a ſtone.

Poſé, adj. *ſtaid, grave, ſober.*

Poſément, adv. *gently, ſlowly.*

Poſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to lay, to ſet, to put, to place.* 2 *to lay down, to admit.* 3 *to ſuppoſe, to grant.*

Poſer en fait, *to take for granted*; —— à ſec, *to lay without mortar*; —— à bas, *to lay down.*

Poſer, v. n. 1. *to reſt, to bear, to lean, to lie.*

Poſit-if, ive, adj. *poſitive, certain, ſure, conſtant.* 2 *poſitive, real.* 3 (not negative) *poſitive.* 4 *poſitive, abſolute.*

Poſitif, ſ. m. (a term of grammar) *poſitive degree.*

Poſition, ſ. f. 1 *poſition, ſituation.* 2 *poſition, principle laid down.*

† Poſitive, ſ. f. *poſitive divinity.*

Poſitivement, adv. *poſitively.*

Poſſédé, ſ. m. *a man poſſeſſed with the devil.*

Poſſédée, ſ. f. *a woman poſſeſſed with the devil.*

Poſſéder, v. a. 1. *to poſſeſs, to have, to enjoy.* 2 *to know, to underſtand, to be maſter of.* 3 *to poſſeſs, to have power over.* 4 † *to poſſeſs, to affect by inteſtine power.*

Se poſſéder, v. r. 1. *to have an entire power over one's ſelf, to have the maſtery over one's paſſions.*

Ne ſe pas poſſéder de joie, *to be ready to leap out of one's ſkin for joy.*

Poſſeſſeur, ſ. m. *poſſeſſor, owner, proprietor, maſter.*

Poſſeſſif, adj. m. (in grammar) *poſſeſſive.*

Poſſeſſion, ſ. f. 1 *poſſeſſion, enjoyment.* 2 *poſſeſſion, eſtate.* 3 *poſſeſſion, having in one's own hand* or *power.* 4 (ſtate of a perſon poſſeſſed by the devil) *poſſeſſion.*

Poſſibilité, ſ. f. *poſſibility.*

Poſſible, adj. *poſſible.*

* Poſſible, adv. *perhaps.*

Poſſible, ſ. m. *all that one can.*

† Poſt-communion, ſ. f. (a popiſh prayer ſaid after the communion) *poſt-communion.*

Poſtcrit, ſ. m. *poſtſcript.*

Poſte, ſ. m. 1 *poſt, employment, place, office.* 2 *poſt, ſtation.*

Poſte, ſ. f. 1 (quick manner of travelling) *poſt.* 2 *poſt-houſe, poſt-office.* 3 *poſt-ſtage.* 4 *poſt-boy.* 5 *the mail.* 6 *a poſt-houſe,* upon a road.

Courir la poſte, *to ride poſt*; un cheval de poſte, *a poſt-horſe*; à ſa poſte, *to one's liking, after one's way.*

Poſter, v. a. 1. *to place.*

Il eſt fort bien poſté, *he has got a good place.*

Poſter, v. n. 1. *to poſt, to run up and down with ſpeed.*

Poſtérieur, adj. *poſterior.*

Poſtérieurement, adv. *after.*

Poſtériorité, ſ. f. *poſteriority.*

Poſtérité, ſ. f. *poſterity*; or, 1 *ſucceeding generations, deſcendants.* 2 *iſſue, offſpring.*

Poſthume, adj. *poſthumous.*

Poſthume, ſ. m. *a poſthumous child.*

Poſtiche, adj. *falſe*; as, des cheveux poſtiches, *falſe hair.*

Poſtillon, ſ. m. *a poſtilion, a poſt-boy.*

†Poſtulant, ſ. m. † poſtulante, ſ. f. *one that begs to be admitted into a monaſtery.*

† Poſtulant, adj. 1 *that begs to*

be admitted into a monaſtery. 2 *who pleads in a petty court of juſtice.*

Poſtulat, ſ. m. (in geometry) *poſtulatum.*

† Poſtuler, v. n. 1. 1 *to deſire admittance into a monaſtery.* 2 *to plead,* in a petty court of juſtice. 3 *to make intereſt for.*

Poſture, ſ. f. *poſture.*

Il eſt en bonne poſture à la cour, *he has a great power at court.*

Pot, ſ. m. *a pot.*

Pot de vin, *good will*; —— pouri, *botch-potch*; tourner au tour du pot, *to go about the buſh*; découvrir le pot aux roſes, *to diſcover a ſecret*; donner dans le pot au noir, *to fall into a ſnare.*

Potable, adj. *potable, drinkable.*

Potage, ſ. m. *porridge, ſoup.*

Pour tout potage, *in all, for all.*

Potager, adj. *belonging to the broth*; as, un jardin potager, *a kitchen-garden*; des herbes potageres, *pot-herbs.*

Potager, ſ. m. 1 *a kitchen-garden.* 2 *a place in a kitchen where there are ſtoves.*

Un grand potager, *a great lover of ſoup.*

Pote, adj. f. *is always joined to* main; *as,* une main pote, *a weak impotent hand.*

Pot-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a piece of timber ſet erect) *poſt.*

Potée, ſ. f. *a pot-full.*

Potelé, adj. *plump.*

Potelet, ſ. m. (with carpenters) *a little poſt.*

Potence, ſ. f. 1 *a gallows, a gibbet.* 2 *a crutch.* 3 *pieces of timber* or *iron in the form of a gibbet.*

Un gibier de potence, *a Newgate-bird.*

Potentat, ſ. m. *potentate, monarch, ſovereign.*

† Potenti-el, elle, adj. *potential.*

† Potentiellement, adv. *potentially.*

† Poterie, ſ. f. *earthen-ware, potter's-ware.*

† Poterne, ſ. f. *a poſtern, a ſmall private gate.*

* Potier, ſ. m. *a potter.*

Un potier d'étaim, *a pewterer.*

Potin, ſ. m. *a ſort of brittle artificial metal.*

Potion, ſ. f. *potion, draught.*

Potiron, ſ. m. 1 (a fruit) *pumpion.* 2 (a plant) *muſhroom.*

P-ou, pl. oux, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a louſe.*

* Pouacre, ſ. m. *a naſty* or *ſlovenly fellow.*

* Pouacre, adj. *naſty, ſlovenly.*

Pouacrerie, ſ. f. *naſtineſs, ſlovenlineſs.*

Pouce. ſ. m. 1 *a thumb.* 2 *an inch.*

Poucier, ſ. m. *a thumb-ſtall.*

Pou-de-ſoie, ſ. m. (a ſtuff) *padeſoy.*

Poudre. ſ. f. 1 *powder, duſt.* 2 *powder,* for the hair. 3 *powder, gunpowder.*

De la poudre de prelimpinpin, *powder of no virtue*; jetter de la poudre aux yeux, *to impoſe upon one*; tirer ſa poudre aux moineaux, *to work in vain.*

Poudrer, v. a. 1. *to powder.*

Poudr-eux, euſe, adj. *duſty.*

Un pied poudreux, *a wretch.*

Poudrier, ſ. m. 1 † *a gunpowder-maker* or *ſeller.* 2 *a ſand-box.* 3 *an hour-glaſs.*

* Pouffer de rire, v. n. 1. *to burſt out into a laughter.*

† Pouillé, ſ. m. *a regiſter of livings.*

Se pouiller, v. r. 1. *to louſe one's ſelf.*

Pouilles, ſ. f. pl. *abuſive language, railing.*

Chanter pouilles, *to rail at.*

Pouilleuſe, ſ. f. *a louſy woman* or *girl.*

Pouill-eux, euſe, adj. *louſy, full of lice.*

Pouilleux, ſ. m. *a louſy man* or *boy.*

Pouillier, *or* pouillis, ſ. m. *a paltry inn.*

Poulaille, ſ. f. *poultry.*

Poulailler, *or* poulaillier, ſ. m. 1 *a hen-houſe.* 2 † *a poulterer.*

Poulain, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *colt,* or *foal.* 2 *a bubo.*

Poularde, ſ. f. *a young fat pullet.*

Poule, ſ. f. 1 (a domeſtic bird) *hen.* 2 *the pool,* or *ſtakes,* at ſome games at cards.

Poule d'Inde, *a turkey-hen*; poule d'eau, *a moor-hen* or *coot*; un tâte-poule, *a cot-quean*; une poule mouillée, *a faint-hearted man.*

Poulet, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *chick, chicken.* 2 *a love-letter, a billet-doux.*

Poulette, ſ. f. 1 *a young hen.* 2 *a girl.*

† Poulevrin, ſ. m. *priming gunpowder.*

Pouliche, ſ. f. *a mare under three years of age.*

† Poulie, ſ. f. *a pulley.*

† Poulier, v. a. 1. *to raiſe with a pulley.*

† Poulieur, ſ. m. *a pulley maker* or *ſeller.*

Pouline, ſ. f. *See* Pouliche.

Pouliner, v. n. 1. *to foal, to bring forth a foal.*

Pouliniere, adj. *that brings forth foals.*

† Poulpe, ſ. f. *pulp* of fruits.

Pouls, ſ. m. *pulſe.*

Tâter le pouls à quelqu'un, *to feel one's pulſe.*

Poulverin, ſ. m. *See* Pulverin.

† Poumon, ſ. m. *the lungs.*

Poupard, ſ. m. *a babe of the male ſex.*

Poupée, ſ. f. 1 *a doll* or *baby.* 2 *a rag round a ſore finger.*

Poupelin, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſoft cake.*

† Poupetier, ſ. m. *a doll maker* or *ſeller.*

* Poupin, adj. 1 *neat in one's dreſs.* 2 *fine, beautiful.*

Poupon, ſ. m. 1 *a babe, a young child.* 2 *a plump child.*

Pouponne, ſ. f. (a term of endearment) *honey, child, love.*

Pouppe, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *poop, ſtern.*

Avoir vent en pouppe, 1 *to have a favourable wind.* 2 *to have luck.*

Pour, prep. 1 *for.* 2 *on account of, for.* 3 *to, in order to.* 4 *for, conſidering.*

Pour le moins, *at leaſt*; pour ainſi dire, *if I may ſay ſo*; pour n'avoir pas de bien, elle, &c. *though ſhe has no fortune, nevertheleſs ſhe,* &c. mourir pour mourir, *ſince I muſt die*; pour ce qui eſt de moi, *as for me, for my part.*

Pour ce, conj. *becauſe.*

Pourc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a domeſtic animal) *hog, ſwine.*

Pourchaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſeek eagerly.* 2 † *to follow with eagerneſs.*

Le pour & le contre, ſ. m. *the pro and con.*

* Pourfiler, v. a. 1. *to mix with.*

Pour-

Pourlors, adv. *then, at that time.*

Pourparler, ſ. m. *parley, conference.*

Pour-peu-que, conj. *if ever* or *never ſo little, let ever ſo little.*

Pourpier, ſ. m. (an herb) *purſlain.*

Pourpoint, ſ. m. *doublet.*

Un pourpoint de pierre de taille, *a ſtone doublet*; remplir ſon pourpoint, *to grow fat*; ſauver le moule du pourpoint, *to ſave one's bacon*; tirer à brule pourpoint, *to ſhoot cloſe.*

Pourpre, ſ. m. 1 (a colour) *purple colour.* 2 (a diſtemper) *purples.*

Pourpre, ſ. f. *purple ſtuff.*

† Pourprée, adj. f. *is joined to* fievre; *as*, une fievre pourprée, *a purple fever.*

Pour-que, conj. 1 *that.* 2 *to.*

Pour que je ne le puniſſe point, *not to puniſh it*; pour qu'on puiſſe en parler, *to ſpeak of it*; pour que cela ſoit ainſi, *to obtain that end.*

Pourquoi, adv. *why, for what reaſon.*

Pourquoi, ſ. m. *the reaſon why.*

Pourri, ſ. m. *the rotten part* of any thing.

Pourrir, v. a. 2. *to putrefy, to rot.*

Pourrir, v. n. 2. *to rot, to putrefy.*

Faire pourrir de cuire, *to boil to rags*; faire pourrir un rhume, *to ripen a cold*; laiſſer pourrir quelqu'un en priſon, *to let one rot in a gaol*; un pot pourri, *a hotch-potch.*

Se pourrir, v. r. 2. *to rot, to putrefy.*

Pourriture, ſ. f. *rottenneſs, putrefaction.*

Pourſuite, ſ. f. 1 *purſuit.* 2 *proſecution.*

Pourſuivant, ſ. m. 1 *one that purſues* or *chaſes.* 2 *a lover.* 3 *one that proſecutes*, at law. 4 *one that endeavours to attain.*

Un pourſuivant d'armes *a purſuivant at arms.*

Pourſuivre, v. a. 4. 1 *to purſue, to chaſe, to follow.* 2 *to purſue, to continue.* 3 *to ſtand*, or *put in for.* 4 *to proſecute*, at law. 5 *to purſue, to endeavour to attain.* 6 *to court*, for marriage.

Pourſuivre à cor & à cri, *to purſue cloſe.*

Pourtant, conj. *however, nevertheleſs, for all that.*

Pourtour, ſ. m. (with maſons, &c.) *extent, compaſs.*

Pourvoir, v. n. *and* a. 3. *is thus conj.* pourvoir. pourvoyant. pourvu. je pourvois, tu pourvois, il pourvoit; nous pourvoyons, vous pourvoyez, ils pourvoient. je pourvoyois. je pourvus. je pourvoirai. je pourvoirois. que je pourvoye. que je pourvuſſe. 1 *to provide, to furniſh, to ſupply.* 2 *to provide for, to take care beforehand.* 3 *to give, to beſtow, to confer.*

Se pourvoir, v. r. 3. (*See* Pourvoir, v. n. *and* a.) *to apply*, or *make application to.*

† Pourvoyeur, ſ. m. *purveyor.*

† Pourvu, ſ. m. 1 *incumbent.* 2 *one in preſent poſſeſſion of* a poſt *or* employment.

Pourvu-que, conj. *provided that.*

Pouſſe, ſ. f. 1 *purſineſs*, or *purſiveneſs.* 2 *ſhoot* of trees.

† Pouſſe-cul, ſ. m. *a catchpole, a bum-bailiff.*

† Pouſſée, ſ. f. *weight* of a vault.

Donner la pouſſée à quelqu'un, *to put a flea in one's ear.*

Pouſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to puſh, to thruſt, to ſhove.* 2 *to puſh, to force*, or *drive by impulſe.* 3 *to puſh*, or *drive by a blow.* 4 *to puſh, to carry on.* 5 *to puſh, to force to give way* or *fly.* 6 *to puſh, to urge, to drive.* 7 *to diſcuſs, to examine.* 8 *to puſh, to preſs forward.* 9 *to provoke.*

Pouſſer un cheval, *to put a horſe upon the gallop*; —— ſes frontieres bien loin, *to extend very much one's dominions*; —— la raillerie trop loin, *to carry the jeſt too far*; —— ſa pointe, *to go on with one's enterprize*; —— à bout, *to provoke*; —— des cris, *to ſcream out*; —— ſa voix, *to raiſe one's voice*; —— ſon haleine, *to breathe*; —— les beaux ſentimens, *to talk in an amorous ſtrain*; —— le tems à l'épaule, *to get time.*

On ſe pouſſe, *they puſh one another.*

Pouſſer, v. n. 1. 1 (applied to plants, &c.) *to ſhoot, to germinate.* 2 *to become vapid*, as wine does. 3 *to go as far as.* 4 *to ſhoot, to protuberate, to jut out.*

Pouſſer à la roue, *to facilitate ſome enterprize.*

Se pouſſer, v. r. 1. *to puſh one's fortune, to put one's ſelf forward.*

Pouſſeur, ſ. m. pouſſeuſe, ſ. f. *puſher, ſhover.*

Pouſſier, ſ. m. *coal-duſt.*

Pouſſiere, ſ. f. *duſt.*

Tirer de la pouſſiere, *to raiſe from a dunghill.*

Pouſſif, ive, adj. *ſhort-breathed, purſy.*

Pouſſin, ſ. m. *a young chick.*

Pouſſiniere, ſ. f. 1 (a conſtellation) *the Pleiades.* 2 *a cage for young chicks.*

† Poutre, ſ. f. *a beam.*

† Poutrelle, ſ. f. *a ſmall beam.*

Pouvoir, ſ. m. 1 *power, authority.* 2 *power, influence.* 3 *power, ability, force.* 4 *power, ſtrength, force.* 5 *poſſeſſion.*

être au pouvoir de quelqu'un, *to be at one's mercy.*

Pouvoir, v. n. 3. *is thus conj.* pouvoir. pouvant. pu. * je peux, *or* je puis, tu peux, il peut; nous pouvons, vous pouvez, ils peuvent. je pouvois, je pus. je pourrai. je pourrois. que je puiſſe. que je puſſe. *to be able.* [*It may alſo be tranſlated by the defective verbs* may *and* can.

Cela peut être, *that may be*; il ſe peut faire, *it may happen*; je n'en puis mais, *I cannot help it*; je n'en puis plus, *I am quite ſpent.*

Pouvoir, v. a. 3. (*See* Pouvoir, v. n.) *to be able to do* or *ſuffer.*

Nous ne pouvons rien dans cette affaire, *we can do nothing in that affair*; il peut tout ſur ſon eſprit, *he has a great power over him.*

Prairie, ſ. f. *a meadow.*

Prâline, ſ. f. *a criſp almond.*

Prame, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a prame.*

Praticable, adj. *practicable, feaſible, performable.*

Les chemins ne ſont pas praticables, *the roads are impaſſable.*

† Praticien, ſ. m. *a practitioner in the law.*

Pratique, ſ. f. 1 *practice, method*, or *art of doing* any thing. 2 *practice, uſe.* 3 *practice, habit.* 4 *practice, practical part.* 5 *cuſtom.*

5 *cuſtom.* 6 *cuſtomer.* 7 † *trade, commerce.* 8 † *knowledge of the law.* 9 *all the buſineſs* of a notary *or* attorney.

Des pratiques ſecretes, *underhand dealings* or *deſigns.*

Pratique, adj. *practical.*

Pratiquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to practiſe, to do, to perform.* 2 *to practiſe, to exerciſe.* 3 *to contrive.* 4 *to frequent, to converſe,* or *keep company with.* 5 *to practiſe, to try artifices, to bribe.*

Pratiquer, v. n. 1. *to practiſe, to exerciſe any profeſſion.*

Se pratiquer, v. r. 1. *to be in uſe* or *practice, to be cuſtomary.*

Pré, ſ. m. *a meadow.*

Il va ſouvent ſur le pré, *he fights often.*

Préalable, ſ. m. *a previous thing.*

Préalable, adj. *previous, going before.*

† Au préalable, *or* préalablement, *previouſly, beforehand.*

Préallégué, adj. *before alledged, cited,* or *quoted.*

Préambule, ſ. m. *preamble.*

Pré-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a green in the middle of a cloiſter.* 2 *a yard,* in a gaol. 3 *a ſmall meadow.*

† Prébende, ſ. f. *a prebend.*

† Prébendé, adj. m. *that enjoys a prebend.*

† Prébendier, ſ. m. *a prebendary.*

Précaire, adj. *is joined to* commerce; *as,* un commerce précaire, *a precarious trade.*

Précairement, adv. *precariouſly.*

Précaution, ſ. f. 1 *precaution, caution.* 2 *circumſpection, prudence.*

Précautionner, v. a. 1. *to caution, to precaution.*

Se précautionner, v. r. 1. *to provide,* or *take meaſures againſt.*

Précédemment, adv. *precedently, before.*

Précédent, adj. *precedent, former, going before.*

Précéder, v. a. 1. 1 *to precede, to go before.* 2 *to have the precedency.* 3 *to ſurpaſs, to excell.*

† Précenteur, ſ. m. *a precentor, a chanter.*

Précepte, ſ. m. 1 *precept, commandment.* 2 *precept, rule, direction.*

† Précepteur, ſ. m. *a preceptor, a tutor, a teacher.*

† Préceptorat, ſ. m. *preceptorſhip.*

Préceptor-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *intruſted with the care of teaching.*

Préceſſion, ſ. f. (in aſtronomy) *preceſſion.*

Prêche, ſ. m. 1 *a proteſtant ſermon.* 2 *a proteſtant meeting,* or *church.*

Prêcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to preach.* 2 *to tell, to publiſh.* 3 *to tell, and repeat often.*

Prêcher miſere, *to complain that times are hard*; —— ſur la vendange, *to preach over one's glaſs.*

Prêcheur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſorry preacher.* 2 *one who repeats always the ſame thing.*

Précieuſe, ſ. f. *a finical* or *preciſe woman.*

Précieuſement, adv. *very carefully, with great care.*

Préc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *precious, valuable.* 2 *precious, coſtly.* 3 *precious, dear, beloved.* 4 *preciſe, formal, finical.*

Précipice, ſ. m. *a precipice.*

Précipitamment, adv. *precipitantly, haſtily.*

Précipitation, ſ. f. *precipitation.*

Précipiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to precipitate, to throw headlong.* 2 *to precipitate, to over-haſten, to hurry.* 3 † *to precipitate, to throw to the bottom.*

Les aſtres ont un cours fort précipité, *the ſtars have a very rapid courſe.*

Préciput, ſ. m. (in juriſprudence) *preciput.*

Précis, adj. 1 *preciſe, exact, ſtrict.* 2 *particular, fixed.*

Précis, ſ. m. *ſummary, ſubſtance, abſtract.*

Préciſément, adv. *preciſely, exactly.*

Préciſion, ſ. f. *preciſeneſs, exactneſs.*

Précoce, adj. *precocious, ripe before the time.*

† Précocité, ſ. f. *precocity, ripeneſs before the time.*

† Précompter, v. a. 1. *to deduct before-hand.*

† Préconiſation, ſ. f. *preconiſation.*

† Préconiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to preconiſe.* 2 *to cry up, to extol.*

Précurſeur, ſ. m. *precurſor, fore-runner, harbinger.*

Prédécéder, v. n. 1. *to die before* another.

† Prédécès, ſ. m. *death of him who dies before* another.

Prédéceſſeur, ſ. m. *a predeceſſor.*

Nos prédéceſſeurs, *our anceſtors.*

† Prédeſtination, ſ. f. *predeſtination.*

† Prédeſtiné, ſ. m. *a man that is predeſtinated, an elect.*

† Prédeſtinée, ſ. f. *a woman that is predeſtinated.*

† Prédeſtiner, v. a. 1. *to predeſtinate.*

† Prédétermination, ſ. f. *predetermination.*

† Prédicable, adj. *predicable.*

† Prédicament, ſ. m. *predicament.*

être en bon *or* en mauvais prédicament, *to have a good or an ill name.*

Prédicant, ſ. m. *a ſorry preacher.*

† Prédicateur, ſ. m. *a preacher.*

Prédication, ſ. f. *ſermon.*

Prédiction, ſ. f. *prediction.*

Prédilection, ſ. f. *partial love to* one.

Prédire, v. a. 4. *is thus conj.* prédire. prédiſant. prédit. je prédis, vous prédiſez. je prédiſois. je prédis, vous prédites. je prédirai. je prédirois. que je prédiſe. que je prédiſſe. *to foretell, to prophecy.*

Prédominant, adj. *predominant, prevalent.*

Prédominer, v. n. 1. *to predominate, to prevail.*

Prééminence, ſ. f. *preeminence, ſuperiority.*

Prééminent, adj. *preeminent.*

† Préexiſtence, ſ. f. *preexiſtence.*

† Préexiſtent, adj. *preexiſtent.*

Préface, ſ. f. *a preface.*

† Préfecture, ſ. f. *prefecture.*

Préférable, adj. *preferable.*

Préférablement, adv. *preferably, in preference.*

Préférence, ſ. f. *preference.*

Préférer, v. a. 1. *to prefer, to regard more than.*

† Préfet, ſ. m. *a prefect.*

† Préfinir, v. a. 2. *to ſet, to fix, to appoint.*

Préfix, adj. *prefixed, appointed, agreed upon.*

† Préfixion, ſ. f. *prefixion.*

Prégnant, *or* preignant, adj. *ſharp, acute, violent.*

Préjudice, ſ. m. *prejudice, detriment, hurt, injury.*

Préjudiciable, adj. *prejudicial, hurtful, detrimental, injurious.*

Préjudicier, v. n. 1. *to prejudice, to injure, to hurt, to be detrimental to.*

Préjugé, ſ. m. 1 *prejudice, prepoſſeſſion.* 2 *appearance, outſide ſhew.* 3 † (in law) *precedent.*

Préjuger, v. a. 1. 1 *to prejudge, to determine before-hand.* 2 *to foreſee, to conjecture.*

Préjuger, v. n. 1. *to conjecture, to foreſee.*

* Se prélaſſer, v. r. 1. *to walk with the gravity of a prelate.*

† Prélat, ſ. m. *a prelate.*

† Prélature, ſ. f. *prelature,* or *prelatureſhip.*

Prêle, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſhave-graſs,* or *horſe-tail.*

Prêler, v. a. 1. (a term of turners, &c.) *to rub with horſe-tail.*

Prélever, v. a. 1. *to take before-hand from.*

Préliminaire, adj. *preliminary, previous.*

Préliminaires, ſ. m. pl. *preliminaries.*

† Prélire, v. a. 4. *to read before-hand.*

Prélude, ſ. m. *prelude.*

Préluder, v. n. 1. *to prelude.*

Prématuré, adj. *premature, too early, too haſty.*

Prématurément, adv. *prematurely, too early, too ſoon.*

Préméditation. ſ. f. *premeditation.*

Préméditer, v. a. 1. *to premeditate, to think before-hand.*

Prémices, ſ. f. pl. 1 *firſt-fruits.* 2 *firſtling.*

Premier, adj. 1 *firſt.* 2 *imperfect.* 3 *former.* 4 *chief, firſt.* 5 *foremoſt, firſt.*

Premier miniſtre, *prime miniſter*; monter au premier, *to get up one pair of ſtairs*; venir au monde la tête la premiere, *to come into the world with one's head foremoſt.*

Premierement, adv. *firſt, in the firſt place.*

Premier-né, ſ. m. *firſt-born.*

Prémiſſes, ſ. f. pl. (a term of logic) *premiſes.*

† Prémotion, ſ. f. *premotion.*

Prémunir, v. a. 2. *to fortify,* or *ſtrengthen before-hand.*

Se prémunir, v. r. 2. 1 *to fortify one's ſelf before-hand.* 2 *to provide againſt.* 3 *to provide before-hand.*

Prenable, adj. *that can* or *may be taken.*

Prendre, v. a. 6. *is thus conj.* prendre. prenant. pris. je prends, tu prends, il prend; nous prenons, vous prenez, ils prennent. je prenois. je pris. je prendrai. je prendrois. que je prenne. que je priſſe. 1 *to take, to ſnatch, to ſeize.* 2 *to take, to catch.* 3 *to take, to ſeize, to lay hold of.* 4 *to take, to receive.* 5 *to take, to ſwallow.* 6 *to take, to underſtand.* 7 *to take, to uſe, to employ.* 8 *to take, to chuſe.* 9 *to take, to accept.* 10 *to take, to ſteal.* 11 *to take, to arreſt, to apprehend.*

Prendre à la gorge, *to ſeize by the throat*; —— les armes, *to take up arms*; —— un doigt de vin, *to drink a little wine*; —— des meſures, *to take meaſures*; —— peine, *to take ſome trouble*; —— du tabac en poudre, *to take ſnuff*; —— la fievre, *to catch a fever*; —— une ville d'aſſaut, *to take a town by ſtorm*; —— médecine, *to take phyſic*; —— une choſe pour une autre, *to miſtake one thing for another*; —— congé de quelqu'un, *to take leave of one*; —— le plus long, *to go the longeſt way*; —— la voie du meſſager, *to go with the carrier*; —— les devans, 1 *to ſet out before one.* 2 *to be before-hand with one*; —— naiſſance, *to be born*; —— la perruque, *to begin to wear a wig*; —— le bonnet de docteur, *to take a doctor's degree,* in an univerſity; —— le parti de l'épée, *to enter into the army*; —— le deuil, *to go into mourning*; —— parti, *to enliſt one's ſelf*; —— le parti de quelqu'un, *to ſide with one*; —— ſon parti, *to take one's reſolution*; —— en main les intérêts de quelqu'un, *to eſpouſe a man's cauſe*; —— une perſonne ſous ſa protection, *to protect one*; —— fait & cauſe pour quelqu'un, *to undertake one's defence*; —— quelqu'un pour une dupe, *to take one for a dupe*; —— une choſe à ſes riſques, *to run the hazard of a thing*; —— à intérêt, *to borrow upon intereſt*; —— ſur le fait, *to catch in the very fact*; —— la droite, *to take the right hand of*; —— le pas ſur quelqu'un, *to take the precedence of one*; —— exemple ſur une perſonne, *to ſquare one's conduct by that of another*; —— pied, *to come within one's depth,* in the water; —— pied ſur quelque choſe, *to make a precedent of a thing*; —— terre, *to land*; —— le large, 1 *to ſail into the main ſea.* 2 *to take to one's heels*; —— ſur ſon ſommeil, *to take from one's ſleep*; —— ſur ſa nourriture, *to abridge one's ſelf of neceſſaries*; —— conſeil de quelqu'un, *to take one's advice*; —— les avis, *to gather the votes*; —— intérêt *or* part à, *to concern one's ſelf in*; —— haleine, *to take breath*; —— feu, *to catch fire*; —— feu, *or* la mouche, *to fly into a paſſion*; —— plaiſir à quelque choſe, *to delight in a thing*; —— langue, *to get intelligence*; —— patience, *to take patience*; —— ſon mal en patience, *to bear one's misfortunes patiently*; —— à injure, *to take as an affront*; —— garde à ſoi, *to look to one's ſelf*; —— garde à quelque choſe, 1 *to take notice of a thing.* 2 *to mind a thing*; —— la parole, *to begin to ſpeak*; —— un air riant, *to put on a ſmiling air*; —— à temoin, *to call to witneſs*; —— ſa revenge, *to take one's revenge*; —— quelqu'un au mot, *to take one at his word*; —— à partie, *to ſue*; —— mal un paſſage, *to miſunderſtand a paſſage*; —— faveur, *to begin to be in the faſhion* or *vogue*; —— la diſcipline, *to whip one's ſelf, in order to do penance*; —— ſel, *or* ſon ſel, *to take ſalt*; —— une choſe en bonne, *or* en mauvaiſe part, *to take a thing well* or *ill*; —— la bonne voie, *to follow good courſes*; —— au pied de la lettre, *to take in a literal ſenſe*; —— ſérieuſement, *to take in earneſt*; —— en riant, *to take in jeſt*; —— l'occaſion aux chêveux, *to ſeize the opportunity by the forelock*; —— les choſes comme

elles

elles viennent, *to take things as they are*; —— quelqu'un ſans verd, *to catch one unprovided*; —— des veſſies pour des lanternes, *to be guilty of a miſtake*; —— en amitié, *to conceive a friendſhip for*; à toutes mains, *to take on all hands*; ——le frein aux dents, *to take a good reſolution*; ——pour argent comptant, *to take for goſpel*; —— ſa ſource, (ſaid of a river) *to riſe*; —— forme, *to come into ſhape*; ——le change, *to be miſtaken*; —— la lune avec les dents, *to aim at impoſſibilities*; —— racine, *to take root*.

Je vous y prends, *I catch you at it*; ſon cheval a pris le mors aux dents, *his horſe has run away*; ce cheval prend quatre ans, *this horſe is near four years old*.

Prendre, v. n. 6. (*conj. like* prendre, v. a.) 1 *to freeze, to be congealed with cold*. 2 *to coagulate*. 3 *to ſeize on, to catch*.

Il me prend fantaiſie, *the whim takes me*; il lui prit un grand tremblement, *ſhe was ſeized with a great trembling*; le feu prit hier à ma maiſon, *yeſterday a fire broke out at my houſe*; il vous en prendra mal, *evil will betide you*; pour que le lait prenne, *to make the milk curdle*.

Se prendre, v. r. 6. (*conj. like* prendre, v. a.) 1 *to freeze*. 2 *to coagulate, to congeal*. 3 *to cake*. 4 *to be taken*. 5 *to catch at*.

Se prendre d'amitié, *to take a liking to*; —— de vin, *to get drunk*; —— de paroles, *to quarrel*; —— à pleurer, *to begin crying*.

S'en prendre à quelqu'un, *to lay the blame on one*; ſe bien prendre à quelque choſe, *to go the right way to work*; voici comme je m'y pris, *this is the method I took*; prenez vous en à vous même, *blame yourſelves for it*; il s'y prit de tant de façons, *he went about it ſo many different ways*.

Preneur, ſ. m. 1 *a taker*. 2 (a law-term) *leſſee*.

† Prénom, ſ. m. *prænomen*.

Prénotion, ſ. f. (in philoſophy) *prenotion, foreknowledge*.

Préoccupation, ſ. f. *preoccupation, prepoſſeſſion, prejudice*.

Préoccuper, v. a. 1. *to preoccupate, to prepoſſeſs, to prejudice*.

Se préoccuper, v. r. 1. *to be preoccupated, prepoſſeſſed* or *prejudiced*.

Préopinant, ſ. m. *he that votes firſt*.

Préopiner, v. n. 1. *to vote firſt*, or *before another*.

† Préparat-if, ive, adj. *preparative*.

Prépara'if, ſ. m. *preparative*.

Préparation, ſ. f. *preparation*.

Préparatoire, adj. *preparatory*.

Préparer, v. a. 1. *to prepare*; or, 1 *to fit* or *qualify for*. 2 *to make ready*. 3 † *to make by regular proceſs*.

† Prépoſer, v. a. 1. *to prepoſe, to put before*.

Prépoſition, ſ. f. (in grammar) *a prepoſition*.

Prépuce, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *prepuce*.

Prérogative, ſ. f. *prerogative, privilege*.

Près, prep. 1 *near, by, nigh to, hard by*. 2 *near, almoſt*.

Près, or de près, adv. *near at hand, within a little matter*.

A peu près, *almoſt*; bien près, 1 *very near*. 2 *thereabout*. à cela près, *ſave*, or *except that*.

Préſage, ſ. m. *preſage, prognoſtic*.

Préſager, v. a. 1. *to preſage, to forebode, to portend, to foretoken*.

Preſbytér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *prieſtly, ſacerdotal*.

Preſbytere, ſ. m. *a parſon's houſe*.

Preſbytérien, ſ. m. preſbytérienne, ſ. f. *a preſbyterian*.

† Preſcience, ſ. f. *preſcience, foreknowledge*.

† Preſcriptible, adj. *liable to preſcription*.

† Preſcription, ſ. f. *preſcription*.

Preſcrire, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* écrire) *to preſcribe, to order, to direct*.

Preſcrire, v. n. 4. (*conj. like* écrire) *to get ſomething by preſcription*.

Se preſcrire, v. r. 4. (*conj. like* écrire) *to remain in the owner's hands by preſcription*.

Préſéance, ſ. f. *precedence* or *precedency*.

Préſence, ſ. f. *preſence*.

En préſence de, *in the preſence* or *ſight of*.

Préſent, adj. *preſent*.

Un eſprit préſent, *a ready wit*; avoir la mémoire préſente, *to have a happy memory*; un poiſon préſent, *a poiſon that operates inſtantly*.

Préſent, ſ. m. 1 *a preſent* or *gift*. 2 *preſent time*. 3 † *preſent tenſe*.

à préſent, adv. *at preſent, at this time, now*.

† Préſentateur, ſ. m. (one who has the gift of a living) *patron*.

† Préſentation, ſ. f. *preſentation*.

Préſentement, adv. 1 *now, at this time*. 2 *preſently*.

Préſenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to offer as a gift, to make a preſent of*. 2 *to preſent, to offer*. 3 *to preſent, to place in the preſence of*. 4 *to introduce to* a perſon. 5 † *to preſent to* an eccleſiaſtical benefice. 6 *to preſent, to exhibit*. 7 *to preſent, to deliver*.

Se préſenter, v. r. 1. 1 *to appear*. 2 *to occur*. 3 *to offer* or *preſent itſelf*.

Il ſe préſente bien, *he has a graceful appearance in company*.

Préſervatif, ſ. m. *a preſervative*.

Préſervat-if, ive, adj. *that has the power of preſerving, preventive*.

Préſerver, v. a. 1. *to preſerve, to ſave, to keep*.

† Préſidence, ſ. f. *preſidentſhip*.

† Préſident, ſ. m. *a preſident*.

Préſidente, ſ. f. *a preſident's lady*.

Préſider à, v. n. 1. 1 *to preſide*. 2 *to have the care* or *management of*. 3 *to govern, to domineer*.

† Préſid-ial, pl. iaux, ſ. m. (a court of judicature in France) *preſidial*.

† Préſid-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *of* or *belonging to a preſidial*.

† Préſidialement, adv. *without appeal, peremptorily*.

† Préſompt-if, ive, adj. *is joined to* héritier *and* héritiere; *as*, un héritier préſomptif, *a preſumptive heir, an heir apparent*.

Préſomption, ſ. f. *preſumption*; or, 1 *arrogance, pride*. 2 *conjecture, gueſs*.

Préſomptueuſement, adv. *preſumptuouſly, proudly, daringly*.

Préſomptu-eux, euſe, adj. *preſumptuous, proud, haughty*.

Preſque, adv. *almoſt*.

Preſqu'île,

Presqu'île, s. f. (in geography) *a peninsula.*

† Presqu'ombre, s. f. *penumbra.*

Pressamment, adv. *pressingly, with force, closely.*

Pressant, adj. *pressing, urging.*

Presse, s. f. 1 *press, croud, tumult, throng.* 2 (an instrument) *press.* 3 *eagerness* to do *or* see any thing.

Il s'est tiré de la presse, *he slipt his neck out of the collar.*

Pressement, s. m. *compression, pressing.*

Pressentiment, s. m. *foresight.*

Pressentir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* sentir) 1 *to foresee, to foreknow, to perceive beforehand.* 2 *to endeavour to discover.*

Presser, v. a. 1. 1 *to press, to squeeze, to crush.* 2 *to press, to urge, to hasten, to quicken.* 3 *to press, to set close.* 4 *to press, to urge, to bear strongly on.* 5 *to press, to compress, to hug.* 6 *to importune, to teaze.* 7 *to pursue close, to harrass.*

L'affaire presse, *the business requires haste.*

Se presser, v. r. 1. 1 *to make haste, to be in haste.* 2 *to croud; to stand, set* or *lie close.*

Pressis, s. m. 1 *gravy squeezed out of meat.* 2 *juice pressed out of any herb.*

Pressoir, s. m. 1 † *a wine-press.* 2 *a salting-tub,* for bacon.

† Pressurage, s. m. *the fee due to the owner of a wine-press.*

Vin de pressurage, *wine extracted out of grapes that have been squeezed before.*

† Pressurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to press on a press.* 2 *to press, to squeeze.*

† Pressureur, s. m. *a presser at a wine-press.*

Prestance, s. f. *presence, port, air, mien.*

Prestation *de serment,* s. f. (a law-term) *prestation* of an oath.

* Preste, adj. *quick, nimble.*

* Prestement, adv. *quickly, nimbly.*

* Presteſſe, s. f. *nimbleness, agility.*

Prestige, s. m. *prestige, illusion, juggling trick, imposture.*

Prestolé, *or* prestolet, s. m. *a despicable priest.*

Présumer, v. n. 1. *to presume,* or, 1 *to have good opinion of.* 2 *to suppose, to conjecture, to think.*

Présumer, v. a. 1. *to think, to believe, to suppose.*

Présupposer, v. a. 1. *to presuppose, to take for granted.*

Présupposition, s. f. *presupposition.*

† Présure, s. f. *runnet* or *rennet.*

Prêt, adj. *ready, prepared, disposed.*

Prêt, s. m. 1 *a loan, a thing lent.* 2 *money advanced to a soldier before pay day.*

Prétantaine, s. f. *is always joined to* courir; *as,* courir la prétantaine, *to ramble about, to gad up and down.*

Prétendant, s. m. prétendante, s. f. *pretender.*

Prétendre, v. a. 6. *to pretend, to pretend to, to claim.*

Prétendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to aspire at, to hope to get.* 2 *to design* or *intend, to mean, to purpose.* 3 *to hold, to maintain.*

Un prétendu droit, *a pretended right.*

Prête-nom, s. m. *one that lends another his name.*

Prétention, s. f. 1 *pretension, claim.* 2 *aim, design.*

Prêter, v. a. 1. 1 *to lend.* 2 *to give* or *afford.*

Prêter ſerment, *to take an oath;* —— l'oreille, *to listen to;* —— le collet à quelqu'un, *not to fear one;* —— quelque choſe à une perſonne, *to father a thing upon a person.*

Prêter, v. n. 1. *to stretch,* as leather.

Se prêter à, v. r. 1. 1 *to abandon one's self to, to give one's self up to.* 2 *to apply one's mind to.*

Se prêter aux paſſions de quelqu'un, *to humour one's passions;* —— à une idée, *to favour a notion;* —— à une perfidie, *to countenance a treachery.*

Prêter, s. m. *lending.*

C'eſt un prêter à jamais rendre, *it is a loan which will never be paid back;* ami au prêter, ennemi au rendre, *the way to lose a friend is to lend him money.*

Préterit, s. m. (in grammar) *preterperfect tense.*

† Prétérition, s. f. *leaving the name of a son out of the will of a father.*

Préteur, s. m. préteuſe, s. f. *a lender.*

Un préteur ſur gages, *a pawnbroker.*

Prétexte, s. m. *pretext* or *pretence.*

Prétexter, v. a. 1. *to cloak under a pretence.*

‡ Prétintailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to trim* a petticoat. 2 *to adorn,* or *set off* a performance.

‡ Prétintailles, s. f. pl. 1 *trimming.* 2 *appendages.*

† Prêtre, s. m. *a priest.*

† Prêtreſſe, s. f. *a priestess.*

Prêtriſe, s. f. *priesthood.*

Prévaloir, v. n. 3. (*conj. like* valoir, *and has* prévale *in the present of the conj.*) *to prevail on, upon, over* or *against.*

Se prévaloir, v. r. 3. (*See* prevaloir. v. n. 3.) *to value one's self upon, to glory* or *pride in.*

Prévaricateur, s. m. (one who betrays his truſt) *prevaricator.*

Prévarication, s. f. (betraying of a truſt) *prevarication.*

Prévariquer, v. n. 1. *to prevaricate, to betray one's truſt.*

Prévenant, adj. 1 *obliging.* 2 *graceful, that pleases.*

Prévenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* venir) 1 *to prevent, to go before.* 2 *to be beforehand with* one. 3 *to prevent, to anticipate.* 4 *to prepoſſeſs, to prejudice.* 5 *to prevent, to hinder.*

Se prévenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* venir) *to be prepoſſeſſed* or *prejudiced.*

Prévention, s. f. *prevention, prejudice, prepoſſeſſion.*

† Préviſion, s. f. *foreknowledge, foresight.*

Prévoir, v. a. 3. (*conj. like* voir) *to foreknow, to foresee.*

† Prevôt, s. m. 1 *a provoſt.* 2 *a ſort of an inferior judge.* 3 *a fencing* or *dancing maſter's aſſiſtant.*

Le grand prevôt, *the provoſt marſhal.*

† Prevôtable, *or* prevôt-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *belonging to the juriſdiction of the provoſt-marſhal.*

† Prévôtalement, adv. *by the provoſt-marſhal, and without appeal.*

† Prévôté, s. f. 1 *provoſtſhip.* 2 *the juriſdiction* or *court of a provoſt.*

Prévoyance, s. f. *forecaſt, foreſight.*

Prévoyant, adj. *provident, forecaſting.*

Preuve, s. f. 1 *proof, argument,*

ment, or *reaſon* to prove a truth. 2 *proof, teſtimony.* 3 (in arithmetic) *a proof.*

* Preux, ſ. m. *a brave man.*

Preux, adj. *brave, courageous.*

Priapée, ſ. f. *a bawdy piece of verſes.*

Priapiſme, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *priapiſm.*

Prie-dieu, ſ. m. 1 *a deſk to kneel and pray upon.* 2 *a private chapel.*

Prier, v. a. 1. 1 *to pray, to ſupplicate, to implore,* 2 *to pray, to entreat.* 3 *to invite.* 4 *to beg, to deſire.*

Priere, ſ. f. *prayer*; or, 1 *petition* to heaven. 2 *entreaty.* 3 *requeſt.*

† Prieur, ſ. m. *a prior* of a convent *or* monaſtery.

† Prieure, ſ. f. *a prioreſs* of a nunnery.

† Prieuré, ſ. m. *a priory.*

† Primat, ſ. m. *a primate.*

† Primat-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *primatial.*

† Primatie, ſ. f. *primacy.*

Primauté, ſ. f. 1 *preeminence, precedence.* 2 *the being elder,* at play.

† Prime, ſ. f. 1 † (the firſt of the canonical hours) *prime.* 2 † (a game at cards) *primero.* 3 *premium, advance money.*

De-prime-abord, adv. *at firſt, at firſt ſight.*

Primer, v. n. 1. 1 *to begin firſt.* 2 *to excel, outdo,* or *ſurpaſs others.*

De-prime-ſaut. *See* De-prime-abord.

Primeur, ſ. f. *is only uſed in this phraſe,* ce vin eſt bon dans ſa primeur, *this wine is good, when new.*

Primit-if, ive, adj. *primitive.*

Primitivement, adv. *primitively, originally, at firſt.*

* Primo, adv. *firſt.*

Primogéniture, ſ. f. *primogeniture.*

Primord-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *primordial, original.*

Prince, ſ. m. *a prince.*

Princeſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a princeſs.* 2 *a courtezan, a miſs, a kept miſtreſs.*

Une princeſſe de couliſſe, *an actreſs.*

Princip-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *principal, chief, the moſt conſiderable* or *important.*

Principal, ſ. m. 1 *the chief thing.* 2 *principal, head* or *chief* of a college. 3 *a capital ſum placed out at intereſt.*

Principalement, adv. *principally, chiefly, above all.*

Principalité, ſ. f. *the place of a principal of a college.*

Principauté, ſ. f. *principality, ſovereignty.*

Principe, ſ. m. 1 *principle, operative cauſe.* 2 *beginning, origin.* 3 *principle, motive, ground of action.* 4 *principle, maxim.* 5 *principle, fundamental truth.*

Les principes d'un art, d'une ſcience, *the principles* or *elements of an art, of a ſcience.*

* Principion, *or* principiot, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *a petty prince without riches and power.*

Printaniere, adj. f. *of,* or *belonging to the ſpring.*

Printems, ſ. m. *the ſpring.*

Au printems de ſes jours, *in the bloom of youth*; une hirondelle ne fait pas le printems, *one ſwallow does not make ſummer.*

† Priorat, ſ. m. *the time a prior of a monaſtery is in his office.*

Priorité, ſ. f. *priority.*

Priſe, ſ. f. 1 *taking, capture.* 2 *prize, plunder, ſomething taken by adventure.* 3 *a doſe* of any thing. 4 *hold, power, influence.*

Priſe de ville, *a taking of a town*; —— de corps, *an arreſt*; —— de poſſeſſion, *a taking poſſeſſion*; —— de tabac, *a pinch of ſnuff.*

Donner priſe ſur ſoi, *to expoſe one's ſelf*; en venir aux priſes, *to come to blows, to fight*; ils ont eu quelques priſes enſemble, *they have quarrelled together*; être en priſe, *to lie open* or *expoſed*; être aux priſes, *to be engaged in a battle*; le mauvais exemple n'a point de priſe ſur un coeur vertueux, *bad example has no influence over a virtuous heart.*

Priſée, ſ. f. *price ſet on any thing.*

Priſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to prize, to appraiſe, to value, to rate, to ſet a price on.* 2 *to prize, to eſteem, to value.* 3 *to praiſe, to extol.*

† Priſeur, ſ. m. *an appraiſer.*

† Priſmatique, adj. *priſmatic.*

† Priſme, ſ. m. *a priſm.*

Priſon, ſ. f. *a priſon, a gaol.*

Huit jours de priſon, *eight days impriſonment*; il eſt dans la priſon de ſaint Crépin, *his ſhoes* or *boots pinch him.*

Priſonnier, adj. *that is a priſoner.*

Priſonnier, ſ. m. priſonniere, ſ. f. *a priſoner.*

Privable, adj. *that deſerves to be deprived.*

* Privance, ſ. f. *intimacy.*

† Privat-if, ive, adj. *privative.*

Privation, ſ. f. 1 † *privation.* 2 *want.*

Privativement, adv. *excluſively.*

Privauté, ſ. f. *intimacy, familiarity.*

Privé, adj. 1 *private, ſecret.* 2 *private, particular, not relating to the public.* 3 *tame.* 4 *intimate, familiar.*

Le conſeil privé, *the privy council.*

Privé, ſ. m. *a privy, a neceſſary-houſe.*

Privément, adv. *familiarly.*

Priver, v. a. 1. 1 *to deprive, to bereave.* 2 *to deprive, to hinder, to debar from.* 3 *to deprive, to diſcard, to put out.*

Se priver, v. r. 1. *to deprive one's ſelf.* 2 *to abſtain.*

Privilége, ſ. m. 1 *privilege, advantage.* 2 *privilege, immunity, right,* 3 *an excluſive right of doing* or *ſelling ſomething.* 4 *a patent granting that right.*

Privilégié, adj. *privileged.*

Privilégié, ſ. m. *a privileged man.*

Privilégiée, ſ. f. *a privileged woman.*

Prix, ſ. m. 1 *price* of any thing. 2 *price, value, worth,* ſuppoſed *excellence.* 3 *prize, reward,* gained by conteſt. 4 *price, reward.*

Une choſe de prix, *a dear thing*; —— hors de prix, *a thing extraordinary dear*; —— qui n'a point de prix, *an ineſtimable thing*; au prix de, *in compariſon of*; à quelque prix que ce ſoit, *coſt what it will, at any rate*; mettre la tête d'un homme à prix, *to offer a reward for killing a man.*

Probabilité, ſ. f. *probability, likelihood.*

Probable, adj. *probable, likely.*

Probablement, adv. *probably, likely, in likelihood.*

† Probation, ſ. f. *probation, trial, noviciate.*

Probité,

Probité, ſ. f. *probity, honeſty, uprightneſs.*

Problématique, adj. *problematical, uncertain, diſputable.*

Problématiquement, adv. *problematically, uncertainly.*

† Problême, ſ. m. *a problem.*

Procédé, ſ. m. *proceeding, dealing, way of acting.*

Procéder, v. n. 1. *to proceed*; or, 1 *to iſſue, to ariſe, to be the effect of, to be produced from.* 2 *to act, to behave.* 3 *to go forward.* 4 † *to carry on a juridical proceſs.*

† Procédure, ſ. f. *proceeding, legal procedure.*

Procès, ſ. m. *proceſs, lawſuit, action.*

Intenter procès à, *to bring an action againſt*; être en procès, *to be at law*; faire le procès à quelqu'un, *to try one*; gagner ſon procès, *to caſt one's adverſary*; perdre ſon procès, *to be caſt*; faire le procès à un mot, *to condemn a word*; ſans autre forme de procès, *without any more ado.*

Proceſſif, ive, adj. *litigious, quarrelſome.*

Proceſſion, ſ. f. *a proceſſion.*

Proceſſionnellement, adv. *in proceſſion.*

†Procès-verbal, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a writing, ſigned by an officer of juſtice, containing what has happened in a certain occaſion.*

Prochain, adj. *near, next.*

Les occaſions prochaines du péché, *the occaſions which can induce to ſin.*

Prochain, ſ. m. *neighbour.*

Prochainement, adv. *at a time which is not diſtant.*

Proche, prep. *near, next to, hard by, cloſe to.*

Proche, adv. *near at hand, hard by.*

De proche en proche, *near* or *cloſe to one another.*

Proche, adj. *near*, or, 1 *not diſtant.* 2 *nearly related.*

Proches, ſ. m. pl. *relations.*

Proclamation, ſ. f. *proclamation.*

Proclamer, v. a. 1. *to proclaim.*

Procréation, ſ. f. *procreation, generation.*

Procréer, v. a. 1. *to procreate, to generate, to beget.*

† Procuration, ſ. f. 1 *a letter of attorney.* 2 *attorneyſhip.*

† Procuratrice, ſ. f. *a ſhe proxy.*

Procurer, v. a. 1. 1 *to procure, to obtain, to get, to help to.* 2 *to contrive, to forward.*

† Procureur, ſ. m. 1 *an attorney.* 2 *a proxy.*

Procureuſe, ſ. f. *an attorney's wife.*

Prodigalement, adv. *prodigally, profuſely, waſtefully.*

Prodigalité, ſ. f. *prodigality, profuſeneſs, laviſhneſs.*

Prodige, ſ. m. *prodigy.*

Prodigieuſement, adv. *prodigiouſly, amazingly, aſtoniſhingly.*

Prodig-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *prodigious, amazing, aſtoniſhing.*

Prodigue, adj. *prodigal, profuſe, waſteful, laviſh.*

Prodigue, ſ. m. *a prodigal, a ſpendthrift, a waſter.*

Prodiguer, v. a. 1. *to waſte, to laviſh, to ſquander away, to be prodigal of.*

Proditoirement, adv. (a law-term) *treacherouſly.*

Production, ſ. f. 1 *production, act of producing.* 2 *production, performance.* 3 *production, product.*

Produire, v. a. 4. *to produce, to bring forth, to bear.* 2 *to produce, to effect, to generate, to beget.* 3 *to make, to compoſe.* 4 *to produce, to cauſe, to be productive of.* 5 *to yield, to bear.* 6 *to be worth, to bring, to bear.* 7 *to make known, to introduce.* 8 *to produce, to ſhew, to offer to view* or *notice.*

Produit, ſ. m. *product, produce.*

* Proême, ſ. m. *procm, preface, introduction.*

Profanateur, ſ. m. *profaner, polluter, violater.*

Profanation, ſ. f. *profanation.*

Profâne, adj. 1 *profane, irreverent.* 2 *profane, ſecular, not ſacred.* 3 *profane, polluted, not pure.*

Profâne, ſ. m. *a profane man.*

Profaner, v. a. 1. 1 *to profane*, or, 1 *to violate, to pollute.* 2 *to put to wrong uſe.*

Proférer, v. a. 1. *to utter, to ſpeak.*

† Profès, ſ. m. *a monk who has made his vows.*

† Profeſſe, ſ. f. *a nun who has made her vows.*

Profeſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to profeſs, to declare publicly.* 2 *to apply one's ſelf to.* 3 *to teach.*

† Profeſſeur, ſ. m. *a profeſſor.*

† Profeſſion, ſ. f. 1 *profeſſion, declaration.* 2 *profeſſion, calling, vocation.* 3 *profeſſion, trade.*

Faire profeſſion dans un monaſtere, *to make vows in a monaſtery.*

* Profeſſorat, ſ. m. *profeſſorſhip.*

† Profil, ſ. m. *profile.*

Un viſage de profil, *a ſide face.*

† Profiler, v. a. 1. *to make a profile.*

Profit, ſ. m. *profit*, or 1 *gain.* 2 *advantage.* 3 *improvement, advancement, proficiency.*

Profitable, adj. *profitable*; or, 1 *gainful.* 2 *advantageous, uſeful.*

Profiter, v. n, 1. 1 *to profit, to gain.* 2 *to profit, to improve.* 3 *to profit, to be of uſe* or *advantage.* 4 *to thrive.*

Profond, adj. 1 *profound, deep.* 2 *profound, learned beyond the common reach.* 3 *profound, intellectually deep.* 4 *profound, low.* 5 *great, extraordinary.*

Profondément, adv. 1 *deeply, to a great depth.* 2 *profoundly, with great degree of knowledge.*

Profondeur, ſ. f. *profoundneſs, depth.*

Profuſément, adv. *profuſely, laviſhly, prodigally.*

Profuſion, ſ. f. *profuſeneſs, profuſion, laviſhneſs, prodigality.*

Prognoſtic, &c. *See* Pronoſtic, &c.

† Programme, ſ. m. *programma.*

Progrès, ſ. m. 1 *progreſs, advancement, motion forward.* 2 *progreſs, courſe, proceſſion.* 3 *progreſs, improvement.*

Progreſſif, ive, adj. *progreſſive.*

† Progreſſion, ſ. f. *progreſſion.*

† Prohiber, v. a. 1. *to prohibit, to forbid.*

Prohibition, ſ. f. *prohibition.*

Proie, ſ. f. *prey, ſpoil, plunder.*

† Projection, ſ. f. *projection.*

Projet, ſ. m. 1 *project, deſign,*

ſign, ſcheme, contrivance. 2 *draught, ſketch, delineation.*

Projetter, v. a. 1. *to project, to ſcheme, to contrive.*

† Prolégomenes, ſ. m. pl. *prolegomena.*

Prolifique, adj. f. *prolific* or *prolifical.*

Prolixe, adj. *prolix.*

Prolixement, adv. *prolixly.*

Prolixité, ſ. f. *prolixity*, or *prolixneſs.*

Prologue, ſ. m. *a prologue.*

Prolongation, ſ. f. *prolongation, delay.*

Prolonger, v. a. 1. *to prolong, to lengthen out.*

Promenade, ſ. f. *walk.*

Promener, v. a. 1. *to walk, to lead out for the ſake of air* or *exerciſe.* 2 *to lead about.* 3 *to diſquiet, to perplex, to trouble.*

Je l'ai envoyé promener, *I ſent him a packing.*

Se promener, v. r. 1. 1 *to walk, to take a walk.* 2 *to go about.*

Se promener à cheval, *or* en caroſſe, *to take a riding on horſeback*, or *in a coach*; —— ſur l'eau, *to go upon the river in a boat.*

Promenoir, ſ. m. *a walk*, or *walking-place.*

Promeſſe, ſ. f. 1 *promiſe.* 2 *convention, contract, agreement.* 3 *a note of hand.*

Prometteur, ſ. m. prometteuſe, f. f. *a man* or *woman who promiſes much, and performs but little.*

Promettre, v. a. *and ſometimes* n. 4. *to promiſe.*

Ce jeune homme promet beaucoup, *he is a hopeful youth*; les bleds promettent beaucoup, *there is a great hope of a plentiful harveſt.*

Se promettre, v. r. 4. *to hope, to believe.*

† Prominence, ſ. f. *prominence, prominency.*

† Promiſſion, ſ. f. *promiſe*; as, la terre de promiſſion, *the land of promiſe.*

Promontoire, ſ. m. (in geography) *promontory, head-land.*

Promoteur, ſ. m. 1 *promoter, advancer, encourager.* 2 † *promoter.*

Promotion, ſ. f. *promotion, preferment.*

Promouvoir, v. a. 3. (*conj. like* mouvoir) 1 *to promote, to prefer, to raiſe.* 2 *to promote, to forward, to advance.*

Prompt, adj. 1 *quick, ready.* 2 *quick, ſpeedy, ſudden, haſty.* 3 *paſſionate, ſoon angry.*

Promptement, adv. *quickly, ſpeedily.*

Promptitude, ſ. f. 1 *quickneſs, ſpeed.* 2 *briſkneſs, quickneſs.* 3 *paſſion, fit of anger.*

† Promulgation, ſ. f. *promulgation, publication.*

† Promulguer, v. a. 1. *to promulgate, to publiſh.*

Prône, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of familiar ſermon preached on Sundays.* 2 *a long diſcourſe full of advice.*

Prôner, v. a. 1. 1 *to praiſe, to cry up, to extol.* 2 *to diſcover, to make known.*

Prôner, v. n. 1. 1 *to preach*, or *hold forth in a familiar manner.* 2 *to aſſure, to affirm.*

Prôneur, ſ. m. 1 *one who extols* or *cries up.* 2 *one who adviſes* or *counſels in a tireſome manner.*

Pronom, ſ. m. (in grammar) *a pronoun.*

Pronomin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. (in grammar) *pronominal.*

Prononcer, v. a. 1. 1 *to pronounce, to ſpeak, to utter.* 2 *to pronounce, to articulate.* 3 *to pronounce, to paſs one's verdict* or *judgment.* 4 *to decide with authority.* 5 *to give one's opinion.*

Prononciation, ſ. f. 1 *pronunciation.* 2 *ſpeaking, delivery.*

La prononciation d'une ſentence, *the paſſing a ſentence.*

Pronoſtic, ſ. m. *prognoſtic*; or, 1 *prediction.* 2 *token, forerunning.*

Pronoſtiquer, v. a. 1. *to prognoſticate, to foretell, to foreſhew.*

Pronoſtiqueur, ſ. m. *a prognoſticator.*

† Propagande, ſ. f. *the congregation de propaganda fide.*

Propagation, ſ. f. *propagation.*

† ‡ Propager, v. a. 1. *to propagate.*

Propenſion, ſ. f. *propenſion, propenſity, inclination, diſpoſition.* 2 *propenſion, propenſity, tendency.*

Prophane, &c. *See* Profane, &c.

Prophète, ſ. m. *a prophet.*

Prophéteſſe, ſ. f. *a prophetes.*

Prophétie, ſ. f. *prophecy, prediction.*

Prophétique, adj. *prophetic*, or *prophetical.*

Prophétiquement, adv. *prophetically.*

Prophétiſer, v. a. 1. *to propheſy, to predict.*

Prophétiſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to prophetiſe.* 2 *to gueſs.*

Propice, adj. *propitious, favourable, kind.*

† Propiciation, ſ. f. *propitiation.*

† Propiciatoire, adj. *propitiatory.*

Proportion, ſ. f. *proportion.*

Un compas de proportion, *a ſector.*

à proportion de, prep. *in proportion to, proportionably to.*

Proportionné, adj. 1 *proportionated, adjuſted.* 2 *proportionable, ſuch as is fit.*

† Proportionn-el, elle, adj. *proportional.*

* Proportionnellement, adv. *proportionally.*

Proportionner, v. a. 1. *to proportionate, to adjuſt, to fit.*

Propos, ſ. m. 1 *diſcourſe, talk, words, converſation.* 2 *deſign, reſolution, purpoſe.*

De propos délibéré, *deſignedly, purpoſely*; à tout propos, *every moment, at every turn*; des hiſtoires hors de propos, *improper* or *unſeaſonable ſtories.*

à propos, adj. *fit, proper, convenient*; as, il n'eſt pas à propos, *it is not convenient.*

à propos, adv. 1 *to the purpoſe.* 2 *ſeaſonably, opportunely.* 3 *now I think on't, now you put me in mind of it.*

Mal-à-propos, *wrongfully, without reaſon.*

à-propos-de, prep. *in relation to.*

à propos de bottes, *without reaſon.*

‡ Propoſable, adj. *fit to be propoſed.*

Propoſant, ſ. m. 1 *a propoſer.* 2 (amongſt the French Proteſtants) *a ſtudent in divinity.*

Propoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to propoſe, to offer to the conſideration.* 2 *to offer, to preſent.* 3 *to promiſe.*

Propoſer, v. n. 1. (with the French Proteſtants) *to make a trial ſermon.*

Se propoſer, v. r. 1. *to deſign, to intend.*

Propoſition, ſ. f. 1 (in logic) *propoſition.* 2 *propoſal, offer.* 3 *propoſition, opinion.* 4 (amongſt the French Proteſtants) *a trial ſermon.*

Pain de propoſition, *ſhew-bread.*

Propre, adj. 1 one's *own.* 2 *very, ſame.* 3 *proper, fit, ſuitable, adapted.* 4 *proper, apt, fit.* 5 *clean, neat.*

L'amour propre, *ſelf-love*; un nom propre, *a proper name*; ſe rendre propre, *to make one's own, to appropriate to one's ſelf.*

Propre, ſ. m. 1 *property*; or, 1 *right of poſſeſſion.* 2 *peculiar quality.*

N'avoir rien en propre, *to have nothing of one's own.*

Proprement, adv. 1 *properly, in a ſtrict ſenſe.* 2 *cleanly, neatly.* 3 *genteely, gracefully.*

La Grece proprement dite, *Greece properly ſo called.*

* Propr-et, ette, adj. *affectedly neat* or *clean.*

Propreté, ſ. f. 1 *cleanneſs.* 2 *neatneſs, ſpruceneſs.*

Propriétaire, ſ. m. *proprietor, proprietary, owner.*

Propriétaire, ſ. f. *proprietreſs, owner.*

Propriété, ſ. f. 1 *propriety, excluſive right.* 2 *property, peculiar quality.* 3 *propriety, accuracy.*

Pro-rata, ſ. m. *the intereſt* of any ſum.

Au-pro-rata-de, prep. *in proportion of.*

† Prorogation, ſ. f. *prorogation.*

† Proroger, v. a. 1. *to prorogue*; or, 1 *to delay.* 2 *to interrupt to a diſtant time.*

Proſaïque, adj. *proſaic.*

‡ Proſateur, ſ. m. *a proſaic writer.*

† Proſcription, ſ. f. *proſcription, outlawry.*

† Proſcrire, v. a. 1. 1 *to proſcribe, to outlaw.* 2 *to baniſh, to expel.*

† Proſcrit, ſ. m. *a proſcribed man, an outlaw.*

Proſe, ſ. f. *proſe.*

† Proſélyte, ſ. m. *and* f. *a proſelyte, a convert.*

Proſodie, ſ. f. (a part of the grammar) *proſody.*

† Proſopopée, ſ. f. *proſopopœia.*

Proſpere, adj. *proſperous, ſucceſsful, fortunate.*

Proſpérer, v. n. 1. *to proſper, to be ſucceſsful.*

Proſpérité, ſ. f. *proſperity, ſucceſs, good fortune.*

Proſternement, ſ. m. *proſtration.*

Se proſterner, v. r. 1. *to proſtrate one's ſelf.*

Proſtituer, v. a. 1. *to proſtitute.*

Proſtitution, ſ. f. *proſtitution.*

Protâſe, ſ. f. (a term of poetry) *protaſis.*

Protecteur, ſ. m. *protector, defender, ſupporter.*

Protection, ſ. f. *protection, patronage, ſupport.*

Protectrice, ſ. f. *protectreſs.*

Protée, ſ. m. *a Proteus, an inconſtant* or *deceitful perſon.*

Protéger, v. a. 1. *to protect, to defend, to ſhield, to countenance, to ſupport.*

† Proteſtant, adj. *proteſtant.*

† Proteſtant, ſ. m. † proteſtante, ſ. f. *a proteſtant.*

† Proteſtantiſme, ſ. m. *the proteſtant religion.*

Proteſtation, ſ. f. 1 *proteſtation.* 2 *promiſe, offer.*

† Proteſter, v. a. 1. *to ſummons* one *to diſcharge a bill of exchange drawn on* him.

Proteſter, v. n. 1. 1 *to proteſt, to make a proteſtation of.* 2 *to vow, to promiſe, to ſwear.*

† Protêt, ſ. m. *a proteſt,* or *ſummons made to one to diſcharge a bill of exchange drawn on him.*

† Protocole, ſ. m. *protocol.*

† Protonotaire, ſ. m. *protho-notary.*

Prototype, ſ. m. *prototype, original copy.*

* Prou, adv. *much, enough.*

† Proue, ſ. f. (the head of a ſhip) *prow.*

† Provéditeur, ſ. m. *proveditor,* or *provedore.*

Provenant, adj. *coming, proceeding, ariſing.*

Provende, ſ. f. 1 *provender.* 2 *proviſion.*

Provenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) 1 *to proceed, to come, to ariſe, to iſſue.* 2 *to accrue, to fall to.*

Provenu, ſ. m. *profit, emolument.*

Proverbe, ſ. m. *proverb, adage, common ſaying.*

Proverb-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *proverbial.*

Proverbialement, adv. *proverbially, in a proverb.*

Proüeſſe, ſ. f. *proweſs, bravery, valour.*

† Providence, ſ. f. *providence.*

† Provigner, v. n. 1. 1 *to provine.* 2 *to increaſe, to be propagated.*

† Provigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to lay in the ground to take root for more increaſe.* 2 *to increaſe, to propagate.*

† Provin, ſ. m. *a layer of a vine.*

Province, ſ. f. *a province, a ſhire, a county.*

Demeurer en province, *to live in the country.*

Provinc-ial, pl. iaux, ſ. m. 1 † *a provincial.* 2 *a man bred and born in the country.*

Provinc-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. 1 *provincial, belonging* or *relating to a province.* 2 *provincial, country-like*; *as,* un accent provincial, *a provincial,* or *country accent.*

Provinciale, ſ. f. *a woman bred and born in the country.*

Provincialat, ſ. m. *provincialſhip, a provincial's dignity.*

† Proviſeur, ſ. m. *proviſor* of a college.

Proviſion, ſ. f. 1 *proviſion, ſtock.* 2 *proviſion, food, provender, victuals.* 3 *commiſſion-money, patent* of a living.

Par proviſion, *in the interim, in the mean time* or *while.*

Proviſion-el, elle, adj. *proviſional, temporarily eſtabliſhed, provided for preſent need.*

Proviſionellement, adv. *proviſionally.*

† Proviſoire, adj. *that muſt be eſtabliſhed,* or *provided for preſent need.*

† Proviſoirement, adv. *proviſionally.*

Provocation, ſ. f. *provocation.*

Provoquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to provoke* or *to challenge.* 2 *to incite, to induce, to move.* 3 (in phyſic) *to cauſe, to promote.*

Prouver, v. a. 1. *to prove, to evince.*

Proximité, ſ. f. *proximity, nearneſs.*

Prude, adj. *diſcreet, modeſt, ſtaid.*

Prude, ſ. m. *a modeſt and ſtaid man.*

Prude, ſ. f. 1 *a modeſt and virtuous woman.* 2 *a prude.*

Prudemment, adv. *prudently, diſcreetly.*

Prudence, ſ. f. *prudence.*

Prudent, adj. *prudent, diſcreet, wiſe.*

Pruderie, ſ. f. *prudery.*

Prud'homme, ſ. m. 1 (a term of contempt) *a man that follows the old ways.* 2 † *a ſkilful man appointed to view and make his report of a thing.*

Prud'hommie, ſ. f. *probity, honeſty.*

Prune, ſ. f. (a fruit) *plum.*

Il n'eſt pas là pour des prunes, *he is not there for nothing.*

Prun-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a dried plumb) *prune.*

Prunelle, ſ. f. (a fruit) *ſloe, wild plumb.*

Prunellier. ſ, m. *a ſloe-tree, a wild plumb-tree.*

Prunier, f. m. *a plumb-tree.*

Prurit, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *itching.*

† Pſalmiſte, ſ. m. *pſalmiſt.*

† Pſalmodie, ſ. f. *pſalmody.*

Pſalmodier, v. a. *and* n. 1. 1 † *to ſing* or *ſay pſalms.* 2 *to ſpeak, to diſcourſe.*

Pſalterion, ſ. m. (a kind of harp) *pſaltery.*

Pſeaume, ſ. m. *pſalm.*

Pſeautier, ſ. m. *a pſalter, a pſalm-book.*

† Pſeudonyme, adj. *that publiſhes books under a fictitious name.*

Ptiſane, ſ. f. *See* tiſane.

Puamment, adv. *ſtinkingly, in a ſtinking manner.*

Mentir puamment, *to tell an impudent lie.*

Puant, adj. *ſtinking.*

Puant, ſ. m. *a ſtinking man.*

Puante, ſ. f. *a ſtinking woman.*

Puanteur, ſ. f. *ſtink.*

† Pubere, adj. *arrived at puberty.*

† Puberté, ſ. f. *puberty.*

Publ-ic, ique, adj. 1 *public, not private.* 2 *public, notorious.* 3 *public, general.*

Un lieu public, *a public place*; des femmes publiques, *women of the town.*

Public, ſ. m. *the public.*

En-public, adv. *in public, publicly.*

Publicain, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *farmer of the public revenues.*

Publication, ſ. f. *publication, publiſhing.*

Publicité, ſ. f. *publicneſs, notoriouſneſs.*

Publier, v. a. 1. *to publiſh*; or, 1 *to divulge, to make known.* 2 *to put forth* a book *into the world.*

Publiquement, adv. *publicly, openly.*

Puce, ſ. f. (an inſect) *flea.*

Avoir la puce à l'oreille, *to have a flea in one's ear*; mettre la puce à l'oreille, *to diſquiet.*

* Puc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young man that has got his maidenhead.*

Pucelage, ſ. m. *maidenhead.*

Pucelle, ſ. f. *a maid, a virgin.*

Puceron, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a ſmall fly that ſticks to the new ſhoots of peach-trees, plumb-trees, and honeyſuckles.*

Pudeur, ſ. f. 1 *baſhfulneſs.* 2 *modeſty.*

* Pudibond, adj. *fooliſhly baſhful.*

Pudicité, ſ. f. *pudicity, chaſtity.*

Pudique, adj. *chaſte, modeſt.*

Pudiquement, adv. *with pudicity* or *chaſtity.*

Puer, v. n. 1. *to ſtink.*

This verb has in the preſ. indic. je pus, tu pus, il put, *inſtead of* je pue, tu pues, il pue.

Puéril, adj. *puerile, childiſh.*

Puérilement, adv. *childiſhly.*

Puérilité, ſ. f. *puerility, childiſhneſs.*

† Pugilat, ſ. m. *boxing.*

Puiné. *See* Puiſné.

Puis, adv. *then, afterwards.*

Puiſard, ſ. m. *a draining well.*

Puiſer, v. a. 1. *to draw up, to fetch up.*

Puiſer à la ſource, *to go to the fountain-head, to conſult the original authors.*

Puiſné, ſ. m. *younger ſon* or *brother.*

Puiſque, conj. *ſince, ſeeing that.*

Puiſſamment, adv. *powerfully, potently.*

Il eſt puiſſamment riche, *he is immenſely rich.*

Puiſſance, ſ. f. 1 *power, authority, dominion.* 2 *ſovereign ſtate*, or *power.* 3 *power, ability, force.* 4 *power, ſtrength.* 5 *power, virtue.* 6 *power, faculty.* 7 *power, influence, prevalence upon.* 8 † *power, moving force.* *See* Toute-puiſſance.

Puiſſant, adj. 1 *powerful, potent.* 2 *powerful, efficacious.* 3 *powerful, forcible, mighty.* 4 *very rich.* 5 *luſty, ſtout.*

Puits, ſ. m. *a well.*

C'eſt un puits de ſcience, *he is very learned.*

Pulluler, v. n. 1. *to increaſe, to multiply.*

Pulmonaire, ſ. f. (an herb) *pulmonary, lung-wort.*

Pulmonaire adj. (in anatomy) *pulmonary.*

† Pulmonie, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *conſumption.*

† Pulmonique, adj. *conſumptive.*

† Pulmonique, ſ. m. *and* f. *a conſumptive man* or *woman.*

Pulſation, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *pulſation.*

Pulverin, ſ. m. *See* Poulverin.

Pulvériſer, v. a. 1. *to pulverize, to reduce to powder* or *duſt.*

Punais, adj. *that has a ſtinking noſe.*

Punaiſe, ſ. f. (an inſect) *bug.*

Punir, v. a. 2. *to puniſh, to inflict a puniſhment, to chaſtiſe.*

Puniſſable, adj. *puniſhable, worthy of puniſhment.*

Punition, ſ. f. *puniſhment.*

Pupillaire, adj. (a law-term) *pupilary, pertaining to a pupil* or *ward.*

Pupillarité, ſ. f. (in law) *pupilage, wardſhip, minority.*

† Pupille, ſ. m. 1 *pupil, ward.* 2 *ſcholar.*

† Pupille, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhe pupil* or *ward.* 2 *pupil, apple* of the eye.

Pupitre, ſ. m. *deſk.*

Pur, adj. 1 *pure, unmingled.* 2 *pure, guiltleſs, innocent.* 3 *pure, not vitiated with corrupt modes of ſpeech.* 4 *pure, incorrupt.* 5 *pure, mere.* 6 *not clogged.*

à pur & à plein, *quite, entirely*; en pure perte, *to no purpoſe, in vain.*

Purée, ſ. f. *peaſe-porridge.*

Purement, adv. 1 *purely, without mixture.* 2 *without any condition.* 3 *purely, innocently, without guilt.* 4 *with pureneſs.*

Pureté,

Pureté, ſ. f. 1 *pureneſs, clearneſs, freedom from admixtures.* 2 *pureneſs, innocence, freedom from guilt.* 3 *pureneſs, freedom from vitious modes of ſpeech.* 4 *exactneſs.*

† Purgat-if, ive, adj. *purgative, purging.*

† Purgatif, ſ. m. *a purgative, a purgative remedy.*

Purgation, ſ. f. 1 *purgation.* 2 † *a purge.*

Les purgations des femmes, *the womens monthly courſes.*

† Purgatoire, ſ. m. *purgatory.*

Purger, v. a. 1. 1 *to purge, to cleanſe, to clear.* 2 *to purge* the body. 3 *to purge, to ſweep* or *put away.* 4 *to clear* an eſtate.

Se purger, v. r. 1. 1 *to take a purge* or *phyſic.* 2 *to clear one's ſelf from imputation of guilt.*

Purification, ſ. f. *purification.*

† Purificatoire, ſ. m. *a purificatory.*

Purifier, v. a. 1. *to purify.*

Se purifier, v. r. 1. *to purify, to grow,* or *become pure.*

† Puriſme, ſ. m. *affectation of pureneſs in ſpeech.*

† Puriſte, ſ. m. *a puriſt.*

† Puritain, ſ. m. *a puritan, an* Engliſh *preſbyterian.*

Purpurin, adj. *purpliſh.*

Purulent, adj. *purulent.*

† Pus, ſ. m. *pus, matter* of a ſore.

Puſillanime, adj. *puſillanimous.*

Puſillanimité, ſ. f. *puſillanimity,* or *puſillanimouſneſs.*

† Puſtule, ſ. f. *puſtule.*

Putain, ſ. f. *harlot, whore, ſtrumpet.*

Putaniſme, ſ. m. *whoring, wenching.*

* Putaſſier, ſ. m. *wencher, whore-maſter, whore-monger.*

Putat-if, ive, adj. *reputed, ſuppoſed.*

Putois, ſ. m. (an animal) *pole-cat.*

Putréfaction, ſ. f. *putrefaction, rottenneſs.*

Putréfait, adj. *putrefied.*

Putréfier, v. a. 1. *to putrefy, to make rotten.*

Se putréfier, v. r. 1. *to putrefy, to rot.*

Putride, adj. (in phyſic) *putrid, rotten, corrupt.*

Pygmée, ſ. m. *a pygmy, a dwarf.*

Pylore, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *pylorus.*

Pyramid-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *pyramidal,* or *pyramidical.*

Pyramide, ſ. f. *a pyramid.*

Pyrotechnie, ſ. f. (an art) *pyrotechny.*

† Pyrotechnique, adj. *pyrotechnical.*

† Pyrrhonien, ſ. m. † Pyrrhonienne, ſ. f. *a Pyrrhonian, a ſceptic.*

† Pyrrhoniſme, ſ. m. *Pyrrhoniſm.*

† Pythoneſſe, ſ. f. *a pythoneſs.*

Q.

Q, S. m. (the ſixteenth letter of the alphabet) *a Q.*

† Quadernes, ſ. m. *two fours,* at trictrac. *See* Carmes.

Quadragénaire, adj. 1 *forty years old.* 2 *of forty, containing forty.*

† Quadragéſim-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *quadrageſimal, lenten.*

Quadragéſime, ſ. f. (a word ſaid of lent only) *ſpace of forty days.*

Le dimanche de la quadragéſime, *the firſt Sunday in lent.*

Quadran, ſ. m. *See* Cadran.

Quadrain, ſ. m. *See* Quatrain.

Quadrangle, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a quadrangle.*

Quadrangulaire, adj. (with geometers) *quadrangular.*

† Quadrature, ſ. f. *quadrature.*

Quadre, ſ. m. *See* Cadre.

Quadrer. *See* Cadrer.

Quadrienn-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *quadrennial.*

Quadrilatere, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a quadrilateral figure.*

† Quadrille, ſ. m. 1 (a game at cards) *quadrille.* 2 *a troop of horſe for a tournament.*

Quadrupede, ſ. m. *a quadruped,* or *four-footed beaſt.*

Quadrupede, adj. *quadruped, having four feet.*

Quadruple, ſ. m. *quadruple.*

Au quadruple, *four times as much.*

Quadruple, adj. *quadruple, fourfold, four times told.*

Quadrupler, v. a. 1. *to quadruplicate.*

Quai, ſ. m. *key,* or *quay* of a river.

† Quakre, *or* quaker, ſ. m. *and* f. *a quaker.*

Qualification, ſ. f. *ſpecification of a quality attributed to a thing.*

Qualifier, v. a. 1. *to call, to declare, to give a quality, character,* or *name to.*

Un crime qualifié, *an enormous crime;* une perſonne qualifiée, *a perſon of rank* or *quality.*

Qualité, ſ. f. 1 *quality, property, nature.* 2 *quality, particular efficacy.* 3 *quality, accompliſhment.* 4 *qualification.* 5 *quality, rank, ſuperiority of birth* or *ſtation.*

En qualité de prince, *as being a prince.*

Quand, adv. *when.*

Depuis quand, *ſince what time.*

Quand, quand même, *and* quand bien même, conj. *if, though, although.*

* Quanquan, ſ. m. *noiſe;* as, faire un grand quanquan de quelque choſe, *to make a great noiſe about a thing.*

Quant-à, prep. *as to, as for.*

Se mettre ſur ſon quant à moi, *to carry it high.*

Quantes, adj. f. pl. *is joined to* toutes fois &; *as,* toutes fois & quantes, *whenever, as often as.*

Quantieme, ſ. m. *what perſon* or *thing;* as, le quantieme du mois? *what day of the month is this? &c.*

Quantité, ſ. f. 1 *quantity.* 2 *abundance, a great number, a world, a multitude.*

Quarantaine, ſ. f. 1 *quarantain,* or *quarantine.* 2 *forty;* as, une quarantaine d'années, *forty years.*

Quarante, adj. *forty.*

Quarantieme, adj. *fortieth.*

Quarré, &c. *See* Carré, &c.

Quart, ſ. m. *quarter, fourth part.*

Un quart de cercle, *a quadrant;* médire du tiers & du quart, *to ſpeak ill of every body.*

† Quartaine, adj. *See* Quarte, adj.

† Quartaut, ſ. m. *the fourth part of a hogſhead.*

† Quarte, adj. f. *quartan*; *as*, la fievre quarte, *the quartan ague, the quartan.*

Quarte, ſ. f. 1 (a meaſure) *quart.* 2 (a ſequence at piquet) *quart.* 3 (in fencing) *quart.*

Quarteron, ſ. m. 1 *a quarter of a pound.* 2 *a fourth part of an hundred.*

Quartier, ſ. m. 1 *quarter, fourth part.* 2 *a large piece of a rock* or *ſtone.* 3 *hind quarter* of a ſhoe. 4 (a particular region of a town) *quarter.* 5 (the place where ſoldiers are lodged *or* ſtationed) *quarter.* 6 (treatment ſhown by an enemy) *quarter.* 7 *quarter* of a year. 8 one's *neighbourhood.* 9 *quarter* of the ſky. 10 (a particular region of a country) *quarters.*

Donner quartier, *to give quarter*; ne faire quartier à qui que ce ſoit, *to ſpare nobody.*

à-quartier, adv. 1 *aſide.* 2 *out of the way.*

Mettre de l'argent à quartier, *to lay by money.*

† Quartier-maître, ſ. m. *a quarter-maſter.*

In quarto, ſ. m. (a term of booksellers) *a quarto.*

Quaſi, adv. *almoſt.*

† Quaſimodo, ſ. m. *Low-Sunday.*

Quatorze, adj. 1 *fourteen.* 2 *fourteenth.*

Quatorzaine, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a ſpace of fourteen days.*

† Quatorze, ſ. m. *a quatorze*, or *fourteenth*, at picket.

Quatorzieme, adj. *fourteenth.*

† Quatrain, ſ. m. *a quatrain.*

N'avoir pas un quatrain, *to have no money.*

Quatre, ſ. m. *four.*

Un quatre aux dés, *a four*, or *cater*, at dice.

Quatre, adj. *four.*

Crier comme quatre, *to cry very loud*; marcher à quatre pattes, *to walk upon all four*; ſe mettre en quatre, *to do all one's endeavours.*

† Quatre-tems, ſ. m. *ember-week.*

Quatre-vingts, adj. *fourſcore.*

Quatre-vingts-dix, adj. *ninety.*

Quatrieme, adj. *fourth.*

Quatrieme, ſ. m. *a fourth, a fourth part.*

† Quatrieme, ſ. f. *a fourth* or *quart*, at picket.

Quatriemement, adv. *fourthly, in the fourth place.*

Quatrienn-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *quadrennial.*

Que, (*accuſ. ſing.* and *pl. of the pron.* qui) 1 *whom.* 2 *which, that.* 3 *of whom, of which.* 4 *to whom, to which.* 5 *what.*

1 L'homme que je vois, *the man whom I ſee.* 2 la choſe qu'elle craint, *the thing which ſhe fears.* 3 c'eſt de lui qu'on parle, *it is he they are talking of.* 4 c'eſt à vous qu'on vient, *you are the man they are coming to.* 5 que dites vous? *what ſay you?*

It appears by the third and fourth examples, that whom *and* which *are often underſtood.*

Que, conj. 1 *if.* 2 *unleſs, without, before.* 3 *when, as, at a time when.* 4 *till, until.* 5 *that.* 6 *if, when.* 7 *leſt, for fear that.* 8 *than.* 9 *where.* 10 *when.* 11 *whether.* 12 *becauſe.* 13 *as.* 14 *how, how much, how many.* 15 *how.* 16 *why.* 17 *what.* 18 *only, no one, none, nobody.* 19 *nothing but, only.*

1 Que ſi vous le faites, *if you do it*; s'il le dit & que vous le faſſiez, *if he ſays it, and if you do it*; or rather *and you do it.* 2 il ne ſera point content qu'il, &c. *he ſhall not be ſatisfied unleſs*, &c. 3 il arriva, qu'il pleuvoit à verſe, *he came, when it rained pouring.* 4 attendons qu'il vienne, *let us wait till he comes.* 5 venez, que je vous parle, *come, that I may ſpeak to you*; vous dites que, &c. *you ſay that*, &c. 6 qu'il ſorte, il eſt malade, *when he goes out, he is ſick.* 7 dépêchons nous que, &c. *let us make haſte for fear*, &c. 8 il eſt meilleur que lui, *he is better than he*; elle eſt tout autre que je ne penſois, *ſhe is quite another woman than I thought.* 9 c'eſt ici qu'on croit, &c. *it is here one believes*, or *where one believes*, &c. 10 le jour que je le fis, *the day I did it*, or *when I did it.* 11 je doute que, &c. *I doubt whether*, &c. 12 c'eſt que, &c. *it is becauſe*, &c. 13 il n'eſt pas ſi fou que de le croire, *he is not ſuch a fool as to believe it.* 14 qu'il fait ſale! *how dirty it is!* qu'il aime à jaſer! *how much does he like to prattle!* qu'il en a! *how many he has!* 15 que ſait-il, &c.? *how does he know*, &c.? 16 que ne parle-t-elle? *why don't ſhe ſpeak?* 17 que ne fait-il pas pour s'enrichir? *what does he not do to grow rich?* 18 il n'y a ici que lui, *there is nobody here but he.* 19 il n'a en vûe que le bien public, *he only aims at the public good.*

Il n'y a qu'un quart d'heure, que je ſuis ici, *I have been here but a quarter of an hour*; je l'étrillerai que rien n'y manquera, *I ſhall whip him ſoundly*; tout ſavant qu'il eſt, il a bien peu de jugement; *for all his learning, he has very little judgment*; qu'il le diſe, *let him ſay ſo*; c'eſt une dangereuſe paſſion que le jeu, *gaming is a dangerous paſſion*; il y à deux ans que je le connois, *I have known him theſe two years*; que Dieu vous beniſſe, *God bleſs you*; que je l'abandonne après les ſervices, &c.? *muſt I forſake him after the ſervices*, &c.? que ne ſuis-je déja à Paris! *I wiſh I was at Paris!* il ne fait que rire, *he does nothing but laugh*; nous ne faiſons que de commencer, *we do nothing but begin*; je dis que non, *I ſay no*; il gage que ſi, *he lays that it is ſo*; tant morts que bleſſés, *both dead and wounded*; la belle choſe que l'eſpérance, *hope is a fine thing*; où eſt ce que vous allez? *where are you going?* c'eſt en vain que vous parlez, *you ſpeak in vain*; ce n'eſt pas trop que cela, *that is not too much*; le moyen qu'il ſouffre cela! *how can he bear that!* que ne puis-je y aller, *I wiſh I could go there.*

Qu-el, elle, pron. adj. *what.*

C'eſt un poëte tel quel, *he is an indifferent poet*; quel qu'il ſoit, *whatever he may be*; quel que ſoit ſon humeur, *whatever his humour is.*

Quelconque, pron. adj. 1 *any, whatever, whatſoever.* 2 *no, none.*

En façon quelconque, *by no means.*

Quellement, adv. *is always joined to* tellement; *as*, il s'eſt acquitté tellement quellement de ſon devoir, *he has done his duty ſo ſo.*

Quelque, pron. adj. 1 *ſome, any.* 2 *whatever, whatſoever.*

Quelque choſe, *ſomething, any thing*; quelque autre, *ſome body elſe*; quelque part, *ſome where*; quelque part qu'il aille, *where-ever he goes*; en quelque tems

que

que ce ſoit, *at any time*; en quelque lieu qu'il ſoit, *wherever he is*.

Quelque, adv. 1 *about*. 2 *however*.

1 Il y a quelque trois cens pas d'ici, *there are about three hundred paces from hence*. 2 quelque riche que vous ſoyez, *however rich you may be*.

Quelquefois, adv. *ſometimes, now and then*.

Quelqu'un, ſ. m. quelqu'une, ſ. f. *ſome, ſome body*.

Quelques uns diſent, *ſome ſay*.

Qu'en-dira-t-on, ſ. m. *public talk, what one may ſay*.

* Quenotte, ſ. f. *a tooth*.

Quenouille, ſ. f. 1 *a diſtaff*. 2 *a diſtaff-full*. 3 *a bed-poſt*.

Querelle, ſ. f. *quarrel, ſtrife, diſpute, wrangling*.

Prendre la querelle de quelqu'un, *to defend one*; faire une querelle d'Allemand à une perſonne, *to pick up a quarrel with one upon a triſle*.

Quereller, v. a. 1. 1 *to quarrel*, or *pick up a quarrel with*. 2 *to ſcold*.

Se quereller, v. r. 1. *to quarrel, to ſcuffle, to ſquabble*.

Querelleur, ſ. m. *a quarrelſome man*, or *boy*.

Querelleuſe, ſ. f. *a quarrelſome woman*, or *girl*.

Querell-eux, euſe, adj. *quarrellous, quarrelſome*.

Querir, v. a. 2. (uſed only in the inf.) *to fetch*.

Queſtion, ſ. f. 1 *queſtion, query, interrogatory*. 2 *queſtion, diſpute, ſubject of debate*. 3 *queſtion, rack*. 4 *queſtion, doubt*.

Il n'eſt plus queſtion de lui, *he is no more talked of*.

† Queſtionnaire, ſ. m. *the man that puts to the rack by order of the judges*.

Queſtionner, v. a. 1. *to queſtion, to aſk queſtions, to interrogate*.

Queſtionneur, ſ. m. *queſtioner, enquirer*.

Quête, ſ. f. 1 *queſt, ſearch*. 2 *a gathering* for the poor.

Quêter, v. a. 1. *to queſt, to go in ſearch of*.

Quêter, v. n. 1. *to make a gathering for* the poor.

† Quêteur, ſ. m. *a man that makes a gathering*.

Un frere quêteur, *a mendicant friar*.

Quêt-eur, euſe, adj. *that makes a gathering*.

† Quêteuſe, ſ. f. *a woman who makes a gathering*.

Queue, ſ. f. 1 *tail*. 2 *end* of a thing. 3 *cue* of a wig. 4 *cue*, to play at billiards with. 5 *ſtalk* of a flower *or* fruit. 6 *a veſſel*, or *veſſels containing* 432 *bottles*. 7 *handle* of a pan, &c. 8 *tail, train*. 9 *loin* of mutton. 10 *latter end* of winter, &c. 11 *rear* of an army. 12 *conſequence* of a buſineſs.

Monſieur ſans queue, *the maſter of the houſe*; queue à queue, *one by one, one after another*; tirer le diable par la queue, *to be hard put to it for a livelihood*; écorcher l'anguille par la queue, *to begin at the wrong end*; à la queue gît le venin, *the ſting is in the tail*; quand on parle du loup, on en voit la queue, *talk of the devil, and he will appear*.

† Queux, ſ. m. the king of France's *cook*.

Queux, ſ. f. *a whet-ſtone*.

Qui, pron. rel. m. *and* f. 1 *who, that, whom*. 2 *which, that*.

1 L'homme qui vient, *the man who comes*; l'enfant à qui je parle, *the child to whom I ſpeak*. 2 un livre qui eſt bon, *a book which*, or *that is good*.

Qui, pron. ſ. m. *and* f. 1 *who, whoſe, whom*. 2 *which, that which*. 3 *he that, whoever, whoſoever*.

1 Qui eſt ce? *who is it?* à qui eſt ce livre? *whoſe book is this?* à qui parlez vous? *whom do you ſpeak to?* 2 qui pis eſt, *which is worſe*. 3 qui le ſuit ne ſuit qu'une bête, *whoever follows him follows only a blockhead*.

Qui-que-ce-ſoit, pron. ſ. m. 1 *whoever, whoſoever*. 2 *nobody*.

Quia *is joined to the verbs* être *and* mettre; *as*, être à quia, *to be nonpluſed*; mettre à quia, *to nonplus*.

Quiconque, pron. ſ. m. *and* f. *whoever, whoſoever*.

* Quidam, ſ. m. *a certain man*.

* Quidane, ſ. f. *a certain woman*.

† Quiétiſme, ſ. m. *quietiſm*.

† Quiétiſte, ſ. m. *and* f. *quietiſt*.

Quiétude, ſ. f. *quiet, reſt, tranquillity, peace*.

Quignon, ſ. m. *a large piece of bread*.

† Quille, ſ. f. 1 *a pin*, to play with. 2 *keel* of a ſhip.

Jouer aux quilles, *to play at nine pins*.

† Quiller, v. n. 1. *to throw with pins at a bowl, to know who and who ſhall be together*.

† Quillier, ſ. m. *a ſquare for nine pins*.

† Quillon, ſ. m. *croſs-bar of a ſword's hilt*.

* Quinaud, adj. *aſhamed, abaſhed, out of countenance, that looks ſilly*.

† Quinconce, ſ. m. *quincunx*.

Quines, ſ. m. pl. *two cinques*, or *fives*, at trictrac.

Quinquagénaire, adj. *fifty years old*.

† Quinquagéſime, ſ. f. *Quinquageſima Sunday*.

Quinquaille, quinquaillerie, *See* clincaille, clincaillerie.

Quinquenove, ſ. f. (a game with dice) *quinquenove*.

Quinquina, ſ. m. (a medicinal bark) *Jeſuits bark*, or *powder-bark*.

Quint, adj. *fifth*; as, Charles le quint, *Charles the fifth*.

Quint, ſ. m. *fifth part* of a thing.

Quint-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *quintal, hundred pound weight*.

Quinte, ſ. f. 1 *a quint*, at picket. 2 *a fifth*, in muſic. 3 *fancy, whim, maggot*. 4 *a ſort of diſeaſe that cauſes a violent cough*.

Quinte-feuille, ſ. f. (a plant) *cinquefoil, five leave graſs*.

Quinteſſence, ſ. f. *quinteſſence*.

Quinteſſencier, v. a. 1. *to draw the quinteſſence out of a thing*.

Quint-eux, euſe, adj. *capricious, humourſome, fanciful, whimſical*.

Quintin, ſ. m. *a ſort of cambrick*.

Quinzain, ſ. m. (a term of tennis-court) *fifteen all*.

Quinzaine, ſ. f. 1 *a fortnight*. 2 *fifteen*; *as*, une quinzaine d'écus, *fifteen crowns*.

Quinze, adj. *fifteen*.

Celui-là vaut quinze, *that is worthy of notice*.

Quinzieme, ſ. m. *fifteenth*.

Quinzieme, adj. *fifteenth*.

Qui-pro-quo, ſ. m. *a miſtake*.

Quittance, ſ. f. *quittance, acquittance, diſcharge, receipt*.

Quittancer, v. a. 1. *to give a quittance, diſcharge,* or *receipt.*

Quitte, adj. 1 *quit, clear.* 2 *quit, free.* 3 *quit, diſcharged.*

Vous en ſerez quitte à bon marché, *you will eaſily come off.*

Quittement, adv. (a law-term) *clear.*

Quitter, v. a. 1. 1 *to quit, to abandon, to forſake.* 2 *to quit, to reſign, to give up.* 3 *to quit, to vacate* obligations. 4 *to quit, to ſet free.* 5 *to come off from.* 6 *to let go.*

Quoi, pron. rel. m. *and* f. ſing. *and* pl. *which*; *as,* c'eſt un vice à quoi il eſt ſujet, *it is a vice to which he is ſubject*; ce ſont des choſes à quoi, &c. *theſe are things to which,* &c.

Quoi, pron. ſ. m. *what, whatever.*

Le je ne ſais quoi, *the I don't know what, the je ne ſais quoi*; quoi qu'il arrive, *whatever happen*; quoiqu'il en ſoit, *be that as it may*; ne connoître ni quoi ni qu'eſt-ce, *to know nothing.*

Quoi! *or* hé-quoi! interj. *what! how! how now!*

Quoique, conj. *though, tho', although.*

Quolibet, ſ. m. *a jeſt, a joke, a pun, a quirk.*

Quote-part, ſ. f. *quota, ſhare.*

Quotid-ien, ienne, adj. *quotidian, daily.*

Quotient, ſ. m. (in arithmetic) *quotient.*

† Quotité, ſ. f. *part* of a whole.

R.

R, S. m. *or* f. (the ſeventeenth letter of the alphabet) *an R.*

Rabais, ſ. m. *abatement, leſſening.*

Mettre de l'ouvrage au rabais, *to advertiſe work to be given to him who ſhall give in the moſt reaſonable propoſal.*

Rabaiſſement, ſ. m. *leſſening* of price *or* value.

Rabaiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to bring down, to lower, to leſſen.* 2 *to undervalue, to debaſe.* 3 *to lower, to ſuffer to ſink.*

Rabaiſſer ſa voix, *to ſpeak lower*; —— le caquet de quelqu'un, *to humble one's pride.*

Rabat, ſ. m. 1 *abatement* of price. 2 *a band* for the neck. 3 *tipping* at nine-pins.

* Rabat-joie, ſ. m. *any perſon* or *thing that diſturbs our joy.*

Rabattre, v. a. 4. 1 *to pull down again.* 2 *to bate, to abate, to take off.* 3 *to ward off, to parry.* 4 *to humble, to bring down.* 5 *to leſſen.* 6 *to tip,* at nine-pins. 7 *to plait and ſew.*

Tout compté tout rabattu, *every thing well conſidered.*

Rabattre, v. n. 4. *to go, as one comes back, to a place in order to reſt one's ſelf.*

Se rabattre, v. r. 4. 1 *to leave one's road to go to.* 2 *to leave talking* of a thing *in order to talk of* another. 3 *to fall on,* or *upon.*

† Rabbin, ſ. m. *a rabbi,* or *rabbin.*

* Rabinage, ſ. m. *the ſtudy of the rabbi's books.*

† Rabinique, adj. *rabbinical.*

† Rabiniſme, ſ. m. *rabbiniſm.*

† Rabiniſte, ſ. m. *a rabbiniſt.*

Rabêter, v. a. 2. *to ſtupify, to make ſtupid.*

Râble, ſ. m. 1 *the lower part of the back of a hare* or *rabbit.* 2 *a rake* for an oven.

Râblu, adj. *that has a good* or *ſtrong back.*

* Rabobeliner, v. a. 1. *to botch,* or *patch up.*

* Rabonir, v. a. 2. *to meliorate, to better, to make better.*

† Rabot, ſ. m. 1 *a plane.* 2 *a beater.*

Donner un coup de rabot à un ouvrage, *to poliſh a performance.*

Raboter, v. a. 1. 1 *to plane, to ſmooth with a plane.* 2 *to poliſh, to refine.*

Rabot-eux, euſe, adj. *rough, rugged, uneven.*

Rabougrir, v. a. 2. *to ſtunt, to hinder in growth.*

Un moine rabougri, *a little and ill-ſhaped monk.*

Se rabougrir, v. n. 2. (ſaid of trees, plants, &c.) *to grow ſtunted.*

Rabouillere, *or* rabouilliere, ſ. f. *a rabbit's neſt.*

* Raboutir, v. a. 2. *to join by the ends.*

Rabrouer, v. a. 1. *to ſnub, to take up ſharply.*

Rabroueur, ſ. m. *one that ſnubs another.*

Racaille, ſ. f. 1 *rabble, ſcum of the people, raſcality.* 2 *traſh.*

Raccommodage, ſ. m. *mending, patching, piecing, botching.*

Racommodement, ſ. m. *reconciliation, reconcilement.*

Raccommoder, v. a. 1. 1 *to mend, to patch, to botch, to piece.* 2 *to mend, to ſet right, to repair.* 3 *to reconcile, to make friends again.*

Raccommodeur, ſ. m. raccommodeuſe, ſ. f. *mender, patcher, botcher.*

Raccorder, v. a. 1. 1 *to new tune* an inſtrument of muſic. 2 *to reconcile, to make friends again.*

Se raccorder, v. r. 1. *to be reconciled, to become friends again.*

Raccoupler, v. a. 1. *to couple again.*

Raccourci, ſ. m. *abridgment, epitome.*

Raccourcir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſhorten, to make ſhorter.* 2 *to ſhorten, to contract, to abbreviate.*

à bras raccourci, *with all one's might.*

Raccourciſſement, ſ. m. *contracting.*

Raccoutrement, ſ. m. *mending.*

Raccoutrer, v. a. 1. *to mend.*

Raccoutreur, ſ. m. raccoutreuſe, ſ. f. *mender, patcher, botcher.*

Se raccoutumer, v. n. 1. *to accuſtom,* or *uſe one's ſelf again to.*

Raccrocher, v. a. 1. 1 *to hook again.* 2 *to recover, to get again.*

Se raccrocher, v. r. 1. *to be reconciled with one, to get his friendſhip,* or *love again.*

Se raccrocher, v. rec. 1. *to be reconciled, to become friends again.*

Race, ſ. f. 1 *race, family.* 2 *race, particular breed.* 3 *caſt, kind, breed.*

Cette fille chaſſe de race, *it runs in that girl's blood.*

Rachalander, v. a. 1. *to bring back cuſtomers to* a houſe.

Rachat, ſ. m. *redemption, recovery.*

Rachetable,

Rachetable, adj. *that may be redeemed, redeemable.*

Racheter, v. a. 1. 1 *to buy again.* 2 *to redeem.*

Se racheter, v. r. 1. *to free one's self.*

† Rachitique, adj. *rickety.*

† Rachitis, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *rickets.*

Racine, ſ. f. *root.*

† Raciner, v. n. 1. *to take root.*

* Râcle-boyau, pl. râcles-boyau, ſ. m. *or* *râcleur de boyau, ſ. m. *a ſcraper, a vile fiddler.*

Râcler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcrape, to ſhave,* or *raze off.* 2 *to clean.* 3 *to ſtrike off* corn.

Râcler le boyau, *to ſcrape upon a fiddle.*

† Râcloir, ſ. m. (an inſtrument to ſcrape with) *ſcraper.*

†Râcloire, ſ. f. (an inſtrument to ſtrike off the over-meaſure of corn) *ſtrickle.*

Râclure, ſ. f. *ſcrapings.*

† Racoleur, ſ. m. *one who cunningly entices men to liſt.*

Raconter, v. a. 1. *to relate, to tell.*

Raconteur, ſ. m. raconteuſe, ſ. f. *a relater.*

Racornir, v. a. 2. *to contract,* or *bend in the form of a horn.*

Se racornir. v. r. 2. 1 *to be contracted,* or *bend like a horn.* 2 *to grow tough.*

Racquitter, v. a. 1. 1 *to get again for* one *what* he *has loſt.* 2 *to make amends for.*

Se racquitter, v. r. 1. 1 *to win,* or *get again what one has loſt.* 2 *to retrieve one's reputation.*

† Rade, ſ. f. *a road* for ſhips.

† Rad-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a raft, a float made of timber.*

Rad-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *that has rays* or *beams.*

† Radiation, ſ. f. *a ſtriking out, croſſing out,* or *ſcratching out.*

Radic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *radical.*

Radicalement, adv. *radically, originally, primitively.*

Rad-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *radiant, ſhining, emitting rays.*

Radoire, ſ. f. *See* Racloire.

* Radotage, ſ. m. *a mad ſpeech,* or *diſcourſe.*

Radoter, v. n. 1. *to talk madly,* or *idly, to rave.*

* Radoterie, ſ. f. *See* Radotage.

Radoteur, ſ. m. radoteuſe, ſ. f. *a dotard.*

†Radoub, ſ. m. *or* radoubement, ſ. m. *refitting* of a ſhip.

† Radouber, v. a. 1. *to refit,* or *calk* a ſhip.

† Radoubeur, ſ. m. *a calker.*

Radoucir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſoften, to make ſofter* or *milder.* 2 *to appeaſe, to pacify, to aſſwage, to allay.*

Se radoucir, v. r. 2. *to relent, to ſoften* in temper.

Radouciſſement, ſ. m. *allaying, aſſwaging, eaſing.*

Raffaiſſer, v. n. 1. *to ſink.*

Raffermir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make ſtronger, more firm,* or *more faſt.* 2 *to remove* one's *fear.*

Se raffermir, v. r. 2. *to grow ſtronger, more firm,* or *more faſt.*

Raffermiſſement, ſ. m. *a making ſtronger, more firm,* or *more faſt.*

Raffinage, ſ. m. 1 †*refinement,* or *refining* of ſugar. 2 *refined ſugar.*

Raffiné, ſ. m. *a cunning fellow.*

Raffinée, ſ. f. *a cunning woman.*

Raffinement, ſ. m. 1 *refinement, refining.* 2 (a kind of improvement) *refinement.*

Raffiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to refine, to make finer.* 2 *to render more cunning, ſharp,* or *acute.*

Raffiner, v. n. 1. ſe raffiner, v. r. *to refine, to improve, to grow ſharp.*

Raffinerie, ſ. f. *a ſugar bake-houſe.*

Raffineur, ſ. m. 1 † *a refiner, a ſugar-baker.* 2 *a ſharp man.*

Raffolir, v. n. 2. *to grow mad, is uſed with* faire; *as,* vous le faites raffolir, *you make him grow mad.*

Râfle, ſ. f. 1 *the ſtalk on which the grapes hang.* 2 *raffle,* at dice. 3 † *a raffle net.*

Râfler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſweep,* or *carry away forcibly.* 2 *to raffle.* 3 *to ſweep away* ſtakes, at play.

Rafraîchir, v. a. 2. 1 *to refreſh, to cool.* 2 *to repair, to refit.* 3 *to refreſh, to renew, to revive.* 4 *to refreſh, to recruit, to relieve.* 5 *to crop, to cut off the ends.*

Se rafraîchir, v. r. 2. 1 *to grow cool, to cool.* 2 *to refreſh,* or *recruit one's ſelf.*

Rafraîchiſſant, adj. *refreſhing, cooling.*

Rafraîchiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *cooling.* 2 *refreſhment.*

Notre vaiſſeau prendra des rafraîchiſſemens, *our ſhip will take in proviſions.*

Ragaillardir, v. a. 2. *to give joy, to make merry.*

Rage, ſ. f. *rage.*

Dire la rage de quelqu'un, *to tear one's reputation to pieces;* faire rage, 1 *to do wonders, to leave no ſtones unturned.* 2 *to deſtroy.* 3 *to put every thing in diſorder;* avoir la rage de faire quelque choſe, *to have a violent deſire of doing any thing.*

Ragot, adj. m. (ſaid of horſes) *ſhort-legged and thick.*

* Ragoter, v. n. 1. *to grumble.*

Ragoût, ſ. m. 1 *a ragout.* 2 *pleaſure, delight.*

Ragoutant, adj. 1 *ſavoury, reliſhing.* 2 *agreeable, pleaſing, that gives pleaſure.*

Ragouter, v. a. 1. 1 *to revive* one's *ſtomach* or *appetite.* 2 *to revive* in one *a taſte for* any thing.

Ragrafer, v. a. 1. *to new-claſp.*

Raie, ſ. f. 1 (a fiſh) *thornback.* 2 *a line.* 3 *a daſh* upon writing. 4 *a ſtreak, a ſtripe.* 5 *a furrow.*

La raie des cheveux, *the ſeam of the hair;* —— du cul, *the cleft of the breech.*

Rajeunir, v. a. 2. 1 *to make young again.* 2 *to make* one *look younger.* 3 *to prune* or *top* trees.

Rajeunir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow young again.* 2 *to look young again.*

* Rajeuniſſement, ſ. m. *the growing young again.*

Raifort, ſ. m. (a plant) *horſe radiſh.*

Railler, v. a. 1. *to rally, to jeer, to banter.*

Railler, v. n. 1. *to jeſt, to ſpeak jocoſely.*

Se railler de, v. r. 1. *to laugh at, to make game of.*

Raillerie, ſ. f. 1 *a joke, a jeſt, a merry drolling ſpeech.* 2 *raillery, jeer, banter.* 3 *a jeering, a bantering.*

Raillerie à part, *in good earneſt;* il n'entend pas raillerie, *he can't take a jeſt;* cette raillerie paſſe

jeu, *that is carrying the jeſt too far.*

Railleur, ſ. m. railleuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a jeerer, a banterer.* 2 *a joker, a jeſter.*

Raill-eur, euſe, adj. *jeering, bantering.*

D'un air railleur, *with a ſneer.*

Rainette. *See* Reinette.

† Rainure, ſ. f. *groove.*

Raiponce, ſ. f. (an herb) *rampions.*

Raire, v. a. 5. *is only uſed in the following phraſes,* viz. à barbe de fou on apprend à raire, *by trimming of fools a barber's prentice learns his ſkill*; un barbier rait l'autre, *one barber ſhaves the other*; il ne ſe ſoucie ni des rais ni des tondus, *he cares for no body.*

† Rais, ſ. m. *a ſpoke* of a wheel.

Raiſin, ſ. m. (a fruit) *grape, a bunch of grapes.*

Raiſin de Corinthe, *currant*; des raiſins ſéchés au ſoleil, *raiſins.*

Raiſiné, ſ. m. *a confection of grapes.*

Raiſon, ſ. f. 1 (a faculty of the ſoul) *reaſon.* 2 *ſenſe, reaſon, judgment.* 3 *reaſon, juſtice, equity.* 4 *reaſon, cauſe, motive, ground.* 5 *reaſon, proof, argument.* 6 † *ratio, proportion.* 7 *reaſon, juſt account.* 8 *juſtice* one does *or* expects.

Comme de raiſon, *as it is juſt*; à plus forte raiſon, 1 *much more.* 2 *much leſs.*

à-raiſon-de, prep. *at the rate of.*

Raiſonnable, adj. 1 *reaſonable, endued with reaſon.* 2 *reaſonable, juſt, right.* 3 *reaſonable*; *acting, ſpeaking,* or *thinking rationally.* 4 *convenient, ſufficient.* 5 *reaſonable, not immoderate.* 6 *as it ought to be.*

Raiſonnablement, adv. 1 *reaſonably, juſtly, rightly.* 2 *reaſonably, moderately.* 3 *conveniently, ſufficiently.*

Raiſonnement, ſ. m. 1 *reaſoning.* 2 *argument, reaſoning.*

Raiſonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to reaſon, to diſcourſe about* a thing. 2 *to reaſon, to deduce conſequences from premiſes.* 3 *to reaſon, to examine* an affair, a queſtion. 4 *to reaſon, to argue* or *diſpute.* 5 *to raiſe difficulties, to make replies.*

Une grammaire raiſonnée, *a national grammar.*

Raiſonneur, ſ. m. raiſonneuſe, ſ. f. *one who loves to raiſe difficulties, and make troubleſome replies.*

Rajuſtement, ſ. m. *reconciliation, reconcilement.*

Rajuſter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſet in order again.* 2 *to reconcile, to make friends again.*

Raiz, prep. *is joined to* pied *and* terre; *as,* raiz pied raiz terre, *even,* or *level with the ground.*

Raiz-de-chauſſée, ſ. m. *ſuperficies of the ground.*

à-raiz-de-chauſſée, adv. *level with the ground.*

Râle, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of wild bird) *rail.* 2 *rattling in the throat.*

Râlement, ſ. m. *See* Râle, 2.

Rallentir, v. a. 2. *to abate,* or *ſlacken*; *to leſſen,* or *diminiſh*; *to make ſlower.*

Se rallentir, v. n. 2. *to abate, to ſlacken, to diminiſh, to relent.*

Rallentiſſement, ſ. m. *relenting, ſlackening, remiſſneſs.*

Râler, v. n. 1. *to rattle,* or *have a rattling in the throat.*

† Ralliement, ſ. m. *a rallying,* or *putting into order.*

Rallier, v. a. 1. *to rally, to put* diſordered *or* diſperſed forces *into order.*

Rallonger, v. a. 1. *to lengthen, to make longer.*

Rallumer, v. a. 1. 1 *to light,* or *kindle again.* 2 *to kindle,* or *inflame again*; *to animate again.*

Le feu s'eſt rallumé, *the fire broke out again.*

Ramage, ſ. m. 1 *ſinging, chirping,* or *warbling* of birds. 2 any *cry* of animals *or* birds.

Ramaigrir, v. a. 2. *to make lean* or *leaner,*

Ramaigrir, v. n. 2. *to grow lean,* or *leaner.*

Ramas, ſ. m. *collection.*

† Ramaſſe, ſ. f. *a ſled,* or *ſledge.*

Ramaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to take,* or *pick up.* 2 *to gather, to collect, to get together.* 3 *to drive in a ſledge.* 4 * *to bang, to cuff.* 5 *to take* a perſon going on foot *into* one's *coach.*

Ramaſſer, ſ. m. *a taking,* or *picking up.*

† Ramaſſeur, ſ. m. *a ſledge-driver.*

Ramberge, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *a ſort of Engliſh ſhip.*

Rame, ſ. f. 1 *ſcull, oar.* 2 *prop* for peas, *&c.* 3 *a ream* of paper.

Ram-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a bough,* or *branch.* 2 *a branch* of a family. 3 *a vein* of a mine. 4 *a branch* of a vein, artery, *or* nerve.

Le dimanche des rameaux, *Palm-Sunday.*

Ramée, ſ. f. 1 * *green branches interwoven together.* 2 *boughs,* or *branches with their leaves on.*

Ramender, v. a. 1. 1 *to better, to render better, to mend.* 2 *to lower,* ot *fall.*

Ramender, v. n. 1. 1 *to fall, to decreaſe in value.* 2 *to recover one's health, to recover.*

Ramener, v. a. 1. 1 *to bring back.* 2 *to bring again.* 3 *to reclaim.* 4 *to call back, to bring back.*

On l'a bien ramené, *he has been well chid.*

Ramequin, ſ. m. *a ſort of Welſh rabbit.*

Ramer, v. n. 1. 1 *to row.* 2 *to take pain,* or *trouble.*

Ramer, v. a. 1. *to prop* peaſe, *&c. with ſticks.*

Il s'y entend comme à ramer des choux, *he has no ſkill in it.*

Ramer-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *a young ring-dove.*

† Rameur, ſ. m. *a rower.*

Ramier, ſ. m. (a ſort of pigeon) *ring-dove.*

† Ramification, ſ. f. *ramification.*

†Ramifier, v. n. 1. *to ramify.*

Ramoindrir, v. a. 2. *See* Amoindrir.

Ramoitir, v. a. 2. *to make damp.*

Ramollir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſoften, to make ſoft.* 2 *to enervate.*

Se ramollir, v. r. 2. *to ſoften,* or, 1 *to grow ſoft.* 2 *to grow leſs cruel.*

† Ramoliſſant, ſ. m. *a ſoftening remedy.*

Ramon, ſ. m. *an old broom,* or *beſom.*

Ramonner, v. a. 1. *to ſweep* a chimney.

† Ramonneur, ſ. m. *a chimney-ſweeper.*

Rampant, adj. 1 *creeping, crawling.* 2 *cringing, fawning, ſervile.*

ſervile. 3 *low, mean, groveling.* 4 *humble.*

Rampart. *See* Rempart.

Rampe, ſ. f. 1 *balluſtrade* of a ſtair caſe. 2 *a flight,* in a ſtair-caſe.

Rampement, ſ. m. *a creeping* or *crawling.*

Ramper, v. n. 1. 1 *to creep* or *crawl,* as inſects do. 2 *to creep,* or *grow along the ground,* as plants. 3 *to creep, to fawn, to cringe.* 4 *to be low in the world.* 5 (ſaid of a ſtyle) *to be mean* or *low.*

Rance, adj. *ruſty.*

Rance *is uſed ſubſtantively in this phraſe,* ce lard ſent le rance, *this bacon is ruſty.*

‡ Rancidité, ſ. f. *ruſtineſs.*

Rancir, v. n. 2. *to grow ruſty,* as bacon does.

Ranciſſure, ſ. f. *See* Rancidité.

Rançon, ſ. f. *ranſom.*

Rançonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ranſom.* 2 *to ſet a ranſom upon.* 3 *to extort money from, to exact more than is due.*

Rançonneur, ſ. m. *an extortioner.*

* Rancune, ſ. f. *grudge, anger, ill-will.*

* Rancunier, ſ. m. * rancuniere, ſ. f. *one who bears ill-will.*

Rang, ſ. m. 1 *rank, range, row.* 2 (line of men placed abreaſt) *rank.* 3 *rank, claſs, order.* *rank, degree* of dignity. 5 *precedency.* 6 *place, order.* 7 *turn.* 8 *number, place.* 9 *rank, dignity, high place.* 10 *rate* of a ſhip of war.

Mettre au rang, *to rank,* or *reckon amongſt*; paroître ſur les rangs, *to enter the liſts.*

Rangée, ſ. f. *a range, a row.*

Ranger, v, a. 1. 1 *to range, to place in ranks, to place in order.* 2 *to rank, place, put,* or *reckon amongſt.* 3 *to ſubdue, to tame, to bring to reaſon.*

Ranger la côte, *to coaſt along*; une bataille rangée, *a drawn,* or *pitched battle*; un homme rangé, *an orderly man.*

Se ranger, v. r. 1. 1 *to place one's ſelf ſo as to make room.* 2 *to place one's ſelf* for one's conveniency *or* ſafety.

Se ranger à l'avis de quelqu'un, *to embrace one's opinion*; —— ſous l'obéiſſance d'un prince, *to ſubmit to a prince*; —— du parti de quelqu'un, *to ſide with,* or *to go over to one.*

à-la-rangette, adv. *in order, one after another.*

Rangier, ſ. m. *See* Renne.

Ranimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to reanimate, to bring to life again.* 2 *to ſpirit, to animate, to encourage.* 3 *to recover, to reſtore to health.*

Rapace, adj. *rapacious.*

Rapacité, ſ. f. *rapacity, rapaciouſneſs.*

Rapaiſer, v a. 1. *to appeaſe, to pacify.*

* Rapatriement, ſ. m. *reconcilement, reconciliation.*

* Rapatrier, v. a. 1. *to reconcile, to make friends again.*

Râpe, ſ. f. 1 *a grater.* 2 *a raſp, a rough file.*

Donner de la râpe douce, *to coax,* or *flatter a little.*

Rapé, ſ. m. 1 *grapes,* or *chips put in a veſſel, and prepared with muſt, in order to receive and mend ſpoiled wine.* 2 *that ſpoiled wine thus bettered.* 3 *rappee ſnuff.*

Râper, v, a. 1. 1 *to grate.* 2 *to raſp.*

Rapetaſſer, v. a. 1, *to patch, to botch, to patch up, to mend.*

Rapetiſſer, v. a. 1. *to leſſen, to make leſs.*

Se rapetiſſer, v. r. 1. *to grow leſs, to leſſen.*

Rapide, adj. *rapid, ſwift.*

Rapidement, adv. *rapidly, ſwiftly.*

Rapidité, ſ. f. *rapidity, rapidneſs, ſwiftneſs.*

Rapiecer, v. a. 1. *See* Rapieceter.

Rapiecetage, ſ. m. *patched work, clothes full of patches* or *pieces.*

Rapieceter, v. a. 1. *to piece, to patch.*

Rapiere, ſ. f. *a long ſword of a trifling value.*

Rapine, ſ. f. *rapine, plunder.*

Rapiner, v. a. 1. *to ſteal by little and little.*

‡ Rapinerie, ſ. f. *See* Rapine.

* Rapineur, ſ. m. *one who gets by rapine.*

Rappel, ſ. m. *recall.*

Rappeller, v. a. 1. 1 *to recall, to call back.* 2 *to convert.*

Rappeller ſa mémoire, *to endeavour to recollect*; —— ſes eſprits, *to give one's ſelf time to reflect,* or *to recover one's ſtrength*; ce vin rapelle ſon buveur, *this is delicious wine.*

* Rappliquer, v. a. 1. *to apply again anew,* or *afreſh.*

* Se rappliquer à, v. r. 1. *to apply one's ſelf again to.*

Rapport, ſ. m. 1 *produce, revenue.* 2 *report, account returned.* 3 *a bringing back.* 4 *a riſing* in one's ſtomach. 5 *report, tale, ſtory.* 6 *likeneſs, reſemblance.* 7 † *relation.* 8 † *application* of a thing to another. 9 *dependency.* 10 *affinity, relation, reſemblance.*

Pieces de rapport, *inlaid work*; par rapport, 1 *for the ſake of.* 2 *in compariſon of.*

Rapporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to bring,* or *carry back.* 2 *to bring* from a place. 3 *to report, to tell, to give an account of.* 4 *to quote, to cite, to alledge.* 5 *to refer.* 6 *to attribute, to derive.* 7 *to get, to obtain.* 8 *to yield, to produce, to bring forth.* 9 *to report, to make the report of* a law-ſuit. 10 *to inlay.* 11 *to tell, to blab, to diſcover* any thing that ought to be concealed.

Rapporter, v. n. 1. 1 *to riſe* in one's ſtomach. 2 *to fetch and carry,* as a dog does.

Se rapporter, v. r. 1. 1 † *to relate, to have a relation.* 2 *to agree,* or *anſwer to.* 3 *to come, proceed,* or *iſſue from.*

Se rapporter, v. rec. 1. *to agree together, to ſuit each other.*

S'en rapporter à, v. r. 1. *to refer* a thing *to* one, *to leave* it *to* his *judgment, to make* him *the judge of* it.

Rapporteur, ſ. m. 1 † *a judge that reports a cauſe.* 2 *a tale-teller, a tell-tale.* 3 † (with geometers) *a protractor.*

Rapporteuſe, ſ. f. *a woman tell-tale* or *tale-teller.*

Rapprendre, v. a. 6. *to learn again,* or *anew.*

Rapprivoiſer, v. a. 1. *to tame again.*

‡ Rapprochement, ſ. m. *a drawing near again.*

Rapprocher, v. a. 1. 1 *to draw,* or *bring near again.* 2 *to bring nearer.* 3 *to bring together for a reconciliation.*

Se rapprocher de, v. r. 1. 1 *to come near again.* 2 *to come nearer.*

Rapſodie, ſ. f. *a rhapſody.*

Rapſodiſte, ſ. m. *a rhapſodiſt.*

Rapt, ſ. m. *rape.*

Raque, ſ. f. (a liquor) *rack, arrack.*

Raquette, ſ. f. *a racket.*

† Raquettier, ſ. m. *a racket-maker.*

Raquetton, ſ. m. *a large racket.*

Raquitter. *See* Racquitter.

Rare, adj. 1 *rare, thin, ſubtle.* 2 *rare, ſcarce, uncommon.* 3 *rare, precious, excellent.*

Un pouls rare, *a ſlow pulſe.*

† Raréfact-if, ive, adj. *that can rarefy.*

† Raréfaction, ſ. f. *rarefaction.*

Raréfiant, adj. *is joined to* remede, *as,* un remede raréfiant, *a rarefactive.*

† Raréfier, v. a. 1. *to rarefy, to make thin.*

† Se raréfier, v. r. 1. *to rarefy, to grow thin.*

Rarement, adv. *rarely, ſeldom.*

Rareté, ſ. f. 1 † *rarity, ſubtilty, thinneſs.* 2 *rarity, uncommonneſs.* 3 *a rarity, a rare thing.*

* Rariſſime, adv. *very rare.*

Ras, adj. 1 *plain, ſmooth.* 2 *ſhort-haired.*

Couper ras, *to cut off cloſe.*

Raſade, ſ. f. *a brimmer, a bumper.*

Raſement, ſ. m. *a razing, overthrowing,* or *demoliſhing.*

Raſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to raze, to trim.* 2 *to raze, to overthrow, to ruin, to ſubvert.* 3 *to graze, to glance, to paſs lightly on.*

* Raſibus, prep. *cloſe to.*

Raſoir, ſ. m. *a razor.*

Raſſaſiant, adj. *filling, cloying.*

Raſſaſiement, ſ. m. *a filling, a cloying.*

Raſſaſier, v. a. 1. *to fill, to ſatisfy, to cloy.*

Se raſſaſier, v. r. 1. 1 *to fill one's belly.* 2 *to be cloyed.*

Raſſembler, v. a. 1. 1 *to join,* or *put together again.* 2 *to collect, to gather together.* 3 *to reaſſemble, to collect anew.*

Se raſſembler, v. r. 1. *to meet again.*

Raſſeoir, v. n. 3. 1 *to ſettle, to ſubſide.* 2 *to ſettle, to grow calm.*

Raſſeoir, v. a. 3. 1 *to ſettle, to compoſe.* 2 *to ſettle, to fix* in any place.

Se raſſeoir, v. r. 3. 1 *to ſet down again.* 2 *to ſettle, to ſubſide.* 3 *to ſettle, to grow calm.* 4 *to clear, to clear up.*

Raſſéréner, v. a. 1. *to clear* the weather, *to make* it *ſerene.*

Se raſſéréner, v. r. 1. *to clear up, to grow ſerene and clear.*

Raſſiéger, v. a. 1. *to beſiege again.*

Raſſis, adj. *calm, ſedate.*

Du pain raſſis, *ſtale bread;* du vin raſſis, *ſettled and clear wine;* avoir l'eſprit raſſis, *to be of a ſedate mind;* parler de ſang raſſis, *to ſpeak wiſely.*

† Raſſis, ſ. m. *the act of ſetting on again a horſe-ſhoe with new nails.*

Raſſoter, v. a. 1. *to ſtupify, to render ſtupid.*

Raſſûrer, v. a. 1. *to remove fear, to make* one *recover from* his *fright.*

Il faut laiſſer raſſûrer le tems, *we muſt wait till the weather is ſettled.*

Se raſſûrer, v. r. 1. *to chear up again, to recover from one's fear.*

Rat, ſ. m. (an animal) *rat.*

De la mort aux rats, *ratſbane;* pauvre comme un rat d'égliſe, *as poor as a church-mouſe;* à bon chat bon rat, *they are well met,* or *matched.*

Ratafia, ſ. m. (a liquor) *ratafia.*

Se ratatiner, v. r. 1. *to ſhrink, to contract,* or *leſſen in length.*

† Rate, ſ. f. *ſpleen.*

S'épanouir la rate, *to be merry.*

Rat-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an inſtrument) *rake.*

Ratelée, ſ. f. *a rake-full.*

Dire ſa ratelée, *to give one's advice upon any thing.*

† Rateler, v. a. 1. *to rake.*

† Rateleur, ſ. m. *a raker.*

Ratel-eux, euſe, adj. *ſplenetic, troubled with the ſpleen.*

Ratelier, ſ. m. 1 *a rack,* in which hay is put for horſes. 2 *a rack,* to hang things on.

Un beau ratelier, *a fine ſet of teeth.*

Rater, v. n. 1. 1 *to hunt rats,* as a cat does. 2 *to miſs, to miſcarry, to flaſh in the pan.*

* Rater, v. a. 1. *to miſs, to fail of obtaining.*

* Ratier, ſ. m. *a maggoty fellow.*

Ratiere, ſ. f. 1 *a rat-trap.* 2 *a ſmall room.*

† Ratification, ſ. f. *ratification.*

† Ratifier, v. a. 1. *to ratify.*

Ratine, ſ. f. (a ſort of woollen ſtuff) *ratteen.*

† Ratiocination, ſ. f. *ratiocination.*

† Ratiociner, v. n. 1. *to ratiocinate.*

† Ration, ſ. f. *a ſhare of proviſions,* or *forage given to ſoldiers.*

† Ration-el, elle, adj. *rational.*

Ratiſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſcrape,* or *ſhave off.*

On vous en ratiſſe, *wiſh again, you ſhan't have it.*

† Ratiſſoire, ſ. f. *a ſcraper.*

Ratiſſure, ſ. f. *ſcraping.*

Raton, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *a ſmall rat.* 2 *a cheeſe-cake.*

Rattacher, v. a. 1. *to tie again.*

‡ Ratteindre, v. a. 6. *to overtake* one.

Rattendrir, v. a. 2. *to make tender again.*

Rattiſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to lay again brands near one another to make them burn.* 2 *to kindle again.*

Ratrapper, v. a. 1. 1 *to overtake* one. 2 *to catch again.* 3 *to recover, to retrieve.* 4 *to deceive* the perſon who has deceived us.

Rature, ſ. f. *ſcratch, daſh* through any writing.

Des ratures, *ſcrapings of parchment.*

Raturer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcratch out.* 2 *to ſcrape* parchment.

Ravage, ſ. m. *devaſtation, havock, deſolation, ravage.*

Ravager, v. a. 1. *to ruin, to ravage, to pillage, to plunder, to lay waſte.*

Ravalement, ſ. m. 1 *plaſtering,* or *rough-caſting* of a wall. 2 *contempt, vilifying.*

Ravaler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſwallow again.* 2 *to put,* or *bring lower.* 3 * *to vilify, to depreciate.* 4 † *to make lower.* 5 † *to plaſter,* or *rough-caſt.*

Ravaler, v. n. 1. 1 *to decreaſe, to diminiſh.* 2 *to fall,* or *decreaſe in its price* or *value.*

* Se ravaler, v. r. 1. *to debaſe,* or *humble one's ſelf.*

Ravaudage, ſ. m. *mending, patching, botching.*

Ravauder, v. a. 1. 1 *to mend, to patch, to piece, to botch.* 2 *to abuſe, to ſcold at.*

* Ra-

* Ravauder, v. n. 1. *to trifle one's time away.*

Ravauder aux oreilles de quelqu'un, *to plague one with impertinent diſcourſes.*

Ravauderies, ſ. f. pl. 1 *things of little* or *no value.* 2 *ſilly things.*

† Ravaudeur, ſ. m. † ravaudeuſe, ſ. f. *a mender of ſtockings.*

Raucité, ſ. f. *raucity, hoarſeneſs.*

Rave, ſ. f. (a root) *radiſh.*

Ravelin, ſ. f. (in fortifications) *ravelin.*

* Ravigoter, v. a. 1. *to revive, to briſk up again.*

Ravilir, v. a. 2. *to debaſe, to diſparage, to make mean* or *deſpicable.*

Ravin, ſ. m. *a hollow road made by a flood.*

Ravine, ſ. f. 1 *See* Ravin. 2 *a great flood.*

Ravir, v. a. 2. 1 *to raviſh, to take away by violence.* 2 *to take away, to ſteal.* 3 *to raviſh, to delight, to rapture, to tranſport.* être ravi de joie, *to be overjoyed.*

à-ravir, adv. *wonderfully well, to admiration.*

Se raviſer, v. r. 1. *to change,* or *alter one's mind.*

Raviſſant, adj. 1 *ravenous, rapacious.* 2 *raviſhing, charming.*

Raviſſement, ſ. m. *raviſhment*; or, 1 *violation, rape.* 2 *tranſport, rapture, ecſtaſy.*

Raviſſeur, ſ. m. *raviſher.*

† Ravitaillement, ſ. m. *ſupplying a place with freſh victuals and ammunition.*

† Ravitailler, v. a. 1. *to ſupply* a place *with freſh proviſions and ammunition.*

Raviver, v. a. 1. *to revive, to briſk up.*

Ravoir, v. a. 3. *to have* or *get again.*

* Se ravoir, v. r. 3. *to recover one's ſtrength.*

Rauque, adj. *rough, hoarſe.*

Rayer, v. a. 1. 1 *to raze, croſs, ſcratch,* or *blot out.* 2 *to take out.* 3 *to riſle* a fire-arm.

Du ſatin rayé, *ſtriped ſatin.*

Rayon, ſ. m. 1 *a ray, a beam.* 2 *a ſpoke,* or *felley* of a wheel. 3 *a ſmall parcel, a grain.* 4 *a furrow,* in a ploughed field. 5 (in geometry and optics) *radius.* 6 *the hole in a honey-comb, which contains the honey.* 7 *the honey contained in that hole.* 8 *a hole* of a ſhop frame.

Rayonnant. adj. *radiant, darting forth rays.*

† Rayonnement, ſ. m. *radiation* of ſtars, *&c.*

Rayonner, v. n. 1. *to radiate, to caſt forth rays.*

Rayure, ſ. f. 1 *ſtripe,* in a ſtuff. 2 *riſle* of a fire-arm.

† Réaction, ſ. f. *reaction.*

Réagal, *or* réalgal, ſ. m. (a mineral) *realgar.*

Réagrave, ſ. m. (a church-term) *the laſt commination, the laſt monitory letters.*

† Réaggraver, v. a. 1. *to encreaſe the puniſhment.*

Réajournement, ſ. m. (a law-term) *a ſecond ſummons.*

Réajourner, v. a. 1. (in law) *to ſummon a ſecond time.*

Réale, ſ. f. (a Spaniſh coin) *real.*

Réaliſer, v. a. 1. *to realize.*

Réalité, ſ. f. *reality.*

Réappoſer, v. a. 1. *to ſet* the ſeal *again.*

Réaſſignation, ſ. f. 1 *a new ſummons.* 2 *a new aſſignment.*

† Réaſſigner, v. a. 1. *to ſummon again.*

Réatteler, v. a. 1. *to put again to* a coach, cart, *&c.*

Rebaiſer, v. a. 1. *to kiſs again.*

Rebander, v. a. 1. 1 *to bend again.* 2 *to bind up again.*

Rebarbat-if, ive, adj. *croſs, ill-natured, peeviſh.*

Rebâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to put again the paddle-ſaddle on* an aſs, *&c.* 2 *to make a new paddle-ſaddle to* an aſs, *&c.*

Rebâtir, v. a. 2. *to rebuild, to re-edify.*

† Rebatiſation, ſ. f. *rebaptiſation.*

† Rebatiſer, v. a. 1. *to rebaptize, to baptize again.*

Rebattre, v. a. 1. 1 *to beat again.* 2 *to ſhuffle* the cards *again.* 3 *to repeat over and over.* Un conte uſé & rebattu, *a worn-out ſtory*; avoir les oreilles rebattues de quelque choſe, *to be ſick of hearing a thing ſo often.*

Rebelle, adj. 1 *rebellious, diſobedient.* 2 *ſtubborn.*

Rebelle, ſ. m. *and* f. *a rebel.*

Se rebeller, v. r. 1. *to rebel, to revolt.*

Rebellion, ſ. f. *rebellion, revolt, inſurrection.*

† Rebénir, v. a. 2. *to conſecrate again,* or *anew.*

* Se rebéquer, v. r. 1. *to rebel,* or *revolt againſt, to be pert and ſaucy.*

Reblanchir, v. a. 2. 1 *to waſh again.* 2 *to whiten again.*

Reboire, v. a. 5. *to drink again.*

Ne laiſſez pas reboire votre ſueur, *don't let your ſweat re-enter your body.*

Rebondir, v. n. 2. *to rebound, to ſpring back.*

Des tétons rebondis, *round, plump, and hard bubbies.*

Rebondiſſement, ſ. m. *rebound, reſilition.*

Rebord, ſ. m. *edge, hem, border.*

Reborder, v. a. 1. *to new-border.*

Rebotter, v. a. 1. *to put boots again on.*

Se rebotter, v. r. 1. *to put on one's boots again.*

Rebouchement, ſ. m. 1 *the act of ſtopping again.* 2 *the act of blunting* or *dulling.*

Reboucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtop again.* 2 *to blunt* or *dull.*

Rebouillir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* bouillir) *to boil again.*

Rebourgeonner, v. n. 1. *to bud,* or *ſhoot again.*

Rebours, ſ. m. 1 *the wrong way* of any thing. 2 *the reverſe, contrary,* or *oppoſite.*

Rebours, adj. *croſs-grained, peeviſh, ſtubborn.*

à rebours, adv. *the wrong,* or *contrary way.*

à rebours de, prep. *quite contrary to.*

Au rebours, adv. *on the contrary.*

Reboutonner, v. a. 1. *to button again.*

† Rebraſſer, v. a. 1. *to brew again.*

Se rebraſſer, v. r. 1. *to turn,* or *tuck up one's ſleeves.*

Rebrider, v. a. 1. *to bridle again.*

† Rebroder, v. a. 1. *to embroider again.*

Rebrouiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to entangle, perplex,* or *embarraſs again.* 2 *to mix again.*

à-rebrouſſe-poil, adv. *againſt the hair,* or *grain.*

Rebrouſſer, v. a. 1. *is joined*

to the words cheveux, poil, *and* chemin; *as,* rebrouſſer ſes cheveux, *to turn up one's hair*; —— chemin, *to go back.*

Rebrouſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to go back.* 2 *to run* or *flow back.*

Rebroyer, v, a. 1. *to grind again.*

† Rebrunir, v. a. 2. *to burniſh again.*

Rebufade, ſ. f. *rebuke, reprehenſion, chiding expreſſion.*

Rebuſe, ſ. f. *See* trompe.

Rébus, ſ. m. 1 *a rebus.* 2 *a fooliſh,* or *ſilly thing.*

Rebut, ſ. m. 1 *outcaſt, traſh, paltry ſtuff.* 2 *rebuke.*

Rebutant, adj. 1 *proud, difficult to pleaſe.* 2 *diſpleaſing, diſagreeable.*

Rebute, ſ. f. *See* Guimbarde.

Rebuter, v. a. 1. 1 *to deſpiſe, to reject, to refuſe.* 2 *to diſhearten, to diſcourage, to diſpirit.* 3 *to diſguſt, to offend, to ſhock.*

Se rebuter, v. r. 1. *to deſpond, to be diſheartened* or *diſcouraged.*

Recacher, v. a. 1. *to hide again.*

Se recacher, v. r. 1. 1 *to hide one's ſelf again.*

Recacheter, v. a. 1. *to ſeal again.*

* Récalcitrant, adj. *averſe, refractory.*

Récapitulation, ſ. f. *recapitulation.*

Récapituler, v. a. 1. *to recapitulate.*

Recarreler, v. a. 1. 1 *to new-pave.* 2 *to new-ſole.*

Recelement, ſ. m. *concealment, concealing.*

Receler, v. a. 1. 1 *to conceal, to keep cloſe,* or *ſecret.* 2 *to conceal,* or *harbour ſecretly.* 3 *to receive* ſtolen goods.

† Receleur, ſ. m. † receleuſe, ſ. f. *a receiver of ſtolen goods.*

Récemment, adv. *recently, newly, freſhly, lately, of late.*

Récent, adj. *recent, new, freſh.*

J'en ai la mémoire toute récente, *it is freſh in my memory.*

† Recépage, ſ. m. *lopping the top of a tree.*

† Recéper, v. a. 1. *to lop the tops* of trees.

Récépiſſé, ſ. m. (a term of law and finances) *a note given for a depoſite.*

Réceptacle, ſ. m. *receptacle.*

Réception, ſ. f. 1 *reception*; or, 1 *act of receiving.* 2 *welcome.*

Recette, ſ. f. 1 *receipt* of money. 2 *the money which is received.* 3 *employment,* or *poſt of receiver.* 4 *receipt, place of receiving.* 5 *a receipt, a medical preſcription.*

Recevable, adj. 1 *receivable, capable of being received.* 2 *fit to be admitted* or *allowed.*

Receveur, ſ. m. receveuſe, ſ. f. *receiver.*

Recevoir, v. a. 3. 1 *to receive, to take* or *obtain.* 2 *to receive, to take* any thing communicated. 3 *to receive, to entertain,* as a gueſt. 4 *to receive, to allow.* 5 *to receive, to admit.* 6 *to receive,* as a veſſel, *&c.* 7 *to receive, to accept, to approve.* 8 *to have, to feel.*

Recevoir des lettres, *to receive letters*; —— un ſoufflet, *to be ſlapped on the face*; —— des coups de bâton, *to be cudgelled*; —— un coup d'épée au travers du corps, *to be run through the body.*

Réchaffauder, v. a. 1. *to make a new ſcaffolding.*

Rechange, ſ. m. *is always uſed with* de; *as,* j'en ai de rechange, *I have a great plenty of them.*

Rechanger, v. a. 1. 1 *to change again.* 2 *to make* one *put on clean cloaths.*

Rechanter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſing again.* 2 *to repeat.*

Réchapper, v. n. 1. *to eſcape, to recover.*

Il l'a réchappé belle, *he has had a narrow eſcape.*

Recharge, ſ. f. 1 *a new requeſt, recommendation,* or *charge.* 2 *an additional tax* or *duty.* 3 *a new charge* of a fire-arm.

Recharger, v. a. 1. 1 *to load again.* 2 *to charge,* or *load* a fire-arm. 3 *to make a ſecond attack upon* the enemy. 4 *to charge* or *enjoin again.*

Rechaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to beat,* or *drive back again.* 2 *to turn out a ſecond time.* 3 *to drive* from one place to another. 4 *to hunt back* wild beaſts *into the woods.*

Réchaud, ſ. m. *a chafing-diſh.*

Réchauffer, v. a. 1. 1 *to warm* or *heat again.* 2 *to ſtir up* or *kindle again, to give new life* or *ſpirit.*

† Rechauſſer, v. a. 1. *to put freſh earth* or *dung about the roots* of trees.

Se rechauſſer, v. r. 1. *to put on one's ſhoes and ſtockings,* or *either again.*

Recherche, ſ. f. 1 *ſearch, queſt, ſeeking after.* 2 *ſearch, examination, inquiry.* 3 *courtſhip, wooing* a woman.

Cette marchandiſe eſt de recherche, *there is a great call for that commodity*; ce livre eſt plein de belles recherches, *that book is full of curious inquiries.*

Rechercher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſearch, to try to find.* 2 *to ſearch, to make a ſearch.* 3 *to ſearch, to make inquiry.* 4 *to correct, to finiſh, to poliſh.* 5 *to court, to deſire earneſtly, to ſeek.*

Rechercher une femme en mariage, *to court a woman*; des penſées trop recherchées, *far-fetched thoughts*; être recherché dans ſon ajuſtement, *to be affected in one's dreſs.*

Rechercheur, ſ. m. *a ſearcher.*

Rechigné, ſ. m. *a man crabbed in his temper.*

Rechignée, ſ. f. *a woman ſour in her temper.*

Rechigner, v. n. 1. *to have a ſour,* or *crabbed look.*

Rechoir, v. n. 3. (*conj. like* choir) 1 *to fall again.* 2 *to relapſe.*

Rechute, ſ. f. *relapſe.*

Récidive, ſ. f. (1 the act of falling back into ſickneſs *or* diſeaſe. 2 a fall into vice *or* error once forſaken) *relapſe.*

Récidiver, v. n. 1. *to relapſe, to commit the ſame fault, to fall back into vice* or *error.*

† Récipé, ſ. m. *a recipe, a medical preſcription.*

† Récipiendaire, ſ. m. *one who is admitted,* or *ſtands to be admitted into ſome employment.*

Récipient (with chymiſts) *a recipient.*

Réciprocation, *or* réciprocité, ſ. f. *reciprocation.*

Réciproque, adj. *reciprocal*; or, 1 *mutual.* 2 *mutually interchangeable.*

Un verbe réciproque, *a reciprocal verb.*

Réciproque, ſ. m. *return, requital, repayment.*

Ré-

Réciproquement, adv. *reciprocally.*

Réciproquer, v. n. 1. *to requite* or *retaliate good* or *ill.*

Recirer, v. a. 1. *to wax again.*

Récit, ſ. m. 1 *recital, account, relation, narration.* 2 (in muſic) *recitative, recitativo.*

Récitateur, ſ. m. 1 *a declaimer.* 2 *one who recites.*

Récitatif, ſ. m. (with muſicians) *recitative,* or *recitativo.*

Récitation, ſ. f. *way of declaiming.*

Réciter, v. a. 1. 1 *to recite, to rehearſe, to repeat.* 2 *to tell, to relate, to give an account of.* 3 *to declaim.*

Réclamation, ſ. f. (with lawyers) *claim, claiming.*

Réclamer, v. a. 1. 1 *to beg, to implore, to ſue,* or *call for.* 2 *to claim, to lay a claim to.*

Réclamer, v. n. 1. 1 *to oppoſe, to contradict, to object againſt.* 2 *to proteſt againſt.*

Se réclamer de quelqu'un, *to take advantage of,* or *to glory* or *pride in the protection of a perſon.*

Reclouer, v. a. 1. *to nail again.*

Reclurre, v. a. 4. *to ſhut up in a cloiſter, in a priſon.*

Reclus, ſ. m. recluſe, ſ. f. *a recluſe.*

Recogner, v. a. 1. 1 *to knock,* or *drive in again.* 2 *to put to flight.* 3 *to nonplus.*

* à-recoi, adv. *quietly, peacefully.*

Recoiffer, v. a. 1. *to dreſs the head* of a perſon *again.*

Recoin, ſ. m. *corner, nook, by-place.*

Récolement, ſ. m. (in law) *a reading* to a witneſs his *evidence, in order to know if* he *perſiſts in it.*

Récoler, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to read* to a witneſs his *evidence, in order to know if* he *perſiſts in it.*

† Récollection, ſ. f. *recollection.*

Recoller, v. a. 1. *to paſte again.*

Se récolliger, v. r. 1. *to reflect upon one's paſt life, in order to a reformation.*

Récolte, ſ. f. *crop, harveſt.*

Recommendable, adj. *commendable, praiſe-worthy, recommendable.*

† Recommandareſſe, ſ. f. *a woman who keeps an intelligence-office for maids and nurſes.*

Recommandation, ſ. f. 1 *recommendation, recommending.* 2 *eſteem, value.*

Faites mes très humbles recommendations à un tel, *remember me to ſuch a one.*

Recommander, v. a. 1. 1 *to recommend, to make acceptable.* 2 *to order, charge,* or *enjoin.* 3 *to exhort, to adviſe.* 4 *to recommend, to commit with prayers.* 5 *to ſend bills* to jewellers, *&c. concerning ſtolen goods.* 6 *to lodge a freſh writ againſt* a priſoner. 7 *to recommend, to praiſe to another.*

Recommencement, ſ. m. *a beginning again.*

Recommencer, v. a. 1. *to begin again.*

Récompenſe, ſ. f. 1 *recompenſe, reward, requital.* 2 *recompenſe, equivalent, compenſation.* 3 *reward, puniſhment.*

En-récompenſe, adv. 1 *to make amends.* 2 *on the other ſide.*

Récompenſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to recompenſe, to reward, to requite.* 2 *to recompenſe, to compenſate, to make up by ſomething equivalent.* 3 † *to recompenſe, to give in requital.* 4 *to reward, to puniſh.*

Recompoſer, v. a. 1. *to make* or *compoſe again.*

Recompter, v. a. 1. *to tell over again.*

Réconciliable, adj. *reconcileable, that may be reconciled.*

Réconciliateur, ſ. m. *a reconciler.*

Réconciliation, ſ. f. 1 *reconciliation, reconcilement.* 2 *a new-conſecrating* of a church.

Réconcilier, v. a. 1. 1 *to reconcile, to reſtore to favour.* 2 *to reconcile, to make friends again.* 3 † *to new-conſecrate* a church.

Reconduire, v. a. 4. *to reconduct,* or *conduct again.*

Réconfort, ſ. m. *comfort.*

Réconforter, v. a. 1. *to comfort, to eaſe.*

† Réconfrontation, ſ. f. *a new confrontation, the act of confronting again.*

† Réconfronter, v. a. 1. *to confront again, to bring again face to face in open court.*

Reconnoiſſable, adj. *eaſy to be known again.*

Reconnoiſſance, ſ. f 1 *recognition, renovation of knowledge.* 2 *gratitude, thankfulneſs, acknowledgment.* 3 *confeſſion,* or *acknowledgment of a fault.* 4 *recompenſe, reward.* 5 † *recogniſance,* or *a bond to acknowledge a debt* or *duty.*

Reconnoiſſant, adj. *grateful, thankful.*

Reconnoître, v. a. 5. 1 *to know again.* 2 *to acknowledge, to be grateful,* or *thankful for.* 3 *to recompenſe, to reward.* 4 *to acknowledge, to confeſs, to own.* 5 *to own one's ſelf obliged to pay* or *do* ſomething. 6 *to find out, to diſcover.* 7 † *to reconnoitre.*

Se reconnoître, v. r. 5. 1 *to repent, to acknowledge one's fault.* 2 *to know the place* or *country one is in.* 3 *to conſider what one is to do.*

Reconquérir, v. a. 2. (*conjugated like* quérir) *to reconquer, to conquer again.*

Reconſtruire, v. a. 4. *to build again.*

Reconſulter, v. a. 1. *to conſult again upon, to aſk advice again upon.*

Reconter, v. a. 1. *to tell,* or *relate over again.*

Recontracter, v. a. 1. *to contract again.*

Reconvoquer, v. a. 1. *to convene again, to call together again.*

Recopier, v. a. 1. *to copy again.*

Recoquillement, ſ. m. *a turning* or *ſhrinking up.*

Recoquiller, v. a. 1. *to curl up.*

Recoquiller ſon chapeau, *to cock one's hat.*

Se recoquiller, v. r. 1. *to curl,* or *ſhrink up.*

Recorder, v. a. 1. 1 *to twiſt again.* 2 *to repeat within one's ſelf in order to get by heart.*

Recorriger, v. a. 1. *to correct again.*

† Recors, ſ. m. *a bailiff's man, a ſetter.*

Recoucher, v. a. 1. *to put to bed again.*

Recoudre, v. a. 5. *to ſew,* or *ſtitch again.*

† Recoupe, ſ. f. *bran put into the mill again to draw meal out of it.*

Des recoupes, 1 *ſhards of ſtones.* 2 *chippings of bread.*

Recouper, v. a. 1. *to cut again.*

Recourber, v. a. 1. *to bend, to make crooked.*

Se recourber, v. r. 1. *to bend, to grow crooke.*

Recourir,

Recourir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* courir) 1 *to run again.* 2 *to have recourſe, to apply to.* 3 *to take ſhelter, to fly* or *retire to.*

Recourre, v. a. 5. 1 *to recover.* 2 *to reſcue.*

N. B. *This verb has in its participle paſſive* recous, *or* recouru, *and is only uſed in its compounds.*

Recours, ſ. m. 1 *recourſe.* 2 *relief, redreſs.*

Recouſſe, ſ. f. 1 *recovery.* 2 *reſcue.*

Recouvrable, adj. *recoverable.*

Recouvrement, ſ. m. 1 *recovery, regaining,* or *getting again.* 2 *gathering* of taxes, &c. *levying* of duties, &c.

Recouvrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to recover, to get again.* 2 *to gather,* or *levy* taxes, &c.

Recouvrir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* couvrir) *to cover again.*

Recracher, v. a. 1. *to ſpit again.*

† Récréance, ſ. f. *a verdict that grants the proviſional poſſeſſion of a living that is conteſted.*

Récréat-if, ive, adj. *recreative, diverting, entertaining.*

Récréation, ſ. f. *recreation*; or, 1 *relief after pain* or *labour.* 2 *refreſhment.*

† Récrédentiaire, ſ. m. *one who has the proviſional poſſeſſion of a living that is conteſted.*

Récréer, v. a. 1. *to recreate*; or, 1 *to relieve, to revive.* 2 *to delight.* 3 *to refreſh after fatigue.*

Se récréer, v. r. 1. *to recreate, refreſh,* or *divert one's ſelf.*

Recreûſer, v. a. 1. *to dig again,* or *deeper.*

Recribler, v. a. 1. *to ſift again.*

Se récrier, v. n. 1. *to exclaim, to cry out.*

Récrimination, ſ. f. *recrimination.*

Récriminer, v. n. 1. *to recriminate.*

Récrire, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* écrire) 1 *to write again, to write over again.* 2 *to anſwer,* or *write an anſwer to.*

Recroître, v. n. 5. 1 *to grow again.* 2 *to increaſe again.*

† Recroqueviller, v. a. 1. *to curl, to writhe, to twiſt, to contract in length* or *breadth.*

Se recoqueviller, v. r. 1. *to ſhrivel, to wrinkle, to run up in wrinkles* or *ſcrolls.*

Se recrotter, v. r. 1. *to get freſh dirt.*

Recru, adj. *tired, weary, ſpent.*

Recrue, ſ. f. *recruit, ſupply.*

† Recruter, v. a. 1. *to recruit.*

* Recta, adv. *directly, ſtraight.*

Rectangle, ſ. m. (in geometry, &c.) *a rectangle.*

† Rectangle, *or* rectangulaire, adj. *rectangular.*

† Recteur, ſ. m. 1. *a rector* of an univerſity. 2 * *a parſon, a rector* of a pariſh. 3 * *a ſuperior* of a convent.

Rectification, ſ. f. (in chymiſtry) *rectification.*

Rectifier, v. a. 1. *to rectify, to reform, to redreſs.* 2 (in chemiſtry) *to rectify.*

† Rectiligne, adj. *rectilinear,* or *rectilineous.*

Rectitude, ſ. f. 1 *rectitude, rightneſs, uprightneſs.* 2 *ſtraightneſs* of ſight.

† Rector-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *of a rector.*

† Rectorat, ſ. m. *rectorſhip.*

* Rectorerie, ſ. f. *rectory, parſonage.*

Reçu, ſ. m. *a receipt, acquittance,* or *diſcharge.*

Recueil, ſ. m. *collection.*

Recueillement, ſ. m. *contemplation, holy meditation.*

Recueillir, v. a. 2, (*conj. like* cueillir) 1 *to gather, to collect, to get in.* 2 *to gather* or *collect* for ſome uſes. 3 *to reap, to get.* 4 *to gather, to pick up, to collect.* 5 *to gather, to bring into one body.* 6 *to gather, to compile, to collect* or *heap together.* 7 *to receive, to entertain.*

Recueillir des voix, des ſuffrages, *to gather votes*; —— ſes eſprits, 1 *to call back all one's attention.* 2 *to come to one's ſelf again.*

Se recueillir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* cueillir) 1 *to exerciſe one's ſelf about* or *to meditate* or *contemplate ſacred things.* 2 *to abridge and come to a concluſion.*

Recuire, v. a. 4, 1 *to bake, boil,* or *roaſt again.* 2 † *to neal* metals.

† Recuit, ſ. m. *or* recuite, ſ. f. 1 *nealing* of metals. 2 *baking,* or *ſtaining* of glaſs.

† Recul, ſ. m. *recoil* of a cannon, &c.

Reculé, adj. *remote, diſtant.*

Reculée, ſ. f. *is joined to* feu, as, un feu de reculée, *a ſcorching fire that makes people draw back.*

Reculement, ſ. m. *delay.*

Reculer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put, pull,* or *draw back,* or *further off.* 2 *to delay, retard,* or *put off.* 3 *to remove, to put back* or *off.*

Reculer les bornes d'un pays, *to enlarge a country*; reculez vous, *go back,* or *get further off.*

Reculer, v. n. 1. 1 *to go,* or *fall back,* or *further off.* 2 *to run away, to take to one's heels.* 3 *to give ground.* 4 † *to recoil.* 5 *to avoid entering the liſt, to ſeek out ſhifts* or *delays.*

à reculons, adv. 1 *backwards.* 2 *the wrong way.* 3 *worſe and worſe.*

Se récuperer, *or* ſe récuperer de ſes pertes, v. r. 1. *to retrieve,* or *make up one's loſſes.*

† Récuſable, adj. *exceptionable, liable to exception, that may be excepted,* or *objected againſt.*

† Récuſation, ſ. f. *challenge,* or *exception againſt* a judge.

† Récuſer, v. a. 1. *to challenge,* or *except againſt* a judge.

† Rédaction, ſ. f. *a compiling.*

Redanſer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to dance again.*

* Rédarguer, v. n. 1. (a term of univerſity) *to blame, to criticiſe.*

† Reddition, ſ. f. *ſurrender* of a place.

* Reddition de comptes, *giving up of accounts.*

Redébattre, v. a. 4. *to debate,* or *examine again.*

Redéclarer, v. a. 1. *to declare again.*

Redédier, v. a. 1. 1 *to dedicate again.* 2 † *to conſecrate again.*

Redéfaire, v. a. 5. *to undo again.*

Redéjeuner, v. n. 1. *to breakfaſt again.*

Redélibérer, v. n. 1. *to deliberate again.*

Redélivrer, v. a. 1. *to free,* or *ſet at liberty again.*

Redemander, v. a. 1. 1 *to aſk again.* 2 *to aſk back again.*

Redemeurer, v. n. 1. *to ſtay again.*

Redémolir, v. a. 2. *to demoliſh* or *pull down again.*

† Re-

† Redempteur, ſ. m. *redeemer.*

Redemption, ſ. f. 1 † *redemption* by Chriſt. 2 *redemption, ranſom, releaſe.*

Redeſcendre, v. a. *and* n. 6. *to come* or *go down again.*

Redevable, adj. 1 *indebted*; or, 1 *that owes ſtill.* 2 *beholden,* or *obliged* to one.

* Redévaler, v. a. 1. *to let,* or *carry down again.*

* Redévaler, v. n. 1. *to go* or *come down again.*

† Redevance, ſ. f. 1 *quit-rent.* 2 *ſervice* due to one.

† Redevancier, ſ. m. † redevanciere, ſ. f. *a tenant who owes to his* or *her lord a quit-rent,* or *ſome ſervice.*

Redevenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) *to grow* or *become again.*

Redévider, v. a. 1. *to wind up again.*

Redevoir, v. a. 3. 1 *to owe ſtill, to remain in* one's *debt.* 2 *to owe much.*

Rédiger, v. a. 1. 1 *to digeſt, to range methodically.* 2 *to put in a few words.*

Se rédimer, v. r. 1. *to free* or *redeem one's ſelf.*

Redingote, ſ. f. *a riding-coat, a great-coat.*

Redire, v. a. 1. (*conj. like* dire) 1 *to repeat, to tell,* or *ſay over again.* 2 *to blab, tell,* or *diſcover, to reveal.*

Trouver à redire, *to find fault with, to blame*; trouver à redire quelqu'un en quelque endroit, *to miſs one ſomewhere.*

Rediſeur, ſ. m. 1 *one who repeats what he has ſaid.* 2 *a tell-tale.*

Rediſtribuer, v. a. 1. *to diſtribute again.*

Rediſtribution, ſ. f. *a new diſtribution.*

Redite, ſ. f. *repetition* of what has been ſaid.

Redompter, v. a. 1. *to ſubdue,* or *conquer again.*

Rédondance, ſ. f. *redundance,* or *redundancy, ſuperfluity.*

Rédondant, adj. *redundant, ſuperfluous.*

Rédonder, v. n. 1. *to be redundant* or *ſuperfluous.*

Redonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to give again.* 2 *to give over and over again.* 3 *to give back, to reſtore, to return.*

Redonner, v. n. 1. *to fall on again, to charge again.*

La pluie redonne de plus belle, *it rains harder than before.*

† Redorer, v. a. 1. *to gild again.*

Redoublement, ſ. m. 1 *increaſe.* 2 † *paroxyſm.*

Redoubler, v. a. 1. 1 *to reiterate.* 2 *to redouble.* 3 *to line again.*

Redoubler, v. n. 1. *to redouble, to increaſe.*

Redoubler d'attention, *to be more attentive*; —— de jambes, *to mend one's pace.*

Redoutable, adj. *formidable, dreadful.*

† Redoute, ſ. f. *a redoubt.*

Redouter, v. a. 1. *to dread.*

Redreſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make ſtrait.* 2 *to mend, to correct.* 3 *to put in the right way.* 4 *to ſet up again.* 5 *to cheat,* or *impoſe on cunningly.*

Se redreſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to get up again.* 2 *to grow ſtrait again.* 3 *to ſet up for ſomebody.* 4 *to be trimmed* or *adorned.*

Réductible, adj. *reducible, that may be reduced.*

Réduction, ſ. f. *reduction, wretched ſtate, miſery.*

Réduire, v. a. 4. 1 *to reduce, to bring into any ſtate.* 2 *to reduce, to ſubdue, to conquer.* 3 *to force, to compel, to oblige.* 4 *to reduce, to bring to a certain quantity* or *number.* 5 *to reduce, to bring into a claſs.* 6 *to reduce, to decreaſe, to leſſen.* 7 *to reduce, to reform.*

Réduire quelqu'un au petit pied, *to make one poor.*

Se réduire, v. r. 4. 1 *to be reduced.* 2. *to amount, to come.*

Se réduire en fumée, *to vaniſh into ſmoak*; —— à rien, *to come to nothing.*

Réduit, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall habitation.* 2 *a ſmall place taken out of a larger.* 3 *a place where people meet to talk* or *be merry.*

† Réduplicat-if, ive, adj. *reduplicative.*

† Réduplication, ſ. f. *reduplication.*

Réédification, ſ. f. *re-edifying, rebuilding.*

Réédifier, v. a. 1. *to re-edify, to re-build.*

Ré-el, elle, adj. *real, true.*

Il eſt réel & effectif, *he is always as good as his word.*

Réellement, adv. *really, truly.*

* Réengendrer, v. a. 1. *to regenerate.*

Refaçonner, v. a. 1. *to do* or *make again.*

Refaire, v. a. 5. 1 *to do,* or *make again.* 2 *to add* to any thing. 3 *to mend, to repair.*

† Refaire, v. n. 5. *to deal again,* at cards.

Se refaire, v. r. 5. *to recover, to become well.*

Refait, ſ. m. (a term of players) *a drawn game.*

† Refaucher, v. a. 1. *to mow again.*

Réfection, ſ. f. 1 *repair.* 2 *a ſlight repaſt* or *meal.*

Réfectoire, ſ. m. *a refectory.*

† Réfectoriaire, ſ. f. *a nun that takes care of the refectory,* in a nunnery.

Refend, ſ. m. (with builders) *a partition-wall.*

Refendre, v. a. 6. *to ſplit,* or *cleave again.*

† Référendaire, ſ. m. *referendary.*

Référer, v. a. 1. 1 *to refer, to aſcribe.* 2 *to make to reſpect,* or *have a relation.*

Se référer, v. r. 1. *to refer, to have a relation.*

Refermer, v. a. 1. *to ſhut again.*

Se refermer, v. r. 1. 1 *to be ſhut again.* 2 *to heal,* as a wound.

Referrer, v. a. 1. *to ſhoe* a horſe *again.*

Refêter, v. a. 1. *to reſtore,* or *re-eſtabliſh* a ſaint's day.

Reficher, v. a. 1. *to put,* or *ſtick in again.*

Se refiger, v. r. 1. *to coagulate again.*

Refixer, v. a. 1. *to fix again.*

Se refixer, v. r. 1. *to grow hard,* or *harden again.*

Reflatter, v. a. 1. *to flatter again.*

† Réfléchir, v. a. 2. *to reflect, to throw back.*

Réfléchir, v. n. 2. 1 *to reflect, to conſider attentively.* 2 † *to be reflected,* or *thrown back.*

Une action réfléchie, *an action done with deliberation.*

† Réfléchiſſement, ſ. m. (act of throwing back) *reflection.*

Refleurir, v. n. 2. 1 *to bloſſom again.* 2 *to flouriſh again.*

† Réflexibilité, ſ. f. *reflexibility.*

† Ré-

† Réflexible, adj. *reflexible.*

Réfléxion, ſ. f. 1 (act of throwing back) *reflection*, or *reflexion.* 2 *reflection, attentive conſideration.*

† Refluer, v. n. 1. *to reflow, to flow back.*

† Reflus, *or* reflux, ſ. m. *reflux* of water.

Refonder, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to refund, to repay.*

Refondre, v. a. 6. 1 † *to melt*, or *caſt again.* 2 *to new-mould, to reform.*

† Refonte, ſ. f. *new-coining* of money.

† Reforger, v. a. 1. *to new-forge*, as a ſmith does.

Réformateur, ſ. m. *a reformer.*

Réformation, ſ. f. *reformation.*

Réforme, ſ. f. 1 *reform, reformation.* 2 *diſbanding* of ſoldiers.

Réformé, ſ. m. réformée, ſ. f. *a proteſtant.*

Réformer, v. a. 1. 1 *to reform, to change from worſe to better.* 2 *to diſband* ſoldiers.

Un officier réformé, *a reformado, an officer upon half pay*; des moines réformés, *reformiſts.*

Refouetter, v. a. 1. *to re-whip and whip again.*

Refouiller, v. a. 1. *to ſearch again.*

Refoüir, v. a. 2. *to dig up again.*

Refouler, v. a. 1. 1 *to full*, or *mill* cloth *again.* 2 *to work* a hat *again.* 2 *to tread*, or *ſtamp again upon* the grapes wine is to be extracted from.

Refouler la marée, *to go againſt tide.*

Refouler, v. n. 1. *to ebb, to flow back* towards the ſea.

Refouloir, ſ. m. (a term of war) *rammer.*

† Refourbir, v. a. 2. *to furbiſh again.*

Refournir, v. a. 2. *to furniſh, ſupply*, or *provide again with.*

Réfractaire, adj. *refractory, obſtinate, contumacious.*

† Réfraction, ſ. f. *refraction.*

Refrain, ſ. m. *burden*, or *burthen* of a ſong.

† Refrangibilité, ſ. f. *refrangibility.*

† Réfrangible, adj. *refrangible.*

Refrapper, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſtrike again.* 2 *to new-ſtamp* money.

† Refrayer, v. a. 1. *to make* earthen-ware *ſmoother* with the finger.

Refrein. *See* Refrain.

Réfréner, v. a. 1. *to reſtrain, to bridle, to curb.*

† Réfrigérant, adj. *refrigerative, cooling.*

† Réfrigérat-if, ive, adj. *See* Réfrigérant.

† Réfrigération, ſ. f. *refrigeration.*

Refrire, v. a. 4. *to fry again.*

Refriſer, v. a. 1. *to curl again.*

Refrognement, ſ. m. *knitting of one's brows.*

Se refrogner, v. r. 1. *to knit*, or *contract one's brows.*

Refroidir, v. a. 2. *to cool*; or, 1 *to refreſh, to make cold.* 2 *to quiet* paſſion *or* anger. 3 *to moderate* zeal.

Refroidir, v. n. 2. *to cool, to grow cool.*

Se refroidir, v. r. 2. *to cool*; or, 1 *to become cool.* 2 *to ſlacken, to relent.*

Refroidiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *cooling.* 2 *coolneſs, coldneſs.* 3 *coolneſs, want of affection.* 4 *coolneſs, want of zeal.*

Refrotter, v. a. 1. *to rub again.*

Réfuge, ſ. m. 1. *refuge, ſhelter.* 2 *place of reſort.* 3 *excuſe, pretence.*

Réfugié, ſ. m. refugiée, ſ. f. *a refugee.*

Se réfugier, v. r. 1. *to fly to* a place *or* perſon *for ſhelter.*

Refus, ſ. m. 1 *refuſal, denial.* 2 *refuſe.*

Avoir une choſe au refus de quelqu'un, *to have the refuſe of another*; cela n'eſt pas de refus, *ſuch a thing is not to be refuſed.*

Refuſer, v. a. 1. *to refuſe*; or, 1 *to deny.* 2 *to reject.*

Se refuſer quelque choſe, *to deny one's ſelf a thing*; —— aux plaiſirs, *to deny one's ſelf pleaſure*; —— à la force des raiſons, *to withſtand the force of arguments.*

Refuſion, ſ. f. (a law-term) *refunding.*

Refutation, ſ. f. *refutation, confutation.*

Refuter, v. a. 1. *to refute, to confute, to prove falſe.*

Regagner, v. a. 1. 1 *to regain, to recover, to gain anew.* 2 *to go back again, to return.*

Regaillardir, v. a. 2. *to chear up, to make merry* or *chearful.*

Regain, ſ. m. *after-graſs, after-math.*

Régal, ſ. m. 1 *entertainment, treatment*, at table. 2 *pleaſure, diverſion.* 3 † *a preſent of wine, made to ſtrangers that paſs thro' a town.*

† Régale, ſ. f. *a right of enjoying the revenues of vacant biſhoprics.*

Régale, adj. *is joined to* eau; *as*, de l'eau régale, *aqua regalis.*

† Regalement, ſ. m. *aſſeſſment.*

Régaler, v. a. 1. 1 *to regale, to treat, feaſt*, or *entertain.* 2 *to regale, to gratify, to favour.* 3 † *to aſſeſs, to make an aſſeſſment.* 4 † *to level, to lay* or *make even.*

Régal-ien, ienne, adj, *of*, or *belonging to a king.*

† Régaliſte, ſ. m. *a perſon who has a right to enjoy the revenue of a vacant living.*

Regard, ſ. m. 1 (act of ſeeing) *look.* 2 *look, air, mien.* 3 *reflection of the mind.* 4 (in aſtrology) *aſpect.* 5 † *two portraits that look at one another.*

* Au regard de, prep. 1 *in compariſon of.* 2 *as to.*

Regardant, ſ. m. *a looker-on, a beholder, a ſpectator.*

Regarder, v. a. 1. 1 *to look at, on*, or *upon*; *to behold*; *to ſee.* 2 *to examine, to obſerve, to conſider.* 3 *to concern, to belong to.* 4 *to face, to front, to ſtand oppoſed*, or *over-againſt.*

Regarder quelqu'un de haut en bas, *to look upon one with contempt.*

Regarnir, v. a. 2. 1 *to furniſh again.* 2 *to trim again.*

Regeler, v. n. 1. *to freeze again.*

Régence, ſ. f. 1 *regency.* 2 *ſchool-maſterſhip.*

† Régénération, ſ. f. *regeneration.*

† Régénérer, v. a. 1. *to regenerate, is only uſed in the following, and ſuch ſentences*, il a été régénéré, *he has been regenerated.*

Régent,

Régent, ſ. m. 1 *a regent* of a kingdom, &c. 2 *a teacher*, in a college.

Régente, ſ. f. *a ſhe-regent* of a kingdom, &c.

Régenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to govern as a regent.* 2 *to teach publicly as a maſter.*

Régenter, v. n. 1. 1 *to rule imperiouſly, to domineer.* 2 *to be a maſter*, or *teacher*, in a college.

Regermer, v. n. 1. *to bud again.*

Régicide, ſ. m. *regicide.*

Régie, ſ. f. *adminiſtration, management.*

Regimbement, ſ. m. *winching*, or *winching* of a horſe, &c.

Regimber, v. n. 1. *to winch*, or *winch*, as a horſe, &c.

Régime, ſ. m. 1 *regimen.* 2 † *adminiſtration, management.* 3 (in grammar) *government.*

Régiment, ſ. m. 1 *a regiment.* 2 *a great number.*

Région, ſ. f. 1 *region, country.* 2 *region, tract of ſpace.* 3 *region, part of the body.*

Régir, v. a. 2. 1 *to govern, to rule.* 2 *to manage, to take care of.* 3 (in grammar) *to govern*, as a noun, &c.

Regiſtre, ſ. m. *a regiſter.*

Regiſtrer, v. a. 1. *to regiſter.*

Regle, ſ. f. 1 (an inſtrument) *a rule* or *ruler.* 2 *rule*, to be obſerved in any art or ſcience. 3 *rule, law, precept, maxim.* 4 *rule, ſtatutes* or *decrees* of a religious order. 5 *rule, model, pattern.* 6 *rule, regularity.* 7 (in arithmetic) *a ſum.*

La regle de trois, *the rule of three*, or *of proportion*; cette fille n'a point ſes regles, *that girl has not her menſes.*

Réglé, adj. 1 *regular, orderly.* 2 *exact, punctual.* 3 *ſet, fixed, certain.*

Des troupes réglées, *regular forces*; c'eſt une fille réglée, *ſhe has her menſes regularly*; il eſt réglé comme un papier de muſique, *he is as regular as the clock.*

Réglement, ſ. m. *regulation, ſtatute, law.*

Réglément, adv. *orderly, regularly, exactly.*

Régler, v. a. 1. 1 *to rule*, with a rule. 2 *to ſettle.* 3 *to judge, to determine, to decide, to ſettle.* 4 *to regulate, to ſet in order.* 5 *to diſcipline, to rule* or *order.* 6 *to aſſign, to give.*

Se régler ſur l'exemple de quelqu'un, *to follow one's example.*

See Réglé, adj.

† Réglet, ſ. m. 1 *a rule*, or *ruler.* 2 *riglet.*

† Régleur, ſ. m. † régleuſe, ſ. f. *a ruler* of books.

Réglisse, ſ. f. (a plant) *liquorice.*

Réglure, ſ. f. *a ruling* of paper and books.

Regnant, adj. 1 *reigning.* 2 *predominant, chief.*

Regne, ſ. m. *reign.*

Ces choſes ne ſont plus en regne, *thoſe things are no more in faſhion.*

Régner, v. n. 1. 1 *to reign, to rule*, as a ſovereign. 2 *to reach along.* 3 *to ſway, to bear rule*, or *govern.* 4 *to command, to have power over.* 5 *to be in vogue* or *faſhion.*

Régnicole, ſ. m. *and* f. *an inhabitant of a kingdom.*

Regonflement, ſ. m. *a ſwelling* of water.

Regonfler, v. n. 1. (ſaid of water which is ſtopped) *to ſwell.*

Regorgement, ſ. m. *an overflowing.*

Regorger, v. n. 1. 1 *to overflow, to run over.* 2 *to be in too great a plenty, to be too plentiful.*

Regorger de quelque choſe, *to have any thing in plenty.*

* Regouler, v. a. 1. *to ſnub, to take up ſharply* or *angrily.*

Regourmer, v. a. 1. *to box*, or *cuff again.*

Regouter, v.a. 1. *to taſte again.*

Regrat, ſ. m. *huckſtering.*

Regratter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcrape again.* 2 *to huckſter.*

Regratter, v. n. 1. *to pick up ſomething.*

Regratterie, ſ. f. *huckſter's goods*, or *trade.*

† Régrattier, ſ. m. † regrattierre, ſ. f. 1 *a huckſter.* 2 *one who in ſelling* or *receiving a bill ſtands upon trifles.* 3 *one who, although he is no bookſeller, buys books to ſell them again to an advantage.*

Regrêffer, v. a. 1. *to graft again.*

Regret, ſ. m. 1 *regret, grief, ſorrow.* 2 *regret, vexation.*

à-regret, adv. *unwillingly, with reluctancy.*

Regrettable, adj. *to be lamented*, or *grieved at.*

Regretter, v. a. 1. *to regret, to grieve at, to be ſorry for, to bewail.*

Reguinler, v. a. 1. *to hoiſt*, or *lift up again.*

Régularité, ſ. f. 1 *regularity, agreeableneſs to rule.* 2 *regularity of conduct, ſtrictneſs of manners.* 3 *exactneſs, punctualneſs.*

Régulier, adj. 1 *punctual, exact.* 2 *regular in his conduct, ſtrict in his duty.* 3 *regular, done according to ſome rules.*

Un chanoine régulier, *a regular canon.*

Régulier, ſ. m. *a regular, a monk, a friar.*

Régulierement, adv. 1 *regularly.* 2 *commonly.* 3 *exactly, punctually.*

Réhabilitation, ſ. f. *re-eſtabliſhing* one *in* his *former rights and privileges.*

Réhabiliter, v. a. 1. *to reinſtate* one *in* his *former ſtate, to re-eſtabliſh* him *in* his *former rights and privileges.*

Se réhabituer, v. r. 1. *to uſe one's ſelf again to.*

Rehacher, v. a. 1. *to mince again*, or *ſmaller.*

Rehanter, v. a. 1. *to keep company with* one *again.*

Rehaſarder, v. a. 1. *to venture again.*

Rehauſſement, ſ. m. *raiſing.*

Rehauſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to raiſe, to make higher.* 2 *to raiſe, to increaſe in current value.* 3 *to heighten, to ſet off, to decorate.* 4 *to increaſe.*

† Rehauts, ſ. m. pl. *the lighteſt*, or *brighteſt parts* of a picture.

Reheurter, v. n. 1. 1 *to knock again.* 2 *to hit*, or *run againſt a ſecond time.*

Rejaillir, v. n. 2. *to ſpout*, or *guſh out.* 2 *to fly*, or *turn back.* 3 *to reflect, to bend back.* 4 *to reflect, to bring reproach.* 5 *to fall on*, or *upon.*

Rejailliſſement, ſ. m. *reſilition, ſtarting*, or *leaping back.*

Rejaunir, v. a. 2. *to grow yellow again.*

Rejaunir, v. n. 2. *to make yellow again.*

Rejet, ſ. m. 1 *a new aſſeſſment of a tax.* 2 *tranſpoſition of a part of an account into another.* 3 *a young ſhoot, a ſucker.* 4

young bees drove out of their hives by the old ones.

Rejetter, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw again.* 2 *to throw back.* 3 *to throw,* or *put out of* one place *into* another. 4 *to transpose* a part of an account *into* another account. 5 *to lay* a tax *again,* or *upon* another. 6 *to vomit, to bring up.* 7 *to vomit, to throw up with violence.* 8 *to reject, to refuse.* 9 *to disapprove, to condemn.*

Rejetter un crime sur quelqu'un, *to lay a crime upon one.*

Rejetter, v. n. 1. *to shoot again,* as trees, &c. do.

Rejetton, s. m. *a sucker, a young shoot.*

† Réimposer, v. a. 1. *to lay* a tax *again.*

† Réimposition, s. f. *laying* a tax *again.*

† Réimpression, s. f. *a second,* or *new edition* of a book.

† Réimprimer, v. a. 1. *to print again.*

Reins, s. m. pl. (the lower part of the back) *reins, kidneys.*

Poursuivre quelqu'un l'épée dans les reins, *to follow one close*; avoir les reins forts, *to be rich.*

Reine, s. f. *a queen.*

Reinette, s. f. (a sort of apple) *pippin.*

Réinfecter, v. a. 1. *to infect again.*

† Reinté, adj. (said of a dog) *that has a strong back.*

† Réintégrande, s. f. *a reinstating of* one *into* his *own.*

† Réintégrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to reinstate* one *into* his *own.* 2 *to imprison again.*

Réinterroger, v. a. 1. *to interrogate,* or *question again.*

Réinviter, v. a. 1. *to invite again.*

Rejoindre, v, a. 6. *to rejoin*; or, 1 *to join again.* 2 *to meet again, to overtake.*

Se rejoindre, v. r. 6. 1 *to be joined together again.* 2 *to come together again.*

Rejouer, v. a. 1. *to play again.*

Réjoui, s. m. *is joined to the adj.* bon *and* gros; *as,* un bon gros rejoui, *a lusty, healthful, and jovial man.*

Réjouir, v. a. 2. *to rejoice, to glad,* or *gladden, to exhilarate, to make joyful.*

Se réjouir, v. r. 2. 1 *to rejoice, to be glad, to joy.* 2 *to divert one's self, to make merry.*

Réjouissance, s. f. 1 *rejoicing, joy.* 2 *merry-making.* 3 *the small wood of a faggot laid on the fire.*

Réjouissant, adj. *rejoicing, exhilarating.*

† Rejoûter, v. n. 1. *to tilt,* or *just again.*

Réitération, s. f. *reiteration, repetition.*

Réitérer, v. a. 1. *to reiterate, to repeat.*

Reître, s. m. *is always joined to the adj.* vieux; *as,* c'est un vieux reître, *he is a cunning,* or *experienced man.*

Relâche, s. f. 1 *intermission, discontinuance.* 2 *rest, quiet, relaxation.* 3 *an harbour,* or *place to put in.*

Relâchement, s. m. 1 *slackening, loosening.* 2 *abatement* of heat *or* cold. 3 *remissness, slackness.* 4 *relaxation, diversion.* 5 *looseness of manners.*

Le relâchement de la discipline militaire, *the decay of military discipline.*

Relâcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to loose, to slacken, to unbend.* 2 *to release, to set at liberty.* 3 *to weaken, to enervate.* 4 *to abate, to yield, to give up, to remit.*

Se relâcher l'esprit, *to unbend one's mind.*

Relâcher, v. n. 1. 1 *to put into* an harbour. 2 (*with the prep.* de) *to abate, to give up, to yield.*

Se relâcher, v. r. 1. 1 *to grow slack* or *loose.* 2 *to slacken, to abate, to grow weak.* 3 *to abandon one's self, to give one's self up.* 4 (*with the prep.* de) *to yield, to give up.*

Relais, s. m. 1 *a horse on the road to relieve another.* 2 *leisure.* 3 *a trick put upon passers by,* or *fools.*

Des chevaux de relais, *relay*; être de relais, *to be at leisure.*

Relancer, v. a. 1. 1 *to rouse* a wild beast *again.* 2 *to drub, to beat.* 3 *to snub, to take up sharply.*

Relant. *See* Relent.

Relaps, adj. *that is relapsed.*

Rélargir, v. a. 2. *to make wider.*

† Relater, v. a. 1. *to new-lath.*

Relat-if, ive, adj. *relative.*

Relatif, s. m. (in grammar) *a relative.*

Relation, s. f. 1 *relation, account, narrative.* 2 *acquaintance, correspondence.* 3 † *relation.*

Relativement, adv. *relatively.*

Relaver, v. a. 1. *to wash again.*

† Relaxation, s. f. 1 *relaxation.* 2 *consent given to the release of a prisoner.*

† Relaxer, v. a. 1. *to release* a prisoner.

Un nerf relaxé, *a nerve that is relaxed.*

Relayer, v. n. 1. *to take fresh horses on a road.*

Se relayer, v. rec. 1. *to relieve one another.*

† Rélégation, s. f. *relegation, exile, banishment.*

Reléguer, v. a. 1. *to relegate, to exile, to banish.*

Relent, s. m. *musty smell.*

Relevailles, s. f. pl. *churching* of a woman.

† Relevé, s. m. *shifting of a horse's shoe.*

Relevée, s. f. *afternoon*; *as,* à deux heures de relevée, *at two in the afternoon.*

Relevement, s. m. *a raising up again.*

Relevement de couche, *churching.*

Relever, v. a. 1. 1 *to raise up again.* 2 *to raise, to set upright.* 3 *to raise,* or *set higher.* 4 *to take up, to lift up.* 5 *to church* a woman. 6 *to turn up, to cock up, to tuck up.* 7 *to heap up, to put in a heap.* 8 *to ease, to free.* 9 † *to relieve* a centry. 10 *to extol, to cry up.* 11 *to heighten, to set off.* 12 *to take* one *up, to animadvert upon* him. 13 *to repair.* 14 *to quicken, to give a relish to.*

Relever un vaisseau, *to set a ship afloat*; —— l'ancre, *to shift the anchor*; —— une famille, *to raise up again a decayed family*; —— le courage de quelqu'un, *to raise the drooping spirits of one*; —— un mot, *to lay hold of a word.*

Un goût relevé, *an exquisite taste*; une mine haute & relevée, *a noble look*; un style relevé, *a sublime style.*

N. B. Relever *is used in a neutral sense*; *as,* relever de maladie, *to be just recovered of an illness*; relever

lever de couche, *to begin to go out after lying in*; il n'en relevera point, *he will not recover*; ce fief releve de lui, *that fee is held of him*; ce prince ne releve que de Dieu, *that prince holds of God alone.*

Se relever, v. r. 1. 1 *to riſe, to get up.* 2 *to get up again.* 3 *to retrieve a loſs.*

Reliage, ſ. m. *hooping* a veſſel.

Relief, ſ. m. 1 *relievo.* 2 † *fine,* or *ſum of money paid for entrance upon lands* or *tenements.* 3 *that which ſets a thing off.*

Des reliefs de cuiſine, *offals,* or *fragments of meat.*

Relier, v. a. 1. 1 *to tie again.* 2 † *to bind* books. 3 † *to hoop,* or *bind with hoops.*

† Relieur, ſ. m. *a book-binder.*

† Religieuſe, ſ. f. *a nun.*

Religieuſement, adv. *religiouſly*; or, 1 *piouſly.* 2 *exactly.* 3 *reverently.*

Relig-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *religious, pious, devout.* 2 *religious, belonging to religion.* 3 *monaſtic, monaſtical.* 4 *religious, exact, ſtrict.*

Une maiſon religieuſe, *a monaſtery*; des habits religieux, *a monk's* or *nun's cloaths.*

† Religieux, ſ. m. *a friar, a monk.*

Religion, ſ. f. 1 (worſhip of God) *religion.* 2 *religion, piety, godlineſs.* 3 *exactneſs in keeping one's promiſe.* 4 *monaſtic life.* 5 *monaſtery, nunnery.* 6 *a* military *order*; *as,* la religion de Malte, *the order of Maltha.*

Violer la religion du ſerment, *to break one's oath.*

† Religionnaire, ſ. m. *and* f. *a French Calviniſt, a Huguenot.*

Relimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to file again.* 2 *to poliſh, to improve.*

Reliquaire, ſ. m. *a ſhrine.*

† Reliquat, ſ. m. *remainder* of an account.

Des reliquats d'un feſtin, *offals of a feaſt.*

† Reliquataire, ſ. m. *one that owes the remainder of an account.*

Relique, ſ. f. *a relic.*

Les triſtes reliques de ſon armée, *the ſorrowful remains of his army.*

Relire, v. a. 4. *to read over again.*

† Reliûre, ſ. f. *binding* of a book.

Reloger, v. n. 1. *to lodge,* or *live again,* in a place.

Relouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to let again.* 2 *to let* a part of what one has hired.

Reluire, v. n. 4. *to ſhine, to glitter.*

Reluiſant, adj. *ſhining, glittering.*

* Reluquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to look.* 2 *to caſt ſheep's eyes,* or *leer upon.*

† Reluſtrer, v. a. 1. *to give a new gloſs.*

Remâcher, v. a. 1. 1 *to chew again.* 2 *to revolve in one's mind.*

† Remaçonner, v. a. 1. *to repair, as a bricklayer* or *maſon.*

Remander, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſend word again.* 2 *to ſend for back, to remand.*

Remanger, v. a. 1. *to eat again.*

Remanier, v. a. 1. 1 *to handle again.* 2 *to do over again.*

Remarchander, v. a. 1. *to cheapen again.*

Remarcher, v. n. 1. *to walk again.*

Remarier, v. a. 1. *to marry again.*

Se remarier, v. r. 1. *to marry again.*

Remarquable, adj. *remarkable, obſervable, worthy of note.*

Remarque, ſ. f. *remark, obſervation, note, notice taken.*

Remarquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to remark, to note, to obſerve.* 2 *to perceive, to diſcover.* 3 *to take notice of, to mind, to note.* 4 *to mark, to ſet a mark on* a thing, *in order to know* it *again.*

Remarquez bien la chaſſe, *I ſhall remember the wrong you do me.*

Se remaſquer, v. r. 1. *to put on one's maſk again.*

† Remballer, v. a. 1. *to pack up again.*

Rembarquement, ſ. m. *reimbarkation.*

Rembarquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to reimbark, to put on ſhip-board again.* 2 *to engage,* or *draw in again.*

Se rembarquer, v. r. 1. 1 *to reimbark, to take ſhipping again.* 2 *to re-engage one's ſelf.*

* Rembarer, v. a. 1. 1 *to repulſe vigorouſly.* 2 *to fit* one *with a proper anſwer.*

† Remblaver, v. a. 1. *to ſow again with corn.*

† Remboîtement, ſ. m. *a ſetting into joint again.*

† Remboîter, v. a. 1. *to ſet into joint again.*

† Rembourrement, ſ. m. *ſtuffing up with flocks* or *hair.*

† Rembourrer, v. a. 1. *to ſtuff* a ſaddle, *&c. with flocks* or *hair.*

Il s'eſt bien rembourré le ventre; *or,* il a bien rembourré ſon pourpoint, *he has made a plentiful meal.*

Rembourſement, ſ. m. *reimburſement, repayment.*

Rembourſer, v. a. 1. *to reimburſe, to repay.*

Rembrâſer, v. a. 1. *to kindle again.*

Rembraſſer, v. a. 1. *to embrace again.*

Rembrocher, v. a. 1. *to ſpit again, to lay on the ſpit again.*

Rembrunir, v. a. 2. *to make browner,* or *darker.*

Rembruniſſement, ſ. m. *the being browner,* or *darker.*

† Rembuchement, ſ. m. (ſaid of a wild beaſt) *running into the lair.*

† Rembucher, v. a. 1. *to drive* a beaſt *into* his *lair.*

† Rembucher, v. n. 1. or ſe rembucher, v. r. (ſaid of a wild beaſt) *to run into one's lair.*

Remede, ſ. m. *remedy.*

Un petit remede, *a gliſter*; le grand remede, *ſalivation*; un remede à tous maux, *a plaſter for all ſores*; c'eſt un remede d'amour, *ſhe is a cure for love*; ſe mettre dans les remedes, *to undergo a ſalivation.*

Remédier à, v. n. 1. *to remedy.*

Remêler, v. a. 1. 1 *to mix again.* 2 *to entangle,* or *ravel again.* 3 *to ſhuffle* cards *again.*

* Remémorat-if, ive, adj. *that reminds,* or *puts in mind.*

* Remémorer, v. a. 1. *to remember*; or, 1 *to recollect.* 2 *to put in mind.*

* Se remémorer, v. r. 1. *to remember, to recollect.*

Remener, v. a. 1. *to carry,* or *bring back.*

Remercier, v. a. 1. 1 *to thank, to return thanks.* 2 *to refuſe handſomely the offer* of one. 3 *to diſmiſs, diſcharge,* or *diveſt of* an office.

Remerciement, *or* remercîment, ſ. m. *thanks.*

Remeſurer, v. a. 1. *to meaſure again.*

Remettre, v. a. 4. 1 *to put, place, lay,* or *ſet again.* 2 *to give back, to reſtore.* 3 † *to ſet* a bone, *to put* it *into joint again.* 4 *to put off, to delay.* 5 *to remit, to forgive.* 6 *to reinſtate, to re-eſtabliſh.* 7 *to remit, to make remittances.* 8 *to ſend, to give.* 9 *to draw* a game, at cards. 10 *to put into* one's *hands, to deliver up, to intruſt one with.*

Remettre ſon épée dans le fourreau, *to put up one's ſword*; —— à la voile, *to ſet ſail again*; —— quelqu'un à l'a, b, c, *to make one begin again*; —— en appetit, *to get* one *a good ſtomach*; ——dans le droit chemin, *to bring into the right way*; —— bien enſemble, *to reconcile, to make friends*; —— quelque choſe devant les yeux de quelqu'un, *to make one recollect ſomething*; —— dans l'eſprit, *or* dans la mémoire d'une perſonne, *to make a perſon remember*; il eſt bien remis de ſa maladie, *he is well recovered from his illneſs*; la partie eſt remiſe (at quadrille) *it is a remiſe*; (at cheſs, *&c.*) *it is a drawn game*; c'eſt un homme poſé & remis, *he is a ſedate and quiet man*; ce capitaine eſt remis en pied, *this captain has now a commiſſion.*

Se remettre, v. r. 1. 1 *to recover, to be on the mending hand.* 2 *to ſet one's ſelf again to, to fall again to.*

Se remettre en ſa place, *to take one's place again*; —— du trouble où l'on eſt, *to come to one's ſelf again, to compoſe one's ſelf*; —— en priſon, *to ſurrender one's ſelf again*; —— de quelque choſe ſur quelqu'un, *to refer a thing to one*; —— bien avec quelqu'un, *to reconcile one's ſelf to a perſon.*

Remeubler, v. a. 1. *to furniſh* a houſe, *&c. again.*

Reminiſcence, ſ. f. *reminiſcence, recollection.*

Remiſe, ſ. f. 1 *a delay, a put off.* 2 *a remittance.* 3 *a coach-houſe.* 4 *abatement* of a ſum due. 5 † *a place where a hare* or *partridge ſtops after it has been forced to leave its ſeat.*

Remiſſible, adj. *remiſſible, admitting forgiveneſs.*

Remiſſion, ſ. f. 1 *remiſſion, forgiveneſs, pardon.* 2 † *remiſſion, abatement.* 3 *mercy*; as, il eſt ſans rémiſſion, *he has no mercy.* 4 *a pardon granted.*

† Remiſſionaire, ſ. m. *one that has obtained his pardon.*

Remmailloter, v. a. 1. *to wrap up again* a child *in ſwadling cloaths.*

Remmancher, v. a. 1. *to new-haft, to ſet in a new haft* or *handle.*

Remmener, v. a. 1. *to carry back.*

‖ Remolade, ſ. f. *a kind of ſharp ſauce.*

† Remollient, *or* remollit-if, ive, adj. *emollient, ſoftening.*

Remonte, ſ. f. *new horſes bought to remount troopers* or *dragoons.*

Remonter, v. a. 1. 1 *to go,* or *get up again.* 2 *to raiſe, to lift up, to ſet higher.* 3 *to make up again.*

Remonter un laboureur, *to ſet a farmer up again*; —— une ferme, *to ſtock a farm anew*; —— une écurie, *to buy new horſes*; —— une compagnie de cavalerie, *to remount a company of troopers*; —— un inſtrument de muſique, *to new-ſtring a muſical inſtrument*; —— une montre, un tourne-broche, *to wind up a watch, a jack*; des piſtolets, un fuſil, *to new-mount piſtols, a gun.*

Remonter, v. n. 1. 1 *to come, go,* or *get up again.* 2 *to run back.* 3 *to aſcend toward.*

Remonter ſur ſa bête, *to retrieve one's loſſes*; faire remonter les dragons, *to make the dragoons get on their horſes back again*; la goute eſt remontée, *the gout is got into the ſtomach*; il faut remonter plus haut, *we muſt trace the thing up higher.*

Remontrance, ſ. f. 1 *remonſtrance, repreſentation.* 2 *counſel, advice, warning.*

Remontrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhew again.* 2 *to teach again.* 3 *to make appear, to lay before.*

Remontrer, v. n. 1. 1 *to counſel, to adviſe, to warn.* 2 *to repreſent, to ſhew, to make appear.*

Remordre, v. a. 4. *to bite again.*

La conſcience remord à cet homme-là, *that man continually feels the ſtings of his conſcience.*

Remords, ſ. m. *remorſe.*

Remore, *or* remora, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *remora.*

† Remorque, ſ. m. *towing,* or *haling a ſailing ſhip by means of another ſhip with oars.*

† Remorquer, v. a. 1. *to tow,* or *hale* a ſhip *by the means of another ſhip with oars.*

Remoucher, v. a. 1. *to blow* a noſe *again, to ſnuff* a candle *again.*

Se remoucher, v. r. 1. *to blow* one's noſe *again.*

Remoudre, v. a. 5. *to grind again.*

Rempaqueter, v. a. 1. *to pack up again.*

† Se remparer, v. r. 1. *to fence,* or *intrench one's ſelf.*

† Rempart, ſ. m. 1 *a rampart.* 2 *a bulwark.*

† Remplacement, ſ. m. *a replacing.*

Remplacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to put in the place* of another. 2 *to put in the place* of a thing. 3 *to fill the place of, to be inſtead of.* 4 *to place ſomewhere elſe.*

† Remplage, ſ. m. 1 *as much liquor as will fill a veſſel where ſome is wanting.* 2 *ragged ſtone to fill the middle of a wall with.*

† Rempli, ſ. m. *a fold made to a piece of linen* or *cloth, to make it ſhorter* or *narrower.*

Remplier, v. a. 1. *to take* or *turn in* linen *or* cloth.

Remplir, v. a. 2. 1 *to fill again.* 2 *to fill, to fill up.* 3 *to compleat.*

Remplir la place de miniſtre, *to fill the place of miniſter*; —— un poſte, *to hold a poſt*; —— l'attente du public, *to anſwer the expectation of the public*; —— du point, *to fill the ground of point-lace.*

Rempliſſage, ſ. m. 1 *filling the ground of point-lace.* 2 *See* Remplage, 1 *and* 2.

† Rempliſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a point-lace maker.*

Remploi, ſ. m. *new-laying out* of money.

Remployer, v. a. 1. *to employ again, to uſe again.*

Remplumer, v. a. 1. *to make* one *retrieve* his *loſſes.*

Se remplumer, v. r. 1. 1 *to get on new feathers.* 2 * *to retrieve one's loſſes, to mend one's affairs.*

Rempocher, v. a. 1. *to pocket again.*

Rempoiſſonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtock again with fiſh.*

Remporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to carry*

carry back. 2 *to carry, to get, to obtain.*

Remprisonner, v. a. 1. *to imprison, incarcerate,* or *confine again.*

Remprunter, v. a. 1. *to borrow again.*

Remuage, ſ. m. *moving.*

Remuant, adj. 1 *ſtirring, active.* 2 *reſtleſs, factious, ſeditious.*

Remue-ménage, ſ. m. 1 *a moving* or *ſtirring of houſhold goods.* 2 *confuſion, diſorder, diſturbance, tumult.*

Remuement, ſ. m. 1 *moving, ſtirring.* 2 *diſturbance, tumult, ſedition.*

Remuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to move, to ſtir, to put out of* one place *into* another. 2 *to move, to affect, to work upon.*

Remuer ciel & terre, *to leave no ſtone unturned*; —— un enfant, *to clean a child, and wrap him in clean ſwaddling cloaths*; —— les puces à un enfant, *to whip a child*; —— les cendres des morts, *to ſpeak ill of a dead man*; —— tout un état, *to raiſe inſurrections in a whole kingdom.*

Remuer, v. n. 1. 1 *to move, to ſtir.* 2 *to make a diſturbance, to cauſe an inſurrection.*

Se remuer, v. r. 1. 1 *to move, to ſtir.* 2 *to remove, to go from* one houſe *to* another. 3 *to beſtir one's ſelf, to labour ſtrenuouſly.*

† Remueuſe, ſ. f. *a rocker.*

Remugle, ſ. m. *muſty ſmell*; *as,* ſentir le remugle, *to have a muſty ſmell.*

† Rémunérateur, ſ. m. *a rewarder.*

† Rémunération, ſ. f. *remuneration, reward.*

† Rémunérer. v. a. 1. *to remunerate* or *reward.*

Renaiſſance, ſ. f. *new birth.* La renaiſſance des belles lettres, *the renewing of belles lettres.*

Renaiſſant, adj. *ſpringing up again, reviving.*

Renaître, v. n. 5. 1 *to be born again.* 2 *to appear again, to come to life again, to revive.* 3 *to grow up,* or *ſpring up again.* Faire renaître l'amour des ſciences, *to revive the love of ſciences.*

Renâquer, v. n. 1. *to ſhew one's anger* or *impatience by ſwearing* or *ſpeaking through the noſe.*

Renard, ſ. m. (an animal) *fox.* 2 *a cunning fellow.* Prendre martre pour renard, *to miſtake one thing for another*; ſe confeſſer au renard, *to diſcover one's ſecrets to a perſon who may reap ſome benefit from them*; écorcher le renard, *to ſpue what one has eaten*; le renard prêche aux poules, *the devil rebukes ſin*; avoir une toux de renard *to have a churchyard cough.*

Renarde, ſ. f. (an animal) *ſhe-fox.*

Renard-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an animal) *a ſmall fox.*

†Renardier, ſ. m. *a fox-catcher.*

Renardiere, ſ. f. *a fox's hole.*

Renaſquer, v. n. 1. *to ſnuff one's breath.*

Renchaîner, v. a. 1. *to chain up again.*

Renchérir, v. a. 2. *to encreaſe the value.* Faire le renchéri, *or* la renchérie, *to ſet too much value upon one's ſelf.*

Renchérir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow dearer, to increaſe in value.* 2 *to outbid* one. 3 *to go beyond* one, *to outdo* one.

Renchériſſement, ſ. m. *raiſing the price of* a commodity.

Se renclouer, v. r. 1. (ſaid of a horſe) *to get another nail in his foot.*

Rencontre, ſ. f. 1 *meeting, coming together.* 2 *rencounter, claſh, colliſion.* 3 *rencounter, engagement.* 4 (unpremeditated fight of two people) *rencounter.* 5 *occaſion, opportunity.* 6 *juncture, poſture of affairs, critical point of time.* 7 *caſe.* 8 *jeſt, pun, quibble.* Roue de rencontre, *the balance-wheel of a clock* or *watch*; marchandiſe de rencontre, *ſecond-hand goods*; aller à la rencontre; *or* au devant de quelqu'un, *to go and meet one.*

Rencontrer, v. a. 1. *to meet.* 2 *to find, to light on.*

Rencontrer, v. n. 1. 1 *to gueſs, to hit.* 2 *to find.* Il a bien rencontré, *he has hit the nail on the head*; c'eſt l'homme du monde qui rencontre le mieux, *none has more witty repartees than he.*

Se rencontrer, v. rec. 1. 1 *to meet together.* 2 *to jump, to agree, to tally.*

Rencorſer, v. a. 1. *to make new ſtays to* a gown.

Rencourager, v. a. 1. *to ſpirit up again, to give freſh ſpirit* or *courage.*

Se rendetter, v. r. 1. *to run into debt again.*

Rendez-vous, ſ. m. 1 *a rendezvous, an appointed meeting.* 2 *a rendezvous, a place appointed to meet at.*

Rendormir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* dormir) *to lull aſleep again.*

Se rendormir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* dormir) *to fall aſleep again.*

Rendormiſſement, ſ. m. *a falling aſleep again.*

Rendoubler, v. a. 1. (ſaid of cloth, &c.) *to turn in.*

Rendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to reſtore, to give back again, to render.* 2 *to return, to render, to pay back.* 3 *to render, to give, to pay.* 4 *to yield, to bear, to produce.* 5 *to give up, to deliver, to ſurrender.* 6 *to vomit, to caſt up, to throw up.* 7 *to void.* 8 *to render, to make.* 9 *to turn, to tranſlate.* 10 *to expreſs, to repreſent.* 11 *to give, to deliver.* 12 *to return, to repeat.*

Rendre compte, *to give an account*; —— un arrêt, *to make a decree*; —— une ſentence, *to paſs a ſentence*; —— témoignage, *to bear witneſs*; —— une mauvaiſe odeur, *to caſt forth a bad ſmell*; —— un beau ſon, *to ſound well*; —— le reſte d'un écu, *to give the change of a crown*; —— gorge, 1 *to vomit.* 2 *to refund*; —— à quelqu'un ſa parole, *to diſengage one of his word*; —— ſes reſpects, *to pay one's duty*; —— viſite, *to pay a viſit*; —— la juſtice, *to adminiſter juſtice*; —— ſervice, *to ſerve* one; —— de bons, *or* de mauvais offices, *to do good* or *bad turns*; —— graces, *to give thanks*; —— raiſon de ſa conduite, *to give an account of one's conduct*; —— l'âme, l'eſprit, *or* les derniers ſoupirs, *to give up the ghoſt, to expire*; un ſoldat rendu, *a deſerter from the enemies*; tout étoit rendu, *they were all exhauſted with fatigue.*

Rendre, v. n. 6. *to lead*; *as,* ce chemin rend à un tel endroit, *this way leads to ſuch a place.*

Se rendre, v. r. 6. 1 *to render,* or *make one's ſelf, to become, to turn.* 2 *to yield, to ſubmit, to ſurrender.* 3 *to go, to reſort, to repair, to arrive.* 4 *to lead to* a place. 5 (ſaid of rivers) *to fall,* or *run into.* Se rendre partie contre quel-

qu'un, *to ſide againſt one*; —— priſonnier de guerre, *to ſurrender one's ſelf priſoner of war*; je me rends, *I give up, I can eat no more.*

Rendre, ſ. m. *is uſed in this proverb*, ami au prêter, ennemi au rendre, *the way to loſe a friend is to lend him money.*

† Renduire, v. a. 4. 1 *to daub over again.* 2 *to cover over again* with plaſter, mortar, *&c.*

Rendurcir, v. a. 2. 1 *to harden, to make hard.* 2 *to make harder.* 3 *to harden, to make obdurate.*

Renégat, ſ. m. *a renegade*, or *renegado.*

Rêne, ſ. f. *rein* of a bridle.

Reneiger, v. n. 1. *to ſnow again.*

Renette, ſ. f. *See* Reinette.

Renettoyer, v. a. 1. *to clean again.*

† Renfaîter, v. a. 1. *to mend the top* of a houſe, *&c.*

Renfermé, ſ. m. *is thus uſed*, il ſent ici le renfermé, *there is here a muſty ſmell.*

Renfermer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhut up.* 2 *to ſhut up again.* 3 *to contain, to comprehend, to compriſe, to include.* 4. *to bring* or *reduce to.*

Se renfermer en ſoi-même, *to confine one's thoughts to one's ſelf.*

Renfiler, v. a. 1. *to thread again.*

Renflammer, v. a. 1. *to kindle again*; or, 1 *to ſet on fire again.* 2 *to inflame again.*

Renflement, ſ. m. (in architecture) *the ſwelling* of a pillar.

Renfler, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to ſwell again*, or *more.*

Se renfler, v. r. 1. *to ſwell again*, or *more.*

Renfoncement, ſ. m. 1 † *hollow place.* 2 † *that which makes a thing appear at a great diſtance.*

Renfoncer, v. a. 1, 1 *to ſet a new head* or *bottom* to a caſk, *&c.* 2 *to plunge deeper.*

Renforcement, ſ. m. *ſtrengthening, encreaſe of ſtrength.*

Renforcer, v. a. 1. *to make ſtronger.*

Se renforcer, v. r. 1. *to grow ſtronger, to gather ſtrength.*

Cet écolier s'eſt bien renforcé, *that young man* or *boy is very much improved.*

Renfort, ſ. m. *ſupply, recruit.*

Renfrognement, ſ. m. *&c. See* Refrognement, *&c.*

Rengagement, ſ. m. *re-engaging, engaging again.*

Rengager, v. a. 1. 1 *to re-engage, to engage again.* 2 *to pawn*, or *mortgage again.* 3 *to liſt*, or *enter* ſoldiers *again.*

Se rengager, v. r. 1. 1 *to engage again.* 2 *to liſt again.*

Rengaîner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſheath, to put up.* 2 *to hide, to conceal.*

Rengaînez votre compliment, *put up your compliment.*

Se rengendrer, v. r. 1. *to breed again.*

Se rengorger, v. r. 1. *to bridle, to hold up the head.*

Rengraiſſer, v. a. 1. *to fatten*, or *make fat again.*

Se rengraiſſer, v. r. 1. *to grow fat again.*

Rengrégement, ſ. m. *encreaſe* of a diſeaſe, *or* pain.

* Rengréger, v. a. 1. *to encreaſe* one's diſeaſe *or* pain.

† Se rengréger, v. r. 1 (ſaid of a diſeaſe *or* pain) *to encreaſe, to grow worſe.*

† Rengréner, v. n. 1. *to put corn into the mill-hopper again.*

Renhardir, v. a. 2. *to embolden*, or *ſpirit up again.*

Se renhardir, v. r. 2. *to pluck up a heart*, or *ſpirit.*

Reniable, adj. *that may be denied* or *diſowned.*

Reniement, ſ. m. *abjuration of one's religion.*

Renier, v. a. 1. 1 *to abjure, to renounce.* 2 *to deny, to diſown.*

Un chrétien renié, *a renegado, an apoſtate.*

Renieur, ſ. m. *one who denies his God* and *religion.*

Renifler, v. n. 1. *to ſnuff up one's ſnot.*

* Reniflerie, ſ. f. *ſnuffing up one's ſnot.*

Renifleur, ſ. m. *one that ſnuffs his ſnot.*

Renifleuſe, ſ. f. *a woman* or *girl that ſnuffs up her ſnot.*

† Reniveler, v. a. 1. *to take again the level of.*

Renne, ſ. f. (an animal) *rain-deer.*

Rencircir, v. a. 2. *to blacken again.*

Renom, ſ. m. *renown, fame, reputation.*

Renommé, adj. *renowned, famous, noted.*

Renommée, ſ. f. 1 *fame, common report.* 2 *fame, reputation, name.*

Renommer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *is only uſed after the verb* faire; *as*, ſes actions l'ont fait renommer, *his actions have ſpread his fame*; Phalaris s'eſt fait renommer par ſa cruauté, *Phalaris has made himſelf famous by his cruelty.*

* Se renommer, v. r. 1. *to make uſe of*, or *uſe the name* of a perſon.

† Renonce, ſ. f. *want of a colour in playing at cards*; *as*, j'ai renonce à coeur, *I trump hearts.*

Renoncement, ſ. m. *denial, renouncing, forſaking.*

Le renoncement à ſoi-même, *ſelf-denial.*

Renoncer, v. a. 1. *to renounce, to diſown, to abrogate.*

Renoncer, v. n. 1. 1 *to renounce, to deny, to abrogate.* 2 *to renounce, to quit, to forſake.* 3 (not to follow ſuit at cards) *to revoke.*

Renonciation, ſ. f. *renunciation, renouncement.*

Renoncule, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *ranunculus, crow-foot, golden-knap.*

Renovation, ſ. f. *renovation. renewal.*

Renouement, ſ. m. *reconciliation.*

Renouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to tie again.* 2 † *to put* a bone *into joint again.* 3 *to reſume, to begin again.* 4 *to join again.* 5 *to renew.*

Renouer, v. n. 1. *to be reconciled, to be friends again.*

† Renoueur, ſ. m. *a bone-ſetter.*

* Renouveau, ſ. m. *the ſpring* of the year.

Renouvellement, ſ. m. *renewal, renewing, renovation, reviving.*

Renouveller, v. a. 1. 1 *to renew, to renovate.* 2 *to renew, to repeat.* 3 *to renew, to put in force again.* 4 *to renew, to make anew.* 5 *to renew, to revive.*

* Renouveller de, v. n. 1. *is joined to* jambes, *and* appetit; *as*, renouveller de jambes, *to walk briſkly, as if one was not tired*; renouveller d'appetit, *to eat heartily, as if one had eat nothing before.*

Se renouveller, v. r. 1. *to be renewed*, or *revived*.

Renſemencer, v. a. 1. *to ſow anew*, or *again*.

Rentamer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut again*. 2 *to begin again*.

Rentaſſer, v. a. 1. *to heap up again*.

Rente, ſ. f. (yearly revenue) *rent*.

Rente viagere, *annuity*; avoir trois cens livres ſterling de rente, *to have three hundred pounds ſterling a year*.

Renter, v. a. 1. *to endow* an hoſpital, *&c.*

Un moine bien renté, *a monk that has a good income*.

Renterrer, v. a. 1. *to bury again*.

† Rentier, ſ. m. † rentiere, ſ. f. 1 *an annuitant*. 2 *a renter*.

† Rentoiler, v. a. 1. *to beſtow new muſlin, cambric*, &c. *upon* a lace.

Rentonner, v. a. 1. *to put into another tun*, or *into the ſame tun again*.

Rentortiller, v. a. 1. *to twiſt again*.

Rentraîner, v. a. 1. *to draw, carry*, or *drag back*.

† Rentraîre, v. a. 5. *to fine-draw* two pieces of cloth.

† Rentraîture, ſ. f. *a fine-drawing of* two pieces of cloth.

† Rentrayeur, ſ. m. *fine-drawer*.

Rentrée, ſ. f. 1 *beginning of the term*, in a court of juſtice. 2 *opening of the ſeſſions* of the parliament of England.

Rentrer, v. n. 1. *to re-enter, to enter again*.

Rentrer en ſoi-même, *to reflect ſeriouſly upon one's ſelf*; —— dans ſon devoir, *to return to one's duty*; —— en ſon bon ſens, *to come to one's ſenſes again*; —— dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un, *to regain one's favour*; —— faire rentrer les paroles dans la bouche à quelqu'un, *to make one eat his words*; il lui eſt rentré beau jeu, *he has taken in good cards*.

Renvahir, v. a. 2. *to invade again*.

Renvelopper, v. a. 1. *to wrap up again*.

Renvenimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* a ſore *feſter*, or *rankle again*. 2 *to exaſperate*, or *incenſe again*.

à-la-renverſe, adv. *backwards, upon one's back*.

Renverſement, ſ. m. 1 *ruin, deſtruction, overthrow, fall*. 2 *diſorder, confuſion*.

Renverſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw, pull*, or *lay down*. 2 *to turn upſide down*. 3 *to diſorder, to put out of order, to confound*. 4 *to ruin, to deſtroy, to overthrow*.

Renverſer l'eſprit; *or* la cervelle, *to turn the brain*, une pyramide renverſée, *an inverſed pyramid*; c'eſt le monde renverſé, *it is the world topſy-turvy*.

† Renvi, ſ. m. *money laid upon a card above that which another has laid upon the ſame card*.

Renvier, v. n. 1. 1 *to improve upon*. 2 † *to lay a larger ſum of money upon a card than another has laid*.

Renvoi, ſ. m. 1 *returning, ſending back, refuſal*. 2 *reference*, in a book. 3 † *reflexion*.

Des chevaux de renvoi, *returned horſes*.

Renvoyer, v. a. 1. *to ſend again*. 2 *to ſend back*. 3 *to return, to give back*. 4 *to refuſe*. 5 *to reflect, to throw back, to bend back*. 6 *to diſcharge, to diſmiſs, to turn out*. 7 *to refer, to direct to*.

Renvoyer bien-loin, *to repulſe*; —— de Caïphe à Pilate, *to bandy from one to another*; —— au calendes Greques, *to put off to latter Lammas*.

† Réordination, ſ. f. *reordination*.

† Réordiner, *or* † réordonner, *to reordain, to ordain again*.

Repaire, ſ. m. 1 *haunt*, or *den* of a wild beaſt. 2 *neſt*, or *retreat* of thieves, *&c.* 3 *dung* of hares, rabbits, *&c.*

Repairer, v. n. 1. 1 (ſaid of a wild beaſt) *to be in his haunt* or *den*. 2 *to retire to a place, and remain there*.

Répaiſſir, v. a. 2. *to thicken, to make thicker*.

Répaiſſir, v. n. 2. *to thicken, to grow thicker*.

Repaître, v. a. 5. *to feed*.

Repaître, v. n. 5. *to feed, to eat, to take food*.

Se repaître de, v. r. 5. *to feed upon, to delight in, to be pleaſed with*.

† Repaîtrir, v. a. 2. *to knead again*.

Répandre, v. a. 6. 1 *to ſpill, to pour out accidentally*. 2 *to ſpill, to ſhed, to pour out*. 3 *to ſhed, to ſcatter*. 4 *to diſtribute, to give away*. 5 *to diffuſe, to diſperſe, to ſpread*.

Il eſt fort répandu dans le monde, *he ſees a great deal of company*; il y a un certain air de majeſté répandu en toute ſa perſonne, *his whole perſon has ſomething majeſtic*.

Répandre, v. n. 6. *to publiſh, to give out*.

Il s'eſt laiſſé répandre, 1 *he is fallen down*. 2 *he is dead*.

Se répandre, v. r. 6. 1 *to be ſpilled* or *ſhed*. 2 *to be ſcattered* or *ſhed*. 3 *to be ſpreaded*.

Se répandre en injures, *to launch out into abuſe*; —— en louanges, *to praiſe much*; —— au dehors, *to contract a large acquaintance*.

Réparable, adj. *reparable, capable of being retrieved*.

Réparateur, ſ. m. *repairer, amender, reſtorer*.

Réparation, ſ. f. *reparation*; or, 1 *repairing*. 2 *repair, reſtoration, ſupply of loſs*. 3 *amends, ſatisfaction*.

Réparer, v. a. 1. 1 *to repair, to reſtore*. 2 *to repair, to amend by an equivalent*.

Réparer ſes forces, *to recover one's ſtrength*; —— ſes pertes, *to retrieve one's loſſes*; —— ſa faute, *to make amends for one's fault*; —— l'honneur de quelqu'un, *to make reparation for his wounded honour*.

Reparler, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak again*.

Reparoître, v. n. 5. *to appear*, or *ſhew one's ſelf*, or *itſelf again*.

Repartie, ſ. f. *a repartee, a reply*.

Répartir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* partir) 1 † *to ſubdivide*. 2 † *to aſſeſs, to make an aſſeſſment*. 3 *to reply*.

Repartir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* partir) 1 *to repartee, to reply*. 2 *to ſet out again*.

† Répartition, ſ. f. 1 *repartition, dividing again*. 2 *repartition, aſſeſſment*.

Repas, ſ. m. *repaſt, meal*.

Repaſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to repaſs, to paſs again*. 2 *to mend, to poliſh, to finiſh*. 3 *to carry over again*. 4 *to ſay*, or *repeat to one's ſelf*. 5 *to call back to one's mind*. 6 *to beat, to trim, to curry*.

Repaſſer du linge, *to iron linen*; —— des raſoirs, *to ſet ra-*

zors; —— une allée, *to clean a walk*, in a garden; ——quelque chose dans son esprit, *to revolve a thing in one's mind*; —— le buste à quelqu'un, *to beat one.*

Repasser, v. n. 1. 1 *to repass, to pass again, to go back*, on a road. 2 *to call back to mind, to reflect upon.*

Repaver, v. a. 1. *to pave anew*, or *again.*

Repayer, v. a. 1. *to pay again*, or *a second time.*

Repêcher, v. a. 1. *to fish up again.*

Repeigner, v. a. 1. *to comb again.*

Rependre, v. a. 6. *to hang up again.*

Repenser, v. a. *and* n. *to think again.*

Repentance, s. f. *repentance, sorrow.*

Repentant, adj. *repentant, sorrowful.*

Se repentir, v. n. 2. *to repent, to be sorry.*

N. B. *This verb is thus conjugated*; se repentir. se repentant. je me repens, tu te repens, il se repend; nous nous repentons, vous vous repentez, ils se repentent. je me repentois. je me repentis. je me repentirai. je me repentirois. que je me repente. que je me repentisse.

Repentir, s. m. *repentance, sorrow, grief.*

Repercer, v. a. 1. *to pierce again.*

† Répercuss-if. ive, adj. *repercussive, repellant.*

† Répercussion, s. f. *repercussion.*

† Répercuter, v. a. 1. *to repel, to beat* or *drive back.*

Reperdre, v. a. 4. 1 *to lose again.* 2 *to lose* what one had won.

Répertoire, s. m. *a repertory.*

Repeser, v. a. 1. *to weigh again.*

Répéter, v. a. 1. *to repeat*; or, 1 *to tell*, or *say over again.* 2 *to iterate, to do again.* 3 *to repeat* something *to one's self, in order to learn* it. 4 *to teach in private.*

† Répétiteur, s. m. *a tutor, a private master* or *teacher.*

Répétition, s. f. *repetition.*

Une montre à répétition, *a repeater.*

Repêtrir. *See* Repaîtrir.

† Repeuplement, s. m. *a replanting* of forests, woods, *&c.*

Repeupler, v. a. 1. 1 *to repeople, to stock anew with people.* 2 † *to replant, to plant again.* 3 *to stock anew* with animals, *&c.*

†Repic, s. m. *repic*, at piquet.

Repiler, v. a. 1. *to pound again, to beat again in a mortar.*

Repit, s. m. *respite, breathing-time.*

Il a obtenu des lettres de repit, *he will live some time longer.*

Replacer, v. a. 1. 1 *to place*, or *put again.*

Replaider, v. n. 1. 1 *to go to law again.* 2 *to plead again.*

Replanchéyer, v. a. 1. *to floor anew, to make a new floor.*

† Replanter, v. a. 1. *to replant, to plant again.*

† Replâtrer, v. a. 1. *to plaster anew.*

Repl-et, ette, adj. *very fat.*

Réplétion, s. f. 1 *repletion* of the stomach. 2 *over-fatness.*

Repleuvoir, v. n. 3. (*conj. like* pleuvoir) *to rain again.*

Repli, s. m. *a fold.*

Les replis de nos âmes, *the most secret recesses of our souls.*

Replier, v. a. 1. 1 *to fold again.* 2 *to turn in.*

Se replier, v. r. 1. 1 *to wriggle*, as a snake does. 2 *to fall back*, as an army.

Se replier sur soi-même, *to reflect upon one's self.*

Replique, s. f. *reply, answer.*

Repliquer, v. n. 1. *to reply, to answer.*

Replisser, v. a. 1. *to plait again.*

Replonger, v. a. 1. 1 *to dip*, or *duck again.* 2 *to involve*, or *intangle again.*

Se replonger, v. r. 1. *to dive again.* 2 *to involve*, or *intangle one's self again.*

Repolir, v. a. 2. *to polish again.*

Repolon, s. m. (a term of horsemanship) *demy-volt.*

† Répondant, s. m. 1 *bondsman, security.* 2 *respondent*, in a set disputation.

Répondre, v. a. 6. 1 *to answer*; *to make, write*, or *give an answer.* 2 *to answer, to confute.* 3 *to answer saucily.* 4 *to sing in one's turn.* 5 *to answer*, at mass. 6 *to solve* a difficulty. 7 *to acknowledge* as a superior. 8 *to lead to.* 9 *to answer, to be over-against.* 10 *to answer, to be security for.* 11 *to be answerable for, to be accountable for.* 12 *to answer, to be correspondent with*, or *suitable to.* 13 *to answer, to speak in opposition.* 14 *to answer, to give an account to.* 15 *to reach as far as.*

Répondre à notre attente, *to answer our expectation*; les choristes se répondent, *the choristers sing alternately*; il lui a répondu par un soufflet, *he gave him a slap on the face for an answer*; je vous répons que, *I assure you that*; ce cheval ne répond pas à l'éperon, *this horse is dull, and don't mind the spur.*

Répondre, v. a. 6. *to answer.*

† Répons, s. m. *response.*

Réponse, s. f. 1 *response, answer, reply.* 2 † *security, insurance.*

Reporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to carry back.* 2 *See* Rapporter, 11.

Se reporter, v. r. 1. *to return, to go back.*

Repos, s. m. 1 (cessation from motion) *rest.* 2 *repose, rest, quiet, sleep.* 3 *rest, quiet, peace.* 4 *pause*, in a verse.

Ce fusil est dans son repos, *this gun is uncockt.*

Reposer, v. n. 1. 1 † *to be.* 2 *to rest, to sleep.* 3 *to lie*, as a corpse. 4 *to settle*, as a liquor. 5 *to be still, to lie still.* 6 *to rest, to take rest.* 7 *to lie by*, as a piece of work.

Reposer, v. a. 1. *is used in the following sentence*, viz. le fils de l'homme n'a pas où reposer sa tête, *the son of man has not where to rest his head.*

Se reposer, v. r. 1. 1 *to rest, to take rest, to be at quiet.* 2 *to rest, to sleep.* 3 *to rest, to lie fallow.*

Se reposer sur quelqu'un, *to rely*, or *depend upon one.*

Reposoir, s. m. 1 *a resting-place.* 2 *an altar erected in the streets for the* corpus Christi *procession.*

Répouser, v. a. 1. *to marry again.*

Repoussement, s. m. *repulsing, repelling.*

Repousser, v. a. 1. 1 *to repulse.* 2 *to beat*, or *drive back.*

Repousser la force par la force, *to repel force by force*; —— une injure, un affront, *to repulse an injury, an affront*; —— une mauvaise

mauvaiſe penſée, *to drive away an evil thought.*

Repouſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to recoil,* or *run back,* as a gun does. 2 *to ſhoot,* or *germinate again,* as a plant.

Répréhenſible, adj, *reprehenſible, blameable, culpable, cenſurable.*

Répréhenſion, ſ. f. *reprehenſion, reproof.*

Reprendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to retake, to take again.* 2 *to recover, to get again.* 3 *to ſew a rent in* cloth. 4 *to take up* a ſtitch. 5 *to reſume, to take up again, to begin again.* 6 *to blame, to find fault with, to criticiſe.* 7 *to puniſh, to chaſtize.* 8 *to profit, to get profit* or *advantage.*

Reprendre haleine, *to fetch breath again*; —— le deſſus, *to regain the ſuperiority*; la fievre l'a repris, *his fever is returned.*

Reprendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to reply, to anſwer.* 2 *to take root again.*

Se reprendre, v. r. 6. 1 *to cloſe up again.* 2 *to own and correct one's miſtake, to confeſs one has ſaid one thing for another.*

* Repreneur, ſ. m. *a critic, a cenſurer.*

Repréſailles, ſ. f. pl. *repriſals.*

Des lettres de repréſailles, *letters of repriſal* or *mart.*

Repréſentant, ſ. m. *repreſentative, proxy.*

Repréſentat-if, ive, adj. *repreſentative.*

Repréſentation, ſ. f. 1 *repreſentation, image, likeneſs.* 2 *repreſentation, reſpectful declaration.* 3 *acting* of a play. 4 † *a falſe coffin, covered with a pall, round which wax candles are lighted.* 5 † *exhibition.*

Un homme d'une belle repréſentation, *a good likely man.*

Repréſenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to repreſent, to deſcribe.* 2 *to repreſent, to ſhew,* 3 *to act* a play. 4 *to repreſent, to expreſs, to be the type of.* 5 *to repreſent, to exhibit.* 6 *to ſhew, to remonſtrate, to make appear.* 7 *to ſhew, to exhibit, to produce, to bring forth.* 8 *to repreſent, to perſonate, to fill the place of.*

Se repréſenter, *to fancy, to call to one's mind.*

Repréſenter, v. n. 1. *to act,* on the ſtage. 2 *to act one's part,* on any occaſion.

Ce ſeigneur repréſente bien, *that lord behaves nobly.*

Reprêter, v. a. 1. *to lend again.*

Reprier, v. a. 1. 1 *to pray again.* 2 *to pray in one's turn.*

Réprimande, ſ. f. *reprimand, reproof, reprehenſion, rebuke.*

Réprimander, v. a. 1. *to reprimand, to chide, to check, to reprehend, to reprove.*

Réprimer, v. a. 1. *to repreſs, to ſtop, to curb, to ſubdue, to put down.*

Repriſe, ſ. f. 1 *retaking.* 2 *return* of a diſtemper. 3 † *a ſhip retaken.* 4 *renewing, reviving.* 5 *a game.* at cards.

à diverſes repriſes, *at different times.*

Repriſer, v. a. 1. *to appraiſe again.*

† Reprobation, ſ. f. *reprobation.*

Reprochable, adj. 1 *reproachable, worthy of reproach.* 2 † *exceptionable, that may be excepted* or *objected againſt.*

Reproche, ſ. m. 1 *reproach, ſhame, infamy, cenſure.* 2 † *exception* againſt a witneſs.

Reprocher, v. a. 1. *to reproach*; or, 1 *to cenſure as a crime.* 2 *to charge with a fault in ſevere language.* 3 *to upbraid.*

Reprocher les morceaux à quelqu'un, *to grudge one his victuals*; —— des témoins, *to except againſt witneſſes.*

Reproduction, ſ. f. *reproduction.*

Reproduire, v. a. 4. *to reproduce*; *to produce again,* or *anew.*

Repromettre, v. a. 4. *to promiſe again,* or *anew.*

†Réprouvé, ſ. m. †réprouvée, ſ. f. *a reprobate.*

Reprouver, v. a. 1. *to prove again.*

Réprouver, v. a. 1. *to reprobate*; or, 1 *to diſallow, to reject.* 2 † *to abandon to wickedneſs and eternal deſtruction.*

Reptile, ſ. m. *a reptile.*

Reptile, adj. *reptile.*

Républicain, adj. *republican.*

Républicain, ſ. m. républicaine, ſ. f. *a republican.*

République, ſ. f. *a republic, a commonwealth.*

Répudiation, ſ. f. *repudiation, divorce.*

Répudier, v. a. 1. *to repudiate, to divorce, to put away.*

Répugnance, ſ. f. *repugnance, reluctance, unwillingneſs.*

Quoiqu'il le fit avec répugnance, *though he was loth to do it.*

Répugnant, adj. *repugnant, contrary, oppoſite.*

Répugner, v. n. 1. *to be repugnant, contrary,* or *oppoſite.*

Répulluler, v. n. 1. *to repullulate, to bud again.*

† Répulſion, ſ. f. *repulſion.*

Repurger, v. a. 1. 1 *to purge again.* 2 *to clarify, to defecate.*

Réputation, ſ. f. *reputation, fame, name, credit.*

Réputer, v. a. 1. *to repute, to hold, to account, to think.*

† Requérant, adj. *requiring, demanding.*

† Requérant, ſ. m. † requérante, ſ. f. *one who requires.*

Requérir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* querir) *to require*; or, 1 *to demand.* 2 *to make neceſſary, to need.*

Requerir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* querir) *to fetch again.*

Requête, ſ. f. *requeſt, petition.*

Requiem, *or* requin, ſ. m. (a ſea-fiſh) *ſhark.*

* Se requinquer, v. r. 1. (ſaid of old people) *to ſet one's ſelf off to the beſt advantage.*

† Requint, ſ. m. *the fifth part of a fifth.*

† Réquiper, v. a. 1. *to equip,* or *fit out anew.*

Requis, adj. *requiſite, neceſſary. See* Requérir.

† Réquiſition, ſ. f. *requeſt,* or *petition made in a court of juſtice.*

† Réquiſitoire, ſ. m. *requeſt, petition, ſuit.*

Reſacrer, v. a. 1. *to reconſecrate.*

Reſaigner, v. a. 1. *to bleed again, to let blood again.*

Reſaiſir, v. a. 2. *to ſeize,* or *take again.*

Reſaluer, v. a. 1. 1 *to reſalute, to ſalute again.* 2 *to return the ſalute.*

Reſaſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſift again.*

Reſcindant, ſ. m. (in law) *a mean to reſcind an act one complains of.*

Reſcinder,

Reſcinder, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to reſcind, to cancel, to make void.*

Reſciſion, ſ. f. (in law) *reciſion*, or *reſciſſion.*

Reſciſoire, ſ. m. (a law-term) *the act to be reſcinded, when one obtains letters of reciſion.*

† Reſcription, ſ. f. *an order to pay a ſum of money.*

† Reſcrit, ſ. m. *a reſcript.*

Reſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *net-work.* 2 * *purſe.*

Reſécher, v. a. 1. *to dry up again.*

Reſeller, v. a. 1. *to ſaddle again.*

Reſémeller, v. a. 1. 1 *to foot* ſtockings. 2 *to put new ſoles* to ſhoes.

Reſemer, v. a. 1. *to ſow again.*

† Reſépage, ſ. m. *a cutting again.*

† Reſéper, v. a. 1. *to cut again.*

Reſerrer, *&c.* *See* Reſſerrer, *&c.*

† Réſervation, ſ. f. *reſervation.*

Réſerve, ſ. f. 1 *reſerve, reſervation.* 2 *reſerve, exception.* 3 *reſerve, modeſty, caution.*

Un corps de réſerve, *a reſerve*; les réſerves d'une terre, *the ſavings of an eſtate*; des confitures de réſerve, *ſweet-meats kept in ſtore*; à la réſerve de, *except, excepting, but*; ſans réſerve, *without exception*; en réſerve, *by, in ſtore*; mettre en réſerve, *to lay by.*

Réſervé, adj. 1 (ſaid of men) *prudent, cautious, circumſpect.* 2 (ſaid of women) *reſerved, modeſt.*

Cet homme fait bien le réſervé, *that man affects a great deal of circumſpection*; elle fait bien la réſervée, *ſhe affects to be very modeſt.*

Réſerver, v. a. 1. 1 *to reſerve, to keep in ſtore, to ſave.* 2 *to lay up to a future time.*

Se réſerver, v. r. 1. 1 *to reſerve one's ſelf.* 2 *to ſpare one's ſelf.* 3 *to be cautious, to be upon one's guard.*

Réſervoir, ſ. m. 1. *a reſervoir of water, a conſervatory of water.* 2 *a fiſh-pond.*

† Réſeuil, ſ. m. *a ſort of net.*

Réſidence, ſ. f. *reſidence*; or, 1 *dwelling, place of abode.* 2 *ſediment* of liquors.

On lui a donné la réſidence de Genes, *he has been made reſident of Genoa.*

† Réſident, ſ. m. *a reſident.*

Réſident, adj. *reſident, dwelling, having abode.*

Réſider, v. n. 1. 1 *to reſide, to live, to dwell.* 2 *to abide, to continue, to ſtay.*

† Réſignant, ſ. m. *a reſigner.*

† Réſignataire, ſ. m. *and* f *a reſignee.*

Réſignation, ſ. f. 1 *reſignation, reſignment.* 2 *reſignation, ſubmiſſion.*

Réſigner, v. a. 1. *to reſign, to give up, to make over.*

Se réſigner, v. r. 1. *to ſubmit.*

† Réſiliation, ſ. f. *an annulling, cancelling*, or *making void.*

† Réſilier, v. a. 1. *to annul, to cancel, to make void.*

Réſiliement, ſ. m. *See* Réſiliation.

† Réſilir, v. n. 2. *to go*, or *recede from*; *to refuſe to execute.*

Réſine, ſ. f. *roſin.*

Réſin-eux, euſe, adj. *reſinous, reſinaceous, reſiny.*

Réſipiſcence, ſ. f. *reſipiſcence, repentance.*

Réſiſtance, ſ. f. *reſiſtance*, or *reſiſtence*; *oppoſition.*

Réſiſter à, v. n. 1. *to reſiſt.*

Réſolu, adj. *reſolute, bold.*

Réſolu, ſ. m. *a bold man.*

Réſolue, ſ. f. *a bold woman.*

† Réſoluble, adj. *that may be ſolved.*

Réſolument, adv. *reſolutely, determinately, firmly, ſteadily.*

Réſolut-if, ive, adj. 1 *apt to decide.* 2 † *reſolutive.*

† Réſolutif, ſ. m. *a reſolutive remedy.*

Réſolution, ſ. f. 1 *reſolution, reſolve, fixed determination.* 2 *reſolution, firmneſs, conſtancy, courage.* 3 *a thing reſolved on.*

La réſolution d'un problême, d'un argument, *the ſolution of a problem, of an argument*; —— d'une tumeur, *the reſolution of a tumour*; —— d'un contract, *the making a contract void.*

† Réſonnant, adj. *ſonorous, ſounding.*

Réſonnement, ſ. m. (a term of muſic) *ſounding.*

Réſonner, v. n. 1. *to ſound.*

Reſortir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* ſortir) *to go out again.*

† Reſouder, v. a. 1. *to ſolder anew.*

Réſoudre, v. a. 5. *is thus conj.* réſoudre. réſolvant. réſolu. je réſous, tu réſous, il réſoud; nous réſolvons, vous réſolvez, ils réſolvent. je réſolvois. je réſolus. je réſoudrai. je réſoudrois. que je réſolve. que je réſoluſſe. 1 *to reſolve, to ſolve, to clear.* 2 *to reſolve, to decree, to conclude.* 3 *to determine, to incline, to diſpoſe.* 4 † *to cancel, to annul, to make void.* 5 *to reſolve, to melt, to diſſolve.* 6 † *to change, to turn into.*

N. B. Réſous *is a participle maſc. ſaid only of things which are reſolved, melted*, or *diſſolved*; *as*, un brouillard reſous en pluie, *a fog reſolved into rain.*

Se réſoudre, v. r. 5. 1 *to reſolve, to determine, to decree within one's ſelf.* 2 *to reſolve, to melt, to be diſſolved.* 3 *to be changed*, or *turned into.*

N. B. *See* Réſous *in the article* Réſoudre.

Reſpect, ſ. m. 1 *reſpect, reverence, honour.* 2 *reſpect, regard, attention.* 3 *reſpect, conſideration, motive.* 4 ‡ *a ſmall ſtool*, to ſit upon.

Parlant par reſpect, ſauf votre reſpect, *or* ſauf le reſpect de la compagnie, *under favour*; c'eſt un ſot, reſpect de ſa femme, *I beg his wife pardon, if I call him a fool*; tenir en reſpect, *to keep in awe*; aſſûrer de ſes reſpects, *to preſent one's reſpects*, or *duty.*

Au reſpect de, prep. *in reſpect*, or *compariſon of.*

‡ Reſpectable, adj. *worthy of reſpect.*

Reſpecter, v. a. 1. *to reſpect, to honour* or *reverence.*

Se reſpecter, v. r. 1. *to act ſuitably to one's age, ſtation*, or *character.*

Reſpect-if, ive, adj. *reſpective.*

Reſpectivement, adv. *reſpectively.*

Reſpectueuſement, adv. *reſpectfully, with reſpect.*

Reſpectu-eux, euſe, adj. *reſpectful.*

Reſpiration, ſ. f. *reſpiration, breathing.*

Reſpirer, v. n. 1. 1 *to reſpire, to breathe.* 2 *to be ſtill alive.* 3 *to reſpire, to reſt, to take reſt from toil.*

Reſpirer après quelque choſe, *to long for*, or *to gape* or *thirſt after any thing*.

Reſpirer, v. a. 1. 1 *to breathe*. 2 *to enjoy*. 3 *to long for, to gape or thirſt after*.

Reſplendir, v. n. 2. *to ſhine very bright, to glitter very much, to be reſplendent*.

Reſplendiſſant, adj. *reſplendent, very bright*.

* Reſplendiſſement, ſ. m. *reſplendence*, or *reſplendency*.

Reſponſable, adj. *reſponſible, anſwerable, accountable*.

Reſſemblance, ſ. f. *reſemblance, likeneſs*.

Reſſemblant, adj. *reſembling, like*.

Reſſembler à, v. n. 1. *to reſemble, to be like, to have a likeneſs to*.

Reſſentiment, ſ. m. 1 *remains* or *relics* of an illneſs *or* diſeaſe. 2 *reſentment*. 3 *ſenſe, grateful acknowledgment*.

Reſſentir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* ſentir) 1 *to feel*. 2 *to reſent, to take ill*. 3 *to have a grateful ſenſe of*.

Se reſſentir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* ſentir) 1 *to feel*; *to ſuffer for*, or *by*. 2 *to feel, to be affected by*. 3 *to ſhare, to partake*. 4 *to reſent, to take ill*.

Reſſerrement, ſ. m. 1 * *a cloſer confinement* or *impriſonment*. 2 * *a binding tighter*.

Un reſſerrement de coeur, *a great heavineſs of heart, a great dejection of mind*.

Reſſerrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to tie*; or *bind again*, or *tighter*. 2 *to keep, to preſerve*. 3 *to put up*, or *lay up again*. 4 *to confine more, to ſhut up cloſer*. 5 *to reſtrain, bridle*, or *curb more*. 6 *to contract, to bring into a narrower compaſs*. 7 *to bind, to make coſtive*.

Il fit ſemblant hier de dégeler, mais il a fort reſſerré aujourd'hui, *it looked yeſterday like a thaw, but the froſt is very much encreaſed to-day*.

Reſſort, ſ. m. 1 (elaſtic force) *ſpring*. 2 (elaſtic body) *ſpring*. 3 *cauſe, mean, way*. 4 *juriſdiction, verge* or *extent of any authority*.

Juger en dernier reſſort, *to judge without appeal*.

Cela n'eſt pas de mon reſſort, *it does not belong to me to judge of that*.

Reſſortir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* ſortir) *to go out again*.

† Reſſortir, v. n. 2. (*conj. regularly*) *to be under the juriſdiction of*.

† Reſſortiſſant, adj. *that is under the juriſdiction of*.

Reſſource, ſ. f. *reſource, reſort, expedient, mean*.

Voila ma derniere reſſource, *here is my laſt ſhift*; il n'y a point de reſſource, *there is no remedy*, or *help for it*; être perdu ſans reſſource, *to be irrecoverably undone*.

* Reſſouvenance, ſ. f. *remembrance, recollection*.

Reſſouvenir, ſ. m. *remembrance*.

Se reſſouvenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* ſe ſouvenir) *to remember*.

Faire reſſouvenir, *to remember, to put in mind*; il m'en reſſouvient, *I remember it*.

Reſſuer, v. n. 1. *to ſweat again*.

Reſſuſciter, v. a. 1. 1 *to raiſe, to bring from death to life, to raiſe from the dead*. 2 *to revive*.

Reſſuſciter, v. n. 1. *to riſe from the dead*.

Reſſuyer, v. a. 1. *to wipe again*.

Reſtant, ſ. m. *remainder*.

Reſtant, adj. *left, remaining*.

Reſtaurant, ſ. m. *a reſtorative*.

Reſtaurateur, ſ. m. reſtauratrice, ſ. f. 1 *reſtorer*. 2 *re-eſtabliſher*.

Reſtauration, ſ. f. *reſtoration*.

Reſtaurer, v. a. 1. *to reſtore, to retrieve, to repair*.

Reſte, ſ. m. 1 *reſt, reſidue, remainder*. 2 one's *leavings*, or *refuſe*. 3 *end* of a journey.

Reſte de gibet, *a Newgate-bird*; les reſtes de l'antiquité, *the remains of antiquity*; —— d'une fievre, *the relics of a fever*; jouer *or* coucher de ſon reſte, *to make one's laſt effort*; s'en aller ſans demander ſon reſte, *to ſneak off*; avoir de la force de reſte, *to have more ſtrength than it is needful*; donner le reſte à quelqu'un, *to give one his own*; être en reſte, *to be in arrears*, or *behind hand*; il y va de notre reſte, *all we have left is at ſtake*; voila un écu, donnez moi mon reſte, *here is a crown, give me my change*.

Au reſte, *or* du reſte, adv. 1 *as for the reſt*. 2 *beſides*.

à-toute-reſte, adv. *with might and main*.

Reſter, v. n. 1. 1 *to remain, to be left* 2 * *to ſtay, to continue, to remain*.

Reſte à faire attention, *it remains to conſider attentively*; il reſte à dire, *it remains to ſay*.

Reſtituer, v. a. 1. 1 *to reſtore, to give back*. 2 *to reſtore, to recover* paſſages in books *from corruption*. 3 *to reſtore, to reinſtate*.

† Reſtituteur, ſ. m. *a reſtorer* of paſſages in books.

Reſtitution, ſ. f. 1 *reſtitution*. 2 † *reſtoring* of paſſages in books.

Reſtreindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to tie*, or *bind cloſer*. 2 *to reſtrain, to limit, to confine*. 3 *to bind* the belly, *to make* it *coſtive*. 4 *to repreſs, to curb*.

Reſtrict-if, ive, adj. *reſtrictive, expreſſing limitation*.

Reſtriction, ſ. f. *reſtriction, confinement, limitation*.

Une reſtriction mentale, *a mental reſervation*.

Reſtringent, adj. (in phyſic) *aſtringent, binding*.

Reſtringent, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *an aſtringent remedy*.

Réſultant, adj. *reſulting*.

Réſultat, ſ. m. *reſult*.

Réſulter, v. n. 1. *to reſult, to follow*.

Réſumer. v. a. 1. 1 † *to repeat* an argument. 2 *to reſume, to recapitulate*.

† Réſumption, ſ. f. *reſumption*.

Réſurection, ſ. f. 1 *reſurrection*. 2 *a ſurprizing cure*.

Rêt, ſ. m. *See* Rêts.

Rétablir, v. a. 2. 1 *to repair, to refit*. 2 *to reſtore*; *to retrieve*; *to bring back from degeneration, declenſion*, or *ruin, to its former ſtate*. 3 *to reſtore, to reinſtate*. 4 *to reſtore* one's health, &c. 5 *to re-eſtabliſh*.

Rétabliſſement, ſ. m. 1 *repairing, refitting*. 2 *reſtoring, reinſtating*. 3 *reſtoration, re-eſtabliſhing*. 4 *recovery* of one's health.

Retaille, ſ. f. *ſhred, ſcrap*.

Retaillement, ſ. m. *cutting again*.

Retailler, v. a. 1. *to cut again*.

Retaper,

Retaper, v. a. 1. (a term of hatters) *to cock* a hat.

*Retard, ſ. m. *See* Retardement.

† Retardation, ſ. f. *delay.*

Retardement, ſ. m. *delay.*

Retarder, v. a. 1. *to retard*; or, 1 *to delay, to put off, to hinder* or *ſtop.* 2 *to obſtruct.*

Retarder, v. n. 1. 1 *to delay, to ſtop.* 2 *to go too ſlow,* as a watch, *&c.* 3 *to come later,* as the tide.

Retâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to feel,* or *touch again.* 2 *to taſte again.* 3 *to reviſe.*

Retaxer, v. a. 1. *to tax anew,* or *again.*

Reteindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to extinguiſh,* or *put out again.* 2 *to die again.*

Retendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to ſtretch again.* 2 *to pull out again.*

Retenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) *to get again, to hold again, to get hold again.* 2 *to keep, to detain.* 3 *to prop, to ſupport.* 4 *to hinder,* or *keep from ſaying* or *doing* ſomething. 5 *to remember.*

Retenir ſon urine, *to hold one's water*; —— ſon haleine, *to hold one's breath*; ——l'eau avec une digue, *to ſtop water by a dam*; une nourrice, *to hire a nurſe*; — une place au caroſſe, *to beſpeak a place in a ſtage-coach*; —— deux, trois, *to carry two, three,* in doing a ſum; —— l'accent de ſon pays, *to retain the accent of one's country*; —— le goût du fût, *to ſmell of the caſk*; —— par coeur, *to learn by heart*; —— ſa colere, *to refrain one's anger*; —— ſa langue, *to refrain one's tongue*; j'y retiens part, *I claim a ſhare in it.*

Retenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 (ſaid of mares, cows, *&c.*) *to retain the ſeed, to conceive.* 2 (ſpoken of ſuch horſes as are at the beam of a coach, cart, *&c.*) *to hinder a carriage from going too faſt on a deſcent.*

Se retenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to lay* or *get hold of* any thing. 2 *to refrain from doing* or *ſaying* any thing.

Retenter, v. a. 1. *to try again, to make a ſecond trial* or *attempt.*

† Rétent-if, ive, adj. *retentive.*

Rétention, ſ. f. 1 *retention.* 2 *reſervation.*

Retentir, v. n. 2. 1 *to reſound.* 2 *to ſound.*

Retentiſſant. adj. 1 *reſounding.* 2 *ſounding.*

Retentiſſement, ſ. m. *reſounding.*

Retenu, adj. 1 *diſcreet, cautious, circumſpect, moderate, prudent.* 2 *reſerved, modeſt.*

Retenue, ſ. f. 1 *diſcretion, circumſpection, prudence, caution.* 2 *reſervedneſs, modeſty.*

Vivre dans l'ordre & dans la retenue, *to lead a ſober and regular life.*

† Réticence, ſ. f. *reticence.*

† Réticulaire, adj. *made in the form of a net.*

Rét-if, ive, adj. *reſtive, obſtinate.*

† Rétine, ſ. f. (in optics and anatomy) *retiformis tunica.*

Retirement, ſ. m. *contraction.*

Retirer, v. a. 1. *to fire again.* 2 *to draw again.* 3 *to draw out*; *to get,* or *take out*; *to fetch out.* 4 *to get,* or *take off.* 5 *to draw back.* 6 *to take into one's houſe, to harbour.* 7 *to take into a place of ſafety.* 8 *to recover, to get again.* 9 *to get, to reap.* 10 *to redeem* an eſtate.

Retirer de l'argenterie qui eſt en gage, *to fetch plate out of pawn*; —— ſa parole, *to call back one's word*; ſon épingle du jeu, *to get out of the ſcrape.*

Retirer, v. n. 1. *to withdraw, to retire*; *as,* faites retirer ces gens-là, *order thoſe people to retire.*

Se retirer, v. r. 1. 1 *to withdraw from, to leave, to quit, to forſake.* 2 *to retire, to withdraw, to go away.* 3 *to retire, to go home,* 4 *to go,* or *ſtep back.* 5 † *to retreat, to make one's retreat.* 6 *to ſhrink, to contract in length* or *breadth.*

† Retoiſer, v. a. 1. *to meaſure again with a toiſe,* or *meaſure of ſix French feet in length.*

Retomber, v. n. 1. 1 *to fall again.* 2 *to relapſe.*

† Retondre, v. n. 6. *to ſheer again.*

Retordement, ſ. m. *twiſting.*

Retordre, v. a. 4. 1 *to twiſt, to complicate.* 2 *to twiſt, to contort, to writhe, to wring round.*

Donner du fil à retordre à quelqu'un, *to cut out work for one.*

† Retorquer, v. a. 1. *to retort* an argument.

Retors, adj. *twiſted.*

† Rétorſion, ſ. f. *retortion* of an argument.

† Retorte, ſ. f. (a veſſel with a bent neck) *retort.*

Retoucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to touch again.* 2 *to reviſe, to correct.* 3 *to mend* a picture.

Retour, ſ. m. 1 *return, coming back.* 2 *what is given to boot.* 3 *return, requital, acknowledgment, repayment.* 4 *decline.*

être de retour, *to be returned*; être ſur le retour, *to be upon the decline, to decay*; rompre avec quelqu'un ſans retour, *to fall out with one without any proſpect of getting friends again*; il me doit bien du retour, *he is very much obliged to me*; le retour voudra pis que matines, *it will end badly*; à beau jeu beau retour, *like for like, tit for tat.*

† Retourne, ſ. f. *the turned up card.*

Retourner, v. n. 1. 1 *to return, to go back,* or *again.* 2 *to return*; *to go,* or *come home.* 3 *to return, to begin the ſame courſe again.*

Retourner à ſes moutons, *to reſume one's diſcourſe.*

Retourner, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn* a ſuit of clothes. 2 *to turn up* a card. 3 *to retort* an argument.

S'en retourner, v. r. 1. *to return, to go back.*

Retracer, v. a. 1. *to draw again.*

Retracer dans la mémoire, *to put in mind.*

Rétractation, ſ. f. *retractation, recantation.*

Rétracter, v. a. 1. *to retract, to recant.*

Se rétracter, v. r. 1. *to recant*; *to unſay, recall,* or *contradict what one has ſaid* or *written.*

Retraction, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *contraction.*

Retraire, v. a. 5. (in law) *to redeem* an eſtate.

Retrait, ſ. m. (in law) 1 *redemption* of an eſtate. 2 * *a houſe of office, a privy.*

Retraite, ſ. f. 1 *retreat, retiring.* 2 *retreat, retiring, place of retirement.* 3 *retreat, ſhelter, place of ſecurity.* 4 (with ſoldiers) *tattoo.*

Une retraite de voleurs, *a neſt* or

den of thieves; faire une retraite de quinze jours, *to live in retirement for a fortnight*; donner retraite, *to shelter* or *harbour*; se battre en retraite, *to maintain a running fight*.

Retraiter, v. a. 1. *to treat again* a subject.

Retranchement, ſ. m. 1 *retrenchment*; *retrenching*; *cutting off*, *paring* or *lopping away*. 2 *diviſion*, *partition*. 3 *ſubſtraction*. 4 *a by-room* or *place*. 5 *refuge*, *ſhelter*. 6 † *intrenchment*.

Retrancher, v. a. 1. 1 *to retrench*, *to cut off*, *to pare away*. 2 *to take off*. 3 *to intrench* a camp. 4 *to abroſh*, *to ſuppreſs*.

Retrancher le vin à un malade, *to forbid a ſick perſon to drink wine*; —— de la communion des fideles, *to excommunicate*.

Se retrancher, v. r. 1. 1 *to refrain* or *confine one's ſelf*. 2 *to intrench one's ſelf*.

Il ſe retranche toujours ſur des diſtinguo, *he is always making diſtinguo's*.

Retravailler, v. a. 1. *to work again*.

Retrécir, v. a. 2. *to make narrow*, or *narrower*.

Retrécir l'eſprit, *to cramp the mind*.

Se retrécir, v. r. 2. *to grow narrow*, or *narrower*.

Retréciſſement, ſ. m. *making narrow*, or *narrower*.

Retremper, v. a. 1. 1 *to dip*, or *ſoak again*. 2 † *to temper* metal *again*.

† Retreſſer, v. a. 1. *to weave*, or *twiſt again*.

Retribution, ſ. f. 1 *retribution*, *recompence*, *requital*, *reward*. 2 a clergyman's *fee*.

Rétriller, v. a. 1. *to curry again*.

Rétroact-if, ive, adj. *retroactive*.

† Rétrocéder, v. a. 1. *to return to* one *what* he *has made over*.

† Rétroceſſion, ſ. f. *act of returning to* one *what* he *has made over*.

† Rétrogradation, ſ. f. *retrogradation*.

Rétrograde, adj. *retrograde*, *going backward*.

Rétrograder, v. n. 1. *to retrograde*, *to go backward*.

Retrouſſement, ſ. m. 1 *turning*, or *tucking up again*. 2 *turning*, *tucking*, or *cocking up*.

Retrouſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn*, *tuck*, or *cock up*. 2 *to turn*, *tuck*, or *cock up again*.

Retrouſſis, ſ. m. *cock of a hat*.

Retrouver, v. a. 1. *to find again*.

Retruder, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to impriſon again*.

Rets, ſ. m. *a net with which birds and fiſhes are caught*.

Rétudier, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to ſtudy again*.

Rétuver, v. a. 1. *to bathe* or *foment again*.

Revaloir, v. n. 3. (*conj. like* valoir) *to return like for like*, *to be even with*.

Revanche, ſ. f. 1 *revenge*, *return of an injury*. 2 *return of a good office*. 3 *revenge*, at play.

En revanche, *in return*; vous m'avez bien régalé, je veux avoir ma revanche, *you have regaled me well*, *I muſt treat you in my turn*.

Revancher, v. a. 1. *to take* one's *part*, *to ſide with* him, *to eſpouſe* his *quarrel*.

Se revancher, v. r. 1. *to defend one's ſelf againſt another*, *to return blows for blows*.

* Revancheur, ſ. m. (one who takes another's part) *revenger*.

Rêvaſſer, v. n. 1. *to have many broken and fooliſh dreams*.

Rêve, ſ. m. *a dream*.

Revêche, adj. 1 *harſh*, *ſharp*, *tart*, *roughly ſour*. 2 *harſh*, *ſevere*, *crabbed*, *peeviſh*.

Reveil, ſ. m. 1 *act of waking*. 2 *waking-time*. 3 (a chime ſet in a clock *or* watch) *alarm*, or *alarum*.

Réveil-matin, ſ. m. 1 *alarm*, or *alarum*. 2 † *one who wakes the monks every morning in a convent*.

Réveiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to wake*, *to rouſe from ſleep*. 2 *to wake*, *to ſtir up*, *to excite*. 3 *to revive*, *to renew*.

Se réveiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to wake*, or *awake*. 2 *to be revived* or *renewed*, *to begin anew*.

† Réveilleur, ſ. m. *a waker*.

Réveillon, ſ. m. *See* Médianoche.

Révélation, ſ. f. 1 *revelation*. 2 *diſcovery* of a ſecret.

Révéler, v. a. 1. *to reveal*; or, 1 *to impart from heaven*. 2 *to diſcover*, *to lay open*, *to diſcloſe*.

Revenant, ſ. m. *a ſpirit*, *an apparition*.

Revenant-bon, ſ. m. *neat profit*.

† Revendeur, ſ. m. † revendeuſe, ſ. f. *one who buys to ſell again*.

† Revendication, ſ. f. *one's claiming in a court of juſtice what has been taken from him*.

† Revendiquer, v. a. 1. *to claim in a court of juſtice what has been taken from one*.

Revendre, v. a. 6. *to ſell again*.

Revendre à la folle enchere de quelqu'un, *to ſell again what one has already bought*, *and cannot pay*.

Avoir de l'eſprit à revendre, *to have wit enough*, *and to ſpare*.

Revenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) 1 *to come again*. 2 *to come back*, *to come back again*, *to return*. 3 *to appear again*. 4 *to grow again*, *to grow up again*, *to ſhoot again*. 5 *to change*, or *alter one's opinion*. 6 *to take a diſlike*, *to be weaned from*, *to be cured of*. 7 *to forgive*, *to be appeaſed* or *reconciled*. 8 *to accrue*, *to ariſe*, *to reſult*. 9 *to come*, or *amount to*, *to be like*. 10 *to match*, *to ſuit*. 11 *to coſt*, *to ſtand in*. 12 *to pleaſe*. 13 † *to fall upon*. 14 † *to be reduced to*. 15 *to recover*. 16 *to appear* or *walk*, as ſpirits do.

Revenir à ſoi, *to come to one's ſelf again*; —— ſur l'eau, *to recover one's loſſes*; —— à l'avis des autres, *to come over to the opinion of others*; —— de ſes préjugés, *to ſhake off one's prejudices*.

Faire revenir le coeur, *to revive the heart*; —— de la viande dans de l'eau chaude, *to parboil meat*.

Il me revient de toutes parts, *every body informs me*, cette viande revient à la bouche, *that meat riſes in one's ſtomach*; c'eſt un opiniâtre qui ne revient point, *he is ſo obſtinate as never to change his opinion*; la jeuneſſe revient de loin, *one through youth often recovers from dangerous diſtempers*; il revient toujours à ſes moutons, *he always returns to his favourite topic*.

Revente,

Revente, ſ. f. *a reiterated ſale.*

Revenu, ſ. m. *revenue, income.*

Revenue, ſ. f. 1 * *return.* 2 † *young ſhoots of coppice.*

Rêver, v. n. 1. 1 *to dream, to be in a dream.* 2 *to be delirious.* 3 *to think* or *talk idly.* 4 *to muſe, to be abſent in mind, to be in a brown ſtudy.* 5 *to think, to conſider, to examine, to reflect upon.*

Rêver à la Suiſſe, *or* des genoux, *to think of nothing.*

Rêver, v. a. 1. *to dream.*

† Réverbération, ſ. f. *reverberation.*

† Réverbere, ſ. m. 1 *reverberation.* 2 *a reverberatory machine added to a lamp* or *candle.*

Réverbérer, v, a. 1. *to reverberate, to beat back.*

Reverdir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow* or *become green again.* 2 *to appear again.* 3 *to break out again,* as the itch, leproſy, *&c.*

Reverdiſſement, ſ. m. *a growing green again.*

Révéremment, adj. *reverently, reſpectfully.*

Révérence, ſ. f. 1 *reverence, veneration, reſpect.* 2 *reverence, bow, courteſy.* 3 (title given to monks) *reverence.*

Révérence parler, parlant par révérence, *or* ſauf votre révérence, *under favour, an't pleaſe you.*

* Révérencieuſement. *See* Révéremment.

Révérend, adj. *reverend.*

Révérendiſſime, adj. *moſt reverend, right reverend.*

† Révérentielle, adj. f. *is always joined to* crainte; *as,* la crainte révérentielle, *the reſpectful fear.*

* Révérent-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *full of bows* or *courteſies, full of compliments.*

Révérer, v. a. 1. *to revere, to reverence, to honour, to venerate.*

Rêverie, ſ. f. 1 *revery, looſe muſing.* 2 *delirium, idle* or *frantic talk of a mad perſon.* 3 *ridiculous fancy, action,* or *thoughts.*

† Revernir, v. a. 2. *to varniſh again.*

Revers, ſ. m. 1 *back* of any thing. 2 *reverſe* of a coin *or* medal. 3 *a back ſtroke, a ſtroke with the back of the hand.* 4 *misfortune, calamity.*

Reverſer, v. a. 1. *to pour again.*

Réverſi, ſ. m. (a game at cards) *reverſis.*

† Réverſible, adj. *reverſible, returnable.*

† Réverſion, ſ. f. *reverſion.*

† Réveſtiaire, ſ. m. *a reveſtiary.*

Revêtement, ſ. m. (in fortification) *lining.*

Revêtir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* vêtir) 1 *to cloath, to give cloaths to.* 2 *to cloath, to dreſs.* 3 *to inveſt, to inſtall* with any dignity *or* honour. 4 *to inveſt* with lands, *&c. to put into poſſeſſion of.* 5 *to line, to cover.* 6 *to give, to beſtow.*

Il eſt revêtu tout de neuf, *he has new cloaths on*; —— de ſes habits royaux, *he is in his royal robes*; —— d'un plein pouvoir, *he is inveſted with a full power*; —— de pluſieurs belles qualités, *he is endowed with many amiable qualities*; un gueux revêtu, *an upſtart.*

Se revêtir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* vêtir) *to put on.*

Revêtiſſement, ſ. m. 1 (a law-term) *inveſtiture.* 2 (in fortification) *a lining with a wall, &c.*

Rêv-eur, euſe, adj. *thoughtful, penſive, melancholy.*

Rêveur, ſ. m. *a dreamer, a viſionary, a dotard.*

Rêveuſe, ſ. f. *a penſive,* or *melancholy woman.*

Revirement, ſ. m. (with ſailors) *tacking about.*

Revirer, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) 1 *to tack about.* 2 *to doubt, to heſitate.*

‡ Reviſer, v. a. 1. *to reviſe.*

† Reviſeur ſ. m. *a reviſer.*

Reviſion, ſ. f. *reviſal, review, re-examination.*

Reviſiter, v. a. 1. *to reviſit, to viſit again.*

Révivification, ſ. f. (in chymiſtry) *revification.*

Révivifier, v. a. 1. *to revificate, to recall to life.*

Revivre, v. n. 4. *to revive.*

Faire revivre, *to revive.*

Réunion, ſ. f. 1 *reunion.* 2 *reconciliation.*

Réunir, v. a. 2. *to reunite*; or, 1 *to join again.* 2 *to reconcile.*

Toutes les vertus étoient réunies en ſa perſonne, *he was endowed with all kinds of virtues.*

† Révocable, adj. *revocable, that may be repealed.*

† Révocation, ſ. f. *revocation, repeal, reverſal.*

† Révocatoire. *See* Révocable.

* Revoici, adv. * revoila, adv. *here again*; *as,* le revoici, *or* le revoila, *here he is again.*

Revoir, v. a. 3. (*conj. like* voir) 1 *to ſee again.* 2 *to reviſe, to correct.*

Revoir, ſ. m. *is thus uſed,* au revoir, *or* juſqu'au revoir, *till our next meeting.*

Revoler, v. n. 1. *to fly again.*

Revolin, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a reflected wind.*

Révolte, ſ. f. *revolt.*

Revolté, ſ. m. *a rebel.*

Révolter, v. a. 1. 1 *to excite* or *cauſe to revolt* or *rebel.* 2 *to ſtir up, incite,* or *inſtigate againſt.*

Ceci me révolte, *this is ſhocking to me.*

Se révolter, v. r. 1. *to revolt, to rebel, to mutiny, to riſe againſt.*

Voyez comme cette vieille ſe révolte, *ſee how unbecomingly that old woman dreſſes.*

Révolu, adj. *finiſhed, accompliſhed, ended.*

Révolution, ſ. f. *revolution.*

Revomir, v. a. 2. *to vomit*; or, 1 *to bring up from the ſtomach.* 2 *to throw up with violence.*

Révoquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to revoke, repeal,* or *reverſe.* 2 *to recall, to call back.*

Révoquer en doute, *to call into queſtion.*

* Revouloir, v. a. 3. (*conj. like* vouloir) *to deſire anew.*

Réuſſir, v. n. 2. *to ſucceed, to ſpeed, to proſper.*

Réuſſite, ſ. f. *good ſucceſs.*

Revûe, ſ. f. 1 *review, ſurvey.* 2 *review, muſter.* 3 *ſearch, viſit.* 4 *examination, diſquiſition.*

† Révulſ-if, ive, adj. *revolving humours from ſome part of the body.*

Révulſion, ſ. f. (a medicinal term) *revulſion.*

Rez, ſ. m. *See* Raiz.

Rézeau, ſ. m. *See* Réſeau.

Rha-

Rhabillage, ſ. m. *mending.*

Rhabiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to mend.* 2 *to ſet* a bone *into joint again.* 3 *to clothe anew.*

Faire rhabiller, *to give new cloaths.*

Se rhabiller, v. r. 1. 1 *to dreſs one's ſelf again.* 2 *to give one's ſelf new cloaths.*

† Rhéteur, ſ. m. *a profeſſor of rhetoric amongſt the ancients.*

† Rhétoricien, ſ. m. † Rhétoricienne, ſ. f. *a rhetorician.*

* Rhétorique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *rhetoric.*

Rhinoceros, ſ. m. (a wild beaſt) *rhinoceros.*

† Rhombe, ſ. m. *a rhomb.*

Rhomboïde, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a rhomboid.*

Rhubarde, ſ. f. (a plant) *rhubarb.*

Rhumatiſme, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *rheumatiſm.*

Rhume, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *cold.*

Riant, adj. 1 *ſmiling, chearful.* 2 *pleaſant, agreeable, delightful.*

* Ribaud, ſ. m. *a whore-maſter, a whoremonger.*

* Ribaude, ſ. f. *a lecherous woman, a whore.*

Ribelette, ſ. f. 1 *a collop*; *a cut*, or *ſlice* of meat; *a ſtake* of beef. 2 *an omelet made with bacon.*

* Ribleur, ſ. m. 1 *a night-walker.* 2 *a thief, a pickpocket.*

* Ribon-ribaine, adv. *will he, nil he, whether one will* or *no.*

*Ric-a-ric, adv. *exactly, without any thing more* or *leſs.*

‡ Ricanement, ſ. m. *a ſneer, a ſcornful look.*

Ricaner, v. n. 1. *to ſneer, to laugh ſcornfully.*

Ricaneur, ſ. m. *a man that ſneers.*

Ricaneuſe, ſ. f. *a woman that laughs ſcornfully.*

Richard, ſ. m. *a rich and ſtingy man.*

Riche, adj. 1 *rich, wealthy, opulent.* 2 *rich, valuable, precious.* 3 *rich, fertile, fruitful.*

Riche en argent *moneyed*; —— en laideur, *very ugly*; —— comme un Créſus, comme un Juif, *as rich as Creſus, as rich as a Jew*; un riche parti, *a rich match*; faire un riche mariage, *to marry a fortune.*

Richedale, ſ. f. *See* Riſdale.

Riche, ſ. m. *a rich man.*

Richement, adv. *richly, wealthily, ſplendidly, magnificently.*

Elle eſt richement laide, *ſhe is very ugly.*

Richeſſe, ſ. f. 1 *richneſs, opulence, wealth.* 2 *richneſs, ſplendor.* 3 *richneſs, fertility, fecundity, fruitfulneſs.* 4 *richneſs, abundance, or perfection.*

N. B. *The word* richeſſes *in the plural and proper ſenſe always means riches, opulence, wealth.*

Ricochet, ſ. m. (a child's play) *duck and drake.*

Faire des ricochets, *to make ducks and drakes*; il a mille guinées par an pour faire des ricochets, *he has a thouſand guineas a year to ſpare*; cette nouvelle eſt venue par ricochet, *it is a ſecond-hand piece of news.*

Ride, ſ. f. *a wrinkle.*

Rid-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a curtain.*

† Ridelle, ſ. f. *a pole that ſupports the ſide rack of a waggon* or *cart.*

Rider, v. a. 1. *to wrinkle*; or, 1 *to ſhrivel, to corrugate.* 2 *to make rough* or *uneven.*

Se rider, v. r. 1. 1 *to be wrinkled, to ſhrivel, to contract itſelf into wrinkles.* 2 *to frown, to knit the brows.*

Ridicule, adj. *ridiculous.*

Ridicule, ſ. m. 1 *ridicule.* 2 *a ridiculous man.* 3 *impertinence, ridiculous character.*

Tourner en ridicule, *to ridicule, to turn into ridicule*; le ridicule des gens, *what is ridiculous in men*; ſe donner un ridicule, *to make one's ſelf ridiculous.*

Ridiculement, adv. *ridiculouſly.*

Ridiculiſer, v. a. 1. *to make* or *render ridiculous.*

Rien, ſ. m. 1 *nothing.* 2 *a trifle.* 3 *any thing.*

Ne dire rien de rien, *to ſay nothing at all*; il ne fait plus rien, *he has left off buſineſs*; cet homme ne m'eſt rien, *that man is neither relation nor acquaintance of mine*; il ne tint à rien qu'il ne ſe noyât, *he was near drowning himſelf*; en moins de rien, *in a little time*; il n'y a rien que nous l'avons vû, *we ſaw him a little while ago*; tout comme ſi de rien n'étoit, *as if nothing was the matter*; ce n'eſt rien moins que cela, *it is quite another thing*; ſi peu que rien, *very little*; c'eſt un homme de rien, *he is a man of no family*; prendre bien de la peine pour des riens, *to take a great deal of trouble for trifles.*

Rieur, ſ. m. rieuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a laugher.* 2 *a jeerer, a ſcoffer, a mocker.*

* Rifler, v. a. 1. *to eat greedily.*

Rigide, adj. *rigid, ſevere, inflexible.*

Rigidement, adv. *rigidly, ſeverely, inflexibly.*

Rigidité, ſ. f. *rigidneſs, ſeverity, inflexibility.*

Rigôdon, ſ. m. (a ſort of dance) *rigadoon.*

Rigole, ſ. f. *a furrow*, or *little trench to keep* or *convey water.*

Se rigoler, v. r. 1. *to make merry.*

Rigoriſme, ſ. m. *morals too ſevere.*

Rigoriſte, adj. *ſevere, rigid.*

Rigoriſte, ſ. m. *a ſevere* or *rigid man.*

Rigoureuſement, adv. *rigorouſly, ſeverely.*

Rigour-eux, euſe, adj. *rigorous, ſevere, hard.*

Rigueur, ſ. f. 1 *rigour, ſeverity.* 2 *exactneſs, preciſion.*

La rigueur du froid, *the ſharpneſs of the cold*; à la rigueur, *exactly*; avec la dernier rigueur, *with the greateſt exactneſs*; à toute rigueur, *with all the ſeverity poſſible.*

Rimaille, ſ. f. *paltry verſes which have nothing but rhime.*

Rimailler, v. n. 1. *to make paltry verſes, where nothing is to be found but rhime.*

Rimailleur, ſ. m. *a rhimer*, or *rhimſter.*

Rime, ſ. f. 1 *rhime.* 2 *verſe.*

Rimer, v. n. 1. 1 (to agree in ſound) *to rhime*, 2 (to make words agree in ſound) *to rhime.* 3 *to make verſes.*

Rimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to make words rhime.* 2 *to put into verſe.*

Rimeur, ſ. m. *a rhimer*, or *rhimſter.*

Un excellent rimeur, *a poet who uſes only the beſt rhimes.*

Rincer, v. a. 1. *to rinſe, to waſh.*

Il a été bien rincé, *he has been well ſouſed.*

Rinçure,

Rinçure, ſ. f. *water that has been uſed for rinſing.*

Rimprimer. *See* Réimprimer.

Rinſer, *&c.* *See* Rincer, *&c.*

* Riote, ſ. f. *a ſmall quarrel* or *diſpute.*

* Rioter, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſmile.* 2 *to quarrel a little.*

* Riot-eux, euſe, adj. *quarrelſome.*

Ripaille, ſ. f. *is always joined to the verb* faire; *as,* faire ripaille, *to junket, to feaſt.*

Ripopé, ſ. m. 1 *paltry wine.* 2 *a mixture of different ſauces.* 3 *a bad mixture of ſeveral things in a diſcourſe.*

Ripoſte, ſ. f. *a quick repartee* or *reply.*

Ripoſter, v. n. 1. *to make a ſhort reply.*

Rire, v. n. 4. 1 *to laugh.* 2 *to laugh at* one. 3 *to laugh, to be merry.* 4 *to jeſt, to joke, to be in jeſt.* 5 *to ſmile, to look pleaſant.* 6 *to deſpiſe, not to care for.*

Rire à gorge déployée, *to laugh as if it was for a wager*; —— dans ſa barbe, *or* ſous cape, *to laugh in one's ſleeve*; —— du bout des dents, *to laugh but from the teeth outward*; —— au nez de quelqu'un, *to laugh at one's face.*

éclater de rire, *to burſt out with laughing*; étouffer, *or* créver de rire, *to burſt with laughing*; ſe tenir les côtés de rire, *to ſplit one's ſides with laughing*; ſe chatouiller pour ſe faire rire, *to do all that one can to laugh*; apprêter à rire, *to make one's ſelf a laughing-ſtock*; avoir le mot pour rire, *to be facetious* or *jocoſe*; en riant, *in jeſt*; marchand qui perd ne peut rire, *let them laugh that win*; rira bien qui rira le dernier, *they will be the beſt off that will laugh laſt.*

Se rire, *to laugh at, to make ſport of.*

Rire, ſ. m. 1 *laughter.* 2 *ſmile.*

Un rire mocqueur, *a malicious ſneer.*

Ris, ſ. m. 1 *laugh.* 2 *ſmile.*

C'eſt un ris qui ne paſſe pas le noeud de la gorge, *it is a forced laugh*; les graces, les jeux, les ris, *the graces, ſports, and ſmiles.*

Riſdale, ſ. f. (a German coin) *rixdollar.*

Ris-de-veau, ſ. m. *a ſweetbread of veal.*

Riſée, ſ. f. 1 *laughter, laughing.* 2 *laughing-ſtock, object of ridicule.* 3 *contempt, banter.*

† Riſibilité, ſ. f. *riſibility.*

Riſible, adj. *riſible*; or, 1 *having the power of laughing.* 2 *ridiculous, exciting laughter.*

‡ Riſquable, adj. *dangerous.*

Riſque, ſ. m. *riſk, hazard, danger.*

Riſquer, v. a. 1. *to riſk, to hazard, to venture.*

Riſquer le tout pour le tout, *to run all hazards.*

Riſſole, ſ. f. *a fritter with minced meat in it.*

Riſſoler, v. a. 1. *to roaſt, fry,* or *bake brown.*

Il a un viſage riſſolé, *his face is ſun-burnt.*

† Rit, ſ. m. *rite.*

† Ritournelle, ſ. f. *ritornello.*

† Rituel, ſ. m. *a ritual.*

Rivage, ſ. m. *bank, ſhore, ſide.*

Riv-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a rival, a competitor.*

Rivale, ſ. f. *a ſhe rival.*

Rivalité, ſ. f. *rivality,* or *rivalry*; *competition.*

Rive, ſ. f. *bank, ſhore.*

River, v. a. 1. *to rivet.*

River le clou à quelqu'un *to pay one off ſmartly.*

Riverain, ſ. m. *one who dwells,* or *has an eſtate near a river* or *foreſt.*

Rivet, ſ. m. *the riveted part of a nail.*

Riviere, ſ. f. *a river.*

Une riviere marchande, *a navigable river*; un oiſeau de riviere, *a water-fowl*; porter de l'eau à la riviere, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle.*

Riz, ſ. m. (a plant *or* grain) *rice.*

Robe, ſ. f. 1 *robe, gown.* 2 *law, magiſtracy,* 3 *hull* of a bean, pea, *&c.* 4 *ſkin* of ſome animals.

Une robe de chambre, 1 *a night,* or *morning-gown.* 2 *a* woman's *gown*; être de robe, *to belong to the law*; quitter la robe pour l'épée, *to quit the law to go into the army*; le crédit de la robe eſt diminué, *the lawyers have loſt ſome of their power*; il porte la robe au palais, *he is a lawyer,* or *a counſellor.*

Robin, ſ. m. (a word of contempt) *a magiſtrate, a lawyer, one belonging to the law.*

Robine, ſ. f. (a word of contempt) *a magiſtrate's* or *lawyer's wife* or *daughter.*

Robinet, ſ. m. *ſpigot, ſtopple.*

Robuſte, adj. *robuſt, ſtrong, vigorous.*

Roc, ſ. m. *a rock.*

Rocaille, ſ. f. *little ſtones, pebbles, and little ſhells commonly uſed in grottoes.*

Rocailleur, ſ. m. *a workman who places the little ſtones, pebbles, and little ſhells in grottoes.*

Rocambole, ſ. f. (a ſort of garlic) *rocambole.*

Roche, ſ. f. *a rock.*

Un coeur de roche, *a heart of flint*; un homme, un eſprit, *or* un coeur de la vieille roche, *a man of the old ſtamp*; il y a anguille ſous roche, *there is a ſnake in the graſs.*

Rocher, ſ. m. *a rock.*

Avoir un cœur de rocher, *to be a hard-hearted man* or *woman*; vous êtes plus rocher que lui, *you are more hard-hearted than he.*

† Rochet, ſ. m. (a clergyman's garment) *rochet.*

Rocouler, v. n. 1. *to coo,* as a pigeon.

Rôder, v. n. 1. *to rove, to ramble about.*

Rôdeur, ſ. m. *a rover, a rambler.*

Rodomont, ſ. m. *a braggadocio, a boiſterous hero.*

Faire le rodomont, *to rodomontade, to brag Thraſonically, to boaſt like Rodomonte.*

Rodomontade, ſ. f. *a rhodomontade*; *an empty, noiſy bluſter* or *boaſt.*

† Rogations, ſ. f. pl. *rogation-days.*

Rogaton, *or* rogatum, ſ. m. 1 *a brief for collecting money for the poor.* 2 *a beggar's petition.* 3 *a ſcrap* of meat, *&c.*

Rogne, ſ. f. (a kind of itch) *mange, ſcab.*

Rogner, v. a. 1. *to cut, to pare, to clip, to ſhred.*

Rogner les ongles à quelqu'un, *to clip one's wings*; il eſt le maître, il taille, il rogne, *he is the maſter, and does what he likes.*

† Rogneur, ſ. m. † rogneuſe, ſ. f. *a clipper.*

Rogn-eux, euſe, adj. *mangy, ſcabby.*

Rognon, ſ. m. 1 *kidney.* 2 *teſticle* of ſome animals.

Mettre la main ſur les rognons, *to put one's arms a-kimbo.*

* Rognonner, v. n. 1. *to grumble, to mutter.*

Rognûre, ſ. f. *clipping, paring, ſhred.*

Rogue, adj. *proud, haughty.*

Roi, ſ. m. *a king.*

Vive le roi, *long live the king*; de par le roi, *in the king's name*; un manger de roi, *a very nice eating*; le jour des rois, *the twelfth day*; faire les rois, *to chuſe king and queen*; les rois ont les mains longues, *kings have long hands*; c'eſt la cour du roi Pétaut où chacun eſt maître, *it is a place where every one is king.*

Roide, adj. 1 *ſtiff, rigid, not pliable.* 2 *rapid, having a violent motion.* 3 *ſwift, quick.* 4 *ſteep, of a difficult aſcent.* 5 *ſtiff, hardy, ſtubborn, obſtinate.*

Il tomba roide mort, *he fell ſtone dead*; cette ſoupe eſt roide de ſel, *this ſoup is too much ſalted*; cette toile eſt trop roide, *this linen is too ſtiff.*

Roidement, adv. *rapidly.*

Roideur, ſ. f. 1 *ſtiffneſs.* 2 *rapidity, ſwiftneſs, quickneſs.* 3 *ſteepneſs.* 4 *ſtiffneſs, obſtinacy, ſtubborneſs.*

Roidir, v. a. 2. *to ſtiffen, to make ſtiff.*

Roidir, v. n. 2. *to ſtiffen, to grow ſtiff.*

Se roidir, v. r. 2. *to reſiſt, to withſtand, to be obſtinately bent, to bear up againſt.*

Roitelet, ſ. m. *a petty king.* 2 (a bird) *wren.*

Roitelette, ſ. f. (the female of a wren) *a hen-wren.*

Rôle, ſ. m. 1 *roll, liſt.* 2 *part, character*, appropriated in a play. 3 *cue*, given to an actor. 4 † *a leaf of writing.*

à tour de rôle, *in one's turn*; jouer parfaitement bien ſon rôle, *to act one's part perfectly well.*

Rôlet, ſ. m. *is ſeldom uſed but with the verb* être, *and the prep.* au bout de; *as*, être au bout de ſon rôlet, *to be at one's wits-end.*

Romain, adj. *Roman.*

L'égliſe Romaine, *the church of Rome.*

Romaine, ſ. f. (a ſort of balance) *ſteel-yard.*

Roman, ſ. m. *a romance.*

Prendre le roman par la queue, *to begin where one ſhould end.*

† Romancier, ſ. m. *a writer of old romances.*

Romaneſque, adj. *romantic.*

‡ Romaneſquement, adv. *in a romantic manner.*

Romaniſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to make romances.* 2 *to make a hiſtory look like a romance.*

† Romaniſte, ſ. m. *a writer of romances.*

Romarin, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *roſemary.*

* Rominagrobis, ſ. m. 1 *a proud* or *rich fat man.* 2 *a man affectedly grave.* 3 *a large cat.*

Rompement de tête, ſ. m. 1 *a troubleſome noiſe.* 2 *a troubleſome buſineſs.* 3 *a great application of mind.*

Rompre, v. a. 6. 1 *to break, to part with violence in two* or *more pieces.* 2 *to tear, to rent.* 3 *to ruin, to deſtroy, to pull down, to overthrow.* 4 *to rout, to defeat, to break through.* 5 *to break* a man *upon the wheel.* 6 *to bring up, to train up, to uſe.*

Rompre ſon parc, *to make openings to one's park*; —— ſa table, *to ceaſe to keep an open houſe*; —— ſa maiſon, ſon train, *to diſcharge one's ſervants*; —— l'eau à un cheval, *to hinder a horſe to drink without taking breath*; --- ſes liens, ſes chaînes, ſes fers, *to overcome one's paſſions*; ——amitié, ſociété, *or* commerce avec quelqu'un, *to break off with one*; —— la volonté d'un enfant, *to break the temper of a child*; —— un traité, *to break off a treaty*; —— ſon ménage, *to break up houſe-keeping*; —— le carême, *to omit to faſt in lent*; —— la clôture, *to run away from one's convent*; —— les chemins, *to ſpoil the roads*; —— en viſiere à quelqu'un, *to ſay ſomething diſobliging to one's face*; —— la tête à quelqu'un, *to ſtun one*; —— les chiens, *to turn the converſation upon another ſubject*; —— la glace, *to break the ice, to make the firſt ſtep in an affair*; —— les dés, *to bar the dice*; —— le fil de ſon diſcours, *to break off the thread of one's diſcourſe*; —— ſon ſerment, *to break one's oath*; —— le ſilence, *to break ſilence*; ſe rompre un jambe, un bras, *to break one's leg, one's arm*; à bâtons rompus, *by intermiſſions, from time to time*; il a les bras rompus, *he has not a mind to work.*

Rompre, v. n. 6. 1 *to break, to fall out with.* 2 *to break* or *bend* with fruit. 3 *to break, to part in two.*

Se rompre, v. r. 6. *to break.*

à tout rompre, adv. 1 *at moſt, at the moſt.* 2 *let the worſe come to the worſe.*

Ronce, ſ. f. *a briar* or *bramble.*

Roncin, ſ. m. *See* Rouſſin.

Rond, adj. *round*; or, 1 *circular.* 2 *orbicular, ſpherical.* 3 *cylindrical.*

Un compte rond, *a round* or *even number, even money*; une période ronde, *a numerous* or *melodious period*; une voix ronde, *a full and even voice*; une toile ronde, *an even cloth*; ce fil eſt bien rond, *this thread is very coarſe*; elle a les épaules rondes, *ſhe is hunch-backed*; il a le ventre rond, *or* il eſt rond, *his belly is very full*; c'eſt un homme franc & rond, *he is a plain, downright man*; elle eſt ronde comme une boule, *ſhe is as thick as long.*

Rond, ſ. m. *a round, a circle, a ſphere, an orb.*

Dancer en rond, *to dance in a ring.*

Rondache, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſhield* or *buckler.*

Ronde. ſ. f. (with military men) 1 *a round.* 2 *a round braſs* or *copper-plate to iron linen upon.*

Faire la ronde, *to go the round*; faire ſa ronde, *to take one's round*; boire à la ronde, *to drink about*; vingt lieues à la ronde, *twenty leagues round about.*

Rond-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a piece of French poetry, commonly compoſed of thirteen verſes) *a rondeau.*

Rondel-et, ette, adj. *a little too fat.*

Rondelle, ſ. f. *a little round ſhield, worn formerly by foot-ſoldiers.*

Rondement, adv. 1 *roundly, in a round form.* 2 *ſincerely, honeſtly, plainly.* 3 *evenly, equally, uniformly.*

Rondeur, ſ. f. *rotundity, roundneſs.*

Rondin, ſ. m. 1 *a round ſtick, fit for fuel.* 2 *a cudgel.*

* Rondiner, v. a. 1. *to cudgel.*

Ronflement, ſ. m. *ſnoring, ſnore.*

Ronfler, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſnore.* 2 *to rumble.* 3 *to roar.* 4 *to ſnort,* as horſes do.

Faire ronfler les vers, *to pronounce verſes with an emphaſis.*

Ronfleur, ſ. m. ronfleuſe, ſ. f. *a ſnorer.*

Ronger, v. a. 1. 1 *to gnaw, to pick with the teeth.* 2 *to nibble.* 3 *to champ* the bit, as horſes do. 4 *to eat up, to conſume, to deſtroy, to waſte.* 5 *to vex, to diſquiet, to torment.* 6 *to ruin by degrees.*

Ronger un os, *to pick a bone*; —— ſon frein, *to fret*; —— ſes ongles, *to bite one's nails.*

Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un *to give one a bone to pick.*

Rongeur, adj. m. *is always joined to* ver, *as,* le ver rongeur, *the remorſe.*

Roquelaure, ſ. f. (a ſort of man's coat) *roquelaure, roquelo.*

Roquer, v. n. 1. *to caſtle,* at cheſs.

Roquet, ſ. m. *a ſort of ſmall dog with ſtrait ears and ſhort hair.*

Roquette, ſ. f. (a plant) *rocket.*

Roquille, ſ. f. *a French gill.*

† Roſaire, ſ. m. *a roſary.*

Roſat, adj. *made up with roſes.*

Roſe, ſ. f. (a flower) *roſe.*

Un teint de lis & de roſes, *a complexion of lilies and roſes*; une bouche de roſe, *a roſy mouth*; découvrir le pot aux roſes, *to diſcover the ſecret of a dirty affair.*

Roſe, adj. f. *is always joined to* eau; *as,* de l'eau roſe, *roſe-water.*

Roſé, adj. m. *is joined to* vin, *as,* du vin roſé, *wine of a lively red.*

Roſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a plant) *reed.*

Roſée, ſ. f. 1 *dew.* 2 *a ſmall and agreeable rain.*

Cette viande eſt tendre comme roſée, *this meat is very tender.*

Roſette, ſ. f. 1 *red ink.* 2 *molten copper.* 3 *an ornament made in form of a roſe.*

Roſier, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *roſe-buſh.*

Roſſe, ſ. f. *a jade, a ſorry horſe.*

* Roſſer, v. a. 1. *to bang, to lick, to thraſh, to belabour, to maul.*

Roſſignol, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *nightingale.* 2 *a pick-lock.*

Un roſſignol d'Arcadie, *an aſs, a jack-aſs.*

Roſſignole, ſ. f. *the hen of a nightingale.*

‡ Roſſignoler, v. n. 1. *to mimic the warbling of the nightingale.*

‡ Roſſignolette ſ. f. *See* Roſſignole.

Roſſolis, ſ. m. (a liquor) *roſolis,* or rather *ros ſolis.*

Rôt, ſ. m. *roaſt-meat.*

Rot, ſ. m. *a belch.*

Faire des rots, *to belch.*

Rot-de-bif, ſ. m. *a ſaddle of mutton* or *lamb,* or *loins of veniſon roaſted.*

Roter, v. n. 1. *to belch.*

Roteur, ſ. m. *a man apt to belch.*

Roteuſe, ſ. f. *a woman inclinable to belching.*

Roti, ſ. m. *roaſt-meat.*

Accommoder quelqu'un tout de roti, *to uſe one ill.*

Rotie, ſ. f. *a toaſt.*

Rotir, v. a. 2. 1 *to roaſt meat.* 2 *to burn, to parch.*

Rotir de la viande au four, *to bake meat*; —— le balai, *to ſpend one's time in any employment without getting an eſtate*; il n'eſt bon ni à rotir ni à bouillir, *he is not fit for any thing.*

Rotiſſerie, ſ. f. *a ſhop where roaſt meat is ſold.*

† Rotiſſeur, ſ. m. † rotiſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a cook that ſells roaſt meat.*

† Rotiſſoir, ſ. m. *a machine to roaſt meat in.*

Rotonde, ſ. f. *a rotundo.*

† Rotondité, ſ. f. *rotundity.*

† Rotule, ſ. f. *knee-pan.*

Roture, ſ. f. 1 *an eſtate that is not noble.* 2 *the commoners,* in any country. 3 *an ignoble birth.* 4 *meanneſs.*

La nobleſſe & la roture, *the nobility and commoners*; il a fait preuve de roture, *he has proved that he is a commoner.*

Roturier, adj. 1 *that is not noble.* 2 *that belongs to a commoner.*

Roturier, ſ. m. roturiere, ſ. f. *a commoner.*

Roturierement, adv. *after the manner of commoners, as it becomes commoners.*

Rouage, ſ. m. *the wheel-work* of a machine.

Du bois de rouage, *timber to make wheels with.*

† Rouan, adj. m. (a colour of horſes) *roan.*

† Rouane, ſ. f. *a concave and cutting iron-inſtrument, with which wine-veſſels are marked.*

† Rouaner, v. a. 1. *to mark with* a rouane.

Roucin, ſ. m. *See* Rouſſin.

Roue, ſ. f. *a wheel.*

Condamner à la roue, *to condemn to be broke upon the wheel*; pouſſer à la roue, *to help on in an affair*; un paon qui fait la roue, *a peacock that ſpreads his tail.*

Rouelle, ſ. f. *a round ſlice of meat* or *other things.*

Une rouelle de veau, *a fillet of veal.*

Rouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to break on the wheel.* 2 *to jade, to tire, to harraſs.*

Rouer de coups, *to bang ſoundly, to maul unmercifully.*

† Rouet, ſ. m. *ſpinning-wheel.*

Rouet de moulin, *the cog-wheel of a mill*; —— d'arquebuſe, *the lock of an arquebuſe*; —— de ſerrure, *the ſcutcheon of a lock.*

Mettre un homme au rouet, *to confound* or *nonplus one, to put him to a ſtand.*

Rouge, adj. *red.*

Un rouge bord, *a bumper of red wine*; une rouge trogne, *a red face*; un chapeau rouge, un bonnet rouge, *or* une calotte rouge, *a cardinal*; devenir rouge, *to bluſh, to colour.*

Rouge, ſ. m. 1 *red colour.* 2 *paint, red paint.* 3 *bluſh, redneſs in the face.*

Rougeâtre, adj. *reddiſh, ſomewhat red.*

Rougeaud, adj. *that has a bloomy* or *ruddy complexion.*

Rougeaud, ſ. m. *a man that has a bloomy* or *ruddy complexion.*

Rougeaude, ſ. f. *a woman who has a bloomy* or *ruddy complexion.*

Rouge-bord, ſ. m. *a bumper of red wine.*

Rouge-gorge, ſ. m. (a bird) *robin-red-breaſt.*

Rougeole, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *meaſles.*

Rouge-queue, ſ. m. (a bird) *red-tail.*

Rougeur, ſ. f. 1 *redneſs.* 2 *a red pimple.* 3 *a bluſh.*

Rougir, v. a. 2. *to redden, to make red.*

De l'eau rougie, *water in which there is but very little wine.*

Rougir, v. n. 2. 1 *to redden, to become* or *grow red.* 2 *to bluſh, to be aſhamed, to colour.*

Rouille, ſ. f. *ruſt.*

Rouiller, v. a. 1. *to ruſt, to make ruſty.*

Cette épée eſt rouillée, *this ſword is ruſty.*

Se rouiller, v. r. 1. *to grow ruſty.*

Rouillure, ſ. f. *ruſt.*

Rouir, v. n. 2. 1 *to taint,* as meat does. 2 *to corrupt, to putrify.*

† Roulade, ſ. f. *quaver, trill.*

Roulant, adj. *rolling.*

Un chemin roulant, *a good road for carriages*; un caroſſe bien roulant, *a well kept coach*; une veine roulante, *a vein that changes its place when the finger is put upon it.*

Roul-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a roller.* 2 *a rolling-pin.* 3 *a roll, a bundle* of any thing *rolled up.*

Roulement, ſ. m. 1 *rolling.* 2 † *a trill, a quaver.* 3 *rolling up* of one's ſtockings.

Rouler, v. a. 1. 1 *to roll.* 2 *to roll up.*

Rouler ſes bas, *to turn up one's ſtockings*; —— le bled, *to roll corn with a roller*; —— ſa vie, *to go through life*; —— caroſſe, *to keep a coach*; —— de grands deſſeins dans ſa tête, *to have great ſchemes*; —— les yeux, *to roll one's eyes.*

Rouler, v. n. 1. 1 *to roll, to run on wheels.* 2 *to roll, to revolve, to perform a revolution.* 3 *to roll, to revolve on its axis.* 4 *to roll, to move,* as waves or water. 5 *to ſail on board a ſhip.* 6 *to ramble, to rove.* 7 *to live, to get a livelihood.*

Faire rouler la preſſe, *to print one's works*; —— le canon, *to convey cannons from one place to another*; l'argent roule, *money is a ſtirring*; mille penſées me roulent dans l'eſprit, *a thouſand thoughts run in my head*; tout roule là deſſus, *this is the main point.*

Se rouler, v. r. 1. *to roll.*

Roulette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall wheel.* 2 *a truckle-bed.* 3 *a caſter.* 4 (a ſort of game) *rowly-powly.*

† Roulier, ſ. m. a *waggoner.*

Roulis, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the ſeeling* of a ſhip.

Roupie, ſ. f. *ſnivel, drop.*

Il a ſouvent la roupie au nez, *he has often a drop at his noſe.*

Roup-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſnivelling.*

Roupiller, v. n. 1. *to doze, to ſleep unſoundly.*

Roupilleur, ſ. m. *a dozing man.*

Roupilleuſe, ſ. f. *a dozing woman.*

Rouſſeâtre, adj. *reddiſh.*

Rouſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a red-haired man* or *boy.*

Rouſſeur, ſ. f. *reddiſhneſs.*

Avoir des rouſſeurs au viſage, *to have freckles on one's face.*

Rouſſi, ſ. m. *ſmell of burning.*

Du cuir de Rouſſi, *Ruſſia leather.*

Rouſſin, ſ. m. *a ſtrong horſe fit for war.*

Rouſſir, v. a. 2. *to make look reddiſh.*

Rouſſir, v. n. 2. *to grow reddiſh.*

Faire rouſſir du beurre, *to burn butter.*

Route, ſ. f. *road, way.*

La route d'un vaiſſeau, *the courſe of a ſhip.*

à-vau-de-route, adv. *in diſorder*; *as,* s'enfuir à-vau-de-route, *to run away in diſorder.*

† Routier, ſ. m. 1 *one who knows the roads.* 2 *a book of charts, calculated for the ſteerage of ſhips.*

C'eſt un vieux routier, *he is an experienced man.*

Routine, ſ. f. *rote.*

Avoir la routine du monde, *to know the world.*

Rouvre, ſ. m. *an oak of the hardeſt kind.*

Rouvrir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* ouvrir) *to open again.*

Se rouvrir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* ouvrir) *to open again.*

R-oux, ouſſe, adj. 1 *red, red-haired.* 2 *browniſh.*

Du beurre roux, *brown butter.*

Roux, ſ. m. *reddiſh colour.*

Les roux & les rouſſes, *the red-haired men and women.*

Roy-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *royal, regal, kingly.* 2 *magnificent, pompous.* 3 *excellent in his, her,* or *its kind.*

Royalement, adv. 1 *royally, regally, in a kingly manner.* 2 *magnificently, ſplendidly.*

Royaliſte, ſ. m. *a royaliſt.*

Royaume, ſ. m. *kingdom, realm.*

Royauté, ſ. f. *royalty, kingſhip.*

Les marques de la royauté, *the regalia.*

Ruade, ſ. f. *a horſe's kicking, ſpurning,* or *winceing.*

Détacher des ruades, *to kick, ſpurn,* or *wince,* as a horſe does.

Ruban, ſ. m. *ribbon* or *ribband.*

† Rubanerie, ſ. f. 1 *ribband-weaving.* 2 *ribbands.*

† Rubanier, ſ. m. *ribband-weaver.*

Rubarbe. *See* Rhubarbe.

† Rubican, adj. (uſed of a horſe) *of a rubican colour.*

Rubicond, adj. *rubicund, ruddy.*

Rubis, ſ. m. 1 (a precious ſtone) *ruby.* 2 *a red pimple.*

Boire rubis ſur l'ongle, *to drink ſupernaculum*; payer rubis ſur l'ongle, *to pay to the laſt farthing.*

Rubrique, ſ. f. 1 *rubric.* 2 * *trick.*

Il ſait plus de rubriques que vous, *he knows more tricks than you*; il entend la rubrique, *he is ſkilled in buſineſs.*

Ruche, ſ. f. *hive, bee-hive.*

Rude, adj. 1 *rough, rugged, uneven.* 2 *hard, difficult, troubleſome.* 3 *rough, harſh, ſevere.* 4 *hard, painful, cruel.*

Un rude hyver, *a ſharp winter*; une voix rude, *a rough voice*; du vin rude, *rough wine*; ce caroſſe eſt rude, *that coach does not go eaſy*; ce cheval a le pas rude, *that horſe does not pace eaſy.*

Rudement, adv. 1 *roughly, ſeverely, cruelly.* 2 *rudely, violently.*

Aller rudement en beſogne, *to work very hard*; il mange rudement, *he eats monſtrouſly*; il boit rudement, *he drinks very hard.*

Rudeſſe, ſ. f. 1 *roughneſs, ruggedneſs, aſperity, unevenneſs.* 2 *hard, rough,* or *ſevere uſage; cruelty; ſeverity.*

Il lui a dit cent rudeſſes, *he ſaid a thouſand grating things to him.*

† Rudiment, ſ. m. *accidence.*

Il en eſt encore au rudiment, *he is ſtill a novice in his profeſſion;* les prémiers rudimens des ſciences, *the firſt rudiments of ſciences.*

Rudoyer, v. a. 1. *to uſe roughly.*

Rudoyer un cheval, *to ſpur* or *beat a horſe too much.*

Rue, ſ. f. 1 (an herb) *rue.* 2 *a ſtreet, a lane.*

être fou à courir les rues, *to be raving mad;* avoir pignon ſur rue, *to have a houſe of one's own;* les rues en ſont pavées, *it is as common as dirt.*

Ruelle, ſ. f. 1 *a narrow lane.* 2 *a narrow paſſage between a bed-ſide and the wall* or *wainſcot.* 3 *a room in which a lady receives her viſits.*

Ruer, v. a. 1. *to throw, to fling.*

Ses plus grands coups ſont rués, *his time is paſt* or *over.*

Ruer, v. n. 1. *to kick, to ſpurn, to wince* or *winch,* as a horſe, *&c.*

Ruer en cuiſine, *to guttle.*

Se ruer ſur, v. r. 1. *to fall* or *ruſh upon.*

Ruffien, ſ. m. *a lecher, a whoremonger.*

Rugine, ſ. f. (a ſurgeon's raſp) *rugine.*

Ruginer, v. a. 1. (with ſurgeons) *to take out with a rugine the rotten part of a bone* or *tooth.*

Rugir, v. n. 2. *to roar.*

Rugiſſant, adj. *roaring.*

Rugiſſement, ſ. m. *a roaring.*

Ruine, ſ. f. 1 *ruin, fall, deſtruction.* 2 *ruin, deſtruction, overthrow.*

Les ruines de Carthage, *the ruins of Carthage;* battre en ruine, 1 *to rout, to defeat, to deſtroy.* 2 *to nonplus, to put to a nonplus;* bâtiment qui menace ruine, *a building ready to fall;* c'eſt une ruine que le jeu, *gaming occaſions a prodigious expence.*

Ruiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ruin, to ſubvert, to deſtroy, to demoliſh.* 2 *to ruin, to impoveriſh.* 3 *to ruin, to deprive of felicity* or *fortune, to undo.*

Ruiner un pays, *to lay waſte a country;* —— un deſſein, *to ſubvert a deſign;* —— quelqu'un dans l'eſprit d'un autre, *to deſtroy one in the opinion of another;* —— la reputation d'une perſonne, *to defame one.*

Ruin-eux, euſe, adj. *ruinous;* or, 1 *fallen to ruin, dilapidated.* 2 *pernicious, deſtructive, hurtful.*

Ruiſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a kennel, a ſtreet-kennel.* 2 *a rivulet, a brook.*

Des ruiſſeaux de vin, *rivers of wine;* les petits ruiſſeaux font les grandes rivieres, *every little makes a mickle.*

Ruiſſelant, adj. 1 *guſhing out.* 2 *running in a copious ſtream.*

Ruiſſeller, v. n. 1. 1 *to guſh out.* 2 *to run in a copious ſtream.*

Rum, ſ. m. (a ſpirituous liquor) *rum.*

Rumatiſme. *See* Rhumatiſme.

Rumb, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *rumb* or *rhumb.*

Rumeur, ſ. f. 1 *rumour, flying report, bruit, fame.* 2 *alarm* or *noiſe, cauſing fear, fright* or *trouble.* 3 *tumult, diſturbance, uproar.*

Ruminant, adj. *ruminating, chewing over again.*

Rumination, ſ. f. *rumination, a chewing of the cud.*

Ruminer, v. a. 1. *to ruminate;* or, 1 *to chew over again.* 2 *to muſe on, to meditate over and over again.*

Rupture, ſ. f. *rupture;* or, 1 *ſolution of continuity.* 2 *a breach of peace, open hoſtility, a falling out.* 3 *burſtenneſs, hernia.*

Rur-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *rural, country;* as, les biens ruraux, *the rural* or *country eſtates.*

Ruſe, ſ. f. *ruſe, artifice, ſtratagem, wile, deceit.*

Ruſé, adj. *ſly, crafty, cunning, ſharp, ſubtle.*

Un ruſé matois, *a cunning fellow.*

Ruſé, ſ. m. *a cunning man.*

C'eſt un vieux ruſé, *he is an old cunning fellow.*

Ruſée, ſ. f. *a cunning woman.*

C'eſt une petite ruſée, *ſhe is a little cunning jade.*

Ruſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to dodge, to play ſhifting tricks.* 2 *to make uſe of artifice* or *ſtratagem.*

Ruſtaud, adj. *clowniſh, unmannerly.*

Ruſtaud, ſ. m. *a clown, an unmannerly fellow.*

Ruſtaude, ſ. f. *a clowniſh* or *unmannerly woman.*

Ruſticité, ſ. f. *clowniſhneſs, ruſtic behaviour, rudeneſs.*

Ruſtique, adj. 1 *rural, country.* 2 *clowniſh, rude, unmannerly.* 3 *ruſtical, ſavage.*

Ruſtique, ſ. m. *a clown.*

Ruſtiquement, adv. *ruſtically, clowniſhly.*

Ruſtre, adj. *very clowniſh.*

Ruſtre, ſ. m. *a clown.*

† Rut, ſ. m. *rut.*

* Mettre une femme en rut, *to inſpire a woman with love.*

* Rutoir, ſ. m. *a pool, pond* or *ditch, wherein flax* or *hemp is put to rot.*

S.

S, S. f. (the eighteenth letter of the alphabet) *an ſ.*

Faire des s, *to ſtagger* or *reel to and fro,* like a drunken man; allonger les s, *to cheat in an account,*

Sa, pl. ſes, pron. adj. f. *his, her, its. See* Son, adj.

Sabbat, ſ. m. 1 *Sabbath of the Jews.* 2 *nocturnal meeting of witches.* 3 *racket, deviliſh noiſe, caterwauling.*

Il fait un beau ſabbat, *he makes a fine noiſe.*

Sabbatine, ſ. f. *a private diſputation held on a Saturday,* in a college. 2 *a deviliſh noiſe.*

Sabbatique, adj. *ſabbatical.*

Sable, ſ. m. 1 *ſand, gravel.* 2 *an hour-glaſs.*

Sabler, v. a. 1. 1 *to cover with ſand* or *gravel, to gravel.* 2 *to ſwallow* a glaſs of wine *at one gulp.*

Sabliere, ſ. f. *ſand-pit, gravel-pit.*

Sablon, ſ. m. *ſand, ſmall ſand.*

Sablonner, v. a. 1. *to ſcour with ſand.*

Sablon-

Sablon-eux, euſe, adj. *ſandy.*

Sablonnier, ſ. m. *a ſand-ſeller.*

Sablonniere, ſ. f. *a ſand-pit.*

Sabord, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a port-hole,* in a ſhip.

Sabot, ſ. m. 1 *a wooden ſhoe.* 2 *a* horſe's *hoof.* 3 *a ſort of top with which children play.*

Dormir comme un ſabot, *to ſleep like a pig.*

Saboter, v. n. 1. 1 *to whip a top.* 2 *to make a noiſe in walking with wooden ſhoes.*

Saboteur, ſ. m. *a child who loves to whip a top.*

Sabotier, ſ. m. 1 † *a wooden ſhoe-maker.* 2 *a man* or *boy that wears wooden ſhoes.*

Sabotiere, ſ. f. *a woman* or *girl that wears wooden ſhoes.*

* Sabouler, v. a. 1. *to touze, pull about, throw down and worry,* as blackguards do.

Sabre, ſ. m. 1 *a ſabre, a ſcimitar.* 2 *a broad ſword.*

Sabrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut* or *laſh with a ſabre,* &c. 2 *to huddle* or *do in a hurry.*

Sac, ſ. m. 1 *ſack, bag, pouch.* 2 *ſacking,* or *ranſacking* of a town taken by ſtorm. 3 *a coarſe linen garment to do penance in.*

Un ſac à bled, *a ſack for corn*; un ſac à vin, *a drunkard*; un homme de ſac & de corde, *a villain*; mettre une ville à ſac, *to ſack* or *plunder a town*; mettre quelqu'un au ſac, *to put one to a nonplus*; ſe couvrir d'un ſac mouillé, *to make uſe of a bad excuſe*; tirer d'un ſac double monture, *to get a double profit from any thing*; donner le ſac & les quilles à quelqu'un, *to ſend one a packing*; juger un procès ſur l'étiquette du ſac, *to pronounce upon an affair without knowing any thing about it*; le ſac eſt plein, *it is high time to puniſh him*; c'eſt un ſac percé, *money burns in his pocket*; votre affaire eſt dans le ſac, *what you aſk ſhall be granted*; il ne ſauroit ſortir du ſac que ce qui y eſt, *nothing good can come from a bad man.*

Saccade, ſ. f. (in the manage) *ſaccade.*

Saccagement, ſ. m. *ſacking, ranſacking, pillaging, plundering.*

Saccager, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſack, to pillage, to plunder,* 2 *to overturn, break and deſtroy.*

Sacerdoce, ſ. m. *prieſthood.*

Sacerdot-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſacerdotal, prieſtly.*

Sachée, ſ. f. *a ſack* or *bag-full.*

Sachet, ſ. m. 1 *a little perfumed bag to put on linen* or *beds.* 2 *a little bag full of medicinal herbs and drugs to be applied on limbs when full of pains.*

Sacrament-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *or* ſacrament-el, elle, adj. *ſacramental.*

Sacramentalement, *or* ſacramentellement, adv. *ſacramentally.*

Sacre, ſ. m. 1 *coronation* of a king. 2 *conſecration* of a biſhop.

Sacré, adj. *ſacred, holy.*

Sacrement, ſ. m. *ſacrament.*

Le ſaint ſacrement, *the conſecrated hoſt*; la fête du ſaint ſacrement, *corpus Chriſti day*; il s'eſt mis à la fin dans le ſacrement, *he is at laſt married*; il a reçu tous ſes ſacremens, *all the ſacraments of the popiſh church have been adminiſtered to him.*

Sacrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to crown* a king. 2 *to conſecrate* a biſhop.

Sacrer, v. n. 1. *to ſwear, to blaſpheme.*

† Sacrificateur, ſ. m. *a ſacrificator, a ſacrificer.*

† Sacrificature, ſ. f. *a ſacrificer's office, prieſthood.*

Sacrifice, ſ. m. *ſacrifice.*

Sacrifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſacrifice, to immolate, to offer to heaven.* 2 *to ſacrifice, to make a ſacrifice* of any thing.

Sacrilége, adj. *ſacrilegious.*

Sacrilége, ſ. m. 1 *a ſacrilege.* 2 *a ſacrilegious man.*

Sacrilégement, adv. *ſacrilegiouſly, with ſacrilege.*

† Sacriſtain, ſ. m. *ſacriſt, ſacriſtan, veſtry-keeper.*

Sacriſtie, ſ. f. *ſacriſty, veſtry.*

Sacriſtine, ſ. f. *a nun that keeps the ſacriſty* or *veſtry.*

Safran, ſ. m. (a plant *or* flower) *ſaffron.*

Safraner, v. a. 1. *to paint yellow* or *with ſaffron.*

De l'urine ſafranée, *very yellow urine.*

* Safranier, ſ. m. *a bankrupt, a broken merchant* or *tradeſman.*

* Saffre, adj. *greedy.*

Sagacité, ſ. f. *ſagacity, acuteneſs.*

Sage, adj. 1 (ſpeaking of a man) 1 *wiſe, prudent, circumſpect.* 2 *wiſe, judicious.* 2 (ſpeaking of a child) *ſober, ſtaid, ſedate.* 3 (ſpeaking of a woman) *chaſte, modeſt.* 4 (ſpeaking of any body) *wiſe, learned.*

Sage, ſ. m. *a ſage, a wiſe man.*

Sage-femme, pl. ſage-femmes, ſ. f. *a midwife.*

Sagement, adv. *ſagely, wiſely, prudently.*

Sageſſe, ſ. f. 1 *wiſdom, knowledge.* 2 *ſageneſs, prudence.* 3 *modeſty, honeſty.* 4 *ſedateneſs, ſtayedneſs, ſobriety.*

* Sagette, ſ. f. *an arrow.*

Sagittaire, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy) *Sagittarius, bow-man.*

Sagouin, ſ. m. 1 *a young monkey.* 2 *a ſlover, a ſlovenly fellow.*

† Saie, ſ. m. 1 *a coat formerly worn by ſoldiers.* 2 *a goldſmith's bruſh.*

Saie, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſerge.*

† Sajetter, v. a. 1. *to clean with a goldſmith's bruſh.*

Saignant, adj. *ſtill bleeding.*

Saignée, ſ. f. 1 *blood-letting, letting of blood.* 2 *a furrow* or *ſmall trench to let water out.*

Craindre la ſaignée, *to fear being let blood*; faire pluſieurs ſaignées, *to let blood ſeveral times*; on lui a fait une rude ſaignée, *they have drained him very much*; nous fimes à notre outre une copieuſe ſaignée, *we very near emptied our leathern bottle.*

Saignement *de nez,* ſ. m. *a bleeding,* at the noſe.

Saigner, v. n. 1. *to bleed.*

Saigner, v. a. 1. 1 *to bleed, to take away* or *let blood.* 2. *to drain* one, *to get money out of* him.

Saigner un cochon, *to kill a hog*; —— un foſſé, *to drain a ditch.*

Se ſaigner, v. r. 1. 1 *to bleed one's ſelf.* 2 *to part with the beſt things* one *has for* another.

† Saigneur, ſ. m. *a bleeding ſurgeon.*

Saign-eux, euſe, adj. *bloody.*

Saillant, adj. *jutting out.*

Saillie, ſ. f. 1 *a jutting out, a projecture.* 2 * *a guſhing* or *ſpouting out.* 3 (Without any favourable epithet) 1 *an extravagant ſally* or *flight.* 2 *fury, heat, paſſion.* 4 (With a favourable epi-

thet) *a ſally, a flight, a ſprightly exertion.*

Saillir, v. n. 2. *to jut out, to project.*

N. B. Saillir *in this ſenſe is thus conj.* ſaillir. ſaillant. ſailli. je ſaille. je ſaillois. je ſaillis. je ſaillirai. je ſaillirois. que je ſaille. que je ſailliſſe.

Saillir, v. n. 2. (*conjugated regularly*) 1 *to jut* or *ſpout out*, as liquors. 2 * *to jump.*

Saillir, v. a. 2. (*conjugated regularly*) *to leap*, or *compreſs*, as ſome beaſts.

Sain, adj. 1 *ſound, healthy.* 2 *wholeſome, healthful, good for health.*

Eſprit ſain, *a judicious mind*; opinion ſaine, *a reaſonable opinion*; un bâtiment ſain & entier, *a ſound building.*

Sain-doux, ſ. m. *hog's lard.*

Sainement, adv. 1 *ſoundly, healthily.* 2 *judiciouſly.*

Sainfoin, ſ. m. (an herb) *ſainfoin.*

Saint, adj. *ſainted*; or, 1 *holy, pious, virtuous, godly.* 2 *holy, ſacred.*

Le Vendredi ſaint, *good Friday*; la ſaint Jean, *midſummer-day*; la ſaint Barthélemi, *St. Bartholomew's day*; la ſaint Michel, *Michaelmas-day*; la ſaint Martin, *Martinmas-day*; la ſainte vierge, *the bleſſed virgin Mary.*

Saint, ſ. m. ſainte, ſ. f. *a ſaint.*

Ne ſavoir à quel ſaint ſe vouer, *not to know which way to turn one's ſelf.*

Sainte-barbe, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *the powder-room*, in a ſhip.

Saintement, adv. *holily, piouſly, religiouſly.*

Sainteté, ſ. f. 1 *ſanctity, holineſs.* 2 *ſanctity, piety, holineſs, goodneſs.*

La ſainteté d'un lieu, *the holineſs of a place*; ſa ſainteté (ſpeaking of the pope) *his holineſs.*

Saïque, ſ. f. (a ſort of Turkiſh ſhip) *ſaick.*

Saiſie, ſ. f. (a law-term) *ſeizure, diſtreſs.*

Saiſine, ſ. f. (a law-term) *ſeizin in fact.*

Saiſir, v. a. 2. 1 *to ſeize, to lay hold on, to faſten on, to graſp.* 2 (in law) *to ſeize, to diſtrain.* 3 *to ſeize upon, to come upon, to ſtrike.*

Saiſir quelqu'un au collet, *to collar one*; —— l'occaſion, *to lay hold of the opportunity*; —— tout d'un coup les choſes, *to have a very quick apprehenſion*; il eſt ſaiſi de peur, *he is ſtruck with fear*; on l'a trouvé ſaiſi du vol, *the theft was found upon him.*

Se ſaiſir de, v. r. 2. 1 *to ſeize, to lay hold on.* 2 *to ſeize upon, to apprehend, to arreſt.*

Saiſiſſant, adj. *that pinches* or *nips all at once*, as cold does.

Saiſiſſement, ſ. m. 1 *a ſudden motion at the ſight of ſome unforeſeen event*, or *on hearing ſome bad news.* 2 *the rope with which the hangman ties a malefactor's arms.*

Saiſiſſement de cœur, *a ſudden oppreſſion of the mind.*

Saiſon, ſ. f. 1 (a part of the year) *ſeaſon.* 2 (fit or proper time) *ſeaſon,*

Qui eſt de ſaiſon, *ſeaſonable*; qui n'eſt pas de ſaiſon, *unſeaſonable*; la ſaiſon eſt avancée, *the ſeaſon is forward.*

Salace, adj. 1 *that contains a great deal of ſalt.* 2 *ſalacious, lecherous, luſtful.*

Salade, ſ. f. 1 *a ſalad.* 2 *a head-piece.*

Saladier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſalad-diſh.* 2 *an open baſket to drain ſalad in.*

Salage, ſ. m. 1 *ſalting.* 2 *ſalt neceſſary to ſalt any thing.*

Salaire, ſ. m. 1 *ſalary.* 2 *puniſhment.*

Salaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *ſeaſon fit for ſalting.* 2 *ſalted proviſions.*

Salamandre, ſ. m. (an inſect) *ſalamander.*

Salant, adj. m. *is joined to* marais; *as*, un marais ſalant, *a marſh where ſalt is made.*

Sale, adj. 1 *dirty, filthy, naſty, foul.* 2 *filthy, bawdy, ſmutty.*

Un gris ſale, *a deep grey*; un vaiſſeau ſale, *a foul ſhip*; une côte ſale, *a coaſt full of ſhelves.*

Salé, ſ. m. 1 *ſalt-meat*, in general. 2 *ſalt-pork.*

Salement, adv. *naſtily, filthily, ſlovenly.*

Saler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſalt, to ſeaſon with ſalt.* 2 *to aſk an exorbitant price for* a thing, *to ſell it at an exorbitant price.*

Du beurre ſalé, *ſalt butter*; ſalé comme mer, *as ſalt as brine.*

Saleté, ſ. f. 1 *naſtineſs, filthineſs.* 2 *dirt, filth.* 3 *naſtineſs, obſcenity.*

Saliere, ſ. f. 1 *a ſalt-cellar.* 2 *a ſalt-box.* 3 *a hollow* or *cavity in the fleſh of a lean perſon.*

* Salig-aut, aude, adj. *naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh.*

Salin, adj. *ſalt, briniſh, briny.*

Saline, ſ. f. *a ſalt-pit.*

N. B. The word *ſalines* in the plural means alſo *the places where ſalt is made.*

Saline, ſ. f. (without a plural) *ſalt-meat* or *fiſh.*

† Salique, adj. *is always joined to the word* loi; *as*, la loi ſalique, *the ſalic law.*

Salir, v. a. 2. *to dirt, to foul, to ſoil, to daub.* 2 *to ſully* or *blemiſh* one's reputation.

Cet enfant s'eſt ſali, *this child has beſhit himſelf.*

Saliſſant, adj. 1 *that fouls* or *dirties.* 2 *that grows dirty, that gathers dirt.*

* Saliſſon, ſ. f. *a ſlut.*

Saliſſure, ſ. f. *dirt, filth, ſpot of dirt.*

† Salivaire, adj. *or* ſaliv-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſalival, ſalivary.*

† Salivation, ſ. f. *ſalivation.*

Salive, ſ. f. *ſpittle.*

Saliver, v. n. 1. *to ſpit a great deal.*

Salle, ſ. f. 1 *a hall, a parlour.* 2 *a ward*, in an hoſpital.

Salle d'armes, *a fencing-ſchool*; —— à danſer, *a dancing-ſchool*; —— d'aſſemblée, *an aſſembly-room*; —— de bal, *a ball-room*; —— du commun, *a ſervant's hall*; —— de la comédie, *or* de l'opéra, *a play* or *opera houſe*; cet écolier a eu la ſalle, *this boy has been publicly whipt.*

Sallette, ſ. f. *a little hall* or *parlour.*

Salmigondis, ſ. m. *a hotch-potch.*

Saloir, ſ. m. 1 *a ſalting* or *powdering tub.* 2 *a wooden veſſel to keep ſalt in.*

Salon, ſ. m. *a large hall* or *parlour.*

Salope, ſ. m. *a ſlovenly fellow.*

Salope, ſ. f. *a ſlut.*

Salope, adj. *ſloven, ſluttiſh.*

Sa-

Salopement, adv. *ſluttiſhly, ſlovenly.*

Saloperie, ſ. f. *naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſlovenlineſs.*

Salpêtre, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſalt) *ſaltpetre, nitre.*

Il n'eſt que feu & que ſalpêtre, *he is very paſſionate.*

† Salpêtrier, ſ. m. *a ſalpetre-maker.*

† Salpêtriere, ſ. f. *a place where ſaltpetre is made.*

Salſifis, ſ. m. (a root) *ſalſify.*

Saltimbanque, ſ. m. *ſaltinbanco, quack, mountebank.*

Saluade, ſ. f. *reverence, bow, courteſy.*

Salvatelle, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *ſalvatilla.*

† Salubre, adj. *ſalubrious, wholeſome, healthful.*

‡ Salubrité, ſ. f. *ſalubrity, wholeſomeneſs, healthfulneſs.*

Salve, ſ. f. *volley, diſcharge.*

Salvé, ſ. m. (a popiſh prayer to the Virgin Mary) *ſalve.*

Saluer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſalute, to hail, to greet.* 2 *to ſalute, to kiſs.* 3 *to ſalute, to bow to* one. 4 *to proclaim, to acknowledge.* 5 *to deſire* or *ſend reſpects* or *compliments to one.*

Ils ſe ſont ſaluës de mille injures, *they called one another a thouſand names.*

Salure, ſ. f. *ſaltneſs.*

Salut, ſ. m. 1 *ſalvation.* 2 *ſalute, ſalutation, greeting.* 3 *ſafety, welfare, life.* 4 *evening prayers in popiſh churches, during which the conſecrated hoſt is ſometimes expoſed.*

Salutaire, adj. *ſalutary*; or, 1 *wholeſome.* 2 *uſeful, advantageous.*

Salutairement, adv. *in a ſalutary manner, uſefully, advantageouſly.*

Salutation, ſ. f. *ſalutation, bow, courteſy.*

Samedi, ſ. m. *Saturday.*

† Sanctifiant, adj. *ſanctifying.*

† Sanctificateur, ſ. m. *ſanctifier.*

† Sanctification, ſ. f. *ſanctification.*

† Sanctifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſanctify.* 2 *to hallow, to conſecrate.*

Ton nom ſoit ſanctifié, *hallowed be thy name.*

† Sanction, ſ. f. (a law, a decree) *ſanction.*

Sanctuaire, ſ. m. (a holy place) *ſanctuary.*

Examiner quelque choſe au poids du ſanctuaire, *to weigh any thing maturely.*

Sandale, ſ. f. *a ſandal, a looſe ſhoe.*

† Sandalier, ſ. m. *a ſandal-maker.*

Sandaraque, ſ. f. (a white gum) *ſandarac.*

Sang, ſ. m. 1 (a red liquor in animals) *blood.* 2 *life.* 3 *blood, family, kindred, birth, extraction, parentage.*

Bâteme de ſang, *martyrdom*; alteré de ſang humain, *blood-thirſty*; ſuer ſang & eau, *to work very hard*; être tout en ſang, *to be bloody all over*; mettre tout à feu & à ſang, *to deſtroy all with fire and ſword*; agir de ſang froid, *to act in cool blood*; il a le ſang chaud, *he is apt to fall in a paſſion.*

Sanglade, ſ. f. *a ſmart laſh.*

Sanglant, adj. 1 *bloody, daubed* or *beſmeared with blood.* 2 *cruel, outrageous, affrontive, injurious.*

Sangle, ſ. f. *a girth.*

Sangler, v. a. 1. 1 *to girth, to faſten with a girth.* 2 *to tie* or *bind hard.* 3 *to whip, to laſh.*

Sangler un ſoufflet, *to ſlap* one's *face*; —— des coups de pied au cul, *to kick* one *on the arſe.*

Sanglier, ſ. m. (an animal) *wild-boar.*

Sanglot, ſ. m. *ſob, ſobbing.*

Sanglotter, v. n. 1. *to ſob.*

Sang-ſue, ſ. f. 1 (an inſect) *leech.* 2 *a blood-ſucker, an extortioner.*

† Sanguification, ſ. f. *ſanguification, production of blood.*

Sanguin, adj. 1 *ſanguine, red.* 2 *belonging to the blood, bred in the blood.* 3 *ſanguine, abounding with blood.*

Sanguinaire, adj. *ſanguinary, cruel, blood-thirſty.*

Sanguine, ſ. f. 1 *blood-ſtone,* 2 *red-lead.*

† Sanguinolent, adj. *bloody.*

Sanicle, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſanicle.*

Sans, prep. 1 *without.* 2 *beſides.* 3 *before.*

1 Sans fin, *without end.* 2 ſans les autres dépenſes, *beſides the other expences.* 3 il ne fut pas long-tems ſans s'en repentir, *it was not long before he repented.*

Sans argent, *moneyleſs*; ſans amis, *friendleſs*; ſans y penſer, *unawares, unwittingly*; obſerve tout, ſans faire ſemblant de rien, *obſerve all, without ſeeming to take notice of any thing*; ſans cela je ne réuſſirois point, *were it not for that I ſhould not ſucceed*; j'aurois perdu ſans lui, *I ſhould have loſt, if it had not been for him*; une difficulté ſans plus, *one ſingle difficulty.*

Sans deſſus deſſous, *and* ſans devant derriere. *See* ſens deſſus deſſous, *and* ſens devant derriere.

Sans que, conj. *without*; *as*, je le ferai bien, ſans que vous y alliez, *I ſhall do it well without your going thither*; tous furent taillés en pieces ſans qu'il s'en ſauvât un ſeul, *they were all cut to pieces, without any exception.*

Sanſonnet, ſ. m. (a bird) *ſtarling.*

Santé, ſ. f. *health.*

Santé, ſ. f. *or* maiſon de ſanté, ſ. f. *a peſt-houſe.*

Saoul, adj. 1 *full of victuals.* 2 *drunk, fuddled.* 3 *cloyed, glutted, ſurfeited, ſick, tired.*

Il eſt ſaoul comme un cochon, *or* comme une grive, *he is ſo full, that he is ready to burſt.*

Saoul, ſ. m. *one's fill, one's belly-full.*

Manger tout ſon ſaoul, *to eat one's belly-full*; avoir du mal tout ſon ſaoul, *to go through very great hardſhips.*

* Saoulant, adj. *filling, cloying.*

* Saoulard, ſ. m. *or* ſaoulaud, ſ. m. *a greedy-gut, who eats more than he can.*

* Saoulée, ſ. f. *a meal in which one eats to exceſs.*

Saouler, v. a. 1. 1 *to fill, to ſatiate.* 2 *to inebriate, to make one fuddled* or *drunk.* 3 *to fill, to ſatiate, to ſurfeit, to glut.*

Se ſaouler, v. r. 1. 1 *to eat one's belly-full.* 2 *to get drunk* or *fuddled.* 3 *to be filled, ſatiated, glutted* or *ſurfeited.*

Sape, &c. *See* Sappe, &c.

† Saphique, adj. *Saphic.*

Saphir, ſ. m. (a precious ſtone) *ſaphire.*

† Sapience, ſ. f. *ſapience, wiſdom.*

Le Pays de Sapience, *Normandy.*

† Sapientiaux, adj. m. pl. *of wiſdom.*

Sapin, ſ. m. *a fir-tree.*

Du ſapin, *fir-wood, deal*; des planches de ſapin, *deal boards.*

Sapiniere, ſ. f. *a piece of ground planted with fir-trees.*

† Sappe, ſ. f. (a digging at the foot of a wall to undermine it) *ſap.*

Sapper, v. a. 1. † 1 *to ſap, to undermine.* 2 *to deſtroy, to ſubvert, to overthrow.*

† Sappeur, ſ. m. *one who ſaps* or *undermines.*

Saquebute, ſ. f. (a muſical inſtrument) *ſackbut.*

Sarabande, ſ. f. (a ſort of dance) *ſaraband.*

Sarbacane, ſ. f. *or* ſarbatane, ſ. f. 1 *a hollow pipe to blow peaſe through.* 2 *a hollow pipe to ſpeak through.*

Sarcaſme, ſ. m. *ſarcaſm.*

Sarcelle, ſ. f. (a bird) *teal.*

† Sarcler, v. a. 1. *to weed, to pull up weeds.*

† Sarcleur, ſ. m. *a weeder.*

† Sarcloir, ſ. m. *a weeding-hook.*

† Sarclure, ſ. f. *weedings.*

Sardine, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *pilchard.*

Sardoine, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *ſardel, ſardius* or *ſardine ſtone.*

Sariette, ſ. f. (an herb) *ſavory.*

Sarment, ſ. m. 1 *bruſhes of vine-branches*, for fuel. 2 *a vine-branch.*

Sarraſin, ſ. m. *or* bled-ſarraſin, ſ. m. *buck-wheat, bully-mong.*

Sas, ſ. m. *a ſieve.*

Cela a été paſſé au gros ſas, *that has been careleſsly examined.*

Saſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſift*, or, 1 *to ſeparate by a ſieve.* 2 *to examine.*

Saſſet, ſ. m. *a little ſieve.*

Satan, ſ. m. *Satan, the devil.*

Satellite, ſ. m. *guard, attendant.*

Les ſatellites de Jupiter, *or* de Saturne, *the ſatellites of Jupiter* or *Saturn.*

Satiété, ſ. f. *ſatiety.*

Satin, ſ. m. (a ſilken ſtuff) *ſatin.*

Satiner, v. a. 1. 1 *to make* ſomething *imitate ſatin.* 2 *to adorn with ſatin.*

C'eſt une peau ſatinée, *this ſkin is as ſoft as ſatin.*

Satiner, v. n. 1. *to imitate ſatin.*

Satire, *&c.* *See* Satyre, *&c.*

Satisfaction, ſ. f. *ſatisfaction*; or, 1 *comfort.* 2 *amends, recompence, atonement.*

Satisfactoire, adj. *ſatisfactory.*

Satisfaire, v. n. 5. 1 *to ſatisfy.* 2 *to pay* or *make ſatisfaction to.* 3 *to do, to execute, to perform.* 4 *to ſatisfy, to pleaſe, to content.*

Satisfaire à ſon ambition, *to gratify one's ambition*; —— à ſa parole, *to fulfil one's promiſe*; à une objection, *to anſwer an objection.*

Satisfaire, v. a. 5. 1 *to ſatisfy, to pay, to content.* 2 *to ſatisfy, to pleaſe, to content.* 3 *to gratify, to indulge.*

Satisfaire l'attente de quelqu'un, *to anſwer one's expectation.*

Se ſatisfaire, v. r. 5. *to ſatisfy* or *pleaſe one's ſelf.*

Se ſatisfaire ſoi-meme, *to make one's ſelf ſatisfaction, to revenge one's ſelf.*

Satisfaiſant, adj. *ſatisfactory, giving content.*

Saturn-ien, ienne, adj. *ſaturnine, gloomy, melancholy.*

Satyre, ſ. m. *an ugly and luſtful man.*

Satyre, ſ. f. *a ſatire, a lampoon.*

Satyrique, ſ. m. *a ſatyriſt.*

Satyrique, adj. *ſatiric, ſatirical.*

Satyriquement, adv. *ſatirically.*

Satyriſer, v. a. 1. *to ſatyrize, to lampoon.*

Savamment, adv. *learnedly, with learning.*

Savant, adj. 1 *learned.* 2 *informed, inſtructed, knowing.*

Savant, ſ. m. *a ſcholar, a learned man.*

Savantas, *or* ſavantaſſe, ſ. m. *a pedantic ſcholar.*

* Savantiſſime, adj. *very learned, moſt learned.*

Savate, ſ. f. *an old ſhoe very much worn out.*

† Saveterie, ſ. f. *a place where old ſhoes are ſold.*

Sauce, ſ. f. *ſauce.*

Donner ordre aux ſauces, *to take care that every thing be well dreſſed*; je lui ai bien fait ſa ſauce, *I gave him a ſmart reproof*; il n'eſt ſauce que d'appétit, *a good ſtomach is the beſt ſauce*; on ne ſait à quelle ſauce le mettre, *one does not know what to make of him.*

Saucer, v. a. 1. *to dip in the ſauce.* 2 *to dip in ſome liquor.*

Il a été bien ſaucé, *he has had a ſharp reproof*; il a été bien ſaucé dans la boue, *he has fallen*, or *he has been dragged into the mud.*

Sauciere, ſ. f. *a ſaucer.*

Sauciſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſauſage.* 2 (in gunnery) *ſauciſſe.*

Sauciſſon, ſ. m. *a large ſauſage.*

Saveter, v. a. 1. *to bungle, to cobble, to botch.*

† Savetier, ſ. m. *a cobler.*

Saveur, ſ. f. *ſavour, taſte.*

Sauf, prep. 1 *ſave, ſaving, except, but.* 2 *without prejudice.* 3 *provided.* 4 *without offending, without ſtriking at.* 5 *with deference to.*

S-auf, auve, adj. *ſafe.*

Sauf-conduit, ſ. m. *ſafe-conduct.*

Sauge, ſ. f. (an herb) *ſage.*

Saugrenée, ſ. f. *a ſtewing with a little water, ſalt and herbs*; *as*, manger des pois à la ſaugrenée, *to eat peaſe ſtewed with a little water, ſalt and herbs.*

* Saugrenu, adj. *abſurd, fooliſh, ridiculous.*

Saule, ſ. f. (a tree) *a willow, a ſallow tree.*

Saumate, adj. *brackiſh, ſaltiſh, ſomewhat ſalt.*

Saumâtre, adj. *is always joined to* eau; *as*, de l'eau ſaumâtre, *water that has a brackiſh taſte.*

Saumon, ſ. m. (a ſea-fiſh) 1 *a ſalmon.* 2 *a pig* of lead.

Saumonnée, adj. f. *is always joined to* truite; *as*, des truites ſaumonnées, *ſalmon trouts.*

Saumure, ſ. f. *brine.*

† Saunage, ſ. m. *ſalt-trade. See* Faux-ſaunage.

Sauner, v. a. 1. *to make ſalt.*

Saunerie, ſ. f. *a ſaltern, a place where ſalt is made.*

† Saunier, ſ. m. *a ſalt-maker.*

Sauniere, ſ. f. *a ſalt-box.*

Savoir, v. a. 3. *is thus conj.* ſavoir. ſachant. ſu. je ſais, tu ſais, il ſait, nous ſavons, vous ſavez,

ſavez, ils ſavent. je ſavois. je ſus. je ſaurai. je ſaurois. que je ſache. que je ſuſſe. 1 *to know, to underſtand.* 2 *to know, to have knowledge of, to be informed.* 3 *to know how, to be able.* 4 *to know, to have in memory.*

Savoir gré, *or* bon gré à quelqu'un, *to take it well* or *kindly of one*; —— mauvais gré à une perſonne, *to take it ill* or *unkindly of a perſon*; —— de bonne part, *to have from good hands*; ſon pain manger, *to know what one is about*; —— vivre, *to be mannerly*; faire ſavoir, *to acquaint, to inform, to give intelligence*; je ne ſaurois, *I cannot*; je ne ſache perſonne, *I know no body*; tout ſe ſait, *every thing is known at laſt*; perſonne que je ſache, *no body that I know of*; un je ne ſais quoi, *a je-ne-ſais-quoi*; il ſait le fin du fin, *he is acquainted with the moſt ſecret ſprings of affairs.*

Savoir, v. n. 3. (*See* Savoir, v. a.) *to be learned, to have learning, to be a man of learning.*

Savoir, ſavoir eſt, à ſavoir, *or* c'eſt à ſavoir, *to-wit, viz. that is, that is to ſay.*

C'eſt un à ſavoir, *that is the queſtion.*

Savoir, ſ. m. *learning, erudition.*

Savoir-faire, ſ. m. *ſkill, induſtry, wits.*

Savoir-vivre, ſ. m. *manners, mannerly behaviour.*

Savon, ſ. m. 1 *ſoap.* 2 *a waſhing with ſoap.*

Savonnage, ſ. m. *a waſhing with ſoap.*

Eau de ſavonnage, *ſuds.*

Savonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to waſh with ſoap* or *in ſuds.* 2 *to clean.* 3 *to beat, to bang.*

Savonnerie, ſ. f. *a ſoap-houſe, a houſe where ſoap is made.*

Savonnette, ſ. f. *a waſh-ball.*

Savonn-eux, euſe, adj. *ſoapy.*

Savourer, v. a. 1. *to taſte, to reliſh.*

Savouret, ſ. m. *a large bone full of marrow.*

Savoureuſement, adv. *ſavourily, with a pleaſing reliſh.*

Savour-eux, euſe, adj. 1 † *that has the power of affecting the palate.* 2 *ſavoury, pleaſing to the taſte.*

Saupiquet, ſ. m. *a high-reliſhed ſauce* or *diſh.*

Saupoudrer, v. a. 1. *to ſprinkle with powdered ſalt, pepper, &c.*

Saure, *or* ſauret, adj. *is always joined to the word* hareng, *as,* un hareng ſaur, *or* ſauret, *a red-herring.*

Sauſſaie, ſ. f. *a plot of willows.*

Sauſſe, *&c.* *See* Sauce, *&c.*

Saut, ſ. m. 1 *jump, leap, ſkip.* 2 *a fall of water.*

Un ſaut de loup, *a ha-ha*; —— périlleux, *a ſomerſault* or *ſomerſet*; —— de Bréton, *a Corniſh hug*; au ſaut du lit, *at one's riſing from bed*; faire le ſaut d'allemand, *to go from table to bed*; tout d'un ſaut, *or* de plein ſaut, *all at once*; il a fait ſes plus beaux ſauts, *his young days,* or *beſt days, are over*; il a fait le ſaut en l'air, *he has been hanged.*

Sauteler. *See* Sautiller.

Sauter, v. n. 1. 1 *to jump, to leap, to ſkip.* 2 *to tumble.*

Sauter de joie, *to leap for joy*; —— en ſelle, *to get on horſe-back*; —— à bas du lit, *to get up from bed*; —— au collet de quelqu'un, *to collar one*; —— d'un diſcours à l'autre, *to change one's converſation*; —— d'une ſcience à une autre, *to go from one ſcience to another*; —— aux nues, *to fall into a paſſion*; —— au cou de quelqu'un pour l'embraſſer, *to fall about one's neck to embrace him*; —— faire ſauter un baſtion, *to blow up a baſtion*; —— la cervelle à quelqu'un, *to blow one's brains out*; —— un mauvais lieu, *to rout out people that keep a diſorderly houſe*; le vent ſauta, *the wind changed*; le vaiſſeau a ſauté en l'air, *the ſhip was blown up*; il faudra que cette place ſaute, *that place will be deſtroyed*; il recule pour mieux ſauter, *he waits for a more favourable opportunity*; cela ſaute aux yeux, *that is very obvious.*

Sauter, v. a. 1. 1 *to leap, jump,* or *ſkip over.* 2 *to omit, to paſs by* or *over, to take no notice of, to ſkip.*

Je lui ferai ſauter le bâton, *I ſhall make him do what I pleaſe, in ſpite of his will*; —— les dégrés, *I ſhall kick him down ſtairs.*

Sauterelle, ſ. f. (an inſect) *locuſt, graſshopper.*

Sauteur, ſ. m. ſauteuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a jumper, a leaper.* 2 † *a tumbler, a vaulter.*

Sautillement, ſ. m. *ſkipping, leaping* or *jumping to and fro.*

Sautiller, v. n. 1. *to ſkip, to leap* or *jump to and fro.*

Sauvage, adj. 1 *ſavage, wild, uncultivated.* 2 *ſavage, uncivilized, barbarous.* 3 *wild, untamed.* 4 *ſavage, fierce, ravenous.* 5 *unſociable.*

Sauvage, ſ. m, *a ſavage.*

Sauvageon, ſ. m. *a wild ſhrub* or *tree.*

Sauvagin, adj. *that taſtes like a wild fowl* or *animal.*

Sauvagin, ſ. m. ſauvagine, ſ. f. *any thing that has a wild taſte.*

Sauvagine, ſ. f. *fowls* or *animals that have a wild taſte.*

Sauve-garde, ſ. f. *ſafe-guard, protection.*

Sauve-garde, ſ. m. (a ſoldier placed in a town, *&c.* to ſecure it from being plundered) *ſafe-guard.*

Sauver, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſave, to preſerve, to deliver.* 2 *to ſave, to preſerve from eternal death.* 3 *to ſave, to ſpare.*

Sauve qui peut, *let every one ſhift for himſelf*; cette carte me ſauve la partie, *this card hinders me from loſing the game.*

Se ſauver, v. r. 1. 1 *to fly away, to make one's eſcape.* 2 *to provide for one's ſafety.* 3 *to work one's own ſalvation.* 4 *to indemnify one's ſelf, to make one's ſelf amends.*

† Sauveur, ſ. m. *a ſaviour.*

† Saxatile, adj. *that is among ſt ſtones.*

Saxifrage, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſaxifrage.*

† Scabellon, ſ. m. *a ſort of pedeſtal.*

Scabieuſe, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſcabious.*

Scabr-eux, euſe, adj. 1 * *rugged, rough, uneven.* 2 *difficult, dangerous, ſlippery, tickliſh.*

† Scalene, adj. *is always joined to* triangle; *as,* un triangle ſcalene, *a ſcalene.*

Scalpel, ſ. m. (with ſurgeons) *a ſcalpel.*

Scammonée, ſ. f. (a ſort of roſin) *ſcammony.*

Scandale, ſ. m. *ſcandal.*

* Une pierre de ſcandale, *the cauſe of the evil*; des maiſons de ſcandale, *ſcandalous houſes.*

Scan-

Scandaleuſement, adv. *ſcandalouſly.*

Scandal-eux, euſe, adj. *ſcandalous.*

Scandaliſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſcandalize, to give offence.* 2 *to ſcandalize, to reproach, to ſlander.* 3 *to incite to.*

Se ſcandaliſer, v. r. 1. *to be ſcandalized* or *offended at* a thing.

† Scander, v. a. 1. *to ſcan* a verſe.

† Scapulaire, ſ. m. *a ſcapular* or *ſcapulary.*

Scarificateur, ſ. m. (an inſtrument of ſurgery) *ſcarifier.*

Scarification, ſ. f. (in ſurgery) *ſcarification.*

Scarifier, v. a. 1. (with ſurgeons) *to ſcarify.*

Sçavant, &c. *See* Savant, &c.

Sc-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *ſeal.*

Garde des ſceaux, *keeper of the great ſeal.*

† Scel, ſ. m. *See* Sceau.

Scélérat, adj. *wicked.*

Scélérat, ſ. m. *a villain, a wicked man.*

Scélérate, ſ. f. *a wicked woman.*

Scélérateſſe, ſ. f. *wickedneſs, villainy.*

† Scellé, ſ. m. *ſeal* of a judge.

Sceller, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſeal* a letter, &c. 2 *to ſeal, to ratify, to confirm.* 3 *to ſeal, to ſhut, to cloſe.*

† Scelleur, ſ. m. *a ſealer.*

† Scene, ſ. f. *ſcene.*

La ſcene eſt à Paris, *the ſcene is at Paris*; il va monter ſur la ſcene, *he is going to make his appearance*; elle donne ſouvent des ſcenes au public, *ſhe often affords a great deal of mirth to the public.*

Scénique, adj. *ſcenic, dramatic, theatrical.*

† Scénographie, ſ. f. *ſcenography.*

† Scepticiſme, ſ. m. *ſcepticiſm.*

† Sceptique, adj. *ſceptic* or *ſceptical.*

† Sceptique, ſ. m. *a ſceptic.*

Sceptre, ſ. m. *a ſceptre.*

Schelin, ſ. m. (a coin) *ſhilling.*

† Schiſmatique, adj. *ſchiſmatical.*

† Schiſmatique, ſ. m. *and* f. *a ſchiſmatic.*

† Schiſme, ſ. m. *ſchiſm.*

† Scholaſtique, adj. *ſcholaſtic, ſcholaſtical.*

† Scholaſtique, ſ. f. *ſcholaſtic divinity.*

† Scholaſtique, ſ. m. *a ſchoolman.*

† Scholaſtiquement, adv. *ſcholaſtically.*

† Scholiaſte, ſ. m. *a ſcholiaſt, a commentator.*

† Scholie, ſ. f. *ſcholium, note, annotation, remark.*

Sciage, ſ. m. *ſawing.*

Du bois de ſciage, *wood fit for ſawing.*

† Sciatique, adj. *is joined to* goute *and* veine; *as,* la goute ſciatique, *the ſciatic gout*; une veine ſciatique, *a ſciatic vein.*

† Sciatique, ſ. f. (a diſtemper) *ſciatica, hip-gout.*

Scie, ſ. f. *a ſaw.*

Une ſcie à main, *a hand-ſaw.*

Sciemment, adv. *knowingly, wittingly.*

Science, ſ. f. 1 *ſcience, knowledge.* 2 *a ſcience.*

Savoir une choſe de ſcience certaine, *to know a thing for certain.*

Scientifique, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *learned, full of learning.* 2 (ſaid of things) *ſcientific, ſcientifical, learned.*

Scientifiquement, adv. *ſcientifically.*

Scier, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſaw.* 2 *to cut down* or *reap* corn.

† Scieur, ſ. m. *a ſawer.*

Scieur de bled, *a reaper.*

† Scintillation, ſ. f. *ſcintillation.*

Scion, ſ. m. *a ſcion, a ſmall twig.*

Sciure, ſ. f. 1 *ſawing.* 2 † *reaping* of corn. 3 *ſaw-duſt.*

Scolopendre, ſ. f. 1 (a ſort of ſerpent) *ſcolopendra.* 2 (an herb) *ſcolopendria, hart's-tongue.*

Scorbut, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *ſcurvy.*

† Scorbutique, adj. *ſcorbutic* or *ſcorbutical.*

† Scorbutique, ſ. m. 1 *a remedy againſt the ſcurvy.* 2 *a ſcorbutic perſon, one who has the ſcurvy.*

Scorpion, ſ. m. 1 (an inſect) *ſcorpion.* 2 (one of the ſigns of the zodiac) *Scorpio.*

Scorſonere, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſcorzonera, Spaniſh ſalſify.*

Scotie, ſ. f. (in architecture) *ſcotia.*

† Scribe, ſ. m. *a copyiſt, a tranſcriber.*

Scruple, ſ. m. 1 *ſcruple, doubt, perplexity.* 2 (a weight) *ſcruple.* 3 *too great exactneſs.*

Scrupuleuſement, adv. *ſcrupulouſly, carefully.*

Scrupul-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *ſcrupulous, nicely doubtful.* 2 *ſcrupulous, too exact.*

Scrutateur, ſ. m. *ſcrutator, enquirer, ſearcher, examiner.*

Scrutin, ſ. m. 1 *ſcrutiny, enquiry, ſearch.* 2 *ballot.*

† Sculper, *or* ſculpter, v. a. 1. *to carve, to engrave, to ſculpture.*

Sculpteur, ſ. m. *a ſculptor, a carver.*

† Sculpture, ſ. f. 1 *ſculpture* or *carving.* 2 *carved work.*

Scurrile, adj. *ſcurrilous, low, vile.*

Scurrilement, adv. *ſcurrilouſly, with low buffoonery.*

Scurrilité, ſ. f. *ſcurrility, mean buffoonery.*

Se, pron. conj. ſing. *and* pl. 1 (in the accuſative) 1 *one's ſelf, himſelf, herſelf, itſelf, themſelves*; *as,* 1 ſe ruiner, *to ruin one's ſelf,* &c. 2 *each other, one another*; *as,* ils s'entre-aiment, *they love one another.* 2 (in the dative) 1 *to one's ſelf, to himſelf,* &c. *for one's ſelf,* &c. *as,* elle s'achette des bijoux, *ſhe buys jewels for herſelf.* 2 *to each other, to one another*; *as,* ils s'envoyent des préſens, *they ſend preſents to each other.*

N. B. Se *is ſometimes not expreſſed in Engliſh*; *as,* cela ſe peut, *that may be*; il ſe boit de bon cidre en Normandie, *there is good cyder drank in Normandy.*

Séance, ſ. f. 1 *ſitting, act of ſitting.* 2 *ſeat, place.* 3 *ſitting, ſeſſion.*

Prendre ſéance, *to take one's ſeat* or *place*; avoir ſéance, *to have a right of ſitting*; faire une longue ſéance à table, *to have a long ſitting at table.*

Séant, adj. 1 *ſitting.* 2 *decent, fitting, becoming.*

Séant, ſ. m. *is always joined to the pron.* ſon; *as,* être ſur ſon ſéant, *to ſit.*

S-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a pail, a bucket.*

Il pleut à ſeaux, *it rains pouring.*

Sébile,

Sébile, ſ. f. *a wooden bowl.*

S-ec, eche, adj. 1 *dry, having no moiſture.* 2 *dry, ſandy, barren.* 3 *dried.* 4 *lean, poor in fleſh.*

De l'argent ſec, *ready money*; un tems ſec, *a dry weather*; un entretien ſec, *a dry and inſipid converſation*; ſtyle ſec, *a dry and barren ſtile*; compliment ſec, *a ſharp reproof*; une toux ſeche, *a dry cough*; une viſite ſeche, *a dry viſit*; des raiſins ſecs, *dried raiſins*; manger du pain ſec, *to eat dry bread*; cet homme eſt ſec, *he is a rough man*; voir d'un oeil ſec, *to ſee without ſhedding tears.*

Sec, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of fine ſtrong liquor.* 2 *ſack, Spaniſh wine.* 3 *that which is dry.*

Employer le verd & le ſec, *to leave no ſtone unturned.*

à ſec, adv. *dried up.*

Mettre un étang à ſec, *to dry up a pond*; mettre quelqu'un à ſec, *to ſtrip one of his money*; être à ſec, *to be as poor as Job.*

Sécante, ſ. f. (in trigonometry) *a ſecant.*

Sechement, adv. 1 *dry, in a dry place.* 2 *roughly.* 3 *in a dry ſtyle.*

Sécher, v. a. 1. *to dry, to make dry.*

Sécher, v. n. 1. *to dry, to grow dry, to wither.*

Sécher ſur pied, *to linger, to pine away.*

Séchereſſe, ſ. f. 1 *dryneſs, aridity, ſiccity.* 2 *drought.* 3 *dryneſs, jejuneneſs.*

Second, adj. *ſecond.*

Second, ſ. m. 1 *a helper, an aſſiſtant, an auxiliary.* 2 *a ſecond courſe.* 3 *a boy of the ſecond form.*

Secondaire, adj. *ſecondary.*

Seconde, ſ. f. (in aſtronomy and geometry) *a ſecond.*

Secondement, adv. *ſecondly.*

Seconder, v. a. 1. *to ſecond, to help, to ſupport, to aſſiſt, to countenance.*

† Secondes, ſ. f. pl. *or* ſecondines, ſ. f. pl. *ſecundines, afterbirth.*

Secouement, ſ. m. 1 *ſhaking.* 2 *jolting.* 3 *jogging.*

Secouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſhake.* 2 *to jog.* 3 *to jolt.*

Secouer le joug, *to ſhake off the yoke, to free one's ſelf.*

Secourable, adj. *helpful, ready* or *willing to help* or *aſſiſt.*

Une ville qui n'eſt pas ſecourable, *a town that can't be relieved.*

Secourir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* courir) *to ſuccour, to aſſiſt, to help, to relieve.*

Secours, ſ. m. 1 *ſuccour, help, aſſiſtance, relief.* 2 *a chapel of eaſe.* 3 † *ſupply, aid, relief.*

Secouſſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſhake, concuſſion, agitation.* 2 *jolt.* 3 *jog* or *joggle.*

Prendre ſa ſecouſſe pour ſauter, *to take a ſpring in order to jump.*

Secret, adj. 1 *ſecret, hidden, concealed.* 2 *ſecret, private.*

Le ſcel ſecret du Roi, *the King's privy ſeal.*

Secret, ſ. m. *ſecret.*

Avoir le ſecret de quelqu'un, *to know one's ſecret.*

En ſecret, adv. *ſecretly, privately, privily, in ſecret.*

Secrétaire, ſ. m. *a ſecretary.*

Secrétairerie, ſ. f. *ſecretary's office.*

Secrétariat, ſ. m. *ſecretary-ſhip.*

† Secrete, ſ. f. *a prayer ſaid with a low voice by the prieſt at maſs before the offertory.*

Secretement. *See* En ſecret.

† Sécrétion, ſ. f. *ſecretion.*

† Sécrétoire, adj. *ſecretary.*

Sectaire, ſ. m. *a ſectary.*

Sectateur, ſ. m. *ſectator, diſciple, follower.*

Secte, ſ. f. *a ſect.*

† Secteur, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a ſector.*

Section, ſ. f. *ſection.*

Séculaire, adj. *ſecular.*

Sécularisation. ſ. f. *ſecularization.*

Sécularíſer, v. a. 1. *to ſecularize.*

Sécularité, ſ. f. *ſtate of a layman.*

Séculier, adj. *ſecular.*

Séculier, ſ. m. *a layman.*

Séculierement, adv. *as a layman.*

Sécurité, ſ. f. *ſecurity, freedom from fear.*

Sédentaire, adj. 1 *ſedentary.* 2 *fixed* or *ſettled in a place.*

† Sédiment, ſ. m. *ſediment.*

Séditieuſement, adv. *ſeditiouſly, tumultuouſly.*

Séditieuſe, ſ. f. *a ſeditious woman.*

Sédit-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſeditious, turbulent, factious.*

Séditieux, ſ. m. *a ſeditious man.*

Sédition, ſ. f. *ſedition, tumult, inſurrection.*

Séduct-eur, rice, adj. 1 *ſeducing, miſleading, deceiving.* 2 *ſeducing, corrupting, debauching.*

Séducteur, ſ. m. ſéductrice, ſ. f. *a ſeducer.*

Séduction, ſ. f. *ſeduction.*

Séduire, v. a. 4. *to ſeduce*; or, 1 *to deceive, to miſlead.* 2 *to corrupt.*

Séduiſant, adj. *ſeducing, bewitching.*

Segle, ſ. m. *See* Seigle.

Segment, ſ. m. (in geometry) *ſegment.*

Seigle, ſ. m. (a plant and corn) *rye.*

Seigneur, ſ. m. 1 *lord.* 2 *maſter.*

Le grand Seigneur, *the grand Seignior*; à tous ſeigneurs tous honneurs, *honour to whom honour is due.*

† Seigneuriage, ſ. m. *ſeignorage.*

Seigneur-ial, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *belonging to the lord.* 2 *noble, great, magnificent.*

Seigneurie, ſ. f. 1 *ſeigniory, lordſhip, manor.* 2 *propriety, property.*

Serviteur à votre ſeigneurie, *I am your worſhip's ſervant.*

Sein, ſ. m. 1 *breaſt.* 2 *heart, boſom.* 3 *womb, matrix.* 4 *womb* of any thing. 5 *heart, middle.*

Le ſein Perſique, *the Perſian gulph*; —— de l'égliſe, *the boſom of the church.*

Seine, ſ. f. (a ſort of fiſhing-net) *ſean.*

Seing, ſ. m. *ſign manual.*

Séjour, ſ. m. 1 *abode, manſion, dwelling-place, habitation.* 2 *abode, ſtay, continuance.*

Séjourner, v. n. 1. *to ſojourn, to tarry, ſtay* or *continue for a while, to dwell, abide,* or *live a while.*

Seize, adj. *ſixteen.*

Seizieme, adj. *ſixteenth.*

Seizieme, ſ. m. *a ſixteenth.*

Sel, ſ. m. 1 *ſalt.* 2 *wit, humour, ſpirit.*

Selle, ſ. f. 1 *a ſaddle.* 2 *a ſtool,* to ſit upon. 3 *ſtool, voiding of excrements*; *as,* aller à la ſelle, *to go to ſtool.* 4 *a cloſe-ſtool.*

Seller, v. a. 1. *to ſaddle.*

† Sellerie, ſ. f. *a room where ſaddles and horſe-harneſſes are put.*

Sellette,

Sellette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſmall ſtool.* 2 † *a ſtool on which a culprit ſits at the time of his trial.*

† Sellier, ſ. m. *a ſaddler.*

Selon, prep. *according to, agreeably* or *purſuant to.*

Selon, adv. *as it happens*; *as*, c'eſt ſelon, *it is as it happens.*

Selon que, conj. *as, according to.*

Semailles, ſ. f. pl. 1 *ſowing-time.* 2 *corn ſown.*

Semaine, ſ. f. 1 *a week.* 2 *a week's work.* 3 *a week's earnings.*

† Semainier, *the prieſt whoſe week it is to officiate.*

Semblable, adj. *like, alike, ſuch.*

Il n'a pas ſon ſemblable, *he has not his equal*; chacun aime ſon ſemblable, *every one likes his fellow.*

* Semblablement, adv. *likewiſe, in like manner.*

Semblant, ſ. m. *appearance, pretence, ſhew.*

Faire ſemblant, *to ſeem, to pretend, to feign, to make as if, to ſham*; ſans faire ſemblant de rien, *without ſeeming to take notice of any thing.*

Sembler, v. n. 1. *to ſeem, to look, to appear.*

Il ſemble, *it ſeems*; il me ſemble, *I think, methinks*; ſi bon lui ſemble, *if he thinks fit.*

Semelle, ſ. f. 1 *ſole* of a ſhoe. 2 *foot* of a ſtocking.

Battre la ſemelle, *to travel a-foot.*

Semence, ſ. f. *ſeed.*

Semer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſow.* 2 *to ſpread, to ſcatter.*

Semer de faux bruits, *to ſpread falſe reports*; —— de l'argent, *to give away money*; —— la diſcorde, la zizanie, *to ſow diſſenſions*; —— des perles devant les pourceaux, *to throw pearls before ſwine*; l'argent eſt clair-ſemé chez lui, *money is ſcarce with him.*

Semeſtre, adj. *that laſts* or *continues ſix months.*

Semeſtre, ſ. m. *ſpace of ſix months.*

† Semeur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſower.* 2 *a reaper.*

* Semi, adj. *is always joined to another word*; *as*, une ſemi-preuve, *ſemi-proof.*

* Semillant, adj. *briſk, friſky.*

Séminaire, ſ. m. (a place of education) *ſeminary.*

† Sémin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſeminal.*

Séminariſte, ſ. m. *a ſeminariſt.*

Sémi-preuve, ſ. f. *ſemi-proof.*

Semoir, ſ. m. *a ſeed-leep* or *ſeed-lip.*

Semonce, ſ. f. 1 *an invitation.* 2 *inſtigation.* 3 *admonition, warning.*

† Semondre, v. a. 6. *to invite* to a wedding, burial, *&c.*

† Semonneur, ſ. m. 1 *one that carries funeral bills to invite the relations and friends of a dead perſon to his funeral.* 2 *one who goes about to invite to a wedding.*

Sempiternelle, ſ. f. *is uſed in the following phraſe*, viz. c'eſt une vieille ſempiternelle, *ſhe is a ſuperannuated woman.*

Sénat, ſ. m. 1 *a ſenate.* 2 *a ſenate-houſe.*

† Sénateur, ſ. m. *a ſenator.*

† Sénator-ial. pl. m. iaux, adj. *ſenatorial.*

† Sénator-ien, ienne, adj. *ſenatorian.*

† Sénatrice, ſ. f. *a ſenator's lady.*

Sené, ſ. m. (a ſhrub, *or* its dried leaves) *ſenna.*

† Sénéch-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a ſeneſchal.*

† Sénéchale, ſ. f. *a ſeneſchal's lady.*

† Sénéchauſſée, ſ. f. *a ſeneſchal's juriſdiction* or *court.*

Seneçon, ſ. m. (an herb) *groundſel.*

Sener, v. a. 1. 1 *to geld* a boar. 2 *to ſpade* a ſow.

Seneſſon. *See* Seneçon.

Sénévé, ſ. m. *muſtard-ſeed.*

Sens, ſ. m. 1 (a faculty of the ſoul) *ſenſe.* 2 *ſenſe, judgment, reaſon.* 3 (affection *or* paſſion of the ſoul) *ſenſe.* 4 *ſenſe, meaning, ſignification.* 5 *opinion, ſentiment, thoughts.* 6 *ſide, way.* 7 *conſtruction, explanation.*

Le ſens commun, *common ſenſe*; un ſens complet, *a complete ſenſe*; des paroles à double ſens, *words that have a double meaning*; être dans ſon bon ſens, *to be in one's right ſenſes.*

Sens deſſus deſſous, adv. *topſy-turvy, upſide down.*

Sens devant derriere, adv. *the wrong way.*

† Senſation, ſ. f. *ſenſation.*

Senſé, adj. *ſenſible, reaſonable, judicious, wiſe.*

Senſément, adv. *ſenſibly, judiciouſly, wiſely, reaſonably.*

Senſibilité, ſ. f. *ſenſibility, ſenſibleneſs.*

Senſible, adj. 1 *ſenſible, perceptible by the ſenſes.* 2 *ſenſible*; *that feels*, or *has a feeling.* 3 *painful.* 4 *ſenſible, perceived by the mind.* 5 *touchy, exceptious.* 6 *grateful.* 7 *ſenſibly affected.* 8 *great, delightful.*

C'eſt ſon endroit ſenſible, *it is what affects him the moſt.*

Senſible, ſ. m. *that which affects a perſon the moſt.*

Senſiblement, adv. 1 *ſenſibly.* 2 *greatly, highly, very much.*

† Senſit-if, ive, adj. *ſenſitive.*

Senſitive, ſ. f. (a plant) *the ſenſitive plant.*

Senſualité, ſ. f. *ſenſuality.*

Senſu-el, elle, adj. *ſenſual, lewd, luxurious.*

Senſuellement, adv. *ſenſually, in a ſenſual manner.*

Sentence, ſ. f. 1 *ſentence, maxim, ſaying.* 2 *ſentiment, opinion, thoughts.* 3 *ſentence, determination, deciſion.*

Sentencier, v. a. 1. *to ſentence, to paſs judgment on, to condemn.*

Sentencieuſement, adv. *ſententiouſly, in ſhort ſentences.*

Sentenc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſententious.*

Senteur, ſ. f. *odour, ſmell, ſcent.*

Des ſenteurs, *ſweet odours*; des gands de ſenteur, *gloves that ſmell well.*

Sentier, ſ. m. 1 *path, foot-way.* 2 *path, way, road.*

Sentiment, ſ. m. 1 *ſentiment, opinion, mind.* 2 *ſenſe, ſenſation.* 3 *feeling.* 4 *affection, love.* 5 *inclination, paſſion.*

Avoir des ſentimens d'eſtime *or* de reſpect, *to eſteem* or *reſpect*; pouſſer les beaux ſentimens, *to act the paſſionate lover.*

Sentine, ſ. f. *ſink* of a ſhip.

Sentinelle, ſ. f. *ſentinel, ſentry.*

Faire ſentinelle, *to ſtand ſentry.*

Sentir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* ſentir. ſentant. ſenti. je ſens, tu ſens, il ſent; nous ſentons, vous ſentez, ils ſentent. je ſentois.

tois. je ſentis. je ſentirai. je ſentirois. que je ſente. que je ſentiſſe. 1 *to feel, to perceive by the touch.* 2 *to feel, to have ſenſe of.* 3 *to ſmell, to ſcent.* 4 *to taſte, to have a taſte of.* 5 *to ſavour of, to look like.* 6 *to foreſee.*

Ne ſe pas ſentir de joie, *to be ready to jump out of one's ſkin for joy*; il ſent le ſapin, *he has already one foot in the grave*; cette opinion ſent le fagot, *this is an heterodox opinion*; la caque ſent toujours le hareng, *what's bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh.*

Sentir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* ſentir, v. a.) 1 *to ſmell ſtrong, to ſtink.* 2 *to ſee, to perceive, to know, to be ſenſible of.*

Il ſent de loin, *he foreſees things afar off.*

Se ſentir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* ſentir, v. a.) 1 *to feel, to be afflicted with.* 2 *to feel, to ſhare, to have a ſhare in.* 3 *to feel ſtill, to have ſome relics of, to ſmart ſtill for.* 4 *to know one's ſelf.* 5 *to have ſome remains* or *relics of.*

Il ſe ſent mourir, *he feels death coming upon him.*

Seoir, v. n. 3. 1 *to ſit, to ſit down.* 2 (ſaid of judges) *to be met in order to judge.* 3 *to fit, to become.*

N. B. *This verb, in the two firſt ſignifications, is only uſed in the infin. and in the third perſon ſing. and pl. of ſome tenſes*; as, ſeoir. il ſied. il ſeyoit. il ſiera. il ſieroit; *but in the third meaning it is not even uſed in the infin. it is alſo reciprocal*; *for we may ſay*, ſeiez vous, *ſit down*; ſeions nous, *let us ſit down*; ſied toi, *ſit thou down.*

Sep. *See* Cep.

Séparable, adj. *ſeparable.*

Séparation, ſ. f. 1 *ſeparation, disjunction, diſunion.* 2 *ſeparation, divorce.* 3 (in carpentry) *a partition.*

Séparé, adj. *diſtinct, different.*

Séparément, adv. *ſeparately, apart, ſingly.*

Séparer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſeparate, to diſunite, to disjoin.* 2 *to ſeparate, to ſet apart, to ſegregate.* 3 *to ſeparate, to ſever from the reſt.* 4 *to ſeparate, to divorce.* 5 *to ſeparate, to divide.* 6 *to part, to ſegregate* combatants.

Se ſéparer, v. r. 1. 1 *to part from* one, *to leave* him, *to go from* him. 2 *to be parted* or *divided.* 3 *to ſeparate* or *withdraw one's ſelf.*

Sépée, ſ. f. *a thicket* or *cluſter of trees that have ſhooted from the ſame root.*

Sept, adj. *ſeven.*

Charles ſept, *Charles the ſeventh.*

Sept, ſ. m. *a ſeven.*

Le ſept du mois, *the ſeventh of the month.*

† Septante, ſ. m. pl. *the ſeptuagint.*

* Septante, adj. *ſeventy.*

Septembre, ſ. m. (a month of the year) *September.*

Septénaire, adj. *ſeptenary.*

Septénaire, ſ. m. *a ſeptenary.*

Septentrion, ſ. m. *the ſeptentrion, the north.*

Septentrion-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſeptentrional, northern.*

Septieme, adj. *ſeventh.*

Septieme, ſ. m. *a ſeventh, a ſeventh part.*

Septieme, ſ. f. *a ſeventh,* at picket.

Septiemement, adv. *ſeventhly.*

Septier, ſ. m. 1 *a French half-pint.* 2 *a meaſure containing eight French pints.* 3 *a corn meaſure containing* 12 *buſhels of Paris.*

Septuagénaire, adj. *threeſcore and ten years old, ſeventy years old.*

† Septuagéſime, ſ. f. *ſeptuageſima.*

Sépulcr-al, *or* ſépulchr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſepulchral.*

Sépulcre, *or* ſépulchre, ſ. m. *ſepulchre, grave, tomb.*

Sépulture, ſ. f. 1 *ſepulture, interment, burial.* 2 *a burying-place.* 3 *ſepulchre, grave, tomb.*

Sequelle, ſ. f. 1 *gang, crew.* 2 † *conſequence.*

Séquence, ſ. f. *a ſequence,* at cards.

† Séqueſtration, ſ. f. *ſequeſtration, ſeparation.*

† Séqueſtre, ſ. m. 1 *ſequeſtration.* 2 *a ſequeſtrator.*

Séqueſtrer, v. a. 1. 1 (in law) *to ſequeſtrate.* 2 *to ſequeſtrate, to put aſide for the uſe of the owner.*

Sérail. *See* Serrail.

† Sérancer, v. a. 1. *to hatchel* flax, *&c.*

† Sérans, ſ. m. *a hatchel* or *hitchel.*

† Séraphin, ſ. m. *a ſeraph.*

Séraphique, adj. *ſeraphical,* or *ſeraphic.*

† Serd-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *an office in the king of France's houſhold, where all the diſhes that come off his table are carried.* 2 *an officer that receives all thoſe diſhes.*

Serein, ſ. m. (a noxious vapour that falls in the evening) *dew.*

Serein, adj. 1 *ſerene, calm, placid, quiet.* 2 *ſerené, calm of mind, undiſturbed.*

Avec un viſage ſerein, *with a ſerene* or *chearful look*; des jours ſereins, *happy days*; la goutte ſereine, (a diſeaſe in the eyes) *gutta ſerena.*

Sérénade, ſ. f. *a ſerenade.*

Donner une ſérénade, *to ſerenade.*

Séréniſſime, adj. *moſt ſerene.*

Sérénité, ſ. f. 1 *ſerenity, calmneſs, temperature.* 2 *chearfulneſs.*

Ser-eux, euſe, adj. (in phyſic) *ſerous, thin, watery.*

S-erf, erve, adj. *that is in bondage* or *ſlavery.*

Serf, ſ. m. *a ſlave.*

Serge, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſtuff) *ſerge.*

† Sergent, ſ. m. 1 *a ſergeant,* in a company of ſoldiers. 2 *a bailiff, a ſergeant, a catchpole.*

† Sergenter, v. a. 1. *to ſend bailiffs after* one *to arreſt* him *for a debt.*

† Sergier, ſ. m. *a ſerge-maker.*

† Serie, ſ. f. *a ſeries.*

Sérieuſement, adv. *ſeriouſly, in earneſt.*

Sér-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *ſerious, ſolemn, grave.* 2 *ſerious, weighty, important.* 3 *ſincere, that is in earneſt.*

Sérieux, ſ. m. *that which is ſincere, that which is ſaid* or *done in earneſt.*

Prendre une choſe dans le ſérieux, *to take a thing in earneſt*; il eſt ſérieux comme un âne qu'on étrille, *he is as ſerious as a judge.*

Serin, ſ. m. ſerine, ſ. f. *a canary-bird.*

† Seringue, ſ. f. *a ſyringe.*

Seringuer, v. a. 1. *to syringe* or *squirt*.

Serment, s. m. 1 *an oath*. 2 *an affirmation* or *promise corroborated by an oath*.

Faire serment, *to take an oath*.

Sermon, s. m. 1 *a sermon*. 2 *a troublesome discourse*.

† Sermonaire, s. m. *a preacher who has printed his sermons*.

Sermoner, v. n. 1. *to sermon, to tutor* or *lesson people*.

Sermoneur, s. m. 1 *a preacher*. 2 *a man who sermons, tutors* or *lessons*.

Sermoneuse, s. f. *a woman who sermons, tutors* or *lessons*.

† Sérosité, s. f. *serosity*.

Serpe, s. f. *a bill* for lopping of trees, *&c.*

Un ouvrage fait à la serpe, *a bungled piece of work*.

Serpent, s. m. 1 (an animal) *serpent*. 2 (a musical instrument) *serpent*.

Serpentaire, s. f. (a plant) *dragon-wort*.

Serpent-eau, pl. eaux, s. m. 1 *a young serpent*. 2 *a small squib*.

Serpenter, v. n. 1. *to run winding about, to be full of turnings and windings*.

Serpentin, adj. *serpentine*.

Serpentin, s. m. *cock of a musket*.

Serpentine, s. f. 1 (a stone) *serpentine stone*. 2 (an herb) *serpent's tongue*.

† Serpette, s. f. *a hooked knife, a pruning knife*.

Serpillere, s. f. *sarplier, packing-cloth*.

Serpolet, s. m. (a plant) *creeping thyme*.

Serrail, s. m. *a seraglio*.

Serre, s. f. 1 *a green-house*. 2 *a fruit-room* or *house*. 3 *talon* or *claw* of a bird of prey. 4 *pressing* or *squeezing*.

Serré, adj. *close, compact*.

Un nœud serré, *a tight knot*; un style serré, *a concise stile*; un homme serré, 1 *a close-fisted man*. 2 *a reserved man*; jouer serré, *to play with caution*; avoir le cœur serré de douleur, *to be oppressed with grief*.

Serré, adv. *much, is commonly placed after* bien *and* fort *very, and* si, *so*; *as*, bien serré, *&c. very much*, &c.

Il gele bien serré, *it freezes very hard*; elle a eu le fouet bien serré, *she has been soundly whipt*; il ment bien serré, *he tells an impudent lie*; il pleut bien serré, *the rain falls very thick and small*.

Serrement, s. m. *pressing, squeezing*.

Serrement de cœur, *heart-breaking, great grief*.

Serrement, adv. 1 *close*. 2 *niggardly*.

Serre-papiers, s. m. *a back closet*, or *shelves with partitions to keep papers in*.

Serrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to press, to squeeze, to crush*. 2 *to tie tight* or *hard, to bind hard* or *fast*. 3 *to put, set* or *place close*. 4 *to bind, to make costive*. 5 *to oppress with grief*. 6 *to lay up, to lock up*.

Serrer entre ses bras, *to clasp in one's arms*; —— la main à quelqu'un, *to squeeze one's hand*; —— le bouton à une personne, *to press one, to be hard upon him*; —— les pouces à quelqu'un, *to compel one to confess*; —— son écriture, *to write close*; —— quelqu'un de près, *to follow one close*; —— son style, *to say much in a few words*; —— des bleds dans la grange, *to get corn in*.

Serrer, v. n. 1. *to encrease*.

Se serrer, v. r. 1. *to sit, stand*, or *lie close*.

Serrure, s. f. *a lock*.

† Serrurerie, s. f. *a locksmith's trade* or *wares*.

† Serrurier, s. m. *a locksmith*.

† Sertir, v. a. 2. *to set* a stone *in the bezil of a ring*.

† Sertissure, s. f. *setting* a stone *in the bezil of a ring*.

† Servant, adj. *serving*.

Servante, s. f. 1 *a maid, a servant-maid*. 2 *servant*; *as*, je suis votre servante, *I am your servant*.

Serviable, adj. *serviceable, officious, ready to do a piece of service*.

Service, s. m. 1 *service, divine worship*. 2 *dirge, prayers* or *a service for the dead*. 3 *service, military duty*. 4 *service, office, good turn*. 5 *service, employment*. 6 *service, menial office, business of a servant*. 7 *service performed by any inferior*. 8 *service, purpose, use*. 9 *service, place of a servant*. 10 *a set of dishes, plates, &c.* 11 *a sortment of table linen*. 12 *service, course, order of dishes*. 13 *act of serving*.

Se mettre en service, *to go to service*; avoir trois ans de service, *to have been three years in the army*, se mettre dans le service, *to turn a soldier*; être de service, 1 *to be in waiting*. 2 *to be upon duty*; à votre service, *at your service*; qu'est-ce qu'il y a pour votre service? *what are your commands?* offrir ses services, *to offer one's services*; mes jambes refusent le service, *I can walk no more*.

Serviette, s. f. *a napkin*.

Servile, adj. 1 *servile, slavish*. 2 *servile, mean, fawning, cringing*.

Servilement, adv. *servilely, meanly, slavishly*.

Servir, v. a. 2. *is thus conjugated*; servir. servant. servi. je sers, tu sers, il sert; nous servons, vous servez, ils servent. je servois. je servis. je servirai. je servirois. que je serve. que je servisse. 1 *to serve, to attend, to wait upon*. 2 *to serve, to adore, to worship*. 3 *to serve* or *help* one *at table*. 4 *to attend* one *at table*. 5 * *to court* a mistress. 6 *to serve, to bring as a servant*. 7 *to serve, to oblige, to do a good office* or *turn*.

Servir la messe, *to answer at mass*; —— quelqu'un à plats couverts, *to do one secretly an ill turn*; —— le Roi, *to be a soldier*.

Servir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* servir. v. a.) *to serve up dinner* or *supper, to bring it in, to serve it on the table*. 2 *to be a soldier, to be in the service*. 3 *to be useful, fit* or *good for*. 4 *to be of use, to serve, to conduce, to be instrumental, to be subservient*. 5 *to serve, to stand instead of, to be as*.

On a servi, *the dinner* or *supper is on the table*; écoutez, il n'y a qu'un mot qui serve, *hark ye, there needs but one word*; cela ne sert de rien, *that avails nothing*; servir de temoin contre quelqu'un, *to be an evidence against one*.

Se servir de, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* servir. v. a.) *to make use of*.

Serviteur, s. m. *servant*.

Faites serviteur à monsieur, *make a bow to the gentleman*.

Servitude, s. f. 1 *servitude, sla-*

ſlavery. 2 *ſervitude, dependence.*

Ses, (pl. of ſon, ſa) *his, her, its.* *See* Son *and* Sa.

† Seſſion, ſ. f. *ſeſſion,* or *ſitting* of a council.

† Seſterce, ſ. m. (a ſilver coin amongſt the ancient Romans) *ſeſterce.*

Setier. *See* Septier.

Séton, ſ. m. (in ſurgery) *a ſeton.*

Seve, ſ. f. (the juice of trees) *ſap.*

Sévere, adj. *ſevere*; or, 1 *cenſorious, apt to blame.* 2 *hard, rigorous, apt to puniſh.* 3 *cruel, inexorable.* 4 *hard, rigorous.* 5 *rigid, auſtere.* 6 *exact, ſtrict.*

Séverement, adv. 1 *ſeverely, with ſeverity.* 2 *cruelly.*

Sévérité, ſ. f. 1 *ſeverity, rigour.* 2 *ſeverity, auſterity.*

† Sévices, ſ. f. pl. *ill uſage.*

Seuil, ſ. m. *threſhold* of a door.

Sévir contre, v. n. 2. 1 *to uſe ill.* 2 † *to puniſh.*

Seul, adj. *ſole, only, alone.*

Un combat de ſeul à ſeul, *a duel*; un ſeul Dieu, *an only God*; un gand qui eſt tout ſeul, *a glove that has no fellow to it*; un malheur ne vient jamais ſeul, *one misfortune comes upon the neck of another.*

Seulement, adv. *ſolely, only, but.*

* Seul-et, ette, adj. *alone.*

Sévrer, v. a. 1. *to wean.*

Sexagénaire, adj. *ſexagenary, aged ſixty years.*

Sexagénaire, ſ. m. *a man ſixty years old.*

† Sexagéſime, ſ. f. *ſexageſima.*

Sexe, ſ. m. *ſex.*

Le ſexe maſculin, *the men*; —— féminin, *the women*; le beau ſexe, *the fair ſex*; aimer le ſexe, *to love women.*

Sexte, ſ. f. (one of the canonical hours in the church of Rome) *ſexte.*

Si, conj. 1 *if.* 2 *yet, nevertheleſs.* 3 *unleſs.*

1 Si je le dis, *if I ſay it.* 2 il eſt ſavant, & s'il eſt modeſte, *he is learned, and yet modeſt.* 3 ſi mieux il n'aimoit payer la dette, *unleſs he had rather pay the debt.*

S'il étoit François, *was he a Frenchman*; ſi vous l'aviez vû, *had you ſeen it.*

Si, adv. 1 *yes.* 2 *ſo.*

1 Et vous dites que ſi, *and you ſay yes.* 2 il eſt ſi bon que, *he is ſo good that*; elle ne ſe porte pas ſi bien que vous, *ſhe is not ſo well as you*; ſi eſt, *it is ſo*; ſi fait, *yes*; ſi ferai, *or* ſi ferai-je, *I ſhall do it.*

Si, ſ. m. *if*; *as*, il y a toujours quelque ſi, quelque mais, *there is always ſome if* or *but.*

Si, (a particle) *whether, if, as.*

Je ne ſais ſi cela eſt, *I don't know if it is ſo.*

Si-bien-que, conj. *ſo that, it is true that.*

† Sibylle, ſ. f. *a ſibyl.*

† Sibyllin, adj. *ſibyline.*

† Siccité, ſ. f. *ſiccity, dryneſs.*

Si ce-n'eſt-que, conj. *unleſs, except.*

Sicle, ſ. m. (an ancient Jewiſh coin) *ſhekel.*

Sidre. *See* Cidre.

Sie. *See* Scie.

Siecle, ſ. m. 1 *age, century.* 2 *age, time.*

Le ſiecle futur, *the life to come*; renoncer au ſiecle, *to renounce the world*; au ſiecle des ſiecles, *for ever and ever.*

Il ſied, v. imp. 3. *is thus conj.* ſeoir. ſéant. il ſied. il ſiera. il ſieroit. *it becomes.*

Siege, ſ. m. 1 *ſeat, chair, bench,* or *any thing on which one may ſit.* 2 *tribunal, court of judicature.* 3 *bench* of a judge, *tribunal.* 4 *ſee* of a biſhop, *&c.* 5 *the fundament of the breech.* 6 *ſiege* of a town.

Siege de l'âme, *the ſeat of the ſoul*; —— de la vie, *the ſeat of life*; —— de la raiſon, *the ſeat of reaſon*; —— d'une empire, *the ſeat of an empire*; —— de cocher, *a coach-man's box*; faire le ſiege d'une ville, *to lay ſiege to,* or *beſiege a town.*

* Sieger, v. n. 1. 1 *to hold a ſee.* 2 *to ſit in a court of judicature.*

Le ſien, pron. ſ. m. *his, his own.*

La ſienne, pron. ſ. f. *her's, her own.*

Faire des ſiennes, *to play tricks.*

* Si-eſt-ce-que, conj. *however, for all that.*

Sieſte, ſ. f. *afternoon's nap.*

Faire la ſieſte, *to take an afternoon's nap.*

Sieur, ſ. m. 1 *maſter.* 2 *lord* of a place.

Siflement, ſ. m. 1 *whiſtling.* 2 *hiſſing, hiſs.* 3 *whizzing.*

Sifler, v. n. 1. 1 *to whiſtle,* as a man, *&c.* 2 *to whiſtle,* as the wind. 3 *to hiſs,* as a ſerpent. 4 *to warble* or *ſing,* as a bird.

Il n'a qu'à ſifler, *he needs only ſpeak to have*; il n'a qu'à ſifler & remuer les doigts, *the thing is eaſy.*

Sifler, v. a. 1. 1 *to warble* or *ſing* an air. 2 *to hiſs* one. 3 *to damn* a play. 4 *to teach* a bird *to warble* or *ſing.* 5 *to inſtruct* a perſon, *to give* him his *cue.* 6 *to teach* the law *in private.*

Il a ſiflé la linote, *he has drank to exceſs.*

Siflet, ſ. m. 1 *a whiſtle.* 2 *a cat-call.* 3 *wind-pipe.*

† Sifleur, ſ. m. † ſifleuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a whiſtler.* 2 *a hiſſer.* 3 *a private teacher* of the law.

Sign-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a ſignal.*

† Signalement, ſ. m. *a deſcription* of a man *given for knowing* him.

Signaler, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſignalize, to make* or *render famous.* 2 † *to ſet down in a book the ſigns* or *tokens by which* a ſoldier *may be known.*

Se ſignaler, v. r. 1. *to ſignalize one's ſelf, to render one's ſelf famous.*

Signature, ſ. f. 1 *ſign manual.* 2 *ſigning.* 3 (amongſt printers) *ſignature.*

Signe, ſ. m. 1 *ſign, token.* 2 *ſign, ſymbol.* 3 *ſign, wonder.* 4 *a miracle.* 5 *a mole.* 6 *ſignal.* 7 † *ſign, conſtellation.* 8 *ſign manual.* 9 *ſign, mark.*

Signe de la croix, *the ſign of the croſs*; —— de tête, *a nod*; faire ſigne de la main, *to beckon with one's hand*; ſe parler par ſignes, *to ſpeak to one another by ſigns.*

Signer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſign, to ratify by hand* or *ſeal.* 2 *to mark* plate.

* Se ſigner, v. r. 1. (with papiſts) *to croſs one's ſelf, to ſign one's ſelf with the croſs.*

Signet, ſ. m.

Signifiant, adj. or ſignificat-if, ive, adj. *ſignificant, ſignificative, expreſſive.*

Sig-

Signification, ſ. f. *ſignification, meaning.*

Signifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſignify, to mean, to expreſs.* 2 *to ſignify, to declare by ſome token* or *ſign.* 3 *to ſignify, to make known.* 4 *to ſignify, to import, to weigh*; *as*, qu'eſt-ce-que cela ſignifie? *what does it ſignify?*

Silence, ſ. m. *ſilence.*

Silenc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſilent, not loquacious, not talkative.*

Silique, ſ. f. *huſk* or *ſhell* of pulſe.

† Sillage, ſ. m. 1 *wake* of a ſhip. 2 *run* of a ſhip.

Siller, v. a. 1. *See* Ciller, v. a.

Siller, v. n. 1. (a ſea-term) *to ſteer its courſe.*

Sillon, ſ. m. *furrow.*

Sillonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to furrow, to cut in furrows.* 2 *to furrow, to wrinkle.*

Simagrée, ſ. f. *grimace, affected way.*

Simarre, ſ. f. 1 (a woman's robe) *ſimar.* 2 *a ſort of long gown.*

Simbole, &c. *See* Symbole, &c.

† Similaire, adj. *ſimilar.*

Similitude. ſ. f. *ſimilitude, compariſon, ſimile.*

Simmétrie. *See* Symmétrie.

† Simoniaque, adj. *ſimoniacal.*

† Simoniaque, ſ. m. *a ſimoniac.*

† Simonie, ſ. f. *ſimony.*

Simple, adj. 1 *ſimple, unmingled, uncompounded.* 2 *ſingle, only one.* 3 *plain, without ornament.* 4 *common, ordinary.* 5 *ſimple, plain, artleſs, ſincere, harmleſs.* 6 *ſimple, ſilly, not cunning.*

Donation pure & ſimple, *a gift without condition*; vente pure & ſimple, *a ſale without power of buying again the things ſold*; un habit tout ſimple, *a plain coat*; ſur un ſimple ſoupçon, *upon a bare ſuſpicion.*

Simple, ſ. m. 1 *that which is only one.* 2 *ſimple, herb.*

Simplement, 1 *ſolely, only.* 2 *plainly, without ornament.* 3 *ſimply, plainly, artleſsly, without art.* 4 *naturally, without affectation.*

Simpleſſe, ſ. f. *is only uſed in this phraſe*, il ne demande qu'amour & ſimpleſſe, *he is for a quiet life.*

Simplicité, ſ. f. 1 *ſimplicity, ſingleneſs.* 2 *ſimplicity, artleſsneſs, candour, ſincerity.* 3 *ſimplicity, weakneſs, ſillineſs.* 4 *ſilly* or *fooliſh action.*

Simplifier, v. a. 1. *to render more ſimple.*

* Simulacre, ſ. m. 1 *idol, image, repreſentation.* 2 *phantaſm, vain appearance.*

† Simulation, ſ. f. *ſimulation.*

Simuler, v. a. 1. *to pretend, to feign.*

† Sinapiſme, ſ. m. (a remedy) *ſinapiſm.*

Sincere, adj. *ſincere, honeſt, candid, true.*

Sincerement, adv. *ſincerely, honeſtly.*

Sincérité, ſ. f. *ſincerity, candour, honeſty.*

Sincope. *See* Syncope.

Singe, ſ. m. (an animal) *ape, monkey, baboon.*

C'eſt un vrai ſinge, *he is a good mimic*; payer en monnoie de ſinge, *to laugh at one inſtead of paying him.*

Singerie, ſ. f. 1 *action of an ape.* 2 *apiſh trick.*

* Singlade, ſ. f. *a laſh.*

Singler, v. n. *See* Cingler.

Singler, v. a. 1. 1 *to laſh.* 2 (ſaid of a cold wind) *to cut.*

Se ſingulariſer, v. r. 1. *to affect ſingularity.*

Singularité, ſ. f. 1 *ſingularity, curioſity, any thing remarkable.* 2 *ſingularity, ſingular and affected way.*

Singulier, adj. 1 *ſingular, alone.* 2 *ſingular, particular, unexampled.* 3 *ſingular, particular, affected.*

Singulier, ſ. m. (in grammar) *ſingular, ſingular number.*

Singulierement, adv. 1 *ſingularly, particularly.* 2 *affectedly.* 3 *chiefly, above all things.*

Siniſtre, adj. *ſiniſter, unlucky, inauſpicious.*

Des deſſeins ſiniſtres, *wicked deſigns.*

Siniſtrement, adv. *ſiniſtrouſly, perverſely, abſurdly.*

Sinodal, &c. *See* Synodal, &c.

Sinon, adv. *elſe, or elſe, or.*

Sinon que, conj. *except that, ſave only that.*

Sintaxe. *See* Syntaxe.

Sinu-eux, euſe, adj. *ſinuous, bending in and out.*

Sinuoſité, ſ. f. *ſinuoſity, ſinuouſneſs, a ſeries of bends and turns in arches.*

Sinus, ſ. m. (in trigonometry) *ſine.*

† Siphon, ſ. m. 1 (in hydraulics) *a ſyphon.* 2 *a water-ſpout*, at ſea.

Sire, ſ. m. (a title given to kings alone) *ſir, my lord.*

Sirene, ſ. f. (1 a goddeſs who enticed men by ſinging. 2 any miſchievous enticer) *a ſiren.*

Sirerie, ſ. f. (a title of ſome eſtates) *lordſhip.*

Siroc, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *ſouth-eaſt wind.*

Sirop, ſ. m. *ſirop* or *ſyrup.*

Siroter, v. n. 1. *to ſip in reliſhing* the liquor.

† Sis, adj. *ſeated, ſituated.*

* Si tant eſt-ce-que, conj. *if it is true that.*

Siſtématique, &c. *See* Syſtématique, &c.

† Site, ſ. m. *ſituation, ſite.*

Situation, ſ. f. *ſituation*; or, 1 *poſition.* 2 *condition, ſtate.*

Situer, v. a. 1. *to ſeat, to place, to fix in a place* or *ſituation.*

Cette ville eſt bien ſituée, *this town is well ſituated.*

Six, adj. *ſix, half a dozen.*

Six, ſ. m. *a ſix.*

Sixain, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtanza of ſix verſes.* 2 *a parcel containing ſix packs of cards.*

Sixieme, adj. *ſixth.*

Sixieme, ſ. m. 1 *a ſixth, a ſixth part.* 2 *a boy of the ſixth form.*

Sixieme, ſ. f. 1 *a ſixieme*, at piquet. 2 *the ſixth form*, in a ſchool.

Sixiemement, adv. *ſixthly.*

Smectin, ſ. m. *a ſort of fuller's earth.*

Sobre, adj. *ſober, temperate, moderate.*

Sobrement, adv. *ſoberly, moderately, temperately.*

Sobriété, ſ. f. 1 *ſobriety, ſoberneſs, temperance.* 2 *diſcretion, moderation, wiſdom.*

Sobriquet, ſ. m. *nickname.*

Soc, ſ. m. *ſhare* of a plough; *as*, un ſoc de charue, *a plough-ſhare.*

Sociable, adj. *ſociable, inclined to company.*

Société, ſ. f. 1 (union of many) *ſociety.* 2 *ſociety, company, converſe.* 3 *ſociety, community.* 4 *ſociety, partnerſhip.* 5 *a club.*

Socle, ſ. m. (with architects) *ſocle.*

Socque, ſ. m. 1 (the ſhoe of ancient

ancient comic actors) *ſock.* 2 *a wooden ſandal.*

Sodomie, ſ. f. *ſodomy.*

Sodomite, ſ. m. *and* f. *a ſodomite.*

Soeur, ſ. f. *a ſiſter.*

Voila de nos ſoeurs, *here are proſtitutes.*

* Soeurette, ſ. f. *a little ſiſter.*

Sofa, ſ. m. *a ſofa.*

Soi, pron. ſubſ. m. *and* f. ſing. *and* pl. *one, one's ſelf, himſelf, herſelf, itſelf, themſelves.*

Soi-diſant, adj. *pretended,* or *would be.*

Soie, ſ. f. 1 *ſilk.* 2 *briſtles, hair* of a hog, *&c.* 3 *tongue* of a blade.

Un ver-à-ſoie, *a ſilk-worm*; des étoffes de ſoie, *ſilk-ſtuffs*; des paroles de ſoie, *flattering words.*

Soierie, ſ. f. 1 *ſilk-ſtuff.* 2 *ſilk-trade.* 3 *a ſilk-manufacture.*

Soif, ſ. f. *thirſt.*

Avoir ſoif, *to be dry* or *thirſty*; ſoif des richeſſes, *eagerneſs after riches*; garder une poire pour la ſoif; *to lay up ſomething againſt a rainy day*; la faim a épouſé la ſoif, *miſery is married to poverty.*

Soigner, v. a. 1. *to look after, to take care of, to nurſe.*

Soigner à, v. n. 1. *to take care of, to look after.*

Soigneuſement, adv. *carefully, with care.*

Soign-eux, euſe, adj. *careful, diligent.*

Soi-même, ſ. m. *and* f. ſing. *and* pl. *one's ſelf, himſelf, herſelf, themſelves.*

Soin, ſ. m. 1 *care, diligence, attention.* 2 *care, anxiety.*

Avoir ſoin d'un orphelin, *to provide for an orphan.*

Rendre des ſoins à une maîtreſſe, *to court a miſtreſs.*

Soir, ſ. m. 1 *evening.* 2 *night.* 3 *afternoon.*

L'étoile du ſoir, *the evening-ſtar*; bon ſoir, *good night*; manger du roti le ſoir, *to eat roaſt meat at ſupper.*

Soirée, ſ. f. *evening.*

Soit, conj. *either, or, as.*

Soit pauvres, ſoit riches, *either poor or rich.*

Soit, adv. *let it be ſo, well and good, I grant it.*

Soit-que, conj. *whether, or, as.*

Soit qu'il parle, ſoit qu'il écrive, *whether he ſpeaks or writes.*

Soixantaine, ſ. f. *ſixty, threeſcore.*

Soixante, adj. *ſixty, threeſcore.*

Soixantieme, adj. *ſixtieth.*

Soixantieme, ſ. m. *a ſixtieth, a ſixtieth part.*

Sol, ſ. m. 1 (a muſical note) *ſol.* 2 *ground-plot.* 3 *ground, ſoil.* 4 *See* Soû, ſ. m.

Solaire, adj. *ſolar, ſolary.*

Solandre, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *ſolander.*

Solbatu, adj. (ſaid of horſes) *ſurbated.*

Solbature, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *ſurbating.*

Soldat, ſ. m. 1 *a foot-ſoldier.* 2 *a ſoldier.*

Soldat, adj. *is uſed in ſuch and like phraſes*; il a l'air ſoldat, *he looks like a ſoldier*; il n'a rien de ſoldat, *he has nothing warlike in him.*

Soldateſque, ſ. f. *ſoldiery, common ſoldiers.*

† Solde, ſ. f. 1 *a ſoldier's pay.* 2 *laſt payment of a debt.*

† Solder, v. a. 1. *to cloſe* an account, *by paying off the balance.*

Sole, ſ. f. 1 (a fiſh) *ſole.* 2 *the bottom and hollow part of a horſe's foot.*

Soléciſme, ſ. m. (in grammar) *a ſoleciſm.*

Soleil, ſ. m. 1 *ſun.* 2 (a flower) *turnſol, ſun-flower.* 3 *the radiated ſun, in the middle of which the hoſt is placed in popiſh churches.*

Solenn-el, elle, adj. 1 *ſolemn,* 2 † *in due form.*

Solennellement, adv. *ſolemnly, with ſolemnity.*

Solenniſer, v. a. 1. *to ſolemnize.*

Solennité, ſ. f. 1 *ſolemnity.* 2 † *due form.*

† Solfier, v. a. 1. *to ſolfa, to name in ſinging the ſeveral notes* of a ſong, *&c.*

† Solidaire, adj. 1 (ſaid of obligations *or* bonds) *for the whole debt.* 2 (uſed of perſons) *bound for the whole debt.*

† Solidairement, adv. *is thus uſed*; ils ſont obligés ſolidairement, *they are each of them bound for the whole debt*; il eſt obligé de payer ſolidairement, *he is bound to pay the whole debt.*

Solide, adj. 1 (having the three dimenſions) *ſolid.* 2 *ſolid, not fluid, not liquid.* 3 *ſolid, ſtrong, firm.* 4 *ſolid, full of matter.* 5 *ſolid, real, true.* 6 *wiſe, judicious.*

Solide, ſ. m. 1 *a ſolid body.* 2 *that which is ſolid, real, not empty, true, not fallacious.* 3 *that which is ſolid, firm, ſtrong.*

Solidement, adv. 1 *ſolidly, firmly, ſtrongly.* 2 *judiciouſly.*

Solidité, ſ. f. 1 *ſolidity, firmneſs.* 2 *thickneſs.* 3 *judgment, wiſdom.*

Soliloque. ſ. m. *ſoliloquy.*

Solitaire, adj. 1 *ſolitary.* 2 *lonely, deſart.*

Solitaire, ſ. m. 1 *a ſolitaire, a ſolitary man, a recluſe.* 2 (an ornament for the neck) *ſolitaire.*

Solitairement, adv. *ſolitarily, in ſolitude.*

Solitude, ſ. f. *ſolitude*; or, 1 *a lonely life.* 2 *a lonely place.*

Solive, ſ. f. (with carpenters) *a joiſt.*

† Soliv-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a joiſt, a ſmall joiſt.*

Sollicitation, ſ. f. *ſolicitation*; or, 1 *intreaty, importunity.* 2 *invitation, excitement.*

Solliciter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſolicit, to importune, to intreat.* 2 *to entice, to inſtigate, to excite.* 3 *to take care of, to nurſe, to look after.* 4 *to help* to do a thing.

†Solliciteur, ſ. m. *a ſolicitor.*

†Solliciteuſe, ſ. f. *a ſolicitreſs.*

Sollicitude, ſ. f. *ſolicitude, anxiety, carefulneſs.*

Solſtice, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy) *ſolſtice.*

Solſtic-ial, pl. iaux, adj. m. (with aſtronomers) *ſolſticial.*

Solvabilité, ſ. f. *ſolvency, ability to pay.*

Solvable, adj. *ſolvent, able to pay.*

† Soluble, adj. 1 *that may be diſſolved.* 2 *that may be ſolved* or *explained.*

† Solution, ſ. f. 1 *ſolution, reſolution, explanation.* 2 *ſolution, diſruption, disjunction.* 3 *act of diſſolving.* 4 *payment.*

† Somache, adj. f. (ſaid of water) *ſalt, braciſh.*

Sombre, adj. 1 *dark, cloudy, dull, overcaſt.* 2 *dark, gloomy, melancholy.*

Sombrer *ſous voiles*, v. n. 1. (ſaid of a ſhip under ſails) *to be overſet.*

Sommaire, ſ. m. *ſummary, compendium, abridgment.*

Sommaire, adj. *ſummary, compendious, conciſe, abridged.*

Sommairement, adv. *ſummarily, compendiouſly.*

† Sommation, ſ. f. *a ſummons, an interpolation, a call upon.*

Somme, ſ. f. 1 *a ſummary, a compendium.* 2 *load* or *burden* of an animal. 3 *a ſum* of money, *&c.*

Somme toute, *to conclude, finally*; en ſomme, *in a word, after all.*

Somme, ſ. m. *ſleep.*

Faire un petit ſomme, *to ſleep a little*; dormir d'un profond ſomme, *to ſleep ſoundly.*

Sommeil, ſ. m. 1 *ſleepineſs, drowſineſs.* 2 *ſleep, reſt.*

Sommeiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſlumber, to ſleep unſoundly, to doze.* 2 *to ſleep, to reſt.*

Sommeillerie, ſ. f. 1 *butlerſhip, office of a butler.* 2 *a place where the butler keeps his wines,* &c.

† Sommelier, ſ. m. *a butler.*

Sommer, v. a. 1. 1 *to aſk, to require.* 2 *to ſummon* a place.

Sommer, v. n. 1. *to ſum, to compute, to reckon.*

Sommet, ſ. m. *ſummit, top.*

Sommier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſumpterhorſe* or *beaſt.* 2 *a horſe-hair mattreſs.*

† Sommité, ſ. f. *top, point.*

Somnambule, ſ. m. *and* f. *one that walks in his* or *her ſleep.*

Somnifere, adj. (with phyſicians) *ſomniferous, ſomnific, ſoporiferous.*

† Somnifere, ſ. m. *a ſoporiferous draught* or *remedy.*

Somptuaire, adj. *ſumptuary.*

Somptueuſement, adv. *ſumptuouſly, expenſively.*

Somptu-eux, euſe, adj. 1 (ſaid of things) *ſumptuous, coſtly, magnificent.* 2 (uſed of men) *magnificent, living in great ſtate.*

Somptuoſité, ſ. f. *ſumptuouſneſs, coſtlineſs, magnificence.*

Son, ſ. m. 1 *ſound.* 2 *bran.*

Ventre de ſon, robe de velours, *he dreſſes at the expence of his belly.*

Son, pron. adj. (it has in the fem. *ſa*, and in the pl. *ſes*) *his, her, its.*

Sonaille. *See* Sonnaille.

† Sonde, ſ. f. 1 *a probe.* 2 *a plummet, a ſounding line.*

Sonder, v. a. 1. 1 † *to ſound, to try the depth of.* 2 † *to probe* a wound. 3 *to ſearch, to examine.* 4 *to ſound, to pump, to ſift.*

Sonder le gué, *to examine whether one will ſucceed* or *not in an affair, to examine how people ſtand affected.*

† Sondeur, ſ. m. *one who ſounds* or *tries the depth of the ſea,* &c.

Songe, ſ. m. *a dream.*

Mal d'autrui n'eſt que ſonge, *other people's misfortunes don't affect us.*

* Songe-creux, ſ. m. *a dreamer, a viſionary.*

* Songe-malice, ſ. m. *a miſchievous man, a contriver of miſchief.*

Songer, v. n. 1. 1 *to dream, to have a dream.* 2 *to dream, to think, to imagine.* 3 *to think, to mind, to conſider.* 4 *to think, to have in one's thoughts.*

Songer à la malice, *to think of miſchief*; —— à ſoi, *to take care of one's ſelf*; —— de fêtes, *or* de chaſſe, *to think of diverſions* or *hunting*; —— creux, *to be in a brown ſtudy.*

* Songer, v. a. 1. *to think of*; *as*, j'ai ſongé une choſe, *I thought of a thing.*

Songeur, ſ. m. *a dreamer*; or, 1 *one who dreams.* 2 *a mope.*

Songeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſhe-dreamer.*

Sonnaille, ſ. f. *a bell hung at the neck of a beaſt of burden.*

Sonnant, adj. *ſounding.*

à ſept heures ſonnantes, *as the clock was ſtriking ſeven.*

Sonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſound, to yield a ſound.* 2 *to ring bells.* 3 *to ring*, as a bell.

Sonnez, violons, *play on, fiddlers*; cela ſonne mal, *that ſounds ill*; l'horloge ſonne, *the clock ſtrikes*; faire ſonner bien haut une victoire, *to extol a victory.*

Sonner, v. a. 1. *to ring.*

Sonner de l'or, *to ſound* or *ring a piece of gold*; —— du cor, *to blow the French horn*; —— la priere, *to ring for prayers*; —— ſes gens, *to ring in order to make one's ſervants come*; ne ſonner mot, *to ſay nothing.*

Sonnerie, ſ. f. *a ring of bells.*

Sonnet, ſ. m. (a ſort of poetry) *ſonnet.*

Sonnette, ſ. f. *a little bell.*

Sonnetier, ſ. m. *a bell-maker* or *ſeller.*

Sonneur, ſ. m. *a ringer.*

Sonore, adj. *ſonorous.*

Sophi, ſ. m. (the king of Perſia) *ſophi.*

† Sophiſme, ſ. m. *a ſophiſm.*

† Sophiſte, ſ. m. *a ſophiſter.*

† Sophiſtique, adj. *ſophiſtical.*

Sophiſtiquer, v. a. 1. *to ſophiſticate, to adulterate.*

† Sophiſtiquerie, ſ. f. 1 *ſophiſtication, adulteration.* 2 * *ſophiſtry, fallacious ratiocination.*

Sophiſtiqueur, ſ. m. *ſophiſticator, adulterator.*

† Soporatif, ſ. m. *a ſoporific drug* or *remedy.*

Soporat-if, ive, adj. *ſoporific, ſoporiferous, cauſing ſleep.*

† Sopor-eux, euſe, adj. *or* ſoporifere, adj. *or* † ſoporifique, adj. *See* Soporatif, adj.

Sor, *or* ſoret, *is always joined to the word* hareng; *as*, un hareng ſor, *a red herring.*

Sorbe, ſ. f. (a fruit) *ſervice.*

Sorbet, ſ. m. (a Turkiſh drink) *ſherbet.*

Sorbier, ſ. m. (a tree) *ſervice-tree.*

† Sorcellerie, ſ. f. *ſorcery, magic, witchcraft.*

† Sorcier, ſ. m. *a ſorcerer, a magician.*

† Sorciere, ſ. f. *a witch, a ſorcereſs.*

Sordide, adj. 1 *ſordid*; or, 1 *mean, vile, baſe.* 2 *covetous, niggardly.*

Sordidement, adv. *ſordidly*; or, 1 *meanly, poorly.* 2 *covetouſly.*

† Sorer *des harengs*, v. a. 1. *to make* herrings *red in the ſmoke.*

Soret, adj. *See* Sor.

Sornette, ſ. f. *or* ſornettes, ſ. f. pl. *frivolous diſcourſe, idle talk.*

Sort, ſ. m. 1 *chance.* 2 *fate, deſtiny.* 3 *lot.* 4 *ſpell, charm, enchantment.*

Le ſort principal, (with lawyers) *the capital.*

Sortable, adj. *ſuitable.*

Sorte, ſ. f. 1 *ſort, kind, ſpecies.* 2 *ſort, manner, way.*

De la ſorte, *or* de cette ſorte, *thus, in this manner*; de telle ſorte, *in ſuch a manner*; parler de la bonne ſorte à quelqu'un, *to rattle one to ſome tune.*

De-ſorte-que, de-telle-ſorte-que, *or* en-ſorte-que, conj. *ſo that, in ſuch a manner that.*

Sortie, ſ. f. 1 *a going out.* 2 *export,* or *exportation* of merchandizes. 3 *a door to go out at.* 4 *iſſue, paſſage, outlet.* 5 † *ſally.*

Faire une ſortie à *or* ſur quelqu'un, 1 *to reprove* or *chide one.* 2 *to rattle one to ſome tune.*

Sortilege, ſ. m. *witchcraft, ſorcery.*

Sortir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* ſortir. ſortant. ſorti. je ſors, tu ſors, il ſort; nous ſortons, vous ſortez, ils ſortent. je ſortois. je ſortis. je ſortirai. je ſortirois. que je ſorte. que je ſortiſſe. 1 *to come, go, get,* or *ſtep out.* 2 *to iſſue,* or *come out.* 3 *to get off, to come off, to free one's ſelf from.* 4 *to go abroad.* 5 *to jut out.* 6 *to iſſue, to proceed,* as an offſpring. 7 *to ſhoot out.* 8 *to break out.*

Sortir d'un mauvais pas, *to get out of a ſcrape*; —— de ſon devoir, *to deviate from one's duty*; —— de minorité, *to become of age*; —— de ſon ſujet, *to wander from one's ſubject*; —— de condition, *to come out of ſervice*; —— d'une choſe à ſon honneur, *to come off honourably*; —— de maladie, *to recover from a fit of ſickneſs*; —— des bornes de la bienſéance, *to go beyond the bounds of decency*; —— de cadence, *to dance out of time.*

Faire ſortir du feu d'une pierre, *to ſtrike fire out of a ſtone*; —— du lait d'une mammelle, *to ſqueeze milk out of a woman's breaſt*; —— quelqu'un hors des gonds, *to make one fly into a violent paſſion*; les yeux lui ſortent de la tête, *his eyes ſtick out of his head*; la riviere eſt ſortie de ſon lit, *the river has overflowed its banks.*

Sortir, v. a. 2. (*ſee* Sortir, v. n.) 1 *to bring out* of a place. 2 *to bring out* of a ſcrape.

Sortir ſon effect, *to take effect.*

Au-ſortir, adv. *as one goes out.*

Au ſortir du lit, *at one's getting out of bed*; —— de table, *at one's riſing from table*; —— de l'hiver, *at the end of winter*; —— d'une maladie, *immediately after a fit of illneſs*; —— d'un embarras, *as one gets out of a ſcrape.*

S-ot, otte, adj. *ſottiſh, dull, ſtupid, ſenſeleſs, ſilly, doltiſh, fooliſh.*

Sot, ſ. m. *a ſot, a blockhead, a dolt, a ſtupid fellow, a fool.*

Quelque ſot, *one muſt be a blockhead to ſay* or *do ſuch a thing.*

Sotte, ſ. f. *a fool, a ſilly* or *ſtupid woman.*

Sottement, adv. *ſottiſhly, fooliſhly, ſtupidly, ſenſeleſsly.*

Sottiſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſottiſhneſs, fooliſhneſs, ſtupidity, folly.* 2 *a ſilly* or *ſtupid thing, a fooliſh trick.* 3 *obſcene language.* 4 *abuſe, abuſive language.*

à la fin elle fit la ſottiſe, & ſon mari l'en punit, *at laſt ſhe conſented to that deed, and her huſband made her ſmart for it*; dire des ſottiſes devant une femme, *to talk too freely before a woman.*

* Sottiſier, ſ. m. *a collection of looſe ſmart repartees, ſongs, ſtories, tales, fables, and ſuch like pieces.*

Sou, ſ. m. *a French penny.*

N. B. Soû-barbe, *and ſuch words as are compoſed of the prep.* ſous, *are to be found after that prepoſition.*

† Soubreſaut, ſ. m. *a ſudden jump made by a horſe to diſmount his rider.*

Soubrette, ſ. f. *an abigail, a lady's woman.*

Souche, ſ. f. 1 *ſtump* of a tree. 2 *trunk* or *body* of a tree. 3 *a ſtock* or *log* of wood. 4 *a ſtock, a ſtupid fellow.* 5 *ſtock,* of a family. 6 *that part of a chimney that is higher than the roof.*

Faire ſouche, *to be the firſt,* or *head of a family.*

Souci, ſ. m. 1 (a plant *or* flower) *marigold.* 2 *care, ſolicitude, anxiety.*

Se ſoucier de, v. r. 1. *to care*; or, 1 *to value, to eſteem, to have a regard for.* 2 *to be ſolicitous,* or *uneaſy about.*

* Souc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *uneaſy, ſolicitous.* 2 *that cares for.*

Soudain, adj. *ſudden, coming unexpectedly.*

Soucoupe, ſ. f. 1 *a ſaucer.* 2 *a ſalver.*

Soudain, adv. 1 * *ſuddenly.* 2 *immediately.*

Soudainement, adv. *ſuddenly, on a ſudden.*

Soudan, ſ. m. (a Mahometan prince) *ſoldan.*

* Soudart, ſ. m. *a ſoldier.*

Souder, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſoder,* or *ſolder.* 2 *to cloſe,* or *ſettle* an account.

Soudoyer, v. a. 1. *to keep* ſoldiers *in one's pay.*

† Soudre, v. a. 5. *to ſolve, to reſolve.*

* Soudrille, ſ. m. (a term of contempt) *a wretched ſoldier.*

† Soudure, ſ. f. 1 *ſolder.* 2 *ſoldering, the place where the two pieces of metal are ſoldered.*

Soufflant, adj. *blowing.*

Souffle, ſ. m. 1 *breath, breeze of wind, moving air.* 2 *breath* of an animal.

Souffler, v. a. 1. 1 *to blow, to drive by the force of wind.* 2 *to blow, to ſwell, to puff into ſize.* 3 *to blow, to inflame with wind.* 4 *to blow, to warm with the breath.* 5 *to blow, to form into ſhape by blowing.* 6 *to blow, to ſound* an inſtrument of wind muſic. 7 *to blow out, to put out, to extinguiſh.* 8 *to prompt* one. 9 *to huff,* at draughts. 10 *to deprive of, to chouſe out of.* 11 *to whiſper, to tell in* one's *ear.*

Souffler la diſſenſion, *to ſow diſſention*; —— le chaud & le froid, *to prove and diſprove the ſame thing, to ſpeak for* or *againſt one.*

Souffler, v. n. 1. 1 *to blow, to move with a current of air.* 2 *to blow, to pant, to puff, to be breathleſs.* 3 *to whiſper.* 4 † *to ſeek for the philoſopher's ſtone.*

Il n'ôſe ſouffler, *he dares not open his mouth.*

† Soufflerie, ſ. f. *a ſeeking for the philoſopher's ſtone.*

Soufflet, ſ. m. 1 *bellows, a pair of bellows.* 2 *a folding chaiſe.* 3 *a ſlap on the face, a box on the ear.*

C'eſt un vilain ſoufflet qu'il a reçu, *it is a ſad diſappointment for him*; il a donné un ſoufflet à Ronſard, *he has made a fault of grammar in ſpeaking French.*

Souffleter, v. a. 1. *to box, cuff,* or *ſlap* one.

Souffleteur, ſ. m. *one who ſlaps, boxes,* or *cuffs.*

† Souffleur, ſ. m. 1 *a blower.* 2 *a prompter.* 3 *one that teaches the law in private.* 4 *one who ſeeks for the philoſopher's ſtone.*

Souffrance, ſ. f. 1 *ſuffering, pain, torment.* 2 *a ſuffering,* or *bearing.* 3 *toleration.*

Souffrant, adj. 1 *ſuffering.* 2 *patient, that can ſuffer.*

Souffre-douleurs, ſ. m. *and* f. *a drudge.*

* Souffret-eux, euſe, adj. *miſerable, wretched, that ſuffers a great deal.*

Souffrir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* ſouffrir. ſouffrant. ſouffert. je ſouffre. je ſouffrois. je ſcuffris. je ſouffrirai. je ſouffrirois. que je ſouffre. que je ſouffriſſe. 1 *to ſuffer, to undergo pain* or *inconvenience, to bear.* 2 *to tolerate, to wink* or *connive at.* 3 *to ſuffer, to permit, to let, to give leave.* 4 *to be liable to, to admit of.* 5 *to bear* or *endure* one.

Souffre, ſ. m. (a mineral) *ſulphur, brimſtone.*

Souffrer, v. a. 1. 1 *to rub with brimſtone, to do over with brimſtone.* 2 *to dip in brimſtone.*

Souhait, ſ. m. *wiſh, deſire.*

à-ſouhait, adv. *according to one's wiſh* or *deſire.*

Souhaitable, adj. *deſirable, that ought to be deſired* or *wiſhed for.*

Souhaiter, v. a. 1. *to wiſh, to deſire.*

Souhaiter avec ardeur, *to long for.*

* Souhaiteur, ſ. m. *a wiſher.*

Souiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to foul, to dirty.* 2 *to defile, pollute,* or *ſtain.*

Souillon, ſ. m. *and* f. 1 (ſaid of boys) *a young ſlouen.* 2 (applied to little girls) *a young ſlut.* 3 (ſaid of kitchen-maids, &c.) *a ſlut, a ſluttiſh woman.*

Souillûre, ſ. f. 1 *filth, dirt, ſpot, ſpeck.* 2 *filth, corruption, pollution.*

Soul, adj. *and* ſ. m. *See* Saoul, adj. *and* ſ. m.

Soulageant, adj. *eaſing, comforting.*

Soulagement, ſ. m. *eaſe, relief, comfort.*

Soulager, v. a. 1. 1 *to eaſe, to relieve from* labour *or* burden. 2 *to eaſe, to lighten, to alleviate, to allay, to aſſuage, to leſſen.*

Soulager un vaiſſeau, *to lighten a ſhip.*

Soulant, ſoulard. *See* Saoulant, ſaoulard.

Soulas, ſ. m. *joy, comfort.*

Soulée, ſouler, ſe ſouler. *See* Saoulée, ſaouler, ſe ſaouler.

Soulevement, ſ. m. *inſurrection, rebellion, revolt.*

Un ſoulevement de cœur, *a riſing in one's ſtomach*; le ſoulevement des flots, *the ſwelling of the waves.*

Soulever, v. a. 1. 1 *to lift* or *heave up ſoftly.* 2 *to cauſe an inſurrection, to raiſe* or *ſtir up a rebellion.* 3 *to raiſe the indignation of.*

Soulever, v. n. 1. (uſed of the ſtomach) *to wamble.*

Cela me fait ſoulever le cœur, *that turns my ſtomach,* or *makes me vomit.*

Se ſoulever, v. r. 1. *to riſe, to revolt, to take up arms.*

Souleur, ſ. f. *a violent and ſudden fright.*

Soulier, ſ. m. *a ſhoe.*

Il n'a pas de ſouliers, *he is very poor.*

Soumettre, v. a. 4. 1 *to ſubdue, to conquer, to overcome, to ſubjugate.* 2 *to ſubject, to put under, to reduce to ſubmiſſion.* 3 *to leave,* or *refer to* another.

Se ſoumettre, v. r. 4. *to ſubmit, to yield, to obey.*

Soumiſſion, ſ. f. 1 *ſubmiſſion, a yielding to, obedience, compliance with.* 2 † *promiſe to pay.*

Soupape, ſ. f. *ſucker* of a pump, *&c.*

* Soupatoire, adj. *of ſupper, at which one ſups.*

Soupçon, ſ. m. 1 *ſuſpicion, fear, diſtruſt.* 2 *conjecture, imagination of ſomething ill without proof.*

Soupçonner, v. a. 1. *to ſuſpect, to fear, to miſtruſt, to ſurmiſe.* 2 *to ſuſpect, to imagine without proof.*

Soupçonn-eux, euſe, adj. *ſuſpicious, diſtruſtful, inclined to imagine things without proofs.*

Soupe, ſ. f. *ſoup.*

De la ſoupe au perroquet, *bread dipt in wine*; il eſt ivre comme une ſoupe, *he is as drunk as a piper.*

Soupé, ſ. m. *See* Souper.

Soupente, ſ. f. *main braces* of a coach.

Souper, ſ. m. *ſupper.*

Souper, v. n. 1. *to ſup, to eat one's ſupper.*

Soupier, adj. m. *is always joined to* plat; *as,* un plat ſoupier, *a ſoup-diſh.*

* Soupier, ſ. m. * ſoupiere, ſ. f. *a great ſoup eater.*

Soupir, ſ. m. *a ſigh.*

Rendre les derniers ſoupirs, *to breathe one's laſt, to give up the ghoſt.*

Soupir-ail, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a ſmall aperture to give air to a cellar,* &c.

Soupirant, ſ. m. *a lover, an admirer.*

Soupirer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſigh, to fetch ſighs.* 2 *to pant after, to long for, to wiſh earneſtly.*

Soupirer, v. a. 1. *to produce, to exhibit.*

Soupireur, ſ. m. *one who ſighs.*

Souple, adj. 1 *ſupple, limber, pliant.* 2 *ſupple, ſubmiſſive, obedient.* 3 *ſupple, complaiſant.*

Souplement, adv. *ſubmiſſively, humbly, obediently.*

Soupleſſe, ſ. f. *ſuppleneſs*; or, 1 *pliantneſs, limberneſs.* 2 *readineſs of compliance, docility.*

Des tours de ſoupleſſe, *tricks, cunning tricks.*

Souquenille, ſ. f. *a ſervant's* or *poor man's frock.*

Source, ſ. f. 1 *ſource, ſpring, fountain, head.* 2 *ſource, original, cauſe, principle.* 3 *place where any thing grows, is made,* or *is found in plenty.*

Sourcil, ſ. m. *eye-brow.*

Froncer le ſourcil, *to frown.*

Sourciller, v. n. 1. *to move one's eye-brows.*

‖ Sourcill-eux, euſe, adj. *high, lofty.*

Sourd, adj. 1 *deaf.* 2 *that does not ſound well.*

Un luth ſourd, *a dull lute*; une lanterne ſourde, *a dark lantern*; une lime ſourde, *a fine ſmooth file*; une douleur ſourde, *an inward pain that is not acute*; faire la ſourde oreille, *to refuſe to hear*; il court un bruit ſourd, *it is whiſpered about.*

Sourd, ſ. m. *a deaf man.*

Sourd-aut, aude, adj. *thick of hearing.*

Sourde, ſ. f. *a deaf woman.*

Sourdement, adv. *ſecretly, without noiſe.*

Sourdine, ſ. f. *a dull trumpet,* or *a dull muſical inſtrument.*

à la ſourdine, adv. *ſecretly, without noiſe.*

Sourdre, v. n. 5. (ſaid of ſpring or river water) *to ſpring, to iſſue.*

Souric-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a young mouſe.*

Souriciere, ſ. f. *a mouſe-trap.*

Sourire, v. n. 4. *to ſmile.*

Sourire, ſ. m. *or* ſouris, ſ. m. *a ſmile.*

Souris, ſ. f. 1 (an animal) *mouſe.* 2 *the cram-bone* of a leg of mutton.

Sournois, adj. *that acts in ſecret, that conceals his deſigns.*

Sournois, ſ. m. *a man that conceals his deſigns,* or *actions.*

Sournoiſe, ſ. f. *a woman who conceals her deſigns* or *actions.*

Sous, prep. 1 *under.* 2 *upon.*

Un mariage fait ſous la cheminée, *a clandeſtine marriage*; faire quelque choſe ſous main, *to do a thing ſecretly*; rire ſous cape, *to laugh in one's ſleeve*; faire mourir quelqu'un ſous le bâton, *to cudgel one to death*; regarder quelqu'un ſous le nez, *to ſtare one in the face.*

† Sous-affermer. *See* Sous-fermer.

† Sous-bail, ſ. m. *part of a leaſe yielded to another.*

Sous-barbe, ſ. f. 1 *a blow under the chin.* 2 *an underhand affront,*

† Sous-baſſement, ſ. m. *baſe* of a bed.

† Sous-bibliothecaire, ſ. m. *an under library-keeper.*

† Sous-brigadier, ſ. m. *a ſub-brigadier.*

† Sous-chantre, ſ. m. *a ſub-chanter.*

Sous-coupe. *See* Soucoupe.

Souſcripteur, ſ. m. *a ſubſcriber.*

Souſcription, ſ. f. *ſubſcription.*

Souſcrire, v. n. 4. 1 *to ſubſcribe,* or *to be a ſubſcriber for.* 2 *to ſubſcribe, to give conſent to.*

Souſcrire, v. a. 4. 1 *to ſubſcribe, to ſet one's hand to* a writing. 2 *to write* ſomething *under.*

Souſcrire un billet, *to underwrite a note of hand.*

Souſcrivant, ſ. m. *See* Souſcripteur.

† Sous-diaconat, ſ. m. *ſubdeaconſhip.*

† Sous-diacre, ſ. m. *ſubdeacon.*

Sous-diviſer. *See* Subdiviſer.

† Sous-doyen, ſ. m. *ſub-dean.*

† Sous-doyenné, ſ. m. *ſubdeanſhip.*

Sous-entendre, v. a. 6. *to underſtand.*

Cela eſt ſous-entendu, *that is underſtood.*

Sous-entente, ſ. f. *mental reſervation, ſomething to be underſtood.*

† Sous-ferme, ſ. f. 1 *a part of a leaſe yielded to another.* 2 *a thing one has upon a leaſe let out to another.*

† Sous-fermer, v. a. 1. 1 *to let out* a part of a thing *one has upon a leaſe.* 2 *to hire on a leaſe* a part of a thing *another holds on a leaſe.*

† Sous-fermier, ſ. m. *one who holds a farm under another.*

† Sous-garde, ſ. f. *an iron-piece under the trigger of a fire-arm.*

† Sous-gorge, ſ. f. *a throat-band of a bridle.*

† Sous-gouvernante, ſ. f. *an under-governeſs.*

† Sous-gouverneur, ſ. m. *an under-governor.*

† Sous-lieutenance, ſ. f. *under-lieutenancy.*

† Sous-lieutenant, ſ. m. *an under-lieutenant, a ſub-lieutenant.*

Sous-ligner, v. a. 1. *to underline.*

† Sous-locataire, ſ. m. *and* f. *an under-tenant.*

Sous-louer, v. a. 1. *to rent a part* of a houſe *another holds on a leaſe.*

† Sous-maître, ſ. m. *an uſher, an under-maſter.*

† Sous-moucheur, ſ. m. *an under candle-ſnuffer.*

† Sous-pénitencerie, ſ. f. *office of ſubpenitentiary.*

† Sous-pénitencier, ſ. m. *a ſub-penitentiary.*

Sous-peſer, v. a. 1. *to lift up* ſomething heavy, *in order to judge of* its *weight.*

† Sous-précepteur, ſ. m. *an under-preceptor, an under-tutor.*

† Sous-prieur, ſ. m. *a ſub-prior* of a monaſtery.

† Sous-prieure, ſ. f. *an under-prioreſs* of a nunnery.

† Sous-ſacriſtain, ſ. m. *an under weſtry-keeper.*

† Sous-ſécretaire, ſ. m. *an under-ſecretary.*

Souſſigner, v. a. 1. *to underwrite* one's name.

† Sous-tirage, ſ. m. *a drawing* of wine, *or* any other liquor, *out of one veſſel to pour* it *into another in order to clear* it.

† Sous-tirer, v. a. 1. *to draw* wine, *or* any other liquor, *out of one veſſel, and pour* it *into another, in order to make* it *clear.*

Souſtraction, ſ. f. 1 † *ſubtraction.* 2 † *taking away* of goods. 3 *privation.*

Souſtraire, v. a. 5. 1 *to ſubtract, to deduct* or *take from.* 2 *to get* or *take away.* 3 *to ſecure from.*

Se ſouſtraire, v. r. 5. *to avoid, to eſcape.*

Se ſouſtraire de l'obéiſſance du Roi, *to withdraw one's ſelf from the King's authority.*

† Sous-ventriere, ſ. f. *a leather-ſtrap placed under a horſe's belly to keep his harneſs on.*

† Sous-vicaire, ſ. m. *an under-curate.*

Soutane, ſ. f. *a* clergyman's *caſſock.*

Soutanelle, ſ. f. *a ſort of* clergyman's *caſſock,* reaching no lower than the knees.

† Soute, ſ. f. 1 *balance* of an account. 2 *a place in a ſhip, containing the powder and biſcuit-rooms.*

Soutenable, adj. *maintainable, defenſible.*

Soutenant, adj. *ſupporting.*

† Soutenant, ſ. m. *a reſpondent.*

† Soutenement, ſ. m. *a prop.*

Souteneur, ſ. m. *a protector* or *defender* of lewd women.

Soutenir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* tenir) 1 *to ſupport, to ſuſtain, to bear* or *prop up, to uphold.* 2 *to keep* or *hold up in the air.* 3 *to ſupport, to keep from falling.* 4 *to ſupport, to ſtrengthen, to give ſtrength, to fortify.* 5 *to ſupport, to help, to aſſiſt, to relieve.* 6 *to reſiſt, to oppoſe.* 7 *to ſupport, to bear.* 8 *to maintain, to aſſert, to affirm, to hold.* 9 *to animate, to encourage, to incite, to ſtir up.*

Soutenir ſon rang, *to ſupport one's rank*; —— ſa réputation, *to keep up one's reputation*; —— un ſiege, *to hold out a ſiege*; —— le choc des ennemis, *to ſtand out the enemy's onſet*; —— la fatigue, *to bear fatigue*; —— la converſation, *to keep up the converſation*; —— la vérité, *to defend truth*; —— un affront, *to bear*

an affront; —— le froid, *to endure cold.*

Se ſoutenir, v. r. 2. 1 *to be ſupported.* 2 *to reſiſt, to oppoſe, to withſtand* 3 *to ſtand up upon one's legs* 4 *to keep* or *continue in any good ſtate.*

Se ſoutenir ſur l'eau, *to ſupport one's ſelf above water*; —— dans les diſgraces, *to keep up one's ſpirits in misfortunes*; —— contre l'injure des tems, *to withſtand the injuries of time*; il ſe ſoutient bien, *he holds out well*; cette piece ſe ſoutiendra long tems, *that piece will have a long run*; ſon ſtyle ne ſe ſoutient pas, *his ſtile is not even.*

Souterrain, adj. *ſubterranean,* or *ſubterraneous.*

Souterrain, ſ. m. 1 *a ſubterraneous place.* 2 *ſecret practice, underhand dealing.*

Soutien, ſ. m. *ſupport, prop.*

* Souvenance, ſ. f. *remembrance.*

Rire de ſouvenance, *to laugh at ſomething one remembers.*

Se ſouvenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* venir) *to remember*; or, 1 *to recollect, to call to mind.* 2 *to bear* or *keep in mind.*

Se ſouvenir, v. imperſ. (*conj. like* venir) *to remember*; *as,* il me ſouvient, *I remember.*

Faire ſouvenir quelqu'un d'une choſe, *to remember one of a thing.*

Souvenir, ſ. m. 1 *remembrance, recollection.* 2 *remembrance, retention in memory.* 3 *memory.* 4 *memorial, monument.* 5 *idea* or *thought* of a thing, even to come.

Souvent, adv. *often, oftentimes, frequently.*

Souventefois, adv. *See* Souvent.

Souverain, ſ. m. Souveraine, ſ. f. *a ſovereign.*

Souverain, adj. 1 *ſovereign, ſupreme.* 2 *ſovereign, ſupremely efficacious.*

Souverainement, adv. 1 *ſovereignly, ſupremely, in the higheſt degree.* 2 *deſpotically.* 3 *without farther appeal.*

Souveraineté, ſ. f. 1 *ſovereignty, ſupremacy.* 2 *dominions* of a *prince.* 3 *deſpotic way* or *manner*

* Soyer, v. a. 1. *See* Scier, 2.

Soy-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *as ſoft as ſilk.* 2 (ſaid of ſilken ſtuffs) *very full of ſilk.*

Spacieuſement, adv. *ſpaciouſly, in a ſpacious ſpace.*

Spac-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſpacious, wide, roomy.*

Spadaſſin, ſ. m. *a bravo, one who murders for hire.*

Spadille, ſ. m. (the ace of ſpades at quadrille and ombre) *ſpadille.*

Spahis, ſ. m. (a Turkiſh horſeman) *ſpahi.*

Spaſme, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *ſpaſm, convulſion.*

Spaſmodique, adj. (with phyſicians) *ſpaſmodic.*

Spatule, ſ. f. *See* Eſpatule.

Spéc-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *ſpecial, particular, peculiar.*

Spécialement, adv. *ſpecially, peculiarly.*

Spécialité, ſ. f. (in law) *ſpecialty* or *ſpeciality.*

Spécieuſement, adv. *ſpeciouſly, with fair appearance.*

Spéc-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſpecious, plauſible, ſtriking at firſt view.*

Spécification, ſ. f. *ſpecification.*

Spécifier, v. a. 1. *to ſpecify.*

Spécifique, adj. *ſpecific* or *ſpecifical.*

Spécifique, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *ſpecific.*

Spécifiquement, adv. *ſpecifically.*

Spectacle, ſ. m. 1 *a ſpectacle, a ſhew.* 2 *ſpectacle, any thing perceived by the ſight.*

être le ſpectacle *or* en ſpectacle, *to be expoſed to public view.*

Se donner en ſpectacle, *to expoſe one's ſelf to public cenſure*; ſervir de ſpectacle, *to be expoſed to public laughter.*

Spectateur, ſ. m. ſpectatrice, ſ. f. *a ſpectator, a beholder, a looker on.*

Spectre, ſ. m. *ſpectre, apparition.*

C'eſt un ſpectre que cette femme, *this woman is nothing but ſkin and bones.*

Spéculateur, ſ. m. *ſpeculator, obſerver.*

Spéculat-if, ive, adj. *ſpeculative.*

Spéculatif, ſ. m. *a politician.*

Spéculation, ſ. f. 1 *ſpeculation, contemplation.* 2 *obſervation* or *remark made by a ſpeculator.* 3 *ſpeculation, theory.*

Spéculative, ſ. f. *See* Spéculation, 3.

Spéculer, v. n. 1. *to ſpeculate, to meditate, to contemplate.*

† Spéculer, v. a. 1. *to obſerve* the ſtars, *&c.*

Spermatique, adj. (in anatomy) *ſpermatic* or *ſpermatical.*

Spermatocele, ſ. f. (with phyſicians) *ſpermatocele.*

† Sperme, ſ. m. *ſperm, ſeed.*

Sphacele, ſ. m. (with phyſicians, *&c.*) *ſphacelus.*

† Sphacelé, adj. *ſphacelated.*

† Sphere, ſ. f. *a ſphere.*

† Sphéricité, ſ. f. *ſphericity, roundneſs.*

† Sphérique, adj. *ſpheric* or *ſpherical.*

† Sphériquement, adv. *ſpherically, in form of a ſphere.*

† Sphéroide, ſ. m. *a ſpheroid.*

Sphinge, ſ. m. *or* ſphink, ſ. m. (a fabulous monſter) *ſphink.*

† Spir-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſpiral.*

Spiritualiſation, ſ. f. (in chymiſtry) *ſpiritualization.*

Spiritualiſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpiritualize, to poliſh the mind.* 2 *to ſpiritualize, to explain after a ſpiritual manner.* 3 (in chymiſtry) *to ſpiritualize.*

† Spiritualité, ſ. f. *ſpirituality, devotion.*

Spiritu-el, elle, adj. 1 *ſpiritual, incorporeal.* 2 *witty, full of wit, judicious, ingenious.* 3 *ſpiritual, devout, pious.* 4 *ſpiritual, eccleſiaſtical.*

Spirituel, ſ. m. *diſcipline of the church.*

Spirituellement, adv. 1 *ſpiritually.* 2 *wittily, ingeniouſly.*

Spiritu-eux, euſe, adj. *ſpirituous.*

Splendeur, ſ. m. *ſplendour*; or, 1 *brightneſs.* 2 *glory, magnificence.*

Splendide, adj. 1 (ſaid of men) *ſplendid, magnificent, living in great ſtate.* 2 (ſaid of things) *ſplendid, ſhowy, ſumptuous, pompous, magnificent.*

Splendidement, adv. *ſplendidly, magnificently, pompouſly, ſumptuouſly.*

† Splénique, adj. *ſplenic* or *ſplenical.*

Spoliateur, ſ. m. *ſpoiler, robber, plunderer, pillager.*

† Spoliation, ſ. f. *ſpoliation.*

† Spolier,

† Spolier, v. a. 1. *to ſpoliate, to rob, to plunder.*

† Spondaïque, adj. (ſaid of verſes) *ſpondaic.*

† Spondée, ſ. m. *a ſpondee.*

Spong-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſpongious, ſpongy.*

† Spontanée, adj. *ſpontaneous, voluntary.*

† Spontanéité, ſ. f. *ſpontaneity, voluntarineſs.*

Sponton, ſ. m. *See* Eſponton.

Sporte, ſ. f. (a term of capuchin friars) *a ruſh-baſket.*

† Squamm-eux, euſe, adj. *ſquammous, ſcaly.*

Squelette, ſ. m. *a ſkeleton.*

Squille, ſ. f. (a plant) *ſquill.*

† Squinancie, ſ. f. *See* Eſquinancie.

† Squirre, ſ. m. (an indurated gland) *ſchirrus.*

† Squirr-eux, euſe, adj. *ſchirrous.*

St, interj. *huſh, peace.*

Stabilité, ſ. f. *ſtability, firmneſs, fixedneſs, laſtingneſs.*

Stable, adj. *ſtable, firm, ſteady, laſting.*

Stacté, ſ. m. (in pharmacy) *ſtacte.*

Stade, ſ. m. (an ancient Grecian meaſure) *ſtadium.*

Stalle, ſ. m. *and* f. *a ſtall* in the choir of a church.

Stance, ſ. f. (in poetry) *a ſtanza.*

Stanté, adj. (with painters) *well finiſhed, but ſtiff.*

Station, ſ. f. *ſtation.*

† Stationaire, adj. *ſtationary.*

† Station-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *where ſtations are made.*

Statique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *ſtatics.*

† Statuaire, ſ. m. *a ſtatuary, a ſculptor.*

Statuaire, ſ. f. (an art) *ſtatuary.*

Statue, ſ. f. *a ſtatue.*

† Statuer, v. a. 1. *to decree, to ordain, to enact, to determine.*

Stature, ſ. f. *ſtature, ſize, height.*

Statut, ſ. m. *ſtatute, law, decree, ordinance.*

Stellionat, ſ. m. (in law) *ſtellionate.*

† Stellionataire, ſ. m. *and* f. *a man* or *woman guilty of ſtellionate.*

Stenté. *See* Stanté.

Stérile, adj. *ſteril, barren, unfruitful.*

Stérilité, ſ. f. *ſterility, barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.*

Sterling, adj. *is always joined to* livre; *as,* dix livres ſterling, *ten pounds ſterling.*

† Sternutat-if, ive, adj. *or* ſternutatoire, adj. *that provokes to ſneeze.*

† Sternutatoire, ſ. m. *a ſternutatory.*

Stigmates, ſ. m. pl. (applied to the pretended St. Francis only) *marks, prints.*

Stigmatiſer, v. a. 1. *to ſtigmatize, to mark with a hot iron.*

Stile, &c. *See* Style, &c.

Stilet. *See* Stylet.

Stiptique. *See* Styptique.

Stipulant, adj. *ſtipulating.*

Stipulation, ſ. f. *ſtipulation, bargain.*

Stipuler, v. a. 1. *to ſtipulate, to bargain.*

Stoïcité, ſ. f. *ſtoicalneſs, a conſtancy* or *reſolution not to be ſhaken.*

Stoïque, adj. *ſtoical, not to be ſhaken, unconcerned.*

Stoïque, ſ. m. *a true ſtoic, a man of a conſtancy not to be ſhaken.*

Stoïquement, adv. *with the conſtancy of a ſtoic.*

† Stomach-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſtomachic, good for the ſtomach.*

† Stomachique, adj. 1 *ſtomachical, pertaining to the ſtomach.* 2 *See* Stomachal.

Storax, ſ. m. (a tree and gum) *ſtorax.*

Store, ſ. m. *an umbrella for a coach* or *window.*

† Strangulation, ſ. f. *ſtrangulation.*

Strangurie, ſ. f. (with phyſicians) *ſtrangury.*

Strapaſſer, v. a. 1. *to uſe* one *ill.*

† Strapaſſonner, v. a. 1. *to paint in a rough and unſkilful manner.*

† Strapontin, ſ. m. 1 *a hammock.* 2 *a ſtool for a chariot.*

Stratageme, ſ. m. *ſtratagem, artifice.*

† Strophe, ſ. f. *ſtrophe, ſtanza.*

Structure, ſ. f. 1 *ſtructure, form, make.* 2 *ſtructure, building.*

Stuc, ſ. m. (a kind of plaſter) *ſtucco.*

Studieuſement, adv. *ſtudiouſly, carefully, diligently.*

Stud-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſtudious, given to learning.*

† Stupéfact-if, ive, adj. *ſtupefactive, dulling.*

Stupéfaction, ſ. f. 1 *benumbing, rendering numb* or *torpid.* 2 † *a ſtupifying ſurprize* or *aſtoniſhment.*

Stupéfait, adj. 1 *ſurprized, aſtoniſhed.* 2 *rendered ſtupid with aſtoniſhment.*

† Stupéfiant, adj. *ſtupifying, benumbing.*

Stupéfier, v. a. 1. *to benumb, to render numb* or *torpid.*

Il eſt tout ſtupéfié, *he is all aſtoniſhment.*

† Stupeur, ſ. f. *ſtupor, numbneſs.*

Stupide, adj. 1 *ſtupid, dull, heavy of apprehenſion.* 2 *ſtupified, rendered ſtupid.*

Un ſilence ſtupide, *a ſtupid ſilence.*

Stupide, ſ. m. *a ſtupid man.*

Stupidement, adv. *ſtupidly.*

Stupidité, ſ. f. *ſtupidity, dulneſs, heavineſs of mind.*

Style, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtyle,* anciently uſed in writing on tables of wax. 2 *ſtyle-pin* of a dial. 3 *ſtyle* of a flower. 4 *ſtyle, manner of writing.* 5 *way, humour.* 6 *manner* or *way* of ſinging *or* compoſing. 7 *ſtyle* of a court of judicature.

Styler, v. a. 1. *to train, to bring up, to uſe, to accuſtom.*

Stylet, ſ. m. (a ſort of dagger) *ſtiletto.*

† Styptique, adj. *ſtiptic, aſtringent.*

Su, ſ. m. *knowledge*; *as,* au vû & ſu de toute la ville, *to the knowledge of all the town.*

Suaire, ſ. m. *a winding-ſheet.*

Suant, adj. *ſweating, in a ſweat.*

* Suave, adj. *ſweet to the ſenſes.*

* Suavité, ſ. f. *ſuavity, ſweetneſs to the ſenſes.*

Subalterne, adj. *ſubaltern, inferior, ſubordinate.*

† Subalterne, ſ. m. *a ſubaltern officer.*

† Subdélégation, ſ. f. *ſubdelegation, appointment under another.*

† Subdélégué, ſ. m. *a ſubdelegate judge.*

Subdéléguer, v. a. 1. *to ſub-*

delegate, to ſubſtitute or *appoint* another *to act under one's ſelf.*

Subdiviſer, v. a. 1. *to ſubdivide.*

Subdiviſion, ſ. f. *ſubdiviſion.*

† Subjonctif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *ſubjunctive mood.*

Subir, v. a. 2. 1 *to undergo, to ſuffer.* 2 *to ſubmit to.*

Subit, adj. *ſudden, coming unexpectedly.*

Subitement, adv. *ſuddenly, in an unexpected manner.*

Subjuguer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſubjugate, to conquer, to ſubdue.* 2 *to bring* one *under.*

Sublimation, ſ. f. (in chymiſtry) *ſublimation.*

Sublime, adj. *ſublime, high, lofty, grand.*

Sublime, ſ. m. *ſublime, grand,* or *lofty ſtyle.*

† Sublimé, ſ. m. *ſublimate.*

Sublimement, adv. *ſublimely, loftily, grandly.*

Sublimer, v. a. 1. (with chymiſts) *to ſublimate.*

Sublimité, ſ. f. *ſublimity, excellence, loftineſs.*

Sublunaire, adj. *ſublunar* or *ſublunary.*

Submerger, v. a. 1. *to ſubmerge, to drown, to put under water.*

Submerſion, ſ. f. *ſubmerſion, drowning.*

Subordination, ſ. f. *ſubordination.*

Subordinément, adv. 1 *ſubordinately.* 2 † *conſequently, by a neceſſary conſequence.*

Subordonner, v. a. 1. *to make* or *render ſubordinate, to range under another.*

† Subornateur, ſ. m. *a ſuborner* of witneſſes.

Subornation, ſ. f. 1 † *ſubornation.* 2 *ſeduction.*

Suborner, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſuborn, to procure privately* any one to do a bad action. 2 *to ſeduce, to corrupt, to debauch.*

Suborneur, ſ. m. *ſeducer, corrupter.*

Subrécot, ſ. m. *that which is to be paid more than the reckoning.*

† Subreptice, adj. *ſubreptitious, fraudulently obtained.*

† Subrepticement, adv. *by ſubreption, fraudulently.*

† Subreption, ſ. f. *ſubreption.*

† Subrogation, ſ. f. *ſubrogation.*

† Subroger, v. a. 1. *to ſubrogate, to put in the place of another.*

† Subſéquemment, adv. *afterwards.*

Subſéquent, adj. *ſubſequent, coming after.*

Subſide, ſ. m. *ſubſidy, aid.*

† Subſidiaire, adj. *ſubſidiary, aſſiſtant, brought in aid.*

† Subſidiairement, adv. *in a ſubſidiary manner.*

Subſiſtence, ſ. f. *ſubſiſtence, competence, ſupport, livelihood.*

Subſiſter, v. n. 1. *to ſubſiſt*; or, 1 *to exiſt.* 2 *to have means of living, to be maintained.* 3 *to continue to retain its preſent ſtate* or *condition.*

Subſtance, ſ. f. 1 *ſubſtance, real being.* 2 *ſubſtance, eſſential part.* 3 *beſt* or *pureſt part* of a body. 4 *ſubſtance, wealth, means of life.*

En-ſubſtance, adv. *ſummarily, in ſubſtance.*

Subſtant-iel, ielle, adj. *ſubſtantial, juicy.*

† Subſtantiellement, adv. *ſubſtantially, really.*

Subſtantif, adj. m. (with grammarians) *ſubſtantive.*

† Subſtantif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *ſubſtantive.*

† Subſtantivement, adv. *ſubſtantively.*

Subſtituer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſubſtitute, to put in the room* of another. 2 *to ſurrogate, to depute* or *appoint in the room* of another. 3 (in law) *to entail, to make over by way of entail.*

Subſtitut, ſ. m. 1 *a ſubſtitute.* 2 † *a drug* or *remedy uſed inſtead of another.*

Ce merchand a un bon ſubſtitut, *that merchant has a good agent.*

Subſtitution, ſ. f. (a law-term) *an entail.*

Subterfuge, ſ. m. *ſubterfuge, ſhift, evaſion, trick.*

Subtil, adj. 1 *ſubtile, thin, fine.* 2 *piercing, penetrating.* 3 *quick, ſharp.* 4 *dextrous, ſubtle, cunning.*

Un eſprit ſubtil, *a quick underſtanding*; un raiſonnement ſubtil, 1 *a refined argument.* 2 *an artful argument*; une queſtion ſubtile, *a puzzling queſtion.*

Subtilement, adv. 1 *ſubtilely, artfully, cunningly.* 2 *quickly, imperceptibly.*

Subtiliſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſubtilize, to make thin.* 2 *to render more cunning* or *more knowing.* 3 *to refine, to poliſh.*

Subtiliſer, v. n. 1. *to refine, to talk with too much refinement.*

Se ſubtiliſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to become thinner.* 2 *to become more cunning* or *more knowing.*

Subtilité, ſ. f. 1 *ſubtilty*, or 1 *fineneſs, thinneſs, exility.* 2 *refinement, too much acuteneſs.* 3 *cunning.*

Subvenir à, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* venir) 1 *to relieve, to aſſiſt, to help.* 2 *to provide for, to maintain.*

Subvenir à la dépenſe de la guerre, *to pay* or *defray the expence of the war.*

† Subvention, ſ. f. *a duty on goods, in order to defray the expences of the ſtate.*

Subverſion, ſ. f. *ſubverſion, overthrow, ruin, deſtruction.*

Subvertir, v. a. 2. *to ſubvert, to overthrow, to deſtroy, to ruin.*

Suc, ſ. m. 1 *juice.* 2 *ſubſtance, quinteſſence.* 3 *moiſture.*

Le ſuc de la viande, *the gravy of meat.*

Succéder, v. n. 1. *to ſucceed*; or, 1 *to follow* in order. 2 *to come into the place of.* 3 *to terminate according to wiſh.*

Succès, ſ. m. *ſucceſs, iſſue, event.*

Succeſſeur, ſ. m. *a ſucceſſor.*

Succeſſif, ive, adj. *ſucceſſive, following in order.*

Succeſſion, ſ. f. 1 *ſucceſſion, conſecution, ſeries.* 2 *an inheritance, an eſtate by ſucceſſion.*

Succeſſivement. adv. *ſucceſſively.*

Succinct, adj. *ſuccinct, ſhort, conciſe, brief.*

Un repas ſuccinct, *a light* or *ſmall meal.*

Succinctement, adv. *ſuccinctly, briefly, conciſely.*

Succion, ſ. f. *ſuction, ſucking.*

Succomber, v. n. 1. 1 *to yield* or *ſink under.* 2 *to be overcome* or *ſubdued.*

Succulent, adj. *very ſucculent* or *juicy.*

† Succurſale, ſ. f. *a chapel of eaſe.*

† Succurſale, adj. *of eaſe*; *as,*

une

une égliſe ſuccurſale, *a chapel of eaſe.*

Sucement, ſ. m. *ſuction, ſucking.*

Sucer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſuck.* 2 *to drain* one *of* his wealth *by degrees.*

Suceur, ſ. m. *one who ſucks a wound.*

Suçon, ſ. m. *the print of a kiſs upon the face.*

Suçoter, v. a. 1. *to ſuck over and over again.*

Sucre, ſ. m. *ſugar.*

Sucrer, v. a. 1. *to ſugar, to ſweeten with ſugar.*

Sucrerie, ſ. f. *a ſugar-houſe.*

N. B. *The word* ſucreries *in the plural means alſo* ſweet-meats; *as,* manger des ſucreries, *to eat ſweet-meats.*

Sucrier, ſ. m. *a ſugar-box.*

Sucrin, adj. (ſaid of fruits, and chiefly of melons) *ſweet.*

†Suction, ſ. f. *ſuction, ſucking.*

† Sud, ſ. m. 1 *ſouth.* 2 *ſouth-wind.*

† Sud-eſt, ſ. m. 1 *ſouth-eaſt.* 2 *ſouth-eaſt wind.*

Sudorifique, adj. *ſudorific.*

Sudorifique, ſ. m. *ſudorific.*

† Sud-oueſt, ſ. m. 1 *ſouth-weſt.* 2 *ſouth-weſt wind.*

* Suée, ſ. f. *ſudden fear* or *fright*; *as,* il a eu une terrible ſuée, *he has been terribly frighted.*

Suer, v. n. 1. *to ſweat*; or, 1 *to be in a ſweat.* 2 *to emit moiſture.* 3 *to toil, to drudge.*

C'eſt un homme qui fait ſuer, *he is a troubleſome prattler.*

Suer, v. a. 1. *to ſweat, to emit as ſweat.*

Suer de l'encre, *or* de l'huile, *to emit a black* or *greaſy ſweat.*

Sueur, ſ. f. *ſweat.*

N. B. *the word* ſueur, *in the plural, means alſo* ſweats, toils, labours, drudgery.

Suffire, v. n. 4. *to ſuffice*; or, 1 *to be ſufficient, to be enough.* 2 *to be equal to the end* or *purpoſe.*

Il ſuffit, v. imp. 2. (*See* Suffire) *it ſuffices, it is ſufficient, it is enough.*

Suffiſamment, adv. 1 *ſufficiently, enough.* 2 *proudly, haughtily, arrogantly.*

Suffiſance, ſ. f. 1 *ſufficiency, competence, enough.* 2 *capacity, ſkill, learning, merit.* 3 *pride, vanity, ſelf-conceit.*

à-ſuffiſance, adv. *ſufficiently, enough.*

Suffiſant, adj. 1 *ſufficient, competent, enough.* 2 *ſufficient, equal to* any end *or* purpoſe. 3 *ſufficient, qualified for* any thing. 4 *proud, vain, conceited.*

Suffiſant, ſ. m. *a ſelf-conceited man.*

Faire le ſuffiſant, *to pretend to great matters.*

Suffocant, adj. *ſuffocating, choaking.*

Suffocation, ſ. f. *ſuffocation, choaking.*

Suffoquant. *See* Suffocant.

Suffoquer, v. a. 1. *to ſuffocate, to choak.*

Il va ſuffoquer, *he is near being ſuffocated* or *choaked.*

† Suffragant, ſ. m. *a ſuffragan* of an archbiſhop.

Suffrage, ſ. m. 1 *ſuffrage*; *vote*; *voice given,* in a controverted point. 2 *approbation.*

† Suffumigation, ſ. f. *ſuffumigation.*

† Suffuſion, ſ. f. *ſuffuſion.*

Suggérer, v. a. 1. *to ſuggeſt, to hint, to intimate, to inſinuate.*

Suggeſtion, ſ. f. *ſuggeſtion, hint, intimation, inſinuation.*

Suicide, ſ. m. *ſuicide, ſelf-murder.*

Suie, ſ. f. *ſoot.*

Sujet, ſ. m. 1 *ſubject* of a prince, *&c.* 2 *ſubject, object.* 3 *ſubject, matter.* 4 *cauſe, motive, reaſon, occaſion, room.* 5 *ſubject, perſon.*

Suj-et, ette, adj. 1 *ſubject, expoſed, liable, obnoxious.* 2 *apt, inclinable, addicted.*

Sujétion, ſ. f. 1 *ſubjection, dependence.* 2 *application* or *attention to* ſome particular matter.

Sujette, ſ. f. *a ſhe ſubject* of a prince, *&c.*

Suif, ſ. m. *tallow.*

Suint, ſ. m. 1 *greaſe that is found on the ſkin of animals, and chiefly ſheep.* 2 *greaſy wool.*

Suinter, v. n. 1. 1 *to run out drop by drop,* or *imperceptibly.* 2 *to let the liquor run out drop by drop,* or *imperceptibly.*

† Suiſſe, ſ. m. *a porter,* in a nobleman's houſe.

à-la-Suiſſe, adv. *after the Swiſs way* or *faſhion.*

Rever à la Suiſſe, *to think of nothing at all.*

Suiſſerie, ſ. f. *a porter's lodge.*

Suite, ſ. f. 1 *conſequence, concatenation.* 2 *ſeries, ſequence, orderly proceſs* or *conſecution.* 3 *conſequence, that which follows from* any thing. 4 *that which follows* any thing. 5 *continuation* of a book. 6 *retinue, train, attendants.*

Du vin de ſuite, *wine fit for the ſervants*; il n'a point de ſuite, *he has neither wife nor children*; n'avoir point de ſuite dans l'eſprit, *he is incapable of any long application*; n'avoir point de ſuite dans ſa conduite, *to have no ſteadineſs in one's conduct*; cette fille a toujours des garçons à ſa ſuite, *that girl has always young men dangling after her.*

De-ſuite, adv. *in order, one after another.*

En-ſuite, adv. *afterwards.*

Suivant, adj. *following, next.*

Suivant, prep. *according to, agreeably to, purſuant to.*

Suivant, ſ. m. *a follower.*

Suivante, ſ. f. *a waiting-woman, a lady's maid.*

Suivant-que, conj. *according as.*

† Suiver, v. a. 1. (uſed of ſhips only) *to do over with tallow.*

Suivre, v. a. 4. *is thus conj.* ſuivre. ſuivant. ſuivi. je ſuis, tu ſuis, il ſuit; nous ſuivons, vous ſuivez, ils ſuivent. je ſuivois. je ſuivis. je ſuivrai. je ſuivrois. que je ſuive. que je ſuiviſſe.

1 *to follow, to go* or *come after.* 2 *to follow, to attend, to accompany.* 3 *to follow, to purſue.* 4 *to follow, to copy, to imitate.* 5 *to follow, to ſucceed in order of time.* 6 *to follow, to obey, to obſerve.* 7 *to follow, to be guided by.* 8 *to follow in order to ſpy* or *watch.* 9 *to follow, to addict one's ſelf to.* 10 *to follow, to examine in order.* 11 *to follow, to give way to.*

Un plan bien ſuivi, *a well-contrived deſign*; c'eſt un prédicateur fort ſuivi, *there is always a great crowd at his ſermons.*

Sulphur-eux, euſe, adj. *ſulphurous* or *ſulphureous.*

Sultan, ſ. m. (the Turkiſh emperor) *Sultan.*

Sultane, ſ. f. (a Sultan's wife) *Sultana* or *Sultaneſs.*

Superbe, adj. 1 *vain, proud, haughty.* 2 *ſuperb, grand, pompous, ſtately, magnificent.*

Le ſuperbe, *the proud man.*

† Su-

† Superbe, ſ. f. *pride, vanity, haughtineſs.*

Superbement, adv. *ſumptuouſly, magnificently.*

Supercherie, ſ. f. *cheat, fraud, deceit.*

† Superfétation, ſ. f. *ſuperfetation.*

† Superficialité, ſ. f. *ſuperficiality.*

Superficie, ſ. f. 1 *ſuperfice, ſurface, outſide.* 2 *ſlight knowledge.*

Superfic-iel, ielle, adj. *ſuperficial*; or, 1 *lying on the ſurface.* 2 *ſhallow, not profound, ſmattering, not learned.*

Superficiellement, adv. *ſuperficially.*

Superfin, adj. *ſuperfine.*

Superflu, adj. *ſuperfluous, exuberant, unneceſſary.*

Superflu, ſ. m. *more than enough.*

Superfluité, ſ. f. *ſuperfluity, plenty beyond uſe* or *neceſſity.*

Supérieur, adj. 1 *ſuperior, upper, higher locally.* 2 *ſuperior, higher, greater in dignity* or *excellence, preferable,* or *preferred to another.*

Une armée ſupérieure, *an army ſuperior in number.*

Supérieur, ſ. m. ſupérieure, ſ. f. *head* of a monaſtery.

Nos ſupérieurs, *our ſuperiors* or *betters.*

Supérieurement, adv. *in a ſuperior manner, better.*

Il penſe ſupérieurement, *he thinks very nobly*; elle écrit ſupérieurement, *ſhe writes perfectly well.*

Supériorité, ſ. f. 1 *ſuperiority, pre-eminence, advantage.* 2 *ſuperiority, ſuperior power* or *dignity.*

Superlative, ſ. m. (in grammar) *ſuperlative degree.*

†Superlatif, adj. m. *ſuperlative.*

† Superlativement, adv. *ſuperlatively, in the higheſt degree.*

Supernaturel. *See* Surnaturel.

Supernuméraire, adj. *ſupernumerary.*

Superpurgation, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *ſuperpurgation.*

† Superſéder, v. n. 1. *to ſuperſede, to ſuſpend* or *put off.*

Superſtitieuſe, ſ. f. *a ſuperſtitious woman.*

Superſtitieuſement, adv. *ſuperſtitiouſly.*

Superſtit-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *ſuperſtitious.*

Superſtitieux, ſ. m. *a ſuperſtitious man.*

Superſtition, ſ. f. 1 *ſuperſtition.* 2 *exceſs of exactneſs* or *carefulneſs.*

Supin, ſ. m. (in grammar) *ſupine.*

Supplantateur, ſ. m. (ſaid only of Jacob) *a ſupplanter.*

Supplanter, v. a. 1. *to ſupplant, to diſplace* or *turn out by ſtratagem.*

Suppléer, v. a. 1. *to ſupply, to make up.*

Suppléer à, v. n. 1. *to ſupply, to make up, to make amends.*

Supplément, ſ. m. *a ſupplement.*

Suppliant, adj. *ſuppliant, entreating, beſeeching.*

Suppliant, ſ. m. ſuppliante, ſ. f. *a ſuppliant, a ſupplicant, an humble petitioner.*

Supplication, ſ. f. *ſupplication, humble petition.*

Supplice, ſ. m. 1 *puniſhment, chaſtiſement.* 2 *pain, torment.* 3 *fatigue, pain, trouble.*

Condamner au ſupplice, *or* au dernier ſupplice, *to condemn to death.*

Supplicier, v. a. 1. *to execute, to put to death, to puniſh capitally.*

Supplier, v. a. 1. *to ſupplicate, to implore, to petition ſubmiſſively and humbly.*

Supplique, ſ. f. (a term of the Pope's chancery) *petition.*

Support, ſ. m. *ſupport, prop.* 2 *ſupport, help, aſſiſtance, protection.*

Supportable, adj. *ſupportable, tolerable.*

Supportablement, adv. *in a tolerable manner.*

Supporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſupport, to ſuſtain, to prop, to bear up.* 2 *to bear, to ſuffer, to endure.* 3 *to help, to aſſiſt, to protect.*

Suppoſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſuppoſe, to admit without proof.* 2 *to ſuppoſe, to lay down without proof.* 3 *to ſuppoſe, to require as previous* to itſelf. 4 *to ſuppoſe, to imagine, to believe without examination.* 5 † *to put by a trick* a thing *into the place* of another. 6 † *to impute, to charge upon, to attribute.* 7 † *to forge, to counterfeit.*

Suppoſition, ſ. f. 1 *ſuppoſition, poſition laid down, hypotheſis.* 2 *putting by a trick a thing into the place of another.* 3 † *falſe accuſation.* 4 *a forging* of a will, &c.

Suppoſitoire, ſ. m. (a term of phyſic) *ſuppoſitory.*

Suppôt, ſ. m. *imp, agent.*

Les ſuppôts d'une univerſité, *the maſters, bookſellers, and printers of an univerſity.*

Suppreſſion, ſ. f. 1 *ſuppreſſion, extinction* or *annihilation* of an office, duty, rent, &c. 2 *ſuppreſſion, omiſſion.* 3 *ſuppreſſion, concealing, not publication.* 4 *ſuppreſſion, ſtoppage.*

Supprimer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſuppreſs, extinguiſh,* or *annihilate* an office, a rent, &c. 2 *to ſuppreſs, to conceal, to forbid the publication of.* 3 *to ſuppreſs, to omit.*

† Suppurat-if, ive, adj. *ſuppurative, generating matter.*

† Suppuration, ſ. f. 1 *ſuppuration, a gathering to a head.* 2 *a running of pus* or *matter.*

† Suppurer, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſuppurate, to grow to pus.* 2 *to evacuate pus.*

Supputation, ſ. f. *ſupputation, reckoning, account, calculation, computation.*

Supputer, v. a. 1. *to ſuppute, to reckon, to calculate.*

Suprématie, ſ. f. *ſupremacy.*

Suprême, adj. *ſupreme, higheſt, moſt excellent.*

Au ſuprême dégré, *in the higheſt degree,* or *ſuperlatively.*

Sur, adj. *acid, ſour, ſharp.*

Sûr, adj. 1 *ſure, certain, infallible.* 2 *ſure, ſafe.* 3 *unfailing, not miſſing, certain.*

Ce banquier eſt ſûr, *one may ſafely truſt that banker*; ce chirurgien n'a pas la main ſûre, *this ſurgeon has not a ſteady hand*; être ſûr de ſon fait, *to be ſure of ſucceſs*; je ſuis ſûr de lui, *I may rely upon him.*

Sûr, ſ. m. *the ſureſt way,*

Sur, prep. 1 *on, upon.* 2 *over.* 3 *toward, about, by, againſt.* 4 *in.* 5 *by.* 6 *about.*

1 Sur la table, *upon the table*; ſitué ſur le Rhin, *ſituate upon the Rhine*; ſur ſon honneur, *upon his honour.* 2 rouler ſur nos têtes, *to roll over our heads*; il regne ſur pluſieurs nations, *he reigns over many nations.* 3 ſur le ſoir, *toward the evening*; ſur le commencement de l'hiver, *againſt the beginning of the winter.*

écrire ſur ſes tablettes, *to write in one's pocket-book.* 5 ſe régler ſur l'exemple de quelqu'un, *to regulate one's conduct by the example of one.* 6 avoir ſur ſoi, *to have about one's ſelf.*

Sur toutes choſes, *chiefly, above all things*; Châtillon ſur Seine, *Chatillon upon the river Seine*; prendre trop ſur ſoi, *to undertake too much*; prendre l'évenement d'une affaire ſur ſoi, *to anſwer for the ſucceſs of an affair*; ſur ma part de paradis, *as I hope to be ſaved.*

Surabondamment, adv. *superabundantly.*

Surabondance, ſ. f. *ſuperabundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs.*

Surabondant, adj. *ſuperabundant, more than enough.*

Surabonder, v. n. 1. *to ſuperabound, to be over and above, to be ſuperfluous.*

Suracheter, v. a. 1. *to buy too dear.*

Suranné, adj. 1 *of the preceding year, more than one year old.* 2 *ſuperannuated, worn with age.* 3 *grown out of date.*

Surarbitre, ſ. m. *an umpire.*

† Surbande, ſ. f. *a fillet rolled over another to keep it tighter.*

Surcharge, ſ. f. 1 *ſurcharge, over-burthen.* 2 *increaſe.*

Surcharger, v. a. 1. *to ſurcharge* or *over-charge, to overload, to over-burthen.*

Surcroiſſance, ſ. f. *excreſcence* or *excreſcency.*

Surcroît, ſ. m. *addition, increaſe.*

Surcroître, v. n. 5. *to grow upon.*

Surdent, ſ. m. *a tooth grown upon and between two teeth.*

Surdité, ſ. f. *deafneſs.*

† Surdoré, adj. *double-gilt.*

† Surdoré, ſ. m. *a double-gilt lace.*

† Surdorer, v. a. 1. *to lay gold upon* any thing.

Sur-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a ſhrub) *elder, elder-tree.*

Surécot. *See* Subrécot.

Sûrement, adv. 1 *ſurely, certainly, infallibly.* 2 *ſafely, out of danger.*

† Surenchere, ſ. f. *an outbidding,*

† Surencherir, v. a. 2. *to outbid.*

Surérogation, ſ. f. *ſupererogation.*

Surérogatoire, adj. *ſupererogatory.*

Sur-et, ette, adj. *a little ſour, ſharp* or *acid.*

Sûreté, ſ. f. 1 *ſurety, ſecurity.* 2 *ſafety, freedom from danger.*

Mettre un homme en lieu de ſûreté, *to impriſon one.*

Surface, ſ. f. *ſurface, ſuperfice, outſide.*

Surfaire, v. a. 5. *to aſk above the juſt value of.* 2 *to praiſe* or *extol too much.*

Surfaire, v. n. 5. *to exact.*

† Surfaix, ſ. m. *a ſurcingle* of a horſe.

Surgeon, ſ. m. *a ſucker, a ſprig, a ſhoot.*

Surgir, v. n. 2. *to arrive* or *come into* harbour.

† Surhauſſement, ſ. m. (ſaid of money) *an over-valuing* or *over-rating.*

† Surhauſſer, v. a. 1. *to raiſe the price of.*

Surhumain, adj. *that is above the power of human nature.*

Surjet, ſ. m. (with taylors) *whip.*

† Surjetter, v. a. 1. *to whip,* as taylors do.

Surintendance, ſ. f. *ſuperintendence,* or *ſuperinterdency.*

† Surintendant, ſ. m. *ſuperintendant.*

† Surintendante, ſ. f. *a ſhe ſuperintendant.*

Sur-le-champ, adv. *immediately, out of hand.*

Surlendemain, ſ. m. *the day after the next.*

Surlonge, ſ. f. *the part of an ox which is between the ſhoulder and leg.*

† Surmener, v. a. 1. *to overide* a horſe.

† Surmeſure, ſ. f. *over-meaſure.*

Surmonter, v. a. 1. *to ſurmount*; or, 1 *to riſe above.* 2 *to conquer, to overcome.*

† Surmont, ſ. m. *muſt drawn out of the tub without being preſſed.*

Surnager, v. n. 1. *to ſwim on, upon* or *over* any thing.

Surnaître, v. n. 5. *to grow on* or *upon.*

Surnatur-el, elle, adj. *ſupernatural.*

Surnaturellement, adv. *ſupernaturally.*

Surnom, ſ. m. *ſurname.*

Surnommer, v, a. 1. *to ſurname.*

Surnuméraire, adj. *ſupernumerary.*

Suros, ſ. m. (in horſemanſhip) *a ſplent* or *ſplint.*

Surpaſſer, v. a. 1. *to ſurpaſs, to excel, to exceed.*

Surpayer, v. a. 1. *to over-pay, to pay too dear for.*

Surp-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *epidermis, ſcarf-ſkin* of a man's body.

† Surplis, ſ. m. *a ſurplice.*

Surplus, ſ. m. *ſurplus, ſurpluſage, overplus.*

Au-ſurplus, adv. *moreover, furthermore, as for the reſt.*

Surprenant, adj. *ſurpriſing, amazing, wonderful.*

Surprendre, v. a. 6. (*conj. like* prendre) 1 *to ſurpriſe, to take unawares, to fall upon unexpectedly.* 2 *to ſurpriſe, to aſtoniſh, to amaze.* 3 *to deceive, to impoſe on, to over-reach.* 4 *to ſeize, to intercept.*

Surpriſe, ſ. f. 1 *ſurpriſe, taking unawares, coming upon unexpectedly.* 2 *deceit, fraud, cheat.* 3 *overſight, miſtake.* 4 *amazement, aſtoniſhment.*

En-ſurſaut, adv. *is joined to the verbs* éveiller *and* réveiller; *as,* s'éveiller en ſurſaut, *to ſtart out of one's ſleep.*

† Surſéance, ſ. f. *a delay granted to ſuch as are obliged to pay ſome debt,* or *to do ſomething.*

Surſemaine, ſ. f. *that which is under* or *above a week.*

Surſemer, v. a. 1. *to ſow* a freſh ſeed *in a field that is already ſowed.*

† Surſeoir, v. n. 3. (*conj. like* ſéoir) *to ſupercede, to ſuſpend, to put off.*

† Surtaux, ſ. m. *overaſſeſſment.*

† Surtaxer, v. a. 1. *to overrate, to over-aſſeſs.*

Surtout, ſ. m. *a ſurtout, a ſort of great coat.*

Surtout, adv. *above all, above all things, eſpecially.*

Surveillant, ſ. m. ſurveillante, ſ. f. *inſpector, overſeer.*

Surveille, ſ. f. *the day before the eve.*

Surveiller à, v. n. 1. *to inſpect, to overſee, to watch, to have an eye upon.*

† Survenance, ſ. f. *an unforeſeen arrival* or *coming in.*

Survenant, adj. *that comes unexpected.*

Sur-

Survenant, ſ. m. *one that comes unexpectedly, a chance-comer.*

Survendre, v. a. 6. *to ſell too dear.*

Survente, ſ. f. *the ſum any thing was ſold for above its real value.*

† Survétir, v. a. 2. (*conj. like* vétir) *to put on* a garment *over another.*

† Survie, ſ. f. *a life longer than that of another one has ſome relation to.*

† Survivance, ſ. f. *ſurvivorſhip.*

† Survivancier, ſ. m. *one that has got the reverſion of a place.*

Survivant, ſ. m. ſurvivante, ſ. f. *a ſurviver* or *ſurvivor.*

Survivre, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* vivre) *to ſurvive, to outlive.*

Survivre à, v. n. 4. *See* Survivre, v. a.

Survuider, v. a. 1. *to light* or *lighten* a bag *or* veſſel *that is too full of* its *contents.*

Sur-&-tant-moins-de, prep. *on account of.*

Sus, interj. *come.*

Sus, prep. *is only uſed in the following and ſuch phraſes,* viz. le quart en ſus, *the fourth part of a ſum added to it*; courir ſus aux ennemis, *to go and attack* or *fall upon the enemies*; un vieil impôt qu'on a remis ſus, *an old duty that has been revived*; un crime qu'on lui a mis ſus, *a crime that has been imputed to him.*

† Suſceptibilité, ſ. f. *ſuſceptibility.*

Suſceptible, adj. *ſuſceptible, capable of admitting.*

† Suſception, ſ. f. *ſuſception.*

Suſcitation, ſ. f. *ſuſcitation, inſtigation.*

Suſciter, v. a. 1. 1 *to raiſe, to raiſe up.* 2 *to bring forth, to create.*

Suſcription, ſ. f. *ſuperſcription, direction.*

Suſdit, adj. *aforeſaid.*

Suſérain. *See* Suzérain.

Suſpect, adj. *ſuſpect, doubtful, that one ought to miſtruſt.*

Suſpendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to ſuſpend* or *to hang, to make to hang.* 2 *to delay, to hinder from proceeding.* 3 *to interrupt.* 4 *to debar for a time from* the execution of an office,

† Suſpens, adj. (ſaid of a prieſt) *ſuſpended.*

En-ſuſpens, adv. *in ſuſpenſe, in doubt.*

Suſpenſe, ſ. f. (a church-term) *ſuſpenſe, privation for a time.*

Suſpenſion, ſ. f. *ſuſpenſion*; or, 1 *act of delaying.* 2 *interruption, temporary ceſſation.* 3 † *privation for a time.*

† Suſpenſoire, adj. *ſuſpenſory.*

Suſpenſoire, ſ. m. (in ſurgery) *a ſort of bandage* or *truſs.*

† Suſpicion, ſ. f. *ſuſpicion.*

Suſtentation, ſ. f. *ſuſtentation, ſupport, nouriſhment.*

Suſtenter, v. a. 1. *to nouriſh*; or, 1 *to feed.* 2 *to ſupport, to keep* or *maintain.*

Suture, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *ſuture.*

Suzerain, adj. *paramount*; *as,* un ſeigneur ſuzerain, *a lord paramount.*

Sycomore, ſ. m. (a tree) *ſycamine, ſycamore, ſycamine-tree, ſycamore-tree.*

Sycoſe, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons) *ſycoſis* or *ſycoma.*

Syllabe, ſ. f. (in grammar) *a ſyllable.*

† Syllabique, adj. *ſyllabic,* or *ſyllabical.*

† Syllogiſer, v. n. 1. *to make ſyllogiſms.*

† Syllogiſme, ſ. m. *ſyllogiſm.*

† Syllogiſtique, adj. *ſyllogiſtic* or *ſyllogiſtical.*

Symbole, ſ. m. *ſymbol, type.* Le ſymbole des apôtres, *the Creed.*

Symbolique, adj. *ſymbolical, typical, repreſentative.*

Symboliſer, v. n. 1. *to ſymbolize.*

Symmétrie, ſ. f. *ſymmetry, proportion, harmony.*

Symmétrique, adj. *ſymmetrical, proportionate.*

Sympathie, ſ. f. *ſympathy.*

Sympathique, adj. *ſympathetic,* or *ſympathetical.*

Sympathiſer, v. n. 1. *to ſympathiſe.*

Symphonie, ſ. f. 1 *ſymphony, concert of inſtruments.* 2 *muſic.*

† Symphoniſte, ſ. m. 1 *a compoſer of muſic.* 2 *one who performs on muſical inſtruments.*

Symptomatique, adj. *ſymptomatic* or *ſymptomatical.*

Symptôme, ſ. m. *a ſymptom.*

† Synagogue, ſ. f. *a ſynagogue.*

Syncope, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *ſyncope.*

† Syndereſe, ſ. f. *ſyntereſis, remorſe,* or *ſting of conſcience.*

† Syndic, ſ. m. 1 *a ſyndic.* 2 *an aſſign.*

Syndic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. (with bookſellers) *ſyndical.*

† Syndicat, ſ. m. *ſyndicate* or *ſyndicſhip.*

Syndiquer, v. a. 1. *to cenſure, to blame, to criticiſe, to find fault with.*

Synecdoche, ſ. f. (in rhetoric) *ſynecdoche.*

Synérêſe, ſ. f. (with grammarians) *ſynereſis.*

† Synod-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *ſynodal, ſynodic* or *ſynodical.*

† Synodalement, adv. *ſynodically, in a ſynod.*

† Synode, ſ. m. *a ſynod.*

† Synodique, adj. *ſynodical.*

† Synonyme, adj. *ſynonimous.*

† Synonyme, ſ. m. *a ſynonimous word.*

Syntaxe, ſ. f. (in grammar) *ſyntax* or *ſyntaxis.*

Syrop. *See* Sirop.

Syroter. *See* Siroter.

Syrtes, ſ. m, *ſyrtes, quick-ſands.*

Syſtématique, adj. *ſyſtematical.*

Syſtématiquement, adv. *ſyſtematically.*

† Syſtême, ſ. m. *a ſyſtem.*

† Syſtole, ſ. f. *ſyſtole.*

T.

T, ſ. m. (the nineteenth letter of the alphabet) *a T.*

Ta, pl. tes, (the fem. of the pron. adj. ton) *thy.*

Tabac, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *tobacco.* 2 (leaves of that plant) *tobacco.* 3 (that plant powdered) *ſnuff.*

Prendre du tabac en poudre, *to take ſnuff*; —— en fumée, *to ſmoak tobacco*; —— en machicatoire, *to chew tobacco.*

Tabagie, ſ. f. 1 *a public houſe where*

where people are allowed to ſmoak. 2 *a ſmall box to put pipes, tobacco, and the ſmoaking utenſils in.*

Tabarin, ſ. m. *a Merry-Andrew, a Jack-pudding.*

Tabatiere, ſ. f. *a ſnuff-box.*

Tabernacle, ſ. m. *tabernacle.*

† Tabide, adj. *tabid, conſumptive.*

Tabis, ſ. m. *tabby.*

Tabiſer, v. a. 1. *to wave, to make tabby-like.*

† Tablature, ſ. f. *tablature.*

Donner de la tablature à quelqu'un, *to cut out work for one, to puzzle him.*

Table, ſ. f. *a table.*

Table de cuiſine, *a dreſſer*; tenir table, *to ſit long at table*; tenir table ouverte, *to keep an open houſe*; donner la table à quelqu'un, *to feed one*; manger à table d'hôte, *to eat at an ordinary.*

Tabl-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a picture.* 2 *deſcription, repreſentation.* 3 *idea.* 4 *a table, liſt* or *catalogue* of all the members of a company, *ſet in a frame.*

Tabler, v. n. 1. (at trictrac) *to play the men according to the rules of the game.*

Tablez la-deſſus, *rely* or *depend upon that.*

† Tabletier, ſ. m. *a workman that makes backgammon-tables, men, cheſs-boards, cheſs-men, ivory-balls, ſmall ivory figures, and ſuch like toys.*

Tablette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſhelf*, to put books and other things upon. 2 (a medicine in a ſquare form) *tablet.*

N. B. The word *tablettes* in the plural means alſo *a pocket-book.*

Vous êtes ſur mes tablettes, *I have you in my books, I ſhall remember you.*

† Tabletterie, ſ. f. *art of making draughts and cheſs-boards, ivory balls, ſmall ivory figures, and ſuch like toys.*

Tablier, ſ. m. 1 *an apron.* 2 *a cheſs* or *draught-board.*

Faire lever le tablier à une fille, *to get a girl with child.*

Tabouret, ſ. m. *a ſtool*, to ſit upon.

Tabourin. *See* Tambourin.

Tabouriner, &c. *See* Tambouriner, &c.

Tac, ſ. m. (a ſheep's diſeaſe) *rot.*

Tacet, ſ. m. *is uſed with the words* garder *and* tenir; *as*, tenir *or* garder le tacet, *to hold one's tongue.*

Tache, ſ. f. 1 *a ſpot, ſpeck* or *ſtain.* 2 *a ſpot, a teint, a diſgrace.* 3 *a blemiſh, a fault.*

Tâche, ſ. f. *taſk.*

Prendre à tâche, *to undertake, to make it one's buſineſs*; entreprendre un bâtiment en bloc & en tâche, *to undertake a building by the great.*

Tacher, v. a. 1. 1 *to ſpot, to ſtain, to maculate.* 2 *to ſtain, to blemiſh, to blur.*

Tâcher, v. n. 1. 1 *to endeavour, to do, to uſe one's endeavour.* 2 * *to aim* at a thing.

Pardonnez lui, il n'y tâchoit pas, *pardon him, he did not go to do it.*

Tachetter, v. a. 1. *to ſpeckle, to mark with ſpeckles.*

Tacite, adj. *tacit, implied* or *meant.*

Tacitement, adv. *tacitly, ſilently, without expreſſing by words.*

Taciturne, adj. *of few words, that ſpeaks but little.*

Taciturnité, ſ. f. *taciturnity.*

Tact, ſ. m. *feeling, touching.*

† Tactile, adj. *tactile, ſuſceptible of touch.*

† Taction, ſ. f. *taction.*

Tactique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *tactics.*

Taffetas, ſ. m. *taffata* or *taffety.*

Tahon, ſ. m. *See* Taon.

Taie, ſ. f. (with oculiſts) *pearl abbugo.*

Taillable, adj. *liable to be taxed.*

Taillade, ſ. f. *cut, gaſh, ſlaſh.*

Taillader, v. a. 1. *to cut, to ſlaſh.*

† Taillanderie, f. f. 1 *art of making edges on tools.* 2 *edged tools.*

† Taillandier, ſ. m. *a workman who makes edged tools.*

Taillant, ſ. m. *edge* of a tool.

Taille, ſ. f. 1 *cut, cutting.* 2 † *cutting for the ſtone.* 3 *ſhape* of a man *or* animal. 4 *height* or *ſize* of ditto. 5 *a tally*, to keep accounts by. 6 *a deal*, at baſſette. 7 *land-tax.* 8 *poll-tax.* 9 *tenor*, in muſic.

Taille-douce, *a print from a copper-plate, engraved with a graver*; taille de bois, *a print from a wooden plate*; pierre de taille, *a free ſtone*; frapper d'eſtoc & de taille, *to ſlaſh and run through.*

Tailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut, to divide.* 2 *to cut, to hew* with an axe, ſaw, &c. 3 *to cut, to carve, to make by ſculpture.* 4 † *to cut for the ſtone.* 5 *to tally, to mark* or *ſcore upon a tally.* 6 † *to deal* the cards at baſſette.

Tailler une plume, *to make a pen*; —— un diamant, *to cut a diamond*; —— des arbres, *to lop* or *prune trees*; —— la vigne, *to dreſs the vine*; —— une armée en pieces, *to cut an army to pieces*; —— la ſoupe, *to cut ſlices of bread for the ſoup*; —— les morceaux à quelqu'un, *to give preciſe orders to one*; —— en pieces la réputation de quelqu'un, *to tear one's reputation to pieces.*

Il taille en plein drap, *he talks* or *writes upon a copious ſubject*; il taille, il rogne comme il lui plaît, *he does every thing he pleaſes.*

† Tailleur, ſ. m. *a taylor.*

Un tailleur de pierre, *a ſtone-cutter.*

Taillis, ſ. m. 1 *copſe* or *coppice.* 2 † *tally*, given at the exchequer in England.

Tailloir, ſ. m. *a trencher.*

Taillon, ſ. m. *a tax raiſed after the manner of the land* or *poll-tax.*

Tain, ſ. m. *a thin tin-plate placed behind the glaſs of a looking-glaſs.*

Taire, v. a. 5. *to conceal, to keep ſecret.*

Taire, v. n. 5. *to hold one's tongue* or *peace.*

Faire taire quelqu'un, *to make one hold his tongue, to ſtop his mouth*; notre canon a fait taire celui des ennemis, *our cannon has ſilenced that of the enemy.*

Se taire, v. r. 5. 1 *to hold one's tongue* or *peace, to be ſilent, to keep ſilence, to forbear talking.* 2 *to keep a ſecret.* 3 *to be quiet* or *ſtill, to ceaſe to make a noiſe.*

Taiſſon, ſ. m. (an animal) *badger.*

Talc, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſtone) *talc* or *talk.*

Talent,

Talent, ſ. m. *talent, faculty, power, gift of nature.*

Talinguer, v. a. 1. (a ſea-term) *to tie* the cable *to the anchor's ring.*

Talion, ſ. m. (a puniſhment equal to the crime) *retaliation.*

† Taliſman, ſ. m. *a taliſman, a magical character.*

† Taliſmanique, adj. *taliſmanic.*

Talmouſe, ſ. f. *a ſort of cheeſe-cake.*

† Talmud, ſ. m. *Talmud* or *Thalmud.*

† Talmudique, adj. *Talmudical.*

† Talmudiſte, ſ. m. *a Talmudiſt.*

* Taloche, ſ. f. *a rap, a cuff.*

Talon, ſ. m. 1 *a heel.* 2 *the lower end of a pike.* 3 *the ſtock,* at cards. 4 *the cutting end* of a razor.

Montrez moi les talons, *get you gone*; la peur lui a mis des aîles aux talons, *he is running away for fear.*

Talonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to be cloſe at* one's *heels, to purſue* him *cloſe.* 2 *to preſs hard upon* one, *to dun* him, *to teaze* him. 3 *to be near at hand.*

† Talonnier, ſ. m. *a heel-maker.*

Talonnieres, ſ. f. pl. *the heel-wings* of Mercury.

† Talus, ſ. m. *or* talut, ſ. m. *talus, ſlope.*

† Taluter, v. a. 1. *to make ſloping.*

Tamarin, ſ. m. (a fruit) *tamarind.*

Tamaris *or* tamariſc, ſ. m. (a tree) *tamariſk.*

Tambour, ſ. m. 1 *a drum.* 2 † *a drummer.* 3 † *a tambour.*

Un tambour de baſque, *a tabor*; ce qui vient par la flute s'en retourne par le tambour, *lightly come, lightly go.*

Tambourin, ſ. m. *a tamborine, a ſmall drum, a tabor.*

Tambouriner, v. n. 1. *to drum, to beat upon a drum.*

† Tambourineur, ſ. m. *a drummer.*

Tamis, ſ. m. *a ſieve, a bolter, a ſearce.*

Il a paſſé par le tamis, *he has been examined.*

Tamiſer, v. a. 1. *to ſift, to bolt, to ſcarce.*

† Tampon, ſ. m. *a bung, a ſtopple.*

† Tamponer, v. a. 1. *to bung, to ſtop.*

† Tan, ſ. m. *tan.*

Tancer. *See* Tanſer.

Tanche, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *tench.*

Tandis-que, conj. *whilſt.*

Tane, taner, tanerie. *See* Tanne, *&c.*

Tangente, ſ. f. (in geometry) *tangent.*

Taniere, ſ. f. *a den, a lurking-hole.*

Tanne, ſ. f. *a little black ſpot on the ſkin, but chiefly on the noſe.*

† Tanner, v. a. 1. *to tan.*

† Tannerie, ſ. f. *a tan-houſe.*

† Tanneur, ſ. m. *a tanner.*

Tanſer, v. a. 1. *to check, to rebuke, to ſcold at, to threaten.*

Tant, adv. 1 *ſo much, as much.* 2 *ſo many, as many.* 3 *ſo, to that degree, ſo much.*

1 Il en a tant, *he has ſo much* or *ſo many.* 2 tant & ſi peu qu'il vous plaira, *as much, and as little,* or *as many and as few as you pleaſe.* 3 tant il eſt vrai, *ſo true it is*; tant il ſe trompoit, *ſo much he was deceived.*

Tant bon que mauvais, *good and bad*; tant grands que petits, *both great and ſmall*; tant pour homme que pour femme, *as well for men as for women*; tous tant que nous ſommes, *every one of us*; ils ſont tant à tant, *they are even*; s'il faiſoit tant que de ſe marier, *if he went ſo far as to marry*; ſi tant eſt que cela arrive, *if it comes to paſs*; tant y a qu'il eſt parti, *at laſt he is gone.*

Tante, ſ. f. *an aunt.*

* Tantet, adv. *a little.*

Tant-mieux, adv. *ſo much the better.*

Tantôt, conj. *ſometimes.*

Tantôt, adv. 1 *ſometime hence.* 2 *ſoon, by and by, preſently.*

Tant-pis, adv. *ſo much the worſe.*

Tant-plus-que-moins, adv. *thereabout.*

Tant-que, adv. 1 *as far as, ſo far as.* 2 *as long as, ſo long as.*

Tant-s'en-faut-que, conj. *ſo far from —— that.*

Tant-ſoit-peu, adv. *ever ſo little, but a little.*

Taon, ſ. m. (an inſect) *ox-fly, gad-fly, gad-bee, breeze.*

Tapabor, ſ. m. (a ſort of ca… *montero.*

Tapage, ſ. m. *racket, gre… noiſe.*

* Tapageur, ſ. m. *a noiſy fe… low.*

* Tape, ſ. f. *a blow* given *with the hand.*

† Tapecul, ſ. m. *falling ga… of a draw-bridge.*

Taper, v. a. 1. 1 *to beat, t… ſtrike.* 2 *to frizzle* hair.

Des poires tapées, *pears flatted and dried in the oven.*

Taper *du pied,* v. n. 1. *t… ſtamp* with one's foot.

En-tapinois, adv. *ſecretly.*

Se tapir, v. r. 2. *to ſquat, to lie ſquat, to cow down.*

Tapis, ſ. m. *a carpet.*

Un tapis vert, *a graſs-plot.*

Mettre une affaire ſur le tapis, *to propoſe deliberating upon an affair*; amuſer le tapis, *to trifle, to talk idly.*

Tapiſſer, v. a. 1. *to hang, to cover* or *adorn with*; le printems tapiſſe la terre de fleurs, *the earth is decked with flowers in the ſpring.*

Tapiſſerie, ſ. f. *tapeſtry.*

† Tapiſſier, ſ. m. *a tapeſtry-maker* or *ſeller, an upholſterer.*

Tapiſſiere, ſ. f. 1 *a tapeſtry-maker's* or *ſeller's wife.* 2 † *a tapeſtry-maker.*

* Tapon, ſ. m. *a bundle.*

* Tapoter, v. a. 1. *to beat, to bang, to drub.*

Taquin, ſ. m. *a ſtingy fellow, a niggardly man.*

Taquin, adj. *ſtingy, niggardly, ſordid.*

Taquinement, adv. *niggardly, ſparingly, parſimoniouſly.*

Taquinerie, ſ. f. *ſtingineſs, niggardlineſs, ſordid covetouſneſs.*

* Tarabuſter, v. a. 1. *to vex, to teaze, to plague.*

Tarare, interj. *or* tarare-pon-pon, interj. *a fiddleſtick.*

Tard, adv. *late.*

Cette horloge va tard, *this clock is too ſlow.*

Tard, ſ. m. *a late time.*

Vous venez ſur le tard, *you come late.*

Tard, adj. *late.*

Tarder, v. n. 1. *to delay, to linger, to loiter, to remain long.*

L'horloge tarde, *the clock is too ſlow.*

N. B. Tarder *is alſo uſed im-*

per-

perſonally; *as,* il me tarde bien que je ſois ſorti d'affaire, *or* d'être ſorti d'affaire, *I long to be out of the ſcrape.*

Tard-if, ive, adj. 1 *tardy, ſlow, late, dilatory.* 2 *heavy, ſtupid.* 3 *backward, that comes late.*

Tardivement, adv. *ſlowly.*

Tardivité, ſ. f. *backwardneſs* of fruits.

Târe, ſ. f. 1 (with merchants) *tare.* 2 *defect, fault.*

Tarentole, ſ. f. *or* tarentule, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſpider) *tarantula.*

* Targe, ſ. f. *target.*

Targette, ſ. f. *a ſmall flat bolt fixed on an iron* or *copper-plate, to bolt windows, window-ſhutters, preſſes,* &c. *with.*

Se targuer, v. r. 1. *to boaſt of, to be proud of, to value one's ſelf upon, to rely on.*

† Tariere, ſ. f. *a wimble.*

† Tarif, ſ. m. *tariff.*

Tarin, ſ. m. (a ſinging bird, almoſt like a common Canary bird, although a little bigger) *tarin.*

Tarir, v. a. 2. 1 *to drain, to make quite dry, to exhauſt.* 2 *to ſtop, to put a ſtop to.*

Tarir, v. n. 2. *or* ſe tarir, v. r. *to be drained, to be dried up, to be exhauſted.*

Tariſſable, adj. (ſeldom uſed without the part. negat. *ne*) *that can be drained* or *exhauſted.*

La ſource de ſes larmes n'eſt pas tariſſable, *the ſpring of his tears is inexhauſtible.*

Tariſſement, ſ. m. *a draining, a drying up, an exhauſting.*

Tarot, ſ. m. *a ſort of baſſoon.*

N. B. The word *tarots* in the plural means alſo *playing cards, marked with other figures than ours, and uſed by the Spaniards, Germans, and other foreigners.*

† Tarotier, ſ. m. *a card-maker who makes tarots. See* Tarot.

† Taroupe, ſ. m. *hair growing on the top of the noſe between the eye-brows.*

Tartane, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſhip) *tartane.*

Tartar-eux, euſe, adj. *tartareous, conſiſting of tartar.*

† Tartariſer, v. a. 1. *to tartarize.*

Tarte, ſ. f. *a tart.*

Tartelette, ſ. f. *a ſmall tart.*

Tartre, ſ. m. (a ſort of ſalt) *tartar.*

Tartufe, ſ. m. *a hypocrite.*

‡ Tartuferie, ſ. f. *hypocriſy.*

‡ Tartufier, v. n. 1. *to make a falſe ſhew of virtue* or *piety.*

Tas, ſ. m. 1 *a heap.* 2 *a troop, a knot, a band.*

Taſſe, ſ. f. *a cup, a drinking-cup.*

Taſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſmall anvil.* 2 *a bracket.*

Taſſée, ſ. f. *a cup-full.*

Taſſer, v. n. 1. *to grow broad.*

Taſſettes, ſ. f. pl. (armour for the thigh) *taſſes.*

* Tata, ſ. m. *leading-ſtring.*

Tâte-poule, ſ. m. *a cot-quean, a cot.*

Tâter, v. a. 1. 1 *to feel.* 2 *to try.* 3 * *to fumble* a woman.

Tâter le pouls à quelqu'un, 1 *to feel one's pulſe.* 2 *to try one;* —— un ouvrage, *to poliſh a work.*

Tâter, v. n. 1. 1 *to taſte.* 2 *to try.*

Il n'en tâtera que d'une dent, *he ſhall have none of it.*

Se tâter, v. r. 1. *to be over-careful of one's health.*

Tâteur, ſ. m. tâteuſe, ſ. f. 1 *a feeler.* 2 *a taſter.* 3 *a fumbler.* 4 *an irreſolute man* or *woman.*

* Tatillon, ſ. f. *a woman that loves to meddle unſeaſonably with trifles.*

* Tatillonage, ſ. m. *a prepoſterous meddling with trifles.*

* Tatillonner, v. n. 1. *to meddle unſeaſonably with trifles.*

* Tatiner, v. a. 1. *to feel ſeveral times.*

Tâtonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to feel often with the hand.* 2 *to fumble* a woman.

Tâtonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to grope, to feel in the dark.* 2 *to boggle, to waver, to be uncertain what to do.*

A-tâtons, adv. *groping, feeling in the dark.*

Tavayole, ſ. f. *a fine linen cloth uſed in popiſh churches to preſent the holy bread upon,* or *to cover a child that is going to be baptized with.*

Taudis, ſ. m. *a paltry and dirty houſe* or *room.*

Taveler, v. a. 1. *to ſpot, to ſpeckle.*

Tavelure, ſ. f. *the ſpots* or *ſpeckles* of a ſkin.

Taverne, ſ. f. *a tavern.*

Tavernier, ſ. m. taverniere, ſ. f. *a vintner, a tavern-keeper.*

Taupe, ſ. f. 1 (a ſmall animal) *mole.* 2 *a man that does not ſee what he ſhould ſee.* 3 (with ſurgeons) *a ſort of atheroma.*

* Tauper, à, v. n. 1. *to approve, to conſent to.*

Taupe à cela, *I conſent to it;* taupe & tinc, *with all my heart.*

† Taupier, ſ. m. *a mole-catcher.*

Taupiere, ſ. f. *a mole-trap.*

* Taupin, adj. *that has black hair,* or *a black complexion.*

Taupinambour, ſ. m. *See* Topinambour.

Taupinée, ſ. f. *or* taupiniere, ſ. f. *a mole-hill.*

* Taure, ſ. f. (a domeſtic animal) *a heifer.*

Taur-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a domeſtic animal) *bull.*

Le ſigne du Taureau, *the ſign of Taurus.*

† Tautologie, ſ. f. *tautology.*

Tautologique, adj. *tautological.*

Taux, ſ. m. 1 *price of goods.* 2 *aſſeſſment, rate.*

Prêter de l'argent au taux réglé, *to lend money at a legal intereſt.*

Taxe, ſ. f. 1 *price* of proviſions. 2 *rate, aſſeſſment.*

La taxe du pain, *the aſſize of bread.*

Taxer, v. a. 1. 1 *to rate, to ſettle the price of, to ſet a rate upon.* 2 *to tax, to lay a tax on.* 3 *to charge, to tax, to accuſe.*

Te, pron. conj. 1 *thee.* 2 *to thee.*

† Technique, adj. *technical.*

Te-Deum, ſ. m. *a Te-Deum.*

† Tégument, ſ. m. *tegument.*

Teignaſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a ruſty wig.* 2 *a bad head of hair.*

Teigne, ſ. f. 1 *ſcall* or *ſcurf on the head.* 2 (an inſect) *moth.*

Teign-eux, euſe, adj. *ſcurfy, that has a ſcald head.*

Teignon, *&c. See* Tignon, *&c.*

† Teille, ſ. f. *rind of hemp* or *flax.*

† Teiller, v. a. 1. *to peel* hemp *or* flax.

Teindre, v. a. 6. 1 *to die, to give a colour to.* 2 *to ſtain.*

Teint, ſ. m. 1 (a dyer's term) *die.* 2 *complexion. See* Tain.

Teinte,

Teinte, ſ. f. (in painting) *teint.*

Teinture, ſ. f. 1 *dying, colouring, act of dying* or *colouring.* 2 *die, colour, hue.* 3 *a ſmattering, a ſuperficial knowledge.* 4 *a tincture* of any thing. 5 (with chymiſts) *tincture.*

† Teinturier, ſ. m. *a dyer.*

Teinturiere, ſ. f. 1 † *a dyer.* 2 *a dyer's wife.*

T-el, elle, adj. *ſuch, like.*

Tel maître tel valet, *like maſter like man*; telle vie telle fin, *people die as they live*; on ne vit jamais rien de tel, *no ſuch thing was ever ſeen*; tel qu'un lion, *as a lion*; rien n'eſt tel que de parler à propos, *there is nothing like ſpeaking what one ought.*

Tel, ſ. m. 1 *ſuch a one, ſuch a man.* 2 *many a one.*

Telle, ſ. f. 1 *ſuch a one, ſuch a woman.* 2 *many a one.*

Tel-quel, m. telle-quelle, f. adj. *indifferent, mean, ſo ſo.*

† Téleſcope, ſ. m. (a term of optics) *a teleſcope.*

Tellement, adv. *ſo much, ſo.*

Tellement-que, conj. *ſo that.*

Tellement-quellement, adv. *ſo ſo, not very well.*

Téméraire, adj. *raſh, haſty, precipitate, violent.*

Téméraire, ſ. m. *and* f. *a raſh man* or *woman.*

Témérairement, adv. 1 *raſhly, haſtily, precipitately.* 2 *at random.*

Témérité, ſ. f. *raſhneſs*, or, 1 *temerity, unreaſonable contempt of danger.* 2 *overhaſtineſs.*

Témoignage, ſ. m. 1 *teſtimony, atteſtation, profeſſion.* 2 *teſtimony, proof.* 3 *teſtimony, report.* 4 *paſſage* of a book.

Témoigner, v. a. 1. *to ſhew, to diſcover, to expreſs.*

Témoigner, v. n. 1. *to teſtify, to witneſs, to give evidence.*

Témoin, ſ. m. 1 *witneſs.* 2 *teſtimony, proof.*

En témoin de quoi, *in teſtimony whereof*; témoin tous vos freres, *witneſs all your brothers.*

Témoin, ſ. f. *a ſhe-witneſs.*

Tempe, ſ. f. *See* Temple, ſ. f.

Tempéramment, ſ. m. 1 *conſtitution* or *temper* of the body. 2 *temper, middle courſe, mean* or *medium.*

Tempérance, ſ. f. *temperance, moderation.*

Tempérant, adj. *temperate, moderate.*

Température, ſ. f. *temperature* of the air.

Tempérer, v. a. 1. *to temper, to ſoften, to mollify, to aſſwage, to ſooth, to calm.*

Les zones tempérées, *the temperate zones*; un eſprit tempéré, *a moderate man*; un air tempéré, *a mild air.*

* Tempeſtat-if, ive, adj. *bluſtering, noiſy.*

Tempeſtu-eux, euſe, adj. *tempeſtuous, ſtormy, turbulent.*

Tempête, ſ. f. 1 *tempeſt, ſtorm.* 2 * *noiſe.*

C'eſt une petite tempête, *he* or *ſhe is a noiſy child.*

Tempêter, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtorm, to ſcold, to brawl.* 2 *to bluſter, to make a noiſe, to be violent and loud.*

Temple, ſ. m. 1 *a temple.* 2 *a proteſtant meeting-houſe* or *church.* 3 *a popiſh church.*

Temple, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *temple* of the head.

Temporalité, ſ. f. *temporality*, or *temporals* of a clergyman.

Tempor-el, elle, adj. *temporal*; or, 1 *tranſient, temporary.* 2 *ſecular.*

Temporel, ſ. m. 1 *royal* or *civil power.* 2 *temporality*, or *temporals* of a clergyman.

Temporellement, adv. *temporally, with reſpect to this life.*

Temporiſement, ſ. m. *a temporiſing*, or *delaying.*

Temporiſer, v. n. 1. *to temporiſe, to delay, to procraſtinate.*

Temporiſeur, ſ. m. *a temporiſer.*

Temps, *or* tems, ſ. m. 1 *time, ſpace of time.* 2 *time, leiſure.* 3 *time, trouble, labour.* 4 *time, proper time, ſeaſon.* 5 *time, occaſion, opportunity.* 6 *weather.* 7 (in fencing, dancing, and muſic) *time.* 8 (with grammarians) *tenſe.*

Pour un tems, *for a while*; tout d'un tems, *or* en même tems, *at the ſame time*; de tems en tems, *or* de tems à autre, *from time to time*; de tous tems, *at all times*; avec le tems, *in time*; à tems, *in proper time, in the nick of time*; de long tems, *for a long time*; au bon vieux tems, *formerly*; bauſſer le tems, *to tipple*

in expectation of fair weather; ſe donner du bon tems, *to make one's ſelf merry*; cet habit a fait ſon tems, *this coat is worn out*; cet apprentif a fait ſon tems, *this prentice is out of his prentiſhip.*

Tenable, adj. (*commonly uſed with the particle* ne) *tenable, ſuch as may be maintained* or *held.*

Il pleut dans cette maiſon, la place n'eſt pas tenable, *it rains in this houſe, there is no ſtaying in it.*

Ténace, adj. *tenacious, ſticky, viſcous.*

Il eſt d'une humeur ténace, *he is a tenacious* or *niggardly man.*

Ténacité, ſ. f. 1 *tenacity, viſcoſity, glutinouſneſs.* 2 *tenaciouſneſs*; *unwillingneſs to quit, reſign,* or *let go.*

† Tenailles, ſ. f. pl. 1 *pincers.* 2 *nippers.*

Tenailler, v. a. 1. *to pinch,* or *tear off* one's *fleſh with red hot pincers.*

† Tenancier, ſ. m. tenanciere, ſ. f. *a tenant.*

Tenant, ſ. m. 1 (one who defies another to combat) *challenger.* 2 *a champion* for a perſon. 3 *a reſpondent,* in a diſputation. 4 *the chief frequenter* of a lady's houſe.

Les tenans & aboutiſſans d'une terre, *the limits of an eſtate*; ſavoir tous les tenans & aboutiſſans d'une affaire, *to be acquainted with all the particulars of an affair.*

Tenant, adj. 1 *fixed,* or *joined to.* 2 *tenacious, cloſe-fiſted.*

† Tendance, ſ. f. *tendency.*

Tendant, adj. *tending.*

† Tendelet, ſ. m. (a cover ſpread over a galley to keep off the weather) *awning.*

† Tendeur, ſ. m. *a bird of prey's catcher.*

† Tendin-eux, euſe, adj. *tendinous, ſinewy.*

† Tendon, ſ. m. *tendon, ſinew.*

Tendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to bend, to bow,* or *crook.* 2 *to ſtretch out, to reach out.*

Tendre un piege, *to lay a ſnare*; —— une chambre, *or* un apartement, *to hang a room,* or *an apartment*; —— un lit, *to ſet up a bed*; —— une tente, *to pitch a tent*; —— des tapiſſeries, *to hang up a ſuit of hangings*; —— une fouriciere, *to ſet a*

mouſe-trap; —— les mains au ciel, *to lift up one's hands to heaven*; —— les bras à quelqu'un dans ſa miſere, *to help one in his miſery*; —— ſon chapeau pour recevoir quelque choſe, *to hold out one's hat to receive any thing.*

Tendre, v. n. 6. 1 *to tend, to aim at.* 2 *to tend, to contribute.* 3 *to tend, to be directed to.* 4 *to hang a place with tapeſtry.*

Tendre aux bécaſſes, *to ſpread nets for catching woodcocks.*

Tendre, adj. 1 *tender, ſoft.* 2 *tender, ſenſible, eaſily pained.* 3 *tender, compaſſionate.* 4 *tender, amorous.* 5 *tender, young, weak,* 6 *tender, ſuſceptible of ſoft paſſions.* 7 *ſoft, moving.* 8 (ſaid of pictures) *ſoft, delicate.*

Tendre comme roſée, *as tender as a chicken*; du pain tendre, *new bread*; il eſt tendre aux mouches, *he is touchy*; avoir la vûe tendre, *or* les yeux tendres, *to have weak eyes.*

Tendre, ſ. m. *love, paſſion.*

Tendrement, adv. *tenderly, kindly, affectionately.*

Tendreſſe, ſ. f. 1 *love, affection, kindneſs.* 2 (with painters) *ſoftneſs, delicacy.*

* Tendrette, ſ. f. (a root) *tender radiſh.*

Tendron, ſ. m. 1 *a young tender bone, a griſtle.* 2 *a young ſhoot,* or *ſprig.*

Un jeune tendron, *a young laſs.*

Ténebres, ſ. f. pl. 1 *darkneſs.* 2 *gloom, heavineſs of mind.* 3 (in the Popiſh church) *tenebræ* or *tenebres.*

Ténébr-eux, euſe, adj. *tenebrous, dark, gloomy.*

Ténement, ſ. m. (in law) *a farm belonging to the lord of a manor.*

Téneſme, ſ. m. (with phyſicians) *teneſmus.*

Tenette, ſ. f. (with ſurgeons) *a ſort of pincers to extract ſtones out of the bladder.*

† Teneur, ſ. f. *tenor* or *tenour.*

† Teneur-de-livres, ſ. m. *a book-keeper.*

Tenir, v. a. 2 *is thus conj.* tenir. tenant. tenu. je tiens, tu tiens, il tient; nous tenons, vous tenez, ils tiennent. je tenois. je tins. je tiendrai. je tiendrois. que je tienne. que je tinſſe. 1 *to hold, to lay hold of.* 2 *to hold, to poſſeſs, to enjoy.* 3 *to take up, to occupy.* 4 *to hold, to gripe faſt.* 5 *to ſtop, to hinder.* 6 *to conſume, to ſpend.* 7 *to hold, not to let run out.* 8 *to preſerve.* 9 *to keep, to maintain, to ſupport.* 10 *to hold, to believe, to look upon.* 11 *to hold, to contain.* 12 *to hold* an aſſembly. 13 *to keep* in any place. 14 *to hold* or *keep* in any ſtate. 15 *to keep, to detain, to take up.*

Tenir ſur les fonds de batême, *to ſtand god-father* or *god-mother*; —— le dez dans la converſation, *to engroſs all the talk to one's ſelf*; —— quelqu'un le bec dans l'eau, *to keep one at bay*; —— au cul et aux chauſſes, *to hold faſt*; —— quelqu'un dans ſa manche, *to have a perſon at one's diſpoſal*; —— une nouvelle de quelqu'un, *to have a piece of news from one*; —— boutique, *to be a ſhop keeper*; —— cabaret, *to keep an ale-houſe* or *tavern*; —— quelqu'un par les cordons, *to manage one as a child*; —— une choſe ſecrette, *not to ſpeak of an affair*; —— en bride, *to keep under*; —— ſa promeſſe, *to keep one's word*; —— la plume, *to write what is to be wrote*; —— ménage, *to be a houſe-keeper*; —— la mer, *to remain at ſea*; —— une route, *to follow a way*; —— lieu de pere, *to behave as a father*; —— lieu de recompenſe, *to ſerve inſtead of a reward*; —— table, *to keep an open table*; —— le timon des affaires, *to govern the ſtate*; —— quelqu'un de court, *to keep a ſtrict hand over one*; —— le pied ſur la gorge, *to force one to do any thing*; —— pied à boule, *to follow a buſineſs cloſe.*

Tenir, v. n. 2. (*conj. like* tenir, v. a. 2.) 1 *to ſtick, to adhere, to be faſt* or *firm.* 2 *to be contiguous, cloſe,* or *adjoining.* 3 *to ſtand for, to ſide with.* 4 *to reſiſt, to withſtand, to hold out.* 5 *to remain* or *continue* in any ſtate. 6 *to be kept in force.* 7 *to be held* or *contained.* 8 *to be held, to ſit, to be ſitting.* 9 *to be pawned* or *in pawn for.*

S'il ne tient qu'à cela, *if that be all*; il ne tiendra pas à moi que——, *it will not be my fault if*——; il ne tient qu'à vous de le faire, *it is in your power to do it*; cela me tient au cœur, *that ſticks in my ſtomach*; tenir bon, *or* tenir ferme, *to hold out*; il en tient, *he is caught*; elle tient de ſa mere, *ſhe reſembles her mother*; il n'y a rien qui tienne, je le ferai, *nothing will hinder me to do it.*

Se tenir, v. r. 2. (*conj. like* tenir, v. a. 2.) 1 *to ſtick, to adhere.* 2 *to hold faſt, to lay hold of.* 3 *to keep* or *remain in* any place *or* ſtate. 4 *to be contiguous.* 5 *to be held.* 6 *to believe,* or *think one's ſelf.*

Se tenir au gros de l'arbre, *to be of the ſtrongeſt ſide*; —— bien à cheval, *to ſit well on horſeback*; —— en ambuſcade, *to lie in ambuſh*; —— droit, *to ſtand upright*; vous ne devez pas vous en tenir à ſi peu de choſe, *you ought not to be ſatisfied with ſuch a trifle*; vous n'avez qu'à vous bien tenir, *you muſt look to yourſelf,* or *be upon your guard.*

† Tenon, ſ. m. 1 *a tenon.* 2 *a ſtring* of a vine branch, &c.

Tenſion, ſ. f. *tenſion.*

Tentant, adj. *tempting, enticing.*

Tentateur, ſ. m. *a tempter.*

Tentat-if, ive, adj. *tempting.*

Tentation, ſ. f. *temptation.*

Tentative, ſ. f. *attempt, endeavour.*

† Tente, ſ. f. 1 *a* ſoldier's *tent.* 2 *a tent,* for a ſore.

Tenter, v. a. 1. 1 *to attempt, to endeavour, to try.* 2 *to tempt, to ſollicit,* or *incite to* ill. 3 *to tempt, to provoke.* 4 *to try, to make experiment of.* 5 *to inſpire with a deſire of.*

Tenture, ſ. f. *a ſuit* of hangings.

Tenu, adj. part. *bound, obliged.* *See* Tenir, v. a. 2.

à l'impoſſible nul n'eſt tenu, *none is obliged to do impoſſibilities.*

† Tenue, adj. *tenuous, thin, ſmall, ſlender.*

Tenue, ſ. f. 1 *ſtate of any thing that is laſting.* 2 *ſitting* of an aſſembly. 3 *a ſitting firm on horſeback.* 4 *way of holding one's pen.*

Un fond de bonne, *or* de mauvaiſe tenue, *a good* or *bad anchorage*; il poſſede cent arpens de terre tous d'une tenue, *he poſſeſſes a hundred acres of ground all contiguous to one another.*

Ténuité, ſ. f. *tenuity, thinneſs, exility, ſmallneſs.*

† Tenure, ſ. f. *tenure.*

Térébenthine, ſ. f. (a ſort of roſin) *turpentine.*

Térébinthe, ſ. m. *the turpentine-tree.*

Tergiverſation, ſ. f. *tergiverſation, ſhift, ſubterfuge, evaſion.*

Tergiverſer, v. n. 1. *to ſhuffle, to dodge, to play ſhifting tricks, to uſe mean ſhifts.*

† Tériaque. *See* Thériaque.

Terme, ſ. m. 1 *term, word, expreſſion.* 2 *fixed, prefixed,* or *appointed time.* 3 *end, laſt particle of any aſſignable duration.* 4 (time for which any thing laſts) *term.* 5 *end, aim, ſcope.* 6 *a fixed point of time.* 7 † *term, limit, boundary.* 8 (a word of art) *term.*

Elle eſt accouchée avant terme, *ſhe was brought to bed before her time*; qui a terme ne doit rien, *one is not obliged to pay a debt before it is due*; l'année eſt diviſée en quatre termes, *the year is divided into four parts*; demander du terme, *to aſk time for the payment of a debt*; être ſur les termes de, *to be neat.*

† Terminaiſon, ſ. f. *termination, ending.*

Terminer, v. a. 1. 1 *to terminate, to put an end to.* 2 *to terminate, to bound, to limit.*

Se terminer, v. r. 1. 1 *to terminate, to end, to have an end.* 2 *to be terminated.*

† Ternaire, adj. *ternary.*

Terne, adj. *dull, not bright.*

Ternes, ſ. m. pl. *treys,* at dice.

Ternir, v. a. 2. *to tarniſh, to ſully, to ſoil.*

Se ternir, v. r. 2. *to tarniſh, to loſe brightneſs.*

Terniſſure, ſ. f. *tarniſhing.*

Terrain, ſ. m. *See* Terrein.

Terraſſe, ſ. f. *a terrace.*

Terraſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to throw* or *fling down* or *on the ground.* 2 *to nonplus, to put to a nonplus.* 3 *to caſt* or *pull down, to diſcourage, to damp* one's *ſpirits.* 4 † *to terrace.*

† Terraſſier, ſ. m. *a terrace-maker.*

Terre, ſ. f. 1 *earth, terrene matter.* 2 *the earth, the terraqueous globe.* 3 *the earth, the world, the inhabitants of the earth.* 4 *earth, land, ground.* 5 *land, country.* 6 *an eſtate, poſſeſſions in land, a farm.* 7 *a field, a piece of ground.*

Les plaiſirs de la terre, *the earthly pleaſures*; de la vaiſſelle de terre, *earthen-ware*; mettre en terre, *to bury*; donner du nez en terre, *to miſcarry in one's undertaking*; prendre terre, *to land, to come aſhore*; perdre terre, *to go out of one's depth*; cotoyer la terre, *or* aller terre à terre, *to ſail along the coaſts*; faire perdre terre à quelqu'un, *to nonplus one*; ſemer en terre ingrate, 1 *to teach a blockhead.* 2 *to do a piece of ſervice to an ungrateful man*; boire tant que terre, *to drink very hard.*

Terreau, ſ. m. (without a plural) *mould, earth,* or *ſoil mixed with rotten dung.*

Terre-glaiſe, ſ. f. *clay, potter's earth.*

Terrein, ſ. m. 1 *ground, ſoil.* 2 *a ſpot* or *ſpace of ground.*

Gagner du terrein, *to get ground*; diſputer le terrein, *to diſpute the ground*; ménager le terrein, *to uſe all the means in one's power to ſucceed in an affair.*

Terre-plain, ſ. m. *a platform of earth.*

Se terrer, v. r. 1. (applied to ſome animals) *to earth one's ſelf, to hide one's ſelf under ground.*

Terreſtre, adj. *terreſtrial, earthly.*

Terreur, ſ. f. *terror, great fear* or *fright.*

Terr-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *full of earth* or *clay.* 2 *terreous, earthly.*

Terrible, adj. 1 *terrible, dreadful, formidable.* 2 *mighty, very great, ſtrange, ſurpriſing.*

Terriblement, adv. 1 *terribly, dreadfully, formidably.* 2 *very much, mightily, ſtrangely, ſurpriſingly.*

† Terrien, ſ. m. *a landed man.*

† Terrienne, ſ. f. *a landed woman.*

* Terr-ien, ienne, adj. *See* Terreſtre.

† Terrier, ſ. m. 1 (a ſort of dog) *terrier.* 2 *a terrier, a regiſter of lands.* 3 *a burrow.*

Cette homme s'eſt retiré dans ſon terrier, *he has retired from the world.*

Terrine, ſ. f. *an earthen-pan.*

Terrinée, ſ. f. *an earthen-pan full.*

Terrir, v. n. 2. 1 (ſaid of tortoiſes) *to lay one's eggs on earth.* 2 (a ſea-term) *to land.*

Territoire, ſ. m. 1 *territory, land, country, dominion, diſtrict.* 2 † *leave which a biſhop grants to another to do ſome eccleſiaſtical function in his dioceſe.*

Terroir, ſ. m. *ſoil.*

Terrot, ſ. m. *See* Terreau.

Terſet, ſ. m. (a term of poetry) *tiercet, triplet.*

Tertre, ſ. m. *a hill, a little hill.*

Tes, (*the plural of* ton *and* ta) pron. adj. m. *and* f. *thy.*

† Teſt, ſ. m. *teſt.*

† Teſtacée, adj. *teſtaceous.*

† Teſtament, ſ. m. *teſtament, will, laſt will.*

Le vieux teſtament, *the old teſtament*; le nouveau teſtament, *the new teſtament.*

† Teſtamentaire, adj. *belonging to a will.*

Un héritier teſtamentaire, *an heir by a will*; un exécuteur teſtamentaire, *an executor of a will*; un legs teſtamentaire, *a legacy.*

† Teſtateur, ſ. m. *a teſtator.*

† Teſtatrice, ſ. f. *a teſtatrix.*

† Teſter, v. n. 1. *to make one's will.*

Mourir ſans teſter, *to die inteſtate.*

Teſticule, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *teſticle, ſtone.*

† Teſtimon-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *certifying, teſtifying.*

Teſton, ſ. m. (an old French coin) *teſton.*

* Teſtonner, v. a. 1. 1 *to trim* one's *head.* 2 *to beat, chiefly on the head.*

Têt, ſ. m. 1 *a pot-ſherd.* 2 *a ſkull.*

Têtard, ſ. m. (a water-inſect) *bull-head.*

Tétaſſe, ſ. f. (a word of contempt) *a ſwagging bubby.*

Téte, ſ. f. *See* Tette.

Tête, ſ. f. 1 *head* of any thing. 2 *head, top.* 3 *a head of hair.* 4 *horns* of a ſtag, *&c.* 5 *perſon, man, woman.* 6 *life.* 7 *noddle, pate, brains.* 8 *ſenſe, judgment.* 9 *reſolution, courage.*

A la tête de l'armée, *at the head of the army*; mal de tête, *head-ache*; faire ſigne de la tête, *to nod*; payer tant par tête, *to pay ſo much a head,* or *a piece*; avoir la tête fêlée, *to be crack-brained*;

aller

aller par tout tête levée, *to go every where without fear*; crier à tue tête, *to cry very loud*; ſe caſſer la tête à étudier, *to rack one's brains at ſtudy*; jetter de la marchandiſe à la tête, *to offer goods at a very low price*; ce vin eſt un vrai caſſe tête, *this is ſtrong heady wine*; la tête me tourne, *my head is giddy*; la tête lui a tourné, *he is run mad*; il ne ſait où donner de la tête, *he is put to his laſt ſhifts*; ce ſont deux têtes dans un bonnet, *they always are of the ſame opinion*; je lui ai lavé la tête, *I have reprimanded him*; c'eſt vouloir donner de la tête contre les murs, *it is to aim at an impoſſibility*; il y va de cul & de tête, *he is very earneſt upon it*; avoir une choſe en tête, *to be bent upon a thing*; c'eſt une tête ſans cervelle, *he is a giddy-brained man*; il eſt homme de tête, *he is a reſolute man*; faire à ſa tête, *to follow one's own head*; avoir la tête chaude, *to be fiery*; tenir tête, *or* faire tête à quelqu'un, *to reſiſt one, to cope with one*; c'eſt une bonne femme, mais elle a trop de tête, *ſhe is a good woman, but ſhe is too obſtinate*.

Tête-à-tête, ſ. m. *a tete-a-tete, a private converſation*.

Tête-à-tête, adv. *face to face, cheek by jowl*.

Téter, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to ſuck*.

Donner à téter, *to give ſuck, to ſuckle*.

Tétiere, ſ. f. 1 † *the head-ſtall* of a bridle. 2 (a young child's cap) *biggin*.

Tétin, ſ. m. *nipple, teat,* or *dug* of a woman's breaſt.

Tétine, ſ. f. *a cow's udder*, confidered as good to eat.

Téton, ſ. m. *bubby*, a woman's *breaſt*.

Tétonniere, ſ. f. *a* woman's *tucker*.

Tétraedre, ſ. m. (a term of geometry) *tetraædron*.

Tétragone, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a tetragon*.

Tetragone, adj. (with geometers) *tetragonal*.

† Tétrarque, ſ. m. *a tetrarch*.

Tette, ſ. f. *teat,* or *dug*.

Tétu, adj. *obſtinate, ſtubborn, headſtrong*.

† Teutonique, adj. *teutonic*.

Texte, ſ. m. 1 *text, the very words* of an author. 2 *text, paſſage*.

† Textile, adj. *textile*.

† Textuaire, ſ. m. 1 *a textuary*, or *textuariſt*. 2 *a book containing the text of an author without any expoſition*.

Textuaire, adj. *textuary*.

† Thalmud, ſ. m. *the thalmud*.

Thé, ſ. m. (the leaves of the tea tree) *tea*.

Théatin, ſ. m. (a ſort of monk) *theatine*.

Théatine, ſ. f. (a ſort of nun) *a theatine nun*.

Théatr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *theatral, theatric, theatrical*.

Théatre, ſ. m. *theatre, ſtage*.

Une piece de théatre, *a play*; le théatre de Corneille, *Corneille's plays*.

Théiere, ſ. f. *a tea-pot*.

Thême, ſ. m. 1 *an exerciſe*. 2 *a theme, a ſubject*.

Thémis, ſ. f. 1 (a goddeſs) *Themis*. 2 ‖ *Juſtice*.

† Théocratie, ſ. f. *theocracy*.

† Théocratique, adj. *theocratical*.

† Théodolite, ſ. m. (an inſtrument) *theodolite*.

† Théogonie, ſ. f. *theogony*.

† Théolog-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *divine*.

† Théolog-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a canon who preaches and teaches divinity in a chapter*.

Théologie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *theology, divinity*.

† Théologien, ſ. m. † théologienne, ſ. f. 1 *a divine*. 2 *a ſtudent in divinity*.

† Théologique, adj. *theological*.

† Théologiquement, adv. *theologically*.

Théorbe, ſ. m. *See* Tuorbe.

† Théorême, ſ. m. *a theorem*.

Théorie, ſ. f. *theory, ſpeculation*.

Théorique, adj. *theoric, theorical, theoretic, theoretical, ſpeculative*.

Théoriquement, adv. *theorically, theoretically*.

† Thérapeutique, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *therapeutic phyſic*.

† Thériac-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *theriacal*.

† Thériaque, ſ. f. (an electuary) *theriaca*, † *treacle, any medicine againſt poiſon*.

† Termes, l. t. pl. *thermæ, hot-baths*.

† Thermometre, ſ. m. (an inſtrument) *a thermometer*.

Théſauriſer, v. n. 1. *to treaſure up, to hoard*.

† Theſe, ſ. f. 1 *theſis, poſition*. 2 *a printed paper containing a certain number of thoſe poſitions*.

Aſſiſter à une theſe, *to aſſiſt at a public diſputation upon ſeveral poſitions*.

Thétiere, ſ. f. *a tea-pot*.

Thon, ſ. m. (a ſea-fiſh) *tunny*.

† Thonnaire, ſ. m. *a tunny-net*.

Thonnine, ſ. f. *fleſh of tunny cut and ſalted*.

Thréſor *and* thrône. *See* Tréſor *and* Trône.

† Thuriféraire, ſ. m. *a clerk that carries the frankincenſe pan*.

Thym, ſ. m. (a plant) *thyme*.

Tiare, ſ. f. *a tiar*, or *tiara*.

Tic, ſ. m. 1 (a horſe's diſtemper) *tick*. 2 (an inſect) *tick*. 3 *a ſort of convulſive motion*. 4 *a ſort of fear ſome people are ſubject to, when they play* or *fight*.

C'eſt un mauvais tic que de ronger ſes ongles, *to gnaw one's nails is a bad cuſtom*.

† Tiété, adj. *ſpeckled*.

Tiede, adj. *lukewarm*; or, 1 *mildly warm*. 2 *indifferent*.

Tiédement, adv. *lukewarmly, with indifference*.

Tiédeur, ſ. f. *lukewarmneſs*; or, 1 *moderate heat*. 2 *indifference, want of ardour*.

Tiédir, v. n. 2. *to grow lukewarm*.

Tien, pron. ſ. m. tienne, pron. ſ. f. *thine, thy own*.

Les tiens, *thy friends, thy relations*.

Tierce, ſ. f. 1 (with Roman-catholics) *tierce*. 2 (at cards) *tierce*. 3 (a thruſt in fencing) *tierce*. 4 (with aſtronomers) *third*. 5 (with printers) *a third proof*, or *ſecond reviſe*.

† Tierce, adj. (ſaid of an ague) *tertian*.

Tiercelet, ſ. m. (with falconers) *a tiercel*.

Un tiercelet de gentil-homme, *a petty ſquire*.

Tiercer, v. a. 1. 1 (in huſ-

bandry) *to tertiate.* 2 *to divide into three parts.*

Tiers, adj. m. *is always joined to* état; *as,* le tiers état, *the third ſtate,* or *the commons.*

Tiers, ſ. m. 1 *a third perſon.* 2 *a third part.*

Le tiers & le quart, *every body.*

Tige, ſ. f. 1 *trunk,* or *body* of a tree. 2 *ſtalk* of a plant. 3 *blade* of corn. 4 *leg* of a boot. 5 *ſhank* or *ſtem* of a candleſtick, *&c.* 6 *ſtock, race, family.*

Tigne, *&c. See* Teigne, *&c.*

Tignon, ſ. m. 1 *the back part* of a woman's *hair.* 2 *a* woman's *cap* or *head-dreſs.*

* Tignoner, v. a. 1. 1 *to pull by the back hair* or *cap.* 2 *to curl the back part of* a woman's *hair.*

Tigre, ſ. m. (an animal) *tiger.*

Tigreſſe, ſ. f. (the female of the tiger) *tigreſs.*

Tillac, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *deck.*

Tille, ſ. m. *the bark of young linden trees.*

Till-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. tilleul, ſ. m. *or* tillot, ſ. m. *a linden-tree.*

Timbale, ſ. f. 1 *a kettle-drum.* 2 *a ſort of battledore.* 3 * *a kettle,* or *pot.*

† Timbalier, ſ. m. *a kettle-drummer.*

Timbre, ſ. m. 1 *a bell without a clapper.* 2 *the ſound of that bell.* 3 * *noddle, brains.* 4 *a ſtamp* upon paper and parchment. 5 *a large hollow ſtone where horſes are watered.*

Timbrer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to ſtamp* paper and parchment. 2 *to write at the top* of a paper its *date and contents.*

Avoir l'eſprit bien timbré, *or* avoir la tête *or* la cervelle bien timbrée, *to have a good head-piece;* avoir l'eſprit mal timbré, *or* avoir la tête *or* la cervelle mal timbrée, *to want ſenſe* or *judgment.*

† Timbreur, ſ. m. *a tradeſman who ſtamps paper* or *parchment.*

Timide, adj. *timid, fearful, timorous.*

Timidement, adv. *timorouſly, fearfully.*

Timidité, ſ. f. *timidity, fearfulneſs, timorouſneſs.*

Timon, ſ. m. 1 *beam* or *pole* of a chariot *or* coach. 2 *thill, ſhafts, beams, draught-trees.* 3 *helm, tiller,* or *handle* of the rudder of a ſhip.

Le timon des affaires, *the helm of the ſtate.*

Timonnier, ſ. m. 1 † *a ſteerſman.* 2 *the horſe that is at the pole of a chariot* or *coach.* 3 *a thiller, a thill-horſe.*

Timoré, adj. *timorous, full of fear and ſcruple.*

Timpan, *&c. See* Tympan, *&c.*

Tine, ſ. f. *a ſort of tub.*

Tinette, ſ. f. *a ſort of ſmall tub.*

Tintamârre, ſ. m. *a very great* or *thundering noiſe.*

* Tintamârrer, v. n. 1. *to make a great* or *thundering noiſe.*

Tintement, ſ. m. *tinkling* of a bell.

Tintement d'oreille, *a tingling in the ear.*

Tinter, v. a. 1. *to toll* a bell.

Tinter, v. n. 1. 1 *to tingle,* as the ears do. 2 *to nod, to make a ſign, to tell.*

Tintin, ſ. m. *tinkling* of a bell *or* of a glaſs.

Tintouin, ſ. m. 1 *tingling in one's ears.* 2 * *uneaſineſs.*

Tique, ſ. f. *See* Tic, 2.

Tiquer, v. n. 1. (ſaid of horſes) *to have the tick.*

Tiquet, ſ. m. *See* Tic, 2.

Tiquete, adj. *ſpeckled.*

Tiqueur, ſ. m. *a horſe that has the tick.*

Tirade, ſ. f. *a long train* or *ſeries.*

Tout d'une tirade, *all at once, without ſtopping.*

Tirage, ſ. m. 1 *drawing, pulling.* 2 † *a printing off.* 3 *a drawing* for the militia.

Tiraillement, ſ. m. 1 *a plucking.* 2 *a pulling and haling about.*

Tirailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to pull* or *hale about.* 2 *to teaze.*

Tirailler, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſhoot unſkilfully and often.* 2 *to draw continually upon* one.

Tirailleur, ſ. m. *one who ſhoots unſkilfully and often.*

Tiran, *&c. See* Tyran, *&c.*

Tirant, adj. *drawing, pulling.*

Tirant, ſ. m. 1 *ſtring* of a purſe. 2 *ſtrap* of a boot. 3 *draught* of a ſhip. 4 *a ſtring made of parchment to tie papers with.* 5 *a beam reaching from one wall to another in a building.* 6 *ſixſax.*

† Tiraſſe, ſ. f. *a net for quails, partridges,* &c.

† Tiraſſer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to catch* quails, partridges, larks, *&c. with a net.*

Tire, ſ. f. *is thus uſed;* tout d'une tire, *all at once, without ſtopping.*

Tire-aux-dents, ſ. m. *See* Tirant, 6.

Tire-botte, ſ. m. 1 *a jack,* to pull off one's boots with. 2 *a little ſtick* or *bone, which ſerves to put books on.*

Tire-bouchon, ſ. m. *a cork-ſcrew.*

† Tire-bourre, ſ. m. *a worm* or *ſcrew-wire* for a gun.

Tire-bouton, ſ. m. (with tailors) *buttoner.*

Tire-clou, ſ. m. (with tilers) *a nail-drawer.*

Tire-d'aîle, ſ. m. *quick and ſtrong jerk of a bird's wings.*

Voler à tire d'aîle, *to fly very ſwift.*

† Tire-fient, ſ. m. *a ſort of crooked fork to pull dung with.*

† Tire-fond, ſ. m. *a* cooper's *turrel.*

à tire larigot, adv. *is joined to the verb* boire; *as,* boire à tire larigot, *to drink hard.*

† Tire-ligne, ſ. m. *a ruler.*

Tire-lire, ſ. f. *a little money-box.*

Tire-moelle, ſ. m. *a marrow-ſpoon.*

† Tire-pied, ſ. m. *a ſhoemaker's ſtirrup.*

† Tire-plomb, ſ. m. *a glazier's vice.*

Tirer, v. a. 1. 1 *to draw, to pull, to pluck, to lug, to tug.* 2 *to draw out, to pull out, to take out.* 3 *to draw off, to pull off, to take off.* 4 *to draw, to ſuck, to milk.* 5 *to draw, to reap, to gather, to obtain.* 6 *to exact, to require, to demand.* 7 *to draw* a line *or* figure. 8 *to extract.* 9 *to diſcharge, to fire, to let off.* 10 *to print off.* 11 *to wire-draw* gold.

Tirer du néant, *to create;* —— la rame, *to tug at the oar;* —— à part, *or* à quartier, *to take aſide;* —— à quatre chevaux, *to tear between four horſes;* —— la langue d'un pied de long, *to be in want;* —— ſes chauſſes, *to go away;* —— pays, *to proceed on one's journey;* —— quelqu'un d'erreur, *to undeceive one;* —— vanité

—— vanité d'une choſe, *to be proud of a thing*; —— l'eſtafe, *to draw contributions from whores, bawds*, &c. —— une ſomme en ligne de compte, *to put any ſum into an account*; —— une lettre de change ſur quelqu'un, *to draw a bill of exchange upon one*; —— au cordeau, *to draw in a ſtrait line*; —— la quinteſcence d'une affaire, *to make the moſt of an affair*; —— du ſang, *to let blood, to bleed*; —— une dent, *to draw a tooth*; —— ſon vent, *or* ſon haleine, *to breathe*; —— l'eau, *to leak, to let in water*; —— une perſonne, *to draw one's picture*; —— des armes, *to fence*; —— l'épée contre ſon prince, *to revolt againſt one's prince*; —— du linge, *to get up linen*; —— à ſa cordelle, *or* à ſon parti, *to draw* a perſon *to one's party*; —— quelqu'un d'un mauvais pas, *to draw one out of a ſcrape*; —— le diable par la queue, *to be hard put to it for a livelihood*; —— les vers du nez à quelqu'un, *to pump one*; ils en ſont aux couteaux tirés, *they are always wrangling*.

Tirer, v. n. 1. 1 *to go*. 2 *to retire, to go away*.

Tirer de long, *to run away, to take to one's heels*; —— ſur le vert, *to incline to green*; —— à ſa fin, 1 *to be almoſt finiſhed*. 2 *to be a dying*; —— du pied, *or* de l'aîne, *to be lame*; —— à cartouches ſur quelqu'un, *to ſpeak very ill of one*; —— cela tire à conſéquence, *that may be attended with good* or *bad conſequences*.

Tiret, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtring* or *ſlip of parchment*. 2 † *a hyphen*.

Tiretaine, ſ. f. *a ſort of linſey-woolſey*.

† Tireur, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhooter*. 2 *a drawer* of a bill of exchange.

Un tireur d'or, *a gold wire-drawer*; —— d'armes, *a fencing-maſter*; —— d'horoſcope, *a fortune-teller*; —— de laine, *a night-thief*.

Tiroir, ſ. m. *a drawer*.

† Tiſane, ſ. f. *ptiſan*.

Tiſon, ſ. m. *brand, fire-brand*.

Tiſonner, v. a. 1. *to ſtir* or *poke* the fire.

Tiſonner, v. n. 1. *to ſtir* or *poke the fire*.

Tiſonneur, ſ. m. tiſonneuſe, ſ. f. *one who loves to ſtir* or *poke the fire*.

Tiſonnier, ſ. m. *a poker*.

† Tiſſer, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to weave*.

† Tiſſerand, ſ. m. *a weaver*.

† Tiſſier, ſ. m. *a wool-weaver*.

† Tiſſotier, ſ. m. *a ribbond* or *lace weaver*.

Tiſſu, ſ. m. 1 *tiſſue*. 2 *any thing interwoven*. 3 *contexture, ſeries*.

Tiſſu, adj. part. *woven, interwoven*.

Une fourbe bien tiſſue, *a cheat well managed*; des jours tiſſus d'or & de ſoie, *a happy life*.

Tiſſure, ſ. f. *texture, contexture*.

† Tiſſutier, ſ. m. *See* Tiſſotier.

Tiſtre, v. a. 4. 1 *to weave, to interweave*. 2 *to contrive, to manage*.

N. B. *This verb has in its part. paſſ.* tiſſu, *and is uſed only in its infinitive, part. paſſ. and compounds*.

† Titillation, ſ. f. *titillation, tickling*.

Titre, ſ. m. 1 *title*. 2 *title-page*. 3 *a daſh* over a letter. 4 † *a chapter*. 5 *title, right*. 6 *title, appellation* of honour. 7 *a deed* or *writing, to prove one's right*. 8 *ſtandard* of a coin.

à titre de, *under pretence* or *colour of*; à bon titre, *juſtly, with reaſon*.

Titré, adj. *that has a title*.

* † Titrier, ſ. m. *one who makes falſe titles*.

† Titulaire, ſ. m. *titulary*.

† Titulaire, adj. *titular*.

Tocane, ſ. f. *wine not ſix months old*.

Tocque, ſ. f. *See* Toque.

Tocſin, ſ. m. *alarm-bell*.

Toi, pron. ſ. m. *and* f. *thou, thee*.

Toile, ſ. f. 1 *cloth, linen-cloth, linen*. 2 *a curtain*, in a play-houſe.

Toile peinte, *printed linen* or *calico*; —— cirée, *oil-cloth*; —— d'Hollande, *Holland*; —— d'araignée, *a cobweb*; un marchand de toile, *a linen-draper*; les toiles d'un vaiſſeau, *the ſails of a ſhip*; le cerf eſt dans les toiles, *the ſtag is caught*; il va ſe mettre dans les toiles, *he is going to bed*.

† Toilé, ſ. m. *the ground* of lace.

† Toilerie, ſ. f. *linen-drapery ware*.

Toilette, ſ. f. 1 *a toilet*. 2 *a wrapping-cloth*.

Une marchande à la toilette, *a hawker who ſell things to the ladies at their toilet*; plier la toilette, *to ſteal*, or *carry away the things of a dreſſing-room*.

† Toiſe, ſ. f. (a meaſure) *ſix foot, a fathom*.

On ne meſure pas les hommes à la toiſe, *we are not to judge of men by their ſize, but by their worth*.

† Toiſé, ſ. m. 1 *a meaſuring by the fathom*. 2 *a bill containing the fathoms of a building*.

† Toiſer, v. a. 1. *to meaſure with a fathom*.

C'eſt une affaire toiſée, *the thing is done, it is all over*.

† Toiſeur, ſ. m. *a meaſurer who uſes a fathom to meaſure with*.

Toiſon, ſ. f. *a fleece*.

L'ordre de la toiſon d'or, *the order of the golden fleece*.

Toit, ſ. m. 1 *a roof*. 2 *a houſe, a dwelling-place*.

Prêcher une choſe ſur les toits, *to preach any thing publicly*.

Tole, ſ. f. *a thin iron-plate*.

Tolérable, adj. *tolerable*; or, 1 *ſupportable*. 2 *paſſable*.

Tolérablement, adv. *tolerably*; or, 1 *ſupportably*. 2 *paſſably*.

Tolérance, ſ. f. 1 *toleration*. 2 *tolerance*.

Tolérant, ſ. m. tolérante, ſ. f. *a friend to toleration*.

Tolérer, v. a. 1. *to tolerate, to ſuffer*.

Tombac, ſ. m. (a ſort of metal) *tombac*.

Tombe, ſ. f. 1 *a grave-ſtone*. 2 *a grave*.

Avoir une tombe dans une égliſe, *to have a vault in a church*.

Tomb-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a grave*. 2 *a tomb, a ſepulchre, a monument*. 3 *death*.

† Tombelier, ſ. m. *a tumbrel*, or *dung-cart man*.

Tomber, v. n. 1. 1 *to fall, to fall down, to tumble, to tumble down, to drop, to drop down*. 2 (ſaid of the wind) *to ceaſe, to abate*. 3 *to fall, to deſcend*. 4 *to fall to, to become the property of*.

5 *to fall, to be overthrown.* 6 *to fall on, to concern.* 7 *to fall, to ſin.* 8 *to fall to decay.* 9 *to fall into contempt, to be deſpiſed.* 10 *to come off, to fall.*

Tomber ſur un vaiſſeau, *to fall upon a ſhip, and board it*; —— en ruine, *to fall to decay*; —— ſur l'ennemi, *to ruſh againſt the enemy*; —— malade, *to fall ſick*; —— en défaillance, *to faint away*; —— du haut mal, *to have the falling ſickneſs*; —— en apoplexie, *to fall into an apoplexy*; —— en enfance, *to become childiſh*; —— d' accord, *to agree to* a thing; —— ſur la friperie de quelqu'un, *to fall foul of one*; —— des nues, *or* de ſon haut, *to be amazed*, or *aſtoniſhed at* any thing; —— dans le ſens de quelqu'un, *to be of one's opinion*; —— de fievre en chaud mal, *to fall out of the frying-pan into the fire*; —— en partage, *to fall to one's lot.*

Le jour tombe, *it grows dark*; cela m'eſt tombé dans l'eſprit, *that came into my mind.*

Tomber-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a tumbrel, a dung-cart.* 2 *a tumbrel-full.*

Tome, ſ. m. *tome, volume.*

Ton, m. ta, f. pl. tes, m. *and* f. pron. adj. *thy.*

Ton, ſ. m. 1 *tone, note, ſound.* 2 *tone, ſound* of the voice, *accent.* 3 (a way in ſpeaking) *tone.* 4 *manner, way, language, ſtyle.*

† Tondaille, ſ. f. *ſheep-ſhearing.*

† Tondeur, ſ. m. *ſhearer, ſhearman.*

Un tondeur de drap, *a cloth-ſhearer.*

Tondre, v. a. 6. 1 *to ſhear.* 2 *to ſhave* one's *head, to cut* one's *hair.*

Se laiſſer tondre la laine ſur le dos, *to bear with any thing*; il a bien parlé, mais il a été tondu, *he has ſpoken well, but he has not ſucceeded*; il n'y a ici qu'un tondu & un pelé, *there are none here but tag-rag and bob-tail.*

† Tonnage, ſ. m. *tonnage.*

Tonnant, ſ. m. *thundering.*

Tonne, ſ. f. *a ton.*

Tonn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a caſk*, or *veſſel.* 2 (a ſea-term) *a ton.*

Tonneler, v. a. 1. 1 † *to tunnel* game. 2 * *to get together.* 3 * *to inſnare, to draw into a ſnare.*

† Tonneleur, ſ. m. *one who catches game with a tunnel-net.*

† Tonnelier, ſ. m. *a cooper.*

Tonneliere, ſ. f. 1 † *a woman cooper.* 2 *a cooper's wife*, or *widow.*

Tonnelle, ſ. f. 1 *a tunnel-net.* 2 *a green arbour.*

Tonner, v. n. 1. 1 *to thunder.* 2 *to inveigh*, or *exclaim againſt.*

N. B. Tonner *is often uſed impersonally*; *as*, il tonne, *it thunders.*

Tonnerre, ſ. m. 1 *thunder.* 2 *thunderbolt.*

Des éclats de tonnerre, *claps of thunder.*

† Tonſure, ſ. f. *tonſure.*

Un avocat à ſimple tonſure, *a lawyer who has little* or *no capacity*; un bénéfice à ſimple tonſure, *an honourable* or *lucrative ſine-cure.*

Tonſuré, ſ. m. (with Roman-catholics) *a clerk who has the tonſure.*

† Tonſurer, v. a. 1. *to ſhave the crown of* one's *head.*

Tonte, ſ. f. 1 *ſhearing.* 2 *ſhearing-time.*

† Tontine, ſ. f. (a ſort of lottery) *tontine.*

† Tonture, ſ. f. *ſhearing* of cloth.

Topaſe, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *topaz.*

Tôpe, adv. *done, agreed.*

Toper, v. n. 1. *to agree*, or *conſent to.*

Topinambour, ſ. m. (a plant) *potatoe.*

Topique, adj. *topical.*

Topique, ſ. m. *a topic.*

† Topographe, ſ. m. *topographer.*

† Topographie, ſ. f. *topography.*

† Topographique, adj. *topographic*, or *topographical.*

Toque, ſ. f. *a ſort of cap* or *hat.*

Toquer, v. a. 1. *is only uſed in the following phraſes*; viz. toquer le verre, *to chink glaſſes*; qui toque l'un, toque l'autre, *he that offends the one, offends the other.*

Toquet, ſ. m. 1 *a child's cap.* 2 *a maid-ſervant's cap.*

Torche, ſ. f. *a torch.*

Torche-cul, ſ. m. *a bum-fodder.*

Torcher, v. a. 1. *to wipe, to rub clean.*

Il n'a qu'à s'en torcher la barbe, *or* le nez, *he ſhall not ſucceed according to his wiſhes.*

Torchere, ſ. f. *a high ſtand, to put a light upon.*

† Torchis, ſ. m. *a ſort of mortar mixed with ſtraw* or *hay.*

Torchon, ſ. m. 1 *a diſh-clout.* 2 *a rubber.* 3 *a wiſp of ſtraw.*

† Tordeur, ſ. m. † tordeuſe, ſ. f. *a wool-twiſter.*

Tordre, v. a. 4. *to twiſt.*

Tordre de la ſoie, *to throw ſilk*; —— du linge, *to wring linen*; —— la bouche, *to make a wry mouth*; —— un homme, *to force one to ſpeak*; —— le cou à quelqu'un, *to wring one's neck*; —— le ſens d'un paſſage, *to wreſt* or *pervert the ſenſe of a paſſage.*

N. B. *This verb has in its participle paſſive*, tordu, tors, *and* tort.

Tormentille, ſ. f. (a plant) *tormentil.*

Torpille, ſ. f. (a ſea-fiſh) *torpedo, cramp-fiſh.*

Torquet, ſ. m. *is uſed with the verb* donner; *as*, donner du torquet, *or* le torquet à quelqu'un, *to impoſe upon one.*

† Torquette, ſ. f. *a certain quantity of ſea-fiſh, fowls*, or *game, wrapt up in ſtraw.*

Torrent, ſ. m. *a torrent.*

† Torride, adj. *is joined to* zone; *as*, la zone torride, *the torrid zone.*

Torſe, ſ. m. (a carver's term) *a figure without either a head, arms*, or *legs.*

Torſe, ſ. f. (with turners) *a wooden torſel.*

Tort, ſ. m. 1 *wrong, injury, deſigned detriment.* 2 *miſchief, hurt, damage.* 3 *wrong, error, fault, blame.*

Avoir tort, *to be in the wrong.*

à-tort, adv. *wrongfully, without a cauſe.*

Parler à tort & à travers, *to ſpeak inconſiderately.*

* Torticolis, ſ. m. 1 (a diſeaſe) *wry neck.* 2 * *a perſon afflicted with a wry neck.*

Tortillement, ſ. m. 1 *twiſting.* 2 *ſtate of a twiſted thing.* 3 *ſhifting, ſhuffling, cunning.*

Tortiller, v. a. 1. *to twiſt.*

Tortiller, v. n. 1. *to ſhuffle, to uſe ſhifts.*

Tortillon, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of cap worn by girls of mean condition,*

tion. 2 *a girl who wears ſuch a cap.* 3 † *a* milk-woman's *pudding.*

Tortionaire, adj. (a law-term) *unjuſt, unlawful.*

† Tortis, ſ. m. 1 *a garland, a wreath of flowers.* 2 *many threads twiſted together.*

Tortu, adj. 1 *crooked, turning in and out, winding.* 2 * *crooked, perverſe, wicked.*

Tortue, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſhell-fiſh) *tortoiſe.* 2 (a machine formerly uſed in war) *teſtudo.*

Tortueuſement, adv. *crookedly, with turnings in and out.*

Tortu-eux, euſe, adj. *tortuous, winding.*

Torture, ſ. f. *torture*; or, 1 *rack.* 2 *pain, anguiſh, pang.*

Donner la torture à ſon eſprit, *to rack one's brains.*

Tôt, adv. *ſoon, quickly.*

Trop-tôt, *too ſoon*; aſſez-tôt, *ſoon enough*; plus-tôt, *ſooner*; au plus-tôt, *at ſooneſt, as ſoon as poſſible*; ſi-tôt-que, *as ſoon as*; bien-tôt, *very ſoon*; auſſi-tôt dit auſſi-tôt fait, *no ſooner ſaid, but done.*

Total, adj. 1 *total, complete, whole.* 2 *utter, entire.*

† Total, ſ. m. *totality, whole.*

Totalement, adv. 1 *totally, completely.* 2 *utterly, entirely.*

Totalité, ſ. f. *totality.*

Toton, ſ. m. *or* totum, ſ. m. (a child's game, and a ſort of die, through the middle of which runs a ſmall pin, on which it may turn round) *totum.*

† Touage, ſ. m. *towing.*

Touaille, f. f. *a ſort of towel.*

Touchant, prep. *touching, about, concerning.*

Touchant, adj. 1 *touching, moving, affecting.* 2 *ſad, afflicting.*

† Touchante, ſ. f. *See* Tangente.

Touche, ſ. f. 1 *a feſcue.* 2 *accident, misfortune.* 3 † *ſtop* or *fret* of ſome muſical inſtruments. 4 (in painting) *touch.* 5 † *touch, proof,* or *trial* of metals.

Pierre de touche, *touch-ſtone*; craindre la touche, *to be afraid of being beaten.*

Toucher, ſ. m. *feeling, touch.*

Toucher, v. a. 1. 1 *to touch, to feel, to handle, to lay one's hand on.* 2 *to receive.* 3 *to touch, ſtrike,* or *play upon* a muſical inſtrument. 4 *to touch* or *try* metals. 5 *to draw* or *paint.* 6 *to expreſs, to repreſent.* 7 *to beat, to ſtrike.* 8 *to touch, to affect, to move.* 9 *to ſpeak of* a thing, *to handle* it. 10 *to border on, to be adjoining,* or *contiguous to.* 11 *to touch, to concern, to affect, to relate to.* 12 *to be related,* or *akin to.*

Faire toucher une choſe au doigt & à l'oeil, *to make any thing plain*; c'eſt une corde qu'il ne faut pas toucher, *one muſt not touch upon that ſtring*; il a touché le blanc, *he has hit the mark*; j'en ai touché quelques mots, *I have dropt ſome hints on that ſubject.*

Toucher, v. n. 1. 1 *to be adjoining,* or *contiguous to.* 2 *to touch, to reach.* 3 *to be near.* 4 *to meddle with, to concern one's ſelf with.* 5 *to land,* or *arrive at.*

† Toue, ſ. f. 1 *towing, kedging.* 2 *a ferry* or *fiſhing boat.*

† Touer, v. a. 1. *to tow* a ſhip, *to kedge.*

Toueux, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a kedge-anchor.*

Touffe, ſ. f. *a tuft.*

Touffu, adj. 1 *tufted.* 2 *thick, buſhy.*

* Touillaut, ſ. m. *a merry and laſcivious man.*

Toujours, adv. 1 *always, ever, continually.* 2 *in the mean time.* 3 *at leaſt.*

Toupet, ſ. m. 1 *a toupet.* 2 *a tuft* of hair *or* beard.

Toupie, ſ. f. *a top, a gig.*

* Toupier, v. n. 1. *or* toupiller, v. n. 1. *to run up and down without any deſign in a houſe.*

Toupillon, ſ. m. *a ſmall tuft.*

Tour, ſ. m. 1 *turn, turning, gyration.* 2 *compaſs, circuit, circumference.* 3 *circumvolution, revolution.* 4 *a turn, a trip, a ſhort journey* or *voyage.* 5 *a turn, a walk.* 6 *a turner's lathe, a turn-bench.* 7 (in a nunnery) *a turning-box.* 8 (manner of adjuſting the words of a ſentence) *turn.* 9 (time at which any thing is to be had *or* done) *turn.* 10 *a trick, a wile.* 11 *a trick, a juggle.* 12 (action of kindneſs *or* malice) *turn.*

Tour de cheveux, *a tower for the head*; —— de cou, *a neck-cloth*; —— de gorge, *a tucker*; —— d'eſprit, *a turn of mind*; —— du bâton, *perquiſites*; —— de maître Gonin, *a ſly trick*; —— de reins, *a ſprain in the back*; elle eſt faite au tour, *ſhe is extremely well made*; elle a des bras faits au tour, *ſhe has well-proportioned arms.*

Tour, ſ. f. 1 *a tower.* 2 *a rook,* at cheſs. 3 *a ſort of ſteeple.*

Tour-à-tour, adv. *by turns.*

Tourbe, ſ. f. *a turf,* for fuel.

Tourbillon, ſ. m. 1 *whirlwind.* 2 † *vortex.*

Tourelle, ſ. f. *turret, little tower.*

† Touret, ſ. m. *a little wheel.*

† Touriere, ſ. f. *a nun that looks to the turning-box in a nunnery.*

† Tourillon, ſ. m. 1 *a trunnion* of a piece of ordnance. 2 *a pivot,* on which gates, &c. turn.

Tourlourou, ſ. m. (a ſea-fiſh) *a ſort of red crab.*

Tourment, ſ. m. *torment*; or, 1 *torture.* 2 *pain, miſery, anguiſh.*

Tourmentant, adj. *tormenting, troubleſome.*

Tourmente, ſ. f. *ſtorm, tempeſt.*

Tourmenter, v. a. 1. *to torment*; or, 1 *to put to pain, to torture.* 2 *to haraſs with anguiſh, to excruciate.* 3 *to vex, to teaze, to plague.*

Tourmenter ſa vie, *to give one's ſelf a great deal of trouble*; ce bois ſe tourmente, *this wood warps*; notre vaiſſeau ſe tourmente trop, *our ſhip is too much toſſed by the waves.*

Tournant, adj. *turning.*

Tournant, ſ. m. 1 *turning* of a ſtreet, road, &c. 2 *turning* or *winding* of a river, &c. 3 *a whirlpool.*

Notre cocher a pris ſon tournant trop court, *our coachman turned too ſhort.*

Tourne-broche, ſ. m. 1 *a jack.* 2 † *a turn-ſpit.*

Tournée, ſ. f. 1 *round, walk, turn.* 2 † *circuit* of a judge *or* public officer.

Tourne-feuillet, ſ. m. (a ſmall ribbond which ſerves to turn the leaves of a book) *taſſel.*

Tournelle, ſ. f. (a court of

judicature belonging to the parliaments of France) *tournelle.*

Tourne-main, ſ. m. *inſtant, moment.*

En *or* dans un tourne-main, *in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye.*

Tourner, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn, to move round, to revolve.* 2 *to turn,* on a lathe. 3 *to turn,* by putting in a certain poſition, *or* on a certain ſide. 4 *to turn,* by putting *or* placing the upſide down. 5 * *to turn, to change, to alter.* 6 *to ſpoil, to corrupt, to mar.* 7 *to turn, to direct, to convert.* 8 *to turn, to bend.*

Tourner le dos, *to fly, to run away*; —— viſage, *to turn upon the enemy*; —— tout Londres, *to go all over London*; —— caſaque, *to change ſide,* or *one's religion*; —— bien un vers, *to give a good turn to a verſe*; —— l'eſprit de quelqu'un comme on veut, *to manage* or *govern a perſon as one pleaſes*; —— un homme de tous les ſens, *to pump one, to wheedle ſecrets out of him*; —— une choſe en raillerie, *to make a jeſt of a thing*; —— un homme en ridicule, *to make a fool of one*; —— la truie au foin, *to give evaſive anſwers*; —— le cul à la mangeoire, *to be in a wrong ſituation to do a thing*; cet homme-là eſt bien *or* mal tourné, *that man is well* or *badly ſhaped.*

Tourner, v. n. 1. 1 *to turn, to move round, to have a circular motion.* 2 *to go here and there.* 3 *to turn,* by moving the face to another quarter. 4 *to change its colour,* as fruit does, when it begins to ripen. 5 *to be ſpoiled.* 6 *to turn,* or *change to acid,* as milk. 7 *to turn, to be brought eventually.*

Tourner au tour du pot, *to heſitate in telling* or *doing what can be told* or *done at once*; on ne ſait pas comment cette affaire tournera, *nobody knows how that affair will ſucceed*; la tête me tourne, *my head is giddy*; la chance a tourné, *the tables are turned.*

Se tourner, v. r. 1. 1 *to turn about.* 2 *to turn, to become* by a change.

Tourneſol, ſ. m. (a plant and flower) *turnſol.*

† Tournette, ſ. f. *a thread* or *yarn-windle.*

† Tournevis, ſ. m. *a ſcrew-key.*

† Tourneur, ſ. m. *a turner.*

Tourniquet, ſ. m. *a turnſtile.*

† Tournoi, ſ. m. *tourney,* or *tournament.*

Tournoiement, *or* tournoiment, ſ. m. 1 *a turning round* or *about.* 2 *a winding.*

Tournoiement de tête, *giddineſs, dizzineſs,* or *ſwimming in the head.*

Tournois, adj. *is always joined to* livre; *as,* cent livres tournois, *a hundred livres.*

Tournoyer, v. n. 1. 1 *to turn round* or *about.* 2 *to whirl.* 3 *to go about.* 4 *to heſitate.* 5 *to wind, to turn.*

† Tournure, ſ. f. 1 † *art of turning upon a lathe.* 2 † *turner's work.* 3 *turn.*

Tourte, ſ. f. *a ſort of pie*; as, une tourte de pigeonneaux, *a pigeon-pie*; —— de pommes, *an apple-pie.*

Tourter-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *young turtle-dove.*

Tourterelle, ſ. f. (a bird) *turtle,* or *turtle-dove.*

† Tourtiere, ſ. f. *a pan to bake pies in.*

† Tourtouſe, ſ. f. *the rope with which a malefactor is hanged.*

† Touſſaints, ſ. m. *all-ſaints day.*

Touſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to cough.* 2 *to hem.*

* Touſſerie, ſ. f. *coughing.*

Touſſeur, ſ. m. touſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a cougher.*

T-out, pl. m. ous, adj. 1 *all, whole.* 2 *all, any, every.*

1 Tous les Anglois, *all the Engliſh*; toute la famille, *all the family,* or *the whole family.* 2 tout homme eſt ſujet à la mort, *all men are ſubject to death,* or *every* or *any man is ſubject to death.*

Tout ce que vous avez d'ennemis, *all the foes you have*; tout ce que vous voudrez, *whatever you ſhall think fit*; tout ſage qu'il eſt, *although he is wiſe*; toute ingrate qu'elle eſt, *though ſhe is ungrateful*; toutes les fois que, *as often as.*

T-out, pl. ous, ſ. m. 1 *whole.* 2 *all.*

1 Le tout, *the whole.* 2 il dit tout, *he ſays all.*

Le tout enſemble, *the whole taken together*; c'eſt le tout, *it is the chief thing*; mettre le tout pour le tout, *to run the riſk of every thing*; il y a de la difference du tout au tout, *they are quite different from one another*; rien du tout, *nothing at all*; point du tout, *not at all*; en tout & par tout, *entirely*; en tout, *in all.*

Tout, adv. *wholly, quite, entirely.*

Elle eſt tout cœur, *ſhe is very generous*; il eſt tout eſprit, *he is full of wit*; tout nud, *ſtark naked*; la porte eſt tout ouverte, *the door is wide open.*

Tout-à-coup, adv. *ſuddenly, all on a ſudden, unexpectedly, all at once.*

Tout-à-fait, adv. *altogether, entirely, quite.*

Tout-au-long, adv. *at full length.*

Tout-au-moins, adv. *at leaſt.*

Tout-au-plus, adv. *at moſt.*

Tout-auprès, adv. *quite near.*

Tout-auprès-de, prep. *quite near.*

Tout-autant, adv. 1 *as many, ſo many.* 2 *as much, ſo much.*

Tout-beau, adv. *ſoftly, fair and ſoftly.*

Tout-contre, adv. *hard by.*

Tout court, adv. *without adding any thing more.*

Pour le dire tout court, *to tell it plainly*; combien en voulez vous tout court? *how much will you ſell it at in one word?*

Tout-de-bon, adv. *ſeriouſly, in earneſt.*

Tout-doux, adv. *ſoftly, not ſo faſt.*

Tout-du-moins. *See* Tout-au-moins.

Tout-d'un-coup. *See* Tout à coup.

Toutefois, conj. *yet, however, nevertheleſs.*

Tout-incontinent, adv. *immediately.*

Toute-préſence, ſ. f. *omnipreſence, ubiquity.*

Toute-ſcience, ſ. f. *omniſcience.*

Tout-le-long-de, prep. *the whole length of.*

Toutou, ſ. m. *a little dog, a little whelp* or *puppy.*

Tout-préſentement. *See* Tout-incontinent.

Toute-puiſſance. ſ. f. *omnipotence, omnipotency.*

Tout-puiſſant,

Tout-puiſſant, adj. *omnipotent, almighty, all-powerful.*

Tout-puiſſant, ſ. m. *the Almighty.*

Toux, ſ. f. (a diſeaſe) *cough.*

Tracas, ſ. m. 1 *hurry, buſtle, ſtir, noiſe.* 2 * *trade, commerce.*

Tracaſſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to buſtle; to be buſy; to make a ſtir, noiſe,* or *hurry.* 2 *to be irreſolute.*

Tracaſſer, v. a. 1. *to vex, to plague, to make uneaſy.*

Tracaſſer ſa vie, *to take a great deal of trouble for a livelihood.*

Tracaſſerie, ſ. f. 1 *bad proceeding, cavil.* 2 *diſcourſe fit to ſet people at variance.*

Tracaſſier, ſ. m. *an irreſolute man.*

Tracaſſier, adj. *that is irreſolute, not conſtant in his purpoſe.*

Tracaſſiere, ſ. f. *an irreſolute woman.*

Trace, ſ. f. 1 *trace, mark* left by any thing paſſing, *footſtep.* 2 *trace, remains, appearance* of what has been. 3 *draught* of any thing. 4 *a rope made with any thing.*

Suivre les traces, *or* marcher ſur les traces de ſes ancêtres, *to follow the examples of one's anceſtors.*

Tracement, ſ. m. *drawing.*

Tracer, v. r. 1. 1 *to draw, to make a draught of.* 2 *to imprint, to impreſs, to fix.* 3 *to ſhew, to point out.*

Tracer, v. n. 1. *to run in the ground,* as a root does.

Trachée-artere, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *trachea, weaſand, wind-pipe.*

† Tradition, ſ. f. 1 *tradition.* 2 *delivery* of a thing.

† Traditive, ſ. f. *a thing delivered by tradition.*

† Traducteur, ſ. m. *a tranſlator.*

Traduction, ſ. f. (a turning into another language) *tranſlation.*

Traduire, v. a. 4. 1 *to tranſlate, to turn into* another language. 2 † *to tranſlate, to transfer, to convey.*

Traduire en ridicule, *to turn into ridicule.*

Trafic, ſ. m. *traffic, commerce, trade, merchandizing.*

Faire trafic des louanges, *to give praiſes for praiſes.*

† Trafiquant, ſ. m. *a trafficker, a trader, a merchant.*

† Trafiquer, v. n. 1. *to traffick, to trade, to practiſe commerce.*

Un billet trafiqué, *a note that has been negociated.*

† Tragédie, ſ. f. *a tragedy.*

† Tragi-comédie, ſ. f. *a tragi-comedy.*

† Tragi-comique, adj. *tragi-comical.*

Tragique, adj. *tragic, tragical.*

† Tragique, ſ. m. 1 *a tragic poet, a writer of tragedies.* 2 *tragedy;* as, il excelle dans le tragique, *he excells in tragedy.*

Tragiquement, adv. *tragically, in a tragical manner.*

Trahir, v. a. 2. 1 *to betray, to be falſe to.* 2 *to betray, to diſcover, to diſcloſe.*

Se trahir ſoi-même, *to betray one's ſelf.*

Trahiſon, ſ. f. 1 *treachery, perfidy, breach of faith.* 2 *cheat, deceit.*

Crime de haute trahiſon, *high-treaſon;* crime de petite trahiſon, *petty-treaſon.*

Trajet, ſ. m. 1 *a ſpace on the ſea* or *a river, to go over, in order to paſs from one ſhore to another.* 2 *a ſpace on land to go over, in order to paſs from one place to another.*

Le trajet de Londres à Calais eſt bien long, *there is a conſiderable diſtance between London and Calais.*

Train, ſ. m. 1 *rate, pace, going.* 2 *track, footſteps,* or *marks* on a road. 3 *equipage, attendants, retinue, train.* 4 *whores, pickpockets, robbers, rogues.* 5 *a float* of wood, &c. 6 *way, manner, courſe.* 7 *that which ſerves to draw* or *carry* any thing, *carriage* of a coach, waggon, &c. 8 *that which ſerves to put* any machine *in motion.* 9 *a train* of boats.

Le train de devant d'un cheval, *a horſe's fore-legs and ſhoulders;* le train de derriere d'un cheval, *a horſe's hips and back-legs;* aller grand train, *to go at a great rate;* être en train, *to be diſpoſed, to be in a vein* or *humour;* mettre en train, *to ſet on, to ſet a going;* tout d'un train, *all at once, at the ſame time;* il me menace de me faire aller bon train, *he threatens me to lead me a fine dance;* c'eſt un boute en train, *he is the ſoul of a company.*

Traînant, adj. 1 *trailing.* 2 *tireſome.*

Traîn-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a ſledge* or *ſled.* 2 *a drag-net* or *draw-net.* 3 *a net to catch partridges and ſuch game with.*

Traînée, ſ. f. 1 *a train* of gunpowder. 2 *a train, a ſeries, a conſecution.* 3 *a train* of things ſtrewed *or* fallen upon a road.

Traîner, v. a. 1. 1 *to draw, to drag, to hale, to trail.* 2 *to have, take,* or *carry with one's ſelf.* 3 *to amuſe, to hold in play, to ſtop* or *ſtay with a trifling ſtory.*

Traîner une vie languiſſante, *to lead a lingering life;* —— la jambe, *to walk with difficulty;* —— une choſe en longueur, *to delay* or *put off an affair.*

Traîner, v. n. 1. 1 *to drag, to trail.* 2 *to lie about, ſcattered,* or *neglected.* 3 *to linger, to languiſh.* 4 *to linger, to remain long, to be long a doing.* 5 *to ſtraggle,* or *ſtay behind,* as hounds ſometimes do.

Se traîner, v. r. 1. *to crawl,* or *creep along.*

Traîneur, ſ. m. *a ſtraggler.*

Un traîneur d'épée, *a fellow who wears a ſword without having a right to wear it.*

Traire, v. a. 5. *to milk.*

Trait, adj. *is uſed with the words* or *and* argent; *as,* de l'or *or* de l'argent trait, *gold* or *ſilver wire.*

Trait, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhaft, an arrow, a dart, a javelin, a bolt.* 2 *trace* for beaſts of draught. 3 *a leaſh* or *leaſe* for hounds. 4 *a diſtance* of place *or* time. 5 *the turn of the ſcale.* 6 † *ſtroke, daſh.* 7 † *touch* of a pencil. 8 (at cheſs) *the move.* 9 *feature, lineament* of the face. 10 *draught, ſwallow.* 11 *thought, ſentiment, fancy, imagery.* 12 *action, office, turn.* 13 *conduct, behaviour.*

Un trait de ſatire, *a ſatyrical ſtroke;* —— de raillerie, *a banter;* donner à quelqu'un un trait de pinceau, *to draw the character of a perſon.*

Traitable, adj. 1 *tractable, manageable, docile, compliant, governable.* 2 *ductile, flexible, pliable.* 3 *that may be taken care of.* 4 *that may be debated.*

† Traitant,

† Traitant, ſ. m. *a farmer of the King of France's revenues.*

Traite, ſ. f. 1 *diſtance* or *way* from one place to another. 2 *traffic* or *trade* with ſavages. 3 *tranſport* or *tranſportation, export* or *exportation* of goods. 4 *draught, remittance of money.*

Aller en traite, *to go and trade with ſavages*; faire la traite, *to trade at home with ſavages.*

Traité, ſ. m. 1 *a treatiſe, a tract.* 2 *treaty, agreement, negociation.*

Traitement, ſ. m. 1 *treatment, uſage,* good *or* bad. 2 † *dreſſing* of wounds.

Traiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to treat, to negociate, to ſettle.* 2 *to call, to give the title of.* 3 *to treat, to uſe,* bad *or* ill. 4 *to treat, to entertain.* 5 *to treat, to diſcourſe on, to handle.* 6 † *to adminiſter remedies to, to look after.*

Traiter, v. n. 1. 1 *to treat* or *negociate about.* 2 *to treat, to make entertainments.* 3 *to treat, to diſcourſe, to make diſcuſſions.*

†Traiteur, ſ. m. † traiteuſe, ſ. f. *a cook who makes entertainments at ſo much per head,* or *for a price agreed on.*

Traître, ſ. m. *a traitor*; *a traitorous, perfidious, treacherous,* or *faithleſs man.*

Traître, eſſe, adj. *traitorous, treacherous, perfidious, faithleſs.*

Traîtreſſe, ſ. f. *a traitreſs*; *a traitorous, treacherous, perfidious,* or *faithleſs woman.*

Traîtreuſement, adv. *traitorouſly, treacherouſly, perfidiouſly.*

† Tramail, ſ. m. (a kind of net) *trammel.*

Trame, ſ. f. 1 *the woof, the weft.* 2 *courſe of one's life.* 3 *a plot, a conſpiracy.*

Tramer, v. a. 1. 1 †*to weave.* 2 *to plot, to hatch, to brew, to contrive.*

Tramontane, ſ. f. 1 *north-wind.* 2 *north-ſtar.*

Perdre la tramontane, *to be at one's wit's end, to be beſide one's ſelf.*

Tranchant, adj. *ſharp, cutting.*

Des couleurs tranchantes, *oppoſite colours.*

Tranchant, ſ. m. *edge* of a ſharp inſtrument.

Tranche, ſ. f. *a ſlice.*

Un livre doré ſur tranche, *a book gilt on the leaves.*

Tranchée, ſ. f. *trench, ditch.*

N. B. This word in the plural ſignifies alſo *the cholic, the gripes, the belly-ache, a wringing* or *twiſting of the bowels.*

† Tranche-file, ſ. f. *head-band* of a book.

†Tranche-lard, ſ. m. *a kitchen-knife with a thin blade, that ſerves to cut ſlices of bacon.*

* Tranche-plume, ſ. m. *a pen-knife.*

Trancher, v. a. 1. 1 *to cut off, to cut in two.* 2 *to decide, to determine, to reſolve.* 3 *to end, to put an end to.*

Trancher le mot, *to be plain,* or *ſpeak plainly upon any ſubject.*

Trancher, v. n. 1. 1 *to gripe, to give the cholic, to twinge* or *wring the guts.* 2 *to ſolve* a difficulty. 3 *to cut.*

Trancher du grand ſeigneur, *to ſet up for a great lord*; pour trancher court, *to be ſhort, in a word*; cela tranche dans votre diſcours, *that differs too much from that which comes before and follows in your diſcourſe.*

† Tranchet, ſ. m. *a ſhoe-maker's cutting-knife.*

Tranchoir, ſ. m. *a trencher.*

Tranquille, adj. 1 *tranquil, quiet, peaceful, undiſturbed.* 2 *eaſy, quiet, contented, at eaſe.*

Tranquillement, adv. *quietly, peaceably, calmly, without emotion.*

Tranquilliſer, v. a. 1. *to quiet, to ſtill, to calm, to make eaſy.*

Se tranquilliſer, v. r. 1. *to make one's ſelf eaſy.*

Tranquillité, ſ. f. 1 *tranquillity, quiet, peace of mind.* 2 *calm, ſerenity, freedom from violent motion.*

Tranſaction, ſ. f. *a treaty, agreement,* or *convention between two* or *more contending parties.*

Les tranſactions philoſophiques, *the philoſophical tranſactions.*

† † Tranſcendance, ſ. f. *tranſcendence* or *tranſcendency.*

† Tranſcendant, adj. *tranſcendent.*

Tranſcolation, ſ. f. (in pharmacy) *tranſcolation.*

† Tranſcript, ſ. m. *tranſcript.*

† Tranſcription, ſ. f. *tranſcription, copying.*

Tranſcrire, v. a. 4. (*conj. like* écrire) *to tranſcribe, to copy.*

Tranſe, ſ. f. *a continual fright.*

Transférer, v. a. 1. 1 *to tranſfer, to remove, to tranſport.* 2 *to tranſfer, to make over.*

† Transfiguration, ſ. f. *tranſfiguration.*

† Se transfigurer, v. r. 1. *to transfigure* or *transform one's ſelf.*

Transformation, ſ. f. *transformation, change of ſhape.*

Transformer, v. a. 1. *to tranſform, to metamorphoſe, to change.*

Transfuge, ſ. m. (one who flies to the enemies) *a deſerter.*

† Transfuſer, v. a. 1. *to transfuſe.*

† Transfuſion, ſ. f. *tranſfuſion.*

Tranſgreſſer, v. a. 1. *to tranſgreſs, to violate, to break.*

Tranſgreſſeur, ſ. m. *a tranſgreſſor, a violater.*

Tranſgreſſion, ſ. f. *tranſgreſſion, violation.*

† Tranſiger, v. n. 1. *to come to an agreement.*

Tranſir, v. a. 2. *to chill, to make cold.*

Tranſir de peur *or* de douleur, *to fill with fear* or *grief*; un amoureux tranſi, *a cold and fearful lover.*

Tranſir, v. n. 2. *to ſhiver, to tremble, to quake.*

Tranſiſſement, ſ. m. *chill, ſhivering, trembling.*

† Tranſition, ſ. f. *tranſition.*

† Tranſitoire, adj. *tranſitory.*

Tranſlation, ſ. f. *tranſlation, removal.*

Tranſmarin, adj. *tranſmarine, that is beyond the ſea.*

Tranſmettre, v. a. 4. 1 † *to tranſfer, convey,* or *make over* to another. 2 *to tranſmit.*

Tranſmigration, ſ. f. *tranſmigration.*

† Tranſmiſſible, adj. *that may be conveyed, tranſferred,* or *made over.*

Tranſmiſſion, ſ. f. 1 *tranſmiſſion, conveyance.* 2 † *a tranſferring* or *making over, conveyance.*

Tranſmuable, adj. *tranſmutable, capable of change.*

Tranſmuer, v. a. 1. *to tranſmute, to change.*

Tranſmutation, ſ. f. *tranſmutation.*

Tranſparence, ſ. f. *tranſparency, diaphaneity, tranſlucence.*

Tranſparent, adj. *tranſparent, diaphanous, tranſlucent.*

Tranſpercer, v. a. 1. *to tranſpierce, to penetrate, to make way through, to permeate.*

† Tranſpirable, adj. *perſpirable.*

† Tranſpiration, ſ. f. 1 *tranſpiration, perſpiration.* 2 *the juices of the body tranſpired.*

Tranſpirer, v. n. 1. 1 † *to tranſpire, to be excreted by the ſkin, to be emitted by inſenſible vapour.* 2 † *to perſpire, to ſweat* or *ſteam, to perform excretion through the pores.* 3 *to tranſpire, to eſcape from ſecrecy to notice.*

† Tranſplantation, ſ. f. (a pretended curing of a diſeaſe, by tranſplanting it from one ſubject into another) *tranſplantation.*

† Tranſplantement, ſ. m. *tranſplantation* of trees, *&c.*

Tranſplanter, v. a. 1. 1 † *to tranſplant, to remove and plant in another ſoil.* 2 *to tranſplant, to remove to* another country *or* place.

Tranſport, ſ. m. 1 *tranſport, tranſportation, carriage, conveyance.* 2 † *a going of judges upon a conteſted ſpot of ground.* 3 † *a transferring* or *making over, a conveyance.* 4 *light-headedneſs.* 5 *tranſport, ſudden ſally, violent motion of the paſſions of the mind.* 6 *ecſtaſy, tranſport of mind.*

Tranſporter, v. a. 1. 1 *to tranſport, to convey from* place to place. 2 *to tranſport, to hurry by violence of paſſion.* 3 (in law) *to convey, transfer,* or *make over.* 4 (with book-keepers) *to tranſcribe out of one book in another.*

Se tranſporter, v. r. 1. *to ſuffer one's ſelf to be tranſported,* or *hurried by violence of paſſion.*

Tranſpoſer, v. a 1. *to tranſpoſe, to put out of place.*

Tranſpoſition, ſ. f. *tranſpoſition.*

† Tranſubſtantiation, ſ. f. *tranſubſtantiation.*

† Tranſubſtancier, v. a. 1. *to tranſubſtantiate.*

† Tranſſuder, v. n. 1. *to tranſude.*

Tranſvâſer, v. a. 1. *to pour out of* one veſſel *into* another.

Tranſverſ-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *tranſverſal, running croſs-ways.*

Tranſverſalement, adv. *tranſverſally.*

* Trantran, ſ. m. *ſecret* of a trade, *way of getting money* in an employment, an affair, *&c.*

Trape, adj. *thick and ſhort.*

Trape, ſ. f. 1 *a trap,* for miſchievous animals. 2 *a trap-door.*

Trapeze, ſ. m. (a geometrical figure) *trapezium.*

Trapézoïde, ſ. m. (a geometrical figure) *trapezoid.*

Trapu, adj. *ſquat; thick, and ſhort.*

Trappe, ſ. f. *See* Trape.

Traquenard, ſ. m. 1 *a trap,* for miſchievous animals. 2 *a ſort of ambling pace.* 3 *a horſe that goes that pace.* 4 * *See* Trantran.

Traquet, ſ. m. 1 *a mill-clack.* 2 *a trap* or *ſnare* for beaſts.

La langue de cette femme eſt un traquet, *that woman's tongue runs upon wheels.*

Trav-ail, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *labour, pain, work, toil.* 2 *labour, work* done *or* to be done. 3 *labour,* in child-birth; *travail.* 4 (with farriers) *a ſort of wooden cage, wherein a horſe is tied, in order to be ſhoe'd, or to have his wounds dreſſed.*

Travailler, v. n. 1. 1 *to labour, to toil, to take pains.* 2 *to work,* or *do work,* as a workman. 3 *to work, to have employ.* 4 *to work, to do any work.* 5 *to work, to ferment,* as a liquor.

Mes poumons travaillent, *my lungs are oppreſſed;* ſon eſtomac travaille, *his ſtomach digeſts with difficulty;* ce bois travaille, *this wood warps;* ce marchand travaille beaucoup, *that merchant carries on a great trade;* faire travailler ſon argent, *to lend money at intereſt.*

Travailler, v. a. 1. 1 *to work.* 2 *to do with exactneſs.* 3 *to torment, to put to pain* or *torture.* 4 *to work, ride,* or *exerciſe* a horſe.

Cet ouvrage eſt fort bien travaillé, *this work is well done;* un cheval trop travaillé, *a horſe overworked.*

† Travailleur, ſ. m. *a pioneer, a labourer,* in an army.

† Travée, ſ. f. (the ſpace between two beams) *a bay of joiſts.*

Travers, ſ. m. 1 *breadth.* 2 *irregularity* of a building, place, *&c.* 3 * *accident, misfortune.* 4 *whim, oddity.* 5 *want of judgment.* 6 *a croſs bar.*

à-travers, *or* au-travers-de, prep. *through, croſs.*

à travers les choux, *inconſiderately;* donner à tort & à travers dans une affaire, *to undertake an affair inconſiderately.*

De-travers, adv. 1 *acroſs, croſſwiſe, thwartwiſe.* 2 *awry, the wrong ſide* or *way.* 3 *in a wrong ſenſe.*

Regarder de travers, *to ſquint;* regarder quelqu'un de travers, *to look with an ill eye upon one;* avoir l'eſprit de travers, *to be wrong-headed.*

† Par-le-travers-de, prep. *over-againſt, oppoſite.*

Traverſe, ſ. f. 1 *a traverſe, any thing laid croſs.* 2 *a croſs road* or *path.* 3 *croſs accident, thwarting obſtacle.*

Cet envieux s'eſt venu jetter à la traverſe, *that envious man came to oppoſe the deſign.*

† Traverſée, ſ. f. *a voyage from one port to another.*

Traverſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to go* or *travel through.* 2 *to croſs, to paſs over.* 3 *to go* or *run through* any thing. 4 *to traverſe, to croſs, to lay athwart.* 5 *to traverſe, to thwart with obſtacles, to croſs.*

Un chemin qui traverſe, *a croſs way* or *road.*

† Traverſier, ſ. m. 1 *a wind that blows from one cape to another,* or *into an harbour.* 2 *a ſmall boat to croſs from one ſea-ſhore to another.*

† Traverſier, adj. (ſaid of the wind) *that blows from one cape to another,* or *into an harbour.*

Une flute traverſiere, *a German flute.*

Traverſin, ſ. m. *a bolſter.*

Traveſtir, v. a. 2. *to burleſque, to turn into burleſque.*

Se traveſtir, v. r. 2. *to diſguiſe one's ſelf, to put on a diſguiſe.*

Traveſtiſſement, ſ. m. *diſguiſe.*

Trayon, ſ. m. *dug* or *teat* of a cow *or* other beaſt.

Trébuchant, adj. *of full weight, that bears down the ſcale of a balance.*

Trébuchement, ſ. m. *fall, downfall.*

Trébucher, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſtumble,*

ſtumble, to be like to fall. 2 *to fall, to tumble.* 3 *to be of full weight, to bear down the ſcale of a balance.* 4 *to ſtumble, to ſlip, to err, to blunder.*

† Trébuchet, ſ. m. 1 *weights* or *ſcales to weigh money with.* 2 *a trap,* to catch birds in. 3 *a ſnare.*

Trecer. *See* Treſſer.

Trefle, ſ. m. 1 (a plant) *trefoil.* 2 (at cards) *clubs.*

† Tréfoncier, ſ. m. *the proprietor* of an eſtate.

† Treillage, ſ. m. *a contexture of pales to ſupport eſpaliers, make arbours,* &c.

† Treille, ſ. f. *a vine-arbour.*

† Treillis, ſ. m. 1 *a ſtructure of iron, wood,* or *oſier, the parts croſſing each other like a lattice.* 2 *a ſort of ſtiff* or *gummed linen-cloth.*

† Treilliſſer, v. a. 1. *to bar with croſs parts like a lattice.*

Treize, adj. 1 *thirteen.* 2 *thirteenth.*

Treizieme, adj. *thirteenth.*

Treiziemement, adv. *in the thirteenth place.*

Tremblaie, ſ. f. *a ſpot of ground planted with aſps.*

Tremblant, adj. *trembling, ſhaking, quaking.*

Tremble, ſ. m. (a tree) *aſp, aſpen-tree.*

Tremblement, ſ. m. 1 *trembling, ſhaking, quaking, ſhivering.* 2 (in muſic) *quaver, trill.*

Un tremblement de terre, *an earthquake.*

Trembler, v. n. 1. 1 *to tremble; to ſhake,* as with fear *or* cold; *to ſhiver; to quake; to ſhudder.* 2 *to tremble, to quiver, to totter.* 3 (in muſic) *to quaver, to ſhake the voice, to trill a note.*

Trembler *la fievre,* v. a. 1. *to ſhake* in an ague-fit.

Trembleur, ſ. m. *a fearful man.*

Les trembleurs d'Angleterre, *the Engliſh quakers.*

Trembloter, v. n. 1. *to tremble, quake,* or *ſhiver.*

Trême, trêmer, 1. *See* Trame, 1. *and* tramer, 1.

† Trémie, ſ. f. *hopper* of a mill.

Trémouſſement, ſ. m. *flutter.*

Trémouſſer, v. n. 1. *to flutter.*

Se trémouſſer, v. r. 1. 1 *to move* or *ſtir about.* 2 *to beſtir one's ſelf, to labour ſtrenuouſly.* 3 *to tremble* or *quake.*

† Trempe, ſ. f. *temper* of iron *or* ſteel.

Et d'autres de la même trempe, *and others of the ſame kidney;* c'eſt un corps d'une bonne trempe, *it is a body of a healthful conſtitution.*

† Trempée, ſ. f *a ſoaking* or *dipping.*

Tremper, v. a. 1. 1 *to dip, to ſteep, to ſoak.* 2 † *to temper* iron *or* ſteel.

Tremper la ſoupe, *to pour broth upon ſlices of bread;* —— ſes mains dans le ſang, *to embrue one's hands with blood;* —— ſon vin, *to drink one's wine mixed with water.*

Tremper, v. n. 1. 1 *to ſoak, to lie ſteeped* in any liquid. 2 *to be concerned in, to have a hand in.*

† Trempure, ſ. f. *trendel* or *trendle* of a mill.

Trenchant, trenche, trenchée, trencher, trenchet, tranchoir. *See* Tranchant, &c.

Trentaine, ſ. f. *thirty;* as, une trentaine de ſoldats, *thirty ſoldiers.*

Trente, adj. *thirty.*

Trentieme, adj. *thirtieth.*

Trépan, ſ. m. 1 (a chirurgical operation) *trepaning.* 2 (an inſtrument to trepan with) *trepan.*

† Trépaner, v. a. 1. *to trepan, to perſonate with the trepan.*

Trépas, ſ. m. *death, deceaſe.*

Trépaſſé, ſ. m. *a dead man.*

La fête des trépaſſés, *all-ſouls day.*

Trépaſſement, ſ. m. *is only uſed in the following phraſes,* viz. le trépaſſement de la vierge, *the death of the virgin Mary;* il a aſſiſté au trépaſſement d'un chat, il voit trouble, *he is dim-ſighted.*

Trépaſſer, v. n. 1. *to die, to depart this life, to give up the ghoſt.*

Trépidation, ſ. f. (in phyſic) *trepidation.*

Trépied, ſ. m. 1 *a trivet.* 2 † *a tripod.*

Trépignement, ſ. m. *a frequent ſtamping, a frequent beating the ground with one's feet.*

Trépigner, v. n. 1. *to ſtamp often, to beat often the ground with one's feet.*

Trépoint, ſ. m. *or* trépointe, ſ. f. (with ſhoemakers) *the rand* of a ſhoe.

Très, adv. *very, moſt.*

Tréſor, ſ. m. 1 *a treaſure.* 2 *a treaſury,* or *treaſure-houſe.* 3 *a place where records, charters,* &c. *are kept.*

Tréſorerie, ſ. f. 1 *treaſurer-ſhip.* 2 *a treaſurer's houſe.* 3 *See* Tréſor, 3.

† Tréſorier, ſ. m. *a treaſurer.*

Treſſaillement, ſ. m. *a ſtart, a ſudden motion of the body upon ſome ſurpriſe.*

Treſſaillir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* treſſaillir. treſſaillant. treſſailli. je treſſaille. je treſſaillois, je treſſaillis. je treſſaillirai, *or* je treſſaillerai. je treſſaillirois, *or* jé treſſaillerois. que je treſſaille. que je treſſailliſſe. *to ſtart, to give a ſudden leap.*

Treſſe, ſ. f. *weft;* or, 1 *a thing woven.* 2 *treſſes, a curl,* or *knot of hair.*

Treſſer, v. a. 1. *to weave, to plait.*

† Treſſeur, ſ. m. † treſſeuſe, ſ. f. *one who weaves* or *plaits hair.*

† Treſſoir, ſ. m. *an inſtrument to plait hair with.*

Trét-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *treſſel,* or *treſtle.*

Trêve, ſ. f. 1 *truce, ceſſation of arms agreed upon for a time.* 2 *ceſſation, intermiſſion, relaxation.*

Une trêve marchande, *a truce, during which trade is allowed between two ſtates at war;* trêve de complimens, *or* de cérémonies, *&c. let us forbear compliments,* or *ceremonies,* &c.

† Treuil, ſ. m. *a roll on which a rope is winded in a machine, that ſerves to heave up burdens.*

Trézaine, ſ. f. *thirteen.*

* Triacleur, ſ. m. *a quack, a mountebank.*

Triage, ſ. m. *choice.*

Triangle, ſ. m. (in geometry) *a triangle.*

Triangulaire, adj. (with geometers) *triangular.*

Tribade, ſ. f. *a woman that has a luſtful love for one of her own ſex.*

Tribord, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *the right ſide of a ſhip.*

Trioulet,

Triboulet, ſ. m. (a goldſmith's tool) *triblet*, or *tribouiet*.

Tribu, ſ. f. *a tribe*.

† Tribulation, ſ. f. *tribulation, vexation, diſtreſs*.

† Tribun, ſ. m. *a tribune*.

† Tribun-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a tribunal, a ſeat of a judge*. 2 *a tribunal, a court of juſtice*.

† Tribunat, ſ. m. *tribuneſhip*.

† Tribune, ſ. f. 1 (amongſt the ancient Romans) *roſtrum*. 2 *a ſort of gallery* or *high place in a church*.

Tribut, ſ. m. 1 *a tribute*. 2 *a poll-tax*.

Payer le dernier tribut à la nature, *to die*.

Tributaire, adj. *tributary*.

Tricher, v. a. 1. 1 *to cheat at play*. 2 *to cheat*.

Tricherie, ſ. f. 1 *a cheat* or *cheating at play*. 2 *a cheat* or *cheating*.

† Tricheur, ſ. m. † tricheuſe, ſ. f. *a cheat at play*.

† Tricon, ſ. m. *a flush of three cards*, at ſome games.

Tricot, ſ. m. *a cudgel*.

† Tricotage, ſ. m. *knitting* of ſtockings, &c.

† Tricoter, v. a. 1. *to knit*.

Tricoter de la dentelle, *to make lace*.

† Tricoteur, ſ. m. † tricoteuſe, ſ. f. *a knitter*.

Trictrac, ſ. m. 1 (a game at tables) *ticktack*. 2 *a ticktack-table*.

† Trident, ſ. m. *a trident*.

Trienn-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *triennial*.

† Trienn-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. or triennalité, ſ. f. *a term of three years a perſon is in a place, office*, or *employment*.

Trier, v. a. 1. *to pick*; *to cull*, or *chuſe out*.

† Trigame, ſ. m. *and* f. *one that has been married three times*.

† Trigamie, ſ. f. *trigamy*.

* Trigaud, ſ. m. * trigaude, ſ. f. (one who plays tricks *or* ſhuffles) *a ſhuffler*.

* Trigauder, v. n. 1. *to ſhuffle, to play mean tricks*.

* Trigauderie, ſ. f. *ſhuffling*.

Trigonométrie, ſ. f. (a ſcience) *trigonometry*.

Trilatér-al, pl. m. aux, adj. (in geometry) *trilateral*.

Trimeſtre, ſ. m. *a ſpace of three months*.

Trin, adj. (with divines) *three*.

Trine, adj. m. (in aſtrology) *is always joined to* aſpect; *as*, trine aſpect, *a trine aſpect*.

Tringle, ſ. f. 1 *a curtain-rod*. 2 (a wooden bar full of tenter-hooks, on which the meat is hung in butchers ſhops) *rail*. 3 (with carpenters, a narrow bar on which tapeſtry is hung in rooms) *batten*. 4 (with joiners) *a long and narrow wooden bar that ſtops the openings of windows*, &c.

Trinitaire, ſ. m. (a ſort of monk) *trinitarian*.

Trinité, ſ. f. (with divines) *trinity*.

Trinquer, v. n. 1. *to tipple, to tope*.

Trio, ſ. m. 1 (in muſic) *trio*. 2 *a company of three*.

Triolet, ſ. m. (a ſort of poetry) *triolet*.

Triomph-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *triumphal*.

Triomphant, adj. 1 *triumphant, victorious*. 2 *pompous, magnificent*.

Triomphateur, ſ. m. *a triumpher*.

Triomphe, ſ. m. 1 *triumph*. 2 *a trump*, at cards. 3 (a ſort of game at cards) *triumph*.

Triompher, v. n. 1. 1 *to triumph, to obtain victory*. 2 *to have the honours of a triumph*. 3 *to ſucceed, to do wonders*. 4 *to glory in, to brag of*.

Tripaille, ſ. f. *garbage*.

Tripe, ſ. f. *tripe, gut*.

Triperie, ſ. f. *a place where tripes are ſold*.

Tripe-madame, ſ. f. (an herb) *tripmadam*.

* Tripette, ſ. f. *a ſmall tripe*.

† Triphthongue, ſ. f. (a term of grammar) *triphthong*.

† Tripier, ſ. m. *a tripe-man*.

† Tripiere, ſ. f. *a tripe-woman*.

Triple, adj. *triple*; or, 1 *threefold*. 2 *treble*.

Un menteur a triple étage, *a confounded liar*.

Triple, ſ. m. *treble, three times as much*, or *as many*.

Triplement, adv. *three different ways*.

† Triplement, ſ. m. *a triple increaſe*.

Tripler, v. a. 1. *to triple, to treble, to make three times as much* or *as many*.

Triplicité, ſ. f. *triplicity, trebleneſs*.

Tripliquer, v. n. 1. (a law-term) *to make a ſurrejoinder*.

Tripliques, ſ. f. pl. (a law-term) *ſurrejoinder*.

Tripoli, ſ. m. (a ſort of chalk) *tripoly*.

† Tripolir, v. a. 2. *to clean, poliſh*, or *make bright with tripoly*.

Tripot, ſ. m. *a tennis-court*.

* Tripotage. ſ. m. *miſh-maſh*; *hotchpot*; *mingle*; *confuſed jumble*, or *mixture*.

Tripoter, v. a. *and* n. 1. *to mix* or *mingle* things *together*.

† * Tripotier, ſ. m. *the maſter of a tennis-court*.

† * Tripotiere, ſ. f. *the miſtreſs of a tennis-court*.

Trippe. *See* Tripe.

Trique, ſ. f. *a large ſtick*, in a faggot.

Trique-madame, ſ. f. *See* Tripe-madame.

Triquenique, ſ. f. *a trifle, a trifling quarrel*.

† Triquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to take the ſticks out*. 2 *to mix*.

† Triquet, ſ. m. *a* tiler's *or* ſlater's *ſcaffold*.

† Trirême. ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *trireme*.

Triſay-eul, pl. eux, ſ. m. *a great-great-grandfather*.

Triſſayeule, ſ. f. *a great-great-grandmother*.

† Triſection, ſ. f. *triſection*.

Triſſyllabe, adj. (in grammar) *triſyllabical*.

Triſte, adj. 1 *ſad, ſorrowful, full of grief, afflicted*, 2 *ſad, melancholy, dull*. 3 *ſad, grievous, afflictive, calamitous*. 4 *ſad, dull, dark, gloomy*.

Une maiſon triſte, *a houſe that is dark*, or *has no proſpect*; un tems triſte, *a rainy* or *cloudy weather*; faire triſte mine à quelqu'un, *to receive one coldly*; avoir le vin triſte, *to be ſtupid in one's liquor*.

Triſtement, adv. *ſadly, ſorrowfully, in a melancholy manner*.

Triſteſſe, ſ. f. *ſadneſs, ſorrowfulneſs, grief, melancholy*.

† Trithéiſme, ſ. m. *tritheiſm*.

† Trithéiſte, ſ. m. *and* f. *or* trithéite, ſ. m. *and* f. *a tritheiſt*.

† Triturable, adj. *triturable*.

† Trituration, ſ. f. *trituration*.

† Triturer, v. a. 1. *to pound*, or *comminute*.

Triv-ial,

Triv-ial, pl. m. iaux, adj. *trivial, common, vulgar.*

Trivialement, adv. *trivially, commonly, vulgarly.*

‡ Trivialité, ſ. f. *trivialneſs, commonneſs, vulgarity.*

† Triumvir, ſ. m. *triumvir.*

† Triumvirat, ſ. m. *triumvirate.*

Troc, ſ. m. *truck, exchange.*

Trocar, ſ. m. (a chirurgical inſtrument) *trocar.*

† Trochaïque, adj. *trochaical.*

† Trochée, ſ. m. *troche.*

† Trochet, ſ. m. *a cluſter* of flowers *or* fruits.

Trochiſque, ſ. m. (in pharmacy) *trochiſh.*

† Trochure, ſ. f. *trochings.*

Trogne, ſ. f. 1 *a large ugly face.* 2 *a face that is red* or *full of pimples.*

Trognon, ſ. m. 1 *core* of a pear *or* apple. 2 *ſtump* of a cabbage.

Mon petit trognon, *my little dear child.*

Trois, ſ. m. 1 *a three.* 2 *a trey.* 3 *third* of a month.

Trois, adj. und. *three.*

Henri trois, *Harry the third*; page trois, *page the third.*

Troiſieme, adj. *third.*

Troiſieme, ſ. m. 1 *a third perſon.* 2 *a ſcholar of the third form,* in a ſchool.

Troiſieme, ſ. f. 1 *third form,* in a ſchool. 2 *third chamber of the inqueſts,* in the parliament of Paris.

Troiſiemement, adv. *thirdly.*

† Trois-quarts, ſ. m. *See* Trocar.

* Trôler, v. n. 1. *to ſtrole, to rove,* or *ramble about.*

* Trôler, v. a. 1. *to lead about, to carry about.*

† Trombe, ſ. f. *a water-ſpout,* at ſea.

Trompe, ſ. f. 1 *a trump* or *trumpet.* 2 *a Jew's harp.* 3 *the trunk* or *proboſcis* of an elephant. 4 *the proboſcis* or *trunk* of a bee. 5 *See* Trombe.

Tromper, v. a. 1. 1 *to deceive, to beguile, to impoſe upon, to cheat, to cozen.* 2 *to divert, to ſuſpend, to interrupt.*

Se tromper, v. r. 1. *to miſtake, to be miſtaken, to be out.*

Tromperie, ſ. f. *deceit, fraud, cheat.*

Trompeter, v. a. 1. 1 *to proclaim by the ſound of a trumpet.* 2 *to blab out, to tell, to diſcover.*

Trompette, ſ. f. *a trumpet.*

Une trompette parlante, *a ſpeaking trumpet*; déloger ſans trompette, *to run away without noiſe.*

† Trompette, ſ. m. *a trumpeter, a trumpet.*

C'eſt un bon cheval de trompette, *he is not eaſily frighted.*

Tromp-eur, euſe, adj. *deceitful, fraudulent.*

Trompeur, ſ. m. trompeuſe, ſ. f. *a deceiver.*

à trompeur trompeur & demi. *it is lawful to deceive a deceiver.*

Tronc, ſ. m. 1 *the trunk* of a tree. 2 *the trunk* of a man, woman, *or* child. 3 *the ſtock* of a family. 4 *a poors box,* in a church. 5 *the ſhaft* of a pillar.

† Tronchet, ſ. m. *a* cooper's *block.*

Tronçon, ſ. m. *a ſtump, a piece* parted from a whole.

Faire un tronçon de chere lie, *to make a good meal.*

Tronçonner, v. a. 1. *to truncate, to lop, to cut off, to cut in pieces.*

Trône, ſ. m. *a throne.*

être aſſis ſur le trône, *to reign.*

Tronquer, v. a. 1. 1 *to truncate, to lop, to maim, to mutilate.* 2 *to curtail, to diminiſh, to leſſen.*

Trop, adv. 1 *too much, too many.* 2 *too.*

1 Vous avez trop mangé, *you have eaten too much*; ils ſont trop, *they are too many.* 2 trop grand, *too great*; j'en ai trop peu, *I have too little.*

Cela n'eſt pas trop bon, *that is not very good.*

Trop, ſ. m. *that which is too much.*

Le trop d'eſprit ne l'incommode pas, *he is not troubled with too much wit.*

Trope, ſ. m. (a term of rhetoric) *trope.*

Trophée, ſ. m. 1 *trophy.* 2 *victory.*

Faire trophée d'une mauvaiſe action, *to glory in,* or *boaſt of a bad action.*

Tropique, ſ. m. (in geography, &c.) *tropic.*

† Tropique, adj. *tropical.*

† Tropologique, adj. *tropological.*

Troquer, v. a. 1. *to truck, to exchange.*

Troqueur, ſ. m. troqueuſe, ſ. f. *a perſon fond of trucking or exchanging.*

Trot, ſ. m. *trot* of a horſe, &c.

Aller au grand trot, (ſaid of men) *to ride very faſt.*

* Trotte, ſ. f. *jaunt, excurſion, ramble.*

Trotter, v. n. 1. 1 *to trot,* as a horſe. 2 *to trot, to walk faſt.* 3 *to walk a great deal, to ramble much.* 4 (ſaid of things) *to paſs through different hands.*

Trotteur, ſ. m. *a trotting horſe.*

Trotteuſe, adj. f. (ſaid of a woman) *that loves to ramble.*

Trottin, ſ. m. *an errand-boy.*

Trottiner, v. n. 1. *to trot,* or *run here and there.*

Trottoir, ſ. m. *a foot-way* on bridges, *or* in the ſtreets.

Trou, ſ. m. *a hole.*

Boire comme un trou, *to drink like a fiſh*; boucher un trou, *to pay a debt*; faire un trou à la lune, *to turn bankrupt.*

Trouble, adj. 1 *troubled, muddy, thick.* 2 *cloudy, overcaſt.*

Une vûe trouble, *a dim ſight*; un verre trouble, *a dull glaſs.*

Trouble, ſ. m. 1 *trouble, diſturbance, perplexity.* 2 *trouble, moleſtation, obſtruction.* 3 *trouble, uneaſineſs, vexation.* 4 *trouble, diſorder, diſturbance.*

N. B. The word *trouble* in the plural is taken for *troubles, broils, commotions, civil wars.*

Trouble-fête, ſ. m. *a trouble-feaſt, a troubleſome gueſt.*

Troubler, v. a. 1. 1 *to trouble, to defile, to make thick* or *muddy.* 2 *to trouble, to diſorder, to put in agitation* or *commotion.* 3 *to trouble, to diſturb.* 4 *to trouble, to make uneaſy.* 5 *to conteſt* or *diſpute* with one *the poſſeſſion* of a thing. 6 *to make* the ſight *dim.* 7 *to make* milk *brackiſh,* in a woman's breaſt.

Se troubler, v. a. 1. 1 *to grow thick* or *muddy.* 2 *to be overcaſt.* 3 *to be diſturbed, diſconcerted* or *confounded.* 4 *to loſe the thread of one's diſcourſe.*

Trouée, ſ. f. 1 *an opening.* 2 *a gap-hole.*

Trouer,

Trouer, v. a. 1. *to make a hole* or *an opening*.

Trou-madame, ſ. m. (a ſort of game) *troll-madam, pigeon-holes*.

Troupe, ſ. f. 1 *troop, company*. 2 *crew, gang, ſet*.

Une troupe choiſie, *a ſelect company*; —— de comédiens, *a company of players*; —— de voleurs, *a gang of thieves*; aller en troupe, *to flock*; *to go in flocks, great numbers*, or *companies*.

N. B. The word *troupe* in the plural is often taken for *troops, forces, ſoldiers*.

Troup-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *flock, drove, herd*.

Trouſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a truſs, a bundle*. 2 *a quiver full of arrows*. 3 *a* barber's *caſe, a razor's caſe*. 4 * *a little cheat* or *trick*.

Monter en trouſſe, *to get behind one on horſeback*; être aux trouſſes de quelqu'un, *to be at one's heels*, or *in purſuit of one*.

N. B. The word *trouſſe* in the plural means ſometimes *a ſort of cloſe drawers* or *breeches*.

† Trouſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *cloaths* or *linen given to a young woman by her parents beſides her portion, on account of her marriage*.

Un trouſſeau de flêches, *a bundle of arrows*; —— de clefs, *a bunch of keys*.

Trouſſe-galand, ſ. m. (a diſeaſe) *cholera-morbus*.

Trouſſe-queue, ſ. m. (in horſemanſhip) *trouſſe-queue*.

Trouſſe-quin, ſ. m. (with horſemen) *trouſſiquin*.

Trouſſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn up, to tuck up, to tie up, to pin up*. 2 *to diſpatch, to haſten*.

Trouſſez vos chauſſes, *or* votre paquet, *get you gone*; toute l'armée a trouſſé bagage, *all the army is run away*; ſa maladie l'a trouſſé en vingt quatre heures, *his diſeaſe carried him off in four and twenty hours*; ils le trouſſerent d'importance, *they beat him ſoundly*; une maiſon bien trouſſée, *a neat houſe*; un compliment bien trouſſé, *a well-turned compliment*; une perſonne bien trouſſée, *a well-ſhaped, neat, and well-dreſſed perſon*; un repas bien trouſſé, *a genteel entertainment*.

Trouſſis, ſ. m. *a folding in*.

Trouvaille, ſ. f. 1 *a finding*. 2 *a happy choice*.

Elle a épouſé un homme riche, c'eſt pour elle une bonne trouvaille, *ſhe has married a rich man, ſhe has been very lucky*.

Trouver, v. a. 1. *to find*; or, 1 *to find out, to diſcover*. 2 *to meet with, to fall upon*. 3 *to hit on by chance*. 4 *to remark, to obſerve*. 5 *to find out, to invent*. 6 *to think, to declare*.

Trouver bon, *to approve, to think fit*; —— mauvais, *to diſapprove, to take ill*; —— à redire, *to find fault with*; —— ſur le fait, *to catch in the very act*; on la trouvé à deux paroles, *he has not kept his word*; un enfant trouvé, *a foundling*.

Se trouver, v. r. 1. 1 *to go* or *repair to, to be in* or *at, to be preſent*. 2 *to find one's ſelf, to be*. 3 *to prove, to be found*.

On ſe trouve bien de vivre ſobrement, *one finds a benefit in a ſober life*; il ſe trouva que, *it happened that, it appeared that*.

* Truand, ſ. m. *a ſturdy and lazy beggar*.

* Truander, v. n. 1. *to beg alms through idleneſs*. *See* Trucher.

Trucheman, ſ. m. *or* truchement, ſ. m. *an interpreter*.

Trucher, v. n. 1. *to go a begging through lazineſs*.

* Trucheur, ſ. m. * trucheuſe, ſ. f. *a lazy beggar*.

† Truelle, ſ. f. *a* maſon's *or* bricklayer's *trowel*.

Truellée, ſ. f. (with bricklayers, &c.) *a trowel-full*.

Truffe, ſ. f. (a root) *truffle*.

Truffiere, ſ. f. *a truffle-plat*.

Truie, ſ. f. (a female ſwine) *ſow*.

Tourner la truie au foin, *to change diſcourſe, to evade a queſtion*.

Truite, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *trout*.

Truité, adj. (ſaid of horſes) *having black* or *bay ſpots*.

Truitelle, ſ. f. (a fiſh) *ſmall trout*.

Trum-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a leg* of beef. 2 † *a wall between two windows*. 3 *a glaſs fixed againſt ſuch a wall*.

Tu, pron. conj. *thou*.

* Tuable, adj. 1 *that may be killed*. 2 *that deſerved to be killed*.

Tuage, ſ. m. (with butchers) *killing and dreſſing* of a hog.

Tuant, adj. *fatiguing, tireſome, toilſome, laborious*.

* Tu-autem, ſ. m. *main point* or *ſecret* of an affair, *difficulty*.

† Tube, ſ. m. *a tube, a pipe, a ſyphon*.

† Tubercule, ſ. m. *a tubercle*.

Tubéreuſe, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *tuberoſe*.

† Tubér-eux, euſe, adj. *tuberous*.

† Tubéroſité, ſ. f. *tuberoſity*, or *tuberouſneſs*.

Tudeſque, adj. *old Teutonic*.

Tudeſque, ſ. m. *the old Teutonic language*.

Tudieu, adv. (a ſort of burleſque oath) *odſhud*.

Tuer, v. a. 1. 1 *to kill, to deprive of life*. 2 *to kill, to deſtroy*, for food. 3 *to kill, to murder*. 4 *to kill, to deſtroy*.

Tuer à coups de piſtolet, *to ſhoot with a piſtol*; ſe tuer le corps & l'âme, *to take a vaſt deal of trouble*.

Tuerie, ſ. f. 1 *ſlaughter*. 2 † *a ſlaughter-houſe*.

à-tue-tête, adv. *is always joined with the verbs* crier *and* diſputer; *as*, crier à-tue-tête, *to cry as loud as one can*, &c.

† Tueur, ſ. m. *a ſlaughter-houſe man*.

Tueur-de-gens, ſ. m. *a man-killer*.

Tuf, ſ. m. *or* tufeau, ſ. m. *a ſort of whitiſh, dry, and gravelly earth*.

Tuile, ſ. f. *a tile*.

Tuil-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *ſhard*, or *bit of a tile*.

† Tuilerie, ſ. f. *a tile-kiln*.

† Tuilier, ſ. m. *a tile maker* or *ſeller*.

Tulipe, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *tulip*.

† Tuméfaction, ſ. f. *tumefaction, ſwelling*,

† Tuméfier, v. a. 1. *to tumefy, to ſwell, to make to ſwell*.

Tumeur, ſ. f. *tumour, ſwelling*.

Tumulte, ſ. m. 1 *tumult, commotion, riot, uproar*. 2 *tumult, ſtir, commotion*.

En-tumulte, adv. *tumultuouſly*.

Tumultuaire, adj. *tumultuary*.

Tumultuairement,

Tumultuairement, adv. *tumultuarily, in a tumultuary manner.*

Tumultueuſement, adv. *tumultuouſly, with confuſion and violence.*

Tumultu-eux, euſe, adj. *tumultuous, violently carried on, riotous.*

Tunicelle, ſ. f. (a term of monks) *a ſort of ſmall tunic.*

Tunique, ſ. f. 1 *a tunic.* 2 (in anatomy) *a tunicle.*

Tuorbe, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *theorbo.*

† Turban, ſ. m. *a turban, turband,* or *turbant.*

Turbot, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *turbot.*

Turbotin, ſ. m. (a fiſh) *ſmall turbot.*

Turbulemment, adv. *turbulently, tumultuouſly.*

Turbulence, ſ. f. *turbulence, turbulency.*

Turbulent, adj. *turbulent, tumultuous, violent.*

Turc, ſ. m. 1 *a Turk.* 2 *the Turkiſh language.* 3 *a ſort of little worm that breeds between the bark and wood of trees.*

Traiter de Turc à more, *to uſe cruelly.*

Tur-c, que, adj. *Turkiſh.*

† Turcie, ſ. f. *a cauſeway,* or *bank raiſed to hinder the overflowing of a river.*

* Turelure, adv. *it is not ſo, I don't believe it.*

Turlupin, ſ. m. *a punſter, a ſorry jeſter.*

Turlupinade, ſ. f. *a low jeſt, a pun, a conundrum.*

Turlupiner, v. n. 1. *to pun, to quibble, to cut low jeſts.*

* Turlupiner, v. a. 1. *to banter,* or *ridicule.*

Turlut, ſ. m. (a bird) *a ſort of lark.*

Turpitude, ſ. f. *turpitude, ſhame, baſeneſs, vileneſs.*

Turque, ſ. f. *a Turkiſh woman.*

à la Turque, *after the Turkiſh way* or *manner.*

Turquerie, ſ. f. *a Turkiſh cruelty* or *barbarity.*

Turquet, ſ. m. (an animal) *a Turkiſh dog.*

Turquin, adj. *is always joined to the ſubſtantive* bleu ; *as,* le bleu turquin, *the deep blue.*

Turquine, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *a ſort of turkois.*

Turquoiſe, ſ. f. (a precious ſtone) *turquoiſe.*

Tutélaire, adj. *tutelary, guardian.*

Tutele, ſ. f. 1 (the office of a guardian) *guardianſhip.* 2 *protection.*

Tuteur, ſ. m. 1 † *a guardian.* 2 *a protector, a defender.* 3 (with gardeners) *a prop to ſupport* or *ſtraiten a young tree.*

† Tuthie, ſ. f. *tutty.*

Tutoyement, ſ. m. *thouing, ſpeaking to* one *in the ſecond perſon ſingular.*

Tutoyer, v. a. 1. *to thou, to ſpeak to* one *in the ſecond perſon ſingular.*

† Tutrice, ſ. f. *a guardian.*

Tuy-au, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *a pipe.* 2 *ſhank* of a tobacco-pipe. 3 *tunnel* of a chimney. 4 *ſtalk* or *ſhank* of corn. 5 *pipe* of an organ.

Tympan, ſ. m. 1 *the tympanum,* or *drum* of the ear. 2 *a* printer's *tympan.* 3 (in architecture and joinery) *tympan.* 4 *a hollow wheel,* in any machine.

Tympaniſer, v. a. 1. *to defame, to traduce, to expoſe.*

Tympanon, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *tympano.*

† Type, ſ. m. 1 *type, printing letter.* 2 *type, emblem, ſymbol, ſign, figure.*

† Typique, adj. *typic, typical.*

† Typographe, ſ. m. *a typographer, a printer.*

Typographie, ſ. f. (an art) *typography, printing.*

† Typographique, adj. *typographical, belonging to the printer's art.*

Tyran, ſ. m. *a tyrant.*

Tyrann-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a petty tyrant.*

Tyrannie, ſ. f. *tyranny.*

Tyrannique, adj. *tyrannical, tyrannic.*

Tyranniquement, adv. *tyrannically.*

Tyranniſer, v. a. 1. *to tyranniſe, to play the tyrant.*

V.

VAcance, ſ. f. *vacancy* of a poſt, employment, or living.

Vacances, ſ. f. pl. (at college or ſchool) *holidays, breaking-up time.*

Vacant, adj. 1 *vacant, empty, unfilled, void.* 2 † (not filled by an incumbent) *vacant.*

Vacarme, ſ. m. *a great noiſe, a tumult, an uproar.*

Vacation, ſ. f. 1 *trade, profeſſion, calling.* 2 † *vacancy* of a poſt or living.

† Vacations, ſ. f. pl. 1 (receſs of courts of juſtice) *vacation.* 2 a lawyer's or public notary's *fees.*

Vache, ſ. f. 1 (the female of a bull) *cow.* 2 *cow's leather.*

De la vache de Rouſſi, or de Ruſſie, *Ruſſia leather* ; il a eu la vache & le veau, *he married a girl whom another has got with child* ; il a mangé de la vache enragée, *he has endured much hardſhip.*

† Vacher, ſ. m. † vachere, ſ. f. *a cow-keeper, a cow-herd.*

Vacherie, ſ. f. *a vaccary, a cow-houſe.*

Vacillant, adj. 1 *reeling, ſtaggering.* 2 *irreſolute, undetermined, wavering.*

Vacillation, ſ. f. 1 *vacillation, reeling, ſtaggering.* 2 *wavering in one's anſwers.*

Vaciller, v. n. 1. 1 *to reel, to ſtagger.* 2 *to waver, to fluctuate, to be uncertain what to do* or *ſay.*

† Vacuité, ſ. f. *vacuity, emptineſs.*

† Vade, ſ. f. *ſtake,* at ſome games.

Vagabond, adj. *vagabond, vagrant, wandering.*

Vagabond, ſ. m. *a vagabond, a vagrant.*

† Vagin, ſ. m. *the ſheath,* or *neck of the womb.*

Vague, adj. *vague, unfixed, unſettled, undetermined, indefinite.*

Des terres vaines & vagues, *waſtes, waſte-grounds.*

Vague,

† Vague, ſ. f. *wave, ſurge, billow.*

Vague-maître, ſ. m. (a term of war) *maſter of the waggons.*

Vaguement, adv. *in a vague* or *indefinite manner.*

Vaguer, v. n. 1. *to rove, to ramble*; as, vaguer par les champs, *to rove* or *ramble about the fields.*

Vaillamment, adv. *valiantly, with perſonal bravery.*

Vaillance, ſ. f. *valiance, valiantneſs, valour, bravery.*

Vaillant, adj. *valiant, brave, courageous.*

Vaillant, ſ. m. *all that a man is worth, one's ſubſtance.*

Vaillant, *a part. act. of* valoir, *is uſed in the following and ſuch like phraſes,* viz. il a cent mille écus vaillant, *he is worth a hundred thouſand crowns.*

Vaillantiſe, ſ. f. *a pretended action* or *feat of valour.*

Vain, adj. 1 *vain, fruitleſs, ineffectual.* 2 *vain, empty, ſhadowy, unreal.* 3 *vain, proud.*

Un vain tombeau, *an empty tomb*; un tems vain, *a cloudy and ſultry weather*; un cheval vain, *a horſe weakened by too much heat.*

En-vain, adv. *in vain, to no purpoſe, to no end.*

Vaincre, v. a. 6. *is thus conj.* vaincre. vaincant. vaincu. je vains, tu vains, il vaint; nous vainquons, vous vainquez, ils vainquent. je vainquois. je vainquis. je vaincrai. je vaincrois. que je vainque. que je vainquiſſe. 1 *to vanquiſh, to conquer, to overcome, to ſubdue.* 2 *to ſurpaſs, to outdo.*

Se laiſſer vaincre aux larmes, *to yield to tears*; —— à la douleur, *to ſink under grief.*

Vainement, adv. *See* En vain.

Vainqueur, ſ. m. *a vanquiſher, a ſubduer, a conqueror.*

Vainqueur, adj. m. *victorious, conquering.*

† Vairon, adj. m. (ſaid of a horſe) 1 *whoſe eye-ball is ſurrounded with a whitiſh circle.* 2 *that has an eye of one ſort, and the other of another.* 3 *whoſe hair is of various colours mixed together.*

Vaiſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (any thing in which liquids are contained) *a veſſel.* 2 (a veſſel in which men *or* goods are carried on the water) *veſſel, ſhip.* 3 *a veſſel* of an animal body. 4 *a large building.* 5 *a veſſel,* uſed by chymiſts.

Un vaiſſeau marchand, *a merchant-man*; un vaiſſeau de guerre, *a man* or *ſhip of war.*

Vaiſſelle, ſ. f. *diſhes, plates, pots, and ſuch like things uſed at table.*

De la vaiſſelle d'or *or* d'argent, *plate*; —— d'étaim, *pewter*; —— de terre, *earthenware.*

Valable, adj. *good* in law, *or otherwiſe.*

Cette excuſe n'eſt pas valable, *that excuſe is not good.*

† Valablement, adv. *ſafely, in a manner good in law.*

Valériane, ſ. f. (a plant) *valerian.*

Valet, ſ. m. 1 *a valet, a ſervant,* or *man.* 2 *a knave,* at cards. 3 † *a* joiner's *or* carpenter's *holdfaſt.* 4 *a machine which ſerves to ſhut a door.*

Un valet à débotter, *a jack to pull off boots*; faire le bon valet, *to be too officious* or *over-complaiſant.*

* Valétage, ſ. m. *office* or *duty of a ſervant.*

* Valétaille, ſ. f. *troop of valets* or *ſervants.*

Valéter, v. n. 1. *to do the office of a valet* or *ſervant.*

Valétudinaire, adj. *valetudinary, valetudinarian.*

Valeur, ſ. f. 1 *value, rate,* or *price* of any thing. 2 *valour, bravery, courage.* 3 *ſignification, meaning, import.*

La valeur de, *the matter of, about, as good as*; pour valeur reçue, *for value received*; cette terre eſt en valeur, *this piece of ground is in good order*; cette choſe eſt en valeur, *that thing fetches a good price.*

Valeureuſement, adv. *valiantly, bravely, courageouſly.*

Valeur-eux, euſe, adj. *valiant, brave, courageous.*

Valide, adj. 1 *ſtrong, healthy.* 2 *good in law.*

Validement, adv. *legally, according to law.*

† Valider, v. a. 1. *to make good in law.*

Validité, ſ. f. *validity.*

Valiſe, ſ. f. 1 *a portmantle* or *portmanteau, a cloak-bag.* 2 *a bed* or *mattreſs-bag.*

Vallée, ſ. f. *a valley, a vale.*

Nous ne nous reverrons qu'à la vallée de Joſaphat, *we ſhall ſee one another no more.*

Vallon, ſ. m. *valley, vale.*

Valoir, v. n. 3. *is thus conj.* valoir. valant. valu. je vaus, tu vaus, il vaut; nous valons, vous valez, ils valent. je valois. je valus. je vaudrai. je vaudrois. que je vaille. que je valuſſe. 1 *to be worth.* 2 *to ſtand for, to be as good as.*

Faire valoir une terre, *to improve an eſtate*; —— une terre par ſes mains, *to farm* or *cultivate one's eſtate one's ſelf*; —— ſon argent, *to improve one's money*; —— le talent, *to make the beſt of one's talents*; —— ſa marchandiſe, 1 *to ſet off one's goods to the beſt advantage.* 2 *to make the moſt of what one ſays* or *does*; —— ſon droit, *to make good one's right*; —— une penſée, *to cry up* or *extol a thought*; —— les ſervices de quelqu'un, *to enhance the ſervices of one*; ſe faire valoir, 1 *to praiſe one's ſelf.* 2 *to make a proper uſe of one's talents*; il vaut mieux, *it is better*; il ne fait rien qui vaille, *he does nothing right*; ceci n'eſt point encore fait, mais autant vaut, *it is not yet quite done, but it is as good as if it were.*

Valoir, v. a. 3. (*See* Valoir, v. n.) *to be worth*; as, cette terre vaut trois mille livres ſterling de rente, *that eſtate is worth three thouſand pounds a year.*

Cela ne vaut rien, *this is good for nothing*; le vin ne lui vaut rien, *wine is not proper for him*; cela vaut bien la peine qu'on y penſe, *it is well worth one's while to think of it*; cela ne vaut pas le diable pour nous, *that bodes us no good*; monſieur vaut bien madame, *he is as good as ſhe*; vous valez votre peſant d'or, *you are worth your weight in gold*; le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *that does not anſwer the coſt*; je ſais ce qu'en vaut l'aune, *I know it by experience*; un bon tien vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, *one bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*; cela vaut fait, *it is as good as done.*

à-valoir, adv. (a term uſed in trade) *on account of, in part of.*

† Valvule, ſ. f. *a valve,* in the animal body.

† Van, ſ. m. *a winnowing fan.*

Van-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a bird) *lapwing.*

Vangeance, *&c.* *See* Vengeance, *&c.*

Vanille, ſ. f. (a plant) *vanilla.*

Vanité, ſ. f. *vanity*; or, 1 *emptineſs, uncertainty, inanity.* 2 *oſtentation, pride.*

† Vanne, ſ. f. *a flood* or *water-gate.*

Vanner, v. a. 1. 1 † *to winnow* corn. 2 *to examine.*

† Vannerie, ſ. f. *baſket-trade.*

† Vannette, ſ. f. *an oats-van.*

† Vanneur, ſ. m. *a winnower.*

† Vannier, ſ. m. *a baſket-maker.*

† Vant-ail, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 *a fold* or *leaf* of a folding door. 2 *a window-ſhutter that falls down.*

Vanter, v. a. 1. *to praiſe, to extol, to cry up.*

Se vanter, v. r. 1. *to praiſe one's ſelf.*

Se vanter de, *to boaſt of, to brag of, to glory in.*

Vanterie, ſ. f. *brag, bragging, boaſt, boaſting.*

Vanteur, ſ. m. *a ſelf-praiſer.*

Vapeur, ſ. f. 1 *vapour, exhalation.* 2 *vapour, fume, ſteam.* 3 *vapour, flatulence.*

N. B. The word *vapeur* in the plural means alſo a diſtemper called *the vapours.*

† Vaporation, ſ. f. *vaporation.*

Vapor-eux, euſe, adj. *vaporous, fumy, full of vapours.*

Vaquer, v. n. 1. 1 *to be empty,* as a room, *&c.* 2 *to be vacant,* as a living, an employment. 3 *to be in vacation time,* as a court of juſtice. 4 *to be in the holidays time,* as ſcholars. 5 *to apply one's ſelf to, to attend.*

N. B. *This verb has* vacant *in the part. active.*

† Varenne, ſ. f. *a plain that is neither plowed nor mowed.*

Variable, adj. *variable, mutable, changeable, inconſtant.*

Variant, adj. (little uſed) *See* Variable.

† Variantes, ſ. f. pl. *various readings* of the ſame text.

Variation, ſ. f. *variation, change, mutation.*

Varice, ſ. f. 1 (a term of phyſic) *dilatation of the veins.* 2 (with farriers) *variſſe.*

Varier, v. n. 1. 1 *to vary, to be changeable.* 2 *to think, ſay,* or *do one thing, and then another.* 3 (ſaid of flowers) *to vary, to change colours.* 4 (applied to the load-ſtone) *to vary.*

Varier, v. a. 1. *to vary, to diverſify, to variegate.*

Variété, ſ. f. *variety, diverſity, difference.*

Vâſe, ſ. m. *a vaſe, a veſſel.*

Vâſe, ſ. f. *ſlime, mud.*

Vâſ-eux, euſe, adj. *ſlimy, muddy.*

† Vaſſ-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. † vaſſale, ſ. f. *a vaſſal.*

Vaſſelage, ſ. m. 1 † *vaſſalage.* 2 *reprimand, reproof.*

Vaſte, adj. *vaſt, ſpacious, of a great extent.*

Vauderoute, ſ. f. *rout, defeat.*

Vaudeville, ſ. m. *a ballad.*

à-vau-l'eau, adv. *with the ſtream.*

Cette affaire eſt allée à-vau-l'eau, *that affair has not ſucceeded.*

Vaurien, ſ. m. *a rogue, a raſcal, a good for nothing wretch.*

Vautour, ſ. m. (a bird of prey) *vulture.*

† Ubiquiſte, ſ. m. 1 *a doctor in divinity that belongs to no particular college in the univerſity of Paris.* 2 *a divine who believes that the body of Chriſt is every where.*

V-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. 1 (an animal) *calf.* 2 *calf's ſkin.*

Un veau marin, *a ſea-calf*; une longe de veau, *a loin of veal*; de bon veau, *good veal*; épouſer la vache & le veau, *to marry a woman big with child by another man*; faire le pied de veau à quelqu'un, *to bow ſervilely to one.*

Se veautrer, v. r. 1. *to wallow in, to roll* or *tumble in, to welter in.*

Vedette, ſ. f. (a term of war) *a centry on horſeback.*

Végétable, adj. *vegetable, vegetative.*

† Végét-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *vegetable, vegetative.*

Végétant, adj. *vegetative, that vegetates.*

Végetat-if, ive, adj. *vegetable, vegetative, that vegetates.*

Végétation, ſ. m. *vegetation.*

Végétaux, ſ. m. pl. *vegetables.*

Végéter, v. n. 1. *to vegetate.*

C'eſt un homme qui ne fait plus que végéter, *he is grown quite ſtupid.*

Véhémence, ſ. f. *vehemence, vehemency, force, violence, impetuouſneſs, eagerneſs.*

Véhément, adj. *vehement, ardent, eager, violent.*

† Véhicule, ſ. m. *vehicle.*

Veille, ſ. f. 1 *vigil, watch, forbearance of ſleep.* 2 *vigil, eve* of a holiday.

Une chandelle de veille, *a candle that may laſt a whole night*; un mortier de veille, *a veſſel full of water, in the middle of which there is a lighted candle* or *lamp*; être à la veille de, *to be near, to be within a few moments of*; de ſavantes veilles, *learned lucubrations*; nous devons cet ouvrage à ſes veilles, *we owe that work to his great application*; il s'eſt fait poiſſonnier la veille de paques, *he took up that buſineſs juſt as it began to be good for nothing.*

Veillée, ſ. f. 1 *watching, ſiting up at night.* 2 *a night-rendezvous.*

Veiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to watch, to wake.* 2 *to be awake.* 3 *to watch, to ſit up.* 4 *to watch, to be attentive* or *vigilant, to take care of, to have an eye upon, to obſerve carefully.* 5 *to watch, to keep guard.*

Veiller, v. a. 1. 1 *to watch, to have an eye upon.* 2 *to ſit up with* a ſick perſon.

* Veilleur, ſ. m. *one that loves to ſit up at night.*

† Veilloir, ſ. m. *a ſtool upon which ſhoemakers, &c. put their candle and tools at night.*

† Veillote, ſ. f. *a cock* or *ſmall heap* of hay.

Veine, ſ. f. 1 *a vein,* in the animal body. 2 *a vein,* or *grain,* in wood. 3 *a vein* of earth. 4 *a little ſtream.* 5 *deſire, intention.*

Veine

Veine poetique, *poetical vein* or *genius*; ouvrir *or* éventer la veine, *to bleed.*

Veiné, adj. (ſaid of woods and ſtones) *veiny, ſtreaked, variegated.*

Vein-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *veined, veiny, full of veins.* 2 *that belongs to the veins.*

Vêler, v. n. 1. (ſaid of a cow) *to calve.*

Vélin, ſ. m. *vellum.*

† Velléité, ſ. f. *velleity.*

Vélocité, ſ. f. *velocity, ſpeed, ſwiftneſs, quick motion.*

Velours, ſ. m. *velvet.*

Un chemin de velours, *a ſmooth way*; jouer ſur le velours, *to play upon one's winnings.*

Velouté, ſ. m. *velvet-lace.*

Velouté, adj. *that looks like velvet.*

Du vin velouté, *wine of a deep red*; une voix veloutée, *a voice that is not clear.*

Velu, adj. 1 *hairy, bearded.* 2 *mouldy.*

Venaiſon, ſ. f. 1 *veniſon.* 2 † *fat* of a ſtag, wild boar, &c.

Vén-al, pl. m. aux, adj. 1 *venal, mercenary.* 2 *vendible, that may be ſold* or *purchaſed.*

Vénalement, adv. *in a mercenary way, with hope of profit.*

Vénalité, ſ. f. *vendibleneſs.*

Venant, ſ. m. *a comer.*

Vendange, ſ. f. *vintage.*

Il eſt allé faire vendanges, *he is gone to gather the vintage*; prêcher ſur la vendange, *to preach over one's liquor*; adieu paniers vendanges ſont faites, *all is gone to wreck.*

Vendanger, v. n. 1. *to gather the vintage.*

Vendanger, v. a. 1. 1 *to gather the vintage.* 2 *to deſtroy,* or *ſpoil.*

Nos eſpérances ſont vendangées, *our hopes are vaniſhed.*

† Vendangeur, ſ. m. † vendangeuſe, ſ. f. *a vintager.*

† Vendeur, ſ. m. † vendeuſe, ſ. f. *a ſeller.*

Un vendeur d'orvietan, *a mountebank*; une vendeuſe d'herbes, *an herb-woman.*

Vendereſſe, ſ. f. (a law-term) *a ſeller.*

* Vendication, ſ. f. *claiming.*

* Vendiquer, v. a. 1. *to claim, to lay claim to.*

Vendre, v. a. 6. 1 *to vend, to ſell.* 2 *to betray.*

Maiſon à vendre, *a houſe to be ſold*; à qui vendez-vous vos coquilles? à ceux qui reviennent de St. Michel, *I know the value of things*; il vend bien ſes coquilles, *he ſells his goods very dear.*

Se vendre, v. r. 6. *to ſell,* or *go off,* as goods do.

Vendredi, ſ. m. (a day of the week) *Friday.*

Vénéfice, ſ. m. 1 *venefice, poiſoning.* 2 *witchcraft.*

* Venelle, ſ. f. *is always joined to the verb* enfiler; *as,* enfiler la venelle, *to run away.*

Vénén-eux, euſe, adj. *venene, venenoſe, poiſonous.*

Vener, v. a. 1. *to hunt.*

Vénérable, adj. *venerable, to be treated with reverence.*

Vénération, ſ. f. *veneration, reverend regard, awful reſpect.*

Vénérer, v. a. 1. *to venerate, to reverence.*

† Vénerie, ſ. f. 1 *venery, ſport of hunting.* 2 *equipage,* or *train, fit for hunting.*

Vénér-ien, ienne, adj. *venereal.*

† Veneur, ſ. m. *huntſman.*

Vengeance, ſ. f. *vengeance, vengement, revenge.*

Venger, v. a. 1. *to avenge*; or, 1 *to revenge, to take vengeance on.* 2 *to puniſh.*

Se venger ſur le deſſert, *to make one's ſelf amends upon the deſſert.*

Veng-eur, ereſſe, adj. *revengeful.*

Vengeur, ſ. m. *avenger, revenger.*

† Ven-iel, ielle, adj. *venial, veniable, pardonable.*

Véniellement, adv. *is joined with the verb* pécher; *as,* pécher véniellement, *to commit a venial ſin.*

Vénim-eux, euſe, adj. *venomous, poiſonous.*

Venin, ſ. m. 1 *venom, poiſon.* 2 *hatred, grudge, malice.*

Venir, v. n. 2. *is thus conj.* venir. venant. venu. je viens, tu viens, il vient; nous venons, vous venez, ils viennent. je venois. je vins. je viendrai. je viendrois. que je vienne. que je viniſſe. 1 *to come, to be a coming.* 2 *to go.* 3 *to reach, to arrive at.* 4 *to come, to proceed.* 5 *to come, to iſſue, to be born* or *deſcended.* 6 *to chance, to fall, to happen.* 7 *to come, to run.* 8 *to grow, to thrive.*

Venir au devant de, *to come to meet*; —— à bout de, *to ſucceed in*; —— à une grande fortune, *to make a great fortune*; —— à parler de quelque choſe, *to chance to ſpeak of any thing*; —— à rien, *to come to nothing*; —— bien ſur un drap rouge, *to match a red cloth well*; —— à mourir, *to chance to die.*

En venir aux coups, *to come to blows*; —— aux mains, *to fight, to engage.*

Faire venir de l'eſprit à quelqu'un, *to teach one wit*; —— du vin dans un pays, *to make wine grow in a country.*

Il vient de me parler, *he has juſt ſpoken to me*; je le verrai venir, *I muſt ſee what he will do*; voila un beau venez-y-voir, *this is a fine thing truly*; nous nous en vinmes enſemble, *we came together*; ſi ſa lettre venoit à ſe perdre, *if his letter ſhould chance to be loſt*; il lui vint une penſée, *a thought came into his head*; s'il alloit venir faute de lui, *if he ſhould happen to die*; les ſiecles à venir, *the after-ages.*

Venir, ſ. m. *coming.*

Vent, ſ. m. 1 *wind, gale.* 2 *air.* 3 *wind, breath.* 4 *wind, windineſs, flatulence.* 5 *any thing inſignificant, as wind.* 6 *vanity, pride.* 7 *inkling, ſmall rumour.*

Un vent coulis, *a wind that blows through a chink* or *hole*; un arbre en plein vent, *a ſtandard, a ſtanding tree*; il fait du vent, *it is windy*; lâcher un vent, *to let a fart*; donner vent à un tonneau, *to give vent to a caſk*; aller ſelon le vent, *to be a time-ſerver*; un moulin à vent, *a wind-mill*; avoir vent en poupe, *to be proſperous*; mettre les voiles au vent, *to ſet ſail*; mettre flamberge au vent, *to draw*; ce cheval a du vent, *this horſe begins to be purſy.*

Vente, ſ. f. 1 *vent, ſale.* 2 *place of ſale.*

Marchandiſes qui ſont de bonne vente, *goods that go off well*; une maiſon en vente, *a houſe to be ſold*; les lods & ventes, *a fine paid to the lord of a manor for the ſale of an eſtate.*

Venter, v. n. 1. *to be windy.*

Il vente, *it is windy*; quelque vent qu'il vente, *let it be ever so windy.*

Vent-eux, euſe, adj. *windy*; or, 1 *tempeſtuous, expoſed to the wind.* 2 *flatulent.*

† Ventilateur, ſ. m. *a ventilator.*

† Ventilation, ſ. f. *an appraiſing of goods, in order to make a partage.*

Ventiler, v. a. 1. † *to appraiſe goods, in order to make a partage.* 2 *to examine ſuperficially.*

† Ventoſité, ſ. f. *windineſs, flatulence.*

† Ventouſe, ſ. f. 1 *a cupping-glaſs.* 2 *a vent, an air-hole.*

† Ventouſer, v. a. 1. *to cup.*

Ventre, ſ. m. 1 *belly* of an animal. 2 *ſtomach, breaſt.* 3 *belly, womb.* 4 *belly* of any thing.

Cours de ventre, *a looſeneſs*; ſe dépiter contre ſon ventre, *to quarrel with one's victuals*; manger à ventre déboutonné, *to glut one's ſelf*; mettre le feu ſous le ventre à quelqu'un, *to diſhearten one.*

Ventrée, ſ. f. *litter, brood* of young.

Ventricule, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *ventricle.*

† Ventriere, ſ. f. *belly-band* of a draught-horſe.

† Ventriloque, ſ. m. *a ventriloquiſt.*

Ventru, adj. *big-bellied.*

Venue, ſ. f. 1 *arrival, coming.* 2 *growth.*

Tout d'une venue, *diſagreeably uniform*; cet arbre eſt d'une belle venue, *this tree grows finely*; on lui en a donné d'une venue, *he has been ill-uſed*; j'ai fait quatre quilles de venue & ſix de rabat, *I have carried four pins, and tipt ſix.*

† Venule, ſ. f. *a little vein.*

Vêpres, ſ. f. pl. (in the Romiſh church) *veſpers.*

Ver, ſ. m. 1 (an inſect) *worm.* 2 *remorſe, ſting of conſcience.*

Un ver à ſoie, *a ſilk-worm*; —— luiſant, *a glow-worm*; —— qui s'engendre dans le fromage, *a mite*; tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un, *to pump one.*

Véracité, ſ. f. *veracity.*

Verb-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *verbal.*

Verbalement, adv. *verbally.*

* Verbaliſer, v. n. 1. *to ſpeak, talk,* or *ſay a good deal.*

Verbe, ſ. m. 1 (the ſon of God) *the Word.* 2 (a grammatical term) *a verb.*

Verbiage, ſ. m. 1 *empty talk.* 2 *ſuperfluous words.*

* Verbiager, v. n. 1. *to uſe many words to ſay but little.*

* Verbiageur, ſ. m. * verbiageuſe, ſ. f. *one who uſes many words to ſay very little.*

Verboſité, ſ. f. *verboſity, exuberance of words.*

Vercoquin, ſ. m. 1 (an inſect) *vine-grub.* 2 *maggot, whimſey, caprice, odd fancy.*

Verd, ſ. m. *green colour, green.*

Prendre quelqu'un ſans verd, *to take one napping*; employer le verd & le ſec, *to leave no ſtone unturned*; manger ſon bled en verd, *to anticipate one's revenue.*

V-erd, erte, adj. 1 *green, of a green colour.* 2 *green, unripe.* 3 *freſh, ſtrong, vigorous, briſk.*

Des pois verds, *green peaſe*; de la ſauce verte, *ſauce made with ſorrel* or *corn-graſs*; des pierres vertes, *ſtones juſt taken out of a quarry*; du vin verd, *tart wine*; du cuir verd, *raw leather*; une verte réprimande, *a ſharp reprimand*; du poiſſon verd, *fiſh juſt ſalted and moiſt*; un homme verd, *a reſolute man*; un verd galant, *a briſk young man*; une tête verte, *a giddy head.*

Verdâtre, adj. *greeniſh, ſomewhat green.*

Verd-de-gris, ſ. m. *verdegreaſe.*

Verdée, ſ. f. (a ſort of wine) *verdee.*

Verdel-et, ette, adj. 1 (ſaid of wine) *ſtill tart.* 2 *ſtill vigorous.*

Verdet, ſ. m. *See* Verd-de-gris.

Verdeur, ſ. f. 1 *verdure, green, green colour.* 2 *ſtrength, vigour, briſkneſs.* 3 *ſap riſing in the plants.* 4 *tartneſs.*

Verdier, ſ. m. 1 (a bird) *green-finch.* 2 († an officer in a foreſt) *verderer.*

Verdir, v. a. 2. *to make* or *paint green.*

Verdir, v. n. 2. *to become* or *grow green.*

Verdoie, ſ. f. *a green colour mixed with a little yellow.*

Verdoyant, adj. 1 *verdant, verdurous.* 2 *that grows* or *becomes green.*

Verdoyer, v. n. 1. *to grow,* or *become green.*

Verdure, ſ. f. 1 *verdure.* 2 *green plants* or *leaves.*

† Verdurier, ſ. m. *the* king of France's *green man.*

* Vérécond, adj. *verecund, baſhful.*

Ver-eux, euſe, adj. 1 (ſaid of fruit) *that has a worm in it, rotten.* 2 *that is good for nothing.* 3 *that is in bad circumſtances.* 4 *who is without merit.*

Vergadelle, ſ. f. *ſtock-fiſh.*

Verge, ſ. f. 1 *a rod, a twig, a ſwitch.* 2 (an enſign of office) *rod, ſtaff, wand, verge.* 3 *a yard,* to meaſure with. 4 *a* coachman's *whip.* 5 *an* iron *rod.* 6 *a ſort of plain wedding-ring.* 7 *a* man's *yard.* 8 *a rod,* to whip with.

[N. B. *We more commonly ſay in this laſt ſenſe* verges *in the plural.*]

Une poignée de verges, *a rod*; être ſous la verge de quelqu'un, *to be under one's conduct*; n'avoir ni verge ni bâton, *to have no manner of weapon.*

Verger, ſ. m. *an orchard.*

Vergeter, v. a. 1. *to bruſh, to cleanſe* or *rub with a bruſh.*

Une peau vergetée, *a ſpeckled ſkin.*

† Vergetier, ſ. m. *a bruſh maker* or *ſeller.*

Vergette, ſ. f. *a bruſh.*

Verglacer, v. imperſ. 1. *to be a glazed froſt*; as, il verglace, *it is a glazed froſt.*

Verglas, ſ. m. *glazed froſt.*

* Vergogne, ſ. f. *ſhame.*

Vergue, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *yard.*

‡ Véridicité, ſ. f. *quality of being veridical.*

Véridique, adj. *veridical, telling truth.*

† Vérificateur, ſ. m. *a perſon named to examine if a writing is true* or *falſe.*

Vérification, ſ. f. 1 *an examination of a writing in order to prove if it is true* or *falſe.* 2 *a proving the truth of any fact,* &c. 3 *a comparing one thing with another in order to know if they agree.*

Vérifier,

Vérifier, v. a. 1. 1 *to examine if* a writing *is true* or *falſe*. 2 *to prove the truth of* any fact, &c. 3 *to compare* a thing *with* another, *in order to know if* they *are alike*. 4 *to confirm, to verify, to prove true*.

Véritable, adj. *true*.

Véritablement, adv. *truly, in truth*.

Vérité, ſ. f. *verity, truth*.

Je n'ôſe lui dire ſes vérités, *I dare not tell him his own*.

à-la-vérité, adv. *indeed, I own that*.

En-vérité, adv. *indeed, certainly, in fact*.

Verjus, ſ. m. 1 *verjuice*. 2 *unripe and ſour grapes*.

‡ Verjuté, adj. *as tart* or *ſour as verjuice*.

Verm-eil, eille, adj. *of a lively red*.

Un teint vermeil, *a roſy complexion*; des levres vermeilles, *cherry cheeks*.

Vermeil, *or* vermeil-doré, ſ. m. *that which is ſilver gilt*.

Vermicelli, ſ. m. *vermicelli*.

Vermiculaire, adj. (in anatomy) *vermicular*.

Vermiforme, adj. (with anatomiſts) *vermiform*.

Vermifuge, adj. (in phyſic) *that deſtroys* or *expells worms*.

Vermifuge, ſ. m. (with phyſicians, &c.) *vermifuge*.

† Vermiller, v. n. 1. *to ſcratch for worms*, as poultry does.

Vermillon, ſ. m. 1 *vermil, vermilion*. 2 *red colour, vermilion*.

Vermine, ſ. f. *vermin*.

Vermiſſ-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a vermicule, a little grub* or *worm*.

Se vermouler, v. r. 1. (ſaid of wood) *to grow rotten* or *worm-eaten*.

Vermoulu, adj. *worm-eaten, gnawed by worms*.

Vermoulure, ſ. f. *damage cauſed in wood by worms that eat it*.

† Vern-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *vernal*.

† Vernir, v. a. 2. *to varniſh*.

Vernis, ſ. m. 1 † *varniſh*. 2 *gloſs, luſtre*.

Verniſſer, v. a. 1. 1 † *to varniſh*. 2 *to gloſs, to put a gloſs on*.

† Verniſſure, ſ. f. *varniſhing*.

Vérole, ſ. f. *pox, French pox* or *diſeaſe*.

La petite vérole, *ſmall pox*; la groſſe vérole, *French pox*; donner la vérole à quelqu'un, *to pox one*.

Vérolé, adj. *that is poxed, that has the French diſeaſe*.

Vérolé, ſ. m. *one that has the French diſeaſe*.

Vérolique, adj. *pocky, infected with the pox*.

Véron, ſ. m. (a water-fiſh) *menow*, or *minnow*.

Véronique, ſ. f. (an herb) *fluellin, ſpeedwel*. 2 (a repreſentation of the face of Chriſt on handkerchiefs) *veronica*.

Verrat, ſ. m. (an animal) *boar*.

Verre, ſ. m. *glaſs*.

Boire à plein verre, *to drink a bumper* or *brimmer*.

Verrée, ſ. f. *a glaſs-full*.

Verrerie, ſ. f. 1 *a glaſs-houſe*. 2 † *glaſs-making*. 3 *glaſs-ware*.

Verreux. *See* Vereux.

Verrier, ſ. m. 1 † *a glaſs-maker*. 2 † *a glaſs-man, a glaſs-ſeller*. 3 *a glaſs-baſket*.

Verriere, ſ. f. *a print* or *picture glaſs*.

Verrou, ſ. m. *or* verrouil, ſ. m. *a bolt*.

Verrouiller, v. a. 1. *to bolt*.

Verrucaire, ſ. f. (a plant) *wartwort*.

Verrue, ſ. f. *a wart*.

Vers, ſ. m. (with poets) *a verſe*.

Des vers non rimés, *or* ſans rime, *blank verſes*.

Vers, prep. *toward*, or *towards*.

Verſade, ſ. f. *a being overturned in a carriage*.

à-verſe, adv. (ſaid of the rain) *pouring, as hard as it can pour*.

Verſé, adj. *verſed*, or *ſkilled in, acquainted with*.

Verſeau, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy) *aquarius*.

Verſer, v. a. 1. *to pour*.

Verſer le ſang innocent, *to ſhed* or *ſpill the innocent blood*; —— des larmes, *to ſhed tears*; —— quelqu'un, *to overturn one* in a coach; —— les bleds, *to lodge* or *lay flat the corn*.

Verſer, v. n. 1. 1 *to be overturned*, in a coach. 2 *to be lodged* or *laid flat*, as corn.

Verſet, ſ. m. (a ſection of a book) *verſe*.

† Verſificateur, ſ. m. (a word of contempt) *a verſificator, a verſifier, a maker of verſes*.

† Verſification, ſ. f. *verſification*.

† Verſifier, v. n. 1. *to verſify, to make verſes*.

Verſion, ſ. f. *verſion, tranſlation*.

Vert. *See* Verd.

Vertébr-al, pl. m. aux, adj. (in anatomy) *vertebral*.

Vertebre, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *vertebra*.

Vertement, adv. *ſtoutly, ſmartly*.

† Vertevelle, ſ. f. *ſtaple* of a bolt.

Vertic-al, pl. m. aux, adj. (with aſtronomers) *vertical*.

† Verticalement, adv. *vertically*.

† Verticalité, ſ. f. *verticality, verticalneſs*.

Vertige, ſ. m. *dizzineſs, ſwimming in the head*.

Vertigo, ſ. m. 1 *maggot, whim, crochet*. 2 (a diſeaſe in horſes) *ſtaggers*.

Vertu, ſ. f. 1 *virtue, probity*. 2 *virtue, chaſtity*. 3 *virtue, efficacy, power*. 4 *ſtrength, courage, boldneſs*.

En-vertu-de, prep. *in conſequence of*.

Vertueuſement, adv. *virtuouſly, in a virtuous manner*.

Vertu-eux, euſe, adj. *virtuous*.

Vertueux, ſ. m. *a virtuous man*.

* Vertugadin, ſ. m. *or* * vertugale, ſ. m. *a farthingale*.

Verve, ſ. f. 1 *cue, mood, humour*. 2 *fancy, maggot, crochet*.

Verveine, ſ. f. (a plant) *vervain* or *vervine*.

Verveux, ſ. m. *a baſket in which fruit is put, in order to be carried by beaſts of burden*.

Veſce, ſ. f. (a plant) *vetch*.

† Véſicatoire, ſ. m. *veſicatory*.

† Véſicule, ſ. f. *veſicle, little bladder*.

† Véſicul-eux, euſe, adj. *veſicular*.

Veſpérie, ſ. f. *reprimand, reproof*.

Veſpériſer, v. a. 1. *to reprimand, to reprove, to check, to chide*.

Veſſe, ſ. f. 1 *a fizzle*, 2 *See* Veſce.

Une veſſe de loup, *a puff-ball*.

Veſſer, v. n. 1. *to fizzle*.

Veſſeur, ſ. m. *a fizzling man or boy*.

Veſſeuſe, ſ. f. *a fizzling woman* or *girl*.

Veſſie, ſ. f. 1 *a bladder*. 2 *a bliſter*.

Veſtale, ſ. f. *a veſtal, a pure virgin*.

Veſte, ſ. f. *a waiſtcoat*.

Veſtibule, ſ. m. *veſtibule, porch, firſt entrance*.

Veſtige, ſ. m. 1 *veſtige, foot-ſtep, mark left in paſſing*. 2 *remain*.

Vêtement, ſ. m. *veſtment, garment, raiment*.

† Vétéran, ſ. m. 1 *a veteran, an old ſoldier*. 2 *a ſchool-boy of two years ſtanding in the ſame form*. 3 *one who has exerciſed an employment twenty years*.

Vétéran, adj. *veteran, long-practiſed* or *experienced*.

Vétillard, vétillarde. *See* Vétilleur, vétilleuſe.

Vétille, ſ. f. *a triſle, an idle* or *inſignificant thing*.

Vétiller, v. n. 1. 1 *to triſle, to indulge light amuſement*. 2 *to diſpute upon triſles*.

Vétilleur, ſ. m. vétilleuſe, ſ. f. *a man* or *woman who triſles*, or *diſputes upon triſles*.

Vetir, v. a. 2. *is thus conj.* vêtir. vêtant. vêtu. je vêts, tu vêts, il vêt; nous vêtons, *&c.* je vêtois. je vêtis. je vêtirai. je vêtirois. que je vête. que je vêtiſſe. *to clothe*.

Un homme bien vêtu, *a man well clad*.

Se vêtir, v. r. 2. (*See* Vêtir, v. a.) *to put one's cloaths on*.

† Vêture, ſ. f. *the ceremony of giving the religious habit to a monk* or *nun*.

† Vétuſté, ſ. f. *ancientneſs, oldneſs*.

Veuf, ſ. m. *a widower*.

Veuf, euve, adj. *that has loſt his wife* or *her huſband*.

Veuvage, ſ. m. *widowhood, viduity*.

Veuve, ſ. f. *a widow*.

Vexation, ſ. f. *vexation*.

Vexer, v. a. 1. *to vex, to harraſs, to torment, to plague*.

Viager, adj. *that is for* or *during life*.

Viande, ſ. f. 1 *meat, fleſh*. 2 *viand*. 3 * man's *fleſh*. 4 *food*. 5 *deſire*.

Groſſe viande, *butcher's meat*; menue viande, *fowls*, or *game*; des viandes groſſieres, *heavy meat*; de la viande creuſe, 1 *light and dainty food*. 2 *pleaſing thing* or *things*; *as* muſic, verſes, *&c.* un jour de viande, *a day in which it is lawful to eat fleſh*.

† Viander, v. n. 1. *to feed*, as a ſtag.

† Viandis, ſ. m. *food* or *paſture for ſtags*.

Viatique, ſ. m. 1 *viaticum, proviſion for a journey*. 2 (in the Roman-catholic church) *viaticum*.

† Vibration, ſ. f. *vibration*.

† Vicaire, ſ. m. 1 *a curate*, 2 *a vicar, a ſubſtitute*.

† Vicairie, ſ. f. *a vicarage*.

† Vicariat, ſ. m. 1 *vicarſhip*, 2 *juriſdiction* or *verge of the authority of a vicar*.

† Vicarier, v. n. 1. *to perform the duty of a curate*.

Vice, ſ. m. 1 *blemiſh, imperfection, defect*. 2 *vice, ſin, enormity*. 3 *vice, depravity of manners, courſe of actions contrary to virtue*.

† Vice-amir-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. 1 *vice-admiral*. 2 *the vice-admiral's ſhip*.

† Vice-amirauté, ſ. f. *vice-admiralty*.

† Vice-chancelier, ſ. m. *a vice-chancellor*.

Vice-chanceliere, ſ. f. *a vice-chancellor's lady*.

† Vice-conſul, ſ. m. *a vice-conſul*.

† Vice-conſulat, ſ. m. *a vice-conſulſhip*.

† Vice-gerent, ſ. m. *a vice-gerent*.

Vice-légat, ſ. m. *a vice-legate*.

† Vice-légation, ſ. f. *vice-legateſhip*.

† Vice-préſident, ſ. m. *a vice-preſident*.

Vice-reine, ſ. f. 1 *a viceroy's lady*. 2 † *a lady who governs in place of a king with regal authority*.

† Vice-roi, ſ. m. *a viceroy*.

Le vicerοi d'Irlande, *the lord-lieutenant of Ireland*.

† Vice-royauté, ſ. f. *vice-royalty*.

Vicier, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to make void*.

Du bois vicié, *ſpoiled* or *corrupted wood*.

Vicieuſement, adv. *viciouſly, corruptly*.

Vic-ieux, ieuſe, adj. 1 *vicious, corrupt, wicked*. 2 *vicious, faulty, having ill qualities*. 3 *defective, imperfect*.

Un cheval vicieux, *a head-ſtrong horſe*.

Vicieux, ſ. m. *a wicked man*.

Viciſſitude, ſ. f. *viciſſitude, revolution, change*.

Vicomte, ſ. m. *a viſcount*.

Vicomté, ſ. f. *viſcounty*.

Vicomteſſe, ſ. f. *a viſcounteſs*.

Victime, ſ. f. *a victim*.

Victoire, ſ. f. *victory*.

Victorieuſement, adv. *victoriouſly, ſucceſsfully*.

Victor-ieux, ieuſe, adj. *victorious, that has conquered*.

Victorieux, ſ. m. *conqueror*.

Victuailles, ſ. f. pl. *victuals, proviſion of food*.

† Victuailleur, ſ. m. *a victualler*.

† Vidame, ſ. m. *the judge of a biſhop's temporal juriſdiction*.

Vidimer, v. a. 1. (a law-term) *to compare* a copy *with an original writing, and certify at bottom* its *conformity with it*.

Vidimus, ſ. m. (a law-term) *a copy compared with its original, and certified conformable with it*.

Viduité, ſ. f. *viduity, widow-hood*.

Vie, ſ. f. 1 *life*. 2 *livelihood, ſubſiſtence*. 3 *vigour, ſtrength, energy*. 4 *life, way of living*. 5 *life, hiſtory of one's life*. 6 *delight*.

De l'eau de vie, *brandy*; une femme de mauvaiſe vie, *a proſtitute*; être encore en vie, *to be ſtill alive*; faire la vie avec ſes amis, *to make merry with one's friends*; les bénéfices ſe donnent à vie, *the livings are given for life*; ſa femme lui a fait une terrible vie, *his wife has chid him very much*.

Vieil. *See* Vieux.

Vieillard, ſ. m. *an old man*.

Vieille, ſ. f. *an old woman*.

* Vieillement, adv. *as an old man* or *woman*.

Vieillerie, ſ. f. *old cloaths, old goods, old things*.

Vieilleſſe,

Vieilleſſe, ſ. f. *age, old age.*

Vieillir, v. n. 2. 1 *to grow old.* 2 *to grow weak and infirm through old age.* 3 *to grow out of date* or *faſhion.*

* Vieillot, ſ. m. *an oldiſh man.*

Vieill-ot, otte, adj. *oldiſh, ſomewhat old.*

* Vieillotte, ſ. f. *an oldiſh woman.*

Vielle, ſ. f. (a muſical inſtrument) *ſambucus.*

Vieller, v. n. 1. 1 † *to play on the ſambucus.* 2 *to work ſlowly.*

† Vielleur, ſ. m. *one who plays on the ſambucus.*

Vierge, ſ. f. 1 *a virgin, a maid.* 2 (the ſixth ſign of the zodiac) *virgo.*

Vierge, adj. *virgin.*

Ce garçon eſt encore vierge, *that young man has ſtill his maidenhead.*

V-ieux, m. ieil, m. ieille, f. adj. 1 *old, ſtricken in age.* 2 *old, that has laſted a long time.* 3 *old, worn out.* 4 *old, antiquated.* 5 *old, experienced.*

Du vin vieux, *old wine*; le vieux ſtyle, *old ſtile*; un vieux regiment, *an old regiment*; un homme de la vieille roche, *a man of the old ſtamp*; il ne fera point de vieux os, *he won't live to be old*; il eſt plus vieux que ſa ſœur, *he is older than his ſiſter.*

N. B. Vieil *muſt always be uſed before ſubſtantives beginning with a vowel,* or *an* h *not ſounded.*

Vieux-oing, ſ. m. *hog's greaſe.*

V-if, ive, adj. 1 *alive, live, quick.* 2 *briſk, lively, ſprightly, fiery, mettleſome.*

Un froid vif, *a ſharp cold*; une vive douleur, *a ſharp pain*; des yeux vifs, *bright eyes*; une imagination vive, *a lively imagination*; un feu vif, *a briſk fire*; des cheveux vifs, *live hair*; de vive force, *with main ſtrength*; une forêt vive, *a foreſt full of large trees*; une haie vive, *a quickſet hedge*; une garenne vive, *a warren full of rabbits*; la chair vive, *the quick.*

Vif, ſ. m. 1 *the quick.* 2 *the heart* of a tree.

Couper dans le vif, *to deprive one's ſelf of a thing one likes*; être piqué juſqu'au vif, *to be nettled,* or *ſtung to the quick.*

Vif-argent, ſ. m. *quick-ſilver, mercury.*

Il a du vif argent dans la tête, *he is a little touched.*

Vigilance, ſ. f. *vigilance, watchfulneſs, circumſpection, inceſſant care.*

Vigilant, adj. *vigilant, watchful, attentive, diligent, circumſpect.*

† Vigile, ſ. f. *vigil, eve* of a holiday.

Les vigiles des morts, *the matins of the ſervice for the dead.*

Vigne, ſ. f. 1 (a tree) *vine.* 2 *a vineyard.*

Un jean des vignes, *a fooliſh and ill-ſhaped man.*

† Vigneron, ſ. m. † vigneronne, ſ. f. *a vine-dreſſer.*

Vignette, ſ. f. (with printers, a ſmall plate placed for an ornament at the top of a page) *a head-piece.*

Vignoble, ſ. m. *a vineyard-plot.*

Vigogne, ſ. f. (a ſort of wool) *vigone.*

Vigoureuſement, adv. *vigorouſly, ſtoutly.*

Vigour-eux, euſe, adj. *vigorous, ſtout, ſtrong.*

† Viguerie, ſ. f. *the office of a viguier.* (*See* Viguier.)

Vigueur, ſ. f. 1 *vigour, force, ſtrength.* 2 *firmneſs, courage.*

† Viguier, ſ. m. (a judge of commoners in ſome parts of France) *viguier.*

Vil, adj. *vile, mean, ſordid, baſe, worthleſs, deſpicable.*

Tout eſt ici à vil prix, *every thing is here very cheap.*

* Vilain, ſ. m. *a ſtingy fellow.*

Vilain, adj. 1 *ugly, naſty, dirty.* 2 *baſe, ſhameful.* 3 *ſmutty, bawdy.* 4 *ſtingy, niggardly.*

Il fait vilain, *it is dirty*; il fait vilain marcher, *it is dirty walking*; tous vilains cas ſont reniables, *would you have one accuſe himſelf?*

Vilaine, ſ. f. *a proſtitute.*

Vilainement, adv. 1 *naſtily, filthily, dirtily.* 2 *ſtingily, niggardly.* 3 *baſely, ſhamefully.*

† Vilebréquin, ſ. m. *a wimble.*

Vilement, adv. *vilely, meanly, baſely, ſhamefully.*

Vilenie, ſ. f. 1 *filth, dirt, naſtineſs.* 2 *unwholeſome food.* 3 *ſtinginеſs, niggardlineſs.* 4 *obſcene* or *bawdy word* or *talk.* 5 *injurious* or *affronting word.* 6 *a baſe* or *ſhameful deed* or *action.*

Vilete, ſ. f. 1 *vileneſs, deſpicableneſs, meanneſs.* 2 *cheapneſs.*

* Vilipender, v. a. 1. *to deſpiſe.*

* Villace, ſ. f. *a large town badly inhabited.*

Village, ſ. m. *a village.*

Un ſeigneur de village, *a country-ſquire*; le coq du village, *the chief man in the town*; il eſt bien de ſon village, *he knows very little how the world goes*; à gens de village trompette de bois, *every one muſt be treated according to his condition.*

Villageois, ſ. m. *a villager, a clown, a country-fellow.*

Villageois, adj. *clowniſh.*

Villageoiſe, ſ. f. *a villager, a country-woman* or *laſs.*

Villain, &c. *See* Vilain, &c.

† Villanelle, ſ. f. *an air, fit for a dance of peaſants.*

Ville, ſ. f. *a city* or *town.*

Une ville maritime, *a ſea-port town.*

* Villette, ſ. f. *a ſmall city* or *town.*

Vin, ſ. m. *wine.*

Vin de trois feuilles, *a wine three years old*; pot de vin, *good-will*; un ſac-à-vin, *a drunken ſot*; du vin des Dieux, *excellent wine*; un vin qui a beaucoup de vin, *a ſtrong-bodied wine*; dans le vin, *in one's cups*; être pris de vin, *to be fuddled*; cuver ſon vin, *to ſleep one's ſelf ſober.*

Vinaigre, ſ. m. *vinegar.*

Vinaigré, adj. *ſeaſoned with vinegar.*

Vinagrerie, ſ. f. *a place where vinegar is made.*

Vinaigrette, ſ. f. 1 *a ſauce made with vinegar, oil, ſalt, pepper, parſley, and young onions.* 2 *a wheelbarrow-chair.*

Vinaigrier, ſ. m. 1 † *a vinegar maker* or *merchant.* 2 *a cruet for vinegar.*

† Vindas, ſ. m. *a windlaſs.*

Vindicat-if, ive, adj. *vindicative, revengeful.*

Vinée, ſ. f. *vintage, wine-harveſt, produce of the vine for the year.*

Vin-eux, euſe, adj. 1 *vinous.* 2 (ſaid of wine) *ſtrong and red.*

Vingt. adj. *twenty.*

Vingtaine, ſ. f. *a ſcore, twenty.*

Vingtieme, adj. *twentieth.*

Vingtieme, ſ. m. *twentieth.*

Viol, ſ. m. *a rape, a raviſhing, a violent defloration.*

Violat, adj. (ſaid of ſyrup and honey) *of violets*; as, du ſyrop violat, *ſyrup of violets.*

Violateur, ſ. m. 1 *violater, infringer, tranſgreſſor.* 2 *profaner, polluter, defiler.*

* Violation, ſ. f. *violation, infringement.*

Viole, ſ. f. (an inſtrument of muſic) *viol.*

Violement, ſ. m. 1 *rape, violent defloration of chaſtity.* 2 *violation, infringement.*

Violemment, adv. 1 *violently, forcibly, with force.* 2 *eagerly, vehemently.*

Violence, ſ. f. 1 *violence, outrage, force, oppreſſion.* 2 *violence, impetuouſneſs, fury.* 3 *ſmartneſs, ſharpneſs, pungency.* 4 *violence, conſtraint, force, compulſion.* 5 *boiſterouſneſs, tempeſtuouſneſs.*

Faire violence à un paſſage, *to wreſt the ſenſe of a paſſage.*

Violent, adj. 1 *violent, impetuous, vehement.* 2 *violent, boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* 3 *violent, not natural.* 4 *violent, forcible.* 5 *violent, very great.*

Violenter, v. a. 1. *to force, to compel, to conſtrain.*

Violer, v. a. 1. 1 *to violate, to raviſh, to deflower.* 2 *to violate, to break, to infringe.* 3 *to violate, to injure by irreverence.*

Violet, ſ. m. *violet colour.*

Violet, ette, adj. *of a violet colour.*

Violette, ſ. f. (a plant and flower) *violet.*

Violon, ſ. m. 1 † *a fiddle.* 2 † *a fiddler.* 3 * *an impertinent and fooliſh fellow.*

Violoncelle, ſ. m. (a muſical inſtrument) *violoncello.*

Vipere, ſ. f. (a ſort of ſerpent) *viper.*

Une langue de vipere, *a ſlandering tongue.*

Viper-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (an inſect) *a young viper.*

* Virago, ſ. f. *a virago.*

Virebréquin, ſ. m. *See* Vilebréquin.

Virelai, ſ. m. (a ſort of ancient French poem) *virelay.*

† Virement de parties, ſ. m. *a paying a creditor with a debt* or *debts owing to one.*

Virer, v. a. 1. 1 *to turn, to move round.* 2 † *to veer, to turn, to change.*

Virer parties, *to pay a creditor with a debt* or *debts owing to one.*

Virer, v. n. 1. *to turn, to wind round.*

Après avoir tourné & viré, *after having tried many ſchemes.*

Virevolte, ſ. f. *a quick turning about.*

Virgin-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *virginal, maidenly.*

Virginité, ſ. f. *virginity, maidenhead.*

† Virgule, ſ. f. *a comma.*

Viril, adj. *virile*; or, 1 *belonging to man.* 2 *bold, courageous, manly.*

Virilement, adv. *manly, with courage, like a man.*

Virilité, ſ. f. *virility*; or, 1 *manhood.* 2 *power of generation.*

Virole, ſ. f. *verrel, ferrule.*

† Virtu-el, elle, adj. *virtual.*

† Virtuellement, adv. *virtually.*

Virtuoſe, ſ. m. *and* f. *a virtuoſo, a woman ſtudious of arts.*

Virulent, adj. *virulent, venomous, poiſonous.*

Virus, ſ. m. *virus, poiſon, venom.*

Vis, ſ. f. 1 *a ſcrew.* 2 *a ſtair-caſe winding upon a ſpindle-tree.*

Vis-à-vis de, prep. *over-againſt, oppoſite, facing.*

Vis-à-vis, ſ. m. (a coach, wherein one only can ſit on each ſide) *viſavis.*

Viſage, ſ. m. 1 *viſage, face.* 2 *countenance, look.* 3 *a perſon,* 4 *face, appearance.*

Avoir bon viſage, *to look well*; faire bon viſage à quelqu'un, *to look pleaſantly upon one*; trouver viſage de bois, *to find nobody at home*; couvrir le viſage, *to give a ſlap on the face*; avoir un viſage de pleine lune, *to have a large and fat face*; le feu lui monte au viſage, *he falls into a paſſion.*

† Viſagere, ſ. f. *the fore-ſide of a woman's cap.*

Viſcere, ſ. m. (a word of anatomy applied to the heart, liver, *or* any ſingle inward part of an animal) *viſcus.*

N. B. The word *viſcere* in the plural means *the entrails, bowels*, or *inward parts* of any animal; *as*, dans les viſceres, *in the entrails* or *bowels.*

Viſcoſité, ſ. f. *viſcoſity, glutinouſneſs, tenacity.*

Viſée, ſ. f. 1 *direction of one's ſight* towards a certain place. 2 *aim, deſign.*

Viſer à, v. n. 1. 1 *to direct one's ſight toward.* 2 *to aim at.*

† Viſer, v. a. 1. *to examine.*

† Viſibilité, ſ. f. *viſibility.*

Viſible, adj. *viſible*; or, 1 *perceptible by the eye.* 2 *open, conſpicuous.*

Il n'eſt pas viſible aujourd'hui, *he ſees nobody to day.*

Viſiblement, adv. *viſibly.*

Viſiere, ſ. f. 1 † *viſer* or *ſight* of an head-piece. 2 * *ſight.* 3 † *aim* of a gun.

Rompre en viſiere à, *to offend, to fall out with.*

Viſion, ſ. f. 1 *viſion, ſight.* 2 *viſion, act of ſeeing.* 3 *viſion, apparition.* 4 *a ſpectre, a phantaſm.* 5 *an idle fancy* or *notion.*

Viſionnaire, adj. *viſionary, diſpoſed to receive impreſſions on the imagination.*

Viſionnaire, ſ. m. *a viſionary,* or *viſioniſt.*

† Viſir, ſ. m. *a viſier,* or *vizier.*

† Viſitation, ſ. f. *viſitation.*

Viſite, ſ. f. 1 *viſit.* 2 † *viſitation, judicial viſit.* 3 † *ſearch.*

Viſite de cadavre, *the inſpection of a dead body by a jury of ſurgeons*; de matrones, *the inſpection of a jury of matrons.*

Aller en viſite, *to go a viſiting*; faire une viſite, *or* rendre viſite, *to make a viſit.*

Viſiter, v. a. 1. 1 *to viſit, to go to ſee.* 2 *to wait upon* one's judges,

judges, 3 † *to ſearch.* 4 *to inſpect,* as ſurgeons or matrons. 5 *to viſit,* as a biſhop, &c.

Viſiteur, ſ. m. *a viſiter.*

Viſqu-eux, euſe, adj. *viſcous, glutinous, ſticky, tenacious.*

* De-viſu, adv. *as an eye-witneſs.*

Viſu-el, elle, adj. *viſual.*

* Viſum-viſu de, prep. *over-againſt, oppoſite.*

† Vit-al, pl. m. aux, adj. *vital.*

Les parties vitales, *the vitals.*

Vîte, adj. *quick, ſwift, ſpeedy.*

Vîte, adv. *quick, quickly, faſt, ſpeedily.*

Vîtement, adv. *See* Vîte, adv.

Vîteſſe, ſ. f. *quickneſs, nimbleneſs, ſwiftneſs.*

Vitrage, ſ. m. *all the glaſs windows* of a houſe, &c.

† Vitrail, ſ. m. *a large window* of a church.

Vitraux, ſ. m. pl. *the large glaſſes* of a church window.

Vitre, ſ. f. 1 *a pane of glaſs.* 2 *a glaſs window.* 3 *a ſhew-glaſs.*

† Vitrer, v. a. 1. *to glaze, to do with glaſs.*

Une porte vitrée, *a glaſs-door*; l'humeur vitrée, *the vitreous humour* of the eye.

† Vitrerie, ſ. f. *the glazier's trade.*

† Vitrier, ſ. m. *a glaſier* or *glazier.*

† Vitrification, ſ. f. *vitrification.*

† Vitrifier, v. a. 1. *to vitrify, to vitrificate.*

† Se vitrifier, v. r. 1. *to vitrify, to become glaſs.*

Vitriol, ſ. m. (a mineral) *vitriol.*

Vitriolé, adj. *vitriolate* or *vitriolated.*

Vitriolique, adj. (in chymiſtry) *vitriolic* or *vitriolous.*

Vittonieres, ſ. f. pl. (a ſea term) *limber-holes.*

* Vitupere, ſ. m. *blame.*

* Vituperer, v. a. 1. *to blame.*

Vivace, adj. *vivacious, long-lived.*

Vivacité, ſ. f. 1 *vivacity, vivaciouſneſs, livelineſs, ſprightlineſs.* 2 *brightneſs* of colours.

† Vivandier, ſ. m. † Vivandiere, ſ. f. *a ſuttler.*

Vivant, adj. *living, alive.*

Vivant, ſ. m. *a man, a living perſon.*

Un bon vivant, *a merry fellow*; un mal vivant, *a wicked fellow*; de mon vivant, *in my life time.*

* Vivat, (a word of approbation) *bravo.*

Vive, interj. *God ſave, bleſſed be*; as, vive le Roi, *God ſave the King.*

Vive Londres pour la liberté, *give me London for liberty*; qui vive? *whom are you for?* être ſur le qui vive, *to be upon one's guard*; vive un tel, *ſuch a one for ever.*

Vivement, adv. 1 *ſtrongly, very much.* 2 *to the quick.*

Vivier, ſ. m. 1 *a ſort of fiſh-pond.* 2 *a keep,* for live fiſh.

Vivifiant, adj. *vivific, vivifical, vivifying.*

Vivification, ſ. f. (a phyſical term) *vivification.*

Vivifier, v. a. 1. *to vivify, to vivificate, to give life.*

Vivifique. *See* Vivifiant.

† Vivipare, adj. *viviparous.*

Vivoter, v. n. 1. *to make juſt ſhift to live, to live poorly.*

Vivre, v. n. 4. *is thus conj.* vivre. vivant. vécu. je vis, tu vis, il vit; nous vivons, vous vivez, ils vivent. je vivois. je vécus. je vivrai. je vivrois. que je vive. que je vécuſſe. 1 *to live, to be alive.* 2 *to live, to continue in life.* 3 *to live, to feed.* 4 *to live, to maintain one's ſelf.* 5 *to live, to paſs life in a certain manner.* 6 *to live, to lead a ſort of life.* 7 *to live, to behave, to carry one's ſelf.* 8 *to live, to exiſt, to ſubſiſt.*

C'eſt un homme aiſé à vivre, *it is eaſy to live with that man*; ceſſer de vivre, *to die*; il fait bon vivre en ce pays-ci, *proviſions are cheap in this country*; vivre en penſion, *to board*; vivre à table d'hôte, *to live at an ordinary*; il faut vivre avec les vivans, *we muſt let every one live after his own way*; vivre à Rome comme à Rome, *to live at Rome as they do at Rome.*

Vivre, ſ. m. (without a plural) *food, diet.*

Vivres, ſ. m. pl. (without a ſing.) *proviſions.*

† Ulcération, ſ. m. *ulceration.*

† Ulcere, ſ. m. *an ulcer, a ſore of continuance, ulceration.*

Ulcérer, v. a. 1. 1 *to ulcerate.* 2 *to exaſperate, to incenſe.*

† Ultérieur, adj. *ulterior, farthermoſt.*

Des demandes ultérieures, *further demands.*

Ultramontain, adj. *ultramontane.*

Ultramontain, ſ. m. *an ultramontane.*

Un, ſ. m. *one.*

L'un l'autre, *or* les uns les autres, *one another, each other*; l'un et l'autre, *or* les uns et les autres, *both*; l'un ou l'autre, *or* les uns ou les autres, *either*; ni l'un ni l'autre, *or* ni les uns ni les autres, *neither*; l'un portant l'autre, *one with another*; les uns ſont grands et les autres petits, *ſome are tall and ſome little.*

Un, adj. *one.*

Sur les une heure, *about one o' clock*; en donner d'une à quelqu'un, *to put a trick upon one.*

Un, art. m. *a*, or *an*; *as*, un chat, *a cat.*

Unanime, adj. *unanimous.*

Unanimement, adv. *unanimouſly, with one mind.*

Unanimité, ſ. f. *unanimity, agreement in deſign* or *opinion.*

Une, art. f. *a*, or *an*; *as*, une fille, *a girl.*

Uni, adj. 1 *even, equal, level.* 2 *even, ſmooth.* 3 *plain, ſimple, without ornament.* 3 *uniform.*

Faire tout uni, *to uſe, reward* or *puniſh ſeveral perſons equally.* *See* Unir.

Uni, adv. *even.*

à-l'uni, adv. *level.*

Mettre à l'uni, *to level,* or *make level.*

Unieme, adj. *firſt*; *as*, trente et unieme, *thirty-firſt.*

Uniforme, adj. *uniform.*

† Uniforme, ſ. f. *an uniform dreſs* of a regiment, &c.

Uniformement, adv. *uniformly, after an uniform manner.*

Uniformité, ſ. f. *uniformity.*

Uniment, adv. 1 *evenly, equally, uniformly.* 2 *evenly, in a level.* 3 *evenly, without plaits.*

Union, ſ. f. 1 *union, conjunction.* 2 *union, concord, friendſhip, harmony.* 3 *league, confederacy.* 4 † *union, conſolidation* of two *or* more livings in one.

5 † *union*

5 † *union* of employments *or* offices. 6 *harmony, ſymmetry.*

Unique, adj. 1 *only, ſole.* 2 *ſingular, extraordinary.*

Uniquement, adv. *only.*

Unir, v. a. 2. 1 *to unite, to join into one.* 2 *to unite, to join together.* 3 *to unite, to join in friendſhip* or *intereſts.* 4 *to ſmooth, to make ſmooth, to level.* 5 † *to unite or conſolidate* churches *or* places *in one.*

Uniſſon, ſ. m. (a term of muſic) *uniſon.*

Ils ſont à l'uniſſon, *they agree together.*

Unité, ſ. f. 1 *unity.* 2 † *unit, one.*

Univers, ſ. m. 1 *univerſe, whole world, world.* 2 *the earth.*

† Univerſalité, ſ. f. *univerſality, generality.*

Univerſel, elle, adj. *univerſal, general, total.*

Univerſellement, adv. *univerſally, generally.*

Univerſité, ſ. f. *an univerſity.*

† Univocation, ſ. f. *univocation.*

† Univoque, adj. *univocal.*

† Vocabulaire, ſ. m. *a vocabulary.*

† Voc-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. *a voter* in ſome monaſteries.

Vocale, adj. f. *is always joined to* priere; *as,* une priere vocale, *a vocal prayer.*

Vocatif, ſ. m. (in grammar) *the vocative caſe.*

Vocation, ſ. f. *vocation,* or 1 *calling* by the will of God. 2 *trade, employment.*

V-oeu, pl. oeux, ſ. m. 1 *vow, promiſe.* 2 *wiſh, deſire.* 3 *homage, addreſs, amorous cares.* 4 *a vote,* in elections, chiefly of the Popes.

Vogue, ſ. f. 1 † *courſe of a galley impelled by oars.* 2 *vogue, mode, faſhion.*

Voguer, v. n. 1 † *to row a galley* or *boat.* 2 † *to be impelled by oars,* as a galley or boat. 3 *to be proſperous.*

Vogue la galere, *let happen what may.*

† Vogueur, ſ. m. *a rower.*

Voici, adv. *here is, here are, this is.*

Le voici, *here he is*; la voici, *here ſhe is*; les voici, *here they are*; me voici, *here I am*; la voici qui vient, *or* voici qu'elle vient, *here ſhe comes.*

N. B. Voici *denotes the neareſt object and* voila *the fartheſt*; voici *commonly means what one is going to ſay and* voila *what has juſt been ſaid.*

Voie, ſ. f. *way, road.* 2 *way, conveyance.* 3 *way, means, method.*

Une voie de bois, &c. *a cart-full of wood,* &c. —— d'eau, *a leak,* in a ſhip; être en voie de faire fortune, *to be in the way of making one's fortune*; être toujours par voie et par chemin, *to be always out of one's houſe*; en venir aux voies de fait, *to uſe violence.*

Voierie, ſ. f. *lay-ſtall.*

Jetter un corps mort à la voierie, *to deny one a chriſtian burial.*

Voila, adv. *there is, there are, that is.*

Le voila, *there he is*; la voila, *there ſhe is*; les voila, *there they are*; le voila qui parle, *there he ſpeaks*; nous voila quites, *we are quit*; comme vous voila! *how you look!* voila bien de ſottes raiſons, *what a deal of fooliſh reaſons you give us! See* Voici.

Voile, ſ. m. 1 *veil, cover.* 2 *ſhew, pretence, cover, cloak.*

Voile, ſ. f. (a ſea-term) *ſail.*

Mettre à la voile, *to ſet ſail*; faire voile, *to ſail, to ſteer one's courſe*; faire force de voiles, *to crowd ſail*; donner dans un deſſein à pleines voiles, *to conſent chearfully to the carrying on a deſign*; caler la voile, *to grow ſlack* or *remiſs in any thing*; bander ſes voiles, *to run away.*

N. B. *The word* voile *in the plural means alſo* ſhips *or* veſſels; *as,* une flotte de cent voiles, *a fleet of an hundred ſail.*

Voiler, v. a. 1. *to veil, to cover with a veil.* 2 *to veil, to hide, to conceal, to cloak.*

† Voilerie, ſ. f. *a ſail-yard.*

Voilier, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *a ſailing ſhip.*

Voilure, ſ. f. (with ſailors) *way of placing the ſails of a ſhip.*

Voir, v. a. 3. *is thus conj.* voir. voyant. vu. je vois, tu vois, il voit; nous voyons, vous voyez, ils voient. je voyois. je vis. je verrai. je verrois. que je voie, que je viſſe. 1 *to ſee, to perceive by the eye.* 2 *to ſee, to look at, to behold.* 3 *to ſee, to perceive, to obſerve, to find.* 4 *to conſider, to obſerve, to examine, to remark.* 5 *to ſee, to diſcover, to deſcry.* *to ſee, to get acquainted with.* *to ſee, to keep company with, to viſit.* 8 *to know carnally,* or *converſe with* a woman.

Se faire voir, *to ſhew one's ſelf*; il a vû le loup, 1 *he knows the world.* 2 *he has been expoſed to many dangers*; il n'a jamais rien vû que par le trou d'une bouteille, *he knows very little of the world*; il ne voit pas plus loin que ſon nez, 1 *he is ſhort-ſighted.* 2 *he has no forecaſt*; nous en avons vû bien d'autres, *we are not to be ſcared by an owl.*

Voir, v. n. 3. (*See* Voir, v. a.) 1 *to ſee, to perceive.* 2 *to conſider, to examine, to try.* 3 *to ſee, to diſcern, to know.* 4 *to inſpect, to overſee, to have an eye upon.* 5 *to ſee, to taſte, to feel.*

Il faut voir *or* nous verrons, *we ſhall think of it*; il ſemble à voir que, *it ſeems that.*

Se voir, v. r. 3. (*See* voir, v. a.) 1 *to ſee* or *look at one's ſelf.* 2 *to ſee* or *find one's ſelf.*

Se voir, v. rec. 3. (*See* voir, v. a.) 1 *to ſee, viſit* or *frequent another.* 3 *to bed together,* as man and wife, &c.

Voirie. *See* Voierie.

Voiſin, adj. 1 *neighbouring, bordering, adjoining, adjacent.* 2 *near, nigh to, not far off, within a little of.*

Voiſin, ſ. m. *a neighbour*; or, 1 *one who dwells near to another.* 2 *one who is near another.*

Voiſinage, ſ. m. 1 *neighbourhood.* 2 *nearneſs, vicinity.*

Voiſine, ſ. f. *a female neighbour. See* Voiſin.

* Voiſiner, v. n. 1. *to viſit one's neighbour.*

Voiture, ſ. f. 1 *carriage, vehicle* for carrying of goods *or* men. 2 *carriage, act of carrying* or *tranſporting.* 3 *carriage, fare* for carrying of perſons. 4 *load, lading.*

Voiturer, v. a. 1. 1 *to carry, to convey.* 2 *to carry in a coach.*

† Voiturier, ſ. m. *a carrier.*

† Voiturin, ſ. m. *one who lets out horſes to travellers in Italy, and the French provinces adjoining to it, and accompanies them in their journey.*

Voix, ſ. f. 1 *voice.* 2 *ſound.* 3 *a ſinger,* 4 *cry* of an animal. 5 *vote.*

5 *vote.* 6 *approbation.* 7 *prayer, entreaty.*

Avoir voix en chapitre, *to have a great intereſt.*

Vol, ſ. m. 1 *theft, robbery.* 2 *theft, thing* or *things ſtolen.* 3 *flight* of a bird. 4 *a caſt* of hawks, *&c.*

* Volable, adj. 1 *that may be robbed.* 2 *that may be ſtolen.*

Volage, adj. *fickle, unſteady, inconſtant.*

Volaille, ſ. f. 1 *poultry.* 2 *a fowl.*

† Volaillier, ſ. m. *See* Poulailler.

Volant, adj. *flying.*

Un camp volant, *a flying camp*; un pont volant, *a portable bridge*; un cachet volant, *a looſe ſeal*; une feuille volante, *a looſe ſheet*; un cerf volant, *a kite*; la petite vérole volante, *the chicken-pox*; une fuſée volante, *a ſky-rocket.*

Volant, ſ. m. 1 *a ſhittle-cock.* 2 *the flight* of a wind-mill.

Volatile, adj. (a term of chymiſtry) *volatile.*

Volatile, ſ. m. (a winged animal) *volatile.*

Volatiliſation, ſ. f. (a term of chymiſtry) *volatiliſation.*

Volatiliſer, v. a. 1. (a term of chymiſtry) *to volatiliſe.*

Volatilité, ſ. f. (a term of chymiſtry) *volatility.*

* Volatille, ſ. f. *fowls, eatable volatiles.*

Volcan, ſ. m. *a volcano, a burning mountain.*

Vole, ſ. f. *a vole,* at cards.

Volée, ſ. f. 1 *flight* of a bird. 2 *a flight, flock,* or *company* of birds. 3 *flight* of a wind-mill.

Une volée de perdrix, *a covey of partridges*; —— de cailles, *a bevy of quails*; —— de pigeons, *a flight of pigeons*; —— de canon, *a cannon-ſhot*; —— de coups de canons, *a volley of cannons*; —— de coups de bâtons, *a ſound cudgelling*; —— de cloches, *a wringing of bells.*

Un homme de la premiere volée, *a man of the firſt rank*; ils ſont de la même volée, *they are of the ſame rank, trade,* or *age*; prendre entre bond & volée, *to take in the nick of time*; obtenir tant de bond que de volée, *to get any how.*

à-la-volée, adv. *inconſiderately, raſhly.*

Voler, v. n. 1. 1 *to fly,* as birds. 2 † *to chace with birds of prey.* 3 *to fly about.* 4 *to fly, to run.* 5 *to fly, to paſs away ſwiftly.* 6 *to rob, to play the thief.*

Il ne faut pas voler avant que d'avoir des aîles, *one muſt not ſpend beyond one's means,* or *one muſt not undertake any thing beyond one's abilities.*

Voler, v. a. 1. 1 *to hunt, to chace.* 2 *to rob.* 3 *to ſteal, to plunder, to pilfer.* 4 *to pirate* paſſages from an author. 5 *to exact, to extort.*

* Voler-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. *a little thief* or *robber, a pilferer.*

Volerie, ſ. f. 1 *a chace with birds of prey.* 2 *theft, robbery.* 3 *exaction, extortion.*

Volet, ſ. m. 1 *a dove-cote.* 2 *the board that ſhuts it.* 3 *a* window-*ſhutter.* 4 *a ſort of ſmall mariner's compaſs.* 5 *a little board to pick ſeeds,* &c. *upon.*

Voleter, v. n. 1. *to flutter, to take ſhort and repeated flights.*

† Volettes, ſ. f. pl. *a* horſe's *net.*

Voleur, ſ. m. voleuſe, ſ. f. *a thief, a robber.*

Un petit voleur, *a pilferer*; un voleur de grands chemins, *a highwayman*; crier au voleur, *to cry ſtop thief.*

Voliere, ſ. f. 1 *an aviary.* 2 *a ſort of little dove-houſe.*

Volontaire, adj. 1 *voluntary.* 2 *headſtrong, ungovernable.*

Volontaire, ſ. m. 1 *a volunteer.* 2 *a headſtrong* or *ungovernable man* or *boy.*

Volontairement, adv. *voluntarily, ſpontaneouſly, of one's own accord.*

Volonté, ſ. f. 1 *will, faculty of willing.* 2 *will, diſcretion.* 3 *will, choice, determination.* 4 *will, inclination, deſire.* 5 *will, command.*

Bonne volonté, *good will, kindneſs*; mauvaiſe volonté, *ill will, malice*; un billet payable à volonté, *a bill payable on demand.*

Volontiers, adv. *willingly, chearfully, with pleaſure.*

Volte, ſ. f. 1 (in horſemanſhip) *a volt.* 2 * *See* Vole.

Volte-face, (a term of war) *turn your faces on another ſide.*

Faire faire volte-face à des ſoldats, *to order one's ſoldiers to turn their faces on another ſide.*

* Voltigement, ſ. m. 1 *a flying about.* 2 *a vaulting on a rope.*

Voltiger, v. n. 1. 1 *to fly about.* 2 *to ride ſeveral times about* any place. 3 *to vault,* or *leap on a rope.* 4 *to rove from one thought* or *action to another.*

† Voltigeur, ſ. m. *a vaulter on the rope.*

Volubilité, ſ. f. *volubility*; as, volubilité de langue, *volubility of tongue.*

Volume, ſ. m. 1 *volume, book.* 2 *bulk, ſize, bigneſs.*

‡ Volumin-eux, euſe, adj. *voluminous.*

Volupté, ſ. f. 1 *voluptuouſneſs, luxurioufneſs.* 2 *ſenſual pleaſure.*

Voluptueuſe, ſ. f. *a voluptuous woman.*

Voluptueuſement, adv. *voluptuouſly.*

Voluptueux, ſ. m. *a voluptuary, a voluptuous man.*

Voluptu-eux, euſe, adj. *voluptuous, luxurious.*

Volute, ſ. f. (a term of architecture) *volute.*

Vomique, ſ. f. (a term of ſurgery) *vomica.*

Vomique, adj. f. *is always joined to* noix; *as,* une noix vomique, *a vomice-nut.*

Vomir, v. n. 2. 1 *to vomit, to ſpue.* 2 *to vomit, to throw up with violence.*

Vomiſſement, ſ. m. *vomition,* or *vomiting.*

† Vomitif, ſ. m. (a medicine that cauſes vomiting) *vomit.*

† Vomit-if, ive, adj. *vomitive.*

Vorace, adj. *voracious, ravenous, greedy to eat.*

Voracité, ſ. f. *voracity, ravenouſneſs, greedineſs.*

* Voter, v. n. 1. *to vote, to chuſe by ſuffrage.*

† Vot-if, ive, adj. *votive.*

V-otre, pl. os, pron. adj. m. *and* f. *your.*

Le vôtre, pron. ſ. m. *yours.*

La vôtre, pron. ſ. f. *yours.*

Vouer, v. a. 1. 1 *to vow, to devote, to conſecrate.* 2 *to promiſe ſolemnly.*

Vouloir, v. a. 3. *is thus conj.* vouloir. voulant. voulu. je veux, tu veux, il veut; nous voulons, vous voulez, ils veulent. je voulois. je voulus. je voudrai. je voudrois. que je veuille,

veuille, tu veuilles, il veuille; nous voulions, vous vouliez, ils veuillent. que je vouluſſe. 1 *to will, to deſire, to wiſh, to aſk for, to be willing.* 2 *to command, to order, to bid.* 3 *to conſent, to agree, to ſuffer.* 4 *to require, to need.* 5 (ſaid of inanimate things) *to will*; as, ce bois ne veut pas bruler, *this wood will not burn.*

Que veut-il dire? *what does he mean?* que voulez vous? *what do you want?* vouloir du bien *or* du mal à quelqu'un, *to wiſh well* or *ill to one*; il en veut à toutes les filles, *he has a deſign upon all the girls*; il vous en veut, *he bears malice againſt you*; que lui voulez vous? *what's your buſineſs with him?* à qui en voulez vous? 1 *whom have you a mind to ſpeak to?* 2 *whom do you blame for it? who has offended you?* il eſt mal voulu partout, *he is hated every where*; elle eſt bien voulue ici, *ſhe is welcome here.*

Vouloir, ſ. m. *will.*

Vous, pron. conj. *you, ye*; as, vous faites, *you* or *ye do*; il vous le donne, *he gives it to you.*

Vous, pron. ſ. m. *and* f. *you.*

C'eſt vous, *it is you*; il eſt tout à vous, *he is wholly yours.*

† Vouſſure, ſ. f. *arch*, or *bending* of a vault, &c.

† Voûte, ſ. f. (a continued arch) *vault.*

† Vouter, v. a. 1. *to vault, to arch.*

Vouter un fer à cheval, *to make a horſe-ſhoe in the form of an arch.*

Se vouter, v. r. 1. *to ſtoop, to bend forward.*

Voyage, ſ. m. 1 *travel, journey.* 2 *voyage, travel by ſea.* 3 *pilgrimage.*

Ce crocheteur a fait deux voyages pour vous, *that porter has carried two loads for you.*

Voyager, v. n. 1. *to travel.*

† Voyageur, ſ. m. *a traveller.*

Voyant, adj. (uſed of colours) *ſhining, gaudy.*

Voyant, ſ. m. (a ſcriptural term) *a prophet.*

Voyelle, ſ. f. (in grammar) *a vowel.*

† Voyer, ſ. m. *an overſeer of the ſtreets and highways.*

Vrai, adj. 1 *true, not falſe, not erroneous.* 2 *true, genuine, not counterfeit.* 3 *fit, proper, ſuitable.* 4 *true, ſincere, faithful.*

C'eſt un vrai pere, *he is a true father*; c'eſt un vrai fou, *he is ſtark mad*; c'eſt un vrai charlatan, *he is a mere mountebank*; un vrai filou, *an arrant cheat*; un vrai poete, 1 *one who is really a poet.* 2 *one who has all the bad qualities of poets.*

Vrai, ſ. m. *truth, that which is true*; *as*, avouez le vrai, *confeſs the truth*; voila le vrai de l'affaire, *this is the truth of the matter.*

Au-vrai, adv. *truly, ſincerely.*

Vraiment, adv. *truly, certainly, indeed.*

Vraiſemblable, adj. *likely, probable.*

Vraiſemblablement, adv. *likely, probably.*

Vraiſemblance, ſ. f. *likelihood, likelineſs, probability, veriſimilitude, appearance of truth.*

Vraiſemblant, adj. *likely, probable.*

Urbanité, ſ. f. *urbanity, politeneſs, civility.*

Uretere, ſ. m, (a term of anatomy) *ureter.*

Uretre, ſ. m. (in anatomy) *urethra.*

Urgent, adj. *urgent, cogent, preſſing.*

Urin-al, pl. aux, ſ. m. (in phyſic) *an urinal.*

Urinateur, ſ. m. (a ſea-term) *diver.*

Urine, ſ. f. *urine, water.*

Uriner, v. n. 1. *to urine, to make water.*

Urin-eux, euſe, adj. (with chymiſts) *urinous.*

Urne, ſ. f. *an urn.*

† Urſuline, ſ. f. *an urſuline nun.*

† Us, ſ. m. pl. *is always joined to the word* coutumes; *as*, les us & coutumes, *the cuſtoms* or *practice.*

Uſage, ſ. m. 1 *uſage, cuſtom, practice.* 2 *uſe, exerciſe, habit.* 3 *uſe, act of employing* any thing *to* any purpoſe. 4 *uſe, ſervice, utility, help.* 5 *poſſeſſion, enjoyment, management, adminiſtration.* 6 *uſufruct, temporary uſe.* 7 † *commonage, right of cutting wood* or *feeding on a common.*

Des uſages, 1 *church-books, common-prayer-books*, &c. 2 *commons, paſture-grounds* or *woods uſed by many*; cette étoffe eſt d'un bon uſage, *that ſtuff wears well*; mettre tout en uſage, *to leave no ſtone unturned.*

† Uſager, ſ. m. † uſagere, ſ. f. *a commoner, one who has a joint right in a common.*

Uſance, ſ. f. 1 * *cuſtom, practice.* 2 (a term of trade) *uſance.*

Uſant, adj. (a law-term) *uſing, making uſe of.*

Uſer, v. a. 1. 1 *to conſume, to waſte, to deſtroy.* 2 *to wear out, to impair.* 3 * *to ſwallow, to digeſt.* 4 *to grind off.*

Uſer ſa jeuneſſe, *to ſpend one's youth.*

Uſer de, v. n. 1. *to uſe, to make uſe of, to employ.*

Uſer de regime, *to diet, to follow a regular diet*; en uſer bien *or* mal avec quelqu'un, *to uſe one well* or *ill.*

S'uſer, v. r. 1. *to wear out, to waſte, to decay.*

Uſer, ſ. m. *is thus uſed*; ce drap eſt bon à l'uſer, *this cloth will wear well*; cet homme eſt bon à l'uſer, *this is a very polite and obliging man.*

Uſité, adj. 1 *uſed, in uſe.* 2 *uſual, cuſtomary, common.*

Uſtenſile, ſ. m. 1 *utenſil.* 2 † *houſhold-goods and other things a landlord is obliged to furniſh to the ſoldiers that are quartered upon him.*

† Uſtion, ſ. f. *uſtion.*

Uſu-el, elle, adj. *commonly uſed.*

† Uſufructuaire, adj. *that gives only the uſufruct.*

† Uſufruit, ſ. m. *uſufruct, temporary uſe.*

† Uſufruitier, ſ. m. † uſufruitiere, ſ. f. *an uſufructuary.*

Uſuraire, adj. *uſurious.*

Uſurairement, adv. *in an uſurious manner, like an uſurer.*

Uſure, ſ. f. 1 *uſury.* 2 *a wearing out* of any thing.

Uſurier, ſ. m. uſuriere, ſ. f. *an uſurer.*

Uſurpateur, ſ. m. *an uſurper.*

Uſurpation, ſ. f. *uſurpation.*

Uſurpatrice, ſ. f. *a female uſurper.*

Uſurper, v. a. 1. *to uſurp.*

Utérin, adj. 1 *uterine.* 2 *by the mother's ſide.*

Utile, adj. *uſeful, advantageous, profitable, beneficial.*

Utilement, adv. *uſefully.*

Utilité, ſ. f. *utility, uſefulneſs, profit, advantageouſneſs.*

Vû, ſ. m. (a law-term) *content.*

Cette choſe s'eſt faite au vû & au ſçu de tout le monde, *this was done in the ſight of every body.*

Vû, prep. *ſeeing, conſidering*; as, vû ſon grand âge, *conſidering his great age.*

Vûe, ſ. f. 1 *ſight, act of ſeeing.* 2 *ſight, eyes.* 3 *view, ſurvey, review by the eye.* 4 *view, proſpect.* 5 *look, caſt of the eye.* 6 *light, window.* 7 *ſight, preſence, ſituation in which one may be ſeen.* 8 *meeting, coming together.* 9 *view, intention, purpoſe, deſign.* 10 *penetration.* 11 (with painters, &c.) *a view.*

Une lunette à longue vûe, *a teleſcope*; à perte de vûe, *as far as the eye can reach*; à vûe d'oeil, *viſibly*; une lettre de change payable à vûe, *a bill of exchange payable at ſight*; à vûe de pays, *by gueſs*; point de vûe, *point of ſight*; avoir la vûe de terre, *to begin to diſcover the land*, at ſea; faire des contes à perte de vûe, *to make very long ſtories*; donner dans la vûe, *to pleaſe, to look fine* or *handſome*; garder à vûe, *to keep at ſight.*

Uvée, ſ. f. (a term of anatomy) *uvea tunica, uveous coat.*

Vuidange, ſ. f. 1 *the ſtate of a caſk that is tapped* or *broached.* 2 *the clearing* of timber *or* wood *off*, or *removing* of it *from* the premiſes.

N. B. The word *vuidange* in the plural means, 1 *the dung* of ſome animals. 2 *the filth* of vaults, common ſewers, &c. 3 *the rubbiſh* of buildings. 4 *the earth digged out* of wells, ditches, &c. 5 *the* woman's *flood* after child-birth.

† Vuidangeur, ſ. m. *a night-man, a gold-finder, a tom-turd.*

Vuide, adj. *void, empty.*

Vuide, ſ. m. 1 *vacuum, ſpace, unoccupied by matter.* 2 *a void* or *empty ſpace, a chaſm* or *gap.*

à-vuide, adv. *empty*; as, le caroſſe s'en eſt retourné à vuide, *the coach returned empty.*

Vuider, v. a. 1. *to empty.*

Vuider le royaume, *to leave the kingdom*; —— une maiſon, *to move one's goods out of a houſe*; —— ſes mains, *to pay down the money one owes*, or *is entruſted with*; —— une volaille, *to draw a fowl*; —— un canon, *to bore a cannon*; —— du drap *or* du velours, *to pink cloth* or *velvet*; —— des terres, *to level a piece of ground, by removing the earth from one place to another*; —— un procès, *to determine a law-ſuit*; —— un différend, *to put an end to a diſpute*; —— un compte, *to ſettle an account*; —— un étang, *to drain a pond*; —— du poiſſon, *to gut fiſh*; cette médecine lui a bien fait vuider de la bile, *that phyſic has carried off a great deal of bilious matter.*

* Vulcaniſé, adj. (ſaid of a huſband) *hornified, cuckolded, made a cuckold.*

Uvule, ſ. f. (with anatomiſts) *uvula.*

Vulgaire, adj. 1 *common, ordinary.* 2 *vulgar, mean, low.*

Vulgaire, ſ. m. *the vulgar, the common people.*

Vulgairement, adv. *vulgarly, commonly, in the ordinary manner.*

† Vulgate, ſ. f. (an old Latin tranſlation of the bible) *vulgate.*

Vulnérable, adj, *vulnerable.*

† Vulnéraire, adj. *vulnerary.*

Vulve, ſ. f. (in anatomy) *vulva, uterus, womb, matrix.*

Vû-que, conj. *ſeeing* or *conſidering that.*

Y.

Y, S. m. *an Y.*

Y, pron. conj. 1 *to him, to her, to it, to them.* 2 *by it, by them.* 3 *at it, at them.* 4 *in it, in them.* 5 *for it, for them.* 6 *of it, of them.* 7 *there, thither.*

1 Je ne m'y fie point, *I don't truſt to him, to her, to it*, or *to them.* 2 je n'y gagne rien, *I get nothing by it* or *them.* 3 il y aſpire, *he aims at it.* 4 vous n'y réuſſirez point, *you will not ſucceed in it.* 5 vous n'y êtes pas propre, *you are not fit for it.* 6 nous n'y penſons point, *we don't think of it.* 7 il n'y eſt pas, *it is not there*; veut-il y aller, *is he willing to go thither?*

Il y a des hommes, *there are men*; y a-t-il quelque choſe? *is there any thing?* prenez y garde, *look to it*; vous y êtes, *you have gueſſed right*; il n'y eſt pas, *he is miſtaken.*

† Yac, ſ. m. *or* yacht, ſ. m. (a ſort of Engliſh ſhip) *yacht.*

Yeuſe, ſ. f. (a tree) *holm-oak, evergreen oak.*

Yeux. *See* Oeil.

Ypr-eau, pl. eaux, ſ. m. (a tree) *a ſort of broad leaved elm.*

Yvoire, yvoirier. *See* Ivoire, ivoirier.

Yvre. Yvreſſe. Yvrogne. Yvrogner. Yvrognerie. Yvrogneſſe. Yvroye. } *See* { Ivre. Ivreſſe. Ivrogne. Ivrogner. Ivrognerie. Ivrogneſſe. Ivroie.

Z.

Z, S. m. *a Z.*

Zagaie, ſ. f. *a kind of long dart uſed by the Moors.*

† Zain, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) *that is neither grey nor white, and has no white ſpot on his body.*

Zain, ſ. m. (a ſort of mineral) *zink.*

Zani, ſ. m. (a ſort of merry-andrew) *zani.*

Zédoaire, ſ. f. (a ſpicy plant) *zedoary.*

Zélateur, ſ. m. *a zealot.*

Zele, ſ. m. *zeal.*

Zelé, adj. *zealous, ardently paſſionate.*

Zénit,

Zénit, ſ. m. (a term of aſtronomy) *zenith.*

Zéphir, ſ. m. *or* zéphire, ſ. m. *zephyr*, or *zephyrus, weſt wind.*

Les doux zéphirs, *the gentle zephyrs.*

Zéro, ſ. m. *cypher, nought.*

Cet homme eſt un zéro, *that man is a mere cypher.*

Zeſt, ſ. m. *or* zeſte, ſ. m. 1 *the woody thick ſkin quartering the kernel of a walnut.* 2 (the peel of an orange ſqueezed into wine) *zeſt.* 3 (with peruke-makers) *a powder engine.*

Entre le ziſt & le zeſt, *ſo ſo, tolerably*; cela ne vaut pas un zeſt, *that is not worth a ruſh* or *ſtraw.*

Zeſt, interj. *pſhaw, fiddle-ſtick.*

Zibeline, ſ. f. (an animal, *or* the fur of that animal) *ſable.*

Zibeline, adj. f. *is always joined to* martre; *as*, une martre zibeline, *a ſable.*

Zigzag, ſ. m. (a ſort of child's play-thing) *zigzac.*

Une allée en zigzag, *a zigzac-walk*; faire des zigzags, *to ſtagger*, as a man drunk.

Zinzolin, ſ. m. *a ſort of red-diſh colour.*

Ziſt, ſ. m. *is only uſed in the following phraſe*, viz. entre le ziſt & le zeſt, *ſo ſo, tolerably.*

Zizanie, ſ. f. *diſcord, diſſenſion.*

Semer la zizanie dans une famille, *to ſow diſſenſion in a family.*

Zodiaque, ſ. m. (in aſtronomy) *the zodiac.*

† Zoïle, ſ. m. *a zoilus, a ſnarling critic, a bad critic.*

Zone, ſ. f. (in geography) *a zone.*

† Zoographie, ſ. f. *zoography.*

† Zoophyte, ſ. m. *a zoophyte.*

AN EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS uſed in the FRENCH DICTIONARY.

m. - - -	maſculine.
f. - - -	feminine.
ſing. - - -	ſingular.
pl. *or* plur. - -	plural.
art. m. - -	an article maſculine.
art. f. - - -	an article feminine.
art. pl. - -	an article of the plural number.
art. pl. m. *and* f. -	an article of the maſculine and feminine gender, in the plural.
ſ. m. - - -	a ſubſtantive of the maſculine gender.
ſ. f. - - -	a ſubſtantive of the feminine gender.
ſ. m. *and* f. - -	a ſubſtantive of the maſculine and feminine gender.
ſ. m. pl. - -	a ſubſtantive of the maſculine gender, in the plural.
ſ. f. pl. - -	a ſubſtantive of the feminine gender, in the plural.
ſ. m. *and* f. pl. -	a ſubſtantive of the maſculine and feminine gender, in the plural.
adj. - - -	an adjective.
adj. m. - -	an adjective of the maſculine gender.
adj. f. - - -	an adjective of the feminine gender.
adj. pl. m. *and* f. -	an adjective maſculine and feminine, in the plural number.
pron. ſ. m. - -	a pronoun ſubſtantive of the maſculine gender.
pron. ſ. f. - -	a pronoun ſubſtantive of the feminine gender.

EXPLANATION of ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

pron. adj. m. *and* f. -	a pronoun adjective of the maſculine and feminine gender.
pron. conj. - -	a pronoun conjunctive.
v. a. n. r. *or* rec. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. *or* 6.	a verb active, neuter, reflected, *or* reciprocal, of the firſt, ſecond, third, fourth, fifth, *or* ſixth conjugation.
v. aux. 3. *or* 4. -	a verb auxiliary of the third *or* fourth conjugation.
v. paſſ. - -	a verb paſſive.
part. - -	a participle.
part. act. - -	a participle active.
part. paſſ. - -	a participle paſſive.
part. *and* adj. - -	a participle and adjective.
adv. - -	an adverb.
prep. - -	a prepoſition.
conj. - - -	a conjunction.
interj. - -	an interjection.

An EXPLANATION of the MARKS made uſe of in the FRENCH DICTIONARY.

† - -	denotes a word belonging to an art, ſcience, trade, or not in common *or* popular uſe.
* - -	a word that is either old, mean, *or* not univerſally received.
‡ - -	a word newly coined.
‖ - -	a poetical expreſſion.
§ - - -	words beginning with an h aſpirat
N. B. - -	a remark.

ERRATUM.

For Reglet, ſ. m. *read* † Reglet, ſ. m. (a kind of ornamented button from which hang ſeveral narrow ſilken ribbons, uſed to find eaſily ſuch places of a book as are wanted) *ruler*.

AN

English and French DICTIONARY.

DICTIONAIRE Anglois & François.

A.

A, S. (the first letter of the alphabet) *A*, m.

A, art. sing. *un*, m. *une*, f. *as*, a man, *un homme*; a woman, *une femme*.

A *is sometimes translated into French by the preposition* par; *as*, he gets six pence *a* day; *elle gagne six sous* par *jour*.

Sometimes it is rendered by the word quelque *and the article* le, la, *and* l'; *as*, to do *a* thing, *faire* quelque *chose*; twice *a* day, *deux fois* le *jour*; four times *a* week, *quatre fois* la *semaine*; to wear *a* sword, *porter* l'*épée*.

When placed between a verb and a participle active, it is sometimes translated by the preposition à; *as*, to go *a* hunting, *aller* à *la chasse*; *and sometimes that word and the participle active are rendered by an infinitive*; as, let us go *a walking*, *allons nous* promener.

A *placed between the auxiliary verb* to be, *and a participle active, forms with these words a verb, which is translated into French in the same manner as any other English active verb is*; as, we are *a* reading, *nous lisons*.

Sometimes A *is not rendered into French*; as, what *a* man you are! *quel homme vous êtes!*

Many a *ought to be translated by the word* plusieurs; *as*, *many a* man, plusieurs *personnes*.

† Abáft, adv. *vers la poupe*.

† To abálienate, v. a. *ceder*, *abandonner à* un autre.

† Abalienátion, s. *cession* de son bien, de son droit, f.

To abándon, v. a. 1 (to give up, resign, *or* quit) *abandonner*, *laisser à l'abandon*. 2 (to desert) *abandonner*, a. *délaisser*, a. 3 (to forsake) *abandonner*, *renoncer à*, a.

A man abandoned to wickedness, *un homme abandonné au vice*; is she so abandoned to her sorrow? *est elle si accablée de tristesse?* who is he so abandoned to sottish credulity as to think—— *qui est-ce qui est assez sot pour croire*——

Abándonment, s. 1 (the act of abandoning) *abandonnement*, m. or *acte de la personne qui abandonne*, m. 2 (the state of being abandoned) *état de la personne abandonnée*, m.

ábarcy, s. *humeur insatiable*, f.

To abáse, v. a. *abaisser*, a. *humilier*, a.

Abásement, s. *abaissement*, m.

To abásh, v. a. *rendre honteux* or *confus*, y.

Abáshment, s. *honte*, f. *confusion*, f.

To abáte, v. a. 1 (to lessen *or* diminish) *diminuer*, a. *rendre moindre*, y. 2 (to deject) *abbattre*, o. *accabler*, a. 3 (to lessen the price) *rabattre*, o. *diminuer du prix*, a.

To abáte, v. n. *diminuer*, a. *devenir moindre*, e. *s'affoiblir*, e. *s'abattre*, o. *s'appaiser*, a.

Abátement, s. *diminution*, f. *retranchement*, m. *amoindrissement*, m.

Abba, s. (a Syriac word signifying *father*) *pere*, m.

ábbacy, s. 1 (abbotship) *dignité abbatiale*. 2 (abbey) *abbaye*, f.

† ábbeſs, ſ. (the governeſs of an abbey) *abbeſſe*, f.

ábbey, ſ. *abbaye*, f.

† ábbey-lubber ſ. *un moine qui vit dans la fainéantiſe.*

† ábbot, ſ. (the chief of a monaſtery) *abbé*, m.

A regular abbot, *un abbé régulier*; a ſecular abbot, *un abbé ſéculier*; an abbot who has an abbey in commendam, *un abbé commendataire.*

† ábbotſhip, ſ. *la dignité* or *les privileges d'un abbé*, m. pl.

To abbréviate, v. a. *abréger*, a. *rendre plus court*, y. *racourcir*, e.

Abbreviátion, ſ. *abbréviation*, f.

Abbréviator, ſ. *abbréviateur*, m.

Abbreviáture, ſ. 1 *marque* or *ſigne dont on ſe ſert pour abréger*, ſ. m. 2 *abrégé*, m.

Abbútals. *See* Abutals.

a-b-c, ſ. *un a-b-c, un alphabet.*

To ábdicate, v. a. *abdiquer*, a. *renoncer à*, a. *ſe demettre de*, a.

Abdicátion, ſ. *abdication*, f. *démiſſion*, f.

† Abdómen, ſ. (the lower venter *or* belly) *abdomen*, m.

† Abdóminal, adj. *or* abdóminous, adj. *qui a rapport à l'abdomen.*

† To abdúce, v. a. *ſéparer* une partie *d'*une autre, a.

† Abdúcent, adj. *abducteur*, adj. m.

† Abdúction, ſ. *l'action de ſéparer* une partie *d'*une autre, f.

Abdúctor, ſ. (a term of phyſic) *un muſcle abducteur.*

A-bearing, ſ. (a law-term) *conduite*, f.

To be bound to a good a-bearing, *donner caution qu'on ſe conduira bien.*

† Abecedárian, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui enſeigne aux enfans à lire l'alphabet.* 2 *un enfant qui eſt à l'a-b-c.*

Abecedary, adj. *abécédaire, qui eſt à l'a-b-c.*

A-béd, adv. *au lit.*

To be a-bed, *être au lit.*

Abérrance, ſ. *or* abérrancy, ſ. *éloignement* du droit chemin, m. *égarement*, m. *erreur*, f. *fauſſe opinion.*

Abérrant, adj. *qui s'éloigne du droit chemin.*

Aberrátion, ſ. *l'action de s'éloigner de la route ordinaire*, f.

Abérring, adj. *qui s'éloigne du droit chemin.*

To abét, v. a. 1 (to encourage *or* ſet on) *encourager*, a. *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. *pouſſer*, a. 2 (to maintain, back, *or* uphold) *ſoutenir*, e. *appuyer*, a. *défendre*, y. 3 (to aid *or* aſſiſt) *aider*, a. *aſſiſter*, a.

Abétter, ſ. *or* abéttor, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui excite, qui encourage, qui favoriſe, qui aſſiſte, qui aide.*

To abhór, v. a. *abhorrer*, a. *avoir en horreur*, i. *déteſter*, a.

Abhórrence, ſ. *or* abhórrency, ſ. *horreur*, f. *averſion*, f. *déteſtation*, f.

Abhórrent, adj. 1 (ſtruck with abhorrence) *qui abhorre, qui a en horreur.* 2 (contrary to) *contraire, oppoſé.*

Abhórrer, ſ. *ennemi juré, celui qui abhorre.*

Abhórring, ſ. *objet d'horreur*, m.

To abíde, v. a. 1 (to ſupport without being conquered *or* deſtroyed) *ſoutenir*, e. *reſiſter à*, a. 2 (to bear *or* ſuffer) *ſouffrir*, e. *ſupporter*, a. 3 (to wait upon) *ſervir*, e. 4 (to wait for) *attendre*, y.

To abide, v. n. 1 (to dwell) *demeurer*, a. *faire ſa demeure*, u. 2 (to dwell in a place, *or* not remove) *demeurer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a. 3 (to remain, not ceaſe, *or* fail) *être*, o. *ſubſiſter*, a. 4 (to continue in the ſame ſtate) *demeurer, continuer à être*, a.

To abide by his teſtimony, *ajoûter foi à ſon temoignage*; —— by an opinion, *ſoutenir une opinion*; —— by a man, *ſoutenir* or *défendre quelqu'un.*

Abíder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui demeure dans un endroit.*

Abíding. ſ. *demeure*, f.

ábject, adj. *vil, mépriſable, lâche.*

ábject, ſ. *une perſonne qui ne ſauroit ſe relever de ſa miſere.*

Abjéctedneſs, ſ. *mépris*, m.

Abjéction, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f. *lâcheté*, f.

ábjectly, adv. *d'une maniere baſſe*, or *lâche.*

ábjectneſs, ſ. *See* Abjection.

Abílity, ſ. 1 (the power to do any thing, whether depending upon ſkill, *or* riches, *or* ſtrength, *or* any other quality) *pouvoir*, m. 2 (capacity) *habileté*, f. *capacité*, f. *ſavoir*, m.

Abintéſtate, adj. (a law-term) *ſans avoir fait de teſtament.*

To abjúre, v. a. 1 († to renounce) *abjurer*, a. *renoncer*, a. 2 (to quit) *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a.

† Abjurátion, ſ. *abjuration*, f.

To abláctate, v. a. *ſévrer* un enfant, a.

ábſative, ſ. (a term of grammar) *l'ablatif*, m.

Able, adj. 1 (having ſtrong faculties) *éclairé, expérimenté.* 2 (ſtrong) *fort, vigour-eux, euſe.* 3 (rich) *riche, aiſé.* 4 (having powers equal to any thing) *capable, en état.*

Able to pay, *ſolvable*; he is not able to ſpeak in public, *il n'eſt pas capable de*, or *il ne ſauroit parler en public*; every man ſhall give as he is able, *chacun donnera ſelon ſes moyens.*

To áble, v. a. *rendre capable*, y. *donner le pouvoir*, a.

Able-bodied, adj. *fort, robuſte.*

To áblegate, v. a. 1 *envoyer* quelqu'un *dans un pays étranger pour* y *faire quelque choſe*, a. 2 *ſe débaraſſer d'*une perſonne *dont on eſt las*, a.

Ablegátion, ſ. 1 *l'action d'envoyer* quelqu'un *dans un pays étranger pour* y *faire quelque choſe*, f. 2 *l'action de ſe débaraſſer d'*une perſonne, *dont on eſt las.*

ábleneſs, ſ. *See* Ability.

áblepſy, ſ. 1 (natural blindneſs) *aveuglement naturel.* 2 (unadviſedneſs) *imprudence, indiſcrétion.*

To áblocate, v. a. *louer*, a. *donner à louage*, a.

† Ablocátion, ſ. *l'action de louer, or de donner à louage.*

ábluent, adj. 1 (which waſhes clean) *qui nettoie.* 2 (that has the power of waſhing clean) *qui a le pouvoir de nettoyer.*

† Ablútion, ſ. *ablution*, f.

Abnegátion, ſ. 1 (a denying a thing point blank) *l'action de dénier* un crime, &c. f. 2 (the renouncing of paſſions, &c.) *renoncement*, m.

Abnórmous, adj. *irrégulier, malfait.*

† Abóard, adv. *à bord.*

Abóde, ſ. 1 (place of reſidence) *demeure*, f. *l'lieu où l'on demeure*, pl. *lieux*, m. 2 (ſtay in a place) *ſéjour*, m. *lieu où l'on ſéjourne*, m.

To abóde, v. a. *prognoſtiquer*, a.

Abódement, ſ. *pronoſtic*, m.

To abóliſh, v. a. 1 (to annul)

nul) *abolir*, e. *annuler*, a. *caſſer*, a. *révoquer*, a. 2 (to put an end to, to deſtroy) *abolir*, *détruire*, o. *effacer*, a. *anéantir*, e. *faire finir*, u. e.

Abóliſhable, adj, *qui peut être aboli.*

Abóliſher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui abolit.*

Abóliſhment, ſ. *or* abolition, ſ. *l'action d'abolir*, &c. f. *See* Abolir.

Abóminable, adj. *abominable*, *déteſtable*, *haïſſable*, *horrible.*

Abóminableneſs, ſ. *ce qu'il y a d'abominable*, or *d'odieux* dans une choſe, m.

* Abóminably, adv. *abominablement*, *d'une maniere abominable.*

To abóminate, v. a. *abhorrer*, a. *avoir en horreur*, or *en abomination*, i.

Abominátion, ſ. 1 (deteſtation) *horreur*, f. 2 (object of hatred) *objet de haine*, m. 3 (pollution, defilement) *ſouillure*, f. *corruption*, f. 4 (cauſe of corruption) *cauſe de corruption*, f.

Aborígines, ſ. pl. *les prémiers habitans d'un pays.*

† To abórt, v. n. *avorter*, a.

† Abórtion, ſ. 1 (a miſcarriage) *avortement*, m. *fauſſe-couche*, f. 2 (the produce of an untimely birth) *avorton*, m.

† Abórtive, ſ. *avorton*, m.

† Abortive, adj. *abort-if*, *ive.*

An abortive child, *un avorton*, *un enfant qui n'eſt pas venu à terme*; —— deſign, *un deſſein qui a échoué.*

† Abórtively, adv. *avant terme.*

Abórtiveneſs, ſ. 1 † (miſcarriage) *avortement*, m. 2 (unſucceſsfulneſs) *mauvais ſuccès.*

Abóve, prep. 1 *au deſſus de.* 2 *ſur.* 3 *au delà.* 4 *plus de.* 5 *plus que.*

1 Above me, *au deſſus de moi.* 2 above all things, *ſur toutes choſes.* 3 above our ſtrength, *au delà de nos forces.* 4 above three days, *plus de trois jours.* 5 above what every one will believe, *plus que l'on ne ſauroit croire.*

Above board, *ſans fraude*; a good name is above wealth, *la reputation eſt préferable aux richeſſes*; he is above ſuch things, *il a le cœur trop haut pour faire de telles choſes*; if he be above ground, *s'il eſt en vie*; the water came above my ſhoulders, *l'eau paſſoit mes épaules.*

Abóve, adv. 1 (over head) *en haut*, *là haut.* 2 (in the regions of heaven) *aux cieux*, *dans les cieux.* 3 (before) *plus haut*, *ci-deſſus.*

From above, 1 *d'enhaut.* 2 *du ciel*; as above, *comme ci-deſſus*; over and above, *par deſſus.*

Above-cited, adj. *or* abovementioned, adj. *cité ci-deſſus*, *ci-deſſus mentionné.*

To abóund, v. n. 1 (to have in plenty) *abonder*, a. *avoir beaucoup de* quelque choſe, i. 2 (to be in plenty) *abonder*, *être en abondance*, o.

Abóut, prep. 1 (round about) *autour.* 2 (near to) *près*, *environ*, *vers.* 3 (concerning, with regard to) *touchant*, *à l'égard*, *au ſujet*, *ſur.* 4 (appendant to the perſon) *ſur.* 5 (ready) *prêt*, adj. 6 (in) *dans.*

1 About his neck, *autour de ſon cou.* 2 about the town, *près de la ville*; about noon, *environ midi*; about the break of day, *vers le point du jour.* 3 about our laws, *touchant nos loix*; there are divers opinions about that, *il y a différentes opinions ſur ce ſujet.* 4 he has no money about him, *il n'a point d'argent ſur lui.* 5 he is about to go, *il eſt prêt à s'en aller.* 6 it is ſomewhere about the houſe, *il eſt quelque part dans la maiſon.*

It is not ſo about us, *il n'en eſt pas de même dans nos quartiers*; to take a turn about the town, *faire un tour de ville*; to take one about the middle, *prendre quelqu'un par le milieu du corps*; to mind what one is about, *ſonger à ce qu'on fait*; to have one's wit about one, *ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes pour ne point ſe laiſſer tromper*; to be about a piece of work, *travailler à un ouvrage*; to be long about a thing, *être long à faire une choſe*; to go about a thing, *ſe préparer à faire une choſe*; to come about a man, *ſurprendre*, or *tromper un homme.*

Abóut, adv. 1 (circularly) *à la ronde.* 2 (in circuit) *de tour*, *de groſſeur.* 3 (here and there, every way) *de tous côtés.*

1 Ten miles about, *dix milles à la ronde.* 2 a pillar ten foot about, *une colomne qui a dix pieds de tour.* 3 to look about, *regarder de tous côtés.*

All places round about, *tous les lieux d'alentour*; the ſureſt way, though moſt about, *le chemin le plus ſûr*, *quoique le plus long*; to bring about, *faire réuſſir*; to come about, *arriver*, *venir.*

To abráde, v. a. *effacer*, a. *ronger*, a.

Abráſion, ſ. or, 1 (the act of abrading) *l'action d'effacer*, *de ronger*, f. 2 (the matter worn off) *ce qui eſt effacé*, or *rongé.*

Abréaſt, adv. *de front.*

To abridge, v. a. 1 (to make ſhorter in words) *abréger*, a. *rendre en moins de paroles*, ſ. y. 2 (to diminiſh *or* cut ſhort) *diminuer*, a. 3 (to deprive of) *priver*, a.

Abridger, ſ. 1 (he that abridges) *celui* or *celle qui abrege.* 2 (a writer of abridgments) *celui* or *celle qui fait des abrégés.*

Abridgment, ſ. 1 (the contraction of a larger work into a ſmall compaſs) *abrégé*, m. 2 (a diminution in general) *diminution*, f. 3 (reſtraint) *privation*, f.

Abróach, adv. *en perce*; as, to ſet abroach, *mettre en perce.*

What miſchiefs might be ſet abroach? *quels malheurs n'arriveroient-ils point?*

Abróad, adv. 1 (without confinement) *en long & en large.* 2 (out of the houſe) *dehors.* 3 (in another country) *dans un pays étranger.* 4 (this way and that) *de tous côtés.* 5 (without, not within) *au dehors*, *du dehors.*

To walk abroad, *ſe promener hors de chez ſoi*; to ſet abroad, *divulguer*, *publier*; there is a report abroad, *le bruit court*; there is a wind abroad, *il fait du vent*; the manifeſtoes that are abroad, *les manifeſtes qu'on fait courir.*

To ábrogate, v. a. *abroger*, a. *caſſer*, a. *annuler*, a.

† Abrogátion, ſ. *abrogation*, f. *action par laquelle on annulle une loi*, f.

Abróod *is always joined to* to ſet; *as*, to ſet abrood, as a bird on eggs, *couver* des œufs.

To abróok, v. a. *ſouffrir*, *endurer*, a. *ſupporter*, a.

Abrúpt, adj. 1 (broken, craggy) *briſé*, *eſcarpé.* 2 (ſudden)

bruſque, précipité. 3 (unconnected, as ſtyle) *qui n'eſt point lié.* 4 (divided, without any thing intervening) *diviſé, ſéparé.*

† Abrúption, ſ. *ſéparation prompte & violente.*

Abrúptly, adv. *bruſquement, d'une maniere bruſque.*

Abrúptneſs, ſ. 1 (an abrupt manner) *maniere bruſque d'agir,* f. 2 (the ſtate of an abrupt thing) *état d'une choſe raboteuſe & eſcarpée,* m.

Abſcéſs, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *abſcès,* m.

† To abſcínd, v. a. *couper,* a.

† Abſciſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of cutting off) *l'action de couper,* f. 2 (the ſtate of being cut off) *l'état de ce qui eſt coupé,* m.

To abſcónd, v. n. *ſe cacher pour éviter un danger,* a.

Abſcónder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe cache, pour éviter un danger.*

ábſence, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being abſent) *abſence,* f. *éloignement,* m. 2 (inattention, heedleſſneſs) *abſence d'eſprit,* f. *diſtraction,* f.

ábſent, adj. 1 (not preſent) *abſent, éloigné.* 2 (abſent in mind) *diſtrait.*

Long abſent eaſily forgotten, *on oublie bientôt les abſens*; the abſent perſon is always faulty, *les abſens ont toujours tort.*

To abſent one's ſelf, v. r. *s'abſenter,* a. *ſe retirer de la préſence des autres,* a.

Abſentée, ſ. *celui qui s'abſente de ſon pays,* or *de ſon emploi.*

To abſíſt, v. n. *ceſſer,* a.

To abſólve, v. a. 1 (to acquit) *abſoudre de,* u. *décharger de,* a. 2 (to ſet free from an engagement) *exempter de,* a. 3 (to pronounce ſins remitted) *abſoudre,* u. *remettre* les péchés, o. 4 (to finiſh, to compleat) *finir,* e. *achever,* a.

ábſolute, adj. 1 (compleat) *achevé, complet.* 2 (not limited) *abſolu, arbitraire.* 3 (unconditional) *abſolu, ſans reſerve.* 4 (poſitive, certain) *ſûr, certain, aſſûré.*

ábſolutely, adv. 1 (compleatly) *abſolument, entierement.* 2 (without limits) *avec un pouvoir abſolu, ſouverainement.* 3 (without condition) *abſolument, ſans reſerve.* 4 (poſitively) *d'une maniere poſitive.*

ábſoluteneſs, ſ. 1 (compleatneſs) *achevement,* m. 2 (freedom from limits) *plein pouvoir.* 3 (deſpotiſm) *autorité abſolue.*

Abſolútion, ſ. 1 (acquittal) *abſolution,* f. *jugement par lequel un accuſé eſt abſous,* m. 2 (remiſſion of ſins *or* penance) *abſolution* des péchés, *or* des cenſures, f.

ábſonant, adj. *or* ábſonous, adj. *abſurde, contraire à la raiſon.*

To absórb, v. a. *abſorber,* a. *engloutir,* e.

Abſórbent, ſ. (a medicine) *abſorbant,* m.

Abſórption, ſ. *l'action d'engloutir,* f.

To abſtáin, v. n. *s'abſtenir* de quelque choſe, e.

Abſtémious, adj. *ſobre, modéré.*

Abſtémiouſly, adv. *ſobrement, avec ſobriété.*

Abſtémiouſneſs, ſ. *ſobrieté,* f. *tempérance,* f.

To abſtérge, v. a. *or* abſtérſe, v. a. *nettoyer en frottant,* a..

† Abſtérgent, ſ. *abſtergent,* m.

† Abſtérgent, adj. *See* Abſterſive.

† Abſtérſion, ſ. *abſterſion,* f.

† Abſtérſive, adj. *abſterſif, ive, déterſif, ive, qui a la vertu de nettoyer.*

ábſtinence, ſ. *or* ábſtinency, ſ. *abſtinence,* f.

ábſtinent, adj. *abſtinent, tempérant.*

Abſtórted, adj. *enlevé de force.*

ábſtract, ſ. 1 (a ſmaller quantity containing the power of a greater) *raccourci,* m. 2 (an abridgment of a book, &c.) *abrégé,* m. 3 (a ſhort copy of an original writing) *extrait,* m.

To ábſtract, v. a. 1 (to take one thing from another) *ſéparer,* a. 2 (to ſeparate ideas) *abſtraire,* y. 3 (to reduce to an epitome) *abréger,* a.

Abſtrácted, adj. 1 (ſeparated) *éloigné, ſéparé.* 2 (refined, abſtruſe) *abſtrus, caché, difficile à pénétrer.* 3 (abſent of mind) *diſtrait.*

Abſtráctedly, adv. *ſéparément, à part.*

Abſtráction, ſ. *or,* 1 (the act of abſtracting) *abſtraction,* f. 2 (the ſtate of being abſtracted) *état de ce qui eſt abſtrait,* m. 3 (abſence of mind) *diſtraction,* f. *inattention,* f. 4 (diſregard of worldly objects) *indifférence à l'égard des objets terreſtres.*

Abſtráctly, adv. *d'une maniere abſtraite.*

To abſtringe, v. a. *délier,* a. *défaire,* u.

To abſtrúde, v. a. *arracher,* a. *tirer avec effort,* a.

Abſtrúſe, adj. *abſtrus, caché, difficile à comprendre.*

Abſtrúſely, adv. *d'une maniere abſtruſe* or *obſcure.*

Abſtrúſeneſs, ſ. *or* abſtrúſity, ſ. *ſens abſtrus* or *obſcur, obſcurité,* f. *difficulté,* f.

To abſúme, v. a. *conſumer par dégrés.*

Abſúrd, adj. 1 (unreaſonable, as uſed of men) *déraiſonnable.* 2 (inconſiſtent, contrary to reaſon, as uſed of ſentiments and practices) *abſurde, contraire à la raiſon.*

Abſúrdity, ſ. (as ſaid of men) *manque* or *défaut de jugement,* m. m. 2 (as ſaid of things) *abſurdité,* f.

Abſúrdly, adv. *abſurdement, d'une maniere abſurde.*

Abſúrdneſs, ſ. *See* Abſúrdity.

Abúndance, ſ. *or,* 1 (plenty) *abondance,* f. 2 (great number) *grand nombre, pluſieurs,* m. *and* f. pl. 3 (great quantity) *beaucoup.*

Abúndant, adj. *or,* 1 (plentiful) *abondant.* 2 (full ſtored) *qui a abondance, qui a en quantité.*

Abúndantly, adv. (1 in plenty) 2 (amply, liberally) *abondamment.*

Abúſe, ſ. or 1 (ill uſe of a thing) *abus,* m. 2 (corrupt practice, bad cuſtom) *abus,* m. 3 (ſeducement) *l'action d'abuſer* d'une fille f. 4 (unjuſt cenſure, unjuſt reproach) *outrages,* m. pl. *injures,* f. pl.

To abúſe, v. a. 1 (to make an ill uſe of) *abuſer de,* a. *faire un mauvais uſage de,* u. 2 (to treat with rudeneſs, to reproach) *accabler d'injures,* a. *outrager,* a. 3 (to deceive) *tromper,* a.

Abúſer, ſ. 1 (he that makes an ill uſe) *celui qui abuſe* or *fait un mauvais uſage de.* 2 (he that reproaches with rudeneſs) *celui qui outrage* or *accable d'injures.* 3 (he that deceives) *celui qui trompe.* 4 (a raviſher) *raviſſeur,* m.

Abúſive, adj. (practiſing abuſe) *qui outrage* or *accable d'injures.* 2 (containing abuſe) *plein d'outrages,*

d'outrages, or *d'injures*. 3 (deceitful) *tromp-eur, euſe*.

Abúſively, adv. 1 (improperly, by a wrong uſe) *improprement*. 2 (reproachfully) *outrageuſement*.

Abúſiveneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of being abuſive) *inclination à outrager, à dire des injures*, f. 2 (foulneſs of language) *outrages*, m. pl. *injures*, f. pl.

To abút, v. n. *aboutir à, ſe rendre à*.

Abútals, ſ. pl. *bornes*, f. pl. *limites*, f. pl.

Abýſm, ſ. *See* Abyſs.

Abýſmal, adj. *qui n'a point de fond*.

ábýſs, ſ. 1 (a depth without bottom) *abyme*, m. *gouffre profond*. 2 (a great depth, a gulph) *profondeur immenſe*, f. 3 † (hell) *abyme*, m. *enfer*, m.

Acácia, ſ. (a tree and a drug) *acacia*, m.

† Académian, ſ. *or* †académic, ſ. *écolier d'une univerſité*, m.

Académic, adj. *or* académical, adj. *académique*.

Academícian, ſ. (a member of an academy of arts and ſciences) *un académicien*.

Acádemiſt, ſ. (one that learns to ride, fence, dance, &c. in an academy) *un académiſte*, m.

Acádemy, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly *or* ſociety of men) *académie*, f. 2 (an univerſity *or* place where ſciences are taught) *une univerſité*.

To accéde, v. n. *accéder à*, a.

To accélerate, v. a. *accélérer*, a.

†Accelerátion, ſ. *accélération*.

To accénd, v. a. 1 (to ſet on fire) *enflammer*, a. *mettre en feu*, o. 2 (to kindle, to fire the mind) *exciter*, a. *échauffer*, a.

Accénſion, ſ. (the act of kindling) *inflammation*, f.

áccent, ſ. 1 (in grammar) *accent*, m. 2 ‖(language *or* words) *language*, m. *paroles*, f. 3 (modification of the voice) *accent*.

To accént, v. a. 1 (to note the accents) *accentuer*, a. 2 (to pronounce in a certain manner) *prononcer d'une certaine maniere*, a. 3 (to utter in general) ‖ *dire*, e. *prononcer*, a.

To accéntuate, v. a. *accentuer*, a. *mettre des accens ſur les voyelles*, o.

Accentuátion, ſ. 1 (in pronunciation) *l'action de modifier la voix ſuivant les accens qui ſe trouvent ſur les voyelles*, f. 2 (in writing) *l'action de mettre ces accens*.

To accépt, v. a. 1 (to take) *accepter*, a. *recevoir*, i. *agréer*, a. 2 (to act with partial regard) *ſe partialiſer*, a.

Acceptabílity, ſ. *ce qu'il y a d'agreable*, or *ce qui plait dans une choſe*, m.

Accéptable, adj. *agréable, qui plait*.

Accéptableneſs, ſ. *See* Acceptabílity.

Accéptably, adv. *d'une maniere agréable*.

Accéptance, ſ. 1 (reception with approbation) *approbation*, f. 2 (in grammar) *acception* d'un mot, f.

Acceptátion, ſ. 1 (in grammar) *acception* d'un mot, f. 2 (good reception) *approbation*, f. 3 (applied to perſons *or* things) *ce qui plait*.

Accépter, ſ. *celui qui accepte*.

Acceptilátion, ſ. (in law) *acceptilation*, f.

† Accéption, ſ. *acception* d'un mot, f.

Accéſs, ſ. 1 (to perſons *or* things) *accès*, m. *abord*, m. *entrée*, f. 2 (encreaſe) *ſurcroit*, m. *augmentation*, m. *accroiſſement*, m. *aggrandiſſement*, m. 3 (fit of diſtemper) *accès de maladie*, m.

† áccéſſarineſs, ſ. *complicité*, f. *participation* au crime d'un autre, f.

† áccéſſary, adj. *complice, qui participe* à un crime.

Accéſſible, adj. *acceſſible*.

Accéſſion, ſ. *or* 1 (encreaſe) *augmentation*, f. *accroiſſement*, m. 2 (the act of coming to) *l'action d'acceder à*, f. 3 (the act of arriving at) *avenement*, m.

áccéſſorily, adv. *comme complice*.

áccéſſory, adj. (in law) 1 *acceſſoire, qui eſt joint à une choſe comme un accompagnement*. 2 *complice*.

accéſſory, ſ. (in law) *une perſonne coupable de félonie, en la conſeillant*, or *en la commandant*, or *en cachant le coupable*.

Accident, ſ. 1 (property of any being) *accident*, m. 2 (fortuitous event) *accident*, m. *évenement fortuit*. 3 (unforeſeen misfortune) *accident*, m. *malheur imprévu*.

Accidéntal, adj. (non-eſſential) *accident-el, elle*. 2 (fortuitous) *fortuit*.

Accidéntally, adv. 1 (non-eſſentially) *accidentellement*. 2 unuſually) *par hazard*.

Accidéntalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être accidentel*, or *fortuit*, f.

Acclaim, ſ. *acclamation*, f. *applaudiſſement*, m.

Acclamátion, ſ. *acclamation* f. *cri de joie*, m.

Acclívity, ſ. *pente d'une colline en montant*, f.

Acclívous, adj. *qui s'éleve en pente*.

To acclóy. *See* To cloy.

To accómmodate, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with) *fournir*, e. *donner*, a. 2 (to compoſe a difference) *accommoder*, a. *terminer*, a. 3 (to fit, to adapt) *accommoder, ajuſter*, a. *proportioner*, a.

Accómmodate, adj. *propre, convenable*.

Accómmodately, adv. *d'une maniere propre*, or *convenable*.

Accommodátion, ſ. 1. (proviſion of conveniencies) *proviſion des petites choſes qu'il faut avoir pour être à ſon aiſe*, or *pour ſe rafraichir*, f. 2 (compoſition of a difference) *l'action d'accommoder, d'ajuſter*, f. 3 (adjuſtment, reconciliation) *accommodement*, m. *reconciliation*, f. *accord*, m. 4 (fitneſs, with *to*) *convenance*, f.

N. B. Accommodations, in the pl. means *les choſes qu'il faut avoir pour être à ſon aiſe*, or *pour ſe rafraichir*, f. pl.

Accómpanier, ſ. *compagnon*, m.

To accompany, v. a. 1 (to be with) *accompagner*, a. 2 (to join with) *joindre*, y.

Accómplice, ſ. *complice*, m. *and* f.

To accómpliſh, v. a. 1 (to execute fully) *accomplir*, e. *exécuter*, a. 2 (to compleat a period of time) *finir*, e. *achever*, a. 3 (to fulfil) *accomplir*. 4 (to gain, to obtain) *gagner*, a. *obtenir*, e. 5 (to adorn) *orner*, a.

An accompliſhed orator, *un orateur accompli*.

Accómpliſher, ſ. *perſonne qui accomplit*, f.

Accómpliſhment, ſ. 1. ornament of mind *or* body) *perfection*, f. *qualité*, f. 2 (completion) *comble*, m. *le plus haut point où une choſe peut aller*. 3 (the act of obtaning) *l'action d'obtenir*, f.

4 (complétion, as of a prophecy) *accompliſſement*, m.

Accómpt, &c. *See* Account, &c.

Accórd, ſ. 1 (a compact) *accord*, m. *paction*, f. *convention*, f. 2 (union of mind) *union*, f. *bonne intelligence*. 3 (harmony) *harmonie*, f. *ſymmétrie*, f. 4 (an agreeable union of ſounds *or* words) *union agréable* de ſons *or* de paroles, f. 5 (muſical note) *ſon*, m.

With one accord, *tout d'un accord*; of his own accord, *volontairement*; of its own accord, *de lui même*, or *d'elle même*.

To accórd, v. a. *accorder*, a. *ajuſter*, a.

To accórd, v. n. *s'accorder*, a. *s'ajuſter*, a.

Accórdance, ſ. 1 (agreement with a perſon) *bonne intelligence*, *union*, f. 2 (conformity to ſomething) *conformité*, f. *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f.

Accórdant, adj. *de bonne volonté*.

Accórding-to, prep. 1 *ſelon*. 2 *à*.

1 According to her rank, *ſelon ſon rang*. 2 according to one's fancy, *à ſa fantaiſie*.

To be according to, *s'accorder*.

Accórding-as, conj. *ſelon que*, or *comme*; *as*, according as he ſhall ſee occaſion, *ſelon qu'il*, or *comme il le trouvera à propos*.

Accórdingly, adv. 1 *d'une maniere conforme à* une certaine choſe.

To accóſt, v. a. * *accoſter*, a. *approcher* quelqu'un *pour* lui *parler*, a.

Accóſtable, adj. *d'un accès facile*.

Accóunt, ſ. 1 (a computation) *compte*, m. *calcul*, m. *ſupputation*, f. 2 (the ſtate *or* reſult of a computation) *compte*. 3 (eſtimation *or* value) *cas*, m. *eſtime*. f. 4 (rank, conſideration, importance) *conſidération*, f. *importance*, f. *conſéquence*, f. 5 (reaſon) *raiſon*. f. *vûe*, f.

1 A very long account, *un compte bien long*. 2 here is your account, *voila votre compte*. 3 I make more account of their opinion than of yours, *je fais plus de cas de leur opinion que de la vôtre*. 4 men of account and diſtinction, *des gens d'importance et de diſtinction*. 5 I do it upon that account, *je le fais pour cette raiſon*, or *dans cette vûe*.

On the account of, *à cauſe de*, *par rapport à*, *pour l'amour de*; upon all accounts, *tout bien conſidéré*; in our author's account, *ſelon le ſentiment de notre auteur*.

A thing that turns to account, *une choſe où l'on trouve ſon compte*, or *où il y a à gagner*; to find one's account in a thing, *trouver ſon compte à quelque choſe*; that cannot come into the account of pleaſure, *cela ne ſauroit paſſer pour plaiſir*; the magiſtrates took an account of the tumult, *les magiſtrats ſe firent raconter les particularités de la ſédition*; who can call your power to account? *qui eſt ce qui peut diſputer votre autorité?* to call one to account, *faire rendre compte à quelqu'un*; it is eaſy to give account how it comes to paſs——, *il eſt aiſé de dire comment il arrive*——; to make account, *s'imaginer*, *ſe perſuader*, *ſe mettre en tête*; we have an account that——, *on a reçu avis que*——.

To accóunt, v. n. 1 (to think, to eſteem) *croire*, v. *penſer*, a. *regarder*, a. 2 (to reckon, to compute) *compter*, a. *ſupputer*, a. 3 (to hold in eſteem) *eſtimer*, a. *faire cas de*, v.

To account for, *rendre raiſon de*, v. *expliquer*, a. to account to, *deſtiner*, a.

Accóuntable, adj. *reſponſable*, *qui doit rendre compte*.

Accóuntant, adj. *See* Accountable.

† Accóuntant, ſ. *chiffreur*, m. *arithméticien*, m.

Accóunting, ſ. *l'action de compter*.

To accóuple, v. a. *joindre*, v. *mettre* une choſe *avec* une autre, v.

To accoútre, v. a. 1 (to dreſs) *habiller*. 2 (to equip) *équipper*, a.

Accoútrement, ſ. 1 (dreſs) *habillement*, m. * *accoutrement*, m. 2 (equipage, furniture relating to the perſon) *équipage*, m. 3 (ornament) *ornement*, m.

† Accrétion, ſ. 1 (increaſe) *accrétion*, f. *augmentation*, f. *accroiſſement*, m. 2 (excreſcence) *excreſcence*, f.

To accróach, v. a. 1 (to draw to one, as with a hook) *attirer à ſoi*, *comme ſi c'étoit avec un hameçon*, a. 2 (to gripe) *s'approprier inſenſiblement* le bien d'autrui, a.

Accróachment, ſ. 1 *l'action d'attirer à ſoi comme avec un hameçon*, f. 2 *l'action de s'approprier* le bien d'autrui. *See* To accroach.

To accrúe, v. n. *être ajoûté*, o. *revenir*, e. as, no alteration thereby accruing to the nature of God, *rien n'étant par là ajoûté à la nature de Dieu*; what good will accrue thereby? *quel bien en reviendra-t-il?*

To accúmulate, v. a. *accumuler*, a. *entaſſer*, a. *amaſſer*, a.

Accumulátion, ſ. *accumulation*, f. *entaſſement*, m.

Accumulátor, ſ. *celui qui accumule*.

áccuracy, ſ. *exactitude*, f. *ſoin*, m.

áccurate, adj. *exact*; *ſoign-eux*, *euſe*.

áccurately, adv. *exactement*, *avec exactitude*, *avec ſoin*.

áccurateneſs. *See* Accuracy.

To accúrſe, v. a. *maudire*, o. *faire des imprécations contre quelqu'un*, u.

Accúrſed, adj. 1 (curſed) *maudit*. 2 (that deſerves a curſe) *méchant*, *qui mérite d'être maudit*.

Accúſable, adj. *blamable*.

Accuſátion, ſ. *accuſation*, f.

Accúſative, ſ. (in grammar) *accuſatif*, m.

To accúſe, v. a. 1 (to charge with a crime) *accuſer*, a. 2 (to blame *or* cenſure) *blamer*, a. *condamner*, a.

Accúſer, ſ. *accuſateur*, m. or *accuſatrice*, f.

To accúſtom, v. a. *accoutumer*, a.

A well-accuſtomed ſhop. *une boutique bien achalandée*.

Accúſtomable, adj. *auquel* or *à laquelle on eſt accoutumé*, *ordinaire*.

Accúſtomably, adv. *communément*, *ordinairement*, *à l'ordinaire*, * *à l'accoutumée*, *ſelon la coutume*.

Accúſtomance, ſ. *coutume*, f. *maniere d'agir ordinaire*, f.

Accúſtomarily. *See* Accuſtomably.

Accúſtomary, adj. *accoutumé*, *ordinaire*, *qu'on a coutume de faire*.

† áce, ſ. (a ſingle point on cards *or* dice) *as*, m.

He will not bate an ace, *il n'en démordra point*; I'll not wag an ace farther, *je n'avancerai pas d'un pas.*

† Acérb, adj. *acerbe, âcre, verd, âpre.*

Acérbity, ſ. 1 (a rough ſour taſte) *âpreté*, f. 2 (ſharpneſs of temper, ſeverity) *âpreté de mœurs*, f. *ſévérité*, f.

To acérvate, v. a. (to heap up) *entaſſer*, a. *amaſſer*, a.

Acervátion, ſ. *l'action d'entaſſer*, or *d'amaſſer*, f.

Ache, ſ. *See* Ake.

To achieve, *&c.* *See* To atchieve, *&c.*

ácid, adj. (ſour, ſharp) *acide, aigre, piquant.*

Acídity, ſ. *acidité*, f. *aigreur*, f.

To acknówledge, v. a. *avouer*, a. *confeſſer*, a. *reconnoître*, u.

To acknowledge thankfully, *remercier*, a. *rendre graces*, y.

Acknówledging, adj. *reconnoiſſant.*

Acknówledgment, ſ. 1 (conceſſion of any thing) *reconnoiſſance*, f. 2 (confeſſion of a fault) *av-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *confeſſion*, f. 3 (gratitude) *reconnoiſſance, gratitude*, f.

† ácolyte, ſ. (an inferior clergyman in the church of Rome) *acolyte*, m.

áconite, ſ. (a venomous plant) *aconit*, m.

ácorn, ſ. (the grain of the oak) *gland*, m.

To acquaint, v. a. *apprendre à*, ſ. *communiquer à*, a. *faire ſavoir à*, u. i.

To acquaint one's ſelf with a thing, *apprendre une choſe*, y. *s'en inſtruire*, o.

To be acquainted with a perſon, *connoître une perſonne*, u. — a thing, *ſavoir une choſe*, i. to be acquainted together, *ſe connoître*, u. I ſhall make, get *or* bring you acquainted with him, *je vous introduirai auprès de lui*, or *je vous ferai faire connoiſſance avec lui*; I made him acquainted with my deſigns, *je lui ai communiqué mes deſſeins*, or *je lui ai donné avis de mes deſſeins.*

Acquáintance, ſ. 1 (knowledge) *connoiſſance* des perſonnes, *or* des choſes, f. 2 (a ſort of friendſhip) *connoiſſance*, f. *habitude*, f. 3 (the perſon with whom one is acquainted) *connoiſſance, perſonne qu'on connoît*, f.

Acquéſt, ſ. *acquiſition*, f.

To acquiéſce, v. n. 1 (to reſt in) *acquieſcer*, a. *conſentir*, e. *donner les mains*, a. 2 (to ſubmit to) *ſe ſoumettre*, o.

Acquiéſcence, ſ. 1 (conſent) *acquieſcement*, m. *conſentement*, m. 2 (ſubmiſſion) *acquieſcement*, m. *déférence*, f. *ſoumiſſion*, f.

Acquírable, adj. *qu'on peut acquérir.*

To acquíre, v. a. *acquérir*, e.

Acquírer, ſ. *perſonne qui acquiert*, f.

Acquiérement, ſ. *ce qui s'acquiert*, m.

Acquiſition, ſ. *acquiſition*, f.

Acquíſitive, adj. *acquis, qu'on a acquis.*

Acqúiſt. *See* Acquéſt.

To acquít, v. a. 1 (to ſet free) *délivrer*, a. 2 (to clear from) *abſoudre*, o. *renvoyer abſous*, a.

To acquit a debt, *payer une dette*, a. —— an obligation, *reconnoître un bienfait*, u. a perſon of his debts, *payer les dettes d'une perſonne*, a. —— one's ſelf, 1 *s'acquitter de*, a. 2 *ſe juſtifier de*, a. —— one's ſelf well, *bien faire ſon devoir*, u.

† Acquítment, ſ. *or* acquital, ſ. *décharge* des crimes qu'on a imputés, f.

† Acquíttance, ſ. *décharge*, f. *quíttance*, f. *reçu*, m.

† ácre, ſ. (a meaſure of land) *acre*, m.

Acrimónious, adj. *acre, piquant, mordicant.*

ácrimony, ſ. *âcreté*, f. *acrimonie*, f.

Acróſs, adv. *and* prep. *en travers.*

With arms acroſs, *les bras croiſés.*

† ácróſtic, ſ. (a ſort of poem) *acroſtiche*, m.

ácroters, ſ. pl. (a term of architecture) *acroteres*, m. pl.

Act, ſ. *acte*, m. *action*, f. *trait*, m.

Act of a play, *un acte de comédie*; —of oblivion, *une amniſtie*; —in an univerſity, *un acte d'univerſité*; —of a court of juſtice, *un acte d'une cour de juſtice*; — of parliament, *un acte de parlement*; to be taken in the very act, *être pris ſur le fait.*

To act, v. n. *agir*, e.

To act contrary to, *contrevenir à*, e.

To act, v. a. 1 (to actuate, to put in motion) *pouſſer*, a. *animer*, a. *inciter*, a. *faire agir*, u, e. 2 (to perform) *jouer*, a.

To act one's part well, *jouer bien ſon rôle*, a. with acted fear, *avec une crainte affectée.*

áction, ſ. 1 (a deed) *action*, f. 2 (geſture) *action*, f. *geſte*, m. 3 (agency, operation) *action*, f. 4 (action in law) *action*, f. *procès*, m. 5 (the intrigue of a play) *action*, f.

A man fit for action, *un homme d'exécution.*

† áctionable, adj. 1 *qui peut ſervir de matiere à un procès.* 2 *qu'on peut punir.*

† áctionary, ſ. *or* †actioniſt, ſ. (one that has a ſhare in ſtocks) *actionnaire*, m. *and* f.

áctive, adj. 1 (that acts, *or* can act) *act-if, ive, agiſſant.* 2 (that conſiſts in action) *actif, qui conſiſte dans l'action.* 3 (nimble, quick) *v-if, ive*; *plein de feu*; *pénétrant.* 4 (laborious, watchful) *labori-eux, euſe*; *vigilant.* 5 (practical) *actif.* 6 (in grammar) *actif.*

áctively, adv. or, 1 (in an active manner) *avec activité.* 2 (in an active ſignification) *activement, dans un ſens actif.*

áctiveneſs, ſ. *or* activity, ſ. *activité*, f.

áctor, ſ. 1 (he that acts) *celui qui fait quelque choſe que ce ſoit*, 2 (a ſtage-player) *acteur*, m. *comédien*, m.

áctreſs, ſ. 1 (a woman ſtage-player) *actrice*, f. *comédienne*, f. 2 (ſhe who acts) *celle qui fait quelque choſe que ce ſoit.*

áctual, adj. *actu-el, elle*; *effect-if, ive.*

áctually, adv. *actuellement, réellement, en effet.*

To áctuate, v. a. *pouſſer*, a. *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. *faire agir*, u, e.

To ácuate, v. a. *aiguiſer*, a.

Acúleate, adj. (prickly) *qui a un aiguillon*, or *une pointe.*

Acúmen, ſ. 1 (a ſharp point) *pointe*, f. 2 (quickneſs of intellects) *pénétration d'eſprit*, f.

Acúminated, adj. *qui ſe termine en pointe.*

Acúte, adj. 1 (ending in a point) *qui ſe termine en pointe & eſt perçant* or *tranchant.* 2 (ingenious, penetrating) *aigu,*

ſubtil. 3 (ſpoken of the ſenſes) *vigour-eux, euſe.* 4 (ſaid of diſtempers) *ſenſible, douloureux, euſe; violent.*

An acute accent, *un accent aigu.*

Acútely, adv. 1 (in a point) *en pointe.* 2 (ſharply) *ſubtilement.*

Acúteneſs, ſ. 1 (ſharpneſs) *tranchant*, m. *pointe*, f. 2 (force of intellects) *ſubtilité*, f. *pénétration*, f. 3 (vigour of ſenſes) *vigueur* des ſens, f. 4 (violence of a malady) *violence* d'une maladie, f.

ádage, ſ. *adage*, m. *proverbe*, m.

ádamant, ſ. 1 (a ſtone, *or* a diamond) *diamant*, m. 2 (a load-ſtone) *pierre d'aimant*, f.

Adamantéan, adj. *dur comme le diamant.*

Adamántine, adj. 1 (very hard) *très dur.* 2 (of diamond) *de diamant.*

To adápt, v. a. *adapter*, a. *ajuſter*, a. *accommoder* une choſe *à* une autre, a.

Adaptátion, ſ. *adaptation*, f. *action par laquelle on applique une choſe à une autre*, f.

Adáys, adv. *à préſent, maintenant.*

To add, v. a. *ajoûter*, a.

† To addécimate, v. a. *dîmer*, a. *lever les dîmes*, a.

ádder, ſ. (a ſerpent, a viper) *ſerpent*, m. *vipere*, f.

Adder's-tongue, ſ. (an herb) *langue de ſerpent*, f.

áddible, adj. *qui ſe peut ajoûter.*

áddice, ſ. (a cutting inſtrument) *doloire*, f.

To addict one's ſelf to, v. r. 1 (in a good ſenſe) *s'appliquer à*, a. 2 (in a bad ſenſe) *s'adonner à*, a. *s'abandonner à*, a.

áddictedneſs, ſ. *application*, f.

Addictedneſs to vice, *abandonnement*, m. *proſtitution*, f.

Addiction, ſ. 1 (the act of addicting one's ſelf to) *action de s'appliquer*, or *de s'adonner, à* quelque choſe, f. 2 (the ſtate of being addicted) *état de celui qui s'applique*, or *s'abandonne, à* quelque choſe, m.

ádditament, ſ. *addition*, f. *choſe ajoûtée.*

Addition, ſ. 1 (adding one thing to another) *addition*, f. *augmentation*, f. *adjonction*, f. 2 (additament) *addition*, f. *choſe ajoûtée.* 3 (in arithmetic) *addition.*

The third edition with additions, *la troiſieme édition augmentée.*

Additional, adj. *qui eſt ajoûté, qu'on peut ajoûter, de ſurcroit.*

ádle, adj. 1 (rotten) *pourri.* 2 (barren) *ſtérile.*

1 Addle eggs, *des œufs pourris.* 2 addle brains, *un cerveau ſtérile.*

ádle, ſ. (dry lees of wine) *tartre*, m.

To ádle, v. a. *pourrir*, e. *rendre ſtérile*, y.

ádle-headed, adj. *or* ádle-pated, adj. *qui a le cerveau vuide*, or *ſtérile.*

Addréſs, ſ. 1 (ſkill) *adreſſe*, f. *dextérité*, f. 2 (verbal application to one) *remontrance*, f. *priere*, f. 3 (addreſs, petition) *adreſſe*, f. *requête*, f. *placet*, m. 4 (courtſhip) *cour*, f. *careſſes amoureuſes*, f. pl. 5 (manner of directing a letter) *adreſſe*, f.

A man of an happy *or* pleaſing addreſs, *un homme qui ſait ſe préſenter en compagnie.*

To addréſs, v. a. 1 (to get ready) *préparer*, a. *rendre prêt*, y. 2 (to apply to the king of England in form) *préſenter une adreſſe à*, a. 3 (to apply to another by words) *s'adreſſer à*, a.

To addréſs one's ſelf, v. r. (to prepare one's ſelf) *ſe préparer*, a.

Addréſſer, ſ. *perſonne qui préſente une requête* or *un placet*, f.

Adémption, ſ. *ademption*, f. *revocation*, f. *retranchement*, m.

Adépt, ſ. *celui qui connoit parfaitement tous les ſecrets de ſon art.*

Adépt, adj. *qui eſt très verſé* dans un art, *&c.*

ádequate, adj. *égal, proportionné, conforme, équivalent.*

ádequately, adv. *également, d'une maniere équivalente.*

ádequateneſs, ſ. *égalité*, f. *proportion*, f. *conformité*, f.

To adhére to, v. n. 1 (to ſtick to) *ſe coler à*, a. *s'attacher à*, a. 2 (to remain fixed to a party, perſon, *or* opinion) *demeurer attaché à*, a. *adhérer à*, a.

Adhérence, ſ. *or* adhérency, ſ. 1 (ſtate of two bodies adhering together) *adhérence*, f. 2 (fixedneſs of mind, attachment) *adhérence*, f. *attachement*, m.

Adhérent, ſ. *adhérent*, m.

Adhérent, adj. *adhérent.*

Adhérer, ſ. *celui qui adhere à.*

Adhéſion, ſ. *See* Adhérence.

To adhíbit, v. a. *appliquer*, a. *ſe ſervir de*, e.

Adhibítion, ſ. *application*, f. *uſage*, m.

Adjácent, adj. *adjacent, contigu, très proche.*

† To adjéct, v. a. *ajoûter*, a.

† Adjéction, ſ. (the act of adding) *adjection*, f. 2 (the thing added) *choſe ajoûtée.*

ádjective, ſ. (in grammar) *adjectif*, m.

ádjectively, adv. (with grammarians) *adjectivement.*

Adieú, adv. *adieu*; as, to bid adieu, *dire adieu.*

To adjóin, v. a. *joindre*, y.

To adjóin, v. n. *être contigu à*, o.

The houſe adjoining to ours, *la maiſon qui eſt contigue à la nôtre.*

† To adjóurn, v. a. *remettre*, or *renvoyer à un autre tems*, o, a.

† To adjóurn, v. n. *ſe ſéparer pour ſe raſſembler à un certain jour marqué*, a.

† Adjóurnment, ſ. *délai*, m. *remiſe d'une affaire à un autre jour*, f.

To adjúdge, v. a. 1 (with *to* before the perſon) *adjuger à.* 2 (with *to* before the thing) *condamner à.* 3 (ſimply) *juger*, a.

† Adjudicátion, ſ. *adjudication*, f.

† To adjúdicate, v. a. *adjuger*, a.

† To ádjugate, v. a. *mettre au joug*, o.

ádjument, ſ. *aide*, f. *ſecours*, m. *aſſiſtance*, f.

ádjunct, ſ. 1 (any thing joined to another) *acceſſoire*, m. 2 (a companion) *compagnon*, m. or *ompagne*, f.

To be adjunct, v. p. *s'enſuivre*, o. *être une ſuite*, o.

Adjúnction, ſ. 1 (a coupling together) *l'action par laquelle on joint.* 2 (the thing joined) *la choſe jointe.*

† Adjúration, ſ. 1 (the act of adjuring) *action par laquelle on oblige une perſonne à faire un certain ſerment*, f. 2 (the form of oath propoſed) *forme du ſerment qu'on lui preſcrit*, f.

To adjúre, v. a. 1 (to impoſe an oath upon) *obliger* quelqu'un

qu'un *à faire un ſerment, en* lui *preſcrivant la forme de ce ſerment*, a. 2 (to exorciſe) *exorciſer*, a.

To adjúſt, v. a. 1 (to put in order) *ajuſter*, a. *mettre en ordre*, o. 2 (to make accurate) *rectifier*, a. *rendre exact*, y. 3 (to make conformable) *faire accorder*, u, a.

Adjúſtment, ſ. 1 (regulation) *ajuſtement*, m. 2 (the ſtate of being regulated) *la choſe ajuſtée*.

† ádjutant, ſ. *adjudant*, m.

ádjutory, adj. *qui aide*.

To ádjuvate, v. a. *aider*, a. *aſſiſter*, a. *pouſſer*, a.

† Adméaſurement, m. *ajuſtement de proportions*, m.

Admenſurátion, ſ. *l'action de méſurer à chacun ſa part*, f.

Adminicle, ſ. *aide*, f. *ſecours*, m.

Adminícular, adj. *qui aide*.

To adminiſter, v. a. 1 (to give) *donner*, a. *fournir*, e. 2 (to act as an agent in any employment *or* office) *adminiſtrer*, a. *gouverner*, a. *manier*, a.

To adminiſter juſtice, *adminiſtrer la juſtice*, a. —— the ſacraments, *adminiſtrer les ſacrémens*; —— an oath, *faire prêter ſerment*, u, a. —— phyſic, *donner des remedes*, a.

To adminiſter, v. n. *adminiſtrer*, a. *gérer*, a.

To adminiſter to, *fournir à*, e.

Adminiſtrátion, ſ. 1 (thoſe to whom the care of public affairs is committed) *ceux qui ſont chargés des affaires publiques*. 2 (the executive part of government) *adminiſtration*, f. *conduite* or *gouvernement des affaires*, f. m. 3 (diſpenſing of the laws) *adminiſtration*, f. *exercice* de la juſtice diſtributive. 4 (diſtribution) *diſtribution*, f.

† Adminiſtrátor, ſ. 1 (he that has the goods of one *or* ſeveral commited to his charge) *adminiſtrateur*, m. 2 (he that conducts the government) *miniſtre d'état*, m. 3 (he that officiates in divine rights) *miniſtre de l'évangile*, m.

† Adminiſtrátorſhip, ſ. *emploi d'adminiſtrateur* or *d'adminiſtratrice*, m.

† Adminiſtratrix, ſ. (ſhe who adminiſters in conſequence of a will) *adminiſtratrice*, f.

ádmirable, adj. *admirable*; *ſurprénant*; *merveill-eux, euſe*.

ádmirableneſs, ſ. *or* admirability, ſ. *qualité d'être admirable*, f. *pouvoir de ſurprendre, d'étonner*, m.

ádmirably, adv. *admirablement, parfaitement bien*.

† ádmiral, ſ. 1 (the chief governor of the navy) *grand-amir-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (the chief commander of a fleet) *amiral*, m. 3 (the admiral-ſhip) *amiral*, m.

† ádmiralſhip, ſ. (the office of an admiral) *amirauté*, f.

Admirálty, ſ. (the power *or* officers of an admiralty) *amirauté*.

Admirátion, ſ. *admiration*, f. *ſurpriſe*, f. *étonnement*, m.

To admíre, v. a. 1 (to regard with wonder) *admirer*, a. *regarder avec étonnement*, a. 2 (to regard with love) *être grand amateur*, or *amatrice de*, o.

Admírer, ſ. 1 (he that admires) *admirateur*, m. *admiratrice*, f. 2 (a lover) *grand amateur, grande amatrice*. 3 (in common ſpeech, a lover) *amant*, m. *amante*, f.

Admíringly, adv. *avec admiration*, or *étonnement*.

Admíſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of admitting, the ſtate of being admitted, admittance) *admiſſion*, f. *reception*, f. *entrée*, f. *accès*, m. 2 (the allowance of an argument) *conceſſion*, f. *ſuppoſition*, f.

To admít, v. a. 1 (to ſuffer to enter) *admettre*, o. *ſouffrir qu'on entre*, e. *donner entrée* or *accès*, a. 2 (to allow an argument) *demeurer d'accord de*, a.

Admíttance, ſ. 1 (allowance to enter) *admiſſion*, f. *permiſſion d'entrer*, f. 2 (right *or* power of entering) *droit d'entrer*, m. *entrée*, f. 3 (conceſſion of a poſition) *conceſſion*, f. *ſuppoſition*, f.

To admíx. v. a. *mêler* avec quelque choſe, a.

† Admíxtion, ſ. *or* admíxture, ſ. *mélange*, m. *mixtion*, f.

To admóniſh, v. a. 1 (to put in mind) *faire reſſouvenir de*, u, e. 2 (to counſel againſt) *donner des avis*, a. 3 (to reprove gently) *reprendre avec douceur*, y. 4 (to exhort) *exhorter*, a.

Admóniſher, ſ. *perſonne qui fait reſſouvenir, qui donne des avis, qui exhorte*, or *qui reprend*. *See* To admoniſh.

Admóniſhment, ſ. *action par laquelle on reprend quelqu'un avec douceur*, or *on le fait reſſouvenir de ſon devoir*, ſ. *See* To admoniſh, 1, 3.

Admonítion, ſ. *See* Admoniſhment.

Adó, ſ. 1 (trouble, difficulty) *peine*, f. *difficulté*, f. 2 (buſtle, tumult) *bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

Adoléſcence, ſ. *or* adoléſcency, ſ. *adoleſcence*, f.

† To adópt, v. a. *adopter*, a.

† Adópter, ſ. *perſonne qui adopte*, f.

† Adóption, ſ. *adoption*, f.

† Adóptive, adj. *adopt-if, ive*.

Adórable, adj. *adorable*.

Adóra bleneſs, ſ. *ce qui rend digne d'adoration*, m.

Adórably, adv. *d'une maniere digne d'adoration*.

Adorátion, ſ. *adoration*, f.

To adóre, v. a. *adorer*, a.

Adórer, ſ. *adorateur*, m.

To adórn, v. a. *orner*, a. *embellir*, e. *parer*, a.

Adornátion, ſ. *or* adórnment, ſ. *ornement*, m. *embelliſſement*, m. *parure*, f.

Adówn, adv. *en bas, ſur la terre*.

Adówn, prep. *de haut en bas, vers la terre*.

Adrift, adj. *qui flotte au hazard*.

Adróit, adj. *habile, adroit, fin*.

Adroítneſs, ſ. *adreſſe*, f. *dextérité*, f. *habileté*, f.

Adry, adj. *altéré, qui a ſoif*.

Aſcititious, adj. *qui eſt ajoûté à* une choſe *pour* la *rendre complete*.

To advánce, v. a. 1 (to bring forward, in the local ſenſe) *avancer*, a. *pouſſer en avant*, a. 2 (to raiſe to preferment) *avancer*, a. *pouſſer dans les emplois*, a. 3 (to improve) *perfectionner*, a. 4 (to grace) *donner de l'éclat à*, a. 5 (to accelerate, to forward) *faire avancer*, u, a. 6 (to propoſe) *propoſer*, a. *offrir au public*, e. *avancer*, a.

To advánce, v. n. 1 (to come forward) *s'avancer*, a. 2 (to make improvement) *s'avancer*, a. *faire des progrès*, u.

Advánce, ſ. 1 (a coming forward) *action d'avancer*, f. *approche*, f. 2 (in a figurative ſenſe) *avance*, f. *démarche*, f. 3 (progreſs) *progr*[illegible], m.

[illegible]ment,

Advancement, ſ. *avancement*, m. *progrès*, m.

Advancer, ſ. *perſonne qui avance, pouſſe*, or *fait réuſſir quelque choſe*, f.

Advántage, ſ. 1 (gain, profit) *avantage*, m. *gain*, m. *profit*, m. 2 (overplus, intereſt) *intérêt*, m. 3 (ſuperiority) *avantage*.

To have ſome advantage over one, *avoir de l'avantage ſur quelqu'un*; to take advantage of, *prendre avantage de*, or *profiter de*; to dreſs to advantage, *s'habiller à ſon avantage*.

To advántage, v. a. 1 (to benefit) *être avantageux à*, *faire du bien à*, u. 2 (to promote) *procurer l'avancement de*, a. *faire avancer*, u, a.

Advántaged, adj. *avantagé, qui a des avantages*.

Advantágeous, adj. *avantageux, euſe*; *profre*; *utile*.

Advantágeouſly, adv. *avantageuſement, utilement*.

Advantágeouſneſs, ſ. *pouvoir qu'on a de faire du bien*, or *d'être utile*, m.

† ádvent, ſ. (a certain time before Chriſtmas) *avent*, m.

Advéntine, adj. *or* adventítious, adj. *adventice*; *accident-el, elle*; *qui eſt ajoûté à*.

† Advéntual, adj. *de l'avent*.

Advénture, ſ. 1 (a chance, a hazard) *avanture*, f. 2 (an enterprize in which ſomething muſt be left to hazard) *entrepriſe hazardeuſe*.

At all adventures, *au hazard, à l'aventure*.

To advénture, v. n. *riſquer*, a. *hazarder*, a.

Advénturer, ſ. 1 (he that ſeeks occaſions of hazard) *aventurier*, m. 2 (he that tries the chance) *perſonne qui riſque, qui hazarde*.

Advénturous, adj. 1 (applied to men) *hardi, entreprénant*. 2 (ſaid of things) *hazard-eux, euſe*.

Advénturouſly, adv. *hardiment, courageuſement*.

ádverb, ſ. (in grammar) *adverbe*, m.

† Advérbial, adj. *adverbial*.

† Advérbially, adv. *adverbialement*.

ádverſary, ſ. *adverſaire*, m. *antagoniſte*, m. *ennemi*, m.

ádverſe, adj. 1 (contrary) *contraire, oppoſé*, † *adverſe*. 2 (calamitous) *malheur-eux, euſe*; *affligeant*.

advérſity, ſ. *adverſité*, f. *diſgrace*, f. *malheur*, m.

To advért to, v. n. *faire attention à*, u. *s'appliquer à*, a.

Advértence, ſ. *or* advértency, ſ. *attention*, f. *application* à quelque choſe, f.

To advertíſe, v. a. *avertir*, e. *donner avis*, a. *faire ſavoir*, u, a.

Advertíſement, ſ. *or* advértiſement, ſ. 1 (inſtruction, admonition) *avertiſſement*, m. *inſtruction*, f. 2 (intelligence, information) *avis*, m.

Advertíſer, ſ. *perſonne qui donne avis*, f.

To advéſperate, v. n. *ſe faire tard*, u.

Advíce, ſ. 1 (counſel) *avis*, m. *conſeil*, m. 2 (reflection) *réflexion*, f.

Advice-boat, *corvette* or *patache d'avis*; to take advice with workmen, *conſulter des ouvriers*; to receive advice of the loſs of a ſhip, *recevoir avis de la perte d'un vaiſſeau*.

Adviſable, adj. *prudent, qu'on doit conſeiller*.

Adviſableneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt prudent*, or *de ce qu'on doit conſeiller*, f.

To adviſe, v. a. *informer de*, a. *donner avis de*, a.

To adviſe to, *conſeiller*, a.

Adviſed, adj. 1 (prudent) *prudent, ſage, qui agit avec délibération*. 2 (done on purpoſe) *fait exprès*.

To adviſe, v. n. *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a.

To adviſe with, *conſulter*, a. *prendre l'avis de*, y.

Adviſedly, adv. *avec prudence* or *délibération*.

Adviſedneſs, ſ. *prudence*, f. *mûre délibération*.

Adviſer, ſ. *conſeiller*, m. *perſonne qui donne conſeil*, f.

Adulátion, ſ. ‡ *adulation*, f. *flatterie*, f.

Adulátor, ſ. ‡ *adulateur*, m. *flatteur*, m. or *flatteuſe*, f.

ádulatory, adj. *flatt-eur, euſe*.

Adúlt, ſ. *adulte*, m. *and* f.

Adúlt, adj. *adulte, qui eſt parvenu à l'âge de diſcrétion*.

To adúlterate, v. n. (to commit adultery) *commettre un adultère*, o.

To adúlterate, v. a. 1 (to corrupt by ſome admixture) *falſifier*, a. *ſophiſtiquer*, a. *altérer*, a. 2 (to corrupt) *corrompre*, y. *gâter*, a.

Adúlterate, adj. *coupable d'adultere*.

Adúlterateneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſophiſtiqué* or *altéré*, m.

Adulterátion, ſ. 1 *See* Adulterateneſs. 2 *action par laquelle on ſophiſtique, frélate*, or *altere*, f.

Adúlterer, ſ. *un adultere*.

Adúltereſs, ſ. *une adultere*.

Adúlterous, adj. *adultere*.

Adúltery, ſ. *adultere*, m.

† To adúmbrate, v. a. *repréſenter d'une maniere imparfaite*, a.

† Adumbrátion, ſ. 1 (the act of adumbrating) *l'action de repréſenter d'une maniere imparfaite*, f. 2 (a faint ſketch) *repréſentation imparfaite* d'une choſe.

Adúncity, ſ. *état d'une choſe crochue*, m.

Adúnque, adj. *crochu*.

† ádvocate, ſ. 1 (he that pleads the cauſe of another in a court of judicature) *avocat*, m. 2 (he that pleads any cauſe in whatever manner) *avocat, perſonne plaide la cauſe de quelqu'un dans quelque lieu que ce ſoit*, f.

Advocátion, ſ. 1 (a pleading) *action par laquelle on défend quelqu'un*, f. 2 (a plea) *la défenſe qu'on fait*.

Advoútry, ſ. (adultery) *adultere*, m.

To advow. *See* To avow.

† Advowée, ſ. *patron*, m. *perſonne qui a droit de préſenter à un bénéfice*, f.

† Advówſon, ſ. *patronage*, m. *droit de préſenter à un bénéfice*, m.

To adúre, v. n. *bruler*, a.

Adúſt, adj. *or* adúſted, adj. † *aduſte, brulé*.

Adúſtible, adj. *capable d'être brulé*.

Adúſtion, ſ. † *aduſtion*, f. *brulement*, m.

† Æglogue, ſ. *églogue*, f.

† Ænigma, ſ. *See* Enigma.

Æquilibrium, &c. *See* Equilibrium, &c.

† Æra, ſ. *ere*, f. *époque*, f.

Aérial, adj. 1 (belonging to the air) *aér-ien, ienne*. 2 (produced by the air) *produit par l'air*. 3 (inhabiting the air) *qui habite dans l'air*. 4 (placed in the air) *placé dans l'air*. 5 (high, elevated) *élevé*.

Aéromancy,

Aéromancy, ſ. (a ſcience) *aëromancie*, f.

Aerómetry, ſ. (a ſcience) *aérométrie*, f.

Æſtival, adj. *d'été, qui dure pendant l'été.*

To aéſtivate, v. n. *paſſer l'été* dans un endroit, a.

To aéſtuate, v. n. *avoir un flux & un reflux*, i. *bouillir*, e. *être dans une agitation violente*, o.

Aéſtuátion, ſ. *agitation violente, grande chaleur.*

† Aéther, ſ. *æther*, m.

† Æthéreal, adj. 1 (formed of æther) *éthéré.* 2 (celeſtial) *celeſte, divin.*

Afár, adv. *loin, à une grande diſtance.*

From afar, *de loin*; afar off, *éloigné.*

Aféard. *See* Afraid.

Affabílity, ſ. *affabilité*, f.

Affable, adj. 1 (ſaid of men) *affable.* 2 (applied to the external appearance) *d-oux, ouce*; *riant.*

áffableneſs, ſ. *See* Affability.

áffably, adv. *d'une maniere affable.*

† Affabulátion, ſ. *ſens moral* d'une fable.

Affáir, ſ. *affaire*, f.

To affect, v. a. 1 (to move the paſſions) *affecter*, a. *toucher, émouvoir*, i. 2 (to act upon) *affecter*, a. *agir ſur*, e. 3 (to aim at, to endeavour after) *aſpirer à*, a. *prétendre à*, y. 4 (to tend to) *tendre à*, y. 5 (to love, to be fond of) *aimer*, a. *prendre plaiſir à*, y. 6 (to make a ſhew of ſomething, to ſtudy the appearance of any thing) *affecter*, a. 7 (to endeavour to imitate) *tâcher d'imiter*, a. 8 (to convict of ſome crime) *convaincre de*, y.

Affected ways, *des manieres affectées*, or *pleines d'affectation*; how do you ſtand affected? *dans quelle diſpoſition vous trouvez vous?* he is well affected to the ſtate, *il eſt bien intentionné pour l'état.*

Affectátion, ſ. (the act of making an artificial appearance) *affectation*, f.

Affectedly, adv. *avec affectation.*

Affectedneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui a de l'affectation*, f.

Affection, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being affected by an agent) *affection*, f. 2 (paſſion of any kind) *paſſion*, f. 3 (love, kindneſs) *amour*, m. *amitié*, f. *tendreſſe*, f. 4 (good will to any object, zeal) *attachement*, m. *zéle*, m. 5 (ſtate of the mind in general) *état de l'âme*, m. 6 (quality, property) *qualité*, f. *proprieté*, f.

Affectionate, adj. 1 (full of affection) *zelé, plein d'affection.* 2 (inclined to) *attaché à, diſpoſé à.* 3 (fond, tender) *tendre, paſſionné.* 4 (benevolent) *bienfaiſant.*

Affectionately, adv. 1 (in an affectionate manner) *d'une maniere pleine d'affection.* 2 (fondly) *tendrement, avec tendreſſe.* 3 (benevolently) *avec un déſir de faire du bien.*

Affectionateneſs, ſ. *amour*, m. *tendreſſe*, f. *amitié*, f. *bienveillance*, f.

Affectiouſly, adv. *affectueuſement.*

Affective, adj. *douleur-eux, euſe.*

Affiance, ſ. 1 (a marriage-contract) *contract de marriage*, m. 2 (truſt, confidence) *confiance*, f.

To affiance, v. a. 1 (to betroth) *fiancer*, a. 2 (to give confidence to) *ſe confier en.*

† Affiancer, ſ. *perſonne qui fait un contract de marriage entre deux parties*, f.

Affidávit, ſ. (in law) *atteſtation ſous ſerment*, f.

† áffinage, ſ. *affinage de métal*, m.

Affined, adj. (joined by affinity to another) *allié.*

Affínity, ſ. 1 (relation by marriage) *affinité*, f. *alliance*, f. 2 (relation to) *rapport*, m. *affinité*, f. *reſſemblance*, f.

To affirm, v. n. 1 (to tell confidently) *affirmer*, a. 2 (to ratify) *ratifier*, a. *approuver*, a.

Affírmable, adj. *qu'on peut affirmer.*

† Affírmance, ſ. *l'action par laquelle on ratifie*, f.

Affírmant, ſ. *perſonne qui affirme*, f.

Affirmátion, ſ. *affirmation*, f. *confirmation*, f.

Affírmative, ſ. *affirmative*, f.

Affírmative, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *qui affirme.* 2 (ſaid of things) *affirmat-if, ive.*

Affírmatively, adv. *affirmativement.*

Affírmer, ſ. *perſonne qui affirme*, f.

To affix, v. a. *attacher*, a. *joindre*, y.

Affixion, ſ. 1 *l'action d'attácher, de joindre*, f. 2 *état de ce qui eſt attaché* or *joint*, m.

Afflátion, ſ. *l'action de ſouffler ſur* quelque choſe.

To afflict, v. a. *affliger*, a. *chagriner*, a. *tourmenter*, a.

To afflict one's ſelf, v. r. *s'affliger de*, a. *ſe chagriner de*, a.

To be afflicted at, v. p. *être ſenſible à*, o. *être touché de, s'affliger de*, a.

Afflictedneſs, ſ. (the ſtate of affliction) *affliction*, f. *chagrin*, m.

Afflícter, ſ. *perſonne qui afflige* or *chagrine*, f.

Affliction, ſ. *affliction*, f. *chagrin*, m.

Afflictive, adj. *affligeant, chagrinant, accablant.*

áffluence, ſ. or affluency, ſ. 1 (concourſe) *affluence*, f. *concours* de monde, m. 2 (ſtream of wealth) *abondance* de biens.

áffluent, adj. 1 (flowing) *qui affluе.* 2 (abundant, wealthy) *abondant, riche.*

áfflux, ſ. *or* afflúxion, ſ. 1 (affluence) *l'action d'affluer dans certain endroit.* 2 (that which flows) *ce qui affluе dans un certain endroit*, m.

To afford, v. a. 1 (to produce) *produire*, o. 2 (to grant *or* confer) *donner*, a. *fournir*, e. 3 (to be able to ſell) *vendre*, y. (to be able to expend) *depenſer*, a.

† To afforeſt, v. a. *mettre* des terres *en forêt*, o.

To affránchiſe, v. a. *affranchir*, e. *mettre en liberté*, o.

† Affráy, ſ. *or* affráyment, ſ. *attaque*, f.

Affríction, ſ. *frottement*, m.

To affright, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *faire peur à*, u.

Affright, ſ. 1 (terror) *frayeur*, f. *épouvante*, f. 2 (cauſe of terror) *cauſe de frayeur*, f. 3 (a terrible object) *object de terreur*, m.

Affrightful, adj. *épouvantable, effroyable, terrible.*

Affrightment, ſ. 1 (terror) *peur*, f. *terreur*, f. 2 (the ſtate of fearfulneſs) *l'état de crainte*, m.

To affront, v. a. 1 (to encounter) *rencontrer face à face*,

x. 2 (to meet front to front) *affronter* ſes ennemis, a; leur *faire front en* les *attaquant hardiment*, u. 3 (to inſult) *inſulter* or *outrager ouvertement*, a. a.

Affrónt, ſ. 1 (inſult offered to the face) *inſulte manifeſte*, f. 2 (outrage) *outrage*, m. *affront*, m. 3 (encounter) *attaque*. f. *combat*, m. 4 (diſgrace, ſhame) *honte*, f. *diſgrace*, f.

Affrónter, ſ. *perſonne qui inſulte ouvertement*, or *qui outrage*, f.

Affrónting, adj. *choquant*; *injur-ieux, euſe*; *outrageant*.

To affúſe, v. a. *verſer* une choſe *ſur* une autre, a.

Affúſion, ſ. *l'action de verſer* une choſe *ſur* une autre, f.

Aflát, prep. *de niveau avec*.

Aſióat, 1 (floating) *à flot*. 2 (in motion) *en mouvement*.

Afóot, adv. 1 (on foot) *à pied*. 2 (on the carpet) *en agitation, ſur le tapis*.

‡ Afóre, prep. 1 (before) *devant*. 2 (ſooner in time) *avant*.

‡ Afóre, adv. 1 (in time paſt) *auparavant*. 2 (the firſt in the way) *le prémier en chemin* 3 (in front) *devant*.

Afóre-going, adj. *précedent*.

Afore-hand, adv. *d'avance, par avance*.

To be afore-hand, *être préparé par avance*.

Afóre-mentioned, adj. *ci-deſſus mentioné*.

Afóre-named, adj. *ci-deſſus nommé*.

Afóre-ſaid, adj. *ſuſdit, dont on a parlé*.

Afóretime, adv. *autrefois*.

Afráid, adj. *épouvanté, qui craint, qui a peur*.

He is more afraid than hurt, *il a plus de peur que de mal*; he that is afraid of wounds muſt not go to the wars, *quand on a peur des coups, il ne faut point ſe battre*.

Afréſh, adv. *de nouveau, une ſeconde fois*.

Begin afreſh, *recommencez*; his ſorrow begins afreſh, *ſon chagrin ſe renouvelle*.

áfter, prep. 1 *après*. 2 *derriere*. 3 *ſelon*. 4 *à*. 5 *de*.

1 After you, *après vous*. 2 place the fourth after the third, *mettez le quatrieme derriere le troiſieme*. 3 after their intrinſic value, *ſelon leur valeur intrinſeque*. 4 after the French faſhion, *à la Françoiſe*. 5 after this manner, *de cette maniere*.

Half an hour after three, *à trois heures & demie*; I called him after his father's name, *je lui ai donné le nom de ſon pere*; after whom doſt thou purſue? *qui eſt-ce que tu pourſuis?*

áfter, adv. *après, enſuite*.

N. B. áfter *is compounded with many words, ſome of which follow, by which others may be explained*.

áfter-ages, ſ. pl. *poſtérité*, f. *les ſiecles futurs*.

† áfter-birth, ſ. *arriere-faix*, m.

áfter-clap, ſ. *évenement auquel on ne s'attend point, & qui arrive lorſqu'on croit une affaire terminée*, m.

† áfter-crop, ſ. *regain*, m. *ſeconde recolte de la même année*.

áfter-dinner, ſ. *après-dinée*, f.

áfter-endeavour, ſ. *effort qu'on fait après un premier effort*, m.

To áfter-eye, v. a. *avoir l'oeil ſur* une choſe, i.

áfter-game, ſ. *expédient dont on ſe ſert quand on n'a point reuſſi dans un premier plan*, m.

áfter-hours, ſ. pl. *les heures qui ſuccedent à d'autres*, f.

áfter-liver, ſ. *perſonne qui vit après d'autres perſonnes*, f.

áfter-math, ſ. *See* áfter-crop.

áfter-noon, ſ. *après dinée*, f.

† áfter-pains, ſ. pl. *les douleurs qu'une femme ſent après ſon accouchement*, m.

áfter-part, ſ. *la derniere partie*.

áfter-taſte, ſ. *goût qui reſte ſur la langue après qu'on a bu* or *mangé*, m.

áfter-thought, ſ. *reflections qu'on fait trop tard*, f. pl.

áfter-times, ſ. pl. *tems qui ſuccedent à d'autres*, m. pl.

áfterward, adv. *enſuite, dans la ſuite*.

áfter-wit, ſ. *expédiens qu'on trouve quand l'occaſion de s'en ſervir eſt paſſée*, m. pl.

áfter-wrath, ſ. *colere qui vient trop tard*, f.

ága, ſ. (a Turkiſh military officer) *aga*, m.

Again, adv. 1 (once more) *encore, de nouveau, une autre fois*. 2 (beſides) *deplus*. 3 (on the other hand) *d'un autre côté, d'ailleurs*.

Over again, *encore une fois*; as much again, *une fois d'avantage*; as big again, *plus gros de la moitié*; again and again, *ſouvent*; who art thou that thou anſwereſt again? *qui es-tu, que tu ôſes me contredire?*

N. B. Again, *placed after a verb, denotes the re-iteration of an action*, &c. *as*, to aſk again, *redemander*, to pay again, *rendre*, to come again, *revenir*, to read again, *relire*, to fall ſick again, *retomber malade*, to bring word again, *revenir dire*, to be well again, *être guéri*, &c.

Againſt, prep. 1 *contre*. 2 *vis-à-vis du*, &c. *devant*. 3 *vers, ſur*. 4 *à*.

1 Againſt me, *contre moi*. 2 to dry a thing againſt the fire, *faire ſecher quelque choſe devant le feu*. 3 againſt the end of the week, *ſur la fin de la ſemaine*. 4 to make war againſt one, *faire la guerre à quelqu'un*.

Againſt to-morrow, *demain*; againſt the hair, 1 *à contre poil*. 2 *à contre-cœur*; a crime againſt the ſtate, *un crime d'état*; to be againſt a thing; *déſaprouver une choſe, s'y oppoſer*; let all things be ready againſt we come back, *que tout ſoit prêt à notre retour*, or *quand nous reviendrons*; he loves the country againſt the world, *il aime paſſionnément la campagne*.

Agape, adv. *regardant avec étonnement*.

ágaric, ſ. (a medicinal drug) *agaric*, m.

Agáſt. *See* Aghaſt.

ágate, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *agate*, f.

áge, ſ. 1 (age of any thing) *âge*, m. 2 (old age) *vieilleſſe*, f. 3 (a certain period of time) *âge*, m. *tems*, m. 4 (1 the time in which any particular man *or* race of men lived, *or* ſhall live) 2 a century) *ſiecle*, m. 5 (a generation of men) *génération*, f. *race*, f. 6 (in law) *âge*.

Old-age, *vieilleſſe*; non-age, *minorité*; the golden age, *l'âge d'or*; a golden age, *un tems heureux*; the ages of the world, *les différens âges du monde*; the prime of one's age, *la fleur de l'âge*.

To be under age, *n'être pas en âge*, or *être mineur*; to be of age, *être en âge*, or *majeur*; what age are you of? *quel âge avez*

avez vous? I am twenty years of age, *j'ai vingt ans*; he is worn out with age, *il eſt tout caſſé de vieilleſſe*; he cannot do it for age, *il eſt trop vieux pour le faire*; ſhe lived to a very great age, *elle mourut fort vieille*, or *elle vécut très lontems*; we are of a middle age, *nous ſommes entre deux âges*.

áged, adj. *agé*; *v-ieux, ieille.*

ágedly, adv. *en vieillard, en vieille femme.*

Agén. *See* Again.

† ágency, ſ. 1 (action) *action*, f. 2 (the office of an agent for another) *agence*, f.

ágent, ſ. 1 (he that acts) *celui qui agit.* 2 (a perſon employed to tranſact the buſineſs of another) *agent*, m. 3 (that which acts upon a thing) *agent*, m.

To ággerate, v. a. *entaſſer*, a. *mettre en tas*, o. *accumuler*, a.

To agglómerate, v. a. 1 (to gather together) *aſſembler*, a. *mettre enſemble*, o. 2 (to gather up in a ball) *mettre en peloton*, o.

To agglómerate, v. n. 1 *s'aſſembler*, a. *ſe mettre enſemble*, o. 2 *ſe mettre en peloton*, o. *See* To agglomerate, v. a.

† To agglútinate, v. a. 1 *joindre avec de la glue*, &c. y. 2 *coler*, a. *joindre enſemble*, y.

To ággrandize, v. a. 1 (to make great, to enlarge) *agrandir*, e. *rendre plus grand, plus étendu*, y. 2 (to improve in power, honour, or rank) *rendre plus grand en honneur, en crédit, en fortune*, y.

ággrandizement, ſ. *agrandiſſement*, m.

ággrandizer, ſ. *perſonne qui agrandit*, f.

To ággravate, v. a. *aggraver*, a. *augmenter*, a.

Aggravátion, ſ. 1 (the act of aggravating) *l'action d'aggraver*, f. 2 (the aggravating circumſtances *or* accidents) *les circonſtances aggravantes.*

ággregate, adj. *ramaſſé, aſſemblé.*

ággregate, ſ. *compoſé*, m. *aſſemblage*, m. *mélange*, m.

To ággregate, v. a. *ramaſſer* or *aſſembler* pluſieurs choſes *pour en faire un tout*, a. a.

Aggregátion, ſ. 1 (the act of collecting into one whole) *l'action d'aſſembler pluſieurs choſes pour en faire un tout*, f. 2 (the whole collected) *le tout formé de l'aſſemblage de ces choſes.* 3 (the ſtate of being collected) *l'état de ce qui eſt ainſi aſſemblé*, m.

To aggreſs, v. a. *attaquer le prémier*, a. *commencer la quérelle*, a.

Aggréſſion, ſ. *agreſſion*, f.

Aggréſſor, ſ. *agreſſeur*, m.

Aggrievance, ſ. 1 (grief) *chagrin*, m. *affliction*, f. 2 (hardſhip inflicted) *injuſtice qu'on fait*, f. 3 (wrong endured) *tort qu'on ſouffre*, m.

To aggrieve, v. a. 1 (to vex) *chagriner*, a. *attriſter*, a. *affliger*, a. 2 (to wrong) *faire tort à*, a.

† To aggróup, v. a. *agrouper*, a. *grouper*, a.

Aghaſt, adj. *épouvanté, effrayé, ſaiſi d'horreur.*

ágile, adj. *agile, leger, diſpos.*

ágileneſs, ſ. *or* agility, ſ. *agilité*, f. *légereté*, f. *ſoupleſſe*, f.

To ágitate, v. a. 1 (to put in motion) *mettre en action*, or *en mouvement*, o. 2 (to actuate, to move) *agiter*, a. *pouſſer deçà & delà*, a. 3 (to vex) *agiter*, a. *troubler*, a. *inquieter*, a. 4 (to bandy a queſtion) *examiner*, a. *débattre*, o.

Agitátion, ſ. 1 (the act of moving a thing, *or* the ſtate of being moved) *agitation*, f. 2 (diſcution) *diſcution*, f. *examen*, m. 3 (perturbation of the mind) *agitation*, f. *trouble*, m.

Agitátor, ſ. 1 (he that agitates any thing) *perſonne qui agite quelque choſe*, f. 2 (he who manages affairs) *perſonne qui a le maniment des affaires.*

ágler, ſ. *ferret* d'aiguillette *qui repreſente ordinairement un homme* or *quelque animal*, m.

† ágnail, ſ. *apoſtume à l'ongle*, f.

† Agnátion, f. *agnation*, f.

Agnition, ſ. *av-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *confeſſion*, f. *reconnoiſſance*, f.

* To ágnize, v. a. *avouer*, a. *confeſſer*, a. *reconnoître*, u.

Agó, adv. *is always joined to other words*; *as*, long ago, *il y a lontems*; a year ago, *il y a un an.*

Agóg, adv. *is uſed with the verbs* to be, *or* to ſet; *as*, to be agog, *avoir envie de*; to ſet agog, *donner envie de.*

Agóing, adj. *en mouvement, en action*; as, to ſet agoing, *faire aller, mettre en mouvement.*

To agonize, v. n. *ſouffrir une rude agonie*, or *de grandes angoiſes*, e.

ágony, ſ. (the pangs of death, *or* any violent *or* exceſſive pain) *agonie*, f.

Agóod, adv. *ſérieuſement, tout de bon.*

† Agrárian, adj. *agraire*; *as*, the agrarian law, *la loi agraire.*

Agréat, adv. *en gros.*

To agrée, v. n. 1 (to be in concord) *vivre en bonne intelligence*, o. 2 (to grant, to yield, to admit, *with* to, on, *or* upon) *ſe ſoumettre à*, o. *convenir de*, e. *être d'accord ſur*, o. 3 (to ſettle terms by ſtipulation, to accord) *s'accommoder*, a. *s'accorder*, a. *ſe reconcilier*, a. 4 (to ſettle a price between buyer and ſeller) *convenir de*, e. 5 (to be of the ſame mind *or* opinion) *s'accorder*, a. *être d'accord*, o. 6 (to ſettle ſome point amongſt many) *convenir*, e. 7 (to be conſiſtent, not to contradict) *s'accorder*, a. *ne pas démentir* or *contredire*, e, o. 8 (to ſuit with, to be accommodated to) *s'accorder*, a. *convenir*, e. 9 (to cauſe no diſturbance in the body) *faire du bien, ne pas faire de mal.*

Agréed, *d'accord*; we are agreed, *nous ſommes d'accord*; they have got known and agreed names, *ils ont des noms connus dont on eſt convenu*; it is agreed, *on convient.*

To agrée, v. a. 1 (to ſettle) *accorder*, a. 2 (to put an end to a variance) *mettre fin à*, o. *finir*, e. 3 (to reconcile) *reconcilier*, a.

Agréeable, adj. 1 (pleaſing) *agréable, qui plait.* 2 (ſuitable to, conſiſtent to *or* with) *propre, conforme, convenable, proportionné.*

Agréeableneſs, ſ. 1 (conſiſtency with, ſuitableneſs to) *conformité*, f. *rapport*, m. 2 (reſemblance, likeneſs) *reſſemblance*, f. 3 (the quality of pleaſing) *agrément*, m. *charmes*, m. pl.

Agréeably, adv. 1 (conſiſtently with) *conformement à.* 2 (pleaſingly) *agréablement.*

Agréeingneſs, ſ. *conformité*, f. *rapport*, m.

Agréement, ſ. 1 (concord) *union*, f. *amitié*, f. *concorde*, f, 2 (reſemblance of one thing to another) *reſſemblance*, f. *rapport*, m.

m. 3 (compact, bargain, conclusion of controversy, stipulation) *accord*, m. *convention*, f. *accommodement*, m. *marché*, m.

To come to an agreement, *s'accommoder*, *s'accorder*; to bring to an agreement, *accommoder*, *accorder*.

Agréstic, adj. *or* agréstical, adj. 1 (relating to the country) *rustique*, *champêtre*. 2 (rude, rustic) *grossier*, *rude*.

† Agricolátion, s. *culture de la terre*, f.

† ágriculture, s. *agriculture*, f.

ágrimony, s. (a plant) *aigrimoine*, f.

Agróund, adv. *is joined to the verbs* to be *and* cast; *as*, our ship has been aground, *notre vaisseau a échoué*, or *est demeuré sur le sable*, *faute d'eau*; the negotiators are aground at that objection, *les négotiateurs sont arrêtés par cette objection*; were you cast aground? *avez vous échoué?* or *votre vaisseau est il demeuré sur le sable?*

águe. s. (a disease) *fievre intermittente avec des frissons qui précedent les accès de chaleur*.

† águe-fit, s. *accès de fievre*, m.

† Ague-proof, adj. *capable de resister aux causes qui produisent les fievres*.

† águish, adj. *fievr-eux*, *euse*, *qui a la fievre*, *qui donne la fievre*.

Ah, interj. *ah!*

Aid, s. 1 (help) *aide*, f. *assistance*, f. *secours*, m. 2 (the person that gives help) *aide*, m.

To aid, v. a. *aider*, a. *secourir*, e. *assister*, a.

áider, s. (a helper) *aide*, m.

áidless, adj. *qui n'est point secouru*.

† To ail, v. a. 1 (to trouble, to give pain) *inquieter*, a. *faire de la peine à*, u. 2 (to feel pain, to be incommoded) *avoir quelque mal*, or *quelque maladie*, i.

1 What aileth thee, Hagar? fear not, *qu'est-ce qui t'inquiete*, *Agar? ne crain rien*. 2 what ails him? *quel mal a-t-il?*

What ails him that he does not chuse to stay with us? *quelle fantaisie lui prend-il de ne point demeurer*, or *rester avec nous?* what ails the man that he laughs without reason? *pourquoi cet homme-là rit-il sans raison?*

† Ail, s. *or* † aílment, s. *maladie*, f. *indisposition*, f.

† áiling, adj. *malad-if*, *ive*.

To aim, v. a. (to direct the missile weapon) *diriger*, a.

To aim at, v. n. 1 (to endeavour to strike with a missive weapon) *viser à*, a. 2 (to tend towards, to endeavour to reach *or* obtain) *tendre à*, y. *butter à*, a. *tramer*, a, *machiner*, a.

Aim, s. 1 (the direction of a missile weapon) *visée*, f. 2 (the point to which the thing thrown is directed) *but*, m. 3 (a scheme, a design) *but*, m. *dessein*, m. 4 (the object of a design) *but*, m. *dessein*, m. 5 (conjecture, guess) *conjecture*, f.

Aim of a cross-bow, *perle d'arbalette*; I missed my aim, *j'ai manqué mon coup*; you took your aim well, *vous avez bien pris vos mesures*; I am quite out of my aim, *je ne sais plus où j'en suis*.

Air, s. 1 (an element) *air*, m. 2 (a gentle wind) *air*, m. *zéphir*, m. *vent doux*. 3 (intelligence, information) *avis*, m. 4 (poetry, a song) *vers*, m. pl. *chanson*, f. 5 (music) *air*, m. 6 (the mien *or* manner of the person) *air*, m. 7 (appearance) *air*, m. *apparence*, f.

Her design has taken air, *son dessein est découvert*.

To air, v. a. 1 (to expose *or* open to the air) *airier*, a. 2 (to dry before the fire) *faire secher devant le feu*, u, a. 3 (to warm before the fire, as liquors) *faire chauffer*, u, a.

To air one's self, v. r. *prendre l'air*, y.

Air-built, adj. *bâti en l'air*, *chimérique*.

áirer, s. *personne qui airie*, f.

áir-hole, s. *trou par où l'on fait entrer l'air*, m.

áiriness, s. 1 (exposure to the air) *exposition à l'air*, f. 2 (levity, gaiety) *vivacité*, f. *enjoûment*, m.

áiring, s. *tour qu'on fait pour prendre l'air*, m.

áirless, adj. *où l'air ne peut entrer*.

áirling, s. *un jeune étourdi*.

† áir-pump, s. *machine pneumatique*, f.

áir-shaft, s. (a passage for the air into mines, &c.) *passage par où l'air s'introduit dans les mines & autres souterrains*, m.

áiry, adj. 1 (made of air) *d'air*; *aér-ien*, *ienne*. 2 (light, thin) *leger*, *mince*. 3 (vain, trifling, without reality, *vain*; *imaginaire*; *cr-eux*, *euse*. 4 (gay, sprightly) *v-if*, *ive*; *enjoué*.

† Aisle, s. *aîle* d'une église, f.

To ake, v. n. *faire mal*, u. my head akes, *j'ai mal à la tête*; his heart akes, 1 *il tremble de peur*. 2 *il est accablé de chagrin*.

Akín, adj. 1 (said of persons) *parent*, m. or *parente*, f. *allié*, m. or *alliée*, f. 2 (said of things) *qui a de la ressemblance* or *du rapport*.

álabaster, s. (a sort of marble) *albâtre*, m.

álabaster, adj. *d'albâtre*.

Aláck, interj. *or* aláck-a-day, interj. *hélas!*

Alácriously, adv. *avec joie*.

Alácrity, s. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *allégresse*, f.

Alamóde, adv. *and* prep. *à la mode*.

Aland, adv. *à terre*.

Alárm, s. 1 *alarme*, f. 2 *épouvante*, f.

To alárm, v. a. 1 *sonner l'alarme*, a. 2 *alarmer*, a. *donner de l'épouvante*, a.

† Alárm-bell, s. *tocsin*, m.

† Alárm-post, s. *l'endroit où l'on doit se rendre*, *quand on sonne l'alarme*, m.

Alárum, s. *See* Alárm.

Alás, interj. *hélas!*

Alás-the-day, *or* alás-the-while. *See* Alack-a-day.

Aláte, adv. *dernierement*, *depuis peu*.

† Alb, s. (a priest's vestment) *aube*, f.

Albéit, conj. *quoique*, *bienque*.

álburn. *See* Auburn.

† Alcáic, adj. *alcaïque*; as, alcáic verses, *des vers alcaïques*.

Alcali, &c. *See* Alkali, &c.

† Alchymical, adj. *alchymique*.

† Alchymically, adv. 1 *en alchymiste*. 2 *par le moyen de l'alchymie*.

† álchymist, s. *alchymiste*, m.

álchymy, s. (a science) *alchymie*, f.

álcoran, s. (the Mahometan bible) *alcoran*, m.

Alcóve, s. *alcove*, f.

álder, s. (a tree) *aune*, m.

álderman,

álderman, ſ. (a magiſtrate who is the aſſociate of the mayor of an Engliſh city *or* corporation) *alderman*, m.

ále, ſ. (a ſort of beer) *aîle*, f.

ále-draper, ſ. *See* Alehouſe-keeper.

ále-hoof, ſ. (a plant) *lierre de terre*, m.

ále-houſe, ſ. *cabaret à bierre*, m.

† ále-houſe-keeper, ſ. *cabaretier* or *cabaretiere, qui vend de la bierre forte*, m. f.

† Alembic, ſ. *alambic*, m.

Alért, adj. (briſk, pert) *éveillé, évaporé, pétulant.* 2 (watchful *or* vigilant on guard, as a ſoldier) *vigilant, toujours prêt à faire ſon devoir.*

Alértneſs, ſ. *vivacité*, f. *pétulance*, f.

† Ale-wife, ſ. *cabaretiere qui vend de la bierre forte*, f.

† Alexándrine, adj. *alexandrin*; as, alexandrine verſes, *des vers alexandrins.*

álgébra, ſ. (a ſcience) *algebre*, m.

† Algebraíc, adj. *or* algebráical, adj. *algébraïque.*

† Algebraiſt, ſ. *algébriſte*, m.

Algid, adj. *froid.*

Algídity, ſ. *or* álgidneſs, ſ. *froid*, m. *froidure*, f.

álias, adv. *autrement.*

álien, ſ. 1 (a foreigner, in law) *aubain*, m. 2 (a foreigner) *étranger*, m. *étrangere*, f.

álien, adj. *étranger, contraire, qui ne convient pas, qui ne s'accorde pas, qui n'a point de rapport.*

To álien, v. a. 1 (to make any thing the property of another) *aliéner*, a. 2 (to eſtrange, to turn the mind *or* affection) *aliener*, a. *éloigner*, a.

álienable, adj. *aliénable.*

To álienate. *See* To álien.

Alienátion, ſ. 1 (a transferring of property) *aliénátion*, f. *tranſlation de propriété*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being alienated) *aliénation*, f. 3 (change of affection) *aliénation*, f. *averſion*, f. *haine*, f. *froideur extreme*, f.

Alienation of mind, *aliénation d'eſprit*, f. *folie*, f.

Alíferous, adj. *or* alígerous, adj. *qui a des aîles.*

To alight, v. n. 1 (as a man) *deſcendre* de cheval, y. *mettre pied à terre*, o. 2 (as a bird) *deſcendre & s'arreter*, y, a. 3 (as a ſtone, &c.) *tomber*, u.

Alíke, adj. *ſemblable*; *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Alíke, adv. *également, de la même maniere.*

áliment, ſ. *aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f.

áliméntal, adj. *qui nourrit.*

Aliméntarineſs, ſ. *ce qui a la qualité de nourrir*, m.

Aliméntary, adj. 1 (that has the power of nouriſhing) *alimentaire, qui nourrit.* 2 (that belongs *or* relates to aliment) *qui appartient* or *a rapport aux alimens.*

Alimentátion, ſ. *See* Alimentarineſs.

Alimónious, adj. *qui nourrit.*

† álimony, ſ. *penſion que le mari eſt obligé de faire à ſa femme en cas de ſéparation*, f.

áliquant, adj. (a term of geometry and arithmetic) *aliquante*, f.

áliquot, adj. (with geometers and arithmeticians) *aliquote*, f.

áliſh, adj. *qui reſſemble a de l'aîle*, or *qui en a les qualités.*

áliture, ſ. *nourriture*, f.

Alíve, adj. 1 (not dead) *vivant, en vie.* 2 (chearful) *gai*; *joy-eux, euſe.* 3 (in full force) *dans toute ſa vigeur.*

† álkali, ſ. *alkali*, m.

† Alkaline, adj. *alkalin.*

† To alkalízate, v. a. *rendre* des corps *alkalins.*

† Alkálizate, adj. *See* Alkaline.

† Alkalizátion, ſ. *l'action par laquelle on rend des corps alkalins*, f.

All, adj. *tout.*

With all ſpeed, *au plus vîte*; he is undone to all intents and purpoſes; *il eſt perdu ſans reſſource*; ſhe would not do it for all the world, *elle ne le feroit pas pour tout l'or du monde*; four all, *quatre à quatre*; by all means, *à quelque prix que ce ſoit*; to go upon all four, *marcher ſur ſes pieds & ſur ſes mains*; once for all, *une fois pour toutes*; without all doubt, *ſans doute*, or *indubitablement.*

All, ſ. 1 (every thing) *tout*, m. *toutes choſes*, f. pl. 2 (the whole) *le tout.*

When all comes to all, *après tout, au pis aller*; it is not all a caſe, *ce n'eſt pas la même choſe*; his all is at ſtake, *il joue de ſon reſte*; four are all that are miſſing, *il n'en manque que quatre en tout*; to be all in all with one, *être le tout*, or *le favori de quelqu'un*; reputation is all in all in war, *tout dépend de la réputation à la guerre*; if that be all, *s'il ne tient qu'à cela*, or *s'il n'y a que cela.*

All, adv. 1 (quite, completely) *tout*, 2 (altogether, wholly) *entierement.* 3 (only) *ſeulement.*

It is all one, *c'eſt tout un*; to be all for one's ſelf, *ne ſonger qu'à ſes intérêts*; for good and all, *tout-à-fait, pour toujours*; all at once, *tout à la fois*; all of a ſudden, *tout d'un coup*; all over, *par tout, depuis un bout juſqu'à l'autre*; not at all, *point du tout*; nothing at all, *rien du tout*; no where at all, *nulle part*; all the better, *tant mieux*; all along, 1 *en tout tems.* 2 *par tout.*

N. B. All *is much uſed in compoſition*; *but in moſt inſtances it is merely arbitrary*; *as*, all-devouring, *qui dévore tout. Sometimes the words compounded with it are fixed and claſſical*; *as*, almighty, *tout puiſſant.*

Allây, ſ. *alliage*, m. *mélange*, m.

To allây, v. a. 1 † (to mix one metal with another) *alloyer*, a. 2 (to join any thing to another, ſo as to abate its predominant qualities) *modérer*, a. *tempérer*, a. *diminuer*, a.

Allâyer, ſ. *perſonne* or *choſe qui tempere*, or *diminue*, f. f.

Allâyment, ſ. *ce qui a le pouvoir de tempérer*, or *diminuer*, m.

Allectátion, ſ. *amorce*, f. *attrait*, m. *appas*, m.

Alléctive, adj. *attrayant.*

Allegátion, ſ. 1 (affirmation, declaration) *affirmation*, f. *déclaration*, f. 2 (the thing affirmed) *ce qu'on allegue* or *affirme*, m. 3 an excuſe, a plea) *excuſe*, f.

To allége, v. a. 1 (to affirm, to declare, to maintain) *affirmer*, a. *déclarer*, a. *ſoutenir*, a. 2 (to plead as an excuſe, *or* produce as an argument) *alléguer*, a. *mettre en avant.*

Allégement. *See* Allegation.

Alléger, ſ. *perſonne qui ſoutient*, or *qui allegue*, f.

† Allégiance, ſ. *devoir des ſujets envers leur prince*, m.

† Allégoric, adj. *or* allégorical, adj. *allégorique.*

† Allegorically, adv. *allégoriquement, d'une maniere allégorique.*

† Allegóricalneſs,

† Allegóricalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être allégorique*, f.

† To állegorize, v. n. *allégoriſer*, a. *parler par allégorie*, a.

† állegory, ſ. *allégorie*, f.

To alléviate, v. a. 1 (to make light, to eaſe) *alleger*, a. *ſoulager*, a. *adoucir*, e. 2 (to extenuate) *diminuer*, a. *rendre moindre*, y.

Alleviátion, ſ. 1 (the making light, *or* extenuating) *l'action de ſoulager, d'alléger, d'adoucir, de diminuer*, or *de rendre moindre*, f. 2 (that which eaſes *or* extenuates) *ce qui allege, adoucit, ſoulage, diminue*, or *rend moindre*, m.

álley, ſ. 1 (a walk in a garden) *allée*, f. 2 (a paſſage narrower than a ſtreet) *rue étroite*.

Alliance, ſ. 1 (kindred, affinity) *alliance*, f. 2 (confederacy) *alliance*, f. *confédération*, f. 3 (the perſons allied) *perſonnes qui contractent une alliance*, f. pl. *les alliés*, m. pl. *les confédérés*, m. pl.

Allied, adj. 1 (akin) *allié*. 2 (joined by league) *allié, confédéré*.

To álligate, v. a. *lier enſemble*, a.

Alligátion, ſ. 1 (the act of tying together) *l'action de lier enſemble*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being tied) *état des choſes liées enſemble*, m. 3 (a rule of arithmetic) *alliage*, m.

Alligátor, ſ. (a ſort of crocodile) *alligator*, m.

† Allocátion, ſ. *allocation*, f.

† Allocútion, ſ. 1 (a ſpeaking to another) *l'action de parler à un autre*, f. 2 (a ſort of ſpeech) *allocution*, f. *harangue faite à une armée par le général*.

† Allódial, adj. *allod-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*.

To allót, v. a. 1 (to diſtribute by lot) *diſtribuer par lot*, a. 2 (to grant) *donner*, a. *accorder*, a. 3 (to parcel out) *diſtribuer*, a.

Allótment, ſ. *or* allótery, ſ. *part*, f. *portion*, f.

To allów, v. a. 1 (to admit, not to oppoſe) *admettre*, o. 2 (to grant, to own any one's title to) *donner*, a. *accorder*, a. *reconnoître dans*, u. 3 (to permit) *permettre*, o. 4 (to give a ſanction to, to authorize) *autoriſer*, a. 5 (to appoint for, to ſet out aſide for a certain uſe) *donner*, a. 6 (to abate from the ſtrict rigor of a law *or* demand) *avoir de l'indulgence pour*, o. *avoir égard à*. 7 (to give to, to pay to) *donner*, a. *accorder*, a.

Allówable, adj. 1 (that may be admitted) *qu'on peut admettre ſans contradiction*. 2 (lawful, not forbidden) *permis*.

Allówance, ſ. 1 (ſanction, licence, authority) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. *ordonnance*, f. 2 (permiſſion, freedom from reſtraint) *permiſſion*, f. 3 (a ſettled rate, *or* appointment for any uſe) *part*, f. *portion*, f. 4 (abatement from the ſtrict rigour of a law *or* demand) *indulgence*, f. 5 (eſtabliſhed character, reputation) *reputation*, f.

Without the notion and allowance of ſpirits, *ſans reconnoître & admettre des eſprits*; to give allowance to one's inclinations, *ſuivre ſes inclinations*.

Alló, ſ. *See* Alláy.

† All-ſaints-day, ſ. *touſſaint*, f.

† All-ſouls-day, ſ. *le jour des morts*.

To allúde, v. n. *faire alluſion*, u.

állum, ſ. *See* álum.

† To allúminate, v. a. *enluminer*, a.

† Allúminor, ſ. *enlumineur*, m.

To allúre, v. a. *attirer*, a. *gagner*, a. *amorcer*, a.

Allúrement, ſ. *amorce*, f. *appas*, m. *attrait*, m. *charme*, m.

Allúrer, ſ. *perſonne qui gagne* or *attire*, f.

Allúringly, adv. *d'une maniere qui charme, qui gagne*, or *qui attire*.

Allúringneſs, ſ. *qualité de charmer*, or *d'attirer*, f.

Allúſion, ſ. *alluſion*, f.

To ally, v. a. (to unite by kindred, friendſhip, *or* confederacy) *allier*, a. *joindre*, y. *unir d'intérêt*, e.

They are indeed remotely allied to Virgil's ſenſe, *elles ont à la vérité un rapport éloigné au ſens de Virgile*.

Ally, ſ. 1 (akin) *allié*, m. 2 (a confederate) *allié*, m. *confédéré*, m.

† álmanack, ſ. *almanac*, m.

álmandine, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *almandine*, f.

Almíghtineſs, ſ. *toute-puiſſance*, f.

Almíghty, adj. *tout-puiſſant*.

álmner, ſ. *See* Almoner.

álmond, ſ. (a fruit) *amande*, f.

The almonds of the throat *or* tonſils, *les amygdales*.

álmond-tree, ſ. *amandier*, m.

† álmoner, ſ. *aumônier*, m.

álmonry, ſ. 1 (the office of an almoner) *aumônerie*, f. *or office d'aumônier*, m. 2 (the place where the almoner reſides *or* the alms are diſtributed) *le lieu où l'aumônier réſide* or *où l'on diſtribue les aumônes*.

álmoſt, adv. *preſque, quaſi*.

Almoſt and hard by ſave many a lie, *un preſque empêche de mentir*.

Alms, ſ. pl. *aumone*, f. *charité*, f.

Alms-deed, ſ. *acte de charité*, m.

Alms-giver, ſ. *perſonne qui donne l'aumone*, f.

Alms-houſe, ſ. *hôpit-al pour la reception & l'entretien des pauvres*. pl. *aux*, m.

Alms-man, ſ. *un homme qui vit d'aumônes*.

† álnagar, ſ. † álnager, ſ. *or* † álneger, ſ. (a ſworn officer) *auneur*, m.

† álnage, ſ. *aunage*, m.

áloes, ſ. (a tree, a plant, *or* a medicinal juice) *aloès*, m.

Alóft, adv. *en haut, dans l'air*.

Alóft, prep. *plus*.

Alóne, adj. *ſeul*.

All alone, *tout ſeul*; let him alone, *laiſſez le en repos*; let theſe things alone, *ne touchez pas à ces choſes-là*, or *ne parlez pas de ces choſes-là*; let me alone for that, *laiſſez moi faire*; it is better to let it alone, *il vaut mieux ne le pas faire*; the quarrel touches none but us alone, *la querelle ne regarde que nous*; let us alone to guard the town, *laiſſez nous garder la ville*.

Alóng, adv. 1 (at length) *de ſon long*, &c. 2 (in company, joined with) *accompagné de*.

1 He laid along, *il étoit couché de tout ſon long*. 2 he ſhall go along with you, *il ira avec vous*.

Take this along with you, *ſouvenez vous bien de ceci*.

Alóng, prep. *le long de*; as, carried along the ſhore, *porté le long du rivage*.

Alóof, adv. *à quelque diſtance*.

Aloúd, adv. *haut, à haute voix*.

Alów,

Alów, adv. *en bas.*

† álphabet, ſ. *alphabet*, m.

† To álphabet, v. a. *ranger*, or *diſpoſer par ordre alphabétique*, a. a.

† Alphabétic, adj. *or* alphabétical, adj. *alphabétique.*

† Alphabétically, adv. *ſelon l'ordre de l'alphabet, par ordre alphabétique.*

Alréady, adv. *déjà.*

álſo, adv. *auſſi.*

álſo, conj. *et.*

áltar, ſ. *autel*, m.

áltarage, ſ. 1 (offerings made on the altar) *offrandes faites ſur l'autel par le peuple.* 2 (the emolument ariſing from thoſe offerings) *tous les profits de l'autel.*

To álter, v. a. *altérer*, a. *changer*, a.

I am altered from my opinion of it, *j'ai changé d'opinion là deſſus.*

To álter, v. n. *changer*, a.

álterable, adj. *qu'on peut changer*, or *altérer.*

álterableneſs, ſ. *qualité de pouvoir être changé*, f.

álterably, adv. *de maniere à pouvoir être changé.*

álterant, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de changer.*

Alterátion, ſ. *changement*, m.

Altercátion, ſ. *altercation*, f. *débat*, m. *diſpute*, f.

Altérnate, adj. *alternat-if, ive; réciproque.*

Altérnate, ſ. *ce qui arrive alternativement*, m.

To altérnate, v. a. 1 *faire* une choſe *alternativement*, u. 2 *faire ſuccéder* une choſe *à* une autre, u. a.

Altérnately, adv. *alternativement, tour à tour.*

Altérnateneſs, ſ. *qualité d'arriver alternativement*, f.

Alternátion, ſ. *ſucceſſion alternative* des choſes.

Altérnative, ſ. *alternative*, f.

Altérnative, adj. altérnatively, adv. altérnativeneſs, ſ. altérnity, ſ. *See* Altérnate, altérnately, altérnateneſs, *and* alternátion.

álthough, conj. *quoique, bienque, encore que.*

Altíloquence, ſ. *language pompeux.*

Altímetry, ſ. (an art) *altimétrie*, f.

áltitude, ſ. 1 (height of place) *hauteur*, f. 2 (height of excellence) *excellence*, f. *ſupériorité*, f. 3 (height of degree) *faîte*, m. *le plus haut dégré.* 4 (in aſtronomy) *altitude*, f.

áltogether, adv. *entierement, tout-à-fait, ſans reſtriction, ſans exception.*

álum, ſ. (a kind of mineral ſalt) *alum*, m.

Alúminous, adj. *alumin-eux, euſe.*

Always, adv. *toujours, continuellement.*

Amabílity, ſ. *pouvoir de plaire*, m.

Amáin, adv. *avec force* or *violence, de toutes ſes forces*, &c. *avec précipitation.*

To amálgamate, v. a. (in chymiſtry) *amalgamer*, a.

Amalgamátion, ſ. (with chymiſts) *amalgamation*, f.

† Amánd, ſ. *amende*, f.

† Amanuénſis, ſ. *perſonne qui écrit ce qu'une autre dicte*, f.

ámaranth, ſ. (a plant and flower) *amarante*, f.

Amáritude, ſ. *or* amárulence, ſ. *amertume*, f.

Amáſment, ſ. *amas*, m. *aſſemblage*, m.

To amáſs, v. a. 1 (to collect into a maſs) *amaſſer*, a. *accumuler*, a. 2 (to collect together) *faire un recueil de*, u.

To amáte, v. a. *épouvanter*, a.

ámatory, adj. *qui donne de l'amour.*

To amáze, v. a. 1 (to terrify) *épouvanter*, a. 2 (to aſtoniſh) *ſurprendre*, y. *étonner*, a. 3 (to perplex) *embaraſſer*, a.

Amáze, ſ. *étonnement*, m. *confuſion qui vient de crainte* or *de ſurpriſe*, f.

Amázedly, adv. *avec étonnement, avec une ſurpriſe mêlée de crainte.*

Amázedneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne étonnée* or *confuſe*, m.

Amázement, ſ. *See* Amaze.

Amázingly, adv. *à un dégré qui cauſe de l'étonnement.*

† ámazon, ſ. *amazone*, f.

Ambáges, ſ. *circonlocution*, f.

Ambagious, adj. *plein de circonlocution.*

† Ambáſſador, ſ. *ambaſſadeur*, m.

† Ambáſſadreſs, ſ. *ambaſſadrice*, f.

† ámbaſſage, ſ. *ambaſſade*, f.

ámber, ſ. (a ſort of gum) *ambre*, m.

ámber, adj. *d'ambre.*

ámbergris, ſ. (a drug) *ambre gris*, m.

Ambidéxter, ſ. 1 (one that uſes both hands equally) *perſonne qui ſe ſert également des deux mains*, f. 2 (one that is ready to act on either ſide) *un homme toujours prêt à ſervir les deux partis dans les diſputes.*

Ambidéxterity, ſ. 1 *pouvoir de ſe ſervir également des deux mains*, m. 2 *diſpoſition à ſervir les deux partis dans une diſpute*, f. *See* Ambidexter.

Ambidéxtrous, adj. *See* Ambidexter.

Ambidéxtrouſneſs. *See* Ambidéxterity.

ámbient, adj. *qui entoure* or *environne.*

ámbigu, ſ. (a repaſt where meat and fruit are ſerved up at the ſame time) *ambigu*, m.

Ambigúity, ſ. *ambiguité*, f.

Ambíguous, adj. 1 (ſaid of things) *ambigu.* 2 (applied to perſons) *qui ſe ſert d'expreſſions ambigues.*

Ambíguouſly, adv. *ambigúment, d'une maniere ambigue.*

Ambíguouſneſs. *See* Ambiguity.

Ambílogy, ſ. *diſcours ambigu.*

Ambíloquous, adj. *qui ſe ſert d'expreſſions ambigues.*

Ambíloquy. *See* Ambilogy.

† ámbit, ſ. *ligne qui entoure une choſe*, f.

Ambition, ſ. (the deſire of any thing great *or* excellent) *ambition*, f.

Ambítious, adj. *ambiti-eux, euſe.*

An ambitious man, *un ambitieux*; an ambitious woman, *une ambitieuſe.*

Ambítiouſly, adv. *ambitieuſement, d'une maniere ambitieuſe.*

Ambítude, ſ. *See* Ambit.

To ámble, v. n. 1 † (to move upon an amble) *ambler*, a. *aller à l'amble*, a. 2 (to move with ſubmiſſion) *aller au gré* de quelqu'un, a. 3 (to walk daintily and affectedly) *marcher d'une maniere tendre & affectée*, a.

† ámble, ſ. *amble*, m.

† ámbler, ſ. *cheval qui va l'amble*, pl. *aux*, m.

† ámblingly,

† ámblingly, adv. *à l'amble.*
Ambrósia, ſ. *ambroſie,* f.
ámbry, ſ. *See* Aumbry.
† Ambs-ace, ſ. *ambeſas,* m.
Ambulátion, ſ. *l'action de marcher,* f.
Ambulátory, adj. 1 (that has the power of walking) *qui a le pouvoir de marcher.* 2 (that happens during a paſſage) *qui arrive lorſqu'on paſſe.* 3 (moveable) *qui change de place.*
ámbury, ſ. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *ſorte de fronele,* f. m.
Ambuſcáde, ſ. (a ſtation in which men lie to ſurpriſe others) *ambuſcade,* f.
ámbuſh, ſ. 1 (a poſt where men lie to ſurpriſe others) *ambuſcade,* f. 2 (the act of ſurpriſing, *or* the ſtate of being poſted in order to ſurpriſe) *embuche,* f.
Ambuſhed, adj. *mis en ambuſcade.*
ámel, ſ. *See* Enamel.
ámelet, ſ. *See* áumelet.
Amen, adv. *amen, ainſi-ſoit-il.*
To aménd, v. a. 1 (to correct) *corriger,* a. *rendre meilleur,* y. 2 (to reform the life) *reformer,* a. 3 (to reſtore paſſages in writers) *retablir.*
To aménd, v. n. 1 (to grow better) *s'amender,* a. *devenir meilleur,* e. 2 (to recover) *ſe retablir,* e. *recouvrer ſa ſanté,* a.
Aménd̃ment, ſ. 1 (a change from bad for the better) *changement par lequel une choſe devient meilleure,* m. 2 (reformation of life) *amendement,* m. 3 (recovery of health) *amendement,* m.
Aménder, ſ. *la perſonne qui rend quelque choſe meilleur.*
Amends, ſ. *compenſation,* f. *ſatisfaction,* f. *dédommagement,* m.
To make amends, *faire une compenſation, dédommager.*
Aménity, ſ. (pleaſantneſs of ſituation) *agrément,* m.
To amérce, v. a. *condamner* or *mettre à l'amende,* a, o.
Amércer, ſ. *celui qui condamne à l'amende,* m.
Amércement, ſ. *or* amérciament, ſ. *amende,* f.
Ames-ace, ſ. *See* Ambs-ace.
ámeſs, ſ. (a clergyman's veſtment) *aumuce,* f.
Amethódical, adj. *ſans méthode, irregulier.*
ámethyſt, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *améthyſte,* f.
ámiable, adj. 1 (pleaſing) *aimable, agréable.* 2 (ſhewing love) *qui affecte d'aimer.*
ámiableneſs, ſ. *agrément,* m. *charmes,* m. pl. *bonne grace, pouvoir d'exciter de l'amour,* m.
ámiably, adv. *d'une maniere agréable, d'une maniere à ſe faire aimer.*
ámicable, adj. *amiable; d-oux, ouce; graci-eux, euſe.*
ámicableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être aimable,* f. *bonté,* f. *douceur,* f.
ámicably, adv. *à l'amiable, en ami.*
ámice, ſ. (a prieſt's veſtment) *amict,* m.
Amid, prep. *or* amidſt, prep. *au milieu de, parmi.*
Amíſs, adj. *its meaning will beſt appear in the following examples.* viz. we have done amiſs, *nous avons mal fait;* to conſtrue all amiſs, *donner une mauvaiſe conſtruction à toutes choſes;* counſels not amiſs to be followed, *des conſeils qu'il eſt à propos de ſuivre;* it might perhaps not be amiſs to do it, *il conviendroit peut-être de le faire;* the thing is not much amiſs, *la choſe eſt preſque telle qu'elle doit être;* throw down what is amiſs, *jettez ce qui ne convient pas;* ſhe ſpoke amiſs againſt him, *elle parla de lui d'une maniere peu reſpectueuſe;* I was ſomewhat amiſs yeſterday, *j'étois un peu incommodé hier;* to take ſomething amiſs, *prendre quelque choſe en mauvaiſe part;* nothing comes amiſs to him, *il s'accommode de tout.*
Amíſſion, ſ. *perte,* f.
ámity, ſ. 1 (friendſhip) *amitié,* f. 2 (peace) *paix,* f.
† Ammunition, ſ. (military ſtores) *munition,* f.
Ammunition-bread, *du pain de munition.*
† ámneſty, ſ. *amniſtie,* f.
Amóng, *or* amóngſt, prep. *parmi, entre, au milieu de.*
ámoriſt, ſ. *amant,* m. *amoureux,* m.
ámorous, adj. *amour-eux, euſe.*
ámorouſly, adv. *amoureuſement.*
ámorouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être amoureux,* f. *amour,* m. *tendreſſe,* f.
Amórt, adj. *triſte, abbatu.*
† Amortizátion, ſ. *or* amórtizement, ſ. *amortiſſement,* m.
† To amórtize, v. a. *amortir* des fiefs, e.
To amóunt, v. n. *monter à,* a. as, your bill amounts to ten guineas, *votre mémoire monte à dix guinées.*
Amóunt, ſ. *montant* d'un compte, m. † *total,* m.
Amóur, ſ. *amourette,* f. *intrigue.* f.
Amphíbious, adj. *amphibie.*
Amphíbiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être amphibie* or *capable de vivre dans différens élémens.*
† Amphibológical, adj. *amphibologique.*
† Amphibológically, adv. *amphibologiquement.*
† Amphibólogy, ſ. *amphibologie,* f.
Amphilogy, ſ. *ambiguïté,* f.
Amphiſcii, ſ. pl. (in geography) *amphiſciens,* m. pl.
Amphithéatre, ſ. *amphithéatre,* m.
ámple, adj. 1 (extended) *étendu.* 2 (great in bulk) *grand; gr-os, oſſe.* 3 (liberal) *libér-al,* pl. m. *aux.* 4 (unlimited) *ſans reſtriction.*
ámpleneſs, ſ. 1 (extent) *étendue,* f. 2 (largeneſs) *grandeur,* f. *groſſeur,* f. 3 (ſplendor) *ſplendeur,* f. *éclat,* m.
To ámpliate, v. a. *augmenter,* a. *étendre,* y.
Ampliátion, ſ. 1 (enlargement) *augmentation,* f. 2 (exaggeration) *exagération,* f.
To amplíficate, v. a. 1 (to enlarge) *amplifier,* a. 2 (to exaggerate) *exagérer,* a.
Amplificátion, ſ. 1 *amplification,* f. 2 *exagération,* f. *See* To amplificate.
ámplifier, ſ. *perſonne qui amplifie* or *exagere,* f.
To ámplify, v. a. 1 (to increaſe any body *or* object of ſenſe) *augmenter,* a. 2 (to enlarge *or* extend any thing incorporeal) *augmenter,* a. 3 (to exaggerate any thing) *exagérer,* a. 4 (to improve by new additions) *augmenter,* a.
To ámplify on, v. n. 1 (to ſpeak in many words) *s'étendre ſur* un ſujet, y. 2 (to form pompous repreſentations) *repréſenter en termes pompeux,* a.
ámplitude, ſ. 1 (extent) *étendue,* f. 2 (largeneſs, greatneſs)

neſs) *grandeur*, f. *largeur*, f. 3 (ſplendor) *ſplendeur*, f. *éclat*, m. 4 (copiouſneſs) *abondance*, f. 5 (in aſtronomy, &c.) *amplitude*, f.

ámply, adv. 1 (liberally) *libéralement*. 2 (without reſerve) *ſans reſerve*. 3 (copiouſly) *amplement, d'une maniere ample*.

To ámputate, v. a. (in ſurgery) *amputer*, a. *couper*, a.

Amputátion, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *amputation*, f.

ámulet, ſ. (an appended remedy *or* preſervative) *amulette*, f.

To amúſe, v. a. 1 (to entertain) *amuſer*, a. 2 (to deceive) *amuſer*, a. *tromper*, a.

Amúſement, ſ. *amuſement*, m.

Amúſer, ſ. *amuſeur*, m.

Amúſive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'amuſer*.

Amýgdalate, adj. *fait avec des amandes*.

† An, art. *un*, m. *une*, f.

Anáchorete, ſ. *or* anáchorite, ſ. *anachorete*, m.

† Anáchroniſm, ſ. *anachroniſme*, m.

† ánagram, ſ. *anagramme*, f.

† Anagrámmatiſm, ſ. *l'art de faire des anagrammes*, m.

† Anagrámmatiſt, ſ. *anagrammatiſte*, m.

† To anagrámmatize, v. n. *anagrammatiſer*, a.

† Análogical, adj. *analogique*.

† Analogically, adv. *analogiquement*.

† Analógicalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être analogique*, f.

† To análogize, v. a. *expliquer analogiquement*, a.

† Análogous, adj. *analogue*.

† Análogy, ſ. *analogie*, f.

† Anályſis, ſ. *analyſe*, f.

† Analytic, adj. *or* analytical, adj. *analytique*.

† Analytically, adv. *analytiquement*.

† To ánalyze, v. a. *analyſer*, a. *faire l'analyſe*, u.

† ánalyſer, ſ. *analyſte*, m.

* ánarch, ſ. *auteur d'une anarchie*, m.

Anárchical, adj. *anarchique*.

† ánarchy, ſ. *anarchie*, f.

† Anáthema, ſ. 1 (excommunication) *anatheme*, m. *excommunication*, f. 2 (the perſon excommunicated) *excommunié*, m. *excommuniée*, f.

† To anathématize, v. a. *anathématiſer*, a. *excommunier*, a.

† Anatóciſm, ſ. *anatociſme*, m.

† Anatomical, adj. 1 (1 relating *or* belonging to anatomy. 2 proceeding upon principles taught in anatomy. 3 conſidered as the object of anatomy) *anatomique*. 2 (anatomiſed) *anatomiſé*.

* Anatómically, adv. *anatomiquement*.

† Anátomiſt, ſ. *anatomiſte*, m.

† To anátomize, v. a. *anatomiſer*, e. *faire l'anatomie de*, u.

† Anátomy, ſ. 1 (an art and ſcience) *anatomie*, f. 2 (a ſkeleton) *ſquelette*, m. 3 (a lean perſon) *anatomie*, f. *perſonne maigre*, f.

To make an anatomy of a thing, *diviſer une choſe en pluſieurs parties*.

ánceſtors, ſ. pl. *ancêtres*, m. pl. *prédéceſſeurs*, m. pl.

anceſtrel, adj. *héréditaire, qui vient des ancêtres*.

ánceſtry, ſ. 1 (lineage) *les ancêtres* d'une perſonne, m. pl. 2 (birth) *naiſſance illuſtre*, f.

ánchor, ſ. (a ſea-term) *ancre*, f. and ſometimes with ſeafaring men, m.

To caſt anchor, *jetter l'ancre*.

To ánchor, v. n. 1 † (to caſt anchor) *jetter l'ancre*, a. 2 † (to lie at anchor) *être à l'ancre*. 3 (to ſtop at, to reſt on) *s'attacher à*, a. *s'arrêter à*, a. *ſe repoſer ſur*, a.

† ánchorage, ſ. 1 (the hold of the anchor) *ancrage*, m. 2 (the anchors of a ſhip) *les ancres* d'un vaiſſeau, m. pl.

† ánchored, adj. *retenu* or *arrêté par l'ancre*.

ánchoret, ſ. *or* ánchorite, ſ. *See* Anachoret.

Anchóvy, ſ. (a little ſea-fiſh) *anchois*, m.

ánchient, adj. 1 (not modern) *anc-ien, ienne*; *antique*. 2 (old) *v-ieux, ieille*. 3 (paſt, former) *ancien, paſſé*.

ánciently, adv. *anciennement, autrefois*.

ánchientneſs, ſ. *ancienneté* d'une choſe, f.

Anchientry, ſ. *ancienneté* d'une nation, d'une famille, f.

ánchients, ſ. pl. *les anciens*, m. pl. *antiquité*, f.

Ancle, ſ. *See* Ankle.

And, conj. 1 &. 2 *quand*.

1 The ſon and daughter, *le fils & la fille*. 2 they will ſet an houſe on fire, and it were but to roaſt their eggs, *ils mettront le feu à une maiſon quand ce ne ſeroit que pour faire rôtir leurs œufs*.

A toaſt and butter, *une rôtie au beurre*; let us go and ſee, *allons voir*; how can they go and not be known, *le moyen d'y aller ſans être connus*; a little more and he had been killed, *il penſa être tué*, or *peu s'en eſt fallu qu'il ne fut tué*; ſhe grows better and better, *elle devient de meilleure en meilleure*; they grow worſe and worſe, *ils vont de mal en pire*; we ſink deeper and deeper, *nous enfonçons de plus en plus*.

And yet, *néanmoins*; and therefore, *c'eſt pourquoi*; now and then, *de tems en tems*; by and by, *tout-à-l'heure*; by little and little, *peu à peu*; three and three, *trois à trois*; and ſo forth, *& ainſi du reſte*; and pleaſe you, *s'il vous plaît*.

ándiron, ſ. *chenet*, m.

ánecdote, ſ. (a ſecret hiſtory) *anecdote*, f.

Anémone, ſ. (a plant and flower) *anemone*, f.

Anew, adv. 1 (over again) *de nouveau, encore*. 2 (in a new manner) *d'une maniere nouvelle*.

† Anfráctuoſe, adj. *or* anfráctous, adj. *anfractu-eux, euſe*

† Anfráctuouſneſs, ſ. *anfractuoſité*, f.

ángel, ſ. (a ſpirit) *ange*, m. 2 (a beautiful perſon) *ange*. 3 (an ancient piece of money) *ange*.

Angélica, ſ. (a plant) *angélique*, f.

† Angélical, adj. *angélique*.

† Angélicalneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of being angelical) *qualité d'être angélique*, f. 2 (reſemblance of angels) *reſſemblance aux anges*, f.

† Angélic. *See* Angelical.

ánger, ſ. 1 (wrath) *colere*, f. 2 † (pain *or* ſmart of a ſore *or* ſwelling) *inflammation*, f.

To ánger, v. a. *fâcher*, a. *irriter*, a. *faire mettre en colere*, u, o.

ángerly, adv. *avec colere*.

To look angerly, *paroître fâché.*

† ángle, ſ. 1 (the ſpace between two lines interſecting each other) *angle*, m. 2 (an inſtrument to take fiſh) *ligne*, f.

To ángle, v. n. 1 (to fiſh with a rod and hook) *pêcher à la ligne*, a. 2 (to try to gain by cunning) *tâcher de gagner par quelque artifice*, a.

† ángler, ſ. *perſonne qui pêche à la ligne*, f.

† ángle-rod, ſ. *baguette à la quelle on attache la ficelle & le hameçon pour pêcher*, f.

† ángliciſm, ſ. *angliciſme*, m.

ángrily. *See* Angerly.

ángry, adj. 1 (provoked) *fâché, irrité, en colere.* 2 (painful, inflamed, ſmarting) *enflamé.*

To make one angry, *fâcher* or *irriter quelqu'un*; to be ſoon angry, *ſe mettre facilement en colere*; to be angry with one's ſelf for a thing, *ſe ſavoir mauvais gré de quelque choſe*; to give one an angry word, *ſe fâcher contre quelqu'un.*

ánguiſh, ſ. *angoiſſe*, f. *douleur violente.*

† ángular, adj. *angulaire.*

† Angulárity, ſ. *qualité d'être angulaire*, f.

† Angulárly, adv. *comme un angle, en forme d'angle.*

† ángularneſs, ſ. *See* Angularity.

† ángulated. *See* Angular.

† Angulóſity. *See* Angularity.

† ángulous. *See* Angular.

Anhelátion, ſ. 1 (the act of panting) *l'action de haleter*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being out of breath) *l'état de celui qui eſt hors d'haleine*, m.

Anhelóſe, adj. *hors d'haleine.*

Aniénted, adj. *anéanti, reduit à rien.*

Anights, ſ. pl. *nuits*, f. pl.

Anileneſs, ſ. *or* anility, ſ. *vieilleſſe de femme*, f.

ánimable, adj. *qui peut être animé.*

Animadvérſion, ſ. 1 (blame, reproof) *blame*, m. *reprimande*, f. 2 (puniſhment) *punition*, f. *châtiment*, m.

Animadvérſive, adj. *capable de juger*, or *de former un jugement.*

Animadvérſiveneſs, ſ. *pouvoir de former un jugement*, m.

To animadvért upon, v. n. 1 (to paſs cenſures upon) *condamner*, a. *blamer*, a. 2 (to puniſh) *punir*, e. *châtier*, a.

Animadvérter, ſ. *perſonne qui blame* or *punit*, f.

Animal, ſ. (a living creature *or* a ſtupid man) *anim-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Animal, adj. *anim-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Animálcule, ſ. † *animalcule*, m.

To ánimate, v. a. 1 (to give life to) *animer*, a. 2 (to encourage) *animer*, a. *encourager*, a. *exciter*, a. 3 (to give powers to, *or* heighten the powers *or* effect of any thing) *animer*, a.

ánimate, adj. *animé.*

ánimateneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt animé*, m.

Animátion, ſ. 1 (the act of animating) *action par laquelle une choſe eſt animée*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being enlivened) *état de ce qui eſt animé*, m.

ánimative, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'animer.*

Animátor, ſ. *ce qui donne la vie à une choſe*, m.

Animóſe, adj. *v-if, ive*; *plein de feu.*

Animóſeneſs, ſ. *vivacité*, f.

Animóſity, ſ. *animoſité*, f.

ániſe, ſ. (a plant and ſeed) *anis*, m.

† Ankle, ſ. *la jointure qui joint le pied à la jambe.*

† ánkle-bone, ſ. *cheville du pied*, f.

† ánnaliſt, ſ. *annaliſte*, m.

† ánnals, ſ. pl. *annales*, f. pl.

† ánnats, ſ. pl. 1 (firſt fruits paid to the Pope) *annates*, f. pl. 2 (certain maſſes ſaid for the ſoul of a perſon deceaſed) *meſſes qu'on dit durant un certain eſpace de tems pour un mort* or *un vivant*, f. pl.

† To annéal, v. a. 1 (with glaſs-manufacturers) *donner une certaine chaleur* au verre, *après qu'il eſt peint, pour* y *faire entrer les couleurs*, a. 2 (with the ſame) *donner une certaine chaleur* au verre, *aprés qu'on l'a ſouffléé, pour empêcher qu'il ne ſe caſſe*, a. 3 (to heat any thing ſo as to give it the true temper) *donner* à une choſe *la chaleur qui* lui *convient.*

To annéx, v. a. *annexer*, a. *joindre*, y. *attacher*, a.

Annéx, ſ. *la choſe annexée*, or *attachée.*

Annexátion, ſ. *union*, f. *conjonction*, f.

Annéxion, ſ. *l'action d'annexer*, or *de joindre*, f.

Annéxment, ſ. 1 *l'action d'annexer*, f. 2 *la choſe annexée.*

Annihilable, adj. *qui peut être annihiler.*

To anníhilate, v. a. 1 *annihiler*, a. *anéantir*, e. 2 *changer l'état* d'une choſe, a.

Annihilátion, ſ. *annihilation*, f. *anéantiſſement.* m.

† Annivérſary, ſ. *anniverſaire*, m.

† Annivérſary, adj. *anniverſaire.*

ánno-domini, ſ. (Latin words) *l'an de grace*, m.

† Annotátion, ſ. *annotation*, f. *remarque*, f.

† Annotátor, ſ. *celui qui fait des annotations*, m.

To annóunce, v. a. 1 (to publiſh) *annoncer*, a. *publier*, a. *apprendre*, y. 2 (to declare by a judicial ſentence) *prononcer*, a.

To annóy, v. a. *incommoder*, a. *nuire à*, o. *faire de la peine* or *du mal à*, u.

Annóy, ſ. *peine*, f. *tort*, m. *vexation*, f. *déſordre qu'on cauſe* à quelqu'un, m.

Annóyance, ſ. 1 (that which hurts) *ce qui incommode* or *nuit à*, m. 2 (the ſtate of being annoyed) *l'état de celui à qui l'on fait de la peine* or *du mal*, m. 3 (the act of annoying) *l'action de nuire* or *de faire du mal*, f.

Annóyer, ſ. *celui qui fait de la peine* or *du mal*, m.

ánnual, adj. *annu-el, elle.*

ánnually, adv. *annuellement, tous les ans.*

† Annúitant, ſ. *celui qui a* or *reçoit une annuité*, m.

† Annúity, ſ. 1 (an yearly rent) *annuité*, f. 2 (an yearly allowance) *penſion*, or *rente viagere.*

To buy an annuity, *mettre ſon argent à fonds perdu.*

To annúl, v. a. 1 (to make void) *annuler*, a. *caſſer*, a. *revoquer*, a. 2 (to reduce to nothing, to obliterate) *effacer*, a. *anéantir*, e.

ánnular, adj. *annulaire, en forme d'anneau.*

ánnulet, ſ. *petit ann-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

To

To annúmerate, v. a. *mettre au nombre de*, o. *compter parmi*, a.

Annumerátion, ſ. *l'action de mettre au nombre de*, f.

† To annúnciate, v. a. *annoncer*, a.

† Annonciátion-day, ſ. *annontiation*, f.

† ánodyne, adj. *anodyn.*

To anóint, v. a. 1 (to rub over with) *oindre*, y. 2 (to ſmear) *frotter de* or *avec*, a. 3 (to conſecrate by unction) *oindre*, y. *ſacrer*, a.

† Anóinted, ſ. *oint*, m.

Anóinter, ſ. *la perſonne qui oint.*

† Anómaliſm, ſ. *anomalie*, f. *irrégularité*, f.

† Anomaliſtical, adj. *or* † anómalous, adj. *anom-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *irrégulier.*

† Anómalouſly, adv. *d'une maniere anomale* or *irréguliere.*

† Anómaly. *See* Anómaliſm.

ánomy, ſ. *violation d'une loi*, f.

Anón, adv. 1 (ſoon) *bientôt*, *incontinent.* 2 (ſometimes) *quelquefois.* 3 (now and then) *de tems en tems.*

Ever-and-anon, adv. *de tems en tems.*

Anónymous, adj. *anonyme.*

Anónymouſly, adv. *ſans nom.*

Anóther, adj. *autre.*

Another man, *un autre homme*; another thing, *une autre choſe*; I ſold them one with another at ſo much, *je les ai vendus tant, l'un portant l'autre*; four days one after another, *quatre jours de ſuite*; they differ one from another, *ils different entre eux*; one misfortune comes upon the neck of another, *un malheur n'arrive jamais ſeul*; they diſpute with one another, *ils ſe diſputent*; it is one thing to promiſe and another to perform, *promettre & tenir ſont deux choſes*; one while he does this, and another while that, *tantôt il fait ceci, & tantôt cela.*

Anóther, ſ. *autre*, m. *and* f. *autrui*, m. *as*, don't take what is another's, *ne prenez point le bien d'un autre* or *d'autrui.*

Anótherguefs, adj. *autre.*

To anſwer, v. n. 1 (to give an anſwer) *répondre à*, y. 2 (to be accountable for) *rendre compte de*, y. 3 (to vindicate) *juſtifier*, a. 4 (to give an account) *dire*, o. *expliquer*, a. 5 (to correſpond, to ſuit with) *ſe rapporter à*, a. *convenir à*, e. 6 (to be equivalent, to ſtand for) *équivaloir à*, i. or *tenir lieu de*, e. 7 (to ſatisfy any claim *or* petition) *ſatisfaire à*, u. *payer*, a. 8 (to bear proportion to) *être proportionné à*, o. 9 (to ſucceed, to produce the wiſhed event) *réuſſir*, e. 10 (to appear to any call *or* authoritative ſummons) *répondre à*, *comparoître*, u. 11 (to act reciprocally upon) *agir réciproquement ſur*, e. 12 (to perform what is endeavoured *or* intended by the agent) *répondre à.* 13 (to ſtand as oppoſite *or* correlative to ſomething elſe) *être corrélatif à.* 14 (to be over-againſt any thing) *être vis-à-vis de.* 15 (to comply with) *condeſcendre à*, y. *ſe conformer à*, a. *ſe ſoumettre à*, o.

ánſwer, ſ. *réponſe*, f.

ánſwerable, adj. 1 (which may be anſwered) *à quoi l'on peut répondre.* 2 (obliged to give an account *or* ſtand the trial of an accuſation) *reſponſable.* 3 (correſpondent) *conforme, qui reſſemble.* 4 (proportionate) *proportionné.* 5 (ſuitable) *convenable.* 6 (equal) *qui peut ſatisfaire.* 7 (relative, correlative) *rélat-if, ive*; *corrélat-if, ive.*

ánſwerableneſs, ſ. *rapport*, m. *conformité*, f. *convenance*, f. *proportion*, f.

ánſwerably, adv. *à proportion.*

ánſwerer, ſ. *celui qui répond* or *replique*, m.

Ant, ſ. (an inſect) *fourmi*, f.

An ant-hill, *une fourmillere.*

Ant, (a contraction for *and if*) *& ſi, que ſi.*

Antágoniſt, ſ. 1 (an opponent) *antagoniſte*, m. 2 (the contrary) *contraire*, m.

To antágonize, v. n. *diſputer contre un autre*, a.

Antártic, adj. (in geography and aſtronomy) *antartique.*

ánte-act, ſ. *fait précédent.*

Ante-ambulátion, ſ. *l'action de marcher devant*, f.

To antecéde, v. n. *précéder*, a. *être auparavant*, o.

Antecédence, ſ. *l'action* or *l'état de ce qui exiſte auparavant*, f. m.

Antecédent adj. *antécédent.*

Antecédent, ſ. 1 (in logic and grammar) *antécedent*, m. 2 (that which goes before) *ce qui précede*, or *eſt auparavant.*

Antecédently, adv. *antécédemment.*

Ante-céſſor, ſ. *celui qui va devant un autre* or *qui le conduit*, m.

Ante-chámber, ſ. *antîchambre*, f.

Ante-cúrſor, ſ. *celui qui court devant un autre*, m.

ántedate, ſ. *antidate*, f.

To ántedate, v. a. 1 (to date earlier than the real time) *antidater*, a. 2 (to enjoy beforehand) *jouir* de quelque choſe *avant le tems*, e.

† Antedilúvian, ſ. *perſonne qui a vécu avant le déluge*, f.

† Antedilúvian, adj. *qui a exiſté avant le déluge.*

ántelope, ſ. (an animal) *gazelle*, f.

ánte-paſt, ſ. *avant-goût*, m.

ánte-penult, ſ. (in grammar) *antépenultieme*, f.

To ántepone, v. a. *préférer à*, a.

Anteriórity, ſ. *antériorité*, f.

Antérior, adj. *antérieur.*

† ánthem, ſ. *antienne*, f.

ánthony's-fire, ſ. (a diſtemper) *feu St. Antoine*, m.

Antichámber. *See* Antechamber.

† ántichriſt, ſ. *antéchriſt*, m.

† Antichriſtian, adj. *antichrét-ien, ienne.*

Antichríſtianiſm, ſ. *or* antichriſtiánity, ſ. *antéchriſtianiſme* m.

To antícipate, v. a. 1 (to take ſooner than another. 2 to preclude) *prévenir*, e. 2 (to take before the time) *prendre par avance*, y. 3 (to foretaſte) *goûter par avance*, a. 4 (to ſuffer before the time) *ſouffrir par avance*, e.

Anticipátion, ſ. 1 (a taking up before the time) *l'action de prendre par avance*, f. 2 (foretaſte) *avant-goût*, m. *ſouffrance anticipée.* 3 (opinion implanted before the reaſons of that opinion can be known) *opinion qu'on embraſſe avant de ſavoir pourquoi on l'embraſſe*, f.

Antick, adj. *ridicule, groteſque.*

Antick, ſ. 1 (a buffoon *bouffon.* m. *celui qui fait des*

geſtes ridicules, m. 2 (odd appearance) *figure groteſque*, f.

To dance anticks, *dancer d'une maniere groteſque.*

ántickly, adv. *d'une maniere ridicule* or *groteſque*,

Anticóurtier, ſ. *celui qui s'oppoſe à la cour*, m.

Antidótal, adj. *qui a la qualité d'un antidote.*

ántidote, ſ. *antidote*, m.

Antimonárchical, adj. *antimonarchique, ennemi de la royauté.*

Antimonárchicalneſs, ſ. *la qualité d'être ennemi de la royauté*, f.

† Antimónial, adj. *antimonial*, pl. m. *aux.*

ántimony, ſ. (a mineral) *antimoine*, m.

Antipathétical, adj. *qui a de l'antipatie, contraire, nuiſible.*

Antípathy, ſ. *antipathie*, f.

† Antipéndium, ſ. *devant d'autel*, m.

Antiperiſtáſis, ſ. (in philoſophy) *antipériſtaſe*, f.

† Antipeſtiléntial, adj. *b-on, onne contre la peſte.*

Antíphraſis, ſ. (in grammar) *antiphraſe*, f.

Antípodes, ſ. pl. (in geography) *antipodes*, m. pl.

† ántipope, ſ. *antipape*, m.

† ántiquary, ſ. *antiquaire*, m.

To ántiquate, v. a. *abolir*, e. *abroger*, a.

Antiquated words, *des mots hors d'uſage*; an antiquated beauty, *une beauté qui n'eſt plus à la mode.*

Antíque, adj. 1 (ancient, old) *antique*; *anci-en, enne.* 2 (of old faſhion) *à la vieille mode.* 3. (odd) *ridicule, groteſque.*

† Antíque, ſ. *antique*, f.

† Antiqueneſs, ſ. *la qualité d'être antique*, f.

Antiquity, ſ. 1 (old times) *antiquité*, f. *le vieux tems.* 2 (the ancients) *les anciens*, m. pl. 3 * (old age) *vieilleſſe*, f. 4 (ancientneſs) *ancienneté*, f.

Antíſcii, ſ. pl. (in geography) *antiſciens*, m.

† Antiſcorbútic, adj. or † antiſcorbútical, adj. *antiſcorbutique, b-on, onne contre le ſcorbut.*

Antítheſis, ſ. (in rhetoric) *antitheſe*, f.

† Antivenéreal, adj. *b-on, onne contre les maladies vénériennes.*

† ántler, ſ. *andouiller* de bête fauve, m.

ántocow, ſ. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *anticoeur*, m.

Antoéci, ſ. pl. (in geography) *antéciens*, m. pl.

Antonomáſia, ſ. (in rhetoric) *antonomaſe*, f,

ántre, ſ. *antre*, m.

† árvil, ſ. *enclume*, f.

You knew what was upon the anvil, *vous ſaviez ce qu'on tramoit.*

Anxiety, ſ. (trouble of mind, ſollicitude) * *anxiété*, f. *inquiétude*, f.

In anxieties which attend fevers, *dans les inquiétudes qui accompagnent les fievres.*

ánxious, adj. 1 (ſollicitous) *inquiet.* 2 (careful) *ſoign-eux, euſe.*

To be anxious about the ſenſe of an author, *chercher avec ſoin le ſens d'un auteur.*

ánxiouſly, adv. 1 *avec inquiétude.* 2 *avec ſoin. See* anxious.

ánxiouſneſs, ſ. *la qualité d'être ſuſceptible d'inquiétude*, or *de ſoin.*

ány, pron. adj. *quelque*; as, have you any hope? *avez vous quelque eſpérance?*

In any place, *or* any where, *en quelque lieu que ce ſoit*, or *parteut*; is there any one, any body, *or* any man that will come? *y-a-t-il quelqu'un qui veuille venir?* I know not any one of them, *je n'en connois aucun*; her purſe is open to any one, *ſa bourſe eſt ouverte à tout le monde*; any body but him, *tout autre que lui*; if it be any thing cold, *s'il eſt un peu froid*; you are not any thing the wiſer for it, *vous n'en êtes pas plus ſage*; any thing of a gentleman would be aſhamed to do ſo, *tout homme qui ſait vivre auroit honte de faire cela*; we ſay nothing that any man can be offended at, *nous ne diſons rien dont on puiſſe s'offenſer*; it is as good as any one, *il eſt auſſi bon qu'aucun autre*; I dont underſtand any one word of what you ſay, *je ne comprends pas un mot de ce que vous dites*; it is here, if it be any where, *il eſt ici, s'il eſt quelque part*; come at any time, *venez quand il vous plaira*; if at any time we ſhould happen to be ſo unlucky, *ſi jamais nous étions aſſez malheureux*; any thing goes down with them, 1 *ils trouvent tout bon.* 2 *il n'y a rien qu'on ne puiſſe leur faire croire*; do it any how, *faites le de maniere ou d'autre*; without any money, *ſans argent*; without any great trouble, *ſans beaucoup de peine*; in caſe there ſhould be any neceſſity for it, *en cas que cela fut néceſſaire*; nor did any wind blow but what was againſt us, *& il n'y eut point de vent qui ne nous fut contraire*; there was never any doubt made of it, *on n'en a jamais douté.*

ány, ſ. 1 *quelqu'un.* 2 *aucun.* 1 is there any that will do it? *y a-t-il quelqu'un qui veuille le faire?* 2 I did not ſee any, *je n'en ai vû aucun.*

Take any, *prenez celui, celle, ceux*, or *celles que vous voudrez*; I ſhall take any, *j'en prendrai un ſans choiſir.*

Any-farther, adv. *plus loin, outre*; as, will you go any farther? *voulez vous aller plus loin*, or *paſſer outre?*

Have you any farther orders? *avez vous d'autres ordres?*

Any-longer, adv. *plus lontems.*

Any-more, adv. *plus, d'avantage.*

áoriſt ſ. (in Greek grammar) *aoriſte*, m.

Apáce, adv. *vîte, en diligence.*

It rains apace, *il pleut à verſe*; night wears apace, *le jour approche, la nuit va finir.*

Apárt, adv. 1 *à part.* 2 *ſéparément.*

1 To ſet apart, *mettre à part.* 2 he named them apart, *il les nomma ſéparément.*

Put apart your attendants, *éloignez*, or *faites retirer vos domeſtiques*; they reſolved to have another army apart, *ils reſolurent d'avoir une armée ſéparée.*

Apártment, ſ. *apartement*, m.

ápe, ſ. 1 (a kind of monkey) *ſinge*, m. 2 (an imitator) *ſinge*, m.

To ápe, v. a. *imiter*, a. *être le ſinge de*, o.

† Apéak, adv. *or* apéek, adv. *dans une ſituation à percer la terre.*

† Apéritive, adj. *apérit-if, ive.*

Apért, adj. *ouvert.*

Apértion, ſ. *ouverture*, f.

Apértly, adv. *ouvertement, à découvert.*

Apértneſs, ſ. *liberté* or *facilité* de faire quelque choſe, f. f.

áperture, ſ. 1 (the act of opening) *l'action d'ouvrir*, f. 2 (an opening) *ouverture*, f.

ápex,

ápex, ſ. *le bout* or *la pointe* d'une choſe.

† áphoriſm, ſ. *aphoriſme*, m.

† aphoríſtical, adj. *aphoriſtique*.

† Aphoriſtically, adv. *en ſtyle aphoriſtique*.

Apiece, adv. *chacun*, or *par tête*.

ápiſh, adj. 1 (imitative as an ape) *qui imite en ſinge*. 2 (foppiſh) *affecté, plein d'affectation*. 3 (ſilly) *ſ-ot, otte*; *ridicule*. 4 (wanton, playful) *gai*.

ápiſhly, adv. 1 (as an ape) *en ſinge*. 2 (foppiſhly) *d'une maniere affectée*.

ápiſhneſs, ſ. 1 (mimicry) *ſingeries*, f. pl. 2 (foppery) *affectation*, f. 3 (inſignificance) *ſottiſe*, f. *impertinence*, f. 4 (playfulneſs) *gaieté*, f.

† Apócalypſe, ſ. *apocalypſe*, f.

† Apócalyptical, adj. *apocalyptique*.

† Apócalyptically, adv. *d'une maniere à reveler quelque ſecret*.

† Apócrypha, ſ. pl. *les livres apocryphes*, m. pl.

Apócryphal, adj. *apocryphe*.

† Apodictical, adj. *démonſtrat-if, ive*; *évident*.

† Apogæon, ſ. ápogee, ſ. *or* apogéum, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *apogée*, m.

Apologétic, adj. *or* apologétical, adj. *apologétique*.

Apologétically, adv. *par maniere de défenſe* or *d'excuſe*.

† Apólogiſt, ſ. *apologiſte*, m.

To apólogize, v. n. *faire une apologie*, u. *juſtifier*. a.

ápologue, ſ. *apologue*. m.

Apólogy, ſ. *apologie*, f. *défenſe*, f.

ápophthegm, ſ. (a remarkable ſaying) *apophthegme*, m.

† Apoplectic, adj. *or* apopléctical, adj. *apoplectique*.

ápoplexy, ſ. (a diſtemper) *apoplexie*, f.

† Apóſtaſy, ſ. *apoſtaſie*, f.

† Apóſtate, ſ. *apoſtat*, m. *apoſtate*, f.

† Apoſtátical, adj. *d'apoſtat, qui appartient à un apoſtat*.

† To apóſtatize, v. n. *apoſtaſier*, a. *tomber dans l'apoſtaſie*, a.

† To apóſtemate, v. n. *ſe changer en apoſtume* or *en abcès*, a.

† Apoſtemátion, ſ. *la formation d'une apoſtume*.

† ápoſteme, ſ. *or* ápoſtume, ſ. *apoſtume*, f.

† Apóſtle, ſ. *apôtre*, m.

† Apóſtleſhip, ſ. *apoſtolat*, m.

† Apoſtólic, adj. *or* apoſtólical, adj. *apoſtolique*.

† Apoſtólically, adv. *apoſtoliquement*.

† Apóſtrophe, ſ. *apoſtrophe*, f.

To apóſtrophize, v. a. *apoſtropher*, a. *adreſſer la parole à quelqu'un*, a.

Apóſtume, *See* apóſteme.

† To apóſtume. *See* To apóſtemate.

† Apóthecary, ſ. *apoticaire*, m.

ápothegm. *See* Apophthegm.

§ ápozem, ſ. (a ſort of decoction) *apozeme*, m.

To appal, *or* appale, v. a. 1 (to fright) *épouvanter*, a. *effrayer*, a. 2 (to diſcourage) *décourager*, a.

Appálement, ſ. *impreſſion de crainte*, f. *découragement*, m.

† áppanage, ſ. *apanage*, m.

Apparátus, ſ. 1 (things provided) *appareil*, m. *préparatif*, m. 2 (the tools of a trade) *les outils* d'un métier, m. pl. 3 (the furniture of a kitchen) *les uſtenciles* d'une cuiſine, &c. m. pl. 4 (the implements of a machine) *les uſtenciles qui appartiennent à une machine*.

Appárel, ſ. 1 (dreſs) *habit*, m. *habillement*, m. 2 (ornament) *embelliſſement*, m.

To appárel, v. a. 1 (to dreſs, to cloath) *habiller*, a. *vêtir*, e. 2 (to adorn) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Appárent, adj. 1 (plain, indubitable) *apparent, viſible, évident*. 2 (ſeeming) *apparent, qui paroît d'une façon & qui eſt de l'autre*. 3 (certain) *préſompt-if, ive*.

Appárently, adv. *clairement, viſiblement, évidemment*.

Appárentneſs, ſ. *clarté*, f. *évidence*, f.

Apparítion, ſ. *apparîtion*, f. *ſpectre*, m. *fantôme*, m. *viſion vraie* or *fauſſe*.

The apparition of the moon, *l'apparition de la lune*.

† Appáritor, ſ. 1 *huiſſier* d'une cour de juſtice, m. 2 *apparitеur* d'une cour eccleſiaſtique, m.

To appáy, v. a. *ſatisfaire*, u. *contenter*, a.

† To appéach. *See* To impéach.

† Appéachmeut. *See* Impéachment.

† To appéal, v. n. 1 (to transfer a cauſe to another court) *appeller à*, a. *ſe pourvoir devant* un juge ſupérieur. 2 (to refer to another as judge) *appeller à, s'en rapporter à*, a. *prendre* quelqu'un *pour juge*, v. 3 (to call as witneſs) *prendre à temoin*, v. 4 (to charge with a crime) *accuſer d'un crime*, a.

† Appéal, ſ. 1 (a provocation to a ſuperior judge) *appel à un juge ſupérieur*, m. 2 (an accuſation) *accuſation faite devant un juge compétent*. 3 (a ſummons to anſwer a charge) *ſommation de répondre à une accuſation*, f. 4 (a call upon any as witneſs) *l'action de prendre à témoin*, f.

Appéalant, ſ. or appéaler, ſ. (in law) *celui qui appelle à*, m.

To appéar, v. n. 1 (to be in ſight, to be viſible) *paroître*, u. 2 (to become viſible, as a ſpirit) *apparoître*, u. 3 (to ſtand in the preſence of another, but chiefly of a ſuperior) *paroître*, u. *ſe préſenter*, a. 4 (to be the object of obſervation) *paroître*, u. *ſe montrer*, a. *ſe manifeſter*, a. 5 (to exhibit one's ſelf before a court of juſtice) *comparoître*, u. 6 (to be made clear by evidence, to be plain beyond diſpute) *paroître*, u. *être manifeſte*, o. 7 (to look, to ſeem) *paroître*, u.

He has a mind to appear in print, *il a envie de devenir auteur*; to make appear, *faire voir, prouver*; it appears, *il paroit*, † *il appert*.

Appéarance, ſ. 1 (the act of coming into ſight) *l'action de paroître*, or *de ſe montrer*, f. 2 (the thing ſeen) *la choſe vûe*. 3 (a phænomenon) *apparence*, f. *phénomene*, m. 4 (ſemblance, not reality) *apparence*, f. 5 (outſide, ſhew) *apparence*. 6 (entry into a place, *or* company, exhibition of the perſon to a court) *comparution*, f. 7 (apparition, ſupernatural viſibility) *apparition*, f. 8 (open circumſtance of a caſe) *apparence*, f. 9 (preſence, mien) *préſence*, f. *mine*, f. *air*, m. 10 (probability, likelihood) *apparence*.

At firſt appearance, *d'abord, au prémier coup d'oeil*; to make one's appearance in a court of juſtice, *comparoître en juſtice*; to enter into a bond for one's appearance, *s'obliger par écrit à comparoître en juſtice*; the day of appearance, *le jour auquel on eſt aſſigné pour comparoître*.

Appéaſable, adj. *qu'on peut appaiſer.*

Appéaſibleneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à s'appaiſer*, f.

To appéaſe, v. a. 1 (to quiet) *appaiſer*, a. *calmer*, a. *pacifier*, a. 2 (to ſtill wrath) *appaiſer*, a. *adoucir la colere de*, e.

Appéllant, ſ. 1 (in law) *appellant*, m. *appellante*, f. 2 (a challenger) *celui qui appelle en duel*, m.

† Appellátion, ſ. *nom*, m.

† Appéllative, adj. *appellatif, ive.*

† Appéllatively, adv. *d'une maniere appellative.*

† Appéllee, ſ. *accuſé*, m. *accuſée*, f.

To appénd, v. a. 1 (to hang upon) *appendre*, y. 2 (to add) *ajoûter* une choſe *à* une autre, a.

Appéndage, ſ. *apanage*, m. *ſuite*, f. *dépendance*, f.

Appéndant, adj. *acceſſoire, attaché à, qui dépend de, qui accompagne.*

Appéndant, ſ. *See* Appéndage.

To appéndicate, v. a. *ajoûter*, a.

Appéndix, ſ. *See* Appéndage.

An appendix to a book, *ſupplement d'un livre.*

To appertáin, v. n. 1 (to belong to, as of right) *appartenir à*, e. 2 (to belong to by nature *or* appointment) *regarder*, a. *convenir à*, e.

Appértenance, ſ. *ce qui dépend d'une choſe* or *y a rapport*, m.

Appértinent, adj. *qui appartient à, qui a rapport à.*

áppetence, ſ. *or* áppetency, ſ. *déſir charnel* or *ſenſuel.*

† Appetibility, ſ. *qualité d'être déſirable*, f.

† áppetible, adj. *déſirable.*

áppetite, ſ. 1 (the deſire of pleaſure) *appétit*, m. *déſir ardent de ſe ſatisfaire.* 2 (hunger, deſire of food) *appétit*, m. *faim.* f.

† Appetítion, ſ. *déſir*, m.

† áppetitive, adj. *appétit-if, ive*; *concupiſcible.*

To appláud, v. a. 1 (to praiſe by clapping of hands) *applaudir*, e. *louer*, a. 2 (to praiſe in general) *louer*, a.

Appláuder, ſ. ‡ *applaudiſſeur*, m. *celui qui applaudit*, m.

Appláuſe, ſ. *applaudiſſement*, m.

ápple, ſ. 1 (a fruit) *pomme*, f. 2 (the pupil of the eye) *prunelle*, f.

† ápple-graft, ſ. *branche de pommier entée ſur un autre arbre.*

ápple-tree, ſ. *pommier*, m.

† ápple-woman, ſ. *vendeuſe de pommes*, f.

Appliable, adj. *qui ſe peut appliquer.*

Appliance, ſ. 1 (the act of applying) *l'action d'appliquer*, f. 2 (the thing applied to) *la choſe appliquée.*

ápplicable. *See* Appliable.

ápplicableneſs, ſ. *pouvoir d'être appliqué*, m.

ápplicably, adv. *de maniere qu'il peut être appliqué.*

Applicátion, ſ. 1 (the act of applying) *application*, f. 2 (the thing applied) *la choſe appliquée* or *à appliquer.* 3 (attention) *application*, f. *attention*, f.

The application of rewards and puniſhments, *l'uſage qu'on fait des recompenſes & des châtimens.*

To apply, v. a. 1 (to put to *or* on) *appliquer à* or *ſur*, a. 2 (to make uſe of as relative *or* ſuitable) *appliquer à.* 3 (to put to a certain uſe) *appliquer à. deſtiner à*, a. 4 (to uſe as means to an end) *ſe ſervir de* quelque choſe *comme d'un moyen pour parvenir à* une fin, e. 5 (to have recourſe to) *avoir recours à*, i. *s'addreſſer à*, a. 6 (to buſy, to keep at work) *tenir en haleine*, e.

To apply one's ſelf to, *s'appliquer à.*

To appóint, v. a. 1 (to fix the preciſe time for a tranſaction) *fixer*, a. *marquer*, a. 2 (to ſettle any thing by compact) *convenir de*, e. *tomber d'accord de*, a. 3 (to eſtabliſh any thing by decree) *établir*, e. *faire*, u. *créer*, a. *ordonner*, a. 4 (to equip) *équiper*, a.

We have appointed to meet him, *nous lui avons donné un rendez-vous*; the wedding was appointed to be to-day, *on eſt convenu de faire aujourd'hui la célébration du mariage*; at the appointed time, *au tems marqué.*

Appóinter, ſ. *celui qui fixe un tems* or *une place*, m.

Appóintment, ſ. 1 (ſtipulation) *convention*, f. 2 (decree, eſtabliſhment) *décret*, m. 3 (direction, order) *ordre*, m. 4 (equipment, furniture) *équipage*, m. 5 (an allowance paid to a public officer) *appointemens*, m. pl.

To appórtion, v. a. *proportionner*, a. *diviſer* or *partager avec proportion*, a. a.

† Appórtionment, ſ. *diviſion d'une rente en deux* ou *pluſieurs parts ſelon le nombre des propriétaires du bien dont cette rente provient*, f.

áppoſite, adj. *propre, convenable*, au tems, au lieu, aux circonſtances.

áppoſitely, adv. *d'une maniere convenable, raiſonnablement.*

áppoſiteneſs, ſ. *convenance* d'une choſe, f.

† Appoſition, ſ. *appoſition*, f.

To appraiſe, v. a. *apprécier*, a. *évaluer*, a.

Appraiſer, ſ. *appréciateur*, m.

To apprehénd, v. a. 1 (to lay hold of) *prendre*, y. 2 (to ſeize in order for trial *or* puniſhment) *prendre, ſe ſaiſir de*, e. 3. (to conceive by the mind) *concevoir*, i. *comprendre*, y. 4 (to fear) *craindre*, y. *appréhender*, a.

Apprehénder, ſ. *celui qui conçoit* or *penſe*, m.

Apprehénſible, adj. *qu'on peut concevoir.*

Apprehénſion, ſ. 1 (mere contemplation) *appréhenſion*, f. *conception*, f. 2 (opinion) *opinion*, f. *ſentiment*, m. 3 (power of conceiving ideas) *la faculté de concevoir*, f. 4 (fear) *crainte*, f. 5 (ſuſpicion) *ſoupçon*, m. 6 (ſeizure) *priſe de corps*, f.

Apprehénſive, adj. 1 (quick to underſtand) *qui comprend* or *conçoit aiſément.* 2 (fearful) *qui craint* or *appréhende.*

They are not at all apprehenſive of evils at a diſtance, *ils ne craignent point du tout les maux qui ſont éloignés.*

Apprehénſively, adv. 1 (in an apprehenſive manner) *d'une maniere ſenſible.* 2 (with fear) *avec crainte.*

Apprehénſiveneſs, ſ. *facilité à concevoir* or *comprendre*, f.

† Appréntice, ſ. *apprenti*, m. *apprentie*, f.

To appréntice, v. a. *mettre en apprentiſſage*, o.

† Apprénticehood, ſ. *or* apprenticeſhip, ſ. *apprentiſſage*, m.

To appriſe, v. a. *informer de*, a. *inſtruire de*, o.

Appróach, ſ. 1 (a drawing near

near, an hoſtile advance) *approche*, f. 2 (acceſs) *accès*, m.

1 At the approach of light, *à l'approche du jour*; the approaches of the enemies, *les approches des ennemies*. 2 the approach of kings, *l'accès qu'on a auprès des rois*.

To appróach, v. a. *approcher*, a. *s'approcher de*.

To appróach, v. n. *approcher*, a. *s'approcher de*.

Appróachable, adj. *dont on peut approcher, acceſſible*.

Appróachableneſs, ſ. *facilité à être approché*, f.

Appróacher, ſ. *perſonne qui approche*, f.

Appróachleſs, adj. *inacceſſible, dont on ne ſauroit approcher*.

Appróachment, ſ. *approche*, f.

Approbátion, ſ. 1 (the act of approving *or* liking) *approbation*, f. 2 (ſupport) *défenſe*, f.

To appróperate, v. a. *hâter*, a. *preſſer*, a.

To appropínquate, v. n. *or* to appropínque, v. n. *approcher*, or *s'approcher*, a.

Appróbriable, adj. *qu'on peut appliquer*.

To appróbriate, v. a. *approprier*, a. *appliquer*, a.

To appróbriate to one's ſelf, *s'approprier*.

Appróbriate, adj. *particulier, deſtiné à* quelque uſage particulier *or à* quelque perſonne.

Appropriátion, ſ. 1 (application to a particular purpoſe) *application* d'une choſe *à* un uſage particulier, f. 2. (claim to any thing) *droit qu'on prétend avoir ſur une choſe*, m. 3 (the fixing a particular ſignification to a word) *l'action de donner une ſignification particuliere à un mot*, f.

Appróvable, adj. *qui mérite d'être approuvé*.

Appróval, ſ. *or* appróvance, ſ. *approbation*, f.

To appróve, v. a. 1 (to like, to expreſs liking) *approuver*, a. 2 (to prove, to ſhow) *prouver*, a. *montrer*, a. 3 (to experience) *éprouver*, a.

To appróve one's ſelf to God, *ſe rendre agréable à Dieu*.

Appróvement, ſ. *approbation*, f.

Appróver, ſ. 1 (he that approves) *approbateur*, m. ‡ *approbatrice*, f. 2 (he that makes trial) *celui qui éprouve*, m. 3 (in law) *celui qui, ſe déclarant coupable de félonie, accuſe un autre du même crime*.

Appróximate, adj. *proche, prochain, qui approche de*.

Approximation, ſ. 1 (approach to any thing) *l'action d'approcher*, f. 2 (in ſcience) *approximation*, f.

Appúlſe, ſ. *l'action de frapper contre* une choſe, f.

To ápricate, v. n. *ſe chauffer*, or *ſe tenir au ſoleil*, a, e.

Aprication, ſ. *l'action de ſe chauffer*, or *de ſe tenir au ſoleil*.

Apricity, ſ. *chaleur* or *lueur du ſoleil*, f. f.

ápricot, ſ. (a kind of wall fruit) *abricot*, m.

ápricot-tree, ſ. *abricotier*, m.

ápril, ſ. *avril*, m.

ápron, ſ. *tablier*, m.

ápron-man, ſ. *celui qui porte un tablier*, m. *ouvrier*, m.

áproned, adj. *qui porte un tablier*.

ápt, adj. 1 (fit) *propre*. 2 (having a tendency to) *qui a une aptitude à*. 3 (inclined to, led to) *porté, enclin, diſpoſé*. 4 (qualified for) *propre, qui a les qualités requiſes*. 5 (ready, quick) *v-if, ive*; *pénétrant*.

áptitude, ſ. 1 (tendency) *aptitude*, f. *diſpoſition naturelle*. 2 (diſpoſition) *diſpoſition*, f. *inclination*, f. 3 (fitneſs) *aptitude, diſpoſition*.

áptly, adv. 1 (properly, fitly) *avec proprieté, avec une juſte liaiſon* or *connection*. 2 (pertinently) *à propos, avec raiſon*. 3 (readily) *avec facilité*.

áptneſs, ſ. 1 (readineſs to learn) *facilité à apprendre*, f. 2 *See* Aptitude *in all its ſenſes*.

áqua-fortis, ſ. (a corroſive liquor) *eau forte*.

áqua-vitæ, ſ. (brandy) *eau de vie*, f.

Aquátic, adj. *or* aquatile, adj. *aquatile, aquatique*.

áqueduct, ſ. *aquéduc*, m.

áqueous, adj. *aqu-eux, euſe*.

áqueouſneſs, ſ. *qualité aqueuſe*.

áquiline, adj. *aquilin*.

Aquóſe. *See* áqueous.

Aquóſity. *See* áqueouſneſs.

† árabic, ſ. *Arabe*, m. *la langue Arabique*.

árabic, adj. *arabique, arabeſque*.

árable, adj. *labourable*.

árac, ſ. (a ſort of ſpirituous liquor) *raque*, f.

† Arátion, ſ. *labourage*, m.

† áratory, adj. *qui contribue au labourage*.

árbaliſt, ſ. *arbalette*, f.

árbiter, ſ. *arbitre*, m.

árbitrable, adj. 1 (depending on the will) *volontaire*. 2 (that may be decided by arbiters) *qu'on peut décider par arbitrage*.

árbitrably, adv. *arbitrairement, deſpotiquement*.

† árbitrage, ſ. *ſentence d'un arbitre*, f.

árbitral, adj. *arbitr-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

árbitrarily. *See* árbitrably.

árbitrarineſs, ſ. *deſpotiſme*, m. *tyrannie*, f.

arbitrárious, adj. *arbitraire*.

árbitrárioufly, adv. *arbitrairement*.

árbitrary, adj. 1 (deſpotic) *deſpotique, abſolu*. 2 (capricious) *arbitraire, qui dépend du caprice*.

To árbitrate, v. a. 1 (to decide) *décider*, a. *déterminer*, a. 2 (to judge of) *juger de*, a. 3 († to act as an arbitrer) *agir en arbitre*, e.

To árbitrate, v. n. *prononcer un jugement*, a.

† arbitrátion. *See* árbitrage.

árbitrator, ſ. 1 (arbiter) *arbitre*, m. 2 (a governor) *arbitre, maître*, m.

Arbítrement, ſ. 1 (deciſion) *déciſion*, f. *détermination*, f. 2 († compromiſe) *compromis*, m. *accord*, m.

árbitreſs, f. *femme qu'on prend pour arbitre*, f.

árborary, adj. *d'arbre, qui appartient aux arbres*.

Arbóreous, adj. *qui appartient aux arbres*.

árboret, ſ. *arbriſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† árboriſt, ſ. *naturaliſte qui s'applique à la connoiſſance des arbres*, m.

árborous. *See* Arbóreous.

árbour, ſ. *berc-eau de jardin*, pl. *eaux*, m. *cabinet de jardin*, m.

arc, ſ. 1 (a part of a circle) *arc*, m. 2 (an arch) *arcade*, f. *voute*, f.

Arcánum, ſ. *ſecret*, m.

Arch, ſ. *See* árc.

Arch, adj. 1 (great) *inſigne, grand*. 2 (waggiſh) *qui fait de petites malices* or *des eſpiegleries*.

To arch, v. a. 1 (to build arches) *faire des voutes, des arcades*,

cades, u. 2 (to cover with arches) *vouter*, a. *faire en forme de voute*.

† Archángel, ſ. *archange*, m.

† Archangélic, adj. *d'archange*.

† Archbíſhop, ſ. *archevêque*, m.

† Archbíſhopric, ſ. *archevêché*, m.

† Archdéacon, ſ. *archidiacre*, m.

† Archdéaconry, ſ. (the juriſdiction of an archdeacon) *archidiaconé*, m.

† Archdéaconſhip, ſ. (the office of an archdeacon) *archidiaconat*, m.

† Archdúke, ſ. *archiduc*, m.

† Archdúkedom, ſ. *archiduché*, m.

† Archdúcheſs, ſ. *archiducheſſe*, f.

† árcher, ſ. (one that ſhoots with a bow) *archer*, m.

† árchery, ſ. *l'act de tirer de l'arc*, m.

árche-type, ſ. *archtype*, m.

† Arch-héretic, ſ. *héréſiarque*, m. *grand hérétique*.

† Arch-préſbyter, ſ. or archprieſt, ſ. *archi-prêtre*, m.

† Archidíaconal, adj. *qui appartient à un archidiacre*.

† Archiepíſcopal, adj. *archiépiſcop-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† árchitect, ſ. 1 (a builder, a profeſſor of the art of building) *architecte*, m. 2 (contriver) *inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m.

† árchitective, adj. 1 *qui appartient à l'architecture*. 2 *qui ſert à un ouvrage d'architecture*.

Architectónic, adj. 1 (that has the ſkill of an architect) *qui a l'habileté d'un architecte*. 2 (that can build *or* form any thing) *qui peut inventer* or *former une choſe*.

árchitecture, ſ. (an art) *architecture*, f.

† árchitrave, ſ. *architrave*, m.

† árchives, ſ. pl. *archives*, f. pl.

árchneſs, ſ. *eſpieglerie*, f.

árchwiſe, adv. *en forme de voute* or *d'arcade*.

† ártic, adj. *artique*.

árcuate, adj. or árcuatile, adj. *plié* or *courbé en forme d'arc*.

Arcuátion, ſ. 1 (incurvation) *l'action de courber en forme d'arc*, f. 2 (curvity) *courbure*.

árcuature, ſ. *courbure d'un arc*, &c. f.

árdency, ſ. *ardeur*, f. *violence*, f. *véhémence*, f.

árdent, adj. 1 (hot) *chaud*, *brulant*. 2 (fierce, vehement) *ardent*; *furi-eux*, *euſe*. 3 (paſſionate) *paſſionné*.

árdently, adv. *ardemment*, *paſſionnément*.

árdour, ſ. 1 (heat) *chaleur*, f. 2 (heat of affection) *zéle*, m. *paſſion*, f.

Ardúity, ſ. 1 (height) *hauteur*, f. 2 (difficulty) *difficulté*, f.

árduous, adj. 1 (lofty) *haut*. 2 (difficult) *difficile*.

árduouſly, adv. *difficilement*.

árduouſneſs. *See* Ardúity.

área, ſ. 1 (ſurface contained between lines, &c.) † *aire* d'une figure, f. 2 (any open ſurface) *ſurface*, f.

Arenáceous, adj. árenoſe, adj. *or* arénulous, adj. *ſablon-eux*, *euſe*.

árgal, ſ. *See* Tártar.

árgent, adj. *luiſant comme l'argent*.

† Argentátion, ſ. *l'action d'argenter*, f.

Argéntine, adj. *argentin*.

árgil, ſ. *argille*, f.

To árgue, v. n. 1 (to reaſon) *raiſonner*, a. *donner des raiſons*, a. 2 (to perſuade by argument) *perſuader par des argumens*, a. 3 (to diſpute) *diſputer*, a.

To árgue againſt, *or* with one, *diſputer contre quelqu'un*.

To árgue, v. a. 1 (to prove by arguments) *prouver par des argumens*, a. 2 (to debate any queſtion) *examiner* une cauſe, &c. a. 3 (to prove) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i. 4 (to charge with, as a crime) *accuſer de*, a.

árguer, ſ. *celui qui prouve par des argumens*, m. *controverſiſte*, m.

árgument, ſ. 1 (a reaſon for and againſt any thing) *argument*, m. *raiſon*, f. *preuve* f. 2 (the contents of any work ſummed up) *argument*, *ſommaire*, m. 3 (controverſy) *diſpute*, f.

† Argumentátion, ſ. 1 (act of reaſoning) *argumentation*, f. 2 (a reaſoning) *raiſonnement*, m.

† Arguméntative, adj. *qui contient des argumens*, *des raiſons*.

† Argutátion, ſ. *l'action de prouver par des argumens*, f.

árgute, adj. 1 (ſharp, witty *fin*; *ſubtil*; *ſpiritu-el*, *elle*. 2 (ſhrill) *perçant*, *aigu*.

árid, adj. *aride*; *ſ-ec*, *eche*.

Aridity, ſ. *aridité*, f. *ſéchereſſe*, f.

Ariétta, ſ. (a ſhort air, ſong *or* tune) *ariette*, f.

Aright, adv. 1 (without mental error) *bien*, *ſans ſe tromper*. 2 (without crime) *bien*, *ſans crime*. 3 (without failing of the end deſigned) *comme il faut*, *droit au but*.

To aríſe, v. n. 1 (to mount upwards, as the ſun) *ſe lever*, a. 2 (to get up, as from ſleep) *ſe lever*, *s'éveiller*, a. 3 (to come into view) *s'élever*, a. 4 (to revive from death) *reſſuſciter*, a. 5 (to proceed) *procéder*, a. *venir*, e. 6 (to commence hoſtility) *ſe ſoulever*, a. *See* To ríſe.

† Ariſtócracy, ſ. *ariſtocratie*, f.

† Ariſtocrátic, adj. or ariſtocrátical, adj. *ariſtocratique*.

† Ariſtocráticalneſs, ſ. *état* or *condition ariſtocratique*, m. f.

† Arithmétical, adj. *arithmétique*.

† Arithmétically, adv. *arithmétiquement*.

† Arithmetícian, ſ. *arithméticien*, m. *arithméticienne*, f.

Arithmetic, ſ. (a ſcience) *arithmétique*, f.

Ark, ſ. *arche*, f.

Noah's ark, ſ. *l'arche de Noé*, the ark of the covenant, *l'arche d'alliance*.

Arm, ſ. (a part of the body) *bras*, m. 2 (the bough of a tree) *branche*, f. 3 (an inlet of water from the ſea) *bras*. 4 (power, might) *bras*; *pouvoir*, m. *puiſſance*, f.

To arm, v. a. *armer*, a.

To arm, v. n. 1 (to take arms) *prendre les armes*, y. 2 (to provide againſt) *ſe mettre en état de défenſe contre*, o.

† Armáda, ſ. *flotte armée en guerre*.

ármament, ſ. (a naval force equipped for war) *armement*, m.

ármature, ſ. (ſomething to defend men and animals from hurt) *armure*, f.

ármed-chair, ſ. *fauteuil*, m.

† árm-hole, ſ. *aiſſelle*, f.

Armígerous, adj. *qui porte des armes.*

† ármillary, adj. *armillaire.*

† ármillated, adj. *qui porte des bracelets.*

ármiſtice, ſ. *armiſtice*, m. *ſuſpenſion d'armes*, f.

ármlet, ſ. 1 (a little arm of the ſea) *petit bras* de mer. 2 (an armour for the arm) *armure pour le bras*, f. 3 (a bracelet) *bracelet*, m.

† armóniac, adj. *armoniac.*

† ármorer. *See* ármourer.

† Armórial, adj. *armor-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

† ármoriſt, ſ. *armoriſte*, m.

ármory, ſ. 1 (a magazine for arms) *magazin d'armes*, m. 2 (armour) *armure*, f. *armes défenſives.* 3 (enſigns armorial) *cotte d'armes*, f.

ármour, ſ. *armure*, f. *armes défenſives.*

† ármourer, ſ. *armurier*, m.

ármoury. *See* ármory.

árm-pit. *See* árm-hole.

Arms, ſ. pl. 1 (weapons of offence, *or* armour of defence) *armes*, f. pl. 2 (war in general) *guerre*, f. *exploits guerriers.* 3 (the enſigns armorial of a family) *armes, armoiries*, f. pl.

ármy, ſ. 1 (a collection of armed men) *armée*, f. 2 (a great number) *grand nombre.*

Aromátic, adj. *or* Aromátical, adj. *aromatique.*

Aróund, adv. 1 (in a circle) *en rond, en circle.* 2 (on every ſide) *de tous côtés.*

Aróund, prep. *autour de.*

To aróuſe, v. a. 1 (to wake from ſleep) *éveiller*, a. 2 (to excite) *exciter*, a.

Arów, adv. *ſur une même ligne.*

† árquebuſe, ſ. *arquebuſe*, f.

† árquebuſier, ſ. *ſoldat qui porte une arquebuſe*, m.

árrac. *See* árac.

† To arráign, v. a. 1 (to ſet in order *or* in its place) *mettre* une choſe *en ordre*, o. *l'arranger*, a. 2 (to accuſe) *accuſer de*, a.

To arraign a priſoner in a court of juſtice, *amener un priſonnier devant ſes juges, lui lire ſon accuſation, & lui demander s'il eſt coupable ou non.*

† Arráignment, ſ. *l'action d'accuſer*, f. *accuſation*, f.

To arránge, v. a. *arranger*, a.

Arrángement, ſ. *arrangement*, m.

árrant, adj. (bad in a high degree) *grand, inſigne, infame, fieffé.*

árrantly, adv. *méchamment, honteuſement.*

árras, ſ. *tapiſſerie*, f. *tapiſſerie à perſonnages.*

Arráy, ſ. 1 (order, chiefly of war) *ordre*, m. 2 (dreſs) *habit*, m. *vêtement*, m. *ornement*, m.

To ſet an army in battle arráy, *ranger une armée en bataille.*

To arráy, v. a. 1 (to put in order) *mettre en ordre*, o. 2 (to deck, to dreſs) *vêtir*, e. *orner*, a.

Arréar, ſ. *arrérages*, m. pl.

To run away in arrears, *laiſſer courir les arrérages.*

Arréſt, ſ. 1 (the arreſting of one) *priſe de corps*, f. 2 (any caption) *priſe*, f. *capture*, f. 3 (a ſtop) *arrêt*, m.

To arréſt, v. a. 1 (to ſeize one) *arrêter*, a. *faire priſonnier*, u. 2 (to ſeize, to lay hands on) *ſaiſir*, e. *ſe ſaiſir, prendre*, y. 3 (to withhold, to hinder) *arrêter, empêcher*, a. 4 (to ſtop motion) *arrêter, arrêter le cours de.*

To arríde, v. a. 1 (to laugh at) *ſe mocquer de*, a. 2 (to look pleaſantly on) *regarder d'un air gracieux*, a. *ſourire à*, a.

† Arríere-ban, ſ. *arriere-ban*, m.

Arríere-guard, ſ. (the rear of an army) *arriere garde*, f.

Arríſion, ſ. *l'action de ſourire à quelqu'un*, f.

Arríval, ſ. 1 (the act of coming to a place) *arrivée*, f. 2 (attainment) *l'action d'obtenir*, f.

Arrívance, ſ. *compagnie qui arrive*, f.

To arríve, v. n. 1 (to come to) *arriver à*, a. *parvenir à*, e. 2 (to gain, to reach) *gagner*, a. *obtenir*, e.

To arróde, v. a. **grignoter*, a. *ronger tout autour*, a.

árrogance, ſ. *or* árrogancy, ſ. *arrogance*, f. *orgueil*, m. *fierté*, f. *préſomption*, f.

árrogant, adj. *arrogant ; fier ; inſolent ; préſomptu-eux, euſe.*

árrogantly, adv. *arrogamment, fierement, inſolemment.*

árrogantneſs, ſ. *See* árrogance.

To árrogate, v. a. *donner à*, or *attribuer à* quelqu'un, a, a.

To arrogate to one's ſelf, v. n. *s'arroger*, a.

Arrogátion, ſ. *l'action de s'arroger*, f.

Arróſion, ſ. *l'action de ronger tout autour*, f.

árrow, ſ. *flêche*, f.

árrow-head, *la pointe d'une flêche.*

árrowy, adj. *de flêches.*

Arſe, ſ. *cul*, m. *derriere*, m.

A ſhort-arſe, ſ. 1 *un bout d'homme, un petit ragot, un pigmée.* 2 *une petite pigmée.*

To hang an arſe, 1 *être lent*, or *pareſſeux.* 2 *tarder à s'acquitter de ſa promeſſe.*

árſenal, ſ. (a repoſitory of things requiſite to war) *arſen-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

árſenic, ſ. (a poiſonous mineral) *arſenic*, m.

* árſe-verſy, adv. *la tête en bas, ſans deſſus deſſous, tout à rebours, ſans ordre.*

Art, ſ. 1 (art, ſcience) *art*, m. *ſcience*, f. 2. (trade) *métier*, m. *profeſſion*, f. 3 (ſkill, dexterity) *adreſſe*, f. *dextérité*, f. 4. (cunning) *adreſſe, fineſſe*, f. 5 (ſpeculation) *ſpéculation*, f.

The black art, *la magie noire.*

† Artérial, adj. *artéri-el, elle.*

† ártery, ſ. *artere*, f.

ártful, adj. 1 (performed with art) *artifici-el, elle ; qui ſe fait par art.* 2 (artificial, not natural) *artificiel.* 3. (cunning) *artifici-eux, euſe ; fin ; ruſé.*

ártfully, adv. *artiſtement, avec art, avec adreſſe.*

ártfulneſs, ſ. 1 (ſkill) *adreſſe*, f. *habileté*, f. 2 (cunning) *adreſſe, fineſſe*, f.

ártichoke, ſ. (a plant) *artichaut*, m.

árticle, ſ. *article*, m.

In that article of time, *dans ce moment-là.* To ſurrender upon articles, *ſe rendre à compoſition, capituler.*

To árticle, v. n. *ſtipuler*, a. *faire un accord*, u. *dreſſer des articles*, a.

To árticle, v. a. *mettre dans des articles particuliers*, o. *mettre en ligne de compte.*

† Artícular, adv. *articulaire.*

Artículate, adj. *articulé, diſtinct.*

To articulate, v. a. *articuler*, a. *prononcer des paroles*, a.

Artículately, adv. *d'une voix articulée.*

Artículateneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être articulé*, f.

Articulátion, ſ. 1 (the joint of bones) *articulation*, f. 2 (the art of forming words) *articulation, pronunciation des ſyllabes*, f. 3 (in botany) *articulation.*

ártifice, ſ. 1 (trick, fraud) *artifice*, m. *ſtratageme*, m. 2 (art, trade) *art*, m. *métier*, m.

Artíficer, ſ. 1 (an artiſt, a manufacturer) *artiſan*, m. *ouvrier*, m. 2 (a forger, a contriver) *celui qui invente*, or *qui imagine*, m. 3 (an artful fellow) *un homme artificieux.*

Artifícial, adj. 1 (made by art) *artifici-el, elle*; *fait avec art.* 2 (fictitious) *feint, hypocrite.* 3 (contrived with ſkill) *adroit.*

Artifícially, adv. *artificiellement, avec art, avec adreſſe.*

Artifícialneſs, ſ. *adreſſe*, f. *habileté*, f.

Artifícious. *See* Artifícial.

Artíllery, ſ. ſing. 1 (cannon) *artillerie*, f. *canon*, m. 2 (weapons of war) *armes*, ſ. pl.

ártiſan, ſ. 1 (an artiſt) *artiſte*, m. 2 (a manufacturer, a low tradeſman) *ouvrier*, m. *artiſan*, m.

ártiſt, ſ. 1 (a profeſſor of an art manual) *artiſte*, m. 2 (a ſkilful man) *perſonne habile.*

ártleſsly, adv. 1 (in an artleſs manner) *ſans art, naturellement.* 2 (ſincerely) *ſincerement, ſans artifice.*

ártleſs, adj. 1 (contrived without ſkill) *natur-el, elle*; *qui eſt ſans art.* 2 (without fraud) *ſincere, qui n'a point de malice.* 3 (unſkilful) *qui n'eſt point expérimenté.*

As, conj. 1 *comme.* 2 *tout—que.* 3 *que.* 4 *que de.* 5 *auſſi—que.* 6 *comme ſi.* 7 *en.* 8 *parceque.* 9 *autant.* 10 *qui.* 11 *à ce que.* 12 *en qualité de.* 13 *ſi.* 14 *ce que.*

1 I live as I did, *je vis comme j'ai vécu*; as thou art but a man, *comme vous n'êtes qu'un homme.* 2 mad as he was, *tout fou qu'il étoit.* 3 they are ſo uncertain as they require—, *ils ſont ſi incertains qu'ils requierent—.* 4 madam, were I as you, *madame, ſi j'étois que de vous.* 5 as benevolent as wiſe, *auſſi bienfaiſant que ſage*; bright as the ſun, *auſſi luiſant que le ſoleil.* 6 it ſhook as if it would fall, *il branla comme s'il alloit tomber.* 7 as ſhe ſpoke, *en parlant*; as I am an honeſt man, *en honnête homme.* 8 as without him the thing can't be done, *parce qu'on ne peut faire la choſe ſans lui.* 9 as many times, *autant de fois.* 10 he is ſuch a king as deſigns our happineſs, *c'eſt un roi qui veut notre bonheur.* 11 as I am informed, *à ce que j'apprens.* 12 as a valet de chambre, *en qualité de valet de chambre.* 13 as you love your life, be gone, *ſi vous aimez la vie, allez vous en.* 14 do as I bid you, *faites ce que je vous commande.*

As occaſion ſhall ſerve, *ſuivant l'occaſion*, or *ſelon qu'il ſera néceſſaire*; as big again, *une fois plus grand*; ſuch as it is, *tel qu'il eſt*; as many as they are, *tous tant qu'ils ſont*, or *quoiqu'ils ſoient pluſieurs*; to be as a father to one, *tenir lieu de*, or *ſervir de pere à quelqu'un*; Chriſt as a God, *Jéſus Chriſt, en tant que Dieu*; as is the beginning ſo is the end, *tel eſt le commencement telle eſt la fin*; as theſe things are very unprofitable, ſo are they very baſe, *ces choſes ne ſont pas moins mépriſables qu'inutiles*; the war has as yet laſted but ſix years, *la guerre n'a encore duré que ſix ans.*

As for, *or* as to, *quant à, pour ce qui regarde, pour ce qui eſt de*; as it were, *en quelque ſorte*; as if *or* as though, *comme ſi*; as well as, *auſſi bien que.*

Abéſtine, adj. *incombuſtible comme l'aſbeſte.*

Aſbéſtos, ſ. (a ſort of foſſile ſtone) *aſbeſte*, m.

† Aſcárides, ſ. pl. (little worms in the rectum) *aſcarides*, m. pl.

To aſcénd, v. n. 1 (to mount upwards) *monter*, a. 2 (to proceed from one degree of knowledge to another) *acquérir*, e. *parvenir à*, e.

To aſcénd, v. a. *monter*, a.

Aſcéndable, adj. *qu'on peut monter.*

Aſcéndant, ſ. 1 (ſuperiority, influence) *aſcendant*, m. *pouvoir*, m. *influence*, f. 2 (height, elevation) *ſplendeur*, f.

Aſcéndant, adj. *ſupérieur.*

Aſcéndency, ſ. *See* Aſcéndant, ſ.

Aſcénſion, ſ. 1 (in divinity and aſtronomy) *aſcenſion*, f. 2 (the act of aſcending) *l'action de monter*, f. 3 (the thing mounting) *la choſe qui monte.*

The Aſcenſion-day, *le jour de l'aſcenſion.*

Aſcént, ſ. 1 (the act of riſing) *l'action de monter*, f. 2 (the way by which one aſcends) *montée*, f. 3 (an eminence) *hauteur*, f. *élevation*, f.

To aſcertáin, v. a. 1 (to make certain, to fix) *établir*, e. *fixer*, a. *prouver*, a. 2 (to make confident) *aſſûrer*, a.

Aſcertáiner, ſ. *celui qui établit* or *prouve*, m.

Aſcertáinment, ſ. *regle ſûre, preuve certaine.*

† Aſcetic, ſ. *aſcete*, m. and f.

† Aſcétic, adj. *aſcétique.*

áſcii, ſ. (in geography) *aſciens*, m. pl.

Aſcríbable, adj. *qu'on peut attribuer.*

To aſcríbe, v. a. *attribuer à*, a.

Aſcríption, ſ. *l'action d'attribuer*, f.

Aſcriptítious, adj. *qui eſt attribué.*

Aſh, ſ. (a tree) *frêne*, m.

Aſhámed, adj. *confus*; *honteux, euſe.*

To be aſhámed, *avoir honte*, or *être confus.*

áſhen, adj. *fait de bois de frêne.*

áſh-coloured, adj. *qui eſt de couleur de frêne.*

áſhes, ſ. pl. *cendre*, f. ſing. or *cendres*, pl.

áſh-wedneſday, ſ. *jour des cendres*, m.

Aſhóre, adv. *à terre.*

To get aſhóre, v. n. *débarquer*, a. *prendre terre*, y.

áſhy, adj. 1 (containing aſhes) *cendr-eux, euſe.* 2 (aſh-coloured) *qui eſt de couleur de cendre.*

Aſide, adv. 1 (to one ſide) *d'un côté.* 2 (to another part) *vers un autre côté.* 3 (from the company) *à part, à quartier.*

To lay a project aſide, *abandonner un projet.*

áſinary, adj. *or* áſinine, adj. *qui appartient à l'âne.*

To aſk, v. a. 1 (to petition, to beg) *demander avec ſoumiſſion*

a, 2 (to demand, to claim) *demander, reclamer,* a, *exiger,* a. 3 (to enquire, to queſtion) *demander, s'informer,* a. *s'enquérir,* e. 4 (to require, as phyſically neceſſary) *demander, exiger, requérir,* e.

To aſk a queſtion, *faire une queſtion*——for one *or* after one, *demander quelqu'un*——people in the church, *publier des bans de marriage.*

Aſkance *or* aſkáunce, adv. (ſideways, obliquely) *de côté, obliquement.*

Aſkáunt, adv. (obliquely, on one ſide) *d'un côté, obliquement.*

áſker, ſ. *celui qui demande* or *qui s'informe,* m.

Aſkéw, adv. *de travers, avec mépris.*

Aſlánt, adv. *d'un côté, obliquement.*

Aſléep, adj. *endormi.*

To fall aſléep, *s'endormir.*

To be aſléep, 1 (to ſleep) *dormir.* 2 (to be numbed) *être engourdi.*

Aſlópe, adv. *de biais, de travers, obliquement.*

Aſp. ſ. 1 (a tree) *tremble,* m. 2 (a kind of ſerpent) *aſpic,* m.

Aſpáragus, ſ. (a plant) *aſperge,* f.

áſpect, ſ. 1 (look, air) *vûe,* f. *air,* m. *apparence,* f. 2 (countenance, look) *aſpect,* m. *mine,* f. *regard,* m. 3 (glance) *regard,* m. *coup d'oeil,* m. 4 (direction towards any point) *aſpect.* 5 (relation of any thing to ſomething elſe) *point de vûe,* m. 6 (in aſtronomy) *aſpect* d'une étoile, d'une planete.

To áſpect, v. a. *regarder,* a.

áſpectable, adj. *viſible.*

Aſpéction, ſ. (view, beholding) *vûe,* f.

áſpen, ſ. (a tree) *tremble,* m.

áſpen, adj. 1 (belonging to the aſp-tree) *qui appartient au tremble.* 2 (made of aſpen wood) *fait de tremble.*

To áſperate, v. a. *rendre rude* or *inégal,* y.

Aſperátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre rude* or *inégal,* f.

Aſpérity, ſ. *rudeſſe,* f. *inégalité,* f.

Aſperity of the voice, *rudeſſe dans la voix*——of temper, *rudeſſe dans les moeurs.*

Aſpernátion, ſ. *mépris,* m.

áſperous, adj. *rude*; *inég-al,* pl. m. *aux.*

To aſpérſe, v. a. *diffamer,* a. *noircir la reputation de,* e.

Aſpérſion, ſ. 1 (a ſprinkling) *aſperſion,* f. 2 (calumny) *calomnie,* f. *diffamation,* f.

To caſt an aſperſion upon one, *diffamer* or *calomnier quelqu'un.*

áſpic, ſ. (a kind of ſerpent) *aſpic,* m.

† To áſpirate, v. a. *aſpirer,* a.

† To áſpirate, v. n. *s'aſpirer,* a.

Aſpirátion, ſ. 1 (in phyſics and grammar) *aſpiration,* f. 2 (an ardent wiſh) *déſir ardent.*

To aſpíre, v. n. 1 (to deſire with eagerneſs) *aſpirer à,* a. *prétendre à,* a. 2 (to riſe higher) *s'élever,* a.

An aſpiring man, *un ambitieux.*

Aſquínt, adv. *de travers*; *as,* to look aſquint, *regarder de travers.*

Aſs, ſ. 1 (an animal) *âne,* m. 2 (a ſtupid fellow) *âne, ſot,* m. *bête,* f.

A ſhe aſs, *une ânеſſe*; an aſs's foal, *un ânon*; to bring forth a young aſs, *ânonner.*

To aſſáil, v. a. *aſſaillir,* e. *attaquer,* a.

Aſſáilable, adj. *qu'on peut attaquer.*

Aſſáillant, ſ. *aſſaillant,* m. *aggreſſeur,* m. *perſonne qui attaque,* f.

Aſſáillant, adj. *qui attaque.*

Aſſáiler, ſ. *See* Aſſáillant, ſ.

Aſſáſſin, ſ. *aſſaſſin,* m.

Aſſáſſinate, ſ. 1 (a murder) *aſſaſſinat,* m. 2 (a murderer) *aſſaſſin,* m.

To aſſáſſinate, v. a. *aſſaſſiner,* a.

Aſſaſſinátion, ſ. *aſſaſſinat,* m.

Aſſaſſinátor. *See* Aſſáſſin.

Aſſáult, ſ. 1 (hoſtile onſet) *attaque,* f. *agreſſion,* f. 2 (ſtorm) *aſſaut,* m. 3 (violence) *violence,* f. 4 (attack, invaſion) *attaque, atteinte,* f. *injulte,* f.

To make an aſſáult upon one, *aſſaillir* or *attaquer quelqu'un.*

To aſſáult, v. a. *aſſaillir,* e. *attaquer,* a.

Aſſáulter, ſ. *aſſaillant,* m. *aggreſſeur,* m.

Aſſáy, ſ. *éxamen,* m. *épreuve,* f. *eſſai,* m.

To take aſſáy of a thing, *goûter pour la prémiere fois d'une choſe.*

To aſſáy, v. a. *eſſayer,* a. *éprouver,* a.

To aſſáy, v. n. *tâcher* or *eſſayer de,* a, a.

† Aſſáyer, ſ. *eſſayeur,* m.

† Aſſecútion, ſ. *acquiſition,* f.

Aſſémblage, ſ. *aſſemblage,* m. *amas,* m.

To aſſémble, v. a. *aſſembler,* a.

To aſſémble, v. n. *s'aſſembler,* a.

Aſſémbly, ſ. *aſſemblée,* f.

Aſſént, ſ. † *acquieſcement,* m. *conſentement,* m.

To aſſént, v. n. *acquieſcer à,* a. *conſentir à,* e.

Aſſentátion, ſ. *acquieſcement à l'opinion* or *à la volonté d'un autre par flatterie* or *par hypocriſie,* m.

Aſſéntement. *See* Aſſént.

To aſſért, v. a. 1 (to defend either by words *or* actions) *défendre,* y. 2 (to affirm) *affirmer,* a. *ſoutenir,* e. *maintenir,* e. 3 (to claim, to vindicate a title to) *prétendre à,* y. *avoir des prétenſions ſur,* i.

Aſſértion, ſ. † *aſſertion,* f.

Aſſértive, adj. *poſit-if, ive.*

Aſſértor, ſ. 1 (a ſupporter) *défenſeur,* m. 2 (an affirmer) *celui qui affirme* or *ſoutient,* m.

To aſſérve, v. a. *aider,* a. *ſeconder,* a.

† To aſſéſs, v. a. *repartir,* e. *faire la repartition de,* u.

† Aſſeſſion, ſ. *l'action de s'aſſeoir à côté de quelqu'un, & de l'aſſiſter de ſes conſeils,* f.

Aſſeſſment, ſ. 1 (a tax levied) *taxe qu'on leve,* f. 2 (the act of aſſeſſing) *repartition qu'on en fait,* f.

Aſſéſſor, ſ. 1 (a ſort of judge) *aſſeſſeur,* m. 2 (he that lays taxes) *celui qui fait la repartition des taxes,* m. 3 (he that ſits by another *celui qui s'aſſeoit à côté d'un autre, comme étant le plus diſtingué après lui.*

† To aſſéver, v. n. *or* to aſſéverate, v. n. *affirmer,* a. *aſſûrer avec ſerment,* a.

† Aſſeverátion, ſ. *affirmation ſolemnelle* or *ſous ſerment.*

Aſſíduity, ſ. *aſſiduité,* f.

Aſſíduous, adj. *aſſidu.*

Aſſíduouſly, adv. *aſſidûment.*

To

To aſſign, v. a. 1 (to mark out, to appoint) *aſſigner*, a. *donner*, a. *deſtiner*, a. 2 (to fix in regard to quantity *or* value) *fixer à l'égard de la quantité* or *de la valeur*, a. 3 (to appoint a deputy) *nommer*, a. *députer*, a.

Aſſignable, adj. *qu'on peut aſſigner* or *fixer*.

Aſſignátion, ſ. *rendez-vous*, m.

† Aſſignée, ſ. *celui qui eſt nommé* or *député par un autre pour agir en ſa place*, m.

† Aſſigner, ſ. *celui qui aſſigne* or *fixe*, m.

† Aſſignment, ſ. *deſtination d'une choſe à une perſonne* or *à une autre choſe*, f.

Aſſimilable, adj. *qui peut être changé en une autre choſe*.

To aſſimilate, v. a. 1 (to convert into) *changer* une choſe *en* une autre, a. 2 (to bring to a likeneſs) *rendre ſemblable*, y.

Aſſimilateneſs, ſ. *reſſemblance*, f.

Aſſimilátion, ſ. 1 (the act of converting to) *l'action de changer une choſe en autre*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being aſſimilated) *changement*, m. 3 (the act of growing like ſome other thing) *l'action de devenir ſemblable à une autre choſe*.

To aſſímilate, v. a. *contrefaire*, u.

Aſſimilátion, ſ. *l'action de contrefaire*, f.

To aſſíſt, v. a. *aſſiſter*, a. *aider*, a. *ſecourir*, e.

Aſſíſtance, ſ. *aſſiſtance*, f. *aide*, f. *ſecours*, m.

Aſſíſtant, ſ. *celui qui aide* or *accompagne un autre*, m.

Aſſíſtant, adj. *qui aide*.

Aſſize, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly of knights and other ſubſtantial men with the bailiff *or* juſtice) *aſſemblée des chevaliers & autres notables avec le baillif* or *le juge de paix*, f. 2 (a jury) *les douze jurés*, m. 3 (an ordinance *or* ſtatute) *ordonnance*, f. *décret*, m. *ſtatut*, m. *reglement*, m. 4 (any court of juſtice) *cour de juſtice*, f. (5 a certain meaſure *or* quantity of bread, ale, &c.) *meſure*, f. *poids*, m. 6 (meaſure, in general) *meſure*.

To aſſize, v. a. *fixer le prix* d'une choſe, a.

† Aſſizer, ſ. *officier qui a inſpection ſur les poids & les meſures*, m.

Aſſóciable, adj. *qui peut être aſſocié*.

To aſſóciate, v. a. *aſſocier*, a.

Aſſóciate, ſ. 1 (a partner) *aſſocié*, m. 2 (a confederate) *confédéré*, m. 3 (a companion) *compagnon*, m.

Aſſociate, adj. *confédéré*.

Aſſociátion, ſ. 1 (union, ſociety) *aſſociation*, f. *ſociété*, f. 2 (confederacy) *conjuration*, f. *ligue ſecrete*. 3 (connection) *aſſemblage*, m. *union*, f. 4 (union of matter) *union*, f. 5 (partnerſhip) *aſſociation*.

To aſſóil, *or* aſſóyl, v.a. 1 (to take off an excommunication) *lever l'excommunication*, a. 2 (to clear one) *décharger d'une accuſation*, a.

As-ſoon-as, adv. *dès que*, *auſſitôt que*.

To aſſórt, v. a. *ranger en claſſes*, a.

To aſſuáge, v. a. 1 (to ſoften, to allay) *diminuer*, a. *adoucir*, e. *rafraîchir*, e. 1 (to appeaſe, to pacify) *appaiſer*, a. *modérer*, a. *arrêter*, a. 3 (to eaſe) *ſoulager*, a. *alleger*, a.

To aſſuáge, v. n. *diminuer*, a *s'appaiſer*, a.

‡ Aſſuágement, ſ. *ſoulagement*, m.

Aſſuáger, ſ. *celui qui adoucit, appaiſe*, or *ſoulage*, m.

Aſſuáſive, adj. *qui adoucit, qui appaiſe, qui ſoulage*.

Aſſuefáction, ſ. *or* aſſuétude, ſ. *coutume*, f.

To aſſúme, v. a. 1 (to take) *prendre*, y. 2 (to claim unjuſtly) *s'attribuer*, a. *s'approprier*, a. 3 (to ſuppoſe granted without proof) *ſuppoſer ſans preuve*, a.

To aſſume again, *reprendre*; to aſſume the god, *vouloir paſſer pour un dieu*; to aſſume *or* be aſſuming (in converſation) *vouloir primer dans la converſation*.

Aſſúmpſit, ſ. (in law) *ſorte de promeſſe verbale*, f.

Aſſúmption, f. 1 (a taking to one's ſelf) *l'action de s'approprier quelque choſe*, f. 2 (a ſuppoſition without proof) *ſuppoſition qu'on fait ſans preuve*, f. 3 (the thing ſuppoſed) *la choſe ſuppoſée*. 4 (in the Romiſh church) *aſſomption*, f.

Aſſúrance, ſ. 1 (certain expectation) *attente certaine*. 2 (certain knowledge) *certitude*, f. 3 (ſecure confidence) *aſſúrance*, f, *confiance*, f. 4 (undoubting ſteadineſs) *fermeté*, f. *conſtance*, f. 5 (confidence) *aſſúrance, hardieſſe*, f. 6 (ſecurity given) *aſſúrance, ſûreté qu'on donne*, f. *nantiſſement*, m. 7 (intrepidity) *intrépidité*, f. 8 (conviction) *conviction*, f. *perſuaſion*, f. 9 (inſurance) *aſſúrance, police d'aſſúrance*, f.

To aſſúre, v. a. 1 (to give confidence by a promiſe) *aſſúrer*, a. *affirmer*, a. *promettre avec certitude*, o. 2 (to make confident) *donner de la confiance*, a. 3 (to make ſecure) *rendre certain*, y. 4 (to affiance, to betroth) *fiancer*, a. *promettre en mariage*, o.

Aſſúred, adj. 1 (indubitable) *certain, indubitable*. 2 (not doubting) *aſſuré, ſûr, certain*. 3 (viciouſly impudent) *hardi, impudent*.

Aſſúredly, adv. *aſſúrément, certainement*.

Aſſúredneſs, ſ. *certitude*, f.

Aſſúrer, ſ. 1 (he that gives aſſurance) *celui qui aſſúre*. 2 (he that gives ſecurity) *aſſúreur*, m.

† áſteriſk, ſ. *aſtériſque*, m.

† áſteriſm, ſ. *aſtériſme*, m. *conſtellation*, f.

áſthma, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *aſthme*, m.

† Aſthmátic, adj. *or* aſthmátical, adj. *aſthmatique*.

† Aſtérn, adv. *ſur le derriere du vaiſſeau*.

To aſtóniſh, v. a. *étonner*, a. *épouvanter*, a.

Aſtóniſhment, ſ. *étonnement*, m. *épouvante*, f.

Aſtrádle, adv. *à califourchons, jambe deçà jambe delà*.

áſtragal, ſ. (in architecture) *aſtragale*, m.

áſtral, adj. *aſtr-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Aſtráy, adv. *hors du chemin*.

To go aſtray, 1 *s'égarer*, a. 2 *s'éloigner du ſentier de la vertu*, a.

To aſtríct, v. a. *reſſerrer*, a.

† Aſtríction, ſ. *aſtriction*, f.

† Aſtríctive, adj. *or* aſtrictory, adj. *aſtringent, qui reſſerre*.

Aſtríde. *See* Aſtrádle.

Aſtríferous, adj. *or* aſtrígerous, adj. *qui a des étoiles, orné d'étoiles*.

† To aſtríngе, v. a. *reſſerrer*, a.

† Aſtríngency, ſ. *pouvoir de reſſerrer*, m.

† Aſtríngent, adj. *aſtringent*.

† áſtrolabe, ſ. *aſtrolabe*, m.

† Aſtróloger, ſ. *or* aſtrológian, ſ. *aſtrologue*, m.

† Aſtrológic, adj. *or* aſtrológical, adj. *aſtrologique*.

† Aſtrológically,

Aſtrolégically, adv. *aſtrologiquement.*

To aſtrólogize, v. n. *exercer l'aſtrologie,* a.

Aſtrology, ſ. (a ſort of ſcience) *aſtrologie,* f.

†Aſtrónomer, ſ. *aſtronome,* m.

† Aſtronómic, adj. *or* aſtronómical, adj. *aſtronomique.*

† Aſtronómically, adv. *aſtronomiquement.*

Aſtronomy, ſ. (a ſcience) *aſtronomie,* f.

Aſúnder, adv. *à part, ſéparément.*

To go aſunder, *s'éloigner,* a. to take aſunder, *démonter,* a. *défaire,* u.

As-well-as, conj. *auſſi bien que.*

Aſýlum, ſ. *aſyle,* m.

At, prep. 1 *à, au, à la, aux.* 2 *ſur.* 3 *dans.* 4 *en.* 5 *en conſéquence de.* 6 *de,*&c. 7 *contre.* 8 *par.*

1 At London, *à Londres*; at large, *au large,* &c. 2 at ſea, *ſur mer.* 3 we are at uncertainties, *nous ſommes dans l'incertitude.* 4 we are at war, *nous ſommes en guerre.* 5 at the proſecution of the houſe of commons, *en conſéquence de la pourſuite de la chambre des communes.* 6 at your hands, *de votre part.* 7 to be angry at one, *être fâché contre quelqu'un.* 8 he entered at the window, *il entra par la fénêtre.*

At firſt, *d'abord*; at laſt *or* at length, *enfin*; at the ſame time, *en même tems, dans le même tems*; at no time, *jamais*; at this day, *aujourd'hui, à préſent*; at one time or other, *un jour ou l'autre*; at a word, *en un mot*; at a venture, *à tout hazard*; not at all, *point de tout*; at once, *tout d'un coup, à la fois*; at one blow, *d'un ſeul coup.*

To be at one, *attaquer quelqu'un*——at a thing, *faire une choſe*—— at hand, *approcher,* or *s'approcher*——at leiſure, *être de loiſir*——at the point of doing a thing, *être ſur le point de faire une choſe*——at odds with one, *être brouillé avec quelqu'un.*——at an end, *être achevé* or *fini*——at the trouble of doing a thing, *prendre la peine de faire une choſe*——at a loſs, *or* at a nonplus, *ne ſavoir que faire*——at the command of one, *être prêt à obeïr à quelqu'un*——at the charge of a thing, *faire les frais d'une choſe*——at great charges, *faire beaucoup de dépenſe*——hard at it, *travailler fort & ferme à quelque choſe*——laughed at, *être mocqué.*

A man at arms, *un homme armé*; to buy a thing at ſecond hand, *acheter une choſe de la ſeconde main*; his honour lies at ſtake, *il y va de ſon honneur*; this is hard to come at, *on ne peut avoir de ceci que difficilement*; at my hearing of that, *quand j'entendis parler de cela*; ready at hand, *tout prêt*; to take a perſon at a diſadvantage, *prendre quelqu'un ſans verd,* or *au dépourvu.*

N. B. At *before a ſuperlative adjective implies* in the ſtate; *as,* at moſt, *in the ſtate of moſt perfection,* &c. for inſtance; our life, at the longeſt, is ſhort, *notre plus longue vie eſt courte.*

To atchiéve, v. a. 1 (to perform, to finiſh), *faire,* u. *finir,* e. 2 (to gain, to obtain) *gagner,* a. *obtenir,* e.

Atchiévement, ſ. (an action *or* deed), *action,* f. *exploit,* m. 2 (an eſcutcheon) *armories,* f. pl.

† átheiſm, ſ. *athéiſme,* m.

† átheiſt, ſ. *athée,* m. and f.

Atheiſtic *or* atheiſtical, *adj. athée.*

Atheiſtically, adv. *en athée.*

Atheiſticalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être athée,* f.

Atheous, adj. *athée.*

Athírſt, adj. *altéré, qui a ſoif.*

Athlétic, adj. 1 (belonging to wreſtling), *d'athlete.* 2 (ſtrong, vigorous) *fort*; *vigour-eux, euſe*; *robuſte.*

Athwárt, adv. *au travers, en travers.*

† átlas, ſ. (a collection of the maps of the whole world), *atlas,* m.

† átmoſphere, ſ. *athmoſphere,* f.

† átom, ſ. *atome,* m.

† Atómical, adj. 1 *compoſé d'atomes.* 2 *qui a rapport aux atomes.*

To atóne, v. n. 1 (to agree) *s'accorder,* a. *être en bonne intelligence,* o. 2 (to ſtand as an equivalent for ſomething; particularly uſed of expiatory ſacrifices, with the prepoſition *for*) *être un équivalent,* o.

To atóne, v. a. *expier,* a.

Atónement, ſ. 1 (concord) *concorde,* f. *union,* f. *bonne intelligence.* 2 (expiation, expiatory equivalent) *expiation,* f. *expiation équivalente, équivalent,* m.

A-tóp, adv. *au haut, ſur la ſurface.*

Atrabilárian, adj. *or* atrabilárious, adj. *atrabilaire, mélancholique.*

Atrabilárioufneſs, ſ. *l'état de mélancholie,* m.

Atrócious, adj. *atroce, horrible, énorme.*

Atróciouſly, adv. *énormement, d'une maniere atroce.*

Atróciouſneſs, ſ. *or* atrócity, ſ. *atrocité,* f. *énormité,* f.

† átrophy, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *atrophie,* f.

To attách, v. a. 1 (to arreſt) *arrêter,* a. *faire priſonnier,* u. 2 (to ſeize) *ſaiſir,* e. *prendre,* y. 3 (to win, to win over *gagner,* a. 4 (to fix to one's intereſt) *attacher,* a.

Attáchment, ſ. 1 (adherence, regard) *attachement,* m. 2 (an apprehenſion of a man) *arrêt,* m. *priſon,* f. 3 (ſeizure of goods) *ſaiſie,* f.

To attáck, v. a. (to aſſault an enemy, *or* to impugn in any manner, as with ſatire, confutation, calumny). *attaquer,* a.

Attáck, ſ. *attaque,* f.

Attácker, ſ. *celui qui attaque,* m.

To attáin, v. a. 1 (to gain, to obtain) *acquérir,* e. *obtenir,* e. 2 (to overtake) *atteindre,* y. *attraper,* a. 3 (to come to, to enter upon) *arriver à,* a. *entrer ſur* or *dans,* a. 4 (to reach, to equal) *atteindre,* y. *arriver à, acquérir.*

To attain, v. n. 1 (to come to a certain ſtate) *parvenir à,* e. 2 (to arrive at) *arriver à,* a.

Attáinable, adj. *qu'on peut acquérir,* or *ſe procurer.*

Attáinableneſs, ſ. *qualité de pouvoir s'acquérir,* f.

Attáinder, ſ. 1 (attainting in law) *conviction de haute trahiſon* or *de félonie qui dégrade le coupable,* f. 2 (taint) *tache,* f. *flétriſſure,* f.

Attáinment, ſ. 1 (the thing attained) *ce que l'on acquiert,* &c. m. 2 (the act *or* power of attaining) *l'action* or *le pouvoir d'acquérir,* &c. f. m.

To attáint, v. a. 1 (in law) *convaincre* or *déclarer coupable de haute trahiſon* or *de felonie,* y. a. 2 (to taint, to corrupt) *tacher,* a. *flétrir,* e. *corrompre,* y.

Attáint,

Attáint, ſ. *tache*, f. *flétriſſure*, f.

Attáinture, ſ, *reproche*, m. *imputation*, f.

To attáminate, v. a. *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, y.

To attémper, v. a. 1 (to mingle) *affoiblir par mélange*, e. 2 (to regulate, to ſoften) *regler*, a. *adoucir*, e. 3 (to mix in juſt proportion) *mêler avec une exacte proportion*. a. 4 (to fix to) *adapter*, a. *ajuſter*, a. *faire quadrer*, u. a.

To attémperate, v. a. *proportionner à quelque choſe*, a.

To attémpt, v. a. 1 (to try, to endeavour) *tâcher*, a. *eſſayer*, a. *tenter*, a. 2 (to attack, to venture upon) *attaquer*, a. *attenter à* or *ſur*, a.

Attémpt, ſ. 1 (an attack) *attaque*, f. *atteinte*, f. 2 (an eſſay, an endeavour) *eſſai*, m. *effort*, m. *tentative*, f.

Attémptable, adj. *qu'on peut attaquer*.

Attémpter, ſ. 1 (an invader) *perſonne qui attaque*, f. 2 (an endeavourer) *celui qui tente* or *eſſaie*, m.

To atténd, v. a. 1 (to fix the mind upon) *faire attention à*, u. *prendre garde à*, y. 2 (to accompany, as an inferior) *accompagner*, a. *être à la ſuite de*, o. 3 (to accompany, as an enemy) *faire tête à*, u. *s'oppoſer à*, a. 4 (to be preſent with, upon a ſummons) *comparoître*, *paroître* or *venir devant*, u, u, e. 5 (to accompany, to be appendant to), *accompagner*. 6 (to expect) *attendre*, y. 7 (to wait on, as on a charge) *ſervir*, a. *garder*, a. *prendre ſoin de*, y. 8 (to be conſequent to) *ſuivre*, o. 9 (to remain to, to await, to be in ſtore for) *être reſervé à*, o. 10 (to wait for inſidiouſly) *attendre*. 11 (to be bent upon any object) *ſonger à*, a. *s'occuper de*, a. 12 (to ſtay for) *attendre*.

To atténd, v. n. 1 (to yield attention) *donner ſon attention à*, a. *faire attention à*, u. 2 (to ſtay, to delay) *attendre*, y.

Atténdance, ſ. 1 (waiting on another) *ſervice*, m. *ſervitude*, f, 2 (the perſons waiting, a train) *ſuite*, f. *cortege*, m. 3 (attention, regard) *attention*, f.

To give attendance, *ſervir*; to dance attendance, *croquer le marmot*, or *faire le pied de grue*; he died for want of attendance, *il mourut faute de ſecours*.

Atténdant, ſ. 1 (one that attends) *celui qui accompagne un autre*, m. 2 (one that belongs to the train) *perſonne qui eſt de la ſuite d'un grand ſeigneur*, f. 3 (one that waits the pleaſure of another) *celui qui attend les ordres d'un autre*. 4 (one that is preſent at any thing) *celui qui eſt preſent à quelque choſe*. 5 (that which is united with another, a concomitant) *ce qui eſt joint à une choſe*, m. *ce qui l'accompagne*.

Atténdant, adj. *qui accompagne*.

Atténder, ſ. *compagnon*, m. *aſſocié*, m. *compagne*, f.

Atténtion, ſ. *attention*, f.

Atténtive, adj. *attent-if, ive*.

Atténtively, adv. *attentivement*, *avec attention*.

Atténtiveneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt attentif*, m. *attention*, f.

Atténuant, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'atténuer*.

To atténuate, v. a. *atténuer*, a. *affoiblir*, e. *diminuer*, a.

Attenuátion, ſ. *atténuation*, f. *diminution*, f. *affoibliſſement*, m.

To attéſt, v. a. 1 (to witneſs) *atteſter*, a. *rendre témoignage de la vérité* d'un fait, y. 2 (to call to witneſs) *appeiler à temoin*, a.

Attéſtation, ſ. *atteſtation*. f. *témoignage qu'on donne de la vérité d'une choſe*, m.

† átticiſm, ſ. *atticiſme*, m.

To attire, v. a. *habiller*, a. *vêtir*, e.

Attire, ſ. *habit*, m. *vêtement*, m. *habillement*, m.

Attirer, ſ. *perſonne qui habille* une autre perſonne.

áttitude, ſ. *attitude*, f.

† Attórney, ſ. *procureur*, m.

A letter of attorney, *procuration*, f.

† Attórneyſhip, ſ. *l'office de procureur*, m.

Attóurnment, ſ. (in law) *attournance*, f. *attournement*, m.

To attráct, v. a, 1 (to draw to) *attirer*, a. 2 (to allure) *attirer*, *gagner*, a.

Attráctical. adj. *attract-if, ive*.

Attráction, ſ. 1 (the power of drawing to) *attraction*, f. 2 (the power of alluring) *le pouvoir d'attirer*, or *de gagner*, m.

Attráctive, ſ. *ce qui attire*, m, *ce qui a des charmes*.

Attráctive, adj. 1 (having the power to draw any thing) *attract-if, ive*. 2 (alluring) *attrayant*.

Attráctively, adv. *d'une maniere attractive*.

Attráctiveneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être attractif*, f.

Attráctor, ſ. *l'agent qui attire*, m.

To attríbute, v. a. 1 (to aſcribe, to give) *attribuer*, a. 2 (to impute) *imputer*, a.

áttribute, ſ. 1 (the thing attributed to a perſon) *attribut*, m. 2 (a quality adherent) *attribut*. 3 (reputation, honour) *reputation*, f. *honneur*, f.

Attribútion, ſ. *louange*, f. *éloge*, m.

Attrítion, ſ. 1 (the act of wearing things by rubbing) *attrition*, f. *frottement*, m. 2 † (a ſort of grief for ſin) *attrition*.

To aváil, v. n. *ſervir*, e. *être utile*, o. *être avantageux*.

To aváil, v. a. *procurer*, a. *faire avancer*, u. a. *faire réuſſir*, u, e.

To avail one's ſelf of a thing, *tourner une choſe à ſon profit*, a.

Aváilable, adj. 1 (profitable) *utile*; *avantag-eux, euſe*. 2 (powerful) *puiſſant*, *en vigueur*.

Aváilableneſs, ſ. *pouvoir qu'une choſe a de faire arriver au but pour lequel on l'emploie*, m.

Aváilment, ſ. *utilité*, f, *avantage*, m. *profit*, m.

ávarice, ſ. *avarice*, f.

Avarícious, adj. *avare*; *avarici-eux, euſe*.

Aváſt, adv. (a ſea-term) *c'eſt aſſez, arrêtez*.

Aváunt, interj. *retirez vous, ôtez vous d'ici*.

Aúburne, adj. *d'un brun obſcur*.

† Aúction, ſ. 1 (a manner of public ſale) *encan*, m. 2 (the things ſold by auction) *les choſes* or *les biens qui ſe vendent à l'encan*, f. m.

† To áuction, v. a. *vendre à l'encan*, y.

† áuctionary, adj. *qui appartient à un encan*.

† áuctioneer, ſ. *celui qui vend à l'encan*, m.

Audácious, adj. *audaci-eux, euſe*.

Audáciouſly,

Audáciouſly, adv. *audacieuſement.*

Audáciouſneſs, ſ. *audace*, f. *hardieſſe mêlée d'inſolence & de témérité*, f.

Audácity, ſ. *hardieſſe*, f.

áudible, adj. *qu'on peut entendre.*

áudibleneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être capable d'être entendu*, f.

áudibly, adv. *de maniere à être entendu.*

áudience, ſ. 1 (the act of attending to any thing) *audience*, f. 2 (the liberty of ſpeaking granted, a hearing) *audience.* 3 (an auditory) *aſſemblée d'auditeurs* or *de gens qui écoutent.* 4 (the reception of him who delivers a ſolemn meſſage) *audience.*

† áudit, ſ. *audition d'un compte*, f.

† To áudit, v. a. *faire l'audition* d'un compte, u.

áuditor, ſ. 1 *auditeur*, m. *celui qui écoute.* 2 † *un auditeur des comptes.*

áuditory, ſ. 1 (an audience) *auditoire*, m. *aſſemblée qui écoute*, f. 2 (a place where lectures are to be heard) *auditoire.*

áuditory, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'entendre.*

áuditreſs, ſ. *celle qui écoute*, f.

Ave-Mary, ſ. (a popiſh prayer) *Ave-Maria*, m.

† ávenage, ſ. *avenage*, m.

To avénge, v. a. 1 (to revenge) *venger*, a. 2 (to puniſh) *punir*, e.

Avéngeance, ſ. *punition*, f.

*Avéngement, ſ. *vengeance*, f.

Avénger, ſ. 1 (revenger) *vengeur*, m. *vengereſſe*, f. 2 (puniſher) *celui* or *celle qui punit*, m. f.

ávenue, ſ. *avenue*, f. *paſſage*, m.

To avér, v. a. *certifier*, a. *aſſûrer*, a.

áverage, ſ. 1 (a law-term) *corvée qu'on fait pour le Roi* or *pour ſon ſeigneur*, f. 2 (a medium, a mean proportion) *milieu*, m. *moyen proportionnel.*

Averruncátion, ſ. *l'action de déraciner*, f.

To averrúncate, v. a. *déraciner*, a.

Averſátion, ſ. *averſion*, f. *repugnance*, f. *horreur*, f. *haine*, f.

Avérſe, adj. 1 (malign, not favourable) *qui veut du mal* à quelqu'un. 2 (not pleaſed with, unwilling to) *qui a de l'averſion* or *de la repugnance.*

Avérſely, adv. 1 (unwillingly) *malgré ſoi, à contre-cœur.* 2 (backwardly) *par derriere.*

Avérſeneſs, ſ. *repugnance*, f.

Avérſion, ſ. 1 (hatred) *haine*, f. *horreur*, f. 2 (object of hatred) *objet de haine* or *d'horreur*, m.

To avért, v. a. 1 (to put by as a calamity) *détourner*, a. *éloigner*, a. 2 (to turn aſide, to turn off) *détourner, tourner*, a. *porter*, a.

* Auf. ſ. *ſot*, m. *benêt*, m.

áuger, ſ. (a tool) *tariere*, f.

Aught. *See* ought.

To augmént, v. a. *augmenter*, a. *rendre plus grand*, y.

To augmént, v. n. *augmenter*, a. *devenir plus grand*, e. *accroître*, u. *s'accroître.*

Augmént, ſ. *accroiſſement*, m.

Augmentátion, ſ. *augmentation*, f.

† Augre. *See* Auger.

† áugur, ſ. (one who pretends to predict by the flight, *&c.* of birds) *augure*, m.

To áugur, v. n. *augurer*, a. *conjecturer*, a.

† To áugurate, v. n. *prédire par l'obſervation du vol, du chant, & de l'appetit des oiſeaux*, o.

† Augurátion, ſ. *l'action de prédire par l'obſervation des oiſeaux*, f.

† áugurer, ſ. *See* Augur.

† Augúrial, adj. *qui a rapport aux prédictions qui ſe font par l'obſervation des oiſeaux.*

áugurous, adj. *qui préſage.*

áugury, ſ. 1 (a prognoſticating by omens) *augure*, m. 2 (rule obſerved by augurs) *regle obſervée par les augures.* 3 (an omen or prediction) *préſage*, m. *divination*, f.

áuguſt, adj. *auguſte*; *vénérable*; *ſacré*; *majeſt-eux, euſe.*

Auguſt, ſ. (a month of the year) *Août*, m.

Augúſtneſs, ſ. *grandeur*, f. *majeſté*, f. *nobleſſe*, f.

áviary, ſ. (a place incloſed to keep birds in) *voliere*, f.

Avídity, ſ. *avidité*, f.

áukward, *&c.* *See* Aukward, *&c.*

áulic, adj. *aulique.*

Auln, ſ. (a French meaſure of length) *aune*, f.

* áumbry, ſ. *garde-manger*, m.

áumelet, ſ. *aumelette*, f.

† áuncel-weight, ſ. *romaine*, f.

aunt, ſ. *tante*, f.

To ávocate, v. a. *diſtraire* or *détourner* quelqu'un *de* quelque choſe, u, a.

Avocátion, ſ. 1 (a calling aſide) *l'action de diſtraire* or *de détourner*, f. 2 (the call that ſummons away) *ce qui diſtrait* or *détourne quelqu'un de quelque choſe*, m.

To avóid, v. a. 1 (to ſhun, to eſcape) *éviter*, a. *fuir*, e. 2 (to evacuate, to quit) *quitter*, a. *ſortir de*, e. 3 (to hinder effect) *empêcher*, a.

To avóid, v. n. 1 (to retire) *ſe retirer de*, a. 2 (to become void) *vacquer*, a. *devenir vacant*, e.

Avóidable, adj. *qu'on peut éviter.*

Avóidance, ſ. 1 (the act of avoiding) *l'action d'éviter*, f, *fuite*, f. 2 (vacancy of a living) † *vacance d'un bénéfice*, f. 3 (the courſe by which any thing is carried off) *conduit*, m. *canal*, pl. *aux*, m. *tuyau*, pl. *aux*, m.

Avóider, ſ. 1 (he that ſhuns) *celui qui évite*, m. 2 (he that carries away) *celui qui emporte quelque choſe.* 3 (the veſſel in which things are carried away) *le vaiſſeau dans lequel les choſes ſont emportées*, pl. *aux.*

Avóidleſs, adj. *inévitable.*

† Avoirdupóis, ſ. *ſorte de poids dont la libre eſt de ſeize onzes*, f. m.

To avóuch, v. a. (1 (to affirm, to maintain) *affirmer*, a. *ſoutenir*, e. 2 (to produce in favour of another) *produire en faveur d'un autre*, o. 3 (to own) *avouer*, a. *déclarer*, a. *See* To vouch.

Avóuch, ſ. *déclaration*, f. *av-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

Avóuchable, adj. *qu'on peut ſoutenir, avouer* or *produire en faveur* de quelqu'un.

Avóucher, ſ. *celui qui ſoutient, qui avoue* or *qui produit en faveur* de quelqu'un, m.

To avów, v. a. *déclarer ouvertement*, a. *juſtifier*, a.

Avówable, adj. *qu'on peut déclarer ouvertement, qu'on peut avouer ſans rougir.*

Avówal, ſ. *déclaration ouverte.*

Avowedly, adv. *ouvertement*, avouée. *See* Advouée.

Avówer, ſ. *celui qui déclare ouvertement* or *juſtifie*, m.

Avówſal, ſ. *av-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *confeſſion*, f.

Avówtry. *See* Advóutry.

áuricle, ſ. 1 (the external ear) *l'oreille extérieure*. 2 (the auricle of the heart) *oreille du coeur*.

Auŕicula, ſ. (a plant and flower) *oreille d'ours*, f.

Auŕicular, adj. (1 told in the ear, 2 within the reach of hearing) *auriculaire*.

Auŕicularly, adv. *à l'oreille, en ſecret*.

‖ Auróra. ſ. *aurore*, f. *point du jour*, m.

Auróra borealis, *l'aurore boréale*.

Auſcultátion. ſ. *l'action d'écouter*, f.

áuſpice, ſ. 1 (omens drawn from birds) *préſages par le vol des oiſeaux*, m. pl. 2 (protection) *auſpices*, m. pl. *protection*, f. 3 (influence) *influence*, f. *pouvoir*, m.

Auſpícious, adj. (with omens of ſucceſs) *heur-eux, euſe*; *qui promet du ſuccès*. 2 (fortunate, applied to perſons) *heureux, qui a du bonheur*. 3 (propitious, kind) *favorable, qui favoriſe*.

Auſpíciouſly, adv. *heureuſement, ſous d'heureux auſpices*.

Auſpicioúſneſs, ſ. *proſpérité*, f. *bonheur*, m.

Auſtére, adj. 1 (ſevere) *auſtere, rude, ſevere*. 2 (ſour of taſte) *aigre, qui a de l'aigreur*.

Auſtérely, adv. *auſterement, avec ſévérité, d'une maniere rigide*.

Auſtéreneſs, ſ. 1 (ſeverity, ſtrictneſs, rigour) *ſévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. 2 (roughneſs in taſte) *aigreur*, f.

Auſtérity, ſ. 1 (ſeverity) *auſtérité*, f. *ſévérité*, f. 2 (mortified life) *auſtérité*, f. *mortification*, f.

† áuſtral. adj. *auſtr-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *méridion-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† To áuſtralize, v. n. *tendre vers le midi*, y.

Authéntic, adj. *or* authéntical, adj. *autentique*.

Authéntically, adv. *autentiquement*.

Authénticalneſs, ſ. *or* authenticity, ſ. *autenticité*, f. *qualité d'être autentique*, f.

Authénticly. *See* Authéntically.

Authénticneſs, ſ. *See* Authenticity.

† áuthor, ſ. *auteur*, m.

Authóritative, adj. 1 (having authority) *qui a le pouvoir*. 2 (having an air of authority) *qui a un air d'autorité*.

Authóritatively, adv. 1 (with due authority) *avec autorité, par autorité*. 2 (with a ſhew of authority) *avec un air d'autorité*.

Authóritativeneſs, ſ. 1 (an acting by authority) *l'action d'agir par autorité*, f. 2 (authoritative appearance) *apparence d'autorité*, f.

Authórity, ſ. 1 (legal power) *autorité*, f. *pouvoir legal*. 2 (influence) *influence*, f. *pouvoir*, m. 3 (power, rule) *autorité, droit de commander*, m. 4 (ſupport) *appui*, m. *ſoutien*, m. *protection*, f. 5 (teſtimony) *autorité, témoignage*, m.

† Authorizátion, ſ. *établiſſement par autorité*, m.

To áuthorize, v. a. 1 (to give authority) *autoriſer*, a. *donner pouvoir de*, a. 2 (to make legal) *autoriſer*. 3 (to eſtabliſh by authority) *autoriſer*. 4 (to prove to be right, to approve) *autoriſer, approuver*, a. 5 (to give credit to) *autoriſer*.

† Automátical, adj. (ſaid of an automaton) *qui ſe remue par lui-même, qui a en ſoi le principe de ſon mouvement*.

† Autómaton, ſ. *automate*, m.

† Autómatous. *See* Automatical.

áutumn, ſ. (one of the four ſeaſons) *automne*, m. *or* f.

† Autúmnal, adj. *automn-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Avúlſion, ſ. *l'action de ſéparer, d'arracher*, f.

Auxíliar, ſ. *or* Auxíliary, ſ. *celui* or *ce qui aide*, m. m.

Auxíliar, adj. *or* Auxiliary adj. *auxiliaire, qui aide*.

To await, v. a. 1 (to wait for) *attendre*, y. 2 (to be in ſtore for) *être préparé*, o.

Await, ſ. *embuſcade*, f.

To awáke, v. a. 1 (to rouſe from ſleep) *éveiller*, a. 2 (to bring to life) *reſſuſciter*, a. 3 (to put into new action) *faire renaître*, u, u.

To awáke, v. n. *s'éveiller*, a.

Awáke, adj. *éveillé*.

To awáken, v. a. *and* n. *See* to awáke.

† To awárd, v. a. *adjuger*, a. *donner*, a.

To awárd, v. n. *juger*, a. *décider*, a.

Awárd, ſ. *jugement*, m. *ſentence*, f. *déciſion*, f.

Awáre, adj. *vigilant*; *attentif, ive*; *qui eſt ſur ſes gardes*; *qui prend garde à*; *qui ſonge* or *penſe à*.

To awáre, v. n. *être vigilant* or *attentif*, o. *être ſur ſes gardes. prendre garde à*, y.

Awáy, adv. *means the abſence from any place or perſon, as*

To be away, *être abſent*; that pain will away again, *ce mal ſe paſſera* or *ſe diſſipera*; drive them away, *chaſſez les*; away, *allons nous en, allez vous en, va-t en*, &c.; away with theſe things, *emportez, laiſſez, abandonnez*, or *jettez ces choſes, défaites vous de ces choſes*; take away, *déſarmez*.

Away *is often uſed with a verb, as*, to go away, *s'en aller*; to run away, *s'enfuir*; to throw away, *jetter*; to carry away, *emporter*, &c.

Awe, ſ. *crainte reſpectueuſe, reſpect*, m.

To keep one in awe, *tenir quelqu'un dans le reſpect*; to ſtand in awe of one, *craindre de déſobliger quelqu'un*.

To awe, v. a. *inſpirer du reſpect*, or *de la crainte*, a.

To awe into obedience, *forcer par la crainte à obeïr*.

áwe-band, ſ. (a check) *ce qui tient* quelqu'un *en reſpect*, m. *ce qui l' empêche de faire* quelque choſe.

Awful, adj. 1 (that ſtrikes with awe) *reſpectable, qui inſpire du reſpect*. 2 (ſcrupulous) *ſcrupul-eux, euſe*.

áwfully, adv. *avec reſpect, d'une maniere reſpectueuſe*.

áwfulneſs, ſ. 1 (quality of ſtriking with awe) *qualité d'inſpirer une crainte reſpectueuſe*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being ſtruck with awe) *état de celui à qui on a inſpiré cette crainte*, m.

Awhíle, adv. *pendant quelque tems*.

áwkward, adj. 1 (ungenteel) *groſſier, déſagréable*. 2 (unhandy) *mal-adroit*. 3 (untoward) *méchant*.

áwkwardly, adv. *mal-adroitement, de mauvaiſe grace*.

áwkwardneſs, ſ. 1 (unhandineſs) *mal-adreſſe*, f. 2 (ungentility) *groſſiereté dans les manieres*, f.

Awl, ſ. (a tool) *alêne*, f.

áwleſs, adj. (without reverence) *qui manque de reſpect.* 2 (without the power of cauſing reverence) *qui n'eſt point capable d'inſpirer du reſpect.*

† áwl-maker, ſ. *alénier*, m.

† Awn, ſ. (the beard growing out of the corn) *barbe*, f.

áwnſel-weight. *See* áunſel-weight.

† áwning, ſ. (a cover ſpread over a boat *or* veſſel to keep off the weather) *tendelet*, m.

awrý, adv. 1 (obliquely, aſquint, unevenly) *obliquement, de travers.* 2 (perverſely) *mal, de travers.*

Axe, ſ. (a tool) *hache*, f.

† axílla, ſ. *aiſſelle*, f.

axíllar, adj. *or* axíllary, adj. *axillaire.*

áxiom, ſ. *axiome*, m.

† áxis, ſ. (the line, real *or* imaginary, that paſſes through any thing, on which it may revolve) *axe*, m.

áxle, ſ. *or* áxle-tree, ſ. *eſſ-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. *axe*, m.

The áxle-pin, *l'eſſe d'une roue.*

Ay, adv. 1 (yes) *oui.* 2 (yes certainly) *oui aſſúrément.*

Aye, adv. *toujours*; *as*, for aye, *pour toujours.*

† ázimuth, ſ. azimut, m.

ázure, adj. *bleu, azuré, qui eſt de couleur d'azur.*

ázyma, ſ. (the feaſt of unleavened bread amongſt the Jews) *la fête des azymes.*

B.

BAA, ſ. (the cry of a ſheep) *bêlement*, m.

To baa, v. n. (to cry like a ſheep) *bêler*, a.

To bábble, v. n. 1 (to prattle like a child) *bégayer*, a. 2 (to talk idly) *babiller*, a. 3 (to tell ſecrets) *jâſer*, a. 4 (to talk much) *cauſer*, a. *jâſer, caqueter*, a.

Bábble, ſ. *babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

Bábbler, ſ. *cauſeur*, m. *cauſeuſe*, f. *babillard*, m. *babillarde*, f.

Babe, ſ. (an infant) *un petit enfant, une petite enfant.*

Bábery, ſ. 1 (child's toys) *jouëts d'enfans*, m. pl. 2 (finery to pleaſe a babe) *parure qui plait aux enfans*, f.

Bábiſh, adj. *enfantin.*

Babóon, ſ. (a monkey of a large kind) *babouin*, m.

Báby, ſ. 1 (an infant) *un petit enfant, une petite enfant.* 2 (a doll) *poupée*, f.

Bábyhood, ſ. *enfance*, f.

Báccated, adj. 1 (beſet with pearls) *orné de perles.* 2 (having many berries) *chargé de baies.*

Bacchanálian, ſ. *débauché*, m. *ivrogne*, m.

Bacciferous, adj. *qui porte des baies.*

Báchelor, ſ. 1 (an unmarried man) *garçon*, m. 2 (one who took his firſt degree in an univerſity) *bachelier*, m.

A knight báchelor, *un chevalier bachelier*; bachelors wives and maids children are always well taught, *voila gros jean qui veut remontrer à ſon curé.*

Báchelorſhip, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of a bachelor) *l'état de garçon*, or *de celui qui n'eſt point marié*, m. 2 (a bachelor's degree) *baccalauréat*, m.

Back, ſ. 1 (the hinder part of the body) *dos*, m. 2 (the outward part of the hand, oppoſed to the palm) *dos.* 3 (the outward part of the body, that which requires clothes; oppoſed to the belly) *dos.* 4 (the rear, oppoſed to the van) *arriere-garde*, f. 5 (the place behind) *l'endroit qui eſt derriere*, m. 6 (the part of any thing out of ſight) *derriere*, m. *dos.* 7 (the thick part of any thing, oppoſed to the edge) *dos.*

1 Her back, *ſon dos.* 2 the back of the hand, *le dos de la main*, or *l'arriere main.* 3 he has not a ſhirt to his back, *il n'a pas de chemiſe ſur ſon dos.* 4 he might conclude that Walter would be upon the king's back, *il pourroit conclure que Walter tomberoit ſur l'arriere garde du roi.* 5 there is a croud at our backs, *il y a une multitude de monde derriere nous.* 6 a tree ſet upon the back of a chimney ripens its fruit very ſoon, *le fruit meurit bien vîte ſur un arbre planté contre le derriere d'une cheminée.* 7 the back of a knife, *le dos d'un couteau.*

A mackrel-back, *un dos voûté*; a back baſket, *une hotte*; to rail at one behind his back, *mal parler de quelqu'un en ſon abſence*; to turn the back on one, *tourner le dos à quelqu'un, l'abandonner*; to turn one's back, *tourner le dos*, or *s'en aller*; to clap a writ on the back of a perſon, *arrêter une perſonne, la faire priſonniere.*

Back, adv. *Its various ſignifications will appear in the following examples*, viz.

1 To go back to the houſe, *s'en retourner au logis.* 2 I muſt not go back, *il ne faut pas que je recule.* 3 it has kept back the hurtful weed, *il a empêché les mauvaiſes herbes de croître.* 4 look back on paſt things, *rappellez vous* or *examinez les choſes paſſées.* 5 to take and give back, *prendre & rendre.* 6 many thoughts came back upon us in divers letters, *on nous répéta pluſieurs penſées dans diverſes lettres.*

To ſend back, *renvoyer*; to keep back, *retenir*; to pull back, *tirer en arriere.*

To back, v. a. 1 (to mount on the back of an horſe) *monter*, a. 2 (to train a horſe to bear upon his back) *dreſſer* un cheval, a. lui *apprendre à ſe laiſſer monter*, y, a. a. 3 (to place upon the back) *placer* or *mettre ſur le dos de*, a. o. 4 (to maintain, to ſtrengthen) *fortifier*, a. *rendre plus fort*, y. 5 (to juſtify, to ſupport) *juſtifier*, a. *défendre*, y. 6 (to ſecond) *ſeconder*, a. *favoriſer*, a.

To bácbite, v. a. *médire* or *parler mal de* quelqu'un *en* ſon *abſence*, o, a.

Báck-biter, ſ. *perſonne qui parle mal d'un autre en ſon abſence*, f.

† Báck-bone, ſ. *épine du dos*, f.

Báck-door, ſ. *porte de derriere*, f.

Bácked, adj. *qui a un dos.*

Báck-friend, ſ. *ennemi ſecret.*

Báck-gammon, ſ. (a game at tables with box and dice) *toutes tables*, pl. f.

Báck-room, ſ. *chambre de derriere*, f.

Báck-ſhop, ſ. *arriere-boutique*, f.

Báck-ſide, ſ. 1 (the hinder part of any thing) *derriere*, m. 2 (the hind part of an animal) *cu*, m. *derriere*. 3 (the yard *or* ground behind a houſe) *arrière-cour*, f. *terrein qui eſt derriere une maiſon*, m.

† To back-ſlide, v. n. *apoſtaſier*, a.

† Back-ſlider, ſ. *apoſtat*, m. *apoſtate*, f.

Báck-ſtairs, ſ. *eſcalier dérobé*.

† Báck-ſword, ſ. *eſtramaçon*, m.

Báckward, adv. *or* Báckwards, adv. 1 (toward the back) *en arriere, en derriere*. 2 (on the back) *ſur le dos, à la renverſe*. 3 (with the back forwards) *en arriere, à reculons*. 4 (regreſſively) *en retrogradant*. 5 (reflex) *par reflection*. 6 (from the wrong end) *de travers, autrement qu'une choſe eſt*.

In the reigns backwards, *dans les regnes précédens*; the work went backwards, *l'ouvrage alla en reculant*; to beat the enemy backward home, *forcer l'ennemi de s'en retourner*.

Báckward, ſ. *l'état des choſes paſſées*, m.

Báckward, adj. 1 (unwilling) *qui ne veut point, qui a de la repugnance à*. 2 (heſitating) *qui héſite*. 3 (ſluggiſh, dilatory) *négligent*; *pareſſ-eux, euſe*. 4 (dull, not quick) *qui n'a point or qui a très peu de capacité*.

Báckwardly, adv. 1 (unwillingly) *à contrecoeur, avec repugnance*. 2 (perverſely) *mal, injuſtement*. 3 (with the back forward) *en arriere*.

Báckwardneſs, ſ. 1 (unwillingneſs) *manque de bonne volonté*, m. 2 (ſluggiſhneſs) *négligence*, f. *pareſſe*, f. 3 (dullneſs) *manque de capacité*.

Bácon, ſ. *lard*, m.

A gammon of bacon, *un jambon*; to ſave one's bacon 1 *ſe bien tirer d'une mauvaiſe affaire*. 2 *prendre garde à ſoi*.

Bad, adj. 1 (not good) *méchant, mauvais*. 2 (unhappy) *malheur-eux, euſe*. 3 (hurtful) *nuiſible, mal-ſain*. 4 (ſick) *malade*. 5 (vicious, corrupt) *méchánt*; *corrompu*; *vic-ieux, euſe*.

To be very bad, *ſe porter très mal*, or *être très malade*; to keep bad hours, *ſe retirer tard*, or *à des heures indues*; it is very bad with him, 1 *il eſt très malade*. 2 *il eſt très mal dans ſes affaires*.

Badge, ſ. *marque*, f. *ſigne*, m. *ſymbole*, m.

To badge, v. a. *marquer, comme avec une marque*, a.

Bádger, ſ. (an animal) *blé-reau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Bádly, adv. *mal*.

Bádneſs, ſ. *ce qu'il y a de mauvais dans une choſe*, m. *méchanceté*, f.

To baffle, v. a. 1 (to elude) *éluder*, a. *ſe mocquer de*, a. 2 (to confound, to defeat with ſome confuſion, as by perplexing *or* amuſing) *confondre*, v. *embaraſſer*, a. 3 (to cruſh, to bring to nothing) *déconcerter*, a. *faire échouer*, u, a. *renverſer*, a.

Báffle, ſ. 1 (diſappointment) *cacade*, f. *mauvais ſuccès*. 2 (defeat) *défaite*, f. *déroute*, f.

Báffler, ſ. 1 (he that puts to confuſion) *celui qui confond* or *embaraſſe*, m. 2 (he that defeats) *celui qui déconcerte* or *renverſe*.

Bag, ſ. 1 (a purſe) *bourſe*, f. 2 (a ſack *or* pouch to put corn, &c. in) *ſac*, m. 3 (a hair bag) *bourſe*. 4 († a bag in animals) *bourſe*.

A tinker's bag, *une drouïne*; a ſweet bag, *un couſinet de ſenteur*; a hawking bag, *une gibecière*.

To give one the bag to hold, *donner à quelqu'un la bourſe à garder*; be gone, bag and baggage, *décampez avec tout ce qui vous appartient*.

To bag, v. a. 1 (to put in a bag) *mettre dans un ſac* or *dans une bourſe*, o. 2 (to load with a bag) *charger d'un ſac*, a.

To bag, v. n. (to ſwell like a full bag) *s'enfler*, a. *s'emplir*, e.

Bágatelle, ſ. *bagatelle*, f.

Bággage, ſ. 1 (utenſils of an army) *bagage*, m. 2 (a whore) *garce*, f. *putain*, f.

The garriſon came out with bag and baggage, *la garniſon ſortit bagues ſauves*.

Bágnio, ſ. *maiſon de baigneur & étuviſte*, f.

† Bágnio-keeper, ſ. *un baigneur & étuviſte*, m. m.

Bag-pipe, ſ. (muſical inſtrument) *cornemuſe*, f. *muſette*, f.

† Bag-piper, ſ. *joueur de cornemuſe, de muſette*, m.

Bail ſ. (in law) *l'action de mettre en liberté une perſonne arrêtée* or *empriſonnée pour dette* or *pour crime, en ſe rendant ſa caution*, f.

The bail of a pail *or* kettle, *l'anſe d'un ſeau* or *d'un chaudron*, m.

To bail, v. a. (a law term) *ſe rendre caution*, or *répondre pour* une perſonne *arrêtée* or *empriſonnée pour dette* or *pour crime*, y, y.

Báilable adj. (in law) *qu'on peut mettre en liberté, en ſe rendant caution*.

† Báiliff, ſ. 1 (a ſubordinate officer) *baillif*, m. 2 (an officer whoſe buſineſs it is to execute arreſts) *eſpece de ſergent*, f. m. 3 (in huſbandry) *celui qui reçoit les rentes d'un ſeigneur & diſpoſe des domeſtiques*, m.

† Báiliwick, ſ. *baillage*, m.

To bait, v. a. 1 (to put meat upon a hook to tempt fiſh, &c.) *amorcer*, a. *écher*, a. 2 (to attack with violence) *attaquer avec acharnement*, a. 3 (to ſet dogs upon) *engager* des chiens *à attaquer* un taureau, &c. a. 4 (to teaze *or* vex) *tourmenter*, a. *vexer*, a. 5 (to give meat to one's horſes on the road) *donner à manger* à ſes chevaux *ſur la route*, a.

To bait, v. n, 1 (to ſtop at any place for refreſhment) *s'arrêter ſur la route pour ſe rafraichir*, a. 2 to claſp wings *or* ſtoop at a prey) *fondre en volant ſur*, y.

Bait, ſ, 1 (meat ſet to allure fiſh, &c. to a ſnare) *eche*, f. 2 (an inticement) *appas*, m. *amorce*, f. *charme*, m. 3 (a refreſhment on a journey) *rafraichiſſement qu'on prend ſur la route*, m.

Baize, ſ. (a ſort of coarſe ſtuff) *ſorte de flanelle*, f. f.

To bake, v. a. 1 (to heat in an oven) *cuire au four*, o. 2 (to harden in the fire) *cuire*, or *faire durcir au feu*, u, e. 3 (to dry) *ſecher*, a.

To bake, v. n. 1 (to do the work of baking) *cuire au four*, o. 2 (to be baked) *être cuit*, o.

† Bake-houſe, ſ. *boulangerie*, f.

† Báker, ſ. *boulanger*, m.

A báker's wife *or* a woman-baker, *une boulangere*.

Sugar-báker, ſ. *un raffineur de ſucre.*

Báker-legged, adj. *qui a les jambes éloignées l'une de l'autre & en dékors.*

Báking, ſ. 1 (the act of baking) *l'action de cuire au four*, f. 2 (the art of baking) *boulangerie*, f.

A loaf of the firſt baking, *un pain de la premiere fournée.*

† Báking-pan, ſ. *tourtiere*, f.

Bálance, ſ. 1 (a pair of ſcales) *balance*, f. 2 (equipoiſe) *équilibre*, m. 3 (balance of trade) *balance.* 4 (the beating part of a watch) *balancier*, m. 5 (a ſign of the zodiac) *balance.*

I ſhall pay the balance, *je payerai le ſurplus*; upon a fair balance of the advantages on either ſide, *en peſant*, or *examinant ſans préjugé les avantages qui ſe trouvent de chaque côté.*

To bálance, v. a. 1 (to weigh in a balance, either real *or* figurative) *peſer*, a. *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a. 2 (to counterpoiſe) *contrebalancer*, a. *égaler*, a. 3 (to regulate an account by ſtating it on both ſides) *ſouder*, or *arrêter* un compte, a. a. 4 (to pay that which is wanting to make the two parts of an account equal) *payer le ſurplus de*, a.

† Bálancer, ſ. *celui qui peſe quelque choſe*, m.

Bálaſs-ruby, ſ. (a kind of ruby) *rubis balais*, m.

To balbúcinate, v. n. *or* balbútiate, v. n. *bégayer*, a.

Balcóny, ſ. *balcon*, m.

Bald, adj. 1 (without hair) *chauve.* 2 (without the uſual covering) *découvert.* 3 (unadorned, inelegant) *qui eſt ſans ornement.* 4 (ſtripped, without dignity *or* value) *qui n'eſt point conſidéré, qui n'a point de crédit, qui n'a point de pouvoir.*

Báldachin, ſ. (with architects) *baldaquin*, m.

Bálderdaſh, ſ. 1 (a rude mixture) *mélange fait ſans jugement.* 2 (a confuſed diſcourſe) *galimatias*, m.

To bálderdaſh, v. a. *mêler* or *mélanger ſans jugement*, a, a. *frélater*, a.

Báldly, adv. *ſans ornement, ſans élegance.*

Báldneſs, ſ. 1 (the want of hair) *chauveté*, f. † *calvitie*, f. 2 (meanneſs of writing) *manque de beauté* or *d'élégance*, m.

Báld-pated, adj. *chauve.*

Bale, ſ. 1 (a bundle of goods) *balle*, f. *ballot*, m. 2 (miſery, calamity) *miſere*, f. *calamité*, f.

To make up into a bale, *emballer.*

† To bale, v. a. *emballer*, a.

Báleful, adj. 1 (woful) *triſte, funebre.* 2 (hurtful) *qui fait du mal, qui nuit.*

Balk, ſ. 1 (a great beam) *un groſſe poutre.* 2 (a rafter) *chévron*, m. 3 (a ridge of land left unploughed between the furrows *or* at the end of the field) *endroit d'une terre qu'on n'a point labouré.* 4 (a baffle, a diſappointment) *obſtacle imprévu* or *auquel on ne s'attend pas.*

To balk, v. a. 1 (to diſappoint, to fruſtrate) *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a. *manquer de parole à*, a. *priver de* quelque choſe, a. 2 (to miſs any thing) *manquer* or *paſſer* quelque choſe, a, a. 3 (to omit *or* refuſe any thing) *omettre* or *refuſer* quelque choſe, o, a.

Balkers, ſ. (in fiſhery) *ceux qui ſe tiennent ſur une falaiſe pour montrer aux pêcheurs où ſont les harengs*, m. pl.

Ball, ſ. 1 (an entertainment of dancing) *bal*, m. 2 (any thing made in a round form) *balle*, f. 3 (a globe) *globe*, m.

A ball for a piſtol *or* gun, *une balle de piſtolet* or *de fuſil*; a foot-ball, *un ballon*; a ball to play at billiards, *une bille*; a ſnow ball, *un pelote de neige*; a printer's ball, *une balle d'imprimeur*; a waſh-ball, *une ſavonette*; the eye-ball, *la prunelle de l'oeil.*

Bállad, ſ. *chanſon*, f.

To bállad, v. a. *and* n. *chanter des chanſons*, a.

† Bállad-ſinger, ſ. *perſonne qui gagne ſa vie à chanter des chanſons dans les rues*, f.

Bállance. *See* Bálance.

Bállaſt, ſ. 1 (a ſea term) *balaſt*, m. *leſt*, m. *printillage*, m. 2 (that which is uſed to make any thing ſteady) *ce qui ſert à tenir une choſe ferme*, m.

To bállaſt, v. a. 1 (to put weight at the bottom of a ſhip) *leſter*, a. 2 (to keep any thing ſteady) *rendre ferme*, y. *affermir*, e.

Ballette, ſ. (a dance) *ballet*, m.

Ballíſta, ſ. (an ancient machine of war) *balliſte*, f.

† Bálliſter, ſ. (a ſmall column) *baluſtre*, m.

† To bálliſter, v. a. *entourer d'une baluſtrade*, a.

Bálluſtrade, ſ. *baluſtrade.* f.

Ballón *or* ballóon, ſ. 1 (a ſort of veſſel uſed in chymiſtry) *ballon*, m. 2 (a ſort of firework) *ballon.* 3 (a ball placed on the top of a pillar) *boule*, f.

Bállot, ſ. 1 (a ball, &c. uſed in giving votes) *ballote*, f. 2 (the act of voting by ballot) *l'action de donner ſa voix, en mettant une ballote dans une urne*, f.

† To bállot, v. n. *donner ſon ſuffrage, en mettant une ballote dans une urne*, a.

† Ballotátion, ſ. *l'action de donner ſon ſuffrage, en mettant une ballote dans une urne*, f.

Balm, ſ. 1 (a tree) *baume*, m. 2 (the juice of that tree) *baume.* 3 (a plant) *baume.* 4 (any valuable *or* fragrant ointment) *baume.* 5 (any thing that ſooths *or* mitigates pain) *ce qui appaiſe la douleur*, or *ce qui adoucit le chagrin*, m.

To balm, v. a. 1 (to anoint with balm) *oindre* or *frotter de baume*, y. a. 2 (to ſooth, to mitigate) *appaiſer*, a. *adoucir*, e. *ſoulager*, e.

Bálmy, adj. 1 (having the qualities of balm) *qui a les qualités du baume.* 2 (producing balm) *qui produit le baume.* 3 (ſoothing) *balſamique.* 4 (fragrant) *odoriférant.* 5 (mitigating, aſſuaſive) *qui adoucit, qui appaiſe, qui perſuade.*

Bálneary, ſ. *chambre où l'on ſe baigne*, f.

Bálſam, ſ. (ointment) *baume*, m.

Balſámic, adj. *or* balſámical, adj. *balſamique.*

Báluſter, ſ. *See* Bálliſter.

Báluſtrade, ſ. *See* Bálluſtrade.

Bam, ſ. *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *invention pour tromper*, f.

Bambóo, ſ. (an Indian reed) *bambou*, m.

* To bambóozle, v. a. *tromper*, a. *fourber*, a. *tricher*, a.

* Bambóozler, ſ. *trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m. *tricheur*, m.

Ban, ſ. 1 (a public notice given of any thing) *ban*, m. 2 (a curſe,

(a curſe, an excommunication) *malédiction*, f. *excommunication*, f. 3 (interdiction) *interdiction*, f.

The bans of marriage, *les bans de mariage*; to put one to the ban of the empire, *mettre quelqu'un au ban de l'empire*.

To ban, v. a. *maudire*, o.

Band, ſ. 1 (a tie, a bandage) *lien*, m. *bande*, f. 2 (a chain by which any animal is kept in reſtraint) *chaîne*, f. 3 (any means of union between perſons) *lien*, *chaîne*. 4 (ſomething worn about the neck) *rabat*, m. 5 (a company of perſons joined together in any common deſign) *bande*, f. *troupe*, f.

A faggot-band, *une hare de fagot*; a ſwaddling band, *un tour de langes*.

To band, v. a. 1 (to unite into one body *or* troop) *mettre en corps*, o. 2 (to bind over with a band) *lier avec une bande*, *une hard*, *un lien*, a.

Bándage, ſ. 1 (ſomething bound over another) *band-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *bande*, f. 2 (in ſurgery) *bandage*, m.

Bánd-box, ſ. *boete de carton*, f.

Bándit, ſ. *proſcrit*, m.

Banditto, pl. banditti, ſ. *proſcrit qui eſt devenu voleur de grands chemins*.

Bándog, ſ. *ſorte de gros chien*, f.

Bándrol, ſ. (a little flag *or* ſtreamer) *banderolle*, f.

Bándy, ſ. (a club turned round at bottom for ſtriking a ball at play) *croſſe*, f.

To bándy, v. n. *ſe bander*, a. *ſe liguer*, a.

To bándy, v. a. (to beat to and fro, *or* from one to another) *renvoyer de* l'un *à* l'autre, a.

Doſt thou bandy looks with me, raſcal! *me regardes-tu, coquin, toutes les fois que je te regarde?* this queſtion has been much bandied amongſt us, *cette queſtion a été fort agitée parmi nous*; the endeavours after univerſal monarchy have been bandied amongſt ſeveral nations, *pluſieurs nations ſe ſont accuſées reciproquement d'avoir aſpiré à la monarchie univerſelle*.

Bándy-leg, ſ. *jambe tortue*.

Bándy-legged, adj. *qui a les jambes tortues*.

Bane, ſ. 1 (poiſon) *poiſon*, m. 2 (miſchief, ruin) *malheur*, m. *ruine*, f.

Rats-bane, ſ. *mort aux rats*, f.

Wolf's-bane, ſ. (an herb) *aconit*, m.

To bane, v. a. *empoiſonner*, a.

Báneful, adj. 1 (poiſonous) *venim-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (deſtructive) *mort-el*, *elle*; *deſtruct-if*, *ive*

Bánefulneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être venimeux* or *deſtructif*, f.

† Banes, ſ. *bans de mariage*, m. pl.

* To bang, v. a. 1 (to beat) *battre*, o. *roſſer*, a. 2 (to handle roughly) *maltraitter*, a.

* Bang, ſ. *coup*, m.

To bániſh, v. a. 1 (to condemn to leave his own country) *bannir*, e. 2 (to drive away) *chaſſer*, a. *éloigner*, a.

Bániſher, ſ. *celui qui bannit*, m.

Bániſhment, ſ. *baniſſement*, m.

Bank, ſ. 1 (the ſide of a river *or* brook) *bord*, m. *rive*, f. *rivage*, m. 2 (any heap of earth piled up) *levée* de terre, f. *écueil*, m. *banc* de ſable, m. 3 (a ſeat *or* bench of rowers) *banc* de rameurs, m. 4 (a place where money is laid up to be called for occaſionally) *banque*, f. 5 († the company of perſons concerned in managing a bank) *les directeurs d'une banque*, pl. m.

To bank, v. a 1 (to lay up money in a bank) *mettre* de l'argent *dans une banque*. 2 (to incloſe with banks) *enfermer par des levées de terre*, a.

† Bánker, ſ. *banquier*, m.

† Bánkruptcy, ſ. *banqueroute*, f. *faillite*, f.

† Bánkrupt, adj. *qui doit plus qu'il ne peut payer*.

† Bánkrupt, ſ. *banqueroutier*, m. *banqueroutiere*, f.

To turn bankrupt, *faire banqueroute* or *faillite*.

Bann. *See* Ban.

To bann. *See* To ban.

Bánner, ſ. *étandard*, m. *drapeau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *banniere*, f.

† Bánneret, ſ. *un chevalier banneret*.

Bánnerol. *See* Bándrol.

Bánnian, ſ. *robe de chambre d'homme courte & etroite*.

Bánnock, ſ. *ſorte de gateau*, f. m.

Bánquet, ſ. *banquet*, m. *feſtin*, m.

To bánquet, v. a. *faire un feſtin*, u. *regaler*, a.

To bánquet, v. n. *faire bonne chere*, u.

Bánqueter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait bonne chere*, m. f.

Bánquet-houſe, ſ. *or* bánqueting-houſe, ſ. *maiſon où l'on fait des feſtins*, f.

To bánter, v. a. *railler*, a. *ſe mocquer de*, a. ‡ *ridiculiſer*, a.

Bánter, ſ. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f. *ridicule*, m.

Bánterer, ſ. *railleur*, m. *railleuſe*, f. *plaiſant*, m.

* Bántling, ſ. 1 (a little child) *un petit enfant*. 2 (a little child born before marriage) *un petit enfant né avant le mariage*.

† Báptiſm, ſ. *batême*, m.

† Baptiſmal, adj. *baptiſ-m-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Báptiſt, ſ. *celui qui batiſe*, m.

† Báptiſtery, ſ. *les fonts baptiſmaux*.

† To baptiſe, v. a. *batiſer*, a.

† Baptiſer, ſ. *See* Báptiſt.

Bar, ſ. 1 (a piece of wood, *&c.* laid croſs a paſſage to hinder entrance), *barre*, f. 2 (a piece of wood, *&c.* put acroſs a door, *&c.* to hold it faſt) *barre*. 3 (any obſtacle which hinders *or* obſtructs) *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. *barriere*, f. 4 (a rock *or* bank of ſand at the entrance of a harbour *or* river) *barre*. 5 (any thing uſed for prevention) *précaution*, f. 6 (the place where cauſes of law are tried, *or* where criminals are judged) *barreau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 7 (an incloſed place in a tavern *or* coffee-houſe, where the houſe-keeper fits and receives reckonings) *eſpece de reduit où l'on paie les écots dans les cabarets*, or *dans les caffés*, ſ. m.

To bar, v. a. 1 (to faſten with bars) *barrer*, a. *mettre des barres à*, o. 2 (to hinder, to obſtruct, to prevent) *empêcher*, a. 3 (to ſhut out from) *éloigner de*, a. *empêcher d'approcher de*, a, a. 4 (to exclude from a claim) *priver de*, a. 5 (to prohibit) *défendre*, y. 6 (to except) *excepter*, a. 7 (to hinder the proceſs of a ſuit) *arrêter*, a.

Barb, ſ. 1 (a Barbary horſe) *barbe*, m. 2 (any thing that grows

grows in the place of a beard) *barbe*, f. *barbillon*, m. 3 (the point that ſtands backward in an arrow *or* fiſhing-hook, to hinder them from being extracted) *dent*, m. *pointe*, f. 4 (the armour for horſes) *barde*, f.

To barb, v. a. 1 (to ſhave) *raſer*, a. *faire la barbe*, u. 2 (to furniſh a horſe with armour) *mettre une barde à un cheval*. 3 (to jag with hooks) *faire une dent* or *pointe à une flêche* or *à un hameçon*.

Barbárian, ſ. 1 (a ſavage) *barbare*, m. *ſauvage*, m. 2 (a foreigner) *étranger*, m. 3 (a brutal monſter) *un homme cruel*.

Barbárian, adj. *de barbare*, *ſauvage*.

Barbáric, adj. *étranger*.

Bárbariſm, ſ. 1 (in grammar) *barbariſme*, m. 2 (ignorance of arts) *ignorance des arts & ſciences*, f. 3 (brutality) *brutalité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f. 4 (cruelty) *cruauté*. f.

Barbárity, ſ. 1 (ſavageneſs) *humeur ſauvage*, f. 2 (cruelty) *cruauté*, f. 3 (impurity of ſpeech) *ce qu'il y a de barbare* dans une langue, m.

Bárbarous, adj. 1 (ſavage) *ſauvage*, *groſſier*. 2 (ignorant) *ignorant*. 3 (cruel) *cru-el*, *elle* ; *inhumain*.

Bárbarouſly, adv. 1 (ignorantly) *par ignorance*, *ſans connoiſſance des arts & ſciences*. 2 (in a manner contrary to the rules of ſpeech) *en s'éloignant des principes d'une langue*. 3 (cruelly) *cruellement*.

Bárbarouſneſs, ſ. *See* Barbarity.

Bárbel, ſ. (a fiſh) *barb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Bárber, ſ. *barbier*, m.

† To bárber, v. a. *friſer & poudrer*, a, a.

† Bárber-ſurgeon, ſ. *chirurgien-barbier*, m.

Bárberry, ſ. 1 (a buſh) *épine-vinette*, f. 2 (its fruit) *fruit de l'épine-vinette*, m.

Bárbes, ſ. *or* Barbles, ſ. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *barbes*, f. pl.

† Bard, ſ. *barde*, m. *poëte*, m.

Bardáſh, ſ. *bardache*, m.

Báre, adj. 1 (naked, without covering) *nu*, *découvert*. 2 (uncovered, in reſpect) *découvert*. 3 (plain, without ornament) *nu*, *ſimple*, *ſans ornement*. 4 (detected, without concealment) *découvert*. 5 (poor) *nu*, *pauvre*. 6 (mere) *ſeul*, *ſimple*. 7 (threadbare) *uſé*.

To báre, v. a. *découvrir*, e. *dépouiller*, a.

Báre-bone, ſ. *perſonne qui n'a que la peau & les os*, f.

Bárefaced, adj. 1 (with the face naked) *le viſage découvert*. 2 (ſhameleſs, without diſguiſe) *impudent*, *ſans pudeur*, *ſans déguiſement*.

Barefácedly, adv. 1 (openly) *ouvertement*. 2 (without ſhame) *ſans pudeur*, *impudemment*.

Barefácedneſs, ſ. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f.

Barefoot, adj. *or* Bare-fóoted, adj. *qui a les pieds nus*.

Báre-headed, adj. *qui a la tête nue*.

Bárely, adj. 1 (nakedly) *à découvert*. 2 (merely, only) *ſeulement*, *uniquement*, *ſimplement*. 3 (poorly) *pauvrement*, *chétivement*.

Báreneſs, ſ. 1 (nakedneſs) *nudité*, f. 2 (leanneſs) *maigreur*, f. 3 (poverty) *pauvreté*, f. 4 (meanneſs of cloaths) *méchanceté d'habits*, f.

Bárgain, ſ. 1 (an agreement) *marché*, m. *accord*, m. *convention*, f. 2 (an event) *évenement*, m. 3 (an unxepected reply, tending to obſcenity) *replique un peu immodeſte à laquelle on ne s'attend pas*.

To ſell one a bargain, *vendre à bon marché*. To buy a bargain, *achetter à bon marché*. You ſhall have this into the bargain, *vous aurez ceci par deſſus le marché*. She has enough of her bargain, *elle ſe repent de ſon marché*. A bargain, *tope*, *j'y conſens*, or *voila qui eſt fait*. A bargain's a bargain, *ce qui eſt dit eſt dit*, or *ce qui eſt fait eſt fait*. To make the beſt of a bad bargain, *ſe tirer d'affaires le mieux qu'on peut*.

To bárgain, v. n. *faire marché* avec quelqu'un, u.

Bargaineé, ſ. *celui qui conſent au marché qu'on lui propoſe*, m.

Bárgainer, ſ. *la perſonne qui fait un marché*.

† Bárge, ſ. *barge*, f. *bat-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Bárge-man, ſ. *batelier*, m.

† Bárge-maſter, ſ. *inſpecteur des mines*, m.

† Bárge-mote, ſ. *cour des mines*. f.

Bark, ſ. 1 (rind of a tree) *écorce*, f. 2 † (a ſmall ſhip) *barque*, f.

The bark, *or* the Jeſuit's bark, *le quinquina*.

To bark, v. n. 1 (as a dog) *aboyer*, a. 2 (as a fox) *glapir*, e. 3 (to clamour at, to purſue with reproaches) *faire des reproches*, u.

To bark at the moon, *aboyer à la lune*. Barking dogs ſeldom bite, *tout chien qui aboye ne mord pas*.

To bark, v. a. *écorcer*, a. *ôter l'écorce* du bois, a.

Bárker, ſ. 1 (one that barks *or* clamours) *celui qui crie*, or *qui fait de reproches*, m. 2 (one that ſtrips trees) *celui qui écorce les arbres*.

Bárking, ſ. 1 (a ſtripping of trees) *l'action d'écorcer des arbres*, f. 2 (the cry of dogs) *aboiement*, m. 3 (the cry of foxes) *glapiſſement*, m.

Bárky, adj. 1 (conſiſting of bark) *qui eſt fait d'écorce*. 2 (containing bark) *qui contient de l'écorce*.

Bárley, ſ. (a ſort of grain) *orge*, f.

Bárley-bread, ſ. *pain d'orge*, m.

Bárley-corn, ſ. *grain d'orge*, m.

Bárley-mow, ſ. *tas* or *monceau d'orge*, pl. *eaux*, m. m.

Bárley-water, ſ. *tiſane faite avec de l'orge*.

Barm, ſ. *See* Yeaſt.

Barn, ſ. *grange*, f.

A barn-floor, *aire d'une grange*, f. A capon from my own barn-door, *un chapon de mon paillier*. The barn is full, *elle eſt groſſe*.

Bárnacle, ſ. 1 † (an inſtrument to hold a horſe by the noſe) *morailles*, f. pl. 2 (a bird) *macreuſe*, f.

† Barómeter, ſ. *barométre*, m.

Báron, ſ. 1 † (a degree of nobility) *baron*, m. 2 † (an officer of the exchequer to the king) *juge de l'échiquier*, m. 3 (the two ſirloins of beef not cut aſunder) *les deux ſurlonges d'un boeuf*, *avant qu'elles ſoient ſéparées l'une de l'autre*.

† Báronage, ſ. 1 (the body of

barons and peers) *le corps des barons et des pairs.* 2 (the dignity of a baron) *qualité de baron*, f. 3 (the land which gives title to a baron) *baronie*, f.

† Báronefs, f. *baronne*, f.

† Báronet, f. *baronet*, m. *chevalier baronet.*

† Bárony, f. *baronie*, f.

Bárracan, f. (a kind of camelot) *bouracan*, m.

Bárrack, f. *barraque*, f.

Bárrator, f. *chicaneur*, m.

Bárratry, f. *chicane*, f.

Bárrel, f. *barril*, m.

The barrel of a drum, *le fût d'un tambour.* —— of a gun, *le canon de fusil.* —— of a watch, *le barillet d'une montre.* —— of a jack, *la fusée d'un tourne-broche.* —— of the ear, *le tambour de l'oreille.*

To bárrel, v. a. *mettre en baril*, o.

Barrel-bellied, adj. *qui a un gros ventre.*

Bárren, adj. 1 (1 not prolific. 2 not fertile. 3 not copious) *stérile.* 2 (uninventive, dull) *qui n'a point d'invention.*

Bárrenly, adv. *stérilement.*

Bárrenneſs, f. *stérilité*, f.

Barricáde, f. 1 (a ſort of fortification) *barricade*, f. 2 (any ſtop) *obſtacle*, m.

To barricáde, v. a. *barricader.* a. *enfermer*, a. *arrêter*, a. *boucher*, a.

Bárricádo *and* to barricádo. *See* Barricáde *and* to barricade.

Bárrier, f. 1 (a barricade) *barriere*, f. 2 (a ſtop) *obſtacle*, m. 3 (a boundary) *barriere.*

† Bárriſter, f. *avocat*, m.

Bárrow, f. *voiture à bras*, f. A hand-barrow, *une civiere.* A wheel-barrow, *une bruette.* Barrow-greaſe, *du ſain-doux.*

Bárrow-hog, f. (an animal) *verrat*, m. *cochon châtré.*

To bárter, v. n. *trafiquer en troquant des marchandiſes*, a.

To bárter, v. a. *donner en échange* or *en troc*, a.

Bárter, f. *échange*, m. *troc*, m.

Bárterer, f. *celui qui troque des marchandiſes*, m.

Bártery, f. *See* Barter.

Bárton, f. *cage pour engraiſſer de la volaille*, f.

Báſe, adj. 1 (mean, vile, worthleſs) *mauvais, méchant.* 2 (of mean ſpirit, without dignity of ſentiment) *qui a des ſentimens bas* or *l'âme baſſe.* 3 (of low ſtation, of mean account) *vil, mépriſable.* 4 (baſe-born) *bâtard.* 5 (of no great value, ſaid of metals) *de mauvais alloi.*

Báſe, f. 1 (the bottom of any thing, the broad part of any body *bâſe*, f. 2 (the pedeſtal of a ſtatue) *piedeſt-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (a ſtocking) *bas*, m. 4 the place from which racers or tilters run) *l'endroit d'où partent ceux qui diſputent le prix de la courſe*, m. 5 (the ſtring that gives a baſe ſound) *la corde de boyau qui fait la baſſe.* 6 (that part of an ornament which hangs down) *la partie d'un ornement qui pend en bas.*

† To báſe *a metal*, v. a. *rendre* un métal *de moindre alloi*, y.

Báſe-born, adj. *bâtard.*

Báſe-court, f. *baſſe-cour*, f.

Báſely, adv. 1 (in a baſe manner, meanly, diſhonourably) *baſſement, honteuſement, lâchement, en mal-honnête homme.* 2 (in baſtardy) *dans l'adultere, dans le concubinage.*

Báſeneſs, f. 1 (meanneſs, vileneſs, badneſs) *méchanceté*, f. 2 (meanneſs of ſpirit) *baſſeſſe*, f. *lâcheté*, f. 3 (vileneſs of metals) *mauvaiſe qualité d'un métal*, f. 4 (baſtardy) *bâtardiſe*, f. *qualité de bâtard*, f.

Báſe-viol, f. *baſſe de viole*, f.

To baſh, v. n. *avoir honte*, i. *être confus*, o.

Baſháw, f. (a Turkiſh officer) *bacha*, m.

Báſhful, adj. 1 (modeſt, ſhamefaced) *bont-eux, euſe*; *modeſte*; *qui a de la pudeur*; *de la honte.* 2 (ſheepiſh) *qui manque de hardieſſe.*

Báſhfully, adv. 1 (modeſtly) *modeſtement, avec pudeur.* 2 (timorouſly) *avec timidité, avec crainte.*

Báſhfulneſs, f. 1 (modeſty) *honte*, f. *modeſtie*, f. 2 (vicious ſhame) *mauvaiſe honte.*

Báſil, f. 1 (a plant) *baſilic*, m. 2 (the ſkin of a ſheep tanned) *baſane*, f.

Báſilic, f. (a magnificent church) ‡ *baſilique*, f.

Báſiliſk, f. (a kind of ſerpent) *baſilic*, m.

Báſin, f. *See* Baſon.

Báſis, f. (the foundation of any thing, that on which any thing is raiſed, the groundwork of any thing) *bâſe*, f.

To baſk, v. n. (uſed almoſt always of animals) *ſe chauffer*, a.

Báſket, f. *panier*, m.

A table-baſket, *une manne à deſſervir.* A fruit-baſket, *un verv-eu*, pl. *eux.* A baſket to carry things on one's back with, *une hotte.* A baſket-maker, *un vanier.* A baſket-woman, *une femme qui porte dans un panier*, &c. *les proviſions qu'on achette au marché*, &c.

Báſon, f. *baſſin.* m.

† Báſs-relief, f. *bas-relief*, m.

† Báſſa. *See* Baſháw.

Báſſet, f. (a game at cards) *baſſette*, f.

† Baſſo-relievo, f. *See* Bas-relief.

Báſſon, f. *or* Baſſóon, f. (a muſical inſtrument) *baſſon*, m.

Báſtard, adj. 1 (begotten out of wedlock) *bâtard.* 2 (ſpurious, falſe, adulterate) *f-aux, auſe*; *ſuppoſé*; *corrompu.*

Baſtard, f. 1 (one born out of wedlock) *bâtard*, m. *bâtarde*, f. 2 (any thing ſpurious *or* falſe) *ce qui eſt faux, ſuppoſé, corrompu*, m.

To báſtard, v. a. *déclarer quelqu'un bâtard.*

To báſtardiſe, v. a. 1 *See* To baſtard. 2 (to beget a baſtard) *engendrer un bâtard, une bâtarde*, a.

Báſtardly, adv. *en bâtard.*

To grow baſtardly, *dégénérer*, a.

Báſtardy, f. *bâtardiſe*, f.

To báſte, v. a. 1 (to beat with a ſtick) *battre avec un bâton*, o. 2 (to drip any thing on meat that is roaſting) *arrôſer*, a. 3 (to ſew ſlightly) *baguer*, a.

A báſting-ladle, f. *culliere à arrôſer le rôti*, f.

† Baſtináde, f. *or* Baſtinádo, f. *baſtonnade*, f.

To baſtináde, v. a. *or* to baſtinádo, v. a. *bâtonner*, a. *donner des coups de bâton*, a. *donner la baſtonnade.*

Báſtion, f. (in fortification) *baſtion*, m.

Baſtón, f. *bâton*, m.

Bat, f. 1 (a heavy club) *gros bâton.* 2 (a club to ſtrike a ball with at cricket) *croſſe* pour jouer au cricket, f. 3 (a ſort of ſmall bird) *chauve-ſouris*, f.

† Bát-fowling, f. *maniere particuliere d'attraper des oiſeaux pendant la nuit.*

Bátable,

Bátable, adj. *en diſpute.*

Bátch, ſ. 1 (the quantity of bread baked at a time) *fournée*, f. 2 (any quantity of any thing made at once, ſo as to have the ſame qualities) *une certaine quantité de choſes faites en même tems, & qui ont les mêmes qualités.*

Bátchelor, &c. *See* Bachelor, &c.

To báte, v. a. *rabattre*, o. *retrancher*, a. *diminuer*, a.

To báte, v. n. *diminuer*, a.

Báte, ſ. *diſpute*, f. *querelle*, f.

Báteful, adj. *content-ieux, ieuſe; litig-ieux, ieuſe.*

Bath, ſ. *bain*, ſ.

A hot-bath, *un bain chaud*; a knight of the bath, *un chevalier du bain.* A bath-keeper, *un loueur de bains*, m.

To báthe, v. a. 1 (to waſh in a bath) *baigner*, a. 2 (to ſupple *or* ſoften by the outward application of warm liquors) *étuver*, a.

A bathing-place, *un bain*; a bathing-tub, *une baignoire.*

To bathe a wound, *baſſiner une bleſſure.*

To bathe, v. n. *ſe baigner*, a.

Báting, prep. *excepté, à l'exception de, hormis.*

† Bátlet, ſ. *battoir* pour battre la leſcive, m.

Báttaillous, adj. *guerrier.*

Battália, ſ. *ordre de bataille*, m.

Battálion, ſ. *bataillon*, m.

To bátten, v. a. 1 (to make fat) *engraiſſer*, a. 2 (to fertilize) *engraiſſer. rendre fertile*, y.

To bátten, v. n. *s'engraiſſer*, a.

To bátter, v. a. 1 (to beat, to beat down) *battre*, o. *abattre*, o. 2 (to wear with beating) *uſer à force de froſſer*, a.

Báttered, *uſé pour avoir longtems ſervi.*

Bátter, ſ. *mélange de pluſieurs ingrédiens battus enſemble dans quelque liqueur*, m.

Bátterer, ſ. *celui qui bat* or *abbat*, m.

Báttery, ſ. 1 (the act of battering) *l'action de battre* or *d'abbattre*, f. 2 (cannons placed in order for action) *batterie*, f. 3 (the frame *or* raiſed work upon which cannons are mounted) *batterie.* 4 (a violent ſtriking of any man) *batterie*, f.

Báttle, ſ. 1 (a fight) *bataille*, f. *combat*, m. 2 (a body of forces *or* diviſion of an army) *corps de troupes*, m. *diviſion d'une armée*, f. 3 (the main body as diſtant from the van and rear) *le corps d'une armée.*

To join *or* give battle, *donner bataille, combattre*, o.

To báttle, v. n. (to join battle, to contend in fight) *ſe battre*, o. *combattre*, o.

† Báttle-array, ſ. *ordre de bataille*, m.

† Báttle-ax, ſ. *hache d'armes*, f.

Báttle-door, ſ. *battoir*, m. *palette*, f.

Báttlement, ſ. (in fortification) *muraille qui entoure le haut d'un bâtiment, & ſur laquelle il y a des créneaux pour incommoder les ennemis.*

Battóon, ſ. *See* Báſton.

Bátty, adj. *de chauve-ſouris.*

Bávaroy, ſ. *ſorte de ſurtout*, f. m.

* Bawbée, ſ. (a Scotch word) *un demi-penny* or *demi dénier ſterling.*

Bávin, ſ. (a faggot-ſtick) *bâton de fagot*, m. 2 (a piece of waſte wood) *morc-eau de bois*, pl. *eaux.* m.

To baulk, &c. *See* To balk, &c.

Báwble, ſ. *babiole*, f. *bagatelle*, f. *colifichet*, m. *choſe de néant*, f.

Báwbling, adj. *mépriſable, de peu d'utilité.*

Bawd, ſ. *maquerelle*, f.

To bawd, v. n. *procurer des filles de joie*, a.

Báwdily, adv. *d'une maniere obſcene*, f. pl.

Báwdineſs, ſ. *obſcénité*, f. *paroles* or *actions obſcenes*, f. pl.

Báwdrick, ſ. 1 (the ſtring of a bell-clapper) *courroie de battant de cloche*, f. 2 (a belt) *ceinturon*, m. 3 *bij-ou, bors de mode*, pl. *oux*, m.

Báwdry, ſ. 1 (trade of a bawd) *maquerelage*, m. 2 (obſcenity) *obſcénité*, f. *paroles obſcenes*, f. pl.

Báwdy, adj. *obſcene.*

Báwdy-houſe, ſ. *bordel*, m. *maiſon de débauche*, f.

To bawl, v. n. 1 (to hoot) *jetter des cris perçans*, or *aigus*, a. *criail'er*, a. *clabauder*, a. 2 (to cry as a froward child) *crier*, a.

† To bawl, v. a. *crier par les rues*, a. *annoncer la vente d'une choſe*, a.

Báwler, ſ. *celui qui clabaude, qui criaille, qui crie*, m.

Báwling, ſ. 1 (a hooting) *criaillerie*, f. *clabauderie*, f. 2 (a cry) *cri*, m.

Báwſin, ſ. (a badger) *blé-reau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Bay, ſ. 1 (an opening into the land, where the water is ſhut in on all ſides except at the entrance) *baie*, f. *golfe*, m. 2 (a pond-head raiſed to keep in a ſtore of water for driving a mill) *reſervoir qui ſert à faire tourner un moulin*, m. 3 (the ſtate of any thing ſurrounded by enemies, and obliged to face them by an impoſſibility of eſcape) *état d'une choſe environnée d'ennemies auxquels elle eſt obligée de reſiſter dans l'impoſſibilité où elle eſt d'échapper*, m.

A bay-window, *une fenêtre en forme de cintre*; a bay of joiſts, *une travée*; to keep one at bay, *amuſer* or *tromper quelqu'un d'une maniere fine & adroite.*

Bay, adj. *bai, qui eſt de couleur de châtaigne.*

A bay horſe, *un cheval bai*; bay ſalt, *du ſel gris.*

To bay, v. n. (to bark, as a dog at a thief, &c.) *aboyer*, a.

To bay, v. a. 1 (to follow with barking) *aboyer*, a. *pourſuivre en aboyant*, o. 2 (to encompaſs) *environner*, a. *entourer*, a.

Bay-tree, ſ. *laurier*, m.

Báyard, ſ. *chev-al bai*, pl. *aux*, m.

Báying, ſ. *aboiement*, m.

† Báyonet, ſ. *bayonette*, f.

Bayze. *See* Baize.

To be, v. n. 1 (to have ſome certain ſtate, condition, quality, *or* accident) *être*, o. 2 (to exiſt, to have exiſtence) *être, exiſter*, a. 3 (to have ſomething by appointment, rule, &c) *devoir*, i.

1 He is what he is, *il eſt ce qu'il eſt.* 2 Troy is no more, *Troie n'eſt plus.* 3 the title is to deſcend to his heir, *le titre doit paſſer à ſon héritier.*

He is better, *il ſe porte mieux*; what's the matter? *qu'eſt-ce qu'il y a?* it is two o'clock, *il eſt deux heures*; he is one of the match, *il eſt de la partie*; it is with him as with you, *il en eſt de lui comme de vous*; you are out, *vous vous trompez*; we ſhall be

be there, *nous nous y trouverons.*

How is it? *comment va la chose? comment vont les affaires?* how is it with you? *comment vous va?* or *comment vous portez vous?*

I am for that, *c'est* or *voila ce que je veux*, or *ce que j'aime*, or *ce que je cherche*; I am for any thing, *j'aime tout*, or *je m'accommode de tout*; it is not all the money in the world that can make him dishoneſt, *tout l'argent du monde ne sauroit le corrompre*; that is nothing to me, *cela ne me regarde pas*, or *cela ne me fait rien*; that muſt be inſtead of a reward, *cela doit servir* or *tenir lieu de recompense*; to be a witneſs for one, *servir de temoin à quelqu'un.*

Here I am, *me voici*; there ſhe is, *la voila*; if ſo be that he goes away, *s'il s'en va*, or *s'il est vrai qu'il s'en aille*; thanks be to God, *graces à Dieu.*

To be hereafter, *qui doit arriver*; we cannot be without it, *nous ne saurions nous en passer*; I am as yet to ſeek as to that, *c'est ce que je ne sais pas encore*, or *c'est de quoi je dois m'informer*; ſo it be no trouble to him, *pourvû que cela ne l'incommode pas*; to be about a thing, *être après une chose, y travailler*; it will be ill for you, *vous en souffrirez*; that diſtemper will be the death of him, *cette maladie le fera mourir*; his ſon will be the ruin of him, *son fils le ruinera.*

It is better, *il vaut mieux*; it is no matter, *il n'importe*; ſhe is ſo frighted that ſhe will not be herſelf again theſe two days, *elle est si épouvantée qu'elle ne reviendra pas de sa frayeur de deux jours.* See At.

Obſerve, 1. *that* to be *is the auxiliary verb by which the verb paſſive is formed*; *as*, to be given, *être donné*; being given, *étant donné*; I am given, *je suis donné*; &c.

2. *That when it is joined to a participle active of another verb, the two words have no other ſignification than that of that verb*; *as*, to be reading, *lire*; being reading, *lisant*; I am reading, *je lis*, &c.

3. *That when it comes immediately after the adverb* there, *it is commonly rendered by* il y a; *as*, there is a woman, *il y a une femme*; there are men, *il y a des hommes*; there was a girl, *il y avoit une fille.*

4. *That it is ſometimes rendered by the verb* avoir; *as*, to be hot, cold, dry, hungry, *avoir chaud, froid, soif, faim*; to be twenty years old, *avoir vingt ans*; to be nothing but ſkin and bones, *n'avoir que la peau & les os*; to be of good cheer, *avoir bon courage*; to be ſo much in compaſs, *avoir tant de tour.*

5. *That it is ſometimes rendered into French by* il fait; *as*, it is hot, *il fait chaud*; it is cold, *il fait froid*; it is day-light, *il fait jour*; it is moon-ſhine, *il fait clair de lune*; it is fine weather, *il fait beau tems.*

The governor for the time being, *celui qui est à présent gouverneur*; ſo far is death from being an evil, that, ——, *tant s'en faut que la mort soit un mal, que* ——; he was near being killed, *il pensa être tué*, or *peu s'en fallut qu'il ne fut tué*; your being bound for him is the cauſe of your ruin, *ce qui cause votre ruine, c'est d'avoir répondu pour lui*; I am not uneaſy at his being abſent a long time, *sa longue absence ne m'inquiete point*; to keep a thing from being done, *empêcher qu'une chose ne se fasse.*

† Beach, ſ. *rivage*, m. *bord*, m.

Béachy, adj. 1 (expoſed to the waves) *exposé aux flots.* 2 (having a beach) *qui a un rivage.*

Béacon, ſ. (a ſea term) *fign-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Béaconage, ſ. (a ſea term) *ce qu'on paie pour l'entretien des signaux*, m.

Bead, ſ. 1 (a ſmall globe or ball) *grain* de colier, de bracelet, de chapelet, m. 2 (any globular body) *corps rond.*

To ſay over one's beads, *dire son chapelet.*

Béadle, ſ. 1 (a ſervitor belonging to a court) *huissier*, m. *sergent*, m. 2 (a ſort of petty officer in a pariſh) *bed-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Béad-roll, ſ. *liste de ceux qu'on doit nommer dans les prieres publiques*, ſ.

Béad's-man, ſ. *un homme employé à prier pour un autre.*

Béagle, ſ. (a ſmall hound) *basset*, m.

A beak, ſ. *bec*, m.

The beak of a ſhip, *l'éperon d'un vaisseau* ——; of an alembic, *le bec d'un alembic*, &c. a beak full, *une becquée.*

Béaked, adj. 1 (having a beak) *qui a un bec.* 2 (having the form of a beak) *qui a la forme d'un bec.*

Béaker, ſ. *tasse dont le goulot ressemble à un bec d'oiseau*, ſ.

† Beal, ſ. *pustule*, ſ. *bouton*, m.

Beam, ſ. 1 (the main piece of timber uſed in building) *poutre*, ſ. 2 (the ray of light emitted from ſome luminous body) *rayon*, m. 3 (that part of a balance at the end of which the ſcales are ſuſpended) *fl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (that part of the head of a deer that bears the antlers) *perches*, ſ. pl. 5 (the pole of a chariot) *timon*, m. 6 (amongſt weavers) *ensouple*, ſ. 7 (the ſhank of an anchor) *verge*, ſ.

The ſail-beam of a windmill, *le volant d'un moulin à vent.*

To beam, v. n. *envoyer des rayons*, a.

Béamy, adj. 1 (radiant) *rayonnant, éclatant, brillant.* 2 (having horns or antlers) *qui a des cornes.*

Bean, ſ. (a pulſe) *fève*, ſ.

French or kidney-beans, *des haricots.*

Bear, ſ. (an animal) *ours*, m. *ourse*, ſ.

A bear's cub, *le petit d'une ourse* or *un petit ours.*

To bear, v. a. 1 (to carry as a burden) *porter*, a. 2 (to convey or carry) *porter.* 3 (to carry as a mark of authority or diſtinction) *porter, avoir.* 4 (to carry as in ſhow) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, n. i. 5 (to carry as in truſt) *porter.* 6 (to ſupport with proportionate ſtrength) *supporter*, a. *souffrir*, e. 7 (to carry in the mind, as love, hate) *porter, avoir.* 8 (to endure, as pain, without ſinking) *souffrir.* 9 (to ſuffer, to undergo) *souffrir, endurer*, a. 10 (to permit, to ſuffer without reſentment) *permettre*, o. *souffrir.* 11 (to be capable of, to admit) *permettre, souffrir, admettre*, o *être capable de.* 12 (to produce as fruit) *porter.* 13 (to bring forth as a child)

a child) *enfanter*, a. *mettre au monde*, o. 14 (to give birth to) *donner naiſſance à*, a. 15 (to poſſeſs as power *or* honour) *avoir*, *poſſéder*, a. 16 (to gain, to win) *emporter*, a. *vaincre*, y. *avoir l'avantage*, i. 17 (to maintain, to keep up) *avoir*, i. 18 (to ſupport any thing good *or* bad) *ſe conduire* dans la proſpérité *or* dans l'adverſité. 19 (to exhibit) *montrer*, *faire voir*. 20 (to be anſwerable for) *porter*, *repondre de*, y. 21 (to ſupply) *ſervir à payer*, e, a. 22 (to be the object of) *être l'objet de*. 23 (to behave, to act in character) *ſe conduire*, o. *ſe comporter*, a. 24 (to preſs) *preſſer*, a.

To bear up, 1 (to ſupport, to keep from falling) *ſoutenir*, e. *maintenir*, e. *défendre*, y. 2 (to keep afloat) *porter*, a. *ſupporter*, a.

To bear off, 1 (to hold, to reſtrain) *parer*, a. *détourner*, a. 2 (to carry away by force) *enlever par force*, a. *faire diſparoitre*, u, u.

To bear down, (to impel, to urge, to puſh) *pouſſer*, a. *preſſer*, a. *faire tomber*, u, a. *faire oublier*, u, a. to bear back (to puſh back) *repouſſer*, a. to bear through, (to conduct, to manage) *conduire*, o. *gouverner*, a. *adminiſtrer*, a. *exercer*, a.

To bear on, (to incite, to animate) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. to bear out, (to ſupport, to maintain, to defend) *ſupporter*, a. *donner appui*, *ſecours*, *protection*, a.

To bear a body, *avoir du* corps; —— date, *être daté*; —— a price, *être à un certain prix*; *ſe vendre à un certain prix*, y. —— in hand, *tromper*, a. *en faire accroire*, u, u. *faire accroire*; —— one a grudge, *en vouloir à quelqu'un*, i. *avoir une dent de lait contre lui*; —— ſway, *avoir le pouvoir en main*; —— one company, *tenir compagnie à une perſonne*, e. —— witneſs, *temoigner*, a. *rendre temoignage*, y. *dépoſer*, a. —— reſemblance *or* likeneſs, *reſſembler*, a. *être ſemblable*; —— proportion, *avoir de la proportion*; *être proportionné*; —— a fair face, *faire bonne mine*.

That paper bears ink, *ce papier-là ne boit pas*; you bear your age well, *vous portez bien votre âge*.

To bear, v. n. 1 (to ſuffer pain) *ſouffrir*, e. 2 (to be patient) *ſouffrir*, *avoir de la patience*, i. 3 (to be fruitful *or* prolific) *porter*, a. 4 (to act in character) *agir en*, e. *ſe comporter en*, a. 5 (to tend) *tendre à*, y. 6 (to be ſituated with reſpect to other places) *être ſitué* à l'égard des autres lieux, o.

To bear with, *endurer*, a. *ſouffrir*, e. to bear up, *ſe ſoutenir*, e. to bear upon, *agir ſur*, e. to bear againſt, *agir contre*, e.

To bring all matters to bear, *faire réuſſir toutes choſes*.

Béar-garden, ſ. 1 (a place where bears are kept for ſport) *l-ieu où l'on nourrit des ours pour le divertiſſement du public*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (any place of tumult *or* miſrule) *endroit plein de déſordre*.

Béar's-ear, ſ. (a plant) *oreille d'ours*, f.

Beard, ſ. 1 (applied to an animal, *or* to a comet) *barbe*, f. 2 (ſaid of corn) *barbe*. 3 (a barb on an arrow) *dent*, f.

To do a thing at the beard of one, *faire une choſe à la barbe de quelqu'un*; he has a grey beard, *il eſt vieux*.

To beard, v. a. 1 (to take by the beard) *prendre* or *tirer par la barbe*, y, a. 2 (to oppoſe to the face) *s'oppoſer ouvertement à*, a.

Béarded, ſ. 1 (ſaid of men) *qui a de la barbe*. 2 (ſpoken of ears of corn) *qui a des barbes*. 3 (ſaid of arrows, &c.) *barbelé*.

Béardleſs, adj. 1 (without a beard) *ſans barbe*, *qui n'a point de barbe*. 2 (youthful) *jeune*.

Béarer, ſ. 1 (a carrier of any thing) *porteur*, m. 2 (one who wears any thing) *celui qui porte ſur ſoi* or *qui a*, m.

Theſe trees are good bearers, *ces arbres produiſent beaucoup de fruit*.

Béar-herd, ſ. *meneur d'ours*, m.

Béaring, ſ. 1 (the ſite of any thing in reſpect to ſomething elſe) *ſituation d'un* lieu *à l'égard* d'un autre, f. 2 (geſture, mien, behaviour) *mine*, f. *air*, m. *maniere d'agir*, f.

Béar-ward, ſ. *See* Béar-herd.

Béaſt, ſ. 1 (an animal diſtinguiſhed from birds, inſects, fiſhes, and man) *bête*, f. 2 (an irrational animal, oppoſed to man) *bête*. 3 (a brutal ſavage man *or* woman, a man *or* woman acting in any manner unworthy of a reaſonable creature) *brut-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *brutale*, f.

Béaſtlineſs, ſ. *brutalité*, f.

Béaſtly, adj. 1 (brutal) *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (having the nature *or* form of beaſts) *qui a la nature* or *la forme des bêtes*.

Beat, ſ. 1 (ſtroke) *coup*, m. 2 (manner of ſtriking) *maniere de battre*, f. 3 (manner of being ſtruck) *battement*, m. *maniere d'être battu*, f.

To beat, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike, to knock) *battre*, o. *frapper*, a. 2 (to puniſh with ſtripes *or* blows) *battre*, *frapper*. 3 (to ſtrike an inſtrument of muſic) *battre*, *toucher*, a. or *toucher ſur*. 4 (to break to powder) *battre*, *piler*, a. *reduire en poudre*, o. 5 (to communicate by blows) *battre*, *étendre en feuilles*, y. 6 (to ſtrike buſhes *or* ground, *or* make a motion to rouze game) *battre* le bois, la plaine, les buiſſons. 7 (to threſh, to drive the corn out of the huſk) *battre* le bled. 8 (to mix things by long and frequent agitations) *battre*, *mêler*, a. *brouiller*, a. 9 (to batter with engines of war) *battre*. 10 (to daſh, as water; *or* bruſh, as wind) *battre*, *agiter*, a. *ſecouer*, a. 11 (to conquer, to ſubdue, to vanquiſh) *battre*, *défaire*, u. 12 (to move with fluttering agitation) *remuer* les aîles, a. *battre des* aîles, o.

To beat down, 1 *abbattre*, o. *rabattre*, o. *détruire*, o. 2 *diminuer*, a. To beat back, *repouſſer*, a. To beat out, *chaſſer d'*un endroit, a. To beat off, *éloigner*, en faiſant violence, a. To beat up, *attaquer*, a. *tomber ſur*, a. *jetter l'alarme*, a. To beat the hoof, *marcher*, a. *aller à pied*, a. To beat one's brains, *ſe caſſer la tête*, a. *ſe mettre l'eſprit à la torture*, o. To beat down the price of a thing, *offrir moins qu'une choſe ne vaut*, e. To beat in, *faire entrer de force*, u, a. To beat black and blue, *meurtrir*, e. To beat out of coun-

countenance, *faire perdre contenance*, u, o. A beaten track, *un chemin battu*.

To beat, v. n. 1 (to move in a pulsatory manner) *battre*, o. 2 (to fall upon) *tomber sur*, a. 3 (to knock at a door) *frapper à*, a. 4 (to move with frequent repetitions of the same act *or* stroke) *battre*. 5 (to throb) *palpiter*, a.

To beat upon, 1 *agir avec violence sur*, e. 2 *parler souvent* d'une chose, a. To beat about in one's thoughts, *chercher dans son esprit*, a. To beat up for soldiers, *battre la cuisse pour exciter les gens à s'enroler*, a.

Béater, s. 1 (an instrument) *pilon*, m. 2 (a person given to blows) *celui* or *celle qui aime à battre*, m. f.

A printer's beaters, *des balles d'imprimeur*.

Beatific, adj. *or* Beatifical, adj. *béatifique*.

Beatifically, adv. *d'une maniere à rendre bienheureux*.

† Beatification, s. *béatification*, f.

To beatify, v. a. 1 † (to acknowledge that a person is received in heaven) *béatifier*, a. 2 (to make happy) *rendre heureux*, y.

Beatitude, s. *béatitude*, f.

Beau, s. *celui dont le plus grand plaisir consiste à se parer*, m.

Béaver, s. 1 (an animal) *bievre*, m. 2 (a hat of the best sort) *castor*, m.

Béavered, adj. *qui porte un castor*.

Beauish, adj. *pimpant, ajusté*.

Beauteous, adj. *b-eau, elle*, pl. *b-eaux, elles*.

Beauteously, adv. *d'une maniere qui plaît à la vûe*.

Beauteousness, s. *beauté*, f. *état* or *qualité de ce qui est beau*, m. f.

Beautiful, adj. *See* Beauteous.

Beautifully. *See* Beauteously.

Beautifulness, s. *See* Beauteousness.

To beautify, v. a. *orner*, a. *parer*, a. *embellir*, e. *rendre beau* or *plus beau*, y.

To beautify, v. n. *devenir beau* or *plus beau*, e. *embellir*, e.

Beauty, s. (1 an assemblage of graces. 2 a particular grace. 3 any thing eminently excellent. 4 a beautiful person) *beauté*, f.

To becalm, v. a. *calmer*, a.

To be becalmed, *être pris du calme*, o. *tomber dans le calme*, a.

Because, conj. *parceque*.

Because of, prep. *à cause de*.

Beck, s. 1 (a nod) *signe de la tête*, m. 2 (a nod of command) *signe qu'on fait pour commander quelque chose*.

To be at the beck of one, *être disposé à obéir à quelqu'un*.

To beckon, v. a. *faire signe* à quelqu'un. u.

To beckon, v. n. *faire signe*, u.

To become, v. n. *devenir*, e.

He became a man, *il devint homme*. What will become of her? *que deviendra-t-elle?*

To become, v. a. 1 (applied to persons) *être fait de maniere qu'une chose convient*, o. 2 (applied to things) *convenir*, e. *être propre*, o. *aller bien*, a.

1. If I become it not, it is however your duty to flatter me, *si je ne suis point fait pour cela, il est pourtant de votre devoir de me flatter*. 2. That becomes you, *cela vous va bien*.

Becoming, adj. *séant, bienséant, convenable, qui sied, qui va bien, qui plaît*.

Becomingly, adv. *avec bienséance, avec grace*.

Becomingness, s. *bonne grace* or *décence dans les habits, dans les actions*, or *dans les manieres*, f. f.

Bed, s. 1 (something made to sleep on) *lit*, m. 2 (marriage) *lit-marriage*, m. 3 (bank of earth raised in a garden) *planche*, f. *carr-eau*, pl. *eaux*. m. 4 (the channel of a river *or* any hollow) *lit*. 5 (the place where any thing is generated *or* reposited) *lit*. 6 (a layer, a stratum, a body spread over another) *lit*.

A down-bed, *un lit de duvet*. A feather-bed, *un lit de plume*. A flock-bed, *un lit de bourre*. The bed of a gun, *le flasque* or *la flasque d'un canon*. A hot-bed, (in a garden) *une couche*. The bed-side, *le côté du lit*. The further side of the bed, *la ruelle du lit*. The bed's head, *le chevet du lit*. The bed's feet, *les pieds du lit*. The bed-curtains, *les rideaux du lit*.

To go to bed, *aller se coucher*, a, a. *se mettre au lit*. o. To bring to bed, *accoucher*, a. To be brought to bed, *accoucher*. To make the bed, *faire le lit*, u.

To bed, v. a. 1 (to go to bed with) *coucher avec*, a. 2 (to place in bed) *mettre au lit*, o. 3 (to lay in a place of rest *or* security) *mettre dans un lieu de repos* or *de sûreté*. 4 (to sow *or* plant) *planter*, a. *semer*, a. 5 (to lay in order, in strata) *mettre en ordre, mettre en lits*.

To bed, v. n. *cohabiter avec*, a.

To bedabble, v. a. *mouiller*, a, *remplir d'* eau, *&c.* e.

To bedaggle, v. a. *crotter*, a. *remplir de crotte*, e.

To bedash, v. a. 1 (to bemire with dirt) *couvrir de boue*, e. 2 (to wet with throwing water) *éclabousser*, a. 3 (to water) *arroser*, a. *mouiller*, a.

To bedaub, v. a. *barbouiller*, a. *enduire*, o.

To bedazzle, v. a. *éblouir*, e.

Bed-chamber, s. *chambre où l'on couche*, f.

Bed-cloaths, s. *courte-pointe & couverture d'un lit*, f. f.

† Bedder, s. *meule de dessous d'un moulin à huile*, f.

Bedding, s. 1 (the materials of a bed) *les materiaux d'un lit*, m. pl. 2 (a bed) *lit*, m. *litiere*, f.

To bedeck, v. a. *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Bedetter. *See* Bedder.

To bedew, v. a. *mouiller* or *arroser tout doucement*, a, a.

Bed-fellow, s. *compagnon de lit*, m. *compagne de lit*, f.

A good *or* ill bedfellow, *un bon* or *mauvais coucheur*.

To bedight, v. a. *orner*, a. *parer*, o.

To bedim, v. a. *obscurcir*, e. *couvrir de nuages*, e. *rendre obscur*, y.

To bedizen, v. a. *parer d'une maniere bizare*, a.

Bedlam, s. 1 (a mad-house) *hôpital où l'on enferme les foux*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a madman) *fou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Bedlam, adj. 1 (belonging to a madhouse) *qui appartient à un hôpital où l'on enferme les foux*. 2 (fit for a mad-house) *qui mérite d'être enfermé dans un tel hôpital*.

Bedlamite,

Bédlamite, ſ. *f-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Béd-mate, ſ. *See* Bed-fellow.

Béd-poſt, ſ. *colomne de lit*, f.

Béd-preſſer, ſ. *un homme péſant & pareſſeux*.

To bedrággle, v. a. *gâter* ſes habits *en* les *laiſſant traîner*, a.

To bedrénch, v. a. *mouiller*, a. *arroſer*, a. *tremper*. a.

Bed-rid, adj. *alité*, *qui garde le lit*.

To bedróp, v. a. *marqueter*, a. *tacheter*, a.

Bédſtead, ſ. *bois de lit*, m.

Bed-ſtraw. ſ. *paille qu'on met ſous le lit pour le rendre mou*, f.

Béd-time, ſ. *tems d'aller coucher*, m.

† To bedúng, v. a. *engraiſſer* une terre *avec du fumier*, a.

To bedúſt, v. a. *couvrir de pouſſiere*, e.

To bedwárf, v. a. *rendre petit*, y. *empêcher de croître*, a, u. *rabougrir*, e.

Béd-work, ſ. *ouvrage fait au lit*.

Bee, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *abeille*, f. 2 (an induſtrious and careful perſon) *perſonne induſtrieuſe & ſoigneuſe*.

Beech, ſ. (a tree) *hêtre*, m. *fout-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Béechen, adj. *de hêtre*, *de fouteau*, *fait de bois de hêtre*, *fait de fouteaux*.

Beef, ſ. *du boeuf*.

Beef, adj. *de boeuf*.

Bée-garden, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on tient des ruches*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Bée-hive, ſ. *ruche*, f.

† Bée-maſter, ſ. *celui qui a des ruches*, m.

Bée mol, ſ. (in muſic) *bémol*.

Beer, ſ. (liquor made of malt and hops) *bierre*, f.

† Béſtings, ſ. pl. *le premier lait d'une vache*, *après qu'elle a mis bas*.

Beet, ſ. (a plant) *bette*, f. *poirée*, f.

Béetle, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *eſcarbot*, m. 2 (a wooden inſtrument uſed by paviours to drive the ſtones) *demoiſelle*, f. 3 (a heavy mallet uſed for driving ſtakes, wedges, &c.) *hie*, f.

He is as blind as a beetle, *il ne voit goute*.

To béetle, v. n. *s'avancer*, a. *déborder ſur*, a.

Béetle-browed, adj. 1 (having prominent brows) *qui a des ſourcils qui s'avancent*. 2 (having a ſad look) *qui a l'air chagrin* or *rechigné*.

Béetle-headed, adj. *qui a la tête dure*, *qui a de la peine à apprendre*.

Béet-radiſh, ſ. *or* Béet-rave, ſ. (a plant) *betterave*, f.

To befáll, v. n. *arriver*, a.

To befít, v. a. *convenir à*, e. *être propre à*, o.

To befóol, v. a. *tromper*, a.

Befóre, prep. 1 *devant*. 2 *en préſence de*. 3 *avant*. 4 *préférablement à*. 5 *plutôt que*.

1 Before me, *devant moi*. 2 Before her maſter, *en préſence de ſon maître*. 3 Before that time, *avant ce tems-là*. 4 I take it before the others, *je le prend préférablement aux autres*. 5 This book has appeared before the other, *ce livre a paru plutôt que l'autre*.

To prefer one thing before another, *préférer une choſe à une autre*. To get before one, *dévancer quelqu'un*. The day is before us, *le jour eſt en notre pouvoir*.

Befóre, adv. 1 *auparavant*. 2 *plus haut*. 3 *juſqu'à préſent*. 4 *déja*. 5 *devant*.

1 We muſt think of it before, *il y faut penſer auparavant*. 2 What has been ſaid before, *ce qui a été dit plus haut*. 3 Unknown before, *inconnu juſqu'à préſent*. 4 What I knew before, *ce que je ſavois déja*. 5 Walk before, *marchez devant*.

Before, conj. 1 *avant que*. 2 *avant que de*.

1 Before he had done it, *avant qu'il eût fait*. 2 Before ſhe ſets out, *avant que de partir*.

Befóre-hand, adv. *auparavant*, *par avance*, *d'avance*.

To be beforehand, *être à ſon aiſe*, *être riche*. To be beforehand with one, *prévenir quelqu'un*.

To befóul, v. a. *ſalir*, e. *gâter*, a. *ſouiller*, a.

To befriénd, v. a. *favoriſer*, a. *faire grace*, *plaiſir*, or *faveur à*, a.

To befríinge, v. a. *orner*, comme avec des franges, a.

To beg, v. n. 1 (to intreat) *prier*, a. *ſupplier*, a. 2 (to beg for others) *quêter*, a. *faire la quête*, u. 3 (to aſk for relief, to beg alms) *mandier*, a. *gueuſer*, a. *démander l'aumone*, a.

The begging friars, *les religieux mendians*. To go a-begging, *mendier*, a. *aller à la quête*, a. This bit goes a-begging, *perſonne ne prend ce morceau*.

To beg, v. a. 1 (to aſk) *demander*, a. 2 (to take any thing for granted without evidence *or* proof) *ſuppoſer la vérité d'une choſe*, a.

To begét, v. a. 1 (to procreate) *engendrer*, a. 2 (to produce) *produire*, o. *faire naître*, u, u. *inſpirer*, a. *procurer*, a.

The firſt begotten, *le premier né*. God's only begotten Son, *le Fils unique de Dieu*.

Begétter, ſ. *pere*, m. *celui qui engendre*, m.

Béggar, ſ. 1 (one that is poor) *pauvre*, m. *une pauvre femme*. 2 (one who lives upon alms) *mendiant*, m. *celle qui mandie*, *gueux*, m. *gueuſe*, f. 3 (a petitioner, for which beggar is a contemptuous term) *perſonne qui demande une grace*, f. 4 (one who aſſumes what he does not prove) *celui qui ſuppoſe ce qui eſt en queſtion*, m.

Crew of beggars, *gueuſaille*, f. Beggars breed, and rich men feed, *les gueux font les enfans & les riches les entretiennent*. Beggars muſt not be chooſers, *à cheval donné on ne regarde point en la bouche*.

To beggar, v. a. 1 (to impoveriſh) *appauvrir*, e. *rendre pauvre*, y. *reduire à la mendicité*, o. 2 (to deprive) *priver de*, a. 3 (to exhauſt) *épuiſer*, a.

Béggarlineſs, ſ. 1 (poverty) *pauvreté*, f. 2 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f.

Béggarly, adj. 1 (indigent) *pauvre*, *indigent*. 2 (mean) *chét-if*, *ive*; *mépriſable*.

Béggarly, adv. 1 (indigently) *pauvrement*. 2 (meanly) *chétivement*.

Béggary, ſ. *indigence*, f. *extreme pauvreté*, f.

To begín, v. n. *commencer*, a. *débuter*, a.

To begin again *or* afreſh, *recommencer*, a.

To begín, v. a. *commencer*, a,

To begin the world, 1 *entrer*

dans

dans le monde, a. 2 *s'établir*, e. ——house-keeping, *entrer en ménage*, a. ——one's march, *ſe mettre en marche*, o. —— again *or* afreſh, *recommencer*.

Begínner, ſ. 1 (he that gives the firſt original to any thing) *inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m. 2 (an unexperienced attempter) *commençant*, m.

Begínning, ſ. 1 (1 the firſt part of any thing. 2 the ſtate in which any thing firſt is. 3 the entrance into act *or* being) *commencement*, m. 2 (the firſt original *or* cauſe) *origine*, f. *cauſe*, f. 3 (the rudiments) *rudimens*, m. pl. *prémiers principes*, pl.

It is that which gave beginning to the proverb, *c'eſt ce qui a donné lieu au proverbe*. A good beginning makes a good ending, *pour bien finir, il faut bien commencer*.

To begírd, v. a. 1 (to bind with a girdle) *ceindre*, y. 2 (to ſurround) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a. 3 (to beſiege, to block up) *aſſieger*, a. *bloquer*, a.

To begnáw, v. a. *ronger*, a.

Begóne, interj. *va-t-en*, *allez vous en*.

To begréaſe, v. a. *graiſſer*, a. *frotter avec de la graiſſe*, a.

To begríme, v. a. *barbouiller*, a. *ſalir*, e. *noircir*, e. *défigurer*, a.

To beguíle, v. a. 1 (to impoſe upon) *tromper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y. 2 (to evade) *éviter*, a. 3 (to amuſe) *tuer* le tems, a.

Behálf, ſ. 1 (favour) *faveur*, f. 2 (vindication) *défence*, f.

1 In the behalf of his nation, *en faveur de ſa nation*. 2 In the behalf of his miſtreſs's beauty, *pour défendre la beauté de ſa maîtreſſe*.

To beháve one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe conduire*, o. *ſe comporter*, a.

Behávíour, ſ. 1 (manner of behaving one's ſelf) *conduite*, f. *maniere d'agir* or *de ſe comporter*, f. 2 (external appearance) *apparence extérieure*.

To be upon one's behaviour, *être obligé d'avoir une conduite réguliere*. To be bound to one's good behaviour, *s'engager à tenir une conduite réguliere*.

To behéad, v. a. *décapiter*, a. *trancher* or *couper la tête*, a, a.

The beheading of St. John the Baptiſt, *la décollation de St. Jean Baptiſte*.

Behéſt, ſ. *commandement*, m. *ordre*, m.

To behíght, v. a. 1 (to promiſe) *promettre*, o. 2 (to entruſt) *confier*, a.

Behínd, adv, *derriere*, *par derriere*.

To be behind in arrears, *devoir encore quelque choſe*. What have you left behind? *qu'avez vous laiſſé derriere vous?* There is ſo much behind, *il reſte tant à payer*. How much am I behind? *combien me reſte-t-il à payer?* To be behind in one's work, *être en arriere dans ſon ouvrage*. They come not behind in any one point of learning, *ils ne le cedent à perſonne en fait d'érudition*.

Behínd, prep. *derriere*.

To get on horſeback behind one, *monter en croupe* or *ſe mettre en trouſſe derriere quelqu'un*. I will take her up behind me, *je la prendrai en croupe derriere moi*. To be behind hand in the world, *être mal dans ſes affaires*. To rail at one behind his back, *mal parler* or *ſe moquer de quelqu'un en ſon abſence*. We ſhall not be behind with them in civilities, *nous ſerons auſſi civils qu'eux*. He left behind him a ſon and a daughter, *il a laiſſé en mourant un fils & une fille*. This comes very much behind the other, *celle-ci eſt très inférieure à l'autre*.

To behóld, v. a. *regarder*, a. *contempler*, a. *conſidérer*, a. *remarquer*, a. *obſerver*, a.

To be behólden, *devoir*, i. *être redevable*, o. *avoir de l'obligation*, i. I think myſelf mightily beholden to you, *je crois vous avoir beaucoup d'obligation*.

Behóld, interj. *voici*, *voila*.

Behólder, ſ. *regardant*, m. *ſpectateur*, m.

Behólding, adj. *obligé*, *redevable*.

Behólding, ſ. *obligation*, f.

Behóldingneſs, ſ. *l'état de celui qui a de l'obligation*, m.

Behóof, ſ. *ce qui convient*, m. *ce qui eſt avantageux*, *profit*, m. *avantage*, m.

Behóoveful, adj. *utile*; *profitable*; *avantag-eux*, *euſe*.

Behóovefully, adv. *utilement*, *avantageuſement*.

It behóveth, v. imp. *il convient*, e. *il faut*, i. *il eſt expédient*, *utile*, *avantageux*, or *néceſſaire*, o.

Béing, ſ. 1 *être*, m. *exiſtence*, f. 2 *être*, *choſe qui exiſte*, f. 3 *demeure*, ſ. *place*, f.

1 God gave us being, *Dieu nous a donné l'être*. 2 I don't ſeek the approbation of ſuch a being *je ne cherche pas l'approbation d'un tel être*. 3 There is no being for me here, *il n'y a point de place pour moi ici*, or *il ne nous eſt pas poſſible de demeurer ici*.

Béing, part. act. of *to be*. *See* To be.

Being, conj. *puiſque*, *vû que*.

† To belábour, v. a. *battre*, o.

To beláce, v. a. (a ſea-term) *amarrer*, a.

Beláted, adj. *ſurpris de la nuit*, † *anuité*.

To beláy, v. a. 1 (to block up) *boucher un paſſage*, a. 2 (to place in ambuſh) *mettre en ambuſcade*, o.

To bélch, v. n. 1 (to eject wind from the ſtomach) *roter*, a. *faire des rots*, u. 2 (to iſſue out by eructation) *jetter* or *vomir des flames*, &c. a, e.

To belch, v. a. (to throw out, to eject out) *jetter* or *faire ſortir avec violence*, a, u, e. *vomir*, e.

Belch, ſ. 1 (the act of eructation) *rot*. 2 (a cant term for malt liquor) *bierre*, f.

Beldám, ſ. 1 (an old woman, a term of contempt) *une vieille décrépite*. 2 (a hag) *une ſorciere*.

To beléaguer, v. a. *aſſieger*, a. *bloquer*, a.

† Beléaguerer, ſ. *celui qui aſſiege* or *bloque*, m.

† Bélfrey, ſ. *beffroi*, m.

To belíe. *See* To bely.

Belíef, ſ. 1 (credit given to ſomething) *croyance*, f. 2 (the virtue of faith) *foi*, f. *croyance*, f. 3 (perſuaſion, opinion) *perſuaſion*, f. *opinion*, f. *ſentiment*, m. 4 (the object of belief) *objet de la croyance*, m. 5 (creed) *articles de foi*, m. pl.

Hard of belief, *qui a de la peine à croire*. Paſt all belief, *incroyable*. To be of a right belief in religion, *penſer juſte en matiere de religion*.

Belíevable, adj. *qu'on peut croire*.

To belíeve, v. a. *croire*, u. *ajoûter foi à*, a.

To

To believe, v. n. 1 (to have a firm perſuaſion) *croire*, u. 2 (to exerciſe the virtue of faith) *être perſuadé*, o. 3 (to think) *penſer*, a. *s'imaginer*, a.

To believe in, *croire en*. —— on *or* upon, *mettre ſa confiance en*, o. To make one believe, *faire croire* or *accroire à quelqu'un*, u, u, u.

Believer, ſ. 1 (he that believes) *perſonne qui croit*, f. 2 (a profeſſor of Chriſtianity) *fidele*, m. *croyant*, m.

Believingly, adv. *avec foi*.

Belike, adv. *probablement, peut-être, ſelon les apparences*.

Bell, ſ. 1 (a bell to ring with. 2 any thing in the form of a bell) *cloche*, f. 2 (a ſmall hollow globe containing in it a ſolid ball) *grélot*, m.

A little bell, *clochette*, f. *ſonnette*, f. The bell of a clock, *timbre*, m. A chime of bells, *carillon*, m. A ring of bells, *ſonnerie*, f. To bear the bell, *ſurpaſſer les autres* or *exceller* en quelque choſe, a, a. *être le premier* en quelque *art* or *profeſſion*.

To bell, v. n. *fleurir en forme de cloche*, e.

Bell-bit, ſ. *mords fait en forme de cloche*, m.

Bell-clapper, ſ. *battant de cloche*, m.

Belle, ſ. *jeune demoiſelle*, f.

Belles-lettres, ſ. pl. *belles-lettres*, f. pl.

Bell-faſhioned, adj. *fait en forme de cloche*.

Bell-flower, ſ. *campanelle*, f.

† Bell-founder, ſ. *fondeur de cloche*, m.

Bellicóſe, adj. *guerrier*.

Bellíferous, adj. *qui cauſe la guerre*.

To bellígerate, v. n. *faire la guerre*, u.

Bellígerous, adj. *qui fait la guerre*.

† Bell-man, ſ. *crieur public*.

Bell-metal, ſ. *mét-al* or *mét-ail dont on fait les cloches*, pl. *aux*, m.

To béllow, v. n. 1 (to cry, as a bull) *beugler*, a. *meugler*, a. *mugir*, e. 2 (to make any violent outcry) *jetter les hauts cris*, a. 3 (to vociferate) *crier de toute ſa force*, a. 4 (to roar, as the ſea) *mugir*, comme la mer.

Béllows, ſ. pl. *ſoufflet*, m.

Bélluine, adj. *de bête ſauvage, brut-al*, pl. *aux*.

Bell-wether, ſ. *mouton que conduit le troupeau par le ſon d'un clochette pendue à ſon cou*, m.

Belly, ſ. 1 (a part of the human body) *ventre*, m. 2 (in beaſts) *ventre*. 3 (* the womb) *ventre, entrailles*, pl. f. 4 (that part of any thing that ſwells into a large capacity) *ventre*.

A woman with a great belly, *une femme groſſe*. She has had ſix great bellies, *elle a été ſix fois groſſe*. My belly is full, *j'ai le ventre plein*, or *j'ai aſſez mangé*. The belly has no ears, *ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles*. Your eyes are bigger than your belly, *vous avez les yeux plus grands que le ventre*.

To bélly, v. n. *or* to bélly out, v. n. 1 (as an animal) *bâtir ſur le devant*, e. 2 (as a thing) *s'enfler*, a.

† Bélly-ach, ſ. *mal de ventre*, m.

† Bélly-bound, adj. *conſtipé*.

Bélly-friend, ſ. *paraſite*, m. *chercheur de franches lippées*, m.

Belly-full, ſ. *autant de nourriture qu'on en peut prendre*.

To have a belly-full, *avoir le ventre plein*. A belly-full is a belly-full, *on ne ſauroit qu'avoir le ventre plein*. You aſk for work, I ſhall give you a belly-full of it, *vous demandez de l'ouvrage, je vous en donnerai tout votre ſaoul*.

Bélly-god, ſ. *glouton*, m. *celui qui fait un dieu de ſon ventre*, m. *épicure*, m.

Bélly-pinched, adj. *affamé*.

Bélly-timber, ſ. *de la nourriture, des vivres*, m. pl.

Bélly-worm, ſ. *ver qui s'engendre dans les inteſtins*, m.

To belóng, 1 (to be the property of) *appartenir*, e. 2 (to be in the province *or* buſineſs of) *regarder*, a. *concerner*, a. 3 (to be appendent *or* have a relation to, *or* be the quality *or* attributes of) *être de la dépendance de*, o.

Belóved, p. p. *aimé, chéri*.

Belów, prep. *au deſſous de*.

Belów, adv. 1 (in the lower place) *en bas, là bas*. 2 (on earth) *ſur la terre, ici bas*. 3 (in hell) *dans* or *en enfer*.

To belówt, v. a. *appeller* or *donner des noms*, a. a. *dire des injures*, o.

* Belſwágger, ſ. 1 (a pimp) *maquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a whore-maſter) *fornicateur*, m.

Belt, ſ. *ceinturon*, m.

† Belt-maker, ſ. *faiſeur de ceinturons*, m.

To bely, v. a. 1 (to mimic, to feign) *contrefaire*, u. *imiter*, a. *feindre*, y. 2 (to give the lie to) *démentir*. e. 3 (to calumniate) *calomnier*, a. 4 (to give a falſe repreſentation of any thing) *démentir*.

To bemád, v. a. *rendre fou* or *folle*, y.

To bemíre, v. a. * *embourber*, a. *mettre dans la bourbe*, o. *crotter*, a.

To bemóan, v. a. *déplorer*, a. *plaindre*, y. *lamenter*, a.

Bemóaner, ſ. *perſonne qui déplore*, &c. f.

To bemóil. *See* To bemíre.

To bemónſter, v. a. *rendre difforme*, y.

Bemúſed, adj. *qui fait des reflections creuſes*.

Bench, ſ. 1 (a ſeat diſtinguiſhed from a ſtool by its greater length) *banc*, m. 2 (a ſeat of juſtice, the ſeat where judges ſit) *banc ſur lequel les juges ſont aſſis pour adminiſtrer la juſtice*. 3 (the perſons ſitting on a bench) *perſonnes aſſiſes ſur un banc*.

The King's bench, *le banc du Roi*. A joiner's bench, *un établi de menuiſier*.

To bénch, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with benches) *fournir de bancs*, e. 2 (to ſet on a bench) *aſſeoir ſur un banc*, i.

† Bencher, ſ. *ancien d'un college d'avocats*, m.

To bend, v. a. 1 (to crook, to inflect) *plier*, a. *courber*, a. 2 (to direct to a certain point) *tourner*, a. *porter*, a. 3 (to put any thing in order for uſe) *mettre en ordre*, o. 4 (to ſubdue) *humilier*, a.

To bend one's wit *or* mind, *s'appliquer* or *s'attacher à*, a. a. —— one's fiſt, *fermer le poing*, a. —— all one's ſpite againſt a perſon, *s'acharner contre quelqu'un*, a. —— to bend one's courſe (as a river does) *couler*, a.

To bend, v. n. 1 (to be incurvated) *être courbé*, m. 2 (to lean *or* jut over) *avancer*, a. *ſe jetter*, a. 3 (to reſolve, to determine) *ſe reſoudre*, u. *ſe porter*, a. *ſe déterminer*, a. 4 (to be

be ſubmiſſive, to bow) *s'humilier*, a.

To be obſtinately bent againſt reaſon, *ſe roidir contre la raiſon*, e. To be obſtinately bent againſt a thing, *s'oppoſer fortement à quelque choſe*, a. To be cruelly bent againſt one, *s'acharner contre quelqu'un*, a. The eyes of your friends are bent upon you, *vos amis ont les yeux ſur vous*. On my bended knees, *à genoux*.

Bend, ſ. *courbure*, f. *inclination*, f.

The bend of a ſhip, *les côtes d'un vaiſſeau*.

Béndable, adj. *qu'on peut courber* or *plier*.

Bénder, ſ. 1 (the perſon who bends) *la perſonne qui courbe* or *plie*. 2 (an inſtrument to bend with) *inſtrument avec lequel on courbe* or *on plie*.

Benéath, prep. 1 *ſous*. 2 *au deſſous de*.

1 Benéath his laurels, *ſous ſes lauriers*. 2 He will do nothing that is beneath his rank, *il ne veut rien faire qui ſoit au deſſous de ſon rang*.

Benéath, adv. 1 (under) *en bas, là bas*. 2 (on earth) *ſur la terre, ici bas*.

Benedictíne, ſ. (a ſort of monk) *bénédictin*, m.

Benedíction, ſ. 1 (a bleſſing) *bénédiction*, f. 2 (the advantage conferred by bleſſing) *bénédiction, grace*, f. *faveur*, f. 3 (thanks) *remercîment*, m. *actions de graces*, f. pl. 4 (the form of inſtituting an abbot) *bénédiction*.

Benefáction, ſ. 1 (the act of conferring a benefit) *l'action d'accorder une faveur*, f. 2 (the benefit conferred) *faveur*, f. *grace*, f. *bienfait*, m.

Benefáctor, ſ. *bienfaiteur*, m.

Benefáctreſs, ſ. *bienfaitrice*, f.

†Bénefice, ſ. (a church living) *bénéfice*, m.

†Béneficed, adj. *qui a un bénéfice*.

Benéficence, ſ. 1 (active goodneſs) ‡ *bénéficence*, f. *bonté de coeur qui porte à faire du bien*, f. 2 (good done) *bien qu'on fait*, m.

Benéficent, adj. *bienfaiſant*.

Beneficial, adj. 1 (advantageous) *avantag-eux, euſe*; *profitable*; *utile*. 2 (helpful, medicinal) *b-on, onne*; *ſalutaire*; *médecin-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Benefícially, adv. *utilement, avec profit, ſalutairement*.

Beneficialneſs, ſ. *utilité*, f. *avantage*, m. *profit*, m.

† Benefíciary, ſ. *bénéficier*, m.

Benefíciary, adj. (holding ſomething in ſubordination to another) *qui eſt feudataire*.

Bénefit, ſ. 1 (kindneſs, favour conferred) *bienfait*, m. *grace*, f. *faveur*, f. *ſervice*. m. 2 (advantage, profit, uſe) *avantage*, m. *profit*, m. *utilité*, f.

The benefit of the clergy, (a privilege that was formerly peculiar to clerks, but in after times made common alſo to laymen) *le privilege du clergé*.

To benefit, v. a. *faire du bien à*, u. *être avantageux à*, o.

To bénefit, v. n. *gagner*, a. *faire quelque profit*, u.

To benét, v. a. *attraper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y.

Benévolence, ſ. 1 (diſpoſition to do good) *bienveillance*, f. *inclination à faire du bien*, f. 2 (the good done) *le bien qu'on a fait, le ſervice rendu*.

Benévolent, adj. *bienfaiſant, porté à faire du bien*.

Benévolentneſs, ſ. *See* Benévolence.

Bénjamin, m. (a gum) *benjoin*, m.

To benight, v. a. 1 (to involve in darkneſs) *obſcurcir*, e. *rendre obſcur*, y. 2 (to ſurprize, as night does) *ſurprendre*, y.

Benign, adj. 1 (kind, generous) *b-on, onne*; *bienfaiſant*; *genér-eux, euſe*; *porté à faire du bien*. 2 † (wholeſome) *ſalubre*; *bén-in, igne*.

A benign diſeaſe, *une maladie dont les ſymptômes ſont favorables*.

Benígnneſs, ſ. *or* benignity, ſ. 1 (goodneſs) *bénignité*, f. *humanité*, f. *bonté*, f. 2 (* ſalubrity) ‡ *ſalubrité*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt ſalubre* or *bénin*, f.

Benígnly, adv. *bénignement, avec bonté, favorablement*.

Béniſon, ſ. *bénédiction*, f.

Bent, ſ. 1 (curvity, flexure) *état de ce qui eſt courbé*, m. *courbure*, f. 2 (declivity) *panchant*, m. *pente*, f. 3 (inclination) *panchant, inclination*, f. *pente naturelle*. 4 (fixed purpoſe) *détermination*, f. *reſolution*, f. *diſpoſition fixe & arrêtée*. 5 (taſte, diſpoſition) *goût*, m. *diſpoſition*, f.

To benúm, v. a. *engourdir*, e. *ſtupéfier*, a.

Benzóin, ſ. *See* bénjamin.

To bepáint, v. a. *rougir*, e. *rendre rouge*, y.

To bepínch, v. a. *marquer* or *faire des marques en pinçant*, a. u.

To bepíſs, v. a. *piſſer ſur*, a.

I laughed till I was ready to bepiſs myſelf, *j'ai preſque piſſé dans mes chauſſes à force de rire*.

† To bequéath, v. a, *leguer*, a. *laiſſer par teſtament*, a.

† Bequéathment, ſ. *legs*, m.

† Bequéſt, ſ. *See* Bequéathment.

To beráttle, v. a. *faire du bruit pour ſe mocquer de quelqu'un*, u. a.

Bérberry, ſ. *See* Bárberry.

To bereáve, v. a. *dépouiller* or *priver* quelqu'un *de* quelque choſe, a, a. *ôter* or *enlever* quelque choſe *à* quelqu'un.

Beréavement, ſ. *l'action de priver*, f.

Bérgamot, ſ. (a ſort of pear) *bergamotte*, f.

To berhýme, v. a. (a word of contempt) *célébrer en mauvais vers*, a.

Berlín, ſ. *ſorte de caroſſe*, f. m.

Bérnardine, ſ. (a ſort of monk) *bernardin*, m.

To berób, v. a. *voler*, a. *dérober*, a.

Bérry, ſ. *baie*, f. *graine*, f. *fêve*, f.

To bérry, v. n. *porter des baies*, &c. a.

Berth, ſ. (a ſea-term) *diſtance qu'il doit y avoir entre deux vaiſſeaux qui ſont a l'ancre*, or *à la voile*.

Bérton, ſ. 1 (a large farm houſe) *une groſſe ferme* or *métairie*. 2 (a large barn to put barley in) *une grande grange à orge*.

Béryl, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *béril*, m.

To beſcréen, v. a. *cacher*, a.

To beſéech, v. a. 1 (to entreat, ſometimes before a perſon) *prier*, a. *ſupplier*, a. 2 (to beg, before a thing) *démander*, a.

To beſéem, v. n. *convenir*, e. *être bienſéant*, o.

To beſét, v. a. 1 (to beſiege, to hem in) *aſſiéger*, a. *inveſtir*, e. *entourer*, a. 2 (to embarraſs, to perplex) *embaraſſer*, a. *mettre en une étrange perpléxité*, o. *jetter dans de grandes difficultés*, a. 3 (to waylay, to ſurround) *environner*, a. *entourer*, a. 4 (to fall upon, to harraſs) *fondre ſur*, y. *attaquer*, a. *harraſſer*, a.

To beſhíte, v. a. * *embréner*, a. *remplir de merde*, e.

To beſhréw, v. a. *maudire*, e. *faire des imprécations*, u.

Beſhrew your heart, *qu'il vous arrive du malheur*.

Beſide *or* beſides, prep. 1 *à côté de, près de*. 2 *outre*. 3 *d'une maniere qui n'eſt pas conforme à*. 4 *hors de*.

1 Beſide him, *près de lui*. 2 beſide the ſenſe, *outre le ſens*. 3 ſome things are beſide nature, *il y a des choſes qui ne ſont pas conformes à la nature*. 4 they are never beſide their way, *ils ne ſont jamais hors de leur chemin*.

To be beſide one's ſelf, *être hors de ſon bon ſens*.

Beſide *or* beſides, adv. 1 *outre*. 2 *outre cela*. 3 *qui n'eſt point de ce nombre*, &c.

1 But beſides that—— *mais outre que*——. 2 beſides you know not, *outre cela vous ne ſavez pas*. 3 haſt thou any beſides? *en as-tu qui ne ſoient pas de ce nombre?*

† To beſiege, v. a. *aſſiéger*, a.

Beſieged, ſ. *aſſiegé*, m.

† Beſieger, ſ. *aſſiégeant*, m.

To beſlúbber, *See* To beſméar.

To beſméar, v. a. *barbouiller* avec quelque choſe de gluant, a.

To beſmírch, v. a. *gâter*, a. *ſouiller*, a. *ſalir*, e.

To beſmóke, v. a. 1 (to foul with ſmoke) *noircir de fumée*, e. 2 (to harden *or* dry in ſmoke) *endurcir* or *ſécher à la fumée*, e. a.

To beſmút, v. a. *noircir de fumée* or *de ſuie*, e.

Béſom, ſ. *balai*, m.

To beſórt, v. a. *convenir à*, e. *être propre à*, o.

Beſórt, ſ. *compagnie*, f. *ſuite*, f.

To beſót, v. a. 1 (to ſtupefy) *abrutir*, e. *rendre ſtupide*, y. 2 (to make to doat) *rendre fou* d'une choſe, y. *faire qu'on aime* une choſe *à la folie*, u.

To beſpángle, v. a. *orner* de quelque choſe de *luiſant*, a.

To beſpátter, v. a. 1 (to ſoil by throwing filth) *éclabouſſer*, a. 2 (to calumniate) *diffamer*, a. *décrier*, a.

To beſpáwl, v. a. *couvrir* or *remplir de crachats*, e. e.

To beſpéak, v. a. (to order before hand) *commander*, a. 2. (to make way by a previous apology) *prévenir en ſa faveur*, e. 3 (to forebode) *prédire*, o. *annoncer*, a. 4 (to ſpeak to, to addreſs) *parler* or *s'adreſſer à*, a, a. 5 (to betoken, to ſhew) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i.

Beſpéaker, ſ. *celui qui commande quelque choſe*, m.

To beſpéckle, v. a. *tacheter*, a. *marqueter*, a.

To beſpéw, v. a. *vomir ſur*, e.

To beſpice, v. a. *aſſaiſonner avec des épices*, a.

To beſpit. *See* To beſpáwl.

To beſpót, v. a. *tacher*, a. *remplir de taches*, e.

To beſpréad, v. a. *couvrir de*, e.

To beſprínkle, v. a. 1 (to ſprinkle over) *arrôſer*, a. *verſer ſur*, a. 2 (to ſcatter over) *remplir de*.

To beſpútter, v. a. *cracher ſur*, a.

Beſſe, ſ. (a fiſh) *loup marin*.

Beſt, ſ. *ce qu'il y a de mieux*, m.

To do one's beſt, *faire tous ſes efforts* or *tout ſon poſſible*; to make the beſt of a thing, *tirer d'une choſe tout ce qu'on peut*; to make the beſt of one's money, *tirer autant de profit qu'on peut de ſon argent*; to make the beſt of one's way, *aller auſſi vîte qu'on peut*; to do for the beſt, *agir* or *faire pour le mieux*; the beſt is the cheapeſt, *on trouve toujours ſon compte à achetter ce qu'il y a de meilleur*; to do a thing to the beſt of one's power, *faire une choſe le mieux qu'on peut*, to the beſt of my remembrance, *autant que je puis m'en ſouvenir*.

Beſt, adj. (the ſuperlative of good) *meilleur*.

What courſe had I beſt to take? *quel parti aurois-je de prendre?* you had beſt go there, *vous feriez mieux d'y aller*; he thought beſt to obey, *il jugea plus à propos d'obeir*; let us ſtrive who ſhall do beſt, *faiſons à qui mieux mieux*.

Beſt, adv. *mieux*.

To beſtáin, v. a. *tacher*, a.

To beſtéad, v. a. 1 (to profit) *être utile*, o. 2 (to treat) *traitter*, a. *regaler*, a.

Béſtial, adj. 1 (belonging to the claſs of beaſts) *qui eſt au rang des bêtes*. 2 (having the qualities of beaſts) *qui tient de la nature de la bête*. 3 (carnal) *charnel, elle*.

Beſtiálity, ſ. *beſtialité*, f. *brutalité*, f.

Béſtially, adv. *beſtialement, en bête*.

To beſtíck, v. a. *marquer*, a. *faire des marques*, u.

To beſtír one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe remuer*, a. *ſe donner bien du mouvement*, a.

To beſtów, v. a. 1 (to give, to confer upon) *donner*, a. 2 (to give as a charity) *donner*. 3 (to give in marriage) *donner en mariage*. 4 (to give as a preſent) *donner, faire préſent de*. 5 (to apply) *appliquer*, a. 6 (to lay out upon) *dépenſer*, a. 7 (to lay up, to ſtow, to place) *placer*, a.

To beſtow a kindneſs on one, *faire* or *accorder une faveur à quelqu'un*, u, a. —— a pair of horns upon one's huſband, *faire porter les cornes à ſon mari*, u, a. —— a great deal of pains upon a work, *prendre beaucoup de peine pour un ouvrage*, y.

How ſhall you beſtow yourſelf to-morrow? *comment paſſerez vous demain votre tems?* or *à quoi vous occuperez vous demain?*

Beſtówer, ſ. *celui qui donne*, m. *celui qui diſpoſe de quelque choſe*.

Beſtráught, adj. *f-ou, olle*; *qui a perdu le ſens*.

To beſtréw, v. a. *arroſer*, a. *verſer ſur*, a.

To beſtríde, v. a. 1 (to ſtep over) *franchir*, e. *paſſer*, a. 2 (to ſtride over) *parcourir à grands pas*, e. 3 (to ride) *monter*, a. *aller ſur*, a. 4 (to defend ſtanding on) *ſe tenir ſur* quelqu'un *or* quelque choſe, *pour* le or la *défendre*, e.

Bet, ſ, *pari*, m. *gageure*, f.

To bet, v. a. *parier*, a. *gager*, a. *faire une gageure, un pari*, u.

To betáke one's ſelf, v. r. 1 (to have recourſe to) *avoir recours à*, i. 2 (to apply) *s'appliquer à*, a. *s'adonner à*, a. *s'attacher à*, a. 3 (to remove to) *ſe retirer à* or *dans*, a.

To betéem, v. a. *donner*, a.

To bethink one's ſelf, v. r. *ſonger*, a. *conſidérer*, a. *ſe rappeller*, a.

To bethrál, v. a. *rendre eſclave*, y. *priver de la liberté*, a.

To bethúmp, v. a. *battre*, o.

Béthlehem, &c. *See* Bédlam, &c.

To betide, v. n. *arriver*, a.

What would betide of thee? *que deviendriez vous?*

Betime, *or* betimes, adv. 1 (early, ſeaſonably) *tôt, bien-tôt*. 2 (ſoon, early in the day) *de bon matin, de bonne heure*.

Bétle, ſ. (an Indian plant) *poivre bâtard*.

To betóken, v. a. 1 (to mark, to ſignify, to repreſent) *marquer*, a. *ſignifier*, a. *déſigner*, a. 2 (to foreſhew, to preſignify) *préſager*, a.

Bétony, ſ. (a medicinal herb) *bétoine*, f.

To betráy, v. a. 1 (to give into the hands of enemies by treachery *or* breach of truſt) *trahir*, e. *livrer par trahiſon*, a. 2 (to ſhew, to diſcover) *découvrir*, e. *montrer*, a. 3 (to make liable to fall into ſomething inconvenient) *expoſer*, a.

Betráyer, ſ. traître, m. traîtreſſe, f. *celui* or *celle qui trahit*, m. f.

Bétre, ſ. *See* Bétle.

To betrím, v. a. *orner*, a. *décorer*, a. *embellir*, e.

To betróth, v. a. 1 (to contract to any one in order to marriage) *promettre* or *accorder* une fille *en marriage*, o, a. 2 (to promiſe marriage to a woman) *fiancer*, or *promettre d'épouſer* une femme, a, o. 3 (to nominate to a biſhopric) *nommer à un évêché*, a.

To betrúſt, v. a. *confier*, a.

† Bettée, ſ. *inſtrument dont ſe ſervent les voleurs pour enfoncer les portes*, m.

Bétter, adj. (the comparative of good) *meilleur*.

I can make no better ſhift, *il ne peut rien m'arriver de meilleur*. I deſire no better play, *voila juſtement ce que je ſouhaite*. To be better, *valoir mieux, être plus*. He is by much the better man, *il vaut beaucoup mieux*, or *il eſt beaucoup plus riche, plus noble, meilleur*, &c. *que les autres*. To make better, *rendre meilleur*. To grow better, 1 *devenir meilleur*. 2 *amender, ſe porter mieux, ſe retablir*. For better for worſe, *ſoit qu'il ſoit meilleur ou pire*. The better day the better deed, *à bon jour bon oeuvre*.

Bétter, ſ. *avantage*, m. *as*, to have the better, *avoir l'avantage*.

Bétter, adv. (the comparative of well) *mieux, as*, It is better, *il vaut mieux*.

It is as long again and better, *il eſt une fois plus long pour le moins* or *& au dela*. Shall I be the better for it? *gagnerai-je quelque choſe à cela?* I thought better of it, *je me ſuis raviſé*. Do you know me no better than that? *ne me connoiſſez vous pas mieux que cela?* I take it ſo much the better that —*j'en ſuis d'autant plus content que* ——. I love him the better for it, *je l'en aime d'avantage*. The more I know you, the better I love you, *plus je vous connois, plus je vous aime*.

To bétter, v. a. 1 (to improve, to meliorate) *rendre meilleur*, y. *améliorer*, a. *augmenter*, a. 2 (to ſurpaſs, to exceed) *ſurpaſſer*, a. *excéder*, a. 3 (to advance) *avancer*, a. *faire la fortune de*, u.

To better one's ſelf, *s'avancer*, a.

Bétters, ſ. pl. *ſupérieurs*, m. pl. *ceux qui ſont au deſſus des autres*, m. pl.

Béttor, ſ. *parieur*, m. *gageur*, m.

Bétty, ſ. *See* Bettee.

Betwéen *or* Betwíxt, prep. *entre*.

Between whiles, *de tems en tems*. Between wind and water, *à fleur d'eau*.

† Bével, ſ. *inſtrument pour ajuſter les angles*, m.

† Bével, adj. 1 (ſaid of an angle) *qui n'eſt pas droit*. 2 (not perpendicular) *qui n'eſt point perpendiculaire*.

† To bével, v. a. *couper à angle droit*, a.

Béver, ſ. 1 (the afternoon lunſhion) *goute*, m. *collation*, f. 2 (that part of the helmet that covers the face) *viſiere* de caſque, f. 3 *See* Beaver.

Béverage, ſ. 1 (any drink in general) *boiſſon*, f. 2 (a mingled draught) *boiſſon compoſée de pluſieurs ingrédiens*.

To pay beverage, 1 *payer à boire à* quelqu'un, or le *regaler à l'occaſion d'un habit qu'on porte pour la prémiere fois*, a, a. 2 *payer ſa bien-venue*, en entrant en priſon.

Bévil, ſ. *See* Bevel.

Bévy, ſ. *compagnie*, f. *aſſemblée*, f. *cercle*, m.

A bévy of roe-bucks, *une troupe de chévreuils*. —— of quails, *une volée de cailles*.—— of partridges, *trois perdrix*.

Bévy-greaſe, *de la graiſſe de chévreuil*.

To bewáil, v. a. *pleurer*, a. *ſe plaindre de*, y.

To bewáre, v. n. *ſe garder de*, a. *s'empêcher de*, a.

To bewéep, v. a. *arroſer de larmes*, a.

To bewét, v. a. *mouiller*, a.

To bewílder, v. a. (to make one loſe his way) *égarer*, a. *détourner* quelqu'un *de* ſon *chemin*. 2 (to perplex, to puzzle) *embaraſſer* quelqu'un, a.

To bewítch, v. a. 1 (to injure by witchcraft, &c.) *enſorceler*, a. 2 (to charm) *charmer*, a. *enchanter*, a. *ravir*, e.

He is bewitched with that woman, *il eſt éperdûment amoureux de cette femme*, or *il aime cette femme à la folie*.

Bewítchery, ſ. *or* Bewítchment, ſ. 1 (faſcination) *enſorcelement*, m. *enchantement*, m. 2 (power of charming) *pouvoir de charmer*, m.

Bewítching, adj. *charmant, qui charme, qui enchante*.

To bewráy, v. a. 1 (to betray) *découvrir avec perfidie*, e. 2 (to ſhew, to make viſible) *découvrir, montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i.

Bewráyer, ſ. *celui qui découvre* or *divulgue avec perfidie* or *autrement*, m.

Beyónd, prep. 1 *éloigné*. 2 *delà, par delà*. 3 *au deſſus de*. 4 *plus loin que*. 5 *préférable à, au deſſus de*. 6 *qui ne mérite pas*.

1 A thing beyond us, *une choſe éloignée de nous*. 2 He is beyond the ſea, *il eſt au delà de la mer*. 3 Beyond his income, *au deſſus de ſon revenu*. 4 Look beyond that church, *regardez*

gardez plus loin que cette égliſe. 5 His ſatires are beyond Juvenal's, *ſes ſatires ſont préférables à celles de Juvenal.* 6 For things beyond our cares, *pour des choſes qui ne méritent pas nos ſoins.*

To eat beyond meaſure, *manger avec excès.* To ſtay beyond one's time, *demeurer dans un endroit plus longtems qu'on ne doit.* To eat beyond digeſtion, *manger plus qu'on ne peut digérer.* To go beyond one's depth in the water, *perdre pied dans l'eau.* To be beyond the reach of the dart, *être hors de la portée du trait.* To engage one's ſelf beyond retreat, *s'engager trop avant pour pouvoir ſe dégager.* To go beyond one, *tromper quelqu'un.*

Bézel, ſ. *or* Bézil, ſ. *châton* d'une bague, m.

Bézoar, ſ. (a medicinal ſtone) *bézoard,* m.

To bézzle, v. n. *gargotter,* a.

Biángulated, adj. *or* Biángulous, adj. *qui a deux coins* or *angles.*

Bias, ſ. 1 (the weight lodged on one ſide of a bowl, which turns it from the ſtrait line) *la péſanteur qui eſt d'un côté d'une boule, & l'oblige à ſe détourner de la ligne droite.* 2 (any thing which turns a man to a particular courſe, *or* gives the direction to his meaſures) *ce qui fait pencher un homme d'un certain côté & dirige ſes meſures,* m. 3 (propenſion, inclination) *pente,* f. *inclination,* f. *penchant,* m. *diſpoſition,* f.

To put one out of his bias, *faire agir quelqu'un autrement qu'il n'agiroit.*

To bias, v. a. *incliner* or *faire pencher d'un certain côté,* a, u, a. *déterminer à* une choſe, a.

Bib, ſ. 1. (for ſlabbering boys *or* girls) *bavette,* f. 2. (for young girls) *morc-eau de toile fine qu'on attache au deſſus du tablier des jeunes filles,* pl. *eaux,* m.

To bib, v. n. *boire peu à la fois & ſouvent,* u.

Bibácious, adj. *adonné à la boiſſon.*

Bibácity, ſ. *qualité de boire beaucoup,* f.

Bibber, ſ. *perſonne qui boit peu à la fois & ſouvent,* f.

Bible, ſ. *bible,* f.

† Bibliógrapher, ſ. *bibliographe,* m.

Bibliothécal, adj. *de bibliotheque.*

Bíbulous, adj. *qui altere* or *boit l'humidité.*

Bicípital, adj. *or* Bicípitous, adj. *qui a deux têtes.*

To bicker, v. n. 1 (to ſkirmiſh) *eſcarmoucher,* a. 2 (to quiver, to play backward and forward) *trembler,* a. *flamboyer,* a.

Bickerer, ſ. *perſonne qui eſcarmouche,* f.

Bickering, ſ. *l'action d'eſcarmoucher,* f.

Bickern, ſ. *fer qui ſe termine en pointe,* m.

Bícorn, adj. *or* Bicórnous, adj. *qui a deux cornes.*

Bicórporal, adj. *qui a deux corps.*

To bid, v. a. 1 (to aſk, to invite) *inviter,* a. 2 (to command, to order) *commander,* a. *ordonner,* a. 3 to offer, to propoſe) *offrir,* e. 4 (to proclaim) *publier,* a. *annoncer,* a. 5 (to pronounce, to declare) *dire,* o. *déclarer,* a. 6 (to denounce) *déclarer.* 7 (to wiſh, to ſay) *ſouhaitter,* a. *dire.*

To bid defiance, *défier,* a. To bid fair, 1 *offrir un bon prix,* e. 2 *être capable de.*

Bídale, ſ. *invitation qu'un pauvre homme fait à ſes amis de venir boire chez lui, dans l'eſpérance d'en être aſſiſté,* f.

Bídder, ſ. *celui qui offre* dans une vente, m. *enchériſſeur,* m.

To deliver to the beſt bidder, *délivrer au plus offrant & dernier enchériſſeur.*

Bídding, ſ. *ordre,* m. *commandement,* m.

To bide, v. a. (to ſuffer) *endurer,* a. *ſouffrir,* e.

To bide, v. n. 1 (to dwell) *demeurer,* a. *faire ſa demeure,* u. 2 (to remain in a place) *demeurer, s'arrêter,* a. 3 (to continue in a ſtate) *demeurer* or *continuer,* a. a.

Bidéntal, adj. *qui a deux dents.*

Bíding, ſ, *demeure,* f. *réſidence,* f.

Biénnial, adj. *qui a duré, qui dure,* or *qui doit durer deux ans.*

† Bier, ſ. *machine de bois pour porter les morts en terre,* f.

Bieſtings. *See* Béeſtings.

Bifárious, adj. *qu'on peut entendre en deux manieres.*

Bíferous, adj. *qui porte du fruit deux fois l'année.*

Bífid, adj. *or* Bífidated, adj. *fendu en deux.*

Bifóld, adj. *double.*

Bifórmed, adj. *compoſé de deux formes* or *corps.*

Bifúrcated, adj. *qui ſe diviſe en deux fourches* or *branches.*

Big, adj. 1 (great in bulk, large) *grand; gr-os, oſſe.* 2 (pregnant, big with young, with *with* or *of*) *groſſe,* f. *enceinte,* f. 3 (proud, haughty, ſurly) *fier; orgueill-eux, euſe.* 4 (great in ſpirit, brave) *brave; courag-eux, euſe.* 5 (great in air and mien) *grand, reſpectable.*

To talk big, *parler d'un ton fier,* a. *le prendre ſur le haut ton,* y. To look big, 1 *paroître groſſe* or *enceinte,* u. 2 *faire le fier,* u. 3 *paroître grand, reſpectable,* u.

To be big with pride, *être enflé d'orgueil,* o. —— with expectations, *eſpérer beaucoup,* a. —— with a project, *avoir un projet fort en tête.* Thy heart is big, *tu as le coeur gros.* That important day big with the fate of Cato and Rome, *ce jour important qui doit décider du ſort de Caton & de Rome.*

† Bígamiſt, ſ. (one who has two wives) *bigame,* m.

† Bígamy, ſ. (the crime of having two wives at once) *bigamie,* f.

Big-béllied, adj. 1 (pregnant) *groſſe,* f. *enceinte,* f. 2 (that has a big belly) *qui a un gros ventre, qui eſt enflé.*

Bíggin. ſ. *béguin,* m.

Bígly, adv. *fierement.*

To look bigly, *avoir l'air fier.*

Bígneſs, ſ. *groſſeur,* f.

Bigot, ſ. (a blind zealot) *perſonne aveuglement attachée à un religion, à un parti,* or *à une opinion.*

Bígoted, adj. *qui eſt aveuglement attaché à une religion, à un parti,* or *à une opinion.*

Bígotry, ſ. *zèle aveugle pour une religion, pour un parti,* or *pour une opinion,* m.

Big-ſwoln, adj, *enflé.*

Big-uddered, adj. (having large udders) *qui a un gros pis.*

Bílander, ſ. ſorte de *vaiſſ-eau d'environ huit tonnes,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Bílbo, ſ. ſorte d'*épée,* f.

† Bílboes, ſ. pl. eſpece de *ceps qu'on met aux pieds des matelots pour les punir,* m. pl.

Bile, ſ. (choler) 1 *bile,* f. 2 *See* Boil.

Bilge, ſ. (a ſea-term) *circonférence*

férence or *largeur* du fond d'un vaiſſeau, f.

To bilge, v. n. (a ſea-term) *faire eau*, u.

Biliary, adj. *biliaire*.

Bilingſgate, ſ. *le langage des halles* or *de la place Maubert*, m.

Bilinguous, adj. 1 (having two tongues) *qui a deux langues*. 2 (ſpeaking two tongues) *qui parle deux langues*.

Bilious, adj. *bili-eux, euſe*.

To bilk, v. a. *tromper, en ne payant pas*, a.

Bill, ſ. 1 (the beak of a fowl) *bec*, m. 2 (a written paper of any kind) *billet*, m. 3 (an account of money) *mémoire*, m. 4 (a law preſented to the parliament of England, not yet made an act) *bill*, m. 5 (an act of parliament) *acte du parlement d'Angleterre*, m. 6 (a phyſician's preſcription) *ordonnance*, f. 7 (an advertiſement) *affiche*, f. 8 (a note of hand) *billet*, m.

A bill of exchange, *une lettre de change*.——of fare, *une liſte des proviſions qui ſont de ſaiſon*, or *des mets dont un repas étoit, eſt*, or *ſera compoſé*.—— of mortality, *liſte de ceux qui ſont morts depuis un certain tems dans un certain diſtrict*.—— of parcels, *une facture*.—— of credit, *une lettre de crédit*.—— of lading, *un connoiſſement*.—— of ſtore, *une permiſſion par écrit d'avitailler un vaiſſeau ſans payer de droit*.—— of ſufferance, *permiſſion de trafiquer d'un porte d'Angleterre à un autre*.

A bank-bill, *un billet de banque*. A hedging-bill, *une ſerpe*. An apothecary's bill, *mémoire* or *parties d'apoticaire*. A bill-full, *une béchée*.

To bill, v. n. (to careſs, as doves, by joining bills) *s'entre-baiſer*, a.

* To bill, v. a. *afficher*, a.

Billet, ſ. 1 (a ſmall paper, a note) *billet*, m. 2 (a ticket directing ſoldiers at what houſe to lodge) *billet*. 3 (a ſmall log of wood for the chimney) *billet*, m.

A billet of gold, *un lingot d'or*.—— doux, *un billet doux*.

To billet, v. a. 1 (to direct a ſoldier by a note where he is to lodge) *faire connoître à* un ſoldat, *en* lui *donnant un billet, où* il *doit loger*, u, u. 2 (to quarter ſoldiers) *envoyer* à quelqu'un *un ordre de loger* des ſoldats, a.

† Billiards, ſ. pl. (a game) *billard*, m.

† Billiard-ball, ſ. *bille*, f.

† Billiard-ſtick, ſ. *billard*, m.

† Billiard-table, ſ. *billiard*, m.

Billow, ſ. *vague*, f. *flot*, m.

To billow, v. n. *s'enfler* or *rouler comme une vague*, a.

Billowy, adj. *qui s'enfle & roule comme un flot*.

† Bin, ſ. *grand coffre où l'on met du bled*, &c.

Binary, adj. *binaire*.

To bind, v. a. 1 (to tie with bonds, to chain) *lier*, a. *enchaîner*, a. 2 (to gird, to involve) *envelopper*, a. 3 (to faſten to any thing) *attacher à*, a. 4 (to faſten together) *lier enſemble*. 5 (to compel, to conſtrain) *lier, obliger*, a. 6 (to oblige by ſtipulation *or* oath) *lier, obliger, arrêter*, a. 7 (to oblige by duty *or* law) *lier, obliger*. 8 (to make coſtive) *reſſerrer*, a. *conſtiper*, a.

To bind in, *enfermer*, a.—— from, *empêcher de*, a.—— up, 1 *reſſerrer*, a. *rétrécir*, e. 2 *reſtraindre*, y. 3 *aſſoupir*, e. 4 *bander*, a.——to, *lier à*, a. *attacher à*, a.——with, *border de*, a.—— over, *obliger de comparoître*, a. —— a book, *relier un livre*, a.——one apprentice, *mettre quelqu'un en apprentiſſage*, o.

To bind, v. n. 1 (to grow ſtiff and hard) *devenir dur*, e. 2 (to make coſtive) *conſtiper*, a. *reſſerrer*, a. 3 (to be obligatory) *obliger*, a. *lier*, a.

† Binder, ſ. 1 (he that binds books) *relieur* de livres, m. 2 (a man that binds ſheaves) *celui qui lie des gerbes de bled*, m. 3 (a fillet) *bande* de chirurgien, f.

Binding, ſ. 1 (bandage) *band-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (the act of binding books) *reliûre*, f. 3 (a joining) *liaiſon*, f.

Binn. *See* Bin.

Binocular, adj. *qui a deux yeux*.

Binominous, adj. *qui a deux noms*.

† Biógrapher, ſ. *biographe*, m.

† Biógraphy, ſ. *biographie*, f.

Bipartite, adj. (having two correſpondent parts) *qui a deux parties qui ſe correſpondent*. 2 (divided into two) *diviſé en deux parties*.

Bipartition, ſ. *l'action de diviſer en deux parties*, or *de faire deux parties qui ſe correſpondent*, f. *See* Bipartite.

Biped, adj. *qui a deux pieds*.

Bipedal, adj. 1 *qui a deux pieds de long*. 2 *See* Biped.

Bipénnated, adj. *qui a deux aîles*.

Birch, ſ. (a tree) *boul-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Birchen, adj. *de bouleau*.

Bird, ſ. *oiſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

A Newgate bird, *un gibier de potence, un ſcélérat*. A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh, *un tien vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras*.

† To bird, v. n. *attraper des oiſeaux*, a. *chaſſer aux oiſeaux*, a.

Bird-cage, ſ. *cage*, f. *voliere*, f.

† Bird-call, ſ. *app-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Bird-catcher, ſ. *or* Birder, ſ. *oiſelier*, m.

† Birding-piece, ſ. *fuſil propre à tuer des oiſeaux*, m.

Bird-lime, ſ. *glue*, f.

† Bird-man, ſ. *See* Bird-catcher.

Birgander, ſ. (a bird) *oie ſauvage*, f.

Birt, ſ. (a fiſh) *turbot*, m.

Birth, ſ. 1 (the act of coming into life) *naiſſance*, f. 2 (extraction, lineage) *naiſſance, race*, f. *famille*, f. 3 (rank which is inherited by deſcent) *naiſſance*. 4 (thing born) *ce qui nait*, m. 5 (the act of bringing forth) *enfantement*, m.

New-birth, 1 *renaiſſance*, f. 2 *régénération*, f. Untimely birth, *avortement*, m. *fauſſe couche*, f. Unnatural birth, *production contre nature*, f. After-birth, *arriere-faix*, m. She had two at a birth, *elle a fait deux jumeaux*. Birth is much, but breeding is more, *nourriture paſſe nature*. That gave birth to very ſevere laws, *cela fit faire des loix fort ſéveres*.

Birth-day, ſ. *jour de la naiſſance* d'une perſonne, m.

Birth-place, ſ. *lieu ou une perſonne eſt née*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Birth-right, ſ. 1 (rights in which a man is born) *droit qu'on acquiere en naiſſant*, m. 2 (the right

rights of the firſt born) *droit d'aineſſe*, m.

Birth-ſtrángled, adj. *ſuffoqué en naiſſant*.

Birth-wort, ſ. (a plant) *ariſtoloche*, f.

Biſcuit, ſ. 1 (a compoſition of flour, almonds, and ſugar) *biſcuit*, m. 2 (a ſea-biſcuit) *biſcuit*.

To biſect, v. a. *couper* or *diviſer en deux parties*, a, a.

Biſection, ſ. *diviſion en deux parties*, f.

Biſhop, ſ. 1 (in the church) *évêque*, m. 2 (at cheſs) *f-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. 3 (a ſort of mixture) *une liqueur faite avec du vin, des oranges, & du ſucre*.

Biſhoprick, ſ. *évêché*, m.

Biſk, ſ. *biſque*, f.

Biſket, ſ. *See* Biſcuit.

† Biſſéxtile, adj. (applied to the leap year) *biſſextile*.

† Biſſéxtile, ſ. (ſaid of the day intercalated in the leap year) *biſſexte*, m.

Biſtouri, ſ. (a ſurgeon's inſtrument) *biſtouri*, m.

Bit, ſ. 1 (the bit of a horſe) *mords*, m. 2 (a ſmall piece of any thing) *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (as much as is put into the mouth at once) *bouchée*, f.

To bite the bit, *ronger ſon frein*; to keep for the laſt bit, *garder pour la bonne bouche*; every bit of it is good for nothing, *tout cela ne vaut rien*; it is not a bit the better for that, *il ne vaut pas mieux pour cela*.

To bit, v. a. *emboucher* un cheval, a.

Bitch, ſ. (the female of a dog) *chienne*, f.

To bite, v. a. 1 (to cruſh *or* pierce with the teeth) *mordre*, o. *ronger*, a. 2 (to give pain by cold) *pincer*, a. 3 (to hurt *or* pain with reproach) *pincer*, *railler*, a. *donner des coups de dent*, a. 4 (to cut, to wound) *couper*, a. *bleſſer*, a. 5 * (to cheat) *tromper*, a. *duper*, a. *attrapper*, a.

To bite off, *emporter la piece, en mordant*, a. —— of the bridle, *manger de la vache enragée*, a. *tirer le diable par la queue*, a.

Bite, ſ. 1 (a piercing with the teeth) *morſure*, f. 1 *l'action de mordre*, f. 3 (the act of a fiſh that takes the bait) *l'action d'un poiſſon qui mord à l'hameçon*, f. 4 (a cheat, a trick, a fraud) *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *filouterie*, f. 5 (a tricker, a deceiver) *fourbe*, m. *fil-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Biter, ſ. 1 (he that bites) *celui qui mord*, m. 2 (a fiſh apt to take the bait) *poiſſon qui mord à l'hameçon*, m. 3 (a tricker) *fourbe*, m. *fil-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Biting, adj. *mordant*, *piquant*, *ſatirique*.

Bittacle, ſ. (a ſea term) *habitacle*, m.

Bitter, adj. 1 (having a hot acrid taſte, like wormwood) *amer*. 2 (ſharp, cruel, ſevere) *cru-el*, *elle*; *ſevere*. 3. (calamitous, miſerable) *malheur-eux*, *euſe*. 4 (painful, inclement) *fach-eux*, *euſe*; *dur*. 5 (ſharp, reproachful, ſatirical) *piquant*, *mordant*, *choquant*, *ſatirique*.

Bitterly, adv. 1 (with a bitter taſte) *avec un goût d'amertume*. 2 (very much) *amerement*, *fort*, *beaucoup*. 3 (ſeverely) *avec ſévérité*, *avec aigreur*.

Bittern, ſ. (a bird) *butor*, m.

Bitterneſs, ſ. 1 (a bitter taſte) *amertume*, f. 2 (malice, hatred) *malice*, f. *haine*, f. *animoſité*, f. *aigreur*, f. 3 (ſeverity of temper) *humeur chagrine*. 4 (keenneſs of reproach) *paroles piquantes*; *duretés*, f. pl. 5 (ſorrow, affliction) *chagrin*, m. *affliction*, f.

Bittour, ſ. *See* Bittern.

Bitúme *or* bitúmen, ſ. *bitume*, m.

Bitúminous, adj. *bitumineux*, *euſe*.

† Biválve, adj. *or* biválvular, adj. *qui a deux écailles*.

To blab, v. a. 1 (to tell what ought to be a ſecret) *divulger* or *découvrir* ce qui doit être ſecret, a, e. 2 (to tell) *dire*, o.

To blab, v. n. *découvrir ce qui doit être ſecret*, e.

Blab, ſ. *or* blábber, ſ. *une perſonne qui ne ſauroit garder un ſecret*.

† To blábber, v. n. *ſifler un cheval*, a.

Blábber-lipped, adj. *qui a de groſſes levres*.

Black, adj. 1 (of the colour of night) *noir*. 2 (dark) *obſcur*, *ſombre*. 3 (cloudy of countenance, ſullen) *ſombre*, *taciturne*. 4 (horrible, wicked, atrocious) *horrible*, *méchant*, *atroce*. 5 (diſmal, mournful) *funeſte*, *tragique*.

The black art, *la magie noire*; black cattle, *du groſs bétail*; black letter, *la lettre Gothique*; a black beauty, *une belle brune*; a black-haired man, *un noiraud*; to make black, *noircir*; to beat black and blue, *meurtrir de coups*.

Black, ſ. 1 (a black colour) *noir*, m. 2 (mourning) *deuil*, m. 3 (a blackamoor) *negre*, m. *négreſſe*, f. 4 (that part of the eye which is black) *prunelle*, f.

To put on black, *s'habiller de noir*; to have a thing under black and white, *avoir quelque choſe par écrit*.

To black, v. a. *noircir*, e.

Blácka moor, ſ. *negre*, m. *négreſſe*, f.

Blácк-berry, ſ. (a fruit) *mûre de ronce*, f.

Blácк-berry-buſh, ſ. *ronce*, f.

Blácк-bird, ſ. (a bird) *merle*, m.

Blácк-browed, adj. *qui a les ſourcils noirs*.

Blácк-brown, adj. *d'un brun foncé*.

To blácken, v. a. 1 (to black) *noircir*, e. 2 (to darken) *obſcurcir*, e. 3 (to defame) *diffamer*, a. *déſhonnorer*, a.

To blácken, v. n. 1 (to grow black) *devenir noir*, e. 2 (to grow dark) *s'obſcurcir*, e.

Blácк-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux noirs*.

Blácк-faced, adj. *qui a le viſage noir*.

* Blácк-guard, ſ. *poliſſon*, m.

Blácк-guard, adj. *qui eſt poliſſon*.

Blácкiſh, adj. *un peu noir*, *tirant ſur le noir*, *noirâtre*.

Blácк-lead, ſ. (a mineral) *plomb de mer*, m.

Blácк-moor ſ. *See* Blácka moor.

Blácкneſs, ſ. 1 (black colour) *noirceur*, f. 2 (darkneſs) *obſcurité*, f.

† Blácк-rod, ſ. *huiſſier de l'ordre de la Jarretiere*, m.

† Blácк-ſmith, ſ. *ouvrier qui travaille en fer*, m.

Blácк-thorn, ſ. *See* Sloe.

† Bládder, ſ. *veſſie*, f.

Blade, ſ. 1 (the ſharp *or* ſtrik-

ing part of a weapon *or* inſtrument) *lame*, f. 2 (the ſpire of graſs before it goes to ſeed, the green ſhoots of corn which riſe from the ſeed) *tige*, f. *tu-y-au*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (a jocoſe word ſignifying *a man* or *boy*, the uſe of which is only learnt by practice) *homme*, m. *garçon*, m.

The ſhoulder blade, *l'os de l'épaule*, m.

† To blade, v. a. *mettre une lame à*, o.

Bláded, *qui a des tiges* or *des tuyaux*.

Blain, ſ. eſpece de *puſtule*, f.

Blámeable, adj. *blâmable*.

Blámableneſs, ſ. 1 (fault) *faute*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being blamable) *état de ce qui eſt blâmable*, m.

Blámably, adv. *d'une maniere digne de blâme*.

To blame, v. a. *blâmer*, a.

We are both to blame, *nous méritons tous deux d'être blamés*. Your conduct is to blame, *votre conduite eſt blâmable*.

Blame, ſ. 1 (imputation of a fault) *blâme*, m. 2 (a fault) *faute*, f. *crime*, m.

Blámeful, adj. 1 (meriting blame) *blamable*. 2 (guilty) *coupable*; *crimin-el, elle*.

Blámeleſs, adj. 1 (guiltleſs) *innocent*. 2 (exempt from blame) *exempt de blâme*.

Blámeleſly, adv. 1 (innocently) *innocemment*. 2 (without deſerving blame) *ſans mériter d'être blamé*.

Blámeleſſneſs, ſ. 1 (innocence) *innocence*, f. 2 (exemption from cenſure) *exemption de blame*, f.

Blámer ſ. *critique*, m. *cenſeur*, m. *celui qui blâme*, m.

To blanch, v. a. 1 (to whiten) *blanchir*, e. 2 (to peal *or* ſtrip ſuch things as have huſks) *peler*, a. 3 (to obliterate, to waſh out, to paſs over) *effacer*, a *faire oublier*, u, a.

To blanch, v. n. 1 (to evade, to ſhift) *ſe ſervir de* ſubterfuges, e. 2 (to ſpeak ſoft) *donner des conſeils flatteurs*, a.

† Blánchер, ſ. *blanchiſſeur*, m.

Bland, adj. *d-oux, ouce*; *flatteur, euſe*.

Blandíloquence, ſ. *diſcours doux & flatteur*.

To blándiſh, v. a. *flatter*, a. *careſſer*, a.

Blándiſhment, ſ. 1 (act of fondneſs) *careſſes*, f. pl. 2 (kind ſpeeches) *paroles flatteuſes*. 3 (kind treatment) *bon traitement*.

Blank, adj. 1 (white) *bl-anc, anche*. 2 (unwritten) *blanc, ou il n'y a rien d'écrit*. 3 (confuſed, cruſhed, diſpirited, ſubdued, depreſſed) *pâle, confus, déconcerté, troublé*.

Blank verſe, *des vers qui ne ſont point rimés*; a blank bond, *une obligation qui n'eſt point ſignée*.

Blank, ſ. 1 (a void ſpace) *un eſpace vuide*. 2 (a lot by which nothing is gained in a lottery) *billet blanc*. 3 (a paper from which the writing is effaced) *papier dont l'écriture eſt effacée*, m. 4 (a paper unwritten) *papier blanc*, or *où il n'y a rien d'écrit*. 5 (the point to which an arrow is directed) *blanc*, m. 6 (aim) *but*, m. *viſée*, f. 7 (a piece of metal ready for coining) *flan*, m.

To blank, v. a. 1 (to damp, to diſpirit) *décourager*, a. *confondre*, y. *déconcerter*, a. 2 (to efface, to annul) *effacer*, a. *annuler*, a.

Blánket, ſ. *couverture*, f.

To blánket, v. a. 1 (to cover with a blanket) *couvrir d'une couverture*, e. 2 (to toſs in a blanket) *balotter ſur une couverture*, a.

Blánkly, adv. 1 (with whiteneſs) *blanchement*. 2 (with confuſion) *avec paleur, avec confuſion*.

Blánkneſs, ſ. *paleur*, f. *trouble*, m. *confuſion*, f.

To blare, v. n. 1 (to melt away as a candle) *fondre*, y. 2 (to bellow, to roar) *mugir*, e. *meugler*, a.

To blaſphéme, v. a. 1 (to ſpeak impiouſly of God) *blaſphémer*, a. 2 (to ſpeak evil of) *mal parler de*, a.

To blaſphéme, v. n. *blaſphémer*, a.

Blaſphémer, ſ. *blaſphémateur*, m. *femme qui blaſpheme*, f.

Bláſphemous, adj. *blaſphématoire*.

Bláſphemouſly, adv. *d'une maniere blaſphématoire*.

Bláſphemy, ſ. *blaſpheme*, m.

Blaſt, ſ. 1 (a guſt of wind) *bouffée de vent*, f. 2 (the ſound of an inſtrument of wind-muſic) *ſon d'un inſtrument de muſique à vent*, f. 3 (the infection of any thing peſtilential) *infection* or *corruption cauſée par quelque choſe de nuiſible*, f, f.

To blaſt, v. a. 1 (to humble, ruin, *or* deſtroy) *humilier*, a. *ruiner*, a. *détruire*, o. *exterminer*, a. 2 (to make to wither) *brouïr*, e. *bruler*, a. 3 (to injure) *faire tort à*, u. *diminuer*, a. 4 (to fright) *épouvanter*, a. *donner de la terreur à*, a. 5 (to confound) *déconcerter*, a. *troubler*, a. *mettre en déſordre*, o.

Bláſtment, ſ. *corruption cauſée par quelque choſe de nuiſible*.

Blátant, adj. 1 (bellowing, as a calf) *meuglant, mugiſſant*.

Blatterátion, ſ. *bruit ridicule*, m.

Blay, ſ. *See* Bleak.

Blaze, ſ. 1 (a flame, the light of a flame) *flâme*, f. *lumiere d'une flâme*, f. 2 (diffuſion) *diffuſion*, f. 3 (a ſort of mark upon a horſe) *marque blanche qui eſt ſur la tête d'un cheval depuis le front preſque juſqu'au nez*.

To blaze, v. n. 1 (to flame) *luire*, o. *briller*, a. *jetter des flâmes*, a. 2 (to be conſpicuous) *être viſible*, or *remarquable*.

To blaze, v. a. *publier*, a. *divulger*, a. *découvrir*, e.

Blázer, ſ. *celui qui fait courir des bruits*, m.

To blázon, v. a. 1 (to explain, in proper terms, the figures on enſigns armorial) *blaſonner*, a. 2 (to deck, to adorn) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e. 3 (to ſet to ſhew) *étaler*, a. *expoſer à la vûe*, a. 4 (to celebrate) *célébrer*, a. 5 (to blaze about) *publier*, a. *divulguer*, a. *rendre public*, y.

Blázon, ſ. 1 (an art) *blaſon*, m. 2 (celebration, proclamation of ſome quality) *déclaration* de quelque qualité, f. 3 (divulgation) *action de publier, de rendre public*, f.

Blázonry, ſ. (an art) *blaſon*, m.

† To bleach, v. a. *blanchir*, e. *blanchir à l'air*.

To bleach, v. n. *blanchir*, e. *devenir blanc*, e. *devenir blanc à l'air*.

Bleak, ſ. (a ſort of fiſh) *able*, m. *ablette*, f.

Bleak, adj. 1 (pale) *pâle, bléme*. 2 (cold, chill) *froid*.

Bléakneſs,

Bléakneſs, ſ. *froid*, m. *froidure*, f.

Bleáky, adj. *froid*.

Blear, adj. (ſaid of the eyes) 1 (dim, *or* ſore with rheum) *qu'une fluxion fait pleurer, rend trouble*, or *enflame*. 2 (dim, in general) *trouble, qui ne diſcerne pas bien les objets*.

To blear, v. a. (ſaid of the eyes) 1 (to make watry, *or* ſore) *faire pleurer*, u, a. 2 (to make angry) *enflamer*, a. 3 (to dim) *rendre trouble*, y.

Bléarednеſs, ſ. *état des yeux qu'une fluxion fait pleurer, rend troubles*, or *enflame*, m.

Blear-eyed, adj. *qui a des yeux troubles, enflammés*, or *qui pleurent*.

To bleat, v. n. *bêler*, a.

Bleat, ſ. *bélement*, m.

Bleb, ſ. 1 (a bliſter) *veſſie cauſée par l'application d'une véſicatoire*, f. 2 (a water bubble) *bouteille d'eau*, f.

To bleed, v. n. 1 (to loſe blood) *ſaigner*, a. 2 (to die a violent death) *mourir d'une mort violente*, e. 3 (to drop, as blood) *couler*, comme le ſang, a.

My heart bleeds when I ſee the miſery of the people, *le cœur me ſaigne, quand je vois la miſere du peuple*.

To bleed, v. a. *ſaigner*, a. *tirer du ſang*, a.

Bléeding, ſ. 1 (a letting of blood) *ſaignée*, f. 2 (a looſing of blood) *ſaignement*, m.

To blémiſh, v. a. (to mark with deformity) *tacher*, a. *ſouiller*, a. *rendre difforme*, y. 2. (to defame) *noircir*, e. *diffamer*, a. *ôter la reputation*, a.

Blémiſh, ſ. 1 (a mark of deformity) *tache*, f. *défaut*, m. 2. (reproach) *déſhonneur*, m. *reproche*, m.

To blench, v. n. *reculer*, a. *ſe retirer en arriere*, a.

To blench, v. a. (to hinder, or obſtruct) *empêcher*, a. *boucher*, a.

To blend, v. a. (to mingle together) *mêler enſemble*, a. 2 (to confound) *confondre*, y. *brouiller*, a.

Blénder, ſ. *celui qui mêle* or *confond*, m.

To bleſs, v. a. 1 (to make happy) *rendre heureux*, y. 2 (to wiſh happineſs to another, to pronounce a bleſſing upon him) *bénir*, e. *donner ſa bénédiction à*, a. 3 (to praiſe, to glorify for benefits received) *louer*, a. *glorifier*, a. *bénir*.

Bleſſed, *ſaint, heureux*; the bleſſed, *les bienheureux*; our bleſſed Saviour, *notre Sauveur*; I am bleſſed with a good wife, *j'ai le bonheur d'avoir une bonne femme*.

Bléſſedly, adv. *heureuſement*.

Bléſſedneſs, ſ. 1 (happineſs) *bonheur*, m. *félicité*, f. 2 (ſanctity) *ſainteté*, f. 3 (heavenly felicity) *le bonheur dont on jouit dans le ciel*. 4 (divine favour) *faveur divine*.

Bleſs me! interj. *bon Dieu! juſte Dieu! miſericorde*.

Bléſſer, ſ. *celui qui benit*, m.

Bléſſing, ſ. 1 (a ſort of prayer, a promiſe of happineſs) *bénédiction*, f. 2 (a favour, a gift) *grace*, f. *faveur*, f. *bienfait*, m. 3 (divine favour) *grace de Dieu, faveur divine*.

Blight, ſ. 1 (mildew) *nielle*, f. 2 (any thing nipping *or* blaſting) *tout ce qui fait manquer les bleds, les fruits*, &c. m.

To blight, v. a. 1 (to corrupt with mildew) *gâter*, a. 2 (to blaſt, to hinder from fertility) *gâter*, a. *bruler*, a. *détruire*, o. *faire tomber*, u, a.

Blind, adj. 1 (without ſight) *aveugle, qui a perdu la vûe*. 2 (intellectually dark, with *to* before that which is unſeen) *aveugle, qui ne voit* or *n'apperçoit point*. 3 (unſeen, out of the public view) *retiré*. 4 (hid, hard to find) *caché*.

A blind man, *un aveugle*; —— woman, *une femme aveugle*; —— ſtory, *un conte borgne*; —— prétence, *un faux prétexte*; —— way, *un chemin qu'on ne ſauroit trouver*; writing, *un écrit qui ne peut être lu que par ceux, qui ſavent ce qu'il faut faire pour le lire*.

A man's blind ſide, *le foible d'une perſonne*.

To blind, v. a. 1 (to make blind) *aveugler*, a. *rendre aveugle*, y. 2 (to hinder from ſeeing) *empêcher de voir*, a. 3 (to darken, to obſcure to the eye) *obſcurcir*, e. *couvrir de ténebres*, e. 4 (to obſcure to the underſtanding) *embrouiller*, a. *rendre inintelligible*.

Blind, ſ. 1 (ſomething to hinder the ſight) *voile*, m. 2 (ſomething to miſlead the eye *or* the mind) *prétexte*, m.

To blindfold, v. a. *bander les yeux à* quelqu'un, a.

Blindfold, adj. *qui a les yeux bandés*.

Blindly, adv. 1 (without ſight) *en aveugle*. 2 (implicitly) *aveuglement, ſans conſidération, ſans reflection*. 3 (by chance) *par hazard*.

Blind-man's-buff, ſ. (a ſort of play) *colin maillard*, m.

Blindneſs, ſ. 1 (want of ſight) *aveuglement*, m. 2 (intellectual darkneſs) *aveuglement*.

Blind-worm, ſ. (the leaſt of Engliſh ſerpents) *petite vipere*.

To blink, v. n. 1 (to wink) *cligner les yeux*, a. *clignotter*, a. 2 (to ſee obſcurely) *voir confuſément*, i.

Blinking candles, *des chandelles qui éclairent mal*.

Blinkard, ſ. 1 (one that has bad eyes) *perſonne qui cligne les yeux parcequ'elle les a foibles*. 2 (ſomething twinkling) *quelque choſe qui brille foiblement*, m.

Bliſs, ſ. 1 (heavenly happineſs) *la félicité dont on jouit dans le ciel*. 2 (felicity in general) *bonheur*, m. *félicité*, f.

Bliſsful, adj. *heur-eux, euſe*; *bienheur-eux, euſe*.

Bliſsfully, adv. *heureuſement*.

Bliſsfulneſs, ſ. *bonheur*, m. *félicité parfaite*.

To bliſſom, v. n. 1 (to caterwaul) *miauller comme une chatte qui eſt en chaleur*, a. 2 (to be luſtful) *être laſcif*, o.

Bliſter, ſ. 1 (a puſtule) *puſtule*, f. 2 (a ſort of ſwelling) *enflure cauſée par la ſéparation de la peau des autres parties*. 3 (the application cauſing that ſwelling) *véſicatoire*, f.

To bliſter, v. n. *s'élever en puſtules*, a.

To bliſter, v. a. 1 (to raiſe bliſters by ſome hurt) *occaſionner des puſtules*, a. 2 (to raiſe them with a medical intention) *appliquer des véſicatoires*, a.

Blithe, adj. *gai; joy-eux, euſe; enjoué; content*.

Blithly, adv. *gaiement, joyeuſement*.

Blithneſs, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *contentement*, m. *enjouement*, m.

Blithſome. *See* Blithe.

Blithſomeneſs, ſ. *See* Blithneſs.

To bloat, v. n. *s'enfler*, a. *ſe bouffir*, e.

To bloat, *or* bloat up, v. a. *enfler*, a. *bouffir*, e.

Blóatedneſs, ſ. *enflure*, f. *bouffiſſure*, f.

Blóbber-lip, ſ. *une groſſe levre.*

Blóbber-lipped, adj. *or* blób-lipped, adj. *qui a de groſſes levres.*

Block, ſ. 1 (a large piece of wood) *billot*, m. 2 (a maſs of matter) *bloc*, m. 3 (a ſtop, an obſtruction) *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. 4 (a blockhead) *un hébeté, un homme ſtupide.*

A block of marble, *un bloc de marbre*; a hatter's block, *une forme de chapeau*; a wig-block, *une tête à perruque*; he will come to the block, *il aura la tête tranchée.*

To block, v. a. 1 (to ſhut up) *bloquer*, a. 2 (to hinder) *empêcher*, a.

† Blóck-houſe, ſ. *fort bâti pour empêcher qu'on ne paſſe.*

Blocade, ſ. (a term of war) *blocus*, m.

To blóckade, v. a. (a term of war) *bloquer.*

Blóckhead, ſ. *un hébeté, un homme ſtupide.*

Blóck-headed, adj. *qui eſt hébeté* or *ſtupide.*

Blóckiſh, adj. *hébeté, ſtupide.*

Blóckiſhly, adv. *ſottement, d'un maniere ſtupide.*

Blóckiſhneſs, ſ. *ſtupidité*, f.

Blood, ſ. 1 (a red liquor in animals) *ſang*, m. 2 (child, progeny) *en-fant*, pl. *ans* m. *and* f. 3 (family, kindred) *famille*, f. *parens*, m. pl. 4 (deſcent, lineage) *ligne*, f. *race*, f. 5 (birth, high extraction) *haute naiſſance, grande extraction.* 6 (murder, violent death) *meurtre*, m. *mort violente.* 7 (life) *vie*, f. 8 (the carnal part of man) *ſang.* 9 (hot ſpark, man of fire) *homme vif* or *plein de feu.* 10 (the juice of any thing) *jus*, m.

A prince of the blood, *un prince du ſang*; in cold blood, *de ſang froid*; a diſtemper that runs in our blood, *une maladie attachée à notre famille*; to be let blood, *être ſaigné*; to breed ill blood, *faire de mauvais ſang*; to daub with blood, *enſanglanter*; he cannot do it for his blood, *il ne ſauroit le faire quoiqu'il y aille de ſa vie*, or *quoique ſa vie ſoit en danger.*

To blood, v. a. 1 (to ſtain with blood) *enſanglanter*, a. 2 (to inure to blood) *accoutumer au carnage*, a. 3 (to exaſperate) *échauffer*, a. *animer*, a. 4 († to let blood) *ſaigner*, a.

Blood-hot, adj. *qui eſt auſſi chaud* or *qui a le même dégré de chaleur que le ſang.*

† To blood-let, v. a. *ſaigner*, a.

† Blood-letter, ſ. *celui qui ſaigne*, m.

Blood-thirſty, adj. *ſanguinaire*; *cru-el, elle.*

† Blood-veſſel, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau qui ſert à la circulation du ſang*, pl. *aux*, m.

Blood-guiltineſs, ſ. *meurtre*, m.

Blóod-hound, ſ. (a ſort of hound) *limier*, m.

Blóodily, adv. *cruellement, d'une maniere cruelle* or *ſanglante.*

Blóodineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt enſanglanté*, m.

Blóodleſs, adj. 1 (without blood, dead) *qui n'a point de ſang, mort.* 2 (without ſlaughter) *où il n'y a point de ſang repandu.*

Blóodſhed, ſ. *meurtre*, m. *carnage*, m.

Blóodſhedder, ſ. *meurtrier*, m. *aſſaſſin*, m.

Blóod-ſhot, adj. *or* Blood-ſhotten, adj. *plein de ſang ſorti de ſes propres vaiſſeaux.*

Blóod-ſucker, ſ. 1 (anything that ſucks blood) *tout ce qui ſuce le ſang*, m. 2 (a cruel man) *un homme ſanguinaire.*

Blóody, adj. 1 (ſtained with blood) *enſanglanté.* 2 (cruel) *cru-el, elle*; *ſanguinaire.*

Blóody-flux, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *flux de ſang*, m.

Blóody-minded, adj. *ſanguinaire, qui aime à repandre le ſang.*

Bloom, ſ. 1 (a bloſſom) *fleur*, f. 2. (1 the blue colour upon plums new gathered. 2 the ſtate of any thing young) *fraîcheur*, f. *beauté*, f.

The bloom of youth, *la fleur de la jeuneſſe.*

To bloom, v. n. *fleurir*, e. *pouſſer des fleurs*, a.

Blóomy, adj. *fleuri.*

Blóſſom, ſ. *fleur qui croit ſur un arbre* or *une plante avant le fruit*, f.

To blóſſom, v. n. *fleurir*, e. *pouſſer des fleurs*, a.

To blot, v. a. 1 (to efface, to eraſe) *effacer*, a. *rayer*, a. 2 (to obliterate) *faire un pâté* ſur le papier, en écrivant, u. 3 (to diſgrace, to disfigure) *ternir*, e. *flétrir*, e. *ôter le luſtre*, a. 4 (to darken) *obſcurcir*, e.

Blot, ſ. 1 (an obliteration) *raie*, f. *rature*, f. 2 (a ſpot upon paper) *pâté*, m. *encre tombée de la plume ſur le papier.* 3 (a ſpot in reputation) *tache*, f. *diſgrace*, f. 4 (at backgammon) *dame découverte et expoſée à être battue.*

Blotch, ſ. 1 (a blot *or* puſtule upon the ſkin) *tache*, f. *puſtule*, f. 2 (a ſpot upon cloaths, &c.) *tache ſur un habit*, &c.

To blote, v. a. *fumer*, a. *prendre à la fumée*, y.

Blótting-paper, ſ. *papier brouillard.*

Blow, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke) *coup*, m. 2 (the ſtroke of death) *coup de la mort.* 3 (the act of a fly, by which ſhe lodges eggs in fleſh) *chiûre* de mouche, f.

Without ſtriking a blow, *ſans coup férir.* To make a blow at a thing, *frapper quelque choſe.* To loſe a province at a blow, *perdre tout d'un coup, d'un ſeul coup*, or *dans une ſeule bataille une province.*

It is but a word and a blow with him, *il n'a pas plutôt ouvert la bouche qu'il en vient aux coups.*

To blow, v. n. 1 (to move with a current of air) *ſouffler*, a. 2 (to part) *être hors d'haleine*, o. 3 (to breathe) *ſouffler.* 4 (to ſound by being blown) *rendre des ſons*, y. 5 (to bloom, as a flower) *s'épanouir*, e. *s'ouvrir*, e. 6 (to bloom *or* bloſſom, as a tree, &c.) *fleurir*, e. *être en fleur*, o.

To blow over, (as a ſtorm, &c.) *ſe diſſiper*, a. *ſe paſſer*, a.

To blow up, *ſauter en l'air*, a.

To blow, v. a. 1 (to inflame with wind) *allumer en ſoufflant*, a. 2 (to ſwell) *enfler*, a. 3 (to form into ſhape by blowing) *faire* or *former en ſoufflant*, u, a. 4 (to ſound an inſtrument of wind-muſic) *ſonner de*, a. *jouer de*, a. 5 (to ſound muſically by wind) *jouer des airs de*, a. 6 (to warm with the breath) *échauffer en ſoufflant*, a. 7 (to ſpread by report) *faire connoître*, u, u. 8 (to infect with the eggs

of

of flies) *infecter de chiûre de mouches*, a.

To blow in, *faire entrer en ſoufflant*, u, a.—— out, 1 *faire ſortir en ſoufflant*, u, e. 2 *ſouffler* or *éteindre*, a, y.—— off, *écarter en ſoufflant*, a.——away, *or* over, *diſſiper en ſoufflant*, a. ——down, *faire tomber en ſoufflant*, u, a.—— upon, *rendre commun, en le citant ſouvent*, y.—— up, 1 *élever en l'air*, a. 2 *enfler*, a. 3 *enorgeillir*, e. *rendre orgueilleux*, y. 4 *faire ſauter en l'air*, u, a. 5 *découvrir*, e.—— one's noſe, *ſe moucher*, a.—— up a mine, *faire jouer une mine*, u, a.—— the trumpet, *ſonner de la trompette*, a.

Their iniquities are full blown, *leurs iniquités ont comblé la meſure.*

It blows, v. imperſ. *is thus uſed:* It blows a hard gale, *il fait un vent fort.*—— a terrible tempeſt at ſea, *il y a une terrible tempeſte ſur mer.*

† Blower, ſ. *fondeur d'étaim fin*, m.

Bloth, ſ. (bloom) *fleur*, f.

Blowze, ſ. *une groſſe jouſlue qui eſt riche en couleur.*

Blówzy, adj. 1 (ſun-burnt) *tanné.* 2 (high-coloured) *riche en couleur.*

Blúbber, ſ. *graiſſe d'une baleine avant qu'elle ſoit bouillie*, f.

To blúbber, v. n. *pleurer de maniere à s'enfler les joues*, a.

Blubbered lips, *de groſſes levres* or *des levres enflées.*

Blubber-lipped, adj. *qui a de groſſes levres*, or *les levres enflées.*

Blúdgeon, ſ. (a ſort of offenſive weapon) *bâton court & ferré d'un côté*, m.

Blue, ſ. (a colour) *le bleu.*

Blue, adj. *bleu, de couleur bleue.*

To beat one black and blue, *meurtrir quelqu'un de coups.*

Blue-bóttle, ſ. 1 (a fly with a large blue belly) *mouche qui a un gros ventre bleu*, f. 2 a flower of the bell ſhape) *campanule*, f.

Blue-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux bleus.*

Blue-haired, adj. *qui a les cheveux bleus.*

Blúely, adv. *d'une couleur bleue.*

Blúeneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être bleu*, f.

Bluff, adj. *qui a l'air rude & fier.*

Blúiſh, adj. *bleuâtre.*

Blúiſhneſs, ſ. *un petit degré de bleu.*

To blúnder, v. n. *ſe tromper lourdement*, a.

To blúnder, v. a. *mêler* or *confondre aveuglement*, a, y.

Blúnder, ſ. *une bévue groſſiere.*

Blúnderbuſs, ſ. 1 (a ſhort braſs gun of a large bore) *ſorte de mouſqueton d'un gros calibre*, f, m. 2 (one who commits blunders) *perſonne qui commet des bévues*, f.

Blunderer, ſ. *perſonne ſujette à commettre des bévues*, f.

Blúnder-head, ſ. *un homme ſtupide.*

Blunt, adj. 1 (dull on the edge *or* point) *émouſſé.* 2 (dull in underſtanding) *lourd, péſant, qui n'a point de feu.* 3 (rough, not civil) *bruſque.* 4 (abrupt) *trop précipité.*

To blunt, v. a. 1 (to dull the edge *or* point) *émouſſer*, a. 2 (to depreſs *or* weaken any appetite, deſire, *or* power of the mind) *affoiblir*, e. *reprimer*, a.

Blúntly, adv. 1 (without point *or* edge) *ſans pointe, ſans taillant.* 2 (heavily) *d'une maniere lourde* or *péſante, ſans vivacité.* 3 (in a blunt manner) *bruſquement.*

Blúntneſs, ſ. 1 (want of edge *or* point) *manque de taillant* or *de pointe*, m. 2 (heavineſs of mind) *péſanteur d'eſprit*, f. *manque de vivacité.* 3 (roughneſs of manners) *bruſquerie*, f. *humeur bruſque*, f.

Blur, ſ. 1 (a ſtain with ink, *&c.*) *pâté*, m. *tache*, f. 2 (a blemiſh upon a man's reputation) *tache, flétriſſure*, f.

To blur, v. a. 1 (to blot paper) *faire un pâté* ſur du papier, u. 2 (to efface) *effacer*, a. *rayer*, a. 3 (to obſcure) *ternir*, e. *ôter le luſtre*, a. 4 (to blot, to ſtain) *ternir*, e. *flêtrir*, e. *obſcurcir*, e. *diminuer*, a.

To blurt out, v. a. *dire à l'étourdie*, o. *lâcher ſans reflection*, a.

To bluſh, v. n. 1 (to betray ſhame *or* confuſion) *rougir*, e. *avoir de la honte.* 2 (to carry a red colour) *être rouge* or *vermeil*, o.

Bluſh, ſ. 1 (a colour in the cheeks raiſed by ſhame *or* confuſion) *la rougeur que cauſe la honte, la pudeur*, or *la modeſtie.* 2 (a red *or* purple colour) *couleur rouge* or *de pourpre*, f.

To put one to the bluſh, *faire rougir quelqu'un.* To get a bluſh of a thing, *entrevoir une choſe.* At firſt bluſh, *du premier coup d'oeil.*

Blúſhy, adj. *rouge.*

To blúſter, v. n. 1 (to be loud) *faire beaucoup de bruit*, or *un fracas horrible*, u. 2 (to bully) *faire le méchant.* 3 (to puff, to ſwagger) *ſe vanter*, a. *faire le fanfaron.*

A bluſtering wind, *un vent violent.*—— weather, *un tems orageux.*—— fellow, *un eſprit violent, turbulent.*—— ſtyle, *un ſtyle enflé.*

Blúſter, ſ. 1 (roar, tumult) *grand bruit, grand fracas.* 2 (boaſt) *vanterie*, f. 3 (boiſterouſneſs, turbulence) *fouge*, f. *impétuoſité*, f.

Blúſterer, ſ. 1 (a ſwaggerer, a bully) *fanfaron*, m. *faux brave.* 2 (a noiſy fellow) *perſonne qui fait beaucoup de bruit*, f.

Bo, interj. (a word of terror) *je vais s'écraſer.*

He can't ſay bo to a gooſe, *il n'êſe pas ouvrir la bouche en compagnie*, or *la crainte l'empêche de parler en compagnie.*

Boar, ſ. (a domeſtic animal) *cochon*, m. *verrat*, m.

A boar-pig, *un jeune verrat.* A wild boar, *un ſanglier.* A young wild boar, *un marcaſſin.*

Board, ſ. 1 (a plank) *planche*, f. *ais*, f. 2 (a table) *table*, f. 3 (entertainment, food) *nourriture*, f. *penſion*, f. 4 (a table at which a council *or* court is held) *table où ſont aſſis ceux qui compoſent un conſeil* or *une cour de judicature*, f. 5 (an aſſembly ſeated at a table, a court of juriſdiction) *aſſemblée aſſiſe à une table, cour de juſtice*, f. 6 (the deck *or* floor of a ſhip) *pont* d'un vaiſſeau, m.

To go on board a ſhip, *s'embarquer, entrer dans un vaiſſeau.* To deal above board, *agir ouvertement* or *ſans déguiſement.*

To board, v. a. 1 (to enter a ſhip by force) *aller à l'abordage*, a. 2 (to attack *or* make the firſt attempt upon a man) *aborder*, a. *attaquer*, a. 3 (to lay with boards) *plancheyer*, a. 4 (to place as a boarder in another's houſe) *mettre en penſion*, o.

The boarding of a ſhip, *l'abordage d'un vaiſſeau.* The boarded bottom of a bedſtead, *l'enfonçure* or *les goberges d'un lit.*

To board, v. n. *être en penſion* dans une maiſon, o.

† Bóarder, ſ. *penſionnaire*, m. *and* f.

Boarding-ſchool, ſ. *école où l'on prend des penſionnaires*, f.

Board-wages, ſ. pl. *argent qu'on donne à un domeſtique pour ſa nourriture*, m.

Bóariſh, adj. 1 (ſwiniſh) *de verrat, de ſanglier.* 2 (cruel) *cru-el, elle*; *brutal.*

To boaſt, v. n. 1 (to brag) *ſe vanter*, a. *ſe glorifier*, a. 2 (to exalt one's ſelf) *s'élever au deſſus de* quelqu'un.

To boaſt, v. a. *ſe vanter de*, a. *ſe glorifier de*, a. *faire parade de*, u.

To boaſt one's ſelf of *or* in, v. r. *s'élever au deſſus des autres à cauſe de* quelque choſe.

Boaſt, ſ. 1 (a boaſting) *vanterie*, f. *oſtentation*, f. *parade*. f. 2 (the thing boaſted) *choſe dont on ſe vante*, f.

To make a boaſt of ſomething, *ſe vanter de quelque choſe.*

Bóaſter, ſ. *vanteur*, m. *celui qui ſe vante*, m.

Bóaſtful, adj. *qui ſe vante, qui aime à ſe vanter.*

Bóaſtingly, adv. *avec oſtentation, par oſtentation.*

† Boat, ſ. *bat-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

A ſhip-boat, *une chaloupe.* A paſſage-boat, *un coche d'eau.* An advice-boat, *un patache* or *une frégate d'avis.* A boat-ſtaff, *une perche de batelier.*

Boatſwain, ſ. (an officer on board a ſhip) *boſſeman*, m.

To bob, v. a. 1 (to cut) *couper*, a. 2 (to beat, to drub, to bang) *battre*, o. *frotter*, a. 3 (to cheat, to gain by fraud) *tromper*, a. *duper*, a. *attraper*, a.

To bob, v. n. *ſe mouvoir deçà & delà contre* quelque choſe, i.

Bob, ſ. 1 (an ear-ring) *pendant d'oreilles*, m. 2 (a ſort of peruke) *perruque à l'abbé*, f. 3 (the word repeated at the end of a ſtanza) *le mot qu'on repete à la fin d'une ſtance*, 4 (a blow) *un coup.*

A dry bob, *un trait de raillerie, un mot piquant, un ſardon.* Royal bob, *du genevre.*

† Bóbbin, ſ. (a ſmall pin of wood to weave lace with) *bobine*, f.

† Bóbbin-work, ſ. *ouvrage qu'on fait avec des bobines*, m.

Bobcherry, ſ. (a child's play) *jeu dans lequel une ceriſe eſt tellement ſuſpendue qu'elle ſe meut contre la bouche*, m.

Bób-tail, ſ. *une queue courte* or *coupée.*

Bob-tailed, adj. *qui a la queue courte* or *coupée.*

Bób-wig, ſ. *perruque à l'abbé*, f.

Boccaſine, ſ. 1 (a ſort of linen cloth) *ſorte de toile*, f. 2 (a fine buckram) *bougran fin.*

To bode, v. a. *préſager*, a. *pronoſtiquer*, a.

To bode, v. n. *être un préſage* or *pronoſtic*, o.

Bódement, ſ. *préſage*, m. *pronoſtic*, m.

Bódice, ſ. *corſet*, m.

Bódileſs, adj. *incorpor-el, elle*; *qui n'a point de corps.*

Bódily, adj. 1 (corporeal) *corpor-el, elle*; *qui regarde le corps.* (real, actual) *re-el, elle*; *actu-el, elle.*

Bódily, adv. *corporellement.*

To ſet bodily about a thing, *ſe mettre à faire une choſe.*

Bódkin, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument uſed to bore holes) *poinçon*, m. 2 (an inſtrument to draw a thread *or* ribbon through a loop) *aiguille à enfiler*, f. 3 (an inſtrument to dreſs the hair with) *aiguille de tête.*

Bódy, ſ. 1 (the material ſubſtance of an animal) *corps*, m. 2 (matter, oppoſed to ſpirit) *corps, matiere*, f. 3 (a human being) *perſonne*, f. *homme*, m. 4 (reality) *réalité*, f. 5 (a collective maſs, a joint power) *corps, parti*, m. 6 (the main army) *corps de bataille.* 7 (a number of men united by ſome common tie) *corps, ſociété*, f. *compagnie*, f. 8 (a ſubſtance) *corps, ſubſtance*, f. 9 (ſtrength) *corps.* 10 (the main part, the bulk) *corps, la principale partie* d'une choſe; *as*, the body of a coach, *le corps d'un caroſſe.*——of a tree, *le tronc d'un arbre*, &c. 11 (a pandect, a general collection) *corps*; *as*, a body of the civil law, *un corps de droit civil*, &c.

Every body, *tout le monde.* Some body, *quelqu'un*, m. No body, *perſonne*, m. To any body elſe, *à tout autre.* He was not ſeen by any body, *il ne fut vû de perſonne.* A wine of a good body, *vin qui a du corps.* He is no body, *on ne fait aucun cas de lui.*

Bog, ſ. *fondriere*, f.

To bóggle, v. n. 1 (to ſtart, to fly back, to fear to come forward) *ſauter de peur*, a. *reculer*, a. *craindre d'avancer*, y, a. 2 (to heſitate, to be in doubt) *héſiter*, a. *balancer*, a. *être en doute*, o. 3 (to diſſemble) *diſſimuler*, a. *faire l'hipocrite*, u.

Bóggler, ſ. *un homme qui héſite, qui balance*; *un homme craintif, ſcrupuleux.*

Bóggy, adj. *marecag-eux, euſe.*

Bóg-houſe, ſ. *lieux*, m. pl. *commodités*, f. pl.

Bóg-trotter, ſ. 1 (he that dwells in a marſhy place) *celui qui demeure dans un pays marecageux*, m. 2 (an Iriſhman) *un Irelandois.*

Bohéa, ſ. *or* Bohéa-tea, ſ. *thé bou*, m.

To boil, v. n. 1 (1 to fluctuate with heat, 2 to be hot, 3 to be in hot liquor) *bouillir*, e. 2 (to cook by boiling) *faire bouillir*, u, e. 3 (to move with an agitation like that of boiling water) *bouillonner*, a.

To boil away, *diminuer en bouillant*, a.——over, 1 *s'enfuir*, e. 2. *s'échauffer*, a.

Roaſting and boiling, *du rôti & du bouilli.* Boiling-hot, *tout bouillant.*

To boil, v. a. *faire bouillir*, u, e.

Boiled meat, *du bouilli.*

† Boil, ſ. (a ſort of ſwelling) *cl-ou*, pl. *eux*, m.

† Bóilary, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on fait bouillir le ſel dans les ſalines*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Bóiler, ſ. 1 (he that boils) *celui qui fait bouillir*, m. 2 (the veſſel in which things are boiled) *vaiſſ-eau dans lequel on fait bouillir quelque choſe*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Bóiſterous, adj. 1 (ſtormy) *tempeſtu-eux, euſe*; *orag-eux, euſe.* 2 (furious, violent) *violent*; *furi-eux, euſe*; *impétu-eux, euſe.* 3 (unweildy) *lourd, peſant.*

Bóiſterouſly, adv. *avec violence, avec emportement.*

Bóiſterouſneſs, ſ. *violence*, f. *fougue*, f. *emportement*, m.

Bold,

Bold, adj. 1 (daring, brave, intrepid) *hardi*; *entreprénant*; *courag-eux, euſe*; *intrépide*. 2 (executed with ſpirit, and without mean caution) *hardi*. 3 (confident, not ſcrupulous, not timorous) *hardi, plein de confiance*. 4 (impudent, rude) *inſolent, impudent, effronté*. 5 (licentious, ſuch as ſhew great liberty of fiction) *bien controuvé*. 6 (ſtanding out to the view, ſtriking to the eye) *hardi, frappant, qui frappe*.

To make bold *or* to be bold, *prendre la liberté de, avoir la hardieſſe de, ôſer*. To make bold with one, *prendre des libertés avec quelqu'un*.—— with another man's money, *ſe ſervir de l'argent d'un autre*.

To bólden, v. a. *rendre hardi*, y. *donner du courage*, a.

Bóld-face, ſ. (a term of reproach) *impudent*, m. *effronté*, m.

To put on a bold-face, *contrefaire l'homme de coeur*.

Bóld-faced, adj. *impudent, effronté*.

Bóldly, adv. *hárdiment, avec courage, ſans rien craindre*.

Bóldneſs, ſ. 1 (courage, bravery) *hardieſſe*, f. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *intrépidité*, f. 2 (exemption from caution, in ſpeech) *hardieſſe* de figures, de penſées, &c. 3 (freedom, liberty) *hardieſſe, liberté*, f. 4 (freedom from fear) *hardieſſe, exemption de crainte*, f. 5 (confident truſt) *hardieſſe, confiance*, f. 6 (impudence) *impudence*, f. *effronterie*, f.

Bole, ſ. 1 (the trunk of a tree) *tronc*, m. 2 (a meaſure of corn) † *ſix boiſſeaux*, m. pl.

Bole Armeniac, *bol d'Arménie*, m.

Boll, ſ. *tige*, f.

† To boll, v. n. *s'élever en tige*, a.

Bólſter, ſ. 1 (for a bed) *traverſin*, m. 2 (for a ſaddle) *batte*, f. 3 (to be laid on a wound) *compreſſe*, f.

To bólſter, v. a. 1 (to ſupport with a bolſter) *ſoutenir* la tête *avec un traverſin*, e. 2 (to afford a bed to) *donner un lit à*, a. 3 († to hold with a compreſs) *mettre une compreſſe ſur* une bleſſure, o. 4 (to ſupport) *ſoutenir*, e, *défendre*, y.

Bolt, ſ. 1 (an arrow, a dart) *dart*, m. *javelot*, m. *flêche*, f. 2 (lightning, a thunderbolt) *éclair*, m. *foudre*, f. 3 (the bar of a door) *verrou* or *verrouil*, m. 4 (an iron to faſten the legs of a priſoner) *fers*, m. pl. 5 (a ſpot *or* ſtain) *tache*, f.

Bolt upright, *droit comme un i*. He has ſhot his bolt, *il a fait de ſon pis*. A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot, *un fou a bientôt dit ſa penſée*.

To bolt, v. a. 1 (to ſhut with a bolt) *verrouiller*, a. *fermer au verrou*, a. 2 (to blurt out precipitantly) *dire en étourdi*, o. *lâcher*, a. 3 (to faſten as a bolt *or* pin, to pin, to keep together) *fermer*, u. *tenir* or *joindre enſemble*, e, y. 4 (to fetter, to ſhackle) *mettre dans les fers*, o. *enchaîner*, a, 5 (to ſift) *bluter*, a. *paſſer avec le blutteau*, a. 6 (to purify, to purge) *purifier*, a.

To bolt out, *examiner*, a. *découvrir*, e. *mettre au jour*, o.

To bolt, v. n. *ſortir, entrer*, or *venir avec beaucoup de viteſſe*, e, a, e.

† Bólter, ſ. *blut-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Bólting-houſe, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on blute de la farine*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Bolt-rope, ſ. (a ſea-term) *corde à laquelle la voile d'un vaiſſeau eſt attachée*, f.

† Bólt-ſprit, ſ. (with ſailors) *beaupré*, m.

Bólus, ſ. (in pharmacy) *bol*, m.

Bomb, ſ. 1 (a ſort of hollow ſhell filled with gun-powder) *bombe*, f. 2 (a loud noiſe) *grand bruit*.

To bomb, v. a. (a term of war) *bombarder*, a.

Bomb-ketch, ſ. *or* Bomb-veſſel, ſ. (a ſea-term) *galiotte à bombes*, f.

To bombárd. *See* To bomb.

† Bombardier, ſ. *bombardier*, m.

Bombárdment, ſ. (a term of war) *bombardement*, m.

Bómbaſin, ſ. (a ſlight ſtuff for mourning) *bombaſine*, f.

Bombáſt, ſ. 1 (high ſounding ſtyle) *un ſtyle guindé, des expreſſions ampoulées*. 2 (big words without meaning) *de grands mots qui ne ſignifient rien, un pompeux galimatias*.

Bond, ſ. 1 (cords *or* chains) *chaine*, f. *lien*, m. 2 (ligament that holds any thing together) *ce qui joint les parties d'un tout*, m. 3 (union, connexion) *liaiſon*, f. 4 (chains, impriſonment, captivity) *chaînes*, f. pl. *priſon*, f. *captivité*, f. 5 (cement of union) *lien* de l'amitié, &c. *tout ce qui lie* or *unit*, m. 6 (a writing of obligation) *obligation*, f. *billet*, m. *promeſſe*, f.

Bond, adj. *captif*, m. *captive*, f. *eſclave*, m. *and* f.

Bóndage, ſ. *captivité*, f. *eſclavage*, m. *priſon*, f.

Bónd-maid, ſ. *eſclave*, f.

Bónd-man, ſ. *eſclave*, m.

Bónd-ſervant, ſ. *eſclave*, m. *and* f. *domeſtique* or *ſervante qui n'a point la liberté de quitter ſon maître*, 1 m. 2 f.

Bónd-ſervice, ſ. *eſclavage*, m. *état d'un domeſtique qui ne peut pas quitter ſon maître*, m.

Bónd-ſlave, ſ. *eſclave*, m. *and* f.

Bóndſman, ſ. 1 (a ſlave) *eſclave*, m. 2 (one bound for another) *celui qui eſt caution pour un autre*, m.

Bóndſwoman, ſ. *eſclave*, f.

Bone, ſ. 1 (in animals, birds, and ſome fiſhes) *os*, m. (2 in ſmall fiſhes) *arête*, f.

N. B. The word *bone* in the plural means ſometimes, 1 (bobbins for weaving bone lace) *des fuſeaux à dentelle faits avec des os de jambes de moutons*. 2 (dice) *des dez à jouer*.

To be upon the bones, *attaquer, tomber*, or *ſe jetter ſur*. To make no bones, *ne faire aucun ſcrupule*. He trembles every bone of him, *il tremble par tout le corps*.

To bone, v. a. *déſoſſer*, a.

Bónelace, ſ. (flaxen lace) *dentelle*, f.

Bóneleſs, adj. *qui n'a point d'os* or *d'arêtes, ſans os, ſans arêtes*.

To bóne-ſet, v. n. (with ſurgeons) *renouer* des membres diſloqués, a. *remettre* des os caſſés, o.

† Bóne-ſetter, ſ. *renoueur*, m. *chirurgien qui renoue des membres diſloqués*, or *remet des os caſſés*, m.

Bónfire, ſ. *feu de joie*, pl. *eux*, m.

Bóngrace;

Bóngrace, ſ. *couverture de tête que les enfans portent pour ſe garantir du hâle*, f.

Bónnet, ſ. *bonnet*, m.

Bónnily, adv. 1 (gayly) *gaiement*. 2 (handſomely) *de bonne grace*. 3 (plumply) *avec embonpoint*.

Bónnineſs, ſ. 1 (gayety) *gaieté*, f. 2 (handſomeneſs) *bonne grace*, f. 3 (plumpneſs) *embonpoint*, m.

‡ Bónny, adj. 1 (handſome) *b-eau, elle*, pl. *eaux*. 2 (gay) *gai, enjoué*. 3 (plump) *qui a de l'embonpoint*.

Bóny, adj. *oſſ-eux, euſe*.

Bóoby, ſ. *un ſot, un eſprit péſant, un homme ſtupide*.

Book, ſ. *livre*, m.

A ſtitched book, *une brochure, un livre broché*. A bound book, *un livre relié*. A day-book, *un journal*. An old ragged book, *un bouquin*.

To learn one's book, *apprendre ſa leçon*. To ſay one's leſſon without book, *dire ſa leçon par coeur*. To be in the books of one, 1 *être le débiteur de quelqu'un*, or *lui devoir de l'argent*. 2 *être dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*. To get out of the books of a perſon, *payer à une perſonne ce qu'on lui doit*.

To book, v. a. *écrire* or *mettre dans un livre*, e, o.

† Book-binder, ſ. *relieur*, m.

Bóokful, adj, *qui a la tête remplie de notions puiſées dans les livres*.

Bóokiſh, adj. (generally uſed contemptuouſly) *qui a une paſſion déméſurée pour les livres, qui n'aime que les livres*.

Bóokiſhneſs, ſ. *paſſion déméſurée pour l'étude*, f.

Bóok-keeping, ſ. (an art) *l'art de tenir les livres*, m.

Bóok-man, ſ. *homme d'étude*, m.

Bóok-mate, ſ. *compagnon d'étude*, m.

† Bóok-ſeller, ſ. *libraire*, m.

Bóok-worm, ſ. (an inſect) *ver qui ronge les livres*, m.

† Boom, ſ. *barriere d'un port*, f.

To boom, v. n. 1 (as a ſhip) *aller à pleines voiles*, a. 2 (as a billow) *s'élever avec impetuoſité* or *violence*, a.

Boon, ſ. *préſent*, m. *bienfait*, m. *donation*, f.

Boon, adj. *gai, gaillard, enjoué*.

Boor, ſ. *payſant*, m. *villageois*, m. *ruſtre*, m.

Bóoriſh, adj. *ruſtique, qui ſent le ruſtre*.

Bóoriſhly, adv. *d'une maniere qui ſent le ruſtre*.

Bóoriſhneſs, ſ. *ruſticité*, f. *maniere d'agir baſſe, incivile, & qui ſent le ruſtre*, f.

Booſe, ſ. *étable à boeufs*, f.

* Bóoſy, ſ. *qui a bû le petit coup, qui eſt un peu gai*.

Boot, ſ. 1 (profit, gain, advantage) *profit*, m. *gain*, m. *avantage*, m. 2 (a covering for the leg) *botte*, f. 3 (a kind of rack for the legs) *inſtrument de ſupplice qu'on appliquoit aux jambes*, m.

The boot of a coach, *l'eſpace qu'il y a entre le ſiege du cocher & le caroſſe*. To boot, *de retour, par deſſus, de plus, outre cela*. To put on one's boots, *mettre ſes bottes*. To pull off one's boots, *ſe débotter*.

To boot, v. a. 1 (to profit, to advantage) *ſervir à*, e. *être avantageux à*, o. 2 (to enrich) *enrichir*, e.

To boot, v. n. (to put on boots) *ſe botter*, a. *mettre ſes bottes*, o.

† Bóot-tree, ſ. *embouchoir*, m.

Booth, ſ. (a houſe built of boards *or* boughs, to be uſed for a ſhort time), *loge*, f.

Bóotleſs, adj. *inutile*; *qui n'eſt point avantag-eux, euſe*.

Bóoty, ſ. *butin fait ſur l'ennemi*, or *en volant les voyageurs*.

To play booty, *ſe laiſſer perdre pour engager les autres à jouer*. To write booty, *écrire pour en impoſer*.

Bopéep, ſ. *action de celui qui a l'oeil au gué & s'enfuit, comme s'il étoit épouvanté, dans le deſſein d'épouvanter les autres*, f.

Bórable, adj. *qu'on peut percer*.

Boráchio, ſ. *ivrogne*, m.

Bórage, ſ. (a plant) *bourrache*, f.

Bórax, ſ. (a mineral) *borax* or *boras*, m.

Bórdel, ſ. *bordel*, m. *maiſon de débauche*, f.

Bórder, ſ. 1 (the outer part *or* edge of any thing) *bord*, m. *extremité*, f. 2 (the march *or* edge of a country), *frontieres*, f. pl. *limites*, f. pl. *bornes*, f. pl. *confins*, m. pl. 3 (the outer part of a garment) *bord*, m. 4 (a bank raiſed round a garden, and ſet with flowers, a narrow rank of herbs *or* flowers) *bordure d'herbes* or *de fleurs*, f.

To bórder, v. a. 1 (to adorn with a border) *border*, a. *orner d'un bord*, a. 2 (to confine upon) *confiner* or *aboutir à*, a, e.

To border upon, v. n. 1 (to confine upon) *confiner à*, a. *aboutir à*, e. 2 (to approach nearly to) *approcher de*, a. *reſſembler à*, a.

† Bórderer, ſ. *celui qui demeure ſur les frontieres d'un pays*, m.

To bórdrage, v. a. *piller & ravager les frontieres* d'un pays, a, a.

Bore, ſ. 1 (hole made by boring) *trou* fait en perçant, m. 2 (an inſtrument uſed for boring) *inſtrument avec lequel on fait un trou*. 3 (ſize of any hole) *grandeur d'un trou*, f.

The bore of a gun, *&c. le calibre d'un fuſil*, &c.

To bore, v. a. *percer*, a. *faire un trou*, u.

To bore, v. n. *pouſſer* vers un certain endroit, a.

† Bóreal, adj. *boré-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſeptentrion-al*; pl. m. *aux*.

† Bóreas, ſ. *vent du nord*, m.

Bórée, ſ. (a kind of French dance) *bourée*, f.

† Bórer, ſ. *perçoir*, m. *villebréquin*, m.

To be born, v. paſſ. *naître*, u. *venir au monde*, e. *prendre naiſſance*, y.

A man born of mean parentage, *un homme de baſſe naiſſance*. A child ſtill-born, *un enfant mort né*.——born before its time, *un avorton*.—— born after the death of its father, *un enfant poſthume*.—— baſe-born, *un bâtard, une bâtarde*. He is a gentleman born, *il eſt né gentilhomme*. He is born to a large eſtate, *il doit poſſeder de grands biens par le droit de ſa naiſſance*. Ever ſince I was born, *depuis que je ſuis au monde*. I never ſaw the like ſince I was born, *je n'ai rien vû de tel depuis que je ſuis au monde*.

Bórough, ſ. *ville* or *bourg d'Angleterre qui a droit d'envoyer*

un or *pluſieurs membres au parlement*, ſ. m.

To bórrow, v. a. 1 (to take upon credit) *emprunter*, a. 2 (to aſk of another the uſe of a thing for a time) *emprunter*. 3 (to take ſomething of another) *emprunter, tirer*, a. *prendre*, y.

Bórrow, ſ. *choſe empruntée*.

Bórrower, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui emprunte*, m. f. *emprunteur*, m. *emprunteuſe*, f.

Bóſcage, ſ. 1 (wood, grove) *bocage*, m. *bois*, m. 2 (repreſentation of woods *or* groves) *repréſentation d'un bocage* or *d'un bois*, f.

Bóſky, adj. *plein de bois*, or *de bocages*.

Bóſom, ſ. 1 (the breaſt, the heart) *ſein*, m. *coeur*, m. 2 (the folds of the dreſs that cover the breaſt) *ſein*. 3 (kindneſs, favour) *bonté*, f. *faveur*, f. *affection*, f. 4 (inclination, deſire) *inclination*, f. *déſir*, m.

The boſom of the church, *le ſein* or *giron de l'égliſe*. —— of a ſhirt, *la fente d'une chemiſe*. A boſom friend, *un ami intime*.

To bóſom, v. a. 1 (to incloſe in the boſom) *mettre dans ſon ſein, dans ſon coeur*, o. 2 (to conceal) *cacher*, a.

Boſs, ſ. 1 (an ornament raiſed above the reſt of a work) *boſſe*, f. *ornement plus élevé que le reſte de l'ouvrage*. 2 (the part riſing in the middle of any thing) *la partie qui s'éleve au milieu d'une choſe*. 3 (a thick body of any kind) *un corps épais de quelque eſpece qu'il ſoit*.

† Botánic, adj. *or* Botánical, adj. *botanique*.

† Bótaniſt, ſ. *botaniſte*, m.

Bótany, ſ. (a ſcience) *botanique*, f.

Botch, ſ. 1 (an eruptive diſcoloration of the ſkin) *éruption*, f. 2 (a part in any work ill finiſhed) *partie d'un ouvrage mal fini*. 3 (an adſcititious part clumſily added) *cheville* dans un vers, f. *mots inutiles* dans un diſcours, m. pl.

To botch, v. a. 1 (to mend *or* patch clumſily) *rapieceter mauſſadement* des habits. 2 (to mend awkwardly) *raccommoder mal* quelque choſe. 3 (to put together unſuitably) *mettre enſemble* des choſes *qui ne s'accordent pas*. 4 (to mark with botches) *marquer par des éruptions*, a.

† Bótcher, ſ. *ravaudeur*, m. *ravaudeuſe*. f. *celui* or *celle qui raccoutre des habits*, m. f.

Bótchy, adj. *plein d'eruptions*.

Both, adj. *tous deux, tous les deux, l'un & l'autre*.

On both ſides, *des deux côtés*. or *de part et d'autre*. Both morning and afternoon, *le matin & l'aprèſdiner*.

Both, conj. *has the conjunction* and *to correſpond with it*; *as*, Both by ſea and land, *tant par mer que par terre*, or *par mer & par terre*.

Bóttle, ſ. 1 (a ſort of veſſel) *bouteille*, f. 2 (a quantity of hay *or* graſs bundled up) *botte* de foin, f.

To bottle, v. a. *mettre en bouteilles*, o.

Bóttle-ſcrew, ſ. *tire-bouchon*, m.

Bóttom, ſ. 1 (1 the loweſt part of any thing, 2 the ground under the water) *fond*, m. 2 (the foundation, the ground-work) *fondement*, m. *báſe*, f. 3 (a dale, a valley, a low ground) *vallée*, f. *vallon*, m. *fond*. 4 (bound, limit) *borne*, f. *limite*, f. 5 (a ſhip) *vaiſſeau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 6 (a ball of thread wound up together) *peloton* de fil, *&c*. m.

The bottom of a liquor, *la lie d'une liqueur*. —— of an artichoke, *le cul d'un artichaud*. —— of the ſtairs, *le bas de l'eſcalier*. —— of a ſtreet, *le bas d'une rue*.

To examine a thing to the bottom, *examiner une choſe à fond*. To ſee the bottom of a perſon, *connoître la capacité de quelqu'un*. To be at the bottom of an intrigue, *être le chef*, or *le prémier moteur d'une intrigue*. To ſet one's bottom upon a thing, *s'aſſeoir ſur quelque choſe*. To trade on a ſeparate bottom, *commercer pour ſon compte*.

To bóttom upon, v. n. *tabler, compter*, or *faire fond ſur* quelque choſe, a, a, u.

Bóttomed, *qui a un fond*.

Bóttomleſs, ſ. 1 (without a bottom) *qui n'a point de fond, ſans fond*. 2 (without bounds) *qui n'a point de bornes*.

Bóttomry, ſ. (in navigation and trade) *groſſe aventure*.

To bouge out, v. n. *s'enfler*, a.

Bough, ſ. *branche*, f. *ram-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To light upon a bough, *ſe poſer ſur une branche d'arbre*.

Bought, ſ. 1 (a twiſt) *entortillement*, m. 2 (a flexure) *courbure*, f.

To boult. *See* To bolt.

To bounce, v. n. 1 (to fly againſt any thing with great force) *cogner*, a. *donner de grands coups*, a. 2 (to make a ſudden leap) *rebondir*, e. 3 (to ſpring) *ſortir, en ſautant*, e. 4 (to boaſt, to bully) *ſe vanter*, a. *faire le brave*, u. 5 (to be bold *or* ſtrong) *être hardi* or *fort*, o.

A bouncing laſs, *une groſſe rejouie*.

Bounce, ſ. 1 (ſtrong ſudden blow) *grand coup qu'on donne tout d'un coup contre quelque choſe*. 2 (a ſudden noiſe) *bruit ſubit*. 3 (a boaſt) *vanterie*, f. *bravade*, f.

Bóuncer, ſ. *celui qui ſe vante* or *fait des bravades*, m.

Bound, ſ. (a limit) *borne*, f. *limite*, f. 2 (a leap, a jump, a ſpring) *ſaut*, m. 3 (a rebond) *rebondiſſement*, m.

To remain within the bounds of duty, *demeurer dans les bornes du devoir*.

To bound, v. n. 1 (to jump, to ſpring) *ſauter*, a. 2 (to rebound) *rebondir*, e.

To bound *or* border upon, *confiner* or *aboutir à*, a, e.

To bound, v. a. 1 (to make to bound) *faire ſauter* or *rebondir*, u, a, e. 2 (to limit, to terminate) *borner*, a. *terminer*, a.

† Bound, adj. (deſtined, intending to come to any place) *deſtiné, qui ſe propoſe d'aller à un endroit*. *See* To bind.

Bóundary, ſ. *borne*, f. *limite*, f.

Bóunden, adj. *obligé, qui a de l'obligation*.

To be grateful is a bounden duty, *on eſt obligé d'être reconnoiſſant*.

Bóunding-ſtone, ſ. *or* bound-ſtone, ſ. *une boulette de pierre avec laquelle les enfans jouent*.

Bóundleſneſs, ſ. *exemption de limites* or *de bornes*, f.

Bóundleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de bornes, ſans bornes*.

Bóunteous, adj. *b-en, onn-; libér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *bienfaiſant*; *généreux, euſe*.

Bóunteouſly,

Bóunteouſly, adv. *avec bonté, libéralement, généreuſement.*

Bóunteouſneſs, ſ. *bonté*, f. *libéralité*, f. *généroſité*, f.

Bóuntiful. *See* Bóunteous.

Bóuntifully. *See* Bóunteouſly.

Bóuntifulneſs, ſ. *inclination à faire du bien*, f. *généroſité*, f.

Bóunty, ſ. *bonté*, f. *libéralité*, f. *généroſité*, f.

To bóurgeon, v. n. (applied to plants, &c.) *bourgeonner*, a. *jetter des bourgeons*, a.

To bouſe, v. n. *boire beaucoup de vin*, &c. u.

Boúſy, adj. *ivre.*

Bout, ſ. *fois*, f. *coup*, m.

Bout *means as much of a thing as is performed at one time*, as,

Let us have a bout, *divertiſſons nous*, —— a drinking bout, *divertiſſons nous à boire*; —— a merry bout, *divertiſſons nous.*

Boútefew, ſ. (one who kindles feuds and diſcontents) *boute-f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

Bow, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument of war) *arc*, m. 2 (a rain-bow) *arc-en-ciel*, m. 3 (the inſtrument with which ſtring inſtruments are ſtruck) *archet*, m. 4 (the doubling of a ſtring in a ſlip knot) *nœud coulant.* 5 (a yoke) *joug*, m. 6 (the bending of the body in token of reſpect) *révérence*, f.

The bow of a ſaddle, *l'arçon d'une ſelle*, m.——of a key, *l'anneau d'un clef*, pl. *eaux*, m.——of a ſword's hilt, *la branche de la garde d'une épée.*

To bow, v. a. 1 (to bend, to inflect) *plier*, a. *courber*, a. *fléchir*, e. 2 (to depreſs, to cruſh) *humilier*, a. *terraſſer*, a.

To bow, v. n. 1 (to bend) *plier*, a. 2 (to make a reverence) *faire la révérence*, u.

To bow down, 1 (to ſtoop) *ſe proſterner*, a. 2 (to ſink under preſſure) *plier ſous* le poids, a.

Bow-bent, adj. *courbé.*

To bówel, v. a. 1 (to pierce the bowels) *éventrer* or *tirer les entrailles hors du ventre de* quelqu'un, a, a. 2 (to dig) *creuſer*, a.

Bówels, ſ. pl. 1 *entrailles*, pl. f. 2 *tendreſſe*, f. *compaſſion*, f.

Bówer, ſ. *berc-eau* de jardin, pl. *eaux*, m.

To bówer, v. a. *enfermer*, a. *entourer*, a.

Bówery, adj. *plein de berceaux.*

To bowge out. *See* To bouge out.

Bowl, ſ. 1 (a round maſs to play with) *boule*, f. 2 (a veſſel to hold liquids) eſpece de *grand godet*, ſ. m. 3 (the hollow part of any thing) *la partie creuſe d'une choſe.* 4 (a baſin *or* fountain) *baſſin*, m.

The bowl of a ſpoon, *le cuilleron d'une cuillere.*

To bowl, v. n. 1 (to play at bowls) *jouer à la boule*, a. 2 (to throw bowls at) *jetter des boules* or *des choſes rondes à* une perſonne or *contre* quelque choſe.

Bow-legged, adj. *qui a les jambes crochues.*

† Bówler, ſ. *joueur de boule*, m.

Bówline, ſ. *or* bówling, ſ. (a ſea term) *bouline*, f.

Bówling-green, ſ. *boulingrin*, m.

† Bów-man, ſ. *archer*, m.

Bówſer, ſ. (the purſer of a college in an univerſity) *tréſorier*, m.

Bów-ſhot, ſ. *portée de flêche*, f.

† Bów-ſprit, ſ. *See* Bolt-ſprit.

Bów-ſtring, ſ. *corde d'arc*, f.

† Bówyer, ſ. 1 (a bow-man) *archer*, m. 2 (a bow-maker) *faiſeur d'arcs*, m.

Box, ſ. 1 (a tree) *buis* or *bouis*, m. 2 (a caſe to hold any thing) *boëte*, f. *caiſſe*, f. 3 (a box in a playhouſe) *loge*, f.

A dreſſing-box, *une boëte de toilette*; a juggler's box, *un gobelet*; a box on the ear, 1 *un ſouflet.* 2 *un coup de poing au viſage*; to be in the wrong box, *ſe tromper, donner à gauche.*

To box, v. a. 1 (to incloſe in a box) *mettre dans une boëte*, or *dans une caiſſe*, o. 2 (to ſtrike with the fiſt) *donner des coups de poing à*, a.

To box, v. n. *ſe battre à coups de poing*, o.

Bóxen, adj. 1 (made of box) *fait de buis.* 2 (reſembling box) *qui reſſemble au buis.*

† Bóxer, ſ. *celui qui ſe bat à coups de poing*, m.

Boy, ſ. 1 (a male child) *garçon*, m. 2 (one in the ſtate of adoleſcence) *garçon*; *jeune homme*, m. 3 (a word of contempt) *morveux*, m. *jeune homme.*

An idle boy, *un petit fainéant*; a ſoldier's boy, *un goujat*; to be paſt a boy, *n'être plus enfant.*

To boy, v. a. *imiter en enfant*, a.

Bóyhood, ſ. *état d'un petit garçon*, m.

Bóyiſh, adj. 1 (belonging to a boy) *qui appartient à un petit garçon.* 2 (childiſh) *enfantin, puéril, qui s'amuſe* or *badine comme un enfant, qui ſent l'enfant.*

Bóyiſhly, adv. *en enfant, d'une maniere puérile.*

Bóyiſhneſs, ſ. *puérilité*, f. *action* or *diſcours d'enfant*, f. m.

Bóyiſm, ſ. *See* Bóyiſhneſs.

Brábble, ſ. *diſpute* or *quérelle dans laquelle on fait beaucoup de bruit*, f. f.

To brábble, v. n. *diſputer* or *quéreller, en faiſant beaucoup de bruit*, a, a.

Brábbler, ſ. *quérelleur qui fait beaucoup de bruit*, m.

To brace, v. a. 1 (to bind, to tie cloſe with bandages) *lier*, a. *attacher*, a. *ſerrer*, a. 2 (to intend, to make tenſe) *tendre*, y. *bander*, a.

Brace, ſ. 1 (a pair *or* couple) *couple*, f. *paire*, f. 2 (cincture, bandage) *lien*, m. *bandage*, m. 3 (that which holds any thing tight) *tout ce qui tient une choſe ferme, ſerrée* or *tenduc*, m. 4 (harneſs) *harnois*, m. 5 (a thick ſtrap of leather on which a coach hangs) *ſoupente* de caroſſe, ſ. 6 (warlike preparation) *préparatifs pour la guerre*, m. pl. 7 (tenſion, tightneſs) *tenſion*, f.

Brácelet, ſ. 1 (an ornament for the arm) *bracelet*, m. 2 (an armour for the arm) *braſſart*, m.

† Brácer, ſ. *bandage*, m.

† Brack, ſ. ſorte de *chienne de chaſſe*, f. f.

Bráchial, adj. *qui appartient au bras, brach-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

Brách*m*an, ſ. (a prieſt in Eaſt-India) *bramine*, m.

Brachýgraphy, ſ. (the art *or* practice of writing in ſhort compaſs) *bachygraphie*, f.

Brack, ſ. 1 (a breach) *brêche*, f. *interruption*, f. 2 (a broken part) *partie briſée* or *rompue.* 3 (in a precious ſtone) *paille*, or *faille*

petit défaut dans une pierre précieuſe, f.

† Brácket, ſ. *gouſſet*, m. *taſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Brácki∫h, adj. (uſed particularly of the ſea water) *ſalé, un peu ſalé.*

Brácki∫hneſs, ſ. *ſalure*, f.

To brag, v. n. *ſe vanter*, a.

Brag, ſ. 1 (a boaſt) *vanterie*, f. *oſtentation*, f. *fanfaronade*, f. 2 (the thing boaſted) *choſe dont on ſe vante*, f. 3 (a game at cards) *brague*, f.

Braggadócio, ſ. *fanfaron*, m.

Brággart, adj. *qui ſe vante beaucoup.*

Brággart, ſ. *or* brágger, ſ. *un grand vanteur, un homme qui ſe vante beaucoup.*

Brágleſs, adj. *qui ne ſe vante pas, ſans oſtentation.*

To braid, v. a. *treſſer*, a. *entrelaſſer*, a.

Braid, ſ. *treſſe*, f. *entrelaſſement*, m.

Brain, ſ. 1 (that collection of veſſels and organs in the head from which ſenſe and motion ariſe) *cerv-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *cervelle*, f. 2 (the underſtanding) *cerveau, eſprit*, m.

To ſplit *or* crack one's brain, *ſe mettre l'eſprit à la torture*; to beat *or* daſh the brains of a perſon out, *caſſer la tête à quelqu'un, lui faire ſauter la cervelle*; to have a cracked brain, *être fou*, or *avoir le cerveau timbré.*

To brain, v. a. *caſſer la tête*, a. *faire ſauter la cervelle à*, u, a.

Bráini∫h, adj. *qui a la tête chaude*; *violent*; *fur-ieux, ieuſe.*

Bráinleſs, adj. *écervelé, ſans cervelle, étourdi.*

† Bráin-pan, ſ. *crâne*, m.

Bráin-ſick, adj. *qui a le cerveau foible.*

Bráin-ſickly, adv. *avec foibleſſe d'eſprit.*

Bráin-ſickneſs, ſ. *foibleſſe de cerveau* or *d'eſprit*, f.

Brake, ſ. 1 (a thicket of brambles of thorns) *buiſſon*, m. 2 (an inſtrument for dreſſing hemp *or* flax) *briſoir*, m. 3 (the handle of a ſhip's pump) *brimbale*, f. 4 (a baker's kneading-trough) *huche*, f. 5 (a ſharp bit *or* ſnaffle for horſes) *briden*, m.

Bráky, adj. *piquant, qui a des épines, rude.*

Brámble, ſ. (a plant) *ronce*, f.

Brámin, ſ. *See* Brachman.

Bran, ſ. (the huſks of ground corn) *ſon*, m.

Branch, ſ. *branche*, f.

Vine-branches, *du ſarment.*

To branch, v. n. 1 (to ſpread in branches) *pouſſer* or *jetter des branches*, a, a. 2 (to ſpread into ſeparate parts) *ſe diviſer*, a. *ſe partager*, a. 3 (to ſpeak with the diſtinction of the parts of a diſcourſe) *s'étendre ſur* un ſujet, *en* le *diviſant en pluſieurs parties*, a.

To branch, v. a. 1 (to divide as into branches) *diviſer en branches* or *parties*, a. 2 (to adorn with needle-work repreſenting flowers and ſprigs) *orner d'ouvrages à fleurs faits à l'aiguille*, a.

A branched candleſtick, *un luſtre.*

Bráncher, ſ. 1 (one that ſhoots into branches) *celui qui pouſſe* or *forme des branches*, m. 2 (in falconry) *oiſ-eau qui ne fait que de ſortir du nid & vole de branche en branche*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Brand, ſ. 1 (a ſtick lighted *or* fit to be lighted) *more-eau de bois allumé* or *propre à être allumé*, pl. *eaux*, m. *tiſon*, m. 2 (* a ſword) *épée*, f. 3 (a thunderbolt) *foudre*, f. 4 (a mark made with a red hot iron, a note of infamy *or* diſgrace) *marque*, f. *flétriſſure*, f.

A brand of infamy, *une flétriſſure*; to caſt a brand upon one, *flêtrir la réputation d'une perſonne, la diffamer.*

To brand, v. a. 1 (to mark with a hot iron) *marquer d'un fer chaud*, a. 2 (To mark with a note of infamy) *diffamer*, a. *noircir*, e.

To brand one with hereſy, *accuſer quelqu'un d'héréſie.*

Brand-iron, ſ. *fer chaud dont on ſe ſert pour marquer les criminels* or *le bétail.*

To brándi∫h, v. a. *remuer* or *agiter avec la main*, a, a.

He only employs his ſkill in brandiſhing of ſyllogiſms, *il ne ſe ſert de ſon eſprit que pour faire parade de ſillogiſmes.*

* Brand-new, adj. *tout neuf*, m. *toute neuve*, f.

Brándy, ſ. *eau de vie*, f. * *brandevin*, m.

Brándy-ſhop, ſ, *boutique où l'on vend des liqueurs fortes*, f.

Brándy-wine, ſ. *See* Brándy.

Brángle, ſ. *quérelle*, f. *diſpute*, f.

To brángle, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *quéreller*, a.

Brángleſs, ſ. *See* Brángle.

Brank, ſ. *See* Buck-wheat.

Bránny, adj. *qui reſſemble à du ſon.*

Bráſier, ſ. 1 † (a ſort of workman) *chanderonnier*, m. 2 (a pan to hold coals) *poële à feu*, f.

Bráſier's wares, *chauderonnerie*, f.

Braſil, ſ. *or* Braſil-wood, ſ. *bois de Brésil*, m.

Braſs, ſ. 1 (a metal) *airain*, m. *bronze*, m. 2 (impudence) *impudence*, f.

Bráſſineſs, ſ. *reſſemblance à l'airain*, f.

Bráſſy, adj. 1 (partaking of braſs) *qui a les qualités de l'airain.* 2 (hard as braſs) *auſſi dur que l'airain.* 3 (impudent) *impudent.*

Braſt, adj. 1 (burſt) *crévé.* 2 (broken) *rompu.*

Brat, ſ. 1 (a child, ſo called in contempt) *enf-ant*, pl. *ans.* 2 (the progeny, the offspring) *race*, f. *poſtérité*, f. *lignée*, f.

Bravádo, ſ. *bravade*, f.

Brave, adj. 1 (courageous, daring) *brave*; *vaillant*; *courag-eux, euſe.* 2 (gallant, having a noble mein, lofty, graceful) *gallant, noble, grand, qui a bonne grace.* 3 (magnificent) *brave, magnifique, bien mis.* 4 brave *is uſed to expreſs the ſuper-abundance of any valuable quality in men* or *things*; *as*, the braveſt fire, *le meilleur feu*; iron is a brave commodity, *le fer eſt une marchandiſe excellente.*

Brave, ſ. (a hector) *brave*, m. 2 (a challenge) *défi*, m. 3 (a boaſt) *vanterie*, f.

To brave, v. a. 1 (to defy, to challenge) *défier*, a. *faire un défi*, u. 2 (to carry a boaſting appearance of) *ſe vanter ſans raiſon*, a.

Brávely, adv. *couragenſement, avec courage.*

Brávery, ſ. 1 (courage, magnanimity) *bravoure*, f. *courage*, m. *magnanimité*, f. 2 (ſplendor,

dor, magnificence) *ſplendeur*, f. *pompe*, f. *magnificence*, f. 3 (ſhow, oſtentation) *oſtentation*, f. 4 (bravado, boaſt) *bravade*, f.

Brávo, ſ. *celui qui aſſaſſine pour de l'argent*, m.

To brawl, v. n. 1 (to quarrel noiſily) *quereller en faiſant beaucoup de bruit*, a. 2 (to ſpeak loud and indecently) *clabauder*, a. *criailler*, a. 3 (to make a noiſe) *faire du bruit*, a.

Brawl, ſ. 1 (a noiſy quarrel) *querelle dans laquelle on clabaude beaucoup*, f. 2 (noiſe) *clabauderie*, f. *criaillerie*, f.

Bráwler, ſ. 1 (a wrangler) *querelleur*, m. *querelleuſe*, f. 2 (a noiſy fellow) *clabaudeur*, m. *criailleur*, m. *criailleuſe*, f.

Brawn, ſ. 1 (the fleſhy *or* muſcular part of the body) *partie charnue* or *muſculeuſe* du corps. 2 (the arm) *le bras*. 3 (muſcular ſtrength) *la force des muſcles*. 4 (the fleſh of a boar dreſſed a certain way) *partie charnue d'un cochon accommodée d'une certaine maniere, & miſe en rouleau*. 5 (a boar) *un cochon*. 6 (bulk, bigneſs) *groſſeur*, f. *maſſe*, f.

Bráwnineſs, ſ. 1 (ſtrength) *force*, f. 2 (hardneſs) *dureté*, f. *inſenſibilité*, f.

Bráwny, adj. *charnu*; *membru*; *fort*; *robuſte*; *muſcul-eux, euſe*.

To bray, v. a. *broyer*, a. *caſſer menu*, a.

To bray, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe as an aſs) *braire*, u. 2 (to make a diſagreeable noiſe) *faire un bruit déſagréable*, u.

Bray, ſ. *bruit*, m. *ſon*, m.

Bráyer, ſ. 1 (one that brays like an aſs) *celui qui brait comme une âne*, m. 2 (with printers) *brayon d'imprimeur*, m.

To braze, v. a. 1 (to ſolder with braſs) *ſoudre avec de l'airain*, u. 2 (to harden to impudence) *rendre effronté* or *impudent*, y.

Brázen, adj. 1 (made of braſs) *d'airain, fait d'airain*. 2 (‖ proceeding from braſs) *qui procede* or *vient de l'airain*. 3 (impudent) *impudent, effronté*.

Brázen-face, ſ. *impudent*, m. *effronté*, m.

Brázen-faced, adj. *impudent, effronté*.

Brázenneſs, ſ. 1 (a likeneſs to braſs) *reſſemblance à l'airain*, f. 2 (impudence) *impudence*, f. *effronterie*, f.

To brázen out *a thing*, v. a. *ſoutenir* or *juſtifier* une choſe *avec impudence*, e. a.

† Brázier, ſ. *See* Bráſier.

Breach, ſ. 1 (1 a breaking, 2 the ſtate of being broken) *brêche*, f. *rupture*, f. 2 (a violation) *violation d'une loi, d'un contrat*, &c. f. 3 (a quarrel) *querelle*, f. *diſpute*, f. 4 (wrong, injury) *tort*, m. *injure*, f. 5 (in fortification) *brêche*.

Bread, ſ. 1 (a corn food) *pain*, m. 2 (food in general) *nourriture*, f.

To want bread, *manquer de pain*; to get one's bread, *gagner ſa vie*; to eat of the bread of one, *vivre aux dépens de quelqu'un*; this trade will not find them bread, *ils ne gagneront pas de quoi vivre à ce métier-ci*; he knows on which ſide his bread is buttered, *il ſait ce qu'il a à faire*, or *il connoit ſes intérêts*; no butter will ſtick on my bread, *je ne réuſſis a rien*.

† Bread-chipper, ſ. *celui qui chapele le pain*, m.

Bread-corn, ſ. *bled dont on fait le pain*, m.

Bread-room, ſ. (in a ſhip) *ſoute*, f.

Breadth, ſ. *largeur*, f.

To break, v. a. 1 (to part by violence) *rompre*, y. *caſſer*, a. *briſer*, a. 2 (to pierce, to divide; as light divides darkneſs) *percer*, a. 3 (to overcome, to ſurmount) *vaincre*, y. *ſurmonter*, a. *reſiſter à*, a. 4 (to deſtroy the ſtrength of the body) *détruire*, o. *ruiner*, a. 5 (to ſink, *or* appal the ſpirit) *humilier*, a. *dompter*, a. 6 (to ſubdue) *ſubjuger*, a. *ſoumettre*, o. 7 (to cruſh, to diſable) *ruiner*, a. *rendre incapable*, y. 8 (to weaken the mind) *affoiblir*, e. 9 (to tame, to train to obedience) *dompter*, a. 10 (to make bankrupt) *ruiner*; *obliger à faire banqueroute*, a. 11 (to crack *or* open the ſkin, ſo as that the blood comes) *caſſer*, a. *rompre*, y. *déchirer*, a. 12 (to violate a contract *or* promiſe) *violer*, a. 13 (to infringe a law) *enfreindre*, y. *violer*, a. 14 (to intercept, to hinder the effect of) *empêcher l'effet* d'une choſe. 15 (to interrupt) *interrompre*, y. 16 (to open ſomething new, to propound ſomething by an overture) *ouvrir*, e. *découvrir*, e. *propoſer*, a. *mettre ſur le tapis*, o.

To break open, 1 (to open by force) *enfoncer*, a. *forcer*, a. *ouvrir par force*, e. 2 (to break the ſeal of a letter) *ouvrir*, e. *décachetter*, a.

To break down (to deſtroy by violence) *détruire*, o.

To break off (1 (to put a ſudden ſtop to) *diſcontinuer*, a. 2 (to preclude by ſome obſtacle ſuddenly interpoſed) *empêcher*, a. *interrompre*, y. *rompre*, y.

To break up, 1 (to diſſolve, to put a ſudden end to) *diſſoudre*, u. *rompre*, y. *ſéparer*, a. *mettre fin à*, o. 2 (to open, to lay open) *ouvrir*, e. *découvrir*, e. 3 (to ſeparate *or* diſband) *licencier*, a. *congédier*, a. *caſſer*, a.

To break up houſe-keeping, *ceſſer de tenir ménage*, e.

To break one of an ill habit, *faire quitter à quelqu'un une mauvaiſe habitude*, u, a. —— company, *fauſſer compagnie*, a. ——the back, 1 *éreinter* quelqu'un, a. 2 *ruiner* quelqu'un, a. —— ground, *labourer*, a. —— the heart, *faire mourir de chagrin*, u, e. ——a jeſt, *lâcher* or *dire un bon mot*, a, o. ——the neck of a perſon, *caſſer le cou de quelqu'un*, a. ——upon the wheel, *rompre ſur la roue*, y. —— wind, *peter*, or *faire des pets*, a, u. —— ſmall, *piler*, a. *caſſer menu*, a. —— ſilence, *rompre le ſilence*, y. —— a battalion, *rompre* or *renverſer un bataillon*, y, a. —— the reſt of one, *empêcher quelqu'un de dormir*, a.

To break, v. n. 1 (to part in two) *ſe fendre*, y. 2 (to burſt) *créver*, a, 3 (to burſt by daſhing, as waves on a rock) *ſe briſer*, a. 4 (to break as a ſwelling, to open and diſcharge matter) *créver*, a. 5 (to open, as the morning) *commencer à paroître*, a. 6 (to become bankrupt) *manquer*, a. *faire banqueroute*, u. 7 (to decline in health and ſtrength) *baiſſer*, a. *s'affoiblir*, e. *perdre de ſes forces*, o. 8 (to iſſue out with vehemence) *ſortir avec force*, e. 9 (to fall out) *rompre* or *ſe brouiller avec* quelqu'un, y. a.

To break out, 1 (to diſcover itſelf in ſudden effects) *ſe découvrir par des effets ſubits*. 2 (to

(to have eruptions from the body, as puſtules or ſores) *créver*, a. *jetter du pus* or *de la matiere*, a. 3 (to overflow its banks) *ſe déborder*, a. 4 (to break the jail) *s'échapper* or *ſe ſauver de*, a, a.

To break out into pimples, *ſe couvrir de boutons*, e. —— into wrath, *s'abandonner à la colere*, a. ——into tears, *verſer*, *repandre* or *laiſſer couler des larmes*, a, y, a, a. —— into joy, *faire éclater ſa joie*, u, a. —— into unchaſte expreſſions, *s'échapper de dire des paroles déſhonnêtes*, a.

To break up, 1 (to ceaſe, to intermit) *ceſſer*, a. 2 (to diſſolve itſelf) *ſe diſſiper*, a. *ſe ſéparer*, a. 3 (to begin holidays, to be diſmiſſed from buſineſs) *avoir vacances*, i.

To break with, 1 (to part friendſhip with any one) *rompre* or *ſe brouiller avec quelqu'un*, y, a. 2 (to come to an explanation) *s'expliquer avec* quelqu'un *touchant* quelque choſe, a.

To break looſe, 1 (to eſcape from captivity) *ſe ſauver* or *s'échapper de*, a, a. 2 (to ſhake off reſtraint) *rompre*, y. *ſe libérer de*, a.

To break in upon, 1 (to fall unexpectedly upon) *tomber* or *fondre ſur*, a, y. 2 (to interrupt) *interrompre*, y. 3 (to meddle with) *ſe mêler de*, a.

He broke in upon the reſpect he owed her, *il lui manqua de reſpect*.

To break from *or* to break off from, *ſe ſéparer*, *en ſe faiſant violence*, *de*, a.

To break off (to deſiſt ſuddenly) *s'arrêter*, a. *ſe déſiſter de*, a.

To break through, 1 (to make one's way through) *ſe faire un chemin au travers de*, u. *percer*, a. 2 (to overcome) *ſurmonter*, a. *vaincre*, y. 3 (to forſake) *abandonner*, a.

To break over, *ſe déborder avec impétuoſité*, a.

To break forth, *ſortir avec impétuoſité*, e.

To break into, *entamer*, a. *ôter* or *couper quelque morceau* or *quelque partie* d'une choſe entiere, a, a.

A bróken ſpirit, *un eſprit abattu*; —— heart, *un cœur contrit*; —— ſleep, *un ſommeil interrompu*; —— voice, *une voix caſſée*; —— language, *un langage corrompu*, *un jargon*, *un baragouin*; —— week, *un ſemaine dans laquelle on ne travaille que par intervalles*; —— meat, *graillons*, m. pl. *bribes*, f. pl.

To ſpeak broken French, *parler mal François*.

Break, ſ. 1 (the opening of the day) *point du jour*, m. 2 (a pauſe, an interruption) *pauſe*, f. *interruption*, f. 3 (a line drawn, noting that the ſenſe is ſuſpended) *marque qui fait voir que le ſens eſt ſuſpendu*, f.

Bréaker, ſ. 1 (he that breaks any thing) *celui qui rompt*, *briſe*, *viole*, &c. quelque choſe, m. *infracteur*, m. 2 (a broken wave) *vague qui s'eſt briſée contre un rocher*, f.

To bréakfaſt, v. n. *déjeuner*, a.

Bréakfaſt, ſ. 1 (the firſt meal in the day) *déjeuné*, m. 2 (meal, food) *repas*, m. *nourriture*, f.

1 To eat a good breakfaſt, *faire un bon déjeuné*. 2 I ſhould have been a breakfaſt to the beaſts, *j'aurois ſervi de nourriture aux bêtes*.

Bréak-neck, ſ. *caſſe-cou*, m.

Bréak-promiſe, ſ. *or* bréak-vow, ſ. *celui qui a coutume de manquer de parole*, m.

Bream, ſ. (a fiſh) *brame*, f.

Breaſt, ſ. 1 (the middle part of the human body between the neck and the belly) *ſein*, m. *poitrine*, f. *gorge*, f. 2 (the dugs *or* teats of women) *tétons*, m. pl. 3 (that part of a beaſt which is under the neck between the fore-legs) *poitrail*, m. *poitrine*. 4 (the heart) *cœur*, m.

To keep a thing in one's breaſt, *tenir une choſe ſecrete*; a baſe and degenerate breaſt, *une âme baſſe & ſordide*.

† Bréaſt-bone, ſ. (the ſternum) *ſternon*, m.

Bréaſt-high, adj. *juſqu'à la poitrine*, or *juſqu'au ſein*.

Bréaſt-knot, ſ. *nœud de rubans que les femmes portent ſur le ſein*, m.

† Bréaſt-plate, ſ. *armure pour la poitrine*, f.

Bréaſt-work, ſ. (in fortification) *parapet*, m.

Breath, ſ. 1 (the air drawn in and ejected out of the body) *haleine*, f. 2 (life) *vie*, f. 3 (the power of breathing) *reſpiration*, f. *haleine*. 4 (reſpite, relaxation) *répit*, m. *relâche*, f, 5 (breeze, moving air) *ſouffle*, m. *haleine*.

In a breath, *dans le même inſtant*; to the laſt breath, *juſqu'au dernier ſoupir*; ſhortneſs of breath, *difficulté de reſpirer*; to be out of breath, *être hors d'haleine*; to take breath, *prendre haleine*; to ſpend one's breath in vain, *parler en vain*; his breath is out of his body, *il eſt mort*, or *il a rendu l'eſprit*.

Bréathable, adj. *qu'on peut reſpirer*.

To breathe, v. n. 1 (to draw in and throw out the air) *reſpirer*, a. 2 (to live) *vivre*, o. 3 (to take breath, to reſt) *prendre haleine*, y. 4 (to paſs by breathing) *ſouffler*, a.

To breathe, v. a. 1 (to inhale into one's own body and eject out of it) *reſpirer*, a. 2 (to exerciſe, to keep in breath) *tenir en haleine*, e. 3 (to inſpire, to move *or* actuate by breath) *jouer* de la flute, &c. a 4 (to exhale, to ſend out as breath) *exhaler*, a. 5 (to utter privately) *faire en ſecret*, u. 6 (to give air *or* vent to) *ouvrir*, e. *donner de l'air à*, a.

To breathe into (to inject by breathing) *ſouffler dans*, a.

To breathe out, (to eject by breathing) *faire ſortir de —— en ſouflant*, u, e.

To breathe out one's laſt, *expirer*, a. *rendre l'âme*, y.

Bréather, ſ. 1 (one that breathes *or* lives) *celui qui reſpire* or *vit*, m. 2 (one that utters any thing) *celui qui dit quelque choſe*. 3 (an inſpirer) *celui qui anime par un ſouffle*.

† Bréathing, ſ. *aſpiration*, f. *priere ſecrete*.

Bréathleſs, adj. 1 (out of breath) *hors d'haleine*. 2 (dead) *mort*, *ſans vie*.

Brede, ſ. *See* Braid.

Breech, ſ. 1 (the bum) *cul*, m. *feſſes*, f. pl. *derriere*, m. 2 (breeches) *culotte*, f. 3 (the hinder part of a piece of ordnance) *culaſſe*, f.

Between two ſtools the breech falls to the ground, *entre deux ſelles le cul à terre*; his breech makes buttons, *il chie de peur en ſes chauſſes*.

To breech, v. a. 1 (to put into breeches) *mettre en culotte*, o. 2 (to fit with a breech) *mettre une culaſſe à* un canon.

Breeches, ſ. pl. *culotte*, f.

To wear the breeches (ſaid of wives) *porter les culottes*.

To breed, v. a. 1 (to procreate) *engendrer*, a. 2 (to occaſion, to cauſe, to produce) *produire*, o. *occaſionner*, a. *cauſer*, a. *être cauſe de*, o. 3 (to contrive, to hatch, to plot) *braſſer*, a. *tramer*, a. *former*, a. 4 (to produce from one's ſelf) *faire* des dents, u. 5 (to give birth to, to be the native place) *produire*, o. *donner naiſſance à*, a. 6. (to educate) *élever*, a. *inſtruire*, o. 7 (to bring up, to take care of from infancy) *nourrir*, e.

That which is bred in the bones will never be out of the fleſh, *on ne ſe défait jamais de ſes inclinations naturelles*.

To breed, v. n. 1 (to be with young) *être enceinte* or *groſſe*, o. 2 (to increaſe by new productions) *ſe reproduire*, o. 3 (to be produced, to have birth) *être produit*, o. *naître*, u. 4 (to raiſe a breed) *faire race*, u.

A diſeaſe that has been breeding a long while, *maladie qui a lontems couvé*.

Breed, ſ. 1 *race*, f. 2 *portée*, f.

1 Of a good breed, *d'une bonne race*. 2 two at a breed, *deux d'une portée*.

Bréedbate, ſ. *quérelleur*, m.

Bréeder, ſ. 1 (a female that is prolific) *fémelle qui eſt prolifique*, f. 2 (that which produces any thing) *tout ce qui produit quelque choſe*, m. 3 (one that takes care to raiſe a breed) *perſonne qui fait race*, f. 4. (the perſon who brings up another) *celui qui éleve un autre*, m.

Bréeding, ſ. 1 (education) *éducation*, f. 2 (manners, knowledge of ceremonies) *politeſſe*, f. *ſavoir vivre*, m. 3 (nurture, care to bring up from the infant ſtate) *ſoin qu'on prend d'élever un enfant*, m.

Breeſe, ſ. (a ſort of fly) *taon*, m.

Breeze, ſ. *un vent doux*.

Bréezy, adj. *rafraichi par un vent doux*.

Bréndice, ſ. *See* Préndice.

Bréthren, ſ. (the plural of brother) *frères*, m.

Bréviary, ſ. 1 (an abridgment) *abrégé*, m. 2 (the book containing the daily ſervice of the church of Rome) *bréviaire*, m.

Bréviat, ſ. *abrégé*, m.

Bréviature, ſ. *abbréviation*, f.

Brévier, ſ. (a particular ſize of letters uſed in printing) *petit texte*.

Brévity, ſ. *briéveté*, f.

For brevity's ſake, *pour abréger*, or *pour couper court*.

† To brew, v. a. 1 (to make beer, &c.) *braſſer*, a. *faire* de la bierre, u. 2 († to prepare by mixing together) *préparer* des choſes *en* les *mêlant enſemble*, a. 3 (to contrive, to plot) *braſſer*, a. *machiner*, a.

† To brew, v. n. *faire de la bierre*, u.

Brew, ſ. 1 (manner of brewing) *maniere de braſſer*, f. 2 (thing brewed) *choſe qu'on braſſe*, f.

Bréwage, ſ. *mélange de différentes choſes*, m.

† Bréwer, ſ. *braſſeur*, m.

† Bréw-houſe, ſ. *braſſerie*, f.

† Bréwing. ſ. *braſſin de bierre*, m.

Bréwis, ſ. *morc-eau de pain trempé dans un bouillon gras fait de viande ſalée*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Briar, ſ. (a prickly buſh) ſorte de *roſier*, m.

To be in the briars, *être dans l'embarras*.

Briary, adj. *plein d'épines*.

Bribe, ſ. *préſent qu'on fait*, or *ſervice qu'on rend*, *&c. pour corrompre quelqu'un*, m, m.

To bribe, v. a. *corrompre*, y. *ſuborner*, a.

Bríber, ſ. *celui qui corrompt par préſens*, &c. m.

Bríbery, ſ. 1 (the act of bribing) *l'action de corrompre par préſens*, &c. f. 2 (the crime of being bribed) *crime de la perſonne qui ſe laiſſe corrompre par préſens*, &c. m.

Brick, ſ. 1 (a maſs of burnt clay) *brique*, f. 2 (a loaf ſhaped like a brick) *pain fait en forme de brique*.

To brick, v. a. 1 (to build with bricks) *faire* or *bâtir de briques*, u, e. 2 (to lay with bricks) *revétir de briques*, e.

Brick-bat, ſ. *morc-eau de brique*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Brick-clay, ſ. *terre dont on ſe ſert pour faire des briques*, f.

Brick-duſt, ſ. *de la brique reduite en poudre*.

† Brick-kiln, ſ. *briqueterie*, f.

† Brick-layer, ſ. *maçon qui bâtit avec des briques*, m.

† Brick-maker, ſ. *briquetier*, m.

Brick-wall, ſ. *muraille de briques*, f.

Bricóle, ſ. (at tennis play) *bricole*, f.

To bricóle, v. n. *bricoler*, a.

Brídal, ſ. *noces*, f. pl.

Brídal, adj. *nupt-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*.

The bridal bed, *le lit nuptial* or *la couche nuptiale*; a bridal ſong, *un épithalame*.

Bride, ſ. *épouſée*, f. *nouvelle mariée*.

Bríde-bed, ſ. *le lit nuptial*.

Bríde-cake, ſ. *gat-eau qu'on diſtribue à ceux qui ſont invités à une noce*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Bríde-groom, ſ. *épouſé*, m. *le nouveau marié*.

Bríde-maid, ſ. *fille qui accompagne une épouſée, le jour de ſon mariage*, f.

Bríde-man, ſ. *garçon qui accompagne un épouſé, le jour de ſes noces*, m.

Bridewell, ſ. *maiſon de correction*, f.

Bridge, ſ. *pont*, m.

A bridge of boats, *un ponton*; the bridge of the noſe, *la partie ſupérieure du nez*; —— of a comb, *le champ d'un peigne*; —— of a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic, *le chevalet d'un inſtrument de muſique à cordes*.

To bridge, v. a. *faire* or *bâtir un pont*, u, e.

Brídle, ſ. *bride*, f.

To be a bridle upon one, *tenir quelqu'un en bride*; to put a bridle upon the tongue of one, *empêcher quelqu'un de parler mal-à-propos*.

To brídle, v. a. 1 (to put a bridle on) *brider*, a. *mettre la bride à*, o. 2 (to reſtrain) *brider*, a. *tenir en ſujettion*, e.

To brídle, v. n. (to hold up the head) *ſe rengorger*, a.

Brídle-hand, ſ. *la main avec laquelle on tient la bride*.

Brief, adj. 1 (ſhort, conciſe; it is ſeldom uſed but of words) *court*, *ſuccinct*. 2 (contracted, narrow) *raccourci*, *rétréci*.

Brief, ſ. 1 (a writing) *écrit*, m.

m. 2 (an extract *or* epitome) *bref*, m. *extrait*, m. *abrégé*, m. 3 (in law) *aſſignation par laquelle on ſomme une partie de comparoir devant un juge*. 4 (letters patent, giving a licence to a charitable collection) *lettres patentes qui donnent le pouvoir de faire une quête*.

Briéfly, adv. *brievement, en peu de mots, ſuccinctement*.

Briéfneſs, ſ. *brieveté*, f.

Brier, &c. *See* Briar, &c.

† Brigáde, ſ. *brigade*, f.

† Brigádier, ſ. *brigadier*, m.

Brígand, ſ. *brigand*, m. *voleur de grands chemins*, m.

Brígandine, ſ. *or* brigantine, ſ. 1 (a ſort of light veſſel) *brigantin*, m. 2 (a coat of mail) *cotte de maille*, f.

To bright. *See* To brite.

Bright, adj. 1 (ſhining, glittering) *luiſant*; *brillant*; *v-if, ive*. 2 (clear, evident) *clair, évident*. 3 (illuſtrious) *illuſtre, éclatant*. 4 (witty, acute, ſubtle) *v-if, ive*; *perçant*; *ſubtil*.

To brighten, v. a. 1 (to make bright) *rendre clair*, y. *éclaircir*, e. 2 (to make luminous) *faire briller*, u, a. 3 (to make gay) *rendre gai*. 4 (to make illuſtrious) *rendre illuſtre* or *fameux*. 5 (to make acute *or* witty) *rendre vif, pénétrant* or *ſpirituel*.

To brighten, v. n. *devenir clair*, e. *s'éclaircir*, e.

Brightly, adv. *avec éclat*, or *ſplendeur*.

Brightneſs, ſ. 1 (luſtre, glitter) *clarté*, f. 2 (ſplendour) *éclat*, m. *ſplendeur*, f. 3 (acuteneſs) *brillant*, m. *vivacité*, f. *pénétration*, f.

Brílliancy, ſ. *éclat*, m. *ſplendeur*, f.

Brílliant, adj. *brillant, luiſant, éclatant*.

Brílliant, ſ. (a diamond cut into angles) *brillant*, m.

Brílliantneſs. *See* Brílliancy.

Brim, ſ. *bord*, m.

To fill a glaſs to the brim, *verſer une raſade*.

To brim, v. a. *emplir juſqu'au bord*, e. o.

To brim, v. n. *être plein juſqu'au bord*, o.

Brím-full, adj. *plein juſqu'au bord*.

Brím-fulneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein juſqu'au bord*, m.

Brímmer, ſ. *raſade*, f.

Brímſtone, ſ. (ſulphur) *ſouffre*, m.

Brimſtony, adj. *plein de ſouffre*; *qui contient du ſouffre*; *ſulphur-eux, euſe*.

Brínded, adj. *rayé*; *tachetté*.

Bríndice, ſ. *ſanté*, f. *as*, to drink a brindice, *boire à la ſanté de quelqu'un*.

Bríndled. *See* Brínded.

Brine, ſ. 1 (water impregnated with ſalt) *ſaumure*, f. 2 (the ſea) *mer*, f. 3 (tears) *larmes*, f. pl.

To bring, v. a. 1 (to fetch from a place) *apporter*, a. *amener*, a. 2 (to produce, to procure) *produire*, o. *procurer*, a. 3 (to reduce, to recall) *ramener*, a. *rappeller*, a. *convertir*, e. 4 (to put into any particular ſtate *or* circumſtances) *mettre* dans un certain état *or* dans de certaines circonſtances) o. 5 (to make liable to any thing) *aſſujettir*, e. 6 (to conduct) *conduire*, o. 7 (to induce, to prevail upon) *exciter*, a. *porter*, a. *engager*, a.

To bring in, 1 (to reduce) *réduire*, o. 2 (to afford gain) *rapporter*, a. *produire*, o. *apporter*, a. 3 (to introduce, to cauſe to come) *introduire*, o. *faire venir*, u, e.

To bring in place, *procurer de l'emploi*, a. —— the place of one, *mettre en la place de quelqu'un*, o. —— an affair, *engager dans un affaire*, a. —— diſcourſe, *faire entrer dans le diſcours*, u, e. —— guilty, *condamner*, a. *déclarer coupable*, a. —— not guilty, *renvoyer abſous*, a. *déclarer innocent*, a. —— a river to a place, *conduire une riviere en quelque endroit*, o.

One thing brings in another, *une choſe en amene une autre*; that will bring your hand in, *cela vous remettra la main*.

To bring up, 1 (to inſtruct, to educate, to form) *élever*, a. *éduquer*, or *inſtruire*, a, o. *former*, a. 2 (to bring into practice) *introduire*, o. *mettre en uſage*, o. 3 (to cauſe to advance) *faire avancer*, u, a. 4 (to vomit) *vomir*, e. 5 (to carry *or* lead up) *apporter* or *amener en haut*, a, a.

To bring up a child by hand, *nourrir* or *élever un enfant à la cuillere*, e, a. —— to a trade, *faire apprendre un métier*, u, y. —— phlegm, *jetter des phlegmes*, a.

To bring forth, 1 (to give birth to, to produce) *mettre au monde*, o. *enfanter*, a. *accoucher de*, a. *faire*, u. *mettre bas*, a. *produire*, o. 2 (to bring to light) *mettre au jour*.

To bring forth before one's time, *avorter*, a. *faire un fauſſe couche*, u. —— a priſoner, *repréſenter un priſonnier*, a. —— witneſſes, *produire des temoins*, o.

To bring about, (to bring to paſs) *venir à bout de*, e. *faire réuſſir*, u, e.

To bring a thing about in ſpeech) *faire venir adroitement une choſe dans le diſcours*, u, e.

To bring one a great way about, *faire faire un grand tour à quelqu'un*, u.

To bring off 1 (to cauſe to eſcape) *dégager*, a. *délivrer*, a. 2. (to procure to be acquitted) *faire renvoyer abſous*, u, a.

To bring off the credit of one's underſtanding, *ſoutenir la reputation d'un homme judicieux*, e.

To bring over (to convert, to draw to a new party) *convertir*, e. *attirer à*, a.

To bring under, (to ſubdue, to repreſs) *ſoumettre*, o. *aſſujettir*, e. *reprimer*, a.

To bring out, 1 (to exhibit, to ſhew) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. i. *découvrir*, e. 2 (to free from) *tirer de*, a. *faire ſortir de*, u, e.

To bring out a ſtory, *faire un conte*, u. *reciter une hiſtoire*, a. —— of one room into another, *mener d'une chambre dans une autre*, a.

To bring into, *attirer dans*, a.

To bring into faſhion, *mettre à la mode*, o. —— debt, *endetter*, a. —— the favour of one, *mettre dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*; —— judgment, *faire rendre compte*, u, y. —— queſtion, *examiner*, a. —— trouble, *faire de mauvaiſes affaires à*, u. —— danger, *expoſer au danger*, a. —— a fool's paradiſe, *amuſer par de belles promeſſes*, a.

To bring one into queſtion, *parler de quelqu'un*, a. to bring a man's blood into his cheeks, *faire monter le rouge au viſage d'une perſonne*, u, a.

To bring away, *emporter*, a. *emmener*, a. —— back, *or* back again,

again, *rapporter*, a. *ramener*, a. —— forward, *faire avancer*, u, a. *faire pouſſer*, u, a. —— on, *engager*, a. *porter*, a. —— low, 1 *abbattre*, o. *affoiblir*, e. 2 *abaiſſer*, a. *humilier*, a. —— down, 1 *apporter* or *amener en bas*, a, a. 2 *abbattre*, *affoiblir*. 3 *abaiſſer*, *humilier*. 4 *rabaiſſer*, a. *diminuer*, a.

To bring to light, *mettre en lumiere*, o. *découvrir*, e. —— to poverty, *reduire à la béſace*, o. —— to reaſon, *mettre* or *réduire à la raiſon*; —— word, *faire ſavoir*, u, i. *annoncer*, a. —— ill luck, *porter malheur*, a. —— ſleep, *faire dormir*, u, e. —— one to do a thing, *faire faire quelque choſe à quelqu'un*, u. —— a child to know his duty, *faire connoître à un enfant ſon devoir*, u, u. —— an action againſt one, *intenter une action contre quelqu'un*, a. —— two enemies together, *reconcilier deux ennemis*, a. —— one's ſelf to a thing, *ſe reſoudre à quelque choſe*, u. —— to perfection, *perfectionner*, a. —— a thing to paſs, *venir à bout de quelque choſe*, e. —— to an exemplary puniſhment, *punir d'une maniere exemplaire*, e. —— to life again, *reſſuſciter*, a. —— to agreement, *accommoder*, a. *mettre d'accord*; —— a man to himſelf, *faire rentrer une perſonne en elle même*, u, a. —— to the contempt of a thing, *faire mépriſer quelque choſe*, u, a. —— one to his death, *être cauſe de la mort d'une perſonne*, o. —— cloſe to, *approcher*, a. *appliquer*, a. —— a thing to remembrance, *faire reſſouvenir d'une choſe*, u, e. —— a woman to bed, *accoucher une femme*, a. —— goods over, *apporter des marchandiſes, en leur faiſant paſſer la mer*, &c. a. —— one upon the ſtage, *être cauſe qu'une perſonne embraſſe la vie comique*; —— a young man upon the ſtage of life, *introduire un jeune homme dans le monde*, o. —— miſchief upon one's ſelf, *s'attirer du malheur*, a.

Bringer, ſ. *celui qui apporte* or *porte quelque choſe*, m.

Bringer-up, ſ. *celui qui éleve* or *inſtruit*, m.

Briniſh, adj. *ſalé*, *qui a le goût de ſaumure*.

Briniſhneſs, ſ. *ſalure*, f.

Brink, ſ. (the edge of any place, as of a precipice *or* a river) *bord*, m.

To be upon the brink of one's ruin, *être à deux doigts de ſa perte*.

Briny, adj. *See* Briniſh.

Briſk, adj. 1 (vigorous, lively, ſprightly, merry, applied to men) *vigour-eux*, *euſe*; *v-if*, *ive*; *plein de feu*; *gai*. 2 (powerful, ſpirituous, applied to things) *fort*; *plein de force*; *ſpiritu-eux*, *euſe*. 3 (vivid, bright, applied to things) *v-if*, *ive*; *clair*.

To briſk up, v. n. (to come up briſkly) *monter*, *croître*, *paroître* or *venir vîte*, a, u, u, e.

Briſket, ſ. *poitrine* d'un animal, f.

Briſkly, adv. 1 (vigorouſly) *vigoureuſement*, *avec force*. 2 (actively) *avec viteſſe*, or *agilité*. 3 (gayly) *gaiement*.

To come off briſkly, *ſe tirer d'affaire haut la main*.

Briſkneſs, ſ. 1 (livelineſs) *feu*, m. *vivacité*, f. 2 (vigour) *vigeur*, f. *force*, f. 3 (gaiety) *gaieté*, f.

† Briſtle, ſ. *ſoie* de cochon *or* de ſanglier, f.

To briſtle, v. n. (to ſtand erect, as briſtles) *ſe hériſſer*, a.

† To briſtle *a thread*, v. a. *en ſoyer* un fil, a.

Briſtly, adj. *plein de ſoies* or *de piquans*.

Briſtol-ſtone, ſ. (a kind of diamond) *pierre de Briſtol*, f.

To brite, v. n. (ſaid of barley, wheat *or* hops) *devenir trop mûr*, e.

Brittle, adj. *frêle*, *fragile*, *caſſant*.

Brittleneſs, ſ. *fragilité*, f.

Brize, ſ. *See* Gád-fly.

Broach, ſ. 1 (a ſpit) *broche*, f. 2 (a ſort of muſical inſtrument) *ſorte d'inſtrument de muſique*, f. m.

To broach, v. a. 1 (to ſpit, to pierce as with a ſpit) *embrocher*, a. 2 (to tap a veſſel) *percer*, a. *mettre en perce*, o. 3 (to open any ſtore) *ouvrir*, e. 4 (to give out *or* utter any thing) *débiter*, a. *divulguer*, a. 5 (to let out any thing) *verſer*, a. *répandre*, y.

Bróacher, ſ. 1 (a ſpit) *broche*, f. 2 (an opener *or* utterer of any thing; the firſt author) *auteur*, m. *inventeur*, m.

Broad, adj. 1 (wide) *large*. 2 (large) *grand*; *gr-os*, *oſſe*. 3 (clear, open) *clair*, *ouvert*, *grand*. 4 (groſs, coarſe) *groſſier*, *vil*, *mépriſable*. 5 (obſcene) *obſcéne*. 6 (fulſom) *dégoutant*; *ennuy-eux*, *euſe*.

In the broadeſt light, *au plus grand jour*; a broad ſtep, *un repos d'eſcalier*; to ſpeak broad, *parler avec un mauvais accent*; to make broad, *élargir*; to grow broad, *s'élargir*; it is as broad as long, *c'eſt la même choſe*.

Bróad-awake, adj. *tout-a-fait éveillé*.

Bróad-brimmed, adj. *qui a un bord large*.

Bróad-cloth, ſ. *ſorte de drap fin très large*.

To bróaden, v. n. *s'élargir*, e.

Bróad-leaved, adj. *qui a des feuilles larges*.

Bróadly, adv. *d'une maniere large*, *groſſiere* or *ennuyeuſe*.

Bróadneſs, ſ. 1 (breadth) *largeur*, f. 2 (coarſeneſs) *groſſiereté*, f. 3 (fulſomneſs) *qualité qui rend une choſe déſagréable* or *ennuyeuſe*, f.

Bróad-ſhouldered, adj. *qui a de larges épaules*.

Bróad-ſide, ſ. 1 (the ſide of a ſhip) *côté*, m. 2 (the volley of ſhot fired at once from the ſide of a ſhip) *bordée*, f.

Bróad-ſword, ſ. *épée dont la lame eſt large*, f.

Brocáde, ſ. (a ſilken ſtuff) *brocard*, m.

Brocáded, adj. 1 (dreſſed in brocade) *vétu de brocard*. 2 (of brocade) *de brocard*.

Brócage, ſ. 1 (the gain gotten by promoting bargains, &c.) *courtage*, m. 2 (the trade of dealing in old things) *friperie*, f.

Bróccoli, ſ. (a plant) *broccoli*, m.

To broche. *See* To broach.

Brock, ſ. (an animal) *bléreau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *taiſſon*, m.

Brócket, ſ. (an animal) *jeune cerf* or *chévreuil de deux ans*, m, m.

* Brogue, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſhoe) *eſpece de ſoulier*, f, m. 2 (a bad accent) *mauvais accent en parlant*. 3 (a corrupt dialect) *dialecte corrompue*.

To bróider, &c. *See* To embróider, &c.

Broil, ſ. *brouillerie*, f. *diſpute*, f. *quérelle*, f, *tumulte*, m.

To broil, v. a. *griller*, a. *faire cuire ſur le gril*, u, o.

Bróiled meat, *grillade*, f.

To broil, v. n. *ſe griller*, a. *ſe bruler*, a. *avoir bien chaud*, i.

To broke, v. n. *faire le courtage*, u. *vendre & achetter pour les autres*, y, a.

† Bróken-bellied, adj. *qui a une deſcente.*

Bróken-hearted, adj. *abattu par la crainte* or *par le chagrin.*

† Bróken-winded, adj. *pouſſ-if, ive*; *qui a la pouſſe.*

Bróken, adv. *ſans ſuite.*

Bróker, ſ. 1 (a factor) *courtier*, m. 2 (one who deals in old houſehold goods) *celui qui achette & vend de vieux meubles*, m. 3 (a pimp) *maquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Brókerage, ſ. (the pay *or* reward of a broker) *courtage*, m.

Bronze, ſ. 1 (braſs) *bronze*, m. 2 (a medal) *médaille*, f.

Brooch, ſ. 1 (a jewel, an ornament of jewels) *joy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. *ornement de joyaux*, m. 2 († a painting all of one colour) *camay-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

To brooch, v. a. *orner de joyaux*, a.

To brood, v. n. 1 (to ſit on eggs) *couver*, a. 2 (to cover under the wing) *couvrir* ſes petits *de ſes aîles*, e. 3 (to conſider *or* keep anxiouſly) *conſidérer*, or *garder avec inquiétude*, a, a. 4 (to mature by care) *faire avancer* quelque choſe *par ſes ſoins*, u, a.

To brood, v. a. 1 (to hatch) *couver*, a. 2 (to cheriſh by care) *nourrir*, e. *entretenir*, e.

Brood, ſ. 1 (offſpring, progeny) *race*, f. *lignée*, f. 2 (a hatch) *couvée*, f. 3 (ſomething brought forth, production) *production*, f. 4 (the act of covering the eggs) *l'action de couver*, f.

Bróody, adj. (applied to a hen-bird) *diſpoſée à couver.*

Brook, ſ. (a rivulet) *ruiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To brook, v. a. *ſouffrir*, e. *endurer*, a.

To brook, v. n. *ſouffrir*, e.

Broom, ſ. 1 (a plant) *genet commun.* 2 (a beſom) *balai*, m.

Bróomy, adj. *plein de genets communs.*

Broth, ſ. *bouillon*, m.

Bróthel, ſ. *or* Brothel-houſe, ſ. *bordel*, m. *maiſon de debauche*, f.

Bróther, ſ. *frere*, m.

My eldeſt brother, *mon aîné.* His younger brother, *ſon cadet.* A half brother, *un frere de pere* or *de mere.* A foſter-brother, *un frere de lait.* A brother by the mother's ſide, *un frere utérin.* He is my brother of the quill, *il eſt auteur comme moi*, or *il gagne ſa vie à écrire auſſi bien que moi.*

Brótherhood, ſ. 1 (the ſtate *or* quality of being a brother) *fraternité*, f. 2 (an aſſociation of men for any purpoſe, a fraternity) *fraternité*, *communauté*, f. 3 (a claſs of men of the ſame kind) *claſs de gens de même état*, *métier*, &c. f.

Bróther-in-law, ſ. *beau-frere*, m.

Bróthery, adj. *fratern-el, elle*; *de frere.*

Bróthery, adv. *fraternellement*, *en frere.*

Brow, ſ. 1 (the arch of hair over the eye) *ſourcil*, m. 2 (the forehead) *front*, m. 3 (the general air of the countenance) *air*, m. *contenance*, f. 4 (the edge of any high place) *ſommet*, m.

To brow, v. n. (to bound) *borner*, a. *terminer*, a.

To brow-beat, v. a. *jetter un regard ſévere ſur*, a. *regarder d'un œil de mépris*, a.

Brów-bound, adj. *couronné.*

Brown, adj. *brun.*

A brown man, *un homme baſané.*—— complexion, *un teint brun* or *olivâtre.* Brown bread, *du pain bis.*——ſugar, *de la caſſonade.*—— George, *du pain de munition.* To make a thing that is a-frying look brown, *riſſoler un friture.* To be in a brown ſtudy, *être reveur.*

Brówniſh, adj. *tirant* or *qui tire ſur le brun.*

Brównneſs, ſ. *couleur brune* or *olivâtre.*

Browſe, ſ. *branches* or *arbriſſeaux propres à nourrir des boucs & autres animaux*, f. pl. m. pl.

To browſe, v. a. *and* n. *brouter*, a.

Brów-ſick, adj. *triſte*, *abbatu.*

Bruiſe, ſ. *meurtriſſure*, f. *contuſion*, f.

To bruiſe, v. a. 1 (to cruſh *or* mangle with the heavy blow of ſomething not edged *or* pointed, to cruſh by any weight) *meurtrir*, e. *froiſſer*, a. *fouler*, a. 2 (to beat into groſs powder, to beat together coarſely) *égruger*, a. *concaſſer*, a. *piler*, a. *broyer*, a.

Bruit, ſ. (rumour, noiſe, report) *bruit*, m. *nouvelle*, f.

To bruit, v. a. (to report, to noiſe abroad) *faire courir un bruit*, u, e.

Brúmal, adj. *d'hiver.*

Brúnett, ſ. *femme qui a la peau brune* or *baſanée*, f.

Brunion, ſ. (a fruit between a plumb and a peach) *brugnon*, m.

Brunt, ſ. 1 (ſhock, violence) *choc*, m. *attaque*, f. *violence*, f. *effort*, m. 2 (blow, ſtroke) *coup*, m.

Bruſh, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument to clean any thing by rubbing off the dirt and ſoil) *broſſe*, f. *vergettes*, f. pl. 2 (a large pencil) *pinc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a rude aſſault, a ſhock, a rough treatment) *choc*, m. *attaque*, f. *aſſaut*, m. 4 (a bundle of ſmall ſticks to light a fire) *fagot de menu bois*, m.

To bruſh, v. a. 1 (to rub *or* ſweep with a bruſh) *broſſer*, a. *vergetter*, a. 2 (to ſtrike with quickneſs, as in bruſhing) *frotter avec viteſſe en paſſant*, a. 3 (to paint with a bruſh) *peindre avec un pinceau*, y. 4 (to carry away by an act like that of bruſhing) *enlever*, comme en broſſant, a. 5 (to move, as the bruſh) *remuer*, comme on fait une broſſe, a.

To bruſh, v. n. 1 (to move with haſte, a ludicrous word applied to men) *ſe mouvoir avec viteſſe*, i. 2 (to fly over, to ſkim lightly) *paſſer legerement ſur*, or *frotter legerement en paſſant*, a, a.

Brúſher, ſ. *celui qui broſſe*, m.

† Bruſh-maker, ſ. *vergetteur*, m.

Bruſh-wood, ſ. *du menu bois pour bruler.*

Brúſhy, adj. *rude* or *plein de poil, comme une broſſe.*

To bruſtle, v. n. *faire un bruit ſemblable à celui que fait une armure* or *une étoffe dans laquelle y a trop d'apprêt*, u.

Brútal, adj. 1 (brutiſh, beſtial) *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui tient de la*

brute; *ſauvage*. 2 (cruel, inhuman) *cru-el, elle*; *inhumain*.

Brutality, ſ. 1 (ſavageneſs) *brutalité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f. 2 (cruelty) *inhumanité*, f. *cruauté*, f.

To brutalize, v. n. *devenir brutal* or *ſauvage*.

Brutally, adv. 1 (brutiſhly) *brutalement*, *groſſierement*. 2 (cruelly) *inhumainement*, *cruellement*.

Brute, adj. 1 (ſenſeleſs, unconſcious) *inſenſible*, *qui ne ſent pas*. 2 (ſavage, irrational) *ſauvage*, *déraiſonnable*, *brute*, f. 3 (beſtial) *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui tient de la brute*. 4 (rough, uncivilized) *groſſier*, *impoli*.

Brute, ſ. *brute*, f. *une bête brute*.

To brute, v. a. *rapporter*, a. *divulguer*, a.

To brutify, v. a. *reduire à la condition des bêtes*, o.

Brutiſh, adj. 1 (beſtial) *de bête*. 2 (having the qualities of a brute) *qui tient de la brute*, *ſauvage*, *féroce*. 3 (groſs, carnal) *charn-el*, *elle*; *ſenſu-el*, *elle*. 4 (ignorant, untaught) *ignorant*, *groſſier*.

Brutiſhly, adv. 1 (in the manner of a brute) *à la maniere des bêtes*. 2 (brutally) *brutalement*, *d'une maniere féroce* or *farouche*.

Brutiſhneſs, ſ. 1 (brutality, ſavageneſs) *brutalité*, f. *férocité*, f. *humeur farouche*, f. 2 (inſenſibility) *inſenſibilité*, f.

Búbble, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bladder of water) *bouteille* d'eau, f. 2 (a trifle) *bagatelle*, f. *bréloque*, f. *colifichet*, m. *choſe de néant*, f. 3 (a cheat, a falſe ſhew) *fourberie*, f. *impoſture*, f. 4 (the perſon cheated) *dupe*, f.

To búbble, v. n. 1 (to riſe in bubbles) *bouillonner*, a. 2 (to run with a gentle noiſe) *couler*, *en faiſant un doux murmure*, a.

To búbble, v. a. (to cheat, a cant word) *duper*, a.

Búbbler, ſ. *fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m.

Búbby, ſ. (a woman's breaſt) *téton*, m. *mammelle*, f.

Buck, ſ. 1 (the male of the fallow-deer) *daim*, m. *chevreuil*, *m*. 2 (the male of rabbets and other animals) *un lapin*, *le mâle* de quelques animaux. 3 († a lye made of aſhes) *leſſive*, f. 4 († the cloaths waſhed in that lye) *linge leſſivé*.

† To buck, v. a. *leſſiver*, a.

† To buck, v. n. *s'accoupler*, a.

† Buck-baſket, ſ. *panier dans lequel on porte le linge à la leſſive*, m.

Bucket, ſ. 1 (the veſſel in which water is drawn out of a well) *ſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (the veſſel in which water is carried, particularly to quench fire) *panier à porter de l'eau*, m.

† Bucking-cloth, ſ. *drap qu'on étend ſur le linge qui eſt rangé dans un cuvier*, m.

† Búcking-tub, ſ. *cuvier dans lequel on fait la leſſive*, m.

Búckle, ſ. *boucle*, f.

† Búckle-maker, ſ. *un faiſeur de boucles*.

To búckle, v. a. 1 (to faſten with a buckle) *boucler*, a. 2 (to prepare to do any thing) *préparer à*, a. 3 (to join in battle) *être aux mains*, o. *ſe battre*, o. 4 (to confine) *enfermer*, a.

To búckle, v. n. (to bend, to bow) *plier*, o.

To buckle to, *s'appliquer à*, a. To buckle with, *en venir aux mains*, or *ſe battre avec*, e, o.

† Buckler, ſ. *bouclier*, m.

To búckler, v. a. *défendre*, y. *protéger*, a.

Búck-maſt, ſ. *gland de hêtre*,

Búckram, ſ. *bougran*, m.

Búckthorn, ſ. (a ſhrub) *nerprun*, m.

Buck-wheat, ſ. (a ſort of corn) *ſarraſin*, m.

† Bucólic, adj. *bucolique*; *paſtor-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Bucolics, ſ. pl. *bucoliques*, m. pl.

Bud, ſ. *bouton*, m. *bourgeon*, m. *jet*, m.

To bud, v. n. *boutonner*, a. *bourgeonner*, a. *jetter* or *pouſſer des boutons* or *des bourgeons*, a, a.

To bud, v. a. (with gardeners) *greffer par l'inſertion d'un bouton*, a.

To budge, v. n. *beuger*, a. *ſe remuer*, a.

Budge, adj. *fier*, *affecté*, *façonnier*.

Budge, ſ. *p-eau d'agneau apprêtée*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Búdger, ſ, *celui qui bouge* or *ſe meut*, m.

Búdget, ſ. 1 (a kind of bag) *eſpece de ſac*, f, m. 2 (a ſtore or ſtock) *magazin*, m.

Buff, ſ. 1 (the ſkin of the buffaloes dreſſed) *p-eau de buffle préparée*, pl. *eaux*. 2 (the ſkin of elks or oxen dreſſed) *p-eau de boeuf* or *d'élan préparée de la même maniere que celle de buffle*. 3 (a military coat made of buff, &c.) *habit fait de la peau d'un buffle qui étant bien préparée ſert d'arme défenſive*.

To ſtand buff, *demeurer ferme*, *ne point ſuccomber*.

Búffalo, ſ. (a kind of wild ox) *buffle*, m.

Búffet, ſ. 1 (a blow with the fiſt) *coup de poing*, m. 2 (a box on the ear) *ſoufflet*, m. 3 (a kind of cupboard) *buffet*, m.

To búffet, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with the hand) *frapper de la main*, a. 2 (to box) *donner des coups de poing*, a. 3 (to beat) *battre*, o.

To búffet, v. n. *ſe battre à coups de poing*, o.

Búffeter, ſ. (a boxer) *celui qui ſe bat à coups de poing*, m.

Búffle, ſ. *See* Buffalo.

To buffle, v. n. *être embaraſſé*, o.

Búffle-headed, adj. 1 (that has a large head) *qui a la tête groſſe*. 2 (ſtupid) *lourd*, *peſant*, *ſtupide*.

Buffóon, ſ. *bouffon*, m. *farceur*, m. *mauvais plaiſant*.

Buffóonery, ſ. *bouffonnerie*, f.

Bug, ſ. (an inſect) *punaiſe*, f.

Bug, ſ. *or* Búgbear, ſ. *épouvantail*, m.

To búgger, v. n. *commettre le crime de beſtialité* or *celui de ſodomie*, o.

Búggerer, ſ. *celui qui commet le crime de beſtialité* or *celui de ſodomie*, m.

Búggery, ſ. 1 (ſodomy) *ſodomie*, f. 2 (beſtiality) *beſtialité*, f.

Búgginеſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein de punaiſes*, m.

Búggy, adj. *plein de punaiſes*.

Búgle, ſ. 1 (a ſhining bead of black glaſs) *grain luiſant de verre noir*. 2 (a plant) *bugle*, f. 3 (a ſort of wild ox) *boeuf ſauvage*, m.

† Búgle, ſ. *or* Búgle-horn, ſ. *cor de chaſſe*, m.

Búglois, ſ. (an herb) *bugloſſe*, f.

To build, v. a. 1 (to raiſe from the ground) *bâtir*, e. *conſtruire*, o. *faire bâtir*, u, e. 2 (to

(to raiſe on a ſupport *or* foundation) *fonder*, a. *appuyer*, a.

To build again, *rebâtir*, e.

Dutch-built, *bâti à la Hollandoiſe*.

To build, v. n. (to reſt on) *ſe fonder*, *ſe repoſer*, or *faire fond ſur*; *ſe fier à*.

Búilder, ſ. *celui qui bâtit*, m. *architecte*, m.

Búilding, ſ. *édifice*, m. *bâtiment*, m.

The art of building, *l'architecture*, f.

Bulb, ſ. *bulbe*, f. *oignon* de plante, m.

The bulb *or* ball of the eye, *la prunelle de l'oeil*.

† Búlbous, adj. *bulb-eux*, *euſe*.

A bulbous root, *un oignon de plante*.

To bulge, v. n. 1 (to take in water, to founder) *prendre eau*, y. *couler à fond*, a. 2 (to jut out) *ſe déjetter*, a.

† Búlimy, ſ. (an enormous appetite) *boulimie*, f.

Bulk, ſ. 1 (ſize, greatneſs, largeneſs) *groſſeur*, f. *grandeur*, f. *volume*, m. 2 (the groſs, the majority, the greateſt part of a thing) *gros*, m. *la plus grande partie d'une choſe*. 3 (a part of a building that juts out) *partie d'un batiment qui ſe forjette*, f. 4 (a ſtall before a ſhop) *échoppe*, f.

Bulk of goods, *cargaiſon de vaiſſeau*. To break bulk, *entamer la cargaiſon d'un vaiſſeau*.

To bulk out, v. n. *ſe forjetter*, a. *ſe jetter en dehors*, *en ſaillie & hors d'alignement*, a.

† Búlk-head, ſ. *ſéparation faite en travers dans un vaiſſeau*.

Búlkineſs, ſ. *groſſeur*, f. *grandeur*, f.

Búlky, adj. *grand*; *gr-os*, *oſſe*; *replet*.

Bull, ſ. 1 (the male of a cow) *taur-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (an enemy powerful, fierce, and violent) *un ennemi puiſſant*, *fier*, *& violent*. 3 (a letter publiſhed by the Pope) *bulle*, f. 4 (a blunder, a contradiction) *mépriſe*, f. *contradiction manifeſte*, f.

To tell one a ſtory of a cock and a bull, *faire un conte de vieille* or *à dormir debout*.

Búllace, ſ. (a wild four plum) *prunelle*, f.

Búllace-tree, ſ. *prunellier*, m.

Bull-baiting, ſ. *combat de chiens contre un taureau*, m.

Bull-beef, ſ. *chair* or *viande de taureau*, f, f.

Bull-beggar, ſ. *choſe propre à faire peur aux enfans*, f.

Bull-calf, ſ. 1 (a he calf) *un veau mâle*. 2 (a ſtupid fellow) *un homme ſtupide*.

Bull-dog, ſ. *chien plein de courage & propre à ſe battre contre des taureaux*.

Bull-finch, ſ. (a bird) *rouge-queue*, f.

Bull-fly, ſ. *or* Bull-bee, ſ. (an inſect) *taon*, m.

Bull-head, ſ. 1 (a blockhead) *un homme ſtupide*. 2 (an inſect) *têtard*, m.

† Búllen, ſ. *chenevottes*, f. pl.

Búllenger, ſ. (with ſailors) *eſpece de petit batt-eau de mer*, pl. *eaux*, f. m.

Búllet, ſ. 1 (for a piece of ordnance) *boulet*, m. 2 (for a muſket, *&c.*) *balle*, f.

Red hot bullets, *des boulets rouges*.

Búllion, ſ. *or* or *argent en lingots*, or *monnoyé*.

† Bullion of copper, *ornement de cuivre qu'on met aux brides des chevaux*, m.

Bullock, ſ. (an animal) *un jeune taur-eau*, pl. *eaux*.

Búlly, ſ. 1 (a quarrelling fellow) *quérelleur*, m. 2 (a bluſtering coward) *fanfaron*, m. *faux brave*. 3 (a protector of whores) *protecteur* or *ſuppôt* de filles de joie, m, m.

To búlly, v. a. *faire faire quelque choſe* à quelqu'un *à force de bruit* or *de menaces*, u.

To bully one out of a thing, *obliger quelqu'un par menaces*, &c. *à donner* or *à ceder quelque choſe*, a.

To búlly, v. n. *faire beaucoup de bruit en quérellant*, u.

Búlruſh, ſ. *jonc*, m.

Búlwark, ſ. 1 († a fortification, a citadel) *fortification*, f. *citadelle*, f. 2 (a ſecurity) *boulevard*, m. *défenſe*, f.

To búlwark, v. a. *fortifier*, a. *rendre* une place *plus forte*, y.

Bum, ſ. *cul*, m. *feſſes*, f. pl.

† Bum-bailiff, ſ. *eſpece de ſergent qui arrête* or *fait les débiteurs priſonniers*, f, m.

Búmbard, ſ. (a ſort of gun) *bombarde*. f.

Bumbaſin, ſ. (a ſtuff made of ſilk and cotton) *bombaſin*, m.

Búmbaſt. 1 *See* Bombaſt. 2 (a cloth made by ſewing one ſtuff upon another) *morc-eau de pieces rapportées*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (linen ſtuff with cotton) *linge fourré de cotton*.

Bump, ſ. *boſſe*, f. *tumeur* qui vient de quelque coup, f.

To bump, v. n. *crier comme un butor*, a.

Búmper, ſ. *raſade*, f.

Búmpkin, ſ. *un gros ruſtre*, *un gros lourdaut*.

Búmpkinly, adj. *qui a un air de ruſticité*.

Bunch, ſ. 1 (a hard lump, a knob) *boſſe*, f. *tumeur*, f. *noeud*, m. 2 (a cluſter) *grape*, f. 3 (a number of things tied together) *botte*, f. *trouſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *faiſc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *fagot*, m. 4 (any thing bound into a knot) *touffe*, f.

Bunch-bácked, adj. *boſſu*, *couté*.

Búnchineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être boſſu*, f.

To bunch out, v. n. *s'élever* or *ſe former en boſſe*, a, a. *pouſſer en dehors*, a.

Búnchy, adj. *nou-eux*, *euſe*.

Búndle, ſ. 1 (a number of things bound together) *paquet*, m. 2 (a roll) *roul-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To búndle up, v. a. *empacqueter*, a.

† Bung, ſ. *bondon*, m.

† To bung, v. a. *bondonner*, a. *boucher avec un bondon*, a.

Búng-hole, ſ. *trou de bondon*, m.

To búngle, v. a. *ſaveter*, a. *travailler mal proprement & groſſierement*, a.

Búngling-work, *de mauvais ouvrage*, *de l'ouvrage mal fait*.

Búngle, ſ. 1 (a clumſy work) *mauvais ouvrage*, *ouvrage mal fait*. 2 (aukwardneſs) *manque d'adreſſe*, m.

Búngler, ſ. *ſavetier*, m. *mauvais ouvrier*, *mal-adroit*, m.

A búngler (at play) *une mazette*.

Búnglingly, adv. *mal adroitement*, *groſſierement*.

Bunn, ſ. *petit gat-eau ſucré*, pl. *eaux*.

Bunt, ſ. 1 (a ſwelling part) *partie qui s'enfle*, f. 2 (an increaſing cavity) *creux qui augmente*, m.

The bunt of a ſail, *la partie d'une voile que le vent fait enfler.*

To bunt out, v. n. (as a ſail, &c.) *s'enfler*, a.

Búnter, ſ. (a word of contempt) *une femme de la lie du peuple.*

Buoy, ſ. (a ſea-term) *bouée*, f.

To buoy, v. a. (to keep afloat) *faire flotter*, u, a. *ſoutenir ſur l'eau*, e.

To buoy one up, *ſoutenir* or *encourager quelqu'un*, e, a.

To buoy, v. n. (to float) *flotter*, a. *être ſoutenu ſur l'eau*, o.

Buóyancy, ſ. *qualité de flotter*, f.

Buóyant, adj. *flottant, qui flotte.*

Bur, ſ. (a plant) *bardane*, f. *glouteron*, m.

Búrden, ſ. 1 (a load) *fardeau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *charge*, f. 2 (ſomething grievous *or* weariſome) *fardeau.* 3 (the verſe repeated in a ſong) *refrein*, m.

A beaſt of burden, *une bête de ſomme.* A ſhip of great burden, *un vaiſſeau de grand port*, pl. *eaux.*

To búrden, v. a. (to load, to encumber) *charger*, a. *embaraſſer*, a.

Búrdener, ſ. *celui qui charge* or *qui opprime*, m.

Búrdenous, adj. 1 (grievous) *ſenſible, affligeant.* 2 (uſeleſs) *inutile.*

Búrdenſome, adj. *fâch-eux, euſe; incommode; qui eſt à charge.*

Búrdenſomeneſs, ſ. *poids*, m. *fard-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *incommodité*, f.

Búrg, ſ. *See* Burrow.

Búrgamot, ſ. (a kind of pear) *bergamote*, f.

Búrganet, ſ. (a kind of helmet) *bourguignotte*, f.

To burgeon. *See* To bud.

Búrgeſs, ſ. 1 (a citizen, a burgeſs) *bourgeois*, m. 2 (a repreſentative of a town corporate) *député* d'une corporation *au parlement*, m.

Búrgher, ſ. *celui qui jouit de certains privileges dans une ville*, &c. m.

Búrgherſhip, ſ. *droit qu'on a aux privileges d'une ville*, &c. m.

† Burgh-maſter, ſ. *See* Búrgo-maſter.

† Búrglar, ſ. *voleur qui enfonce une porte, &c. pendant la nuit dans le deſſein de vôler*, m.

† Búrglary, ſ. *crime qu'on commet, en enfonçant pendant la nuit une porte dans le deſſein de vôler*, m.

† Búrgo-maſter, ſ. *bourguemeſtre*, m.

Búrgonet, ſ. *See* Búrganet.

Búrial, ſ. 1 (an enterment) *enterrement*, m. *ſépulture*, f. *funérailles*, f. pl. 2 (a placing any thing under earth *or* water) *l'action de mettre quelque choſe dans la terre* or *dans l'eau*, f.

To give one a Chriſtian burial, *enterrer quelqu'un en terre ſainte.*

† Búrier, ſ. *foſſoyeur*, m.

† Búrine, ſ. (a graving tool) *burin*, m.

Burléſque, ſ. *un diſcours burleſque; idées burleſques*, f. pl.

Burléſque, adj. *burleſque, plaiſant.*

To burléſque, v. a. *tourner en ridicule*, a. *traveſtir*, e.

Búrlineſs, ſ. 1 (bulk) *grandeur*, f. 2 ſwelling) *enflure*, f.

Búrly, adj. 1 (great of ſtature) *grand.* 2 (tumid) *enflé.*

Burn, ſ. *brulure*, f.

To burn, v. a. 1 (to conſume with fire) *bruler*, a. 2 (to wound *or* hurt with fire *or* heat) *bruler.*

To burn to aſhes, *reduire en cendres*, o. —— one in the hand, *marquer quelqu'un d'un fer chaud dans la main*, a. he has burnt his fingers there; *il n'y a pas trouvé ſon compte.*

Burnt-up, *brulé; ſ-ec, eche*; ſun-burnt, *hâlé, baſané*; a burnt child dreads the fire, *chat échaudé craint l'eau froide.*

To burn, v. n. 1 (to be on fire) *bruler*, a. 2 (to be inflamed with paſſion) *bruler de; déſirer ardemment de*, a. 3 (to be hot) *bruler.*

To burn faint and dim, *donner peu de clarté*, a.

Burner, ſ. *celui qui brule quelque choſe*, m.

Búrnet, ſ. (a plant) *pimprenelle*, f.

Búrning, ſ. *f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *flâme*, f. *chaleur*, f.

This meat ſmells of burning, *cette viande ſent le brulé.*

† Búrning-glaſs, ſ. *un verre ardent.*

† To búrniſh, v. a. *polir*, e. *brunir*, e. *éclaircir avec le bruniſſoir*, e.

To búrniſh, v. n. 1 (to grow gloſſy) *devenir luiſant*, e. 2 (to grow, to ſpread out) *croître*, u. *s'épandre*, y.

† Búrniſher, ſ. 1 (he *or* ſhe that burniſhes) *bruniſſeur*, m. *bruniſſeuſe*, f. 2 (with book-binders) *bruniſſoir*, m.

† Burnt-offering, ſ. *holocauſte*, m.

Burr, ſ. 1 *See* Bur. 2 (the lobe *or* tib of the ear) *bout* de l'oreille, m. 3 (the round knob of horn next a deer's head) *meule*, f.

Búrrel-fly, ſ. (an inſect) *taon*, m.

Búrrow, ſ. 1 (a corporate town that ſends one *or* two burgeſſes to the parliament) *bourg qui envoie un* or *deux membres au parlement*, m. 2 (a rabbet-hole) *trou* de lapin, m.

To búrrow, v. n. *faire des trous dans la terre, comme les lapins*, u.

Búrſar, ſ. 1. (the treaſurer of a college) *le tréſorier* d'un college. 2 (a kind of ſtudent in a Scotch univerſity) *écolier qui étudie, aux dépens d'une égliſe, dans une des univerſités d'Ecoſſe.*

Burſe, ſ. (an exchange where merchants meet) *bourſe*, f.

To burſt, v. n. *créver*, a. *ſe créver.*

To burſt from, *s'échapper* or *ſe ſauver de*, a, a. —— forth into tears, *fondre en larmes*, y. —— with laughing, *créver* or *mourir de rire*, a, e. —— with envy, *créver d'envie*; out into laughter, *éclatter de rire*, a. —— out, 1 (to break *or* fly open) *créver*, a. 2 (to come ſuddenly) *ſortir tout d'un coup*, e. 3 (to come by violence) *ſortir* or *venir avec violence*, e, e.

Burſt, *or* burſten, *incommodé d'une deſcente de boyaux.*

To burſt, v. a. *créver*, a.

Burſt, ſ. *éclat*, m. *ſéparation violente des parties* d'un corps.

Búrſtenneſs, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *rupture*, f. *hernie*, f.

Búrthen, &c. *See* Búrden, &c.

Búry, ſ. *habitation*, f.

To búry, v. a. 1 (to inter) *enterrer*, a. *mettre en terre*, o. 2 (to hide) *cacher*, a. 3 (to place within) *placer* une choſe *dans* une autre, a.

If ever I bury them, *s'ils meurent avant moi.*

Búrying-place, ſ. (a place to bury dead bodies in) *cimetiere*, m.

Buſh,

Buſh, ſ. 1 (a thick ſhrub) *buiſſon*, m. 2 (a bough of a tree fixed at a door to ſhew that liquors are ſold there) *bouchon* de cabaret, m. 3 (the tail of a fox) *une queue de renard.*

To buſh, v. n. *devenir touffu*, e.

† Búſhel, ſ. *boiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Búſhineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être touffu*, f.

Búſhment, ſ. *amas de buiſſons*, m.

Búſhy, adj. 1 (full of ſmall branches) *plein de petites branches très courtes.* 2 (full of buſhes) *plein de buiſſons.* 3 (thick like a buſh) *touffu*; *ép-ais, comme un buiſſon*, f. *aiſſe.*

Búſileſs, adj. *ſans occupation, ſans emploi, ſans affaire.*

Búſily, adv. *avec un air empreſſé, avec empreſſement.*

Búſineſs, ſ. 1 (employment, multiplicity of affairs) *occupation*, f. *affaires*, f. pl. 2 (an affair) *affaire*, f. 3 (the ſubject of buſineſs, the object that engages the care) *ce qui doit occuper*, m. 4 (ſerious occupation, in oppoſition to trivial tranſactions) *affaire, occupation ſérieuſe.*

To do the buſineſs of one, *tuer* or *ruiner quelqu'un*; to make it one's buſineſs to do a thing, *s'appliquer ſérieuſement à faire une choſe*; to have a great deal of buſineſs upon one's hands, *avoir beaucoup d'affaires*; to betake one's ſelf to the buſineſs of a merchant, *ſe mettre marchand*; to come into buſineſs, *commencer à avoir de bonnes pratiques*; the buſineſs will not quit coſt, *le feu ne vaut pas la chandelle*; ſhe has one that does her buſineſs for her, *elle s'en fait donner.*

Buſk, ſ. *buſque*, m.

† Búſkin, ſ. 1 (a high ſhoe wore by the ancient actors of tragedy) *brodequin*, m. 2 (a kind of half-boot) *petite botte qui vient juſqu'au milieu de la jambe.*

† Búſkined, adj. *qui a des brodequins.*

Búſky. *See* Bôſky.

Buſs, ſ. 1 (a kiſs) *baiſer qu'on donne avec les levres*, m. 2 (a boat for fiſhing) *batt-eau de pêcheur*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To buſs, v. a. *baiſer avec les levres*, a.

Buſt, ſ. *buſte*, m,

Búſtard, ſ. (a wild turkey) *poulet d'Inde ſauvage*, m.

Búſtle, ſ. *bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *tumulte*, m. *déſordre*, m.

To buſtle, v. n. *ſe remuer beaucoup*, a. *ſe donner beaucoup de mouvement*, a.

Búſtler, ſ. *celui qui ſe donne beaucoup de mouvement*, m.

Búſy, adj. 1 (employed with earneſtneſs) *occupé, qui a des affaires* or *de l'occupation.* 2 (buſtling, active, meddling) *act-if, ive*; *qui ſe donne du mouvement*; *qui ſe mêle de.*

A buſy day, *jour dans lequel il y a beaucoup à faire*; —— brain, *eſprit rempli de projets.*

To buſy, v. a. *employer*, a. *occuper*, a.

Búſy-body, ſ. *une perſonne qui s'informe avec grand ſoin des affaires d'autrui, et veut ſe mêler de tout.*

But, conj. 1 *mais.* 2 *or.* 3 *ſi ce n'eſt.* 4 *ſeulement, ne —— que.* 5 *que.* 6 *ſans que.* 7 *néanmoins.* 8 *excepté, hormis, à l'exception de.* 9 *ſans.*

1 I went to ſee him, but he was not at home, *je fus le voir, mais il n'étoit pas au logis.* 2 but ſuch a man exiſts, *or un tel homme exiſte.* 3 who is it, but Lycon? *qui eſt-ce, ſi ce n'eſt Lycon?* 4 did but men conſider, *ſi les hommes conſidéroient ſeulement*; he will find but few precepts in it, *il n'y trouvera que peu de préceptes.* 5 the moon was no ſooner up but he ſet out, *la lune ne fut pas plutôt levée qu'il partît*; there is no queſtion but the king will come, *il n'y a point de doute que le Roi ne vienne.* 6 I ſeldom go out, but you quarrel, *je ſors rarement, ſans que vous vous querelliez.* 7 but to purſue—, *néanmoins pour pourſuivre* — 8 but his friends, *excepté ſes amis.* 9 but for her hair—, *ſans ſes cheveux—.*

It cannot be but,—*il ne ſauroit ſe faire que* —, who ſhall believe but you abuſe your power? *qui pourra s'empêcher de croire que vous abuſez de votre pouvoir?* he was but neceſſary to make Pindar ſpeak Engliſh, *il étoit abſolument néceſſaire pour faire parler Anglois à Pindare*; and but my friend is juſt, *et ſi mon ami n'étoit pas juſte*; I ſhould ſin to think but nobly of my grandmother, *j'aurois tort de ne point avoir une haute opinion de ma grand'mere*; he is but juſt now gone, *il ne fait que de ſortir*; that tree has borne but little fruit this year, *cet arbre n'a gueres porté de fruit cette année-ci*; our life is but ſhort, *notre vie eſt courte*; but a little, *tant ſoit peu*; the laſt but one, *le pénultieme*; if you do but take my part, *pourvu que vous preniez mon parti*; you cannot but know, *vous ne pouvez pas ignorer*; there is none but knows, *il n'eſt perſonne qui ne ſache*; there is nothing ſo good but what may be abuſed, *il n'y a rien dont on ne puiſſe abuſer.*

† Bútcher, ſ. *boucher*, m.

Butcher's meat, *de la viande de boucherie*; to go to the butcher's, *aller à la boucherie.*

To bútcher, v. a. *tuer*, a. *aſſaſſiner*, a. *maſſacrer*, a.

Butchers-broom, ſ. (a ſhrub) *bruſc*, m.

Bútcherlineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être cruel* or *ſanguinaire*, f.

Bútcherly, adj. *cru-el, elle*; *ſanguinaire.*

Bútchery, ſ. 1 (the trade of a butcher) *métier de boucher*, m. 2 (murder) *meurtre*, m. *carnage*, m. 3 (the place where blood is ſhed) *boucherie*, f.

† Bútler, ſ. *ſommelier*, m.

Bútlerſhip, ſ. *emploi de ſommelier*, m.

Butt, ſ. 1 (the place on which the mark to be ſhot at is placed) *l'endroit où l'on met le blanc auquel on tire*, m. 2 (the point at which the endeavour is directed) *but*, m. *fin*, f. *deſſein*, m. 3 (the object of aim, the thing againſt which any attack is directed) *la perſonne* or *la choſe à laquelle on en veut* or *qu'on attaque.* 4 (a man upon whom the company break their jeſts) *celui qu'on perſifle dans une compagnie*, m. 5 (a ſtroke given in fencing) *botte*, f. 6 (a veſſel containing 126 gallons) *botte.*

The butt-end of a thing, *le bout le plus épais d'une choſe*; to run full butt at one, *donner de la tête contre quelqu'un, en courant*; to meet one full butt, *rencontrer quelqu'un tête contre tête.*

To butt, v. a. *frapper de la tête*, a.

To butt one another, *ſe doguer*, a.

Bútter. ſ. *beurre*, m.

A toaſt and butter, *une rôtie au beurre*;

beurre. Bread and butter, *une beurrée.* His money melts like butter in the ſun, *ſa bourſe a le flux.* He looks demure, as if butter would not melt in his mouth, *on diroit qu'il n'y touche pas.*

To bútter, v. a. 1 (to ſpread with butter) *beurrer*, a. *étendre du beurre ſur*, y. 2 (to put a butter ſauce on) *beurrer, mettre une ſauce au beurre ſur*, o. 3 (to ſerve as a butter-ſauce to) *être la ſauce au beurre*, o. 4 (to increaſe the ſtake every throw *or* every game) *doubler, tripler*, &c. au jeu, a, a.

He knows on which ſide his bread is buttered, *il n'eſt pas ſi ſot qu'on penſe.*

Bútter-box, ſ. *un grand mangeur de beurre.*

Bútterfly, ſ. (an inſect) *papillon*, m.

Bútter-milk, ſ. *du petit lait.*

† Bútter-print, ſ. *marque dont on ſe ſert pour marquer le beurre*, f.

† Bútter-woman, ſ. *beurriere*, f. *vendeuſe de beurre*, f.

Bútttery, adj. *qui reſſemble au beurre, qui a les qualités du beurre.*

Bútttery, ſ. *chambre où l'on met les proviſions*, f.

Bútttock, ſ. *feſſe*, f.

The buttocks of a horſe, *la croupe d'un cheval.*

Bútton, ſ. 1 (to faſten with) *bouton*, m. 2 (in plants) *bouton.*

This is not worth a button, *ceci ne vaut pas un zeſte.*

* His arſe makes buttons, *il chie de peur.*

To bútton, v. a. 1 (to faſten with buttons) *boutonner*, a. 2 (to dreſs, to clothe) *parer*, a. *habiller*, a.

Bútton-hole, ſ. *boutonniere*, f.

† Bútton-maker, ſ. *boutonnier*, m.

† Bútton-ware, ſ. *boutonnerie*, f.

Bútttreſs, ſ. 1 (a prop) *arcboutant*, m. *éperon*, m. 2 (a ſupport) *arcboutant, appui*, m. *ſoutien*, m.

To bútttreſs, v. a. *étayer*, a. *appuyer*, a.

Bútyraceous, adj. *or* Bútyrous, adj. *qui a les qualités du beurre.*

Búxom, adj. 1 (obedient) *ſoumis, ſouple, docile.* 2 (gay, lively, briſk) *gai, enjoué, de bonne humeur.* 3 (wanton, jolly) *laſc-if, ive*; *amour-eux, euſe.*

Búxomly, adv. *laſcivement, amoureuſement.*

Búxomneſs, ſ. *laſciveté*, f. *inclination à l'amour*, f.

To buy, v. a. 1 (to purchaſe) *achetter*, a. 2 (to procure at ſome price, *or* otherwiſe) *ſe procurer à prix d'argent*, or *autrement*, a.

To buy off, *donner de l'argent pour* ſe tirer *or* tirer les autres d'une mauvaiſe affaire, a.

Búyer, ſ. *achetteur*, m. *achetteuſe*, f.

To buzz, v. n. 1 (to hum, as a bee) *bourdonner*, a. 2 (to whiſper) * *bourdonner*; *faire un bruit confus, en parlant bas*, u.

To buzz, v.a. to buzz abroad, v. a. *or* to buzz into the ears, v. a. *dire à l'oreille*, o.

Buzz, ſ. 1 (a hum of inſects) *bourdonnement*, m. 2 (a hum, a whiſper) *murmure* or *bruit confus dont on n'entend que la moitié des paroles*, m, m.

Búzzard, ſ. 1 (a bird of prey) *buſe*, f. 2 (a blockhead) *buſe, ſot*, m. *ignorant*, m.

Búzzer, ſ. *celui qui dit quelque choſe à l'oreille*, m.

Búzzing, ſ. *See* Buzz.

By, prep. ſignifies firſt, *par*; as, by good luck, *par bonheur*; by chance, *par hazard*; by force, *par force*; by itſelf, *par lui-même*; by ſenſation, *par ſenſation*; argument by argument, *argument par argument*; by pieces, *par morceaux*; by ſea, *par mer*; by land, *par terre*; by what he has done, *par ce qu'il a fait.*

2dly, *de*; as, ſhe is with child by you, *elle eſt groſſe de vous*; he died by a ſword, *il mourut d'un coup d'épée*; he is ſhorter by the head, *il eſt plus court de la tête*; by one twentieth, *d'un vingtieme*; by day, *de jour.*

3dly, *ſur*; as, we hope to gain by you, *nous eſpérons de gagner ſur vous*; I ſhall regulate myſelf by his example, *je me reglerai ſur ſon exemple.*

4thly, *après*; as, I examined them one by one, *je les examinai l'un après l'autre.*

5thly, *à*; as, we ſell it by the ounce, *nous le vendons à l'once*; by the beginning of the fourth century, *au commencement du quatrieme ſiecle*; by break of day, *au point du jour*; one by one, *un à un*; it is three by my watch, *il eſt trois heures à ma montre.*

6thly, *ſelon*; as, It is lawful by the laws of nature, *il eſt permis ſelon les loix de la nature*; the world cannot be eternal, by the firſt prepoſition, *le monde ne peut être éternel, ſelon la premiere prépoſition*; by your deſcription of the town, *ſelon la deſcription que vous faites de la ville.*

7thly, *à côté de, près de*; as, the King lies by a beggar, *le Roi eſt enterré à côté d'un mendiant*; ſit by me, *aſſeiez vous à côté de moi*; by the town, *près de la ville.*

8thly, *en*; as, they are alſo ſtriated by the length, *ils ſont auſſi rayés en longueur*; by wholeſale, *en gros*; by retail, *en détail.*

I walk by myſelf, *je me promene ſeul.* I publiſhed it by itſelf, *je l'ai publié à part.* We made them by ourſelves, *nous les fimes, étant ſeuls.* I have two hundred pounds by me, *je ſuis maître de deux cens livres ſterling.* He is certainly dead by this time, *il eſt certainement mort à preſent.* I muſt be back again by tueſday next, *il faut que je ſois de retour mardi prochain.*

By this time twelve months, *dans un an d'ici.* I found much good by it, *je m'en ſuis bien trouvé.* I ſhan't do by you as you have done by me, *je ne vous rendrai point la pareille.* By little and little, *peu à peu, inſenſiblement, petit à petit*, or *par dégrés.* By all means, *quoiqu'il en coute*, or *à quelque prix que ce ſoit.* By no means, *nullement.* By turns, *tour à tour.* By the way, *en paſſant.* He went by that name, *il ſe faiſoit appeller ainſi.* A model to build by, *un modelle pour bâtir.* Street by ſtreet, *de rue en rue.*

By, adv. *à quelque diſtance d'un endroit.*

To come by, *paſſer par un endroit.* To be by, *être preſent.* By and by, *incontinent, tout à l'heure.*

By, ſ. *is thus uſed, by the* by, or *upon the* by, *en paſſant.*

Byas, ſ. *See* Bias.

* By-

* By-blow, ſ. *bâtard*, m. *bâtarde*, f.

By-coffeehouſe, ſ. *caffé ſitué dans un endroit peu connu.*

By-end, ſ. *intérêt particulier, avantage ſecret.*

By-gone, adj. *paſſé.*

By-intereſt, ſ. *intérêt diſtingué de celui du public.*

Bylander, ſ. *See* Bilander.

By-lane, ſ. *une petite rue qui n'eſt pas fort paſſante.*

† By-law, ſ. *loi faite dans une cour ſubalterne pour le bien de ceux qui la font.*

By-matter, ſ. *choſe qui n'eſt point eſſentielle.*

By-path, ſ. *ſentier écarté.*

By-place, ſ. *un lieu écarté, retiré,* or *à l'écart*, pl. *ieux.*

By-profits, ſ. pl. *tour du bâton*, m.

By-reſpect, ſ. *vûe particuliere, deſſein particulier.*

By-road, ſ. *chemin peu fréquenté.*

By-room, *réduit caché qui eſt dans une chambre.*

By-ſtander, ſ. *regardant*, m.

By-ſtreet, ſ. *rue écartée*, or *peu fréquentée.*

By-view, ſ. *vûe d'intérêt*, f.

By-walk, ſ. *allée, promenade, chemin*, or *ſentier, qui eſt dans un lieu retiré*, f. f. m. m.

By-way, ſ. *route peu connue.*

By-weſt, adv. *à l'occident.*

By-word, ſ. * *diction*, m. *proverbe*, m.

C.

CAbál, ſ. 1 (the ſecret ſcience of the Hebrew rabbins) *cabale*, f. 2 (a body of men united in ſome cloſe deſign) *cabale.* 3 (intrigue) *intrigue*, f.

To cabál, v. n. *cabaler*, a. *faire une cabale*, u.

Cábaliſt, ſ. (one ſkilled in the traditions of the Hebrews) *cabaliſte*, m.

† Cabaliſtic, adj. *or* Cabaliſtical, adj. *cabaliſtique.*

Caballer, ſ. *cabaleur*, m.

Cábaret, ſ. *cabaret*, m.

Cábbage, ſ. 1 (a plant) *ch-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. 2 (whatever is purloined by taylors from the garments they make up) *l'étoffe que les tailleurs volent à leurs pratiques*, f.

To cábbage, v. a. (a cant word amongſt taylors) *voler du drap*, a.

Cábin, ſ. 1 (a ſmall room) *petite chambre.* 2 (a ſmall room in a ſhip) *cabine*, f. 3 (a cottage) *cabane*, f. *chaumiere*, f. 4 (a tent) *tente*, f.

To cábin, v. n. *vivre dans une cabane* or *chaumiere*, o.

To cábin, v. a. *enfermer dans une cabane, dans une chaumiere*, or *dans une cabine*, a.

† Cábined, adj. *qui appartient à une cabine.*

Cábinet, ſ. 1 (a ſet of boxes *or* drawers for curioſities) *cabinet*, m. 2 (a box *or* cheſt) *boite*, f. *coffre*, m. 3 (a room where conſultations are held) *cabinet.*

Cabinet-council, ſ. *conſeil qui ſe tient ſans les formalités ordinaires*, m.

† Cábinet-maker, ſ. *menuiſier qui fait pluſieurs ſortes d'ouvrages artiſſement travaillées*, m.

Cáble, ſ. (a ſea-term) *cable*, m.

Cábliſh, ſ. (wind-fallen wood) *chablis*, m.

Cáburns, ſ. pl. (a ſea-term) *petites cordes dont on ſe ſert dans les vaiſſeaux.*

Cacao, ſ. *See* Chocolate-nut.

† Cachéctic, adj. *or* † Cachéctical, adj. *qui a le corps mal conſtitué.*

† Cachéxy, ſ. *mauvaiſe conſtitution de corps*, f.

Cachinnátion, ſ. *éclat de rire*, m.

To cack, v. n. *chier*, a.

To cáckle, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe as a gooſe) *crier, comme une oie*, a. 2 (to make a noiſe as a hen) *glouſſer*, a. 3 (to laugh, to giggle) *rire, ſans faire de bruit*, o.

Cáckle, ſ. 1 (the voice of a gooſe) *cri* de l'oie. 2 (the voice of a hen) *glouſſement* de la poule.

Cáckler, ſ. 1 (a gooſe that cackles) *oie qui crie*, f. 2 (a cackling hen) *poule qui glouſſe*, f. 3 (a tell-tale, a tatler) *babillard*, m.

† Cacochýmic, adj. *or* Cacochýmical, adj. *cacochyme.*

Cacochýmy, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *cacochymie*, f.

Cacophóny, ſ. (a bad ſound of words) *cacophonie*, f.

Cadáverous, adj. *cadaver-eux, euſe.*

Cade, adj. 1 (tame) *apprivoiſé.* 2 (ſoft) *délicat.* 3 (brought up in ſoftneſs) *élevé délicatement.*

To cade, v. a. *élever délicatement*, a.

Cade, ſ. *caque*, f. *baril*, m.

Cádence, ſ. *or* Cádency, ſ. 1 (fall, ſtate of ſinking, decline) *chute*, f. *déclin*, m. *coucher* du ſoleil, *&c.* m. 2 (the fall of the voice) *cadence*, f. 3 (the flow of verſes *or* periods) *cadence.* 4 (the tone *or* ſound) *cadence.*

Cadét, ſ. 1 (the younger brother) *cadet*, m. 2 (the youngeſt brother) *cadet.* 3 (a volunteer in the army) *cadet.*

Cádew, ſ. (an inſect) *ver qui s'engendre dans la paille*, m.

Cádger, ſ. *celui qui porte du beurre, des oeufs, & de la volaille de la campagne au marché, pour les y vendre*, m.

Cæſúra, ſ. (in poetry) *céſure*, f.

Cag, ſ. *eſpèce de baril qui contient huit* or *dix pots*, f. m.

Cage, ſ. 1 (for birds) *cage*, f. 2 (for petty malefactors) *priſon*, f. 3 (for wild beaſts) *l-ieu entourré de palliſades où l'on met des bêtes ſauvages*, pl. *ieux*, m.

A great cage, *une voliere.*

To cage, v. a. *mettre en cage*, o.

* To cajóle, v. a. *cajoler*, a. *careſſer*, a. *flatter*, a.

Cajóler, ſ. *cajoleur*, m. *cajoleuſe*, f.

Cajólery, ſ. *cajolerie*, f. *flatterie*, f.

Cáitiff, ſ. 1 (a mean ſlave) *un vil eſclave.* 2 (a villain) *fripon*, m. *fourbe*, m.

Cake, ſ. 1 (a kind of delicate bread) *gat-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (any thing of a form rather flat than high) *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *pain*, m.

A cake of coals, *du charbon de terre qui s'eſt pris.* —— of wax, *un pain de cire.*

A cake-woman, *une vendeuſe de gateaux.* A cake-houſe, *une maiſon où l'on fait & vend des gateaux.*

To cake, v. n. *ſe prendre, y. ſe coler*, a. *former une croute*, a.

Calamánco, ſ. *See* Callimanco.

Calámary, ſ. (a fiſh) *calemare*, f.

Cálamine, ſ. (a bituminous ſtone *or* earth) *calamine*, f.

Cálamint, ſ. (a plant) *calament*, m.

Calámitous, adj. 1 (applied to men) *malheur-eux, euſe*; *miſérable*; *infortuné*. 2 (applied to external circumſtances) *miſérable, plein de miſere*.

Calámitouſneſs, ſ. *miſere*, f. *malheur*, m. *détreſſe*, f.

Caláſh, ſ. (a ſort of carriage) *caleche*, f.

† Cálcar, ſ. *fourn-eau propre à calciner*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Cálceated, adj. *qui a des ſouliers aux pieds*.

† To cálcinate. *See* To calcine.

† Calcinátion, ſ. *calcination*, f.

† Calcínatory, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau dont on ſe ſert pour calciner*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† To calcíne, v. a. *calciner*, a.

† To calcíne, v. n. *être calciné*, or *reduit en chaux par la chaleur*, o.

To cálculate, v. a. 1 (to compute, to reckon) *calculer*, a. *ſupputer*, a. *compter*, a. 2 (to compute the ſituation of planets at any certain time) *prédire les évenemens par les différens aſpects des planetes*, o. 3 (to adjuſt, to project for any certain end) *projetter*, a. *préméditer*, a. *proportionner*, a.

† Calculátion, ſ. 1 (1 manner of reckoning, 2 the art of numbering) *l'art de calculer*, m. 2 (a reckoning) *calcul*, m.

† Calculátor, ſ. *calculateur*, m. *celui qui calcule*, m.

† Cálcule, ſ. *calcul*, m. *compte*, m. *ſupputation*, m.

Cálculóſe, adj. *or* Cálculous, adj. *pierr-eux, euſe*; *gravell-eux, euſe*.

† Cálculus, ſ. *pierre dans la veſſie*, m.

Cáldron, ſ. *chaudron*, m. *chaudiere*, f.

† Calefáction, ſ. 1 (the act of heating) *caléfaction*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being heated) *l'état de ce qui eſt échauffé*, m.

Calefáctive, adj. *qui a la qualité d'échauffer*.

Calefáctory, ſ. *chauffoir*, m.

To cálefy, v. n. *dévenir chaud*, e.

Cálendar, ſ. (an almanack) *calendrier*, m. *almanach*, m.

† To cálender, v. a. *calendrer*, a. *preſſer avec la calandre*, a.

† Cálender, ſ. (a hot-preſs) *calandre*, f.

† Cálendrer, ſ. *calendreur*, m.

† Cálends, ſ. pl. (amongſt the ancient Romans) *calendes*, f. pl.

† Cálenture, ſ. *eſpece de fievre violente dont les matelots ſont quelquefois attaqués dans les pays chauds*, f, f.

Calf, ſ. 1 (the young of a cow) *v-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (the thick, plump, bulbous part of the leg) *gras*, m.

Calves-head, *tête de veau*.—pluck, *freſſure de veau*.——leather, *du veau*.

Cáliber, ſ. (the bore of a gun) *calibre*, m.

† Cálice, ſ. (the communion-cup) *calice*, m.

Cálico, ſ. (an Indian ſtuff made of cotton) *toile de coton*, f.

Cálid, adj. *chaud, brulant*.

Calídity, ſ. *chaleur*, f.

Caliginous, adj, *obſcur*.

Caliginouſneſs, ſ. *obſcurité*, f.

† Cáliver, ſ. 1 (a hand-gun uſed at ſea) *ſorte de fuſil court dont on ſe ſert ſur mer*, f. m. 2 (an arquebuſs formerly uſed) *eſpece d'arquebuſe*, or *de mouſquet dont on ſe ſervoit autrefois*, f, f. m.

† To calk, v. a. (to ſtop the leaks of a ſhip) *calfater*, a. *radouber*, a.

† Cálker, ſ *calfateur*, m.

† Cálking, ſ. *radoub*, m.

Call, ſ. 1 (the act of calling) *l'action d'appeller*, f. 2 (divine vocation) *vocation*, f. 3 (a ſummons from heaven, an impulſe) *vocation, inſpiration*, f. 4 (authority, command) *autorité*, f. *commandement*, m. 5 (a demand, a claim) *demande*, f. *prétenſion*, f. 6 (an inſtrument to call birds) *app-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 7 (calling, employment) *emploi*, m. *profeſſion*, f. 8 (a nomination) *nomination*, f.

To give a call, *appeller*, a.

To call, v. a. 1 (to name, to denominate) *nommer*, a. *appeller*, a. 2 (to ſummon *or* invite to *or* from any place, thing, or perſon) *appeller*, a. *faire venir*, u, e. *rappeller*, a. 3 (to convoke, to ſummon together) *convoquer*, a. *aſſembler*, a. 4 (to ſummon by command) *commander* de faire quelque choſe, a. 5 (to ſummon into the church, to inſpire with ardours of piety) *appeller* or *porter à*, a, a. 6 (to proclaim, to publiſh) *dire*, o. *annoncer*, a. *nommer*, a. 7 (to make a ſhort viſit) *paſſer chez* quelqu'un, or lui *faire une courte viſite*, a, u.

To call for, (to demand, to require, to claim) *demander*, a. *requérir*, e. *exiger*, a.

To call in, 1 (to reſume money at intereſt) *retirer*, a. *ſe faire payer*, u, a. 2 (to reſume any thing that is in other hands) *rappeller*, a. 3 (to ſummon together, to invite) *aſſembler*, a.

To call on *or* upon (to ſollicit for a favour *or* a debt) *demander* à quelqu'un une faveur *or* le paiement d'une dette. 2 (to repeat ſolemnly) *répéter* or *prononcer d'une maniere ſolemnelle*, a, a. 3 (to appeal to) *en appeller à*, a. *citer*, a. 4 (to implore, to pray to) *invoquer*, a. *implorer* or *demander humblement*, a, a.

To call over (to read aloud a liſt *or* muſter-roll) *lire tout haut une liſte qui contient les noms* de quelques perſonnes, o.

To call out, 1 (to challenge, to ſummon to fight) *appeller au combat*, a. *faire un appel* or *un défi*, u. 2 (to make one come out) *appeller* quelqu'un, *pour le faire* ſortir, a.

To call back, *rappeller* quelqu'un, a.

To call back one's words, *ſe retracter*, a. *ſe dédire*, o.

To call one up, *appeller quelqu'un, pour le faire monter*, a.——a perſon up in the morning, *éveiller une perſonne*, a. —— one down, *appeller quelqu'un, pour le faire deſcendre*. —— on *or* upon a perſon, *faire une courte viſite à une perſonne*, u. —— again upon one, *retourner chez quelqu'un*, a. in queſtion, *revoquer en doute*, a. —— one away, *appeller quelqu'un pour le faire quitter un endroit*; —— for a thing, *demander une choſe*, a. —— after a perſon, *appeller une perſonne à haute voix*.

afide

——aſide, *tirer à part*, a. *prendre à quartier*, y. —— together, *aſſembler*, a. *convoquer*, a. —— to one for help, *appeller quelqu'un à ſon ſecours*; —— a thing to remembrance, *ſe remettre*, o. *ſe rappeller*, a. *ſe reſſouvenir de*, e. —— God to witneſs, *prendre Dieu à temoin*; —— to an account, *demander compte*, or *faire rendre compte*, *à*, a, u, y. —— names, *dire des injures à*, o. *chanter pouilles à*, a. —— up ſpirits, *évoquer les eſprits*, a.

Callat, ſ. *or* callet, ſ. *garce*, f. *goureuſe*. f.

Cállimanco, ſ. (a kind of woollen ſtuff) *callemandre*, f.

Cálling, ſ. 1 (profeſſion, trade) *profeſſion*, f. *métier*, m. 2 (proper ſtation *or* employment) *état*, m. *condition*, f. *emploi*, m. 3 (claſs of perſons united by the ſame employment *or* profeſſion) *claſſe de gens d'une même profeſſion*, &c. f. 4 (divine vocation) *vocation*, f.

Callóſity, ſ. *calloſité*, f. *calus*, m. *durillon*, m. *cal*, m.

Cállous, adj. *call-eux*, *euſe*; *où il y a des cals*, &c. *dur comme un cal*, &c.

Cállouſneſs, ſ. 1 *See* Callóſity. 2 (inſenſibility) *inſenſibilité*, f.

Cállow, adj. *qui n'a point de plumes*, *ſans plumes*.

Calm, ſ. 1 (ſtillneſs, ſerenity) *calme*, m. *bonace*, f. 2 (freedom from diſturbance; applied to paſſions) *calme*, *repos*, m. *tranquillité*, f.

Calm, adj. *calme*, *tranquille*.

To calm, v. a. 1 (to ſtill, to quiet) *calmer*, a. 2 (to pacify, to appeaſe) *calmer*, *appaiſer*, a. *modérer*, a.

Cálmer, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui donne de la tranquillité or du repos*.

Calmly, adv. 1 (without noiſe) *ſans bruit*. 2 (without ſtorm) *ſans tempête*. 3 (without violence) *ſans violence*. 4 (quietly) *paiſiblement*, *tranquillement*.

Cálmneſs, ſ. *See* Calm.

Cálmy, adj. *calme*, *tranquille*.

Calorífic, adj. *qui produit de la chaleur*.

† Cálotte, ſ. *calotte*, f.

† Cáltrop, ſ. *chauſſetrape*, f.

To calve, v. n. (to bring a calf) *vêler*, a. *faire un veau*, e.

† Cálviniſm, ſ. *calviniſme*, m.

† Cálviniſt, ſ. *calviniſte*, m. *and* f.

† Cálviniſt, adj. *calviniſte*.

To calúmniate, v. a. *calomnier*, a.

Calumniátor, ſ. *calomniateur*, m. *calomniatrice*, f.

Calúmnious, adj. *calomn-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Cálumny, ſ. *calomnie*, f.

Camáil, ſ. (a clergymen's ornament) *camail*, m.

Cámbric, ſ. (a kind of fine linen) *bâtiſte*, f.

Cámel, ſ. (an animal) *cham-eau*, *pl. eaux*, m.

Caméleon, ſ. (an animal) *caméléon*, m.

Cámelot, ſ. (a kind of ſtuff) *camelot*, m.

Cámerade. *See* Cómrade.

† Camiſádo, ſ. *ſorte d'attaque faite pendant la nuit*.

Cámlet, ſ. *See* Cámelot.

Cámomil, ſ. (a plant) *camomile*, f.

Cámoys, adj. (ſaid of the noſe) *camu*.

† Camp, ſ. *camp*, m.

† To camp, v. n. *camper*, a.

Campaign, ſ. 1 (a large, open, level tract of ground without hills) *campagne*, f. *plaine*, f. 2 (the time for which any army keeps the fields without entering into quarters) *campagne*.

Campéchio, ſ. (an Indian wood) *bois de Campeche*, m.

Campéſtral, adj. *qui croît dans les champs*.

Cámphire, ſ. (a ſort of gum) *camphre*, m.

Cámphorate, adj. *camphré*.

† Camp-volant, ſ. *camp volant*, m.

Can, ſ. *ſorte de pot à boire*, f. m.

Can, v. n. defect. *pouvoir*, i. *avoir le pouvoir*, i. *être en état de*, o. *ſavoir*, i.

I ſhall do what I can, *je ferai ce que je pourrai*, *tout mon poſſible*, or *tout ce qui ſera en mon pouvoir*; if I can but hold my tongue, *pourvu que je puiſſe me taire*; it is more than I can tell, *c'eſt plus que je ne ſai*; ſhe can read and write, *elle ſait lire et écrire*; he is as like him as can be, *il lui reſſemble parfaitement*; he is as bad as can be, *il eſt auſſi méchant qu'on puiſſe l'être*; that is as ſure as can be, *cela eſt indubitable*; make all the haſte you can, *faites toute la diligence poſſible*; that is the ſafeſt courſe that can be, *c'eſt le parti le plus ſûr qu'on puiſſe prendre*; they can ill away with it, *ils ont bien de la peine à le digérer*; you who can moſt with him, *vous qui avez le plus de pouvoir ſur lui*.

I cannot, *je ne peux pas*, or *je ne ſaurois*; can't he hold his tongue? *ne ſauroit-il ſe taire?* I cannot help laughing when I ſee him, *je ne ſaurois m'empêcher de rire*, *quand je le vois*; it cannot be, *cela ne peut pas être*, or *cela eſt impoſſible*; one can't tell which way it will go, *on ne ſauroit dire quelle en ſera l'iſſue*.

Canáille, ſ. (the loweſt people, the dregs) *canaille*, f.

Canál, ſ. *can-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Canáry, ſ. (wine brought from the Canaries) *vin de Canarie*, m.

Canáry-bird, ſ. 1 (a bird) *ſerin*, m. *ſerin de Canarie*. 2 * (a rogue) *un fripon*.

To cáncel, v. a. 1 (to croſs a writing) *canceller*, a. *barrer par des traits de plume*, a. 2 (to efface, to obliterate in general) *effacer*, a. *faire oublier*, u, a. *remettre*, o.

Cáncellated, adj. *cancellé*, *barré par des traits de plumes*.

Cáncer, ſ. 1 (a crab-fiſh) *cancre*, m. 2 (the ſign of the ſummer ſolſtice) *cancer*, m. *écréviſſe*, f. 3 (a virulent ſore) *cancer*, m.

To cáncerate, v. n. *dévenir un cancer*, e. *ſe changer en cancer*, a.

Cáncerous, adj. *qui tient du cancer*, *qui en a les mauvaiſes qualités*.

Cándid, adj. 1 (white) *bl-anc*, *anche*. 2 (without malice *or* deceit) *integre*; *ouvert*; *fr-anc*, *anche*, *ſans malice*; *ingénu*.

Cándidate, ſ. *candidat*, m.

Cándidly, adv. 1 (ingenuouſly) *ingénument*, *avec franchiſe*, 2 (honeſtly, without deceit) *ſans malice*, *avec intégrité*.

Cándidneſs, adv. (ingenuity, openneſs of temper) *ingénuité*, f. *naïveté*, f. *franchiſe*, f. *ſincérité*, f. 2 (honeſty) *intégrité*, f.

To cándify, v. n. *blanchir*, e. *rendre blanc*, y.

Cándle, ſ. *chandelle*, f.

A wax candle, *une bougie*.

Candle-holder, ſ. 1 (he that holds the candle) *celui qui tient la chandelle*, m. 2 (he that remotely aſſiſts) *celui qui aſſiſte d'une maniere éloignée*.

Cándle-light, ſ. 1 (the light of a candle) *la lumiere de la chandelle*. 2 (the neceſſary candles for uſe) *les chandelles dont on a beſoin pour s'éclairer*, f.

† Cándlemas, ſ. *chandeleur*, f.

Cándleſtick, ſ. *chandelier*, m.

A branched candleſtick, *un chandelier, une girandole*.

Cándour, ſ. 1 (purity of mind) *candeur*, f. *bonne foi, ſincérité*, f. 2 (ingenuity) *franchiſe*, f. 3 (kindneſs) *bonté*, f.

To cándy, v. a. 1 (to conſerve with prepared ſugar) *confiſerver avec du ſucre qui s'encroute*, a. 2 (to form into congelations) *congéler*, a.

To cándy, v. n. *ſe candir*, e.

Cándy, adj. (ſaid of ſugar) *candi*.

Cane, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſtrong reed) *canne*, f. 2 (the plant yielding ſugar) *canne*. 3 (a reed) *ros-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To cane, v. a. *donner des coups de canne à*, a.

† Canícular, adj. *canicula-laire*.

Canine, adj. *canin, qui tient du chien*.

Cániſter, ſ. 1 (a ſmall baſket) *un petit panier*. 2 (a tin box for tea, &c.) *boete à thé, à caffé, &c.* f.

Cánker, ſ. 1 (a worm that deſtroys fruits) *ver qui détruit les fruits*, m. 2 (a fly that preys upon fruits) *mouche qui mange les fruits*, f. 3 (any thing that corrupts *or* conſumes) *tout ce qui gâte* or *détruit*, m. 4 (an eating *or* corroding humour) *chancre*, m. 5 (a diſeaſe in trees) *chancre*.

To cánker, v. n. 1 (to become cancerous) *devenir chancreux*, e. 2 (to grow corrupt) *ſe corrompre*, y.

To cánker, v. a. 1 (to corrode) *ronger*, a. 2 (to corrupt) *corrompre*, y. 3 (to infect, to pollute) *infecter*, a. *polluer*, a. *gâter*, a.

Cánnibal, ſ. *antropophage*, m. *mangeur d'hommes*, m.

† Cánnon, ſ. *canon*, m.

† Cannon-ball, ſ. † cannon-bullet, ſ. *or* † cannon-ſhot, ſ. *boulet de canon*, m.

† To cannonáde, v. a. *canonner*, a.

† Cannoníer, ſ. *cannonier*, m.

† Cannonáding, ſ. *cannonade*, f.

Cannot. *See* Can, v. n.

Canóa, ſ. *or* Canóe, ſ. (an Indian boat) *canot*, m.

Cánon, ſ. 1 (a church law) *canon*, m. *regle*, f. *ſtatut*, m. *ordonnance*, f. 2 (the books of holy ſcripture) *canon, livres canoniques* or *ſacrés*. 3 (a dignitary in a church) *chanoine*, m. 4 (a horſe-bit) *canon*. 5 (a large ſort of printing letters) *canon*. 6 (an inſtrument uſed in ſewing up wounds) *éguille* de chirurgien, f.

† Cánoneſs, ſ. *chanoineſſe*, f.

Canónical, adj. 1 (according to canons) *canonique*. 2 (conſtituting the canon) *canonique*. 3 (fixed by eccleſiaſtical laws) *canonial*. 4 (eccleſiaſtical, relating to the church) *canonique*.

Canónically, adv. *canoniquement, d'une maniere canonique*.

† Canónicalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être canonique*, f. *canonicité*, f.

† Cánoniſt, ſ. *canoniſte*, m.

† Canonizátion, ſ. *canoniſation*, f.

† To cánonize, v. n. *canoniſer*, a. *mettre au nombre des ſaints*, o.

† Cánon-law, ſ. *le droit canon*.

Cánonry, ſ. *or* cánonſhip, ſ. *canonicat*, m.

Cánopy, ſ. *dais*, m. *poile*, m.

The canopy of heaven, *le ciel, le firmament*.

To cánopy, v. n. *couvrir d'un dais* or *d'un poile*, e.

Cánopy-bed, ſ. *pavillon*, m.

Canórous, ſ. *mélod-ieux, ieuſe; harmon-ieux, ieuſe*.

Cant, ſ. 1 (a corrupt dialect uſed by beggars and vagabonds) *argot*, m. 2 (a form of ſpeaking peculiar to ſome certain claſs *or* body of men) *le largage* d'un parti, d'une certaine claſſe d'hommes. 3 (a whining pretenſion to goodneſs in formal and affected terms) *langage affecté dont on ſe ſert pour tâcher de perſuader aux autres qu'on a beaucoup de religion*. 4 (a jargon) *jargon*, m. 5 (auction) *encan*, m.

To cant, v. n. 1 (to talk with a peculiar and ſtudied tone of voice) *affecter un certain ton de voix, en parlant*, a. 2 (to talk in any kind of formal affected language) *parler avec affectation*, a. 3 (to talk in the jargon of any party, &c.) *parler le jargon d'un parti*, &c.

† Cantáta, ſ. *cantate*, f.

Cantátion, ſ. *l'action de chanter*, f.

Cánter, ſ. *hypocrite qui parle de religion, ſans vivre en honnête homme*, m.

Canthárides, ſ. pl. (Spaniſh flies) *cantharides*, f. pl.

Cánticle, ſ. *cantique*, m.

Cántle, ſ. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *piece*, f.

To cántle, v. a. *couper en pieces* or *morceaux*, a.

Cántlet, ſ. *petit morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*.

Cánto, ſ. (a book *or* ſection of a poem) *chant*, m.

Cánton, ſ. *canton*, m.

To cánton *or* canton out, v. a. *diviſer en cantons*, a.

To cánton, v. n. *ſe cantonner*, a.

To cántonize, v. a. (to parcel out into ſmall diviſions) *diviſer en petites portions*, a.

Cánvas, ſ. (a kind of coarſe cloth) *canevas*, m.

To cánvas, v. a. 1 (to ſift, to examine) *examiner*, a. 2 (to debate, to controvert) *débattre*, o. *agiter*, a.

To cánvaſs, v. n. (to ſollicit) *briguer*, a.

Cany, adj. 1 (full of canes) *plein de cannes* or *roſeaux*. 2 (conſiſting of canes) *fait de cannes* or *roſeaux*.

Cap, ſ. 1 (the garment that covers the head) *bonnet*, m. 2 (the enſign of the cardinalate) *chap-eau* de cardinal, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (the topmoſt, the higheſt) *le plus grand, le prémier*. 4 (a reverence made by uncovering the head) *coup de cha-peau*, m. *révérence qu'on fait en ſe découvrant*, f. 5 (a veſſel made like a

cap) *vaiſſ-eau fait en forme de bonnet*, pl. *eaux*, m. 6 (a piece of lead laid over the touch-hole of a great gun) *plaque de plomb qu'on met ſur la lumiere d'un canon, pour empêcher l'amorce de ſe gâter.*

A night-cap, *bonnet de nuit.*

To cap, v. a. 1 (to cover on the top) *couvrir le haut* d'une choſe, e. 2 (to ſnatch off the cap) *découvrir* quelqu'un, e. *ôter le chapeau* or *le bonnet de deſſus* ſa *tête*, a. 3 (to name alternately, beginning by a particular letter) *reciter alternativement des vers*, &c. *en commençant par une certaine lettre*, a.

* A man full of capping and crouching, *un homme qui fait à tous momens des révérences.*

Cápable, adj. 1 (endued with powers equal) *capable.* 2 (intelligent) *capable*; *qui a de l'eſprit, du ſavoir.* 3 (able to receive *or* underſtand) *capable, en état.* 4 (ſuſceptible) *ſuſceptible.* 5 (qualified for) *capable.* 6 (* hollow) *cr-eux, euſe.*

Cápableneſs, ſ. *capacité*, f. *ſcience*, f. *ſavoir*, m. *érudition*, f.

Capácious, adj. (wide, large, able to hold much) *large*; *grand*; *étendu*; *ſpat-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui contient beaucoup.* 2 (extenſive, equal to much knowledge, *or* great deſign) *vaſte, étendu.*

Capácíouſneſs, ſ. (the power of holding *or* receiving) *capacité*, f.

To capácitate, v. a. *rendre capable*, y.

Capácity, ſ. 1 (the power of holding any thing) *capacité*, f. 2 (the power of the mind) *capacité, étendue de génie*, f. 3 (ſtate, condition, character) *état*, m. *condition*, f. *charactere*, m.

Cap-á-pé *or* cap-á-pié, adv. *de pied en cap.*

† Cap-maker, ſ. *bonnetier*, m.

Cap-paper, ſ. ſorte de *gros papier brun.*

† Capáriſon, ſ. *caparaçon* de cheval, m.

† To capáriſon, v. a. *caparaçonner* un cheval, a.

Cape, ſ. 1 (†a headland, a promontory) *cap*, m. *promontoire*, m. 2 (the neck-piece of a cloak, &c.) *collet* de manteau, &c. m.

Cáper, ſ. 1 (a jump, a leap) *cabriole*, f. 2 (an acid pickle) *marinade*, f. 3 (a privateer) * *câpre*, m. *armateur*, m.

To cáper, v. n. *cabrioler*, a. *faire des cabrioles*, n.

Caper-buſh, ſ. (a plant) *câprier*, m.

Cáperer, ſ. (a word of contempt) *faiſeur de cabrioles*, m.

Capilláceous, adj. *See* Capíllary.

Capíllament, ſ. (in flowers) *fillet*, m. *étamine*, f.

Cápillary, adj. *capillaire.*

Capílotade, ſ. (a French ragout) *capilotade*, f.

Cápital, adj. 1 (relating to the head) *de tête.* 2 (criminal in the higheſt degree) *capit-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 (which affects life) *capital.* 4 (chief, principal) *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 5 (chief, metropolitan) *capital.* 6 (large, applied to letters) *capitale*, f.

The capital ſtock of a company, *les fonds d'une compagnie.*

A capital ſhip, *un vaiſſeau de ligne.*

Cápitally, adv. *d'une maniere qui va à la mort.*

He has been capitally convicted, *il a été déclaré coupable d'un crime digne de mort.*

† Capitátion, ſ. (a numeration by heads) *capitation*, f.

† Capítular, ſ. 1 (a body of the ſtatutes of a chapter) *corps des ſtatuts et reglemens d'un chapitre eccleſiaſtique*, m. 2 (a member of a chapter) *membre d'un chapitre eccléſiaſtique*, m.

Capítular, adj. *capitulaire, de chapitre.*

† To capítulate, v. n. (to ſurrender up a place on certain ſtipulations) *capituler*, a.

† Capitulátion, ſ. *capitulation*, f.

Cápon, ſ. 1 (a caſtrated cock) *chapon*, m. 2 (an eunuch) *eunuque*, m. 3 (an effeminate fellow) *un efféminé.*

Capót, ſ. (at the game of picket) *capot*, m.

To capót, v. a. (at the game of picket) *faire capot*, u.

† Capóuch, ſ. *capuce*, m. *capuchon*, m.

† Cápper, ſ. *bonnetier*, m.

Caprice, ſ. *or* capríchio, ſ. *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f. *boutade*, f.

Caprícious, adj. *capric-ieux, ieuſe*; *fantaſque*; *bourru*; *bizarre.*

Capríciouſly, adv. *capricieuſement, d'une maniere capricieuſe & bizarre.*

Capríciouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de ſe livrer à ſes caprices*, f.

Cápricorn, ſ. (one of the ſigns of the zodiac) *capricorne*, m.

Caprióle, ſ. (in horſemanſhip) *capriole*, f.

† Cápſtan, ſ. *cabeſtan*, m.

† Cápſulate, adj. *or* cápſulated, adj. *enfermé dans une capſule, enveloppe* or *bourſe.*

Cáptain, ſ. 1 (the commander of a company, in a regiment) *capitaine*, m. 2 (the chief commander) *commandant en chef*, m.

A ſea captain, *un capitaine de vaiſſeau*; the captain of a company in a foreign regiment, *capitaine d'une compagnie dans un régiment étranger.*

Cáptainry, ſ. *pouvoir ſur un certain diſtrict*, m.

Captainſhip, ſ. 1 (the rank, quality, *or* poſt of a captain) *rang, qualité* or *poſte de capitaine*, m, f, m. 2 (the poſt of a chief commander) *poſte d'un commandant en chef*, m. 3 (government of a certain diſtrict) *gouvernement d'un certain diſtrict*, m.

Captátion, ſ. *l'action de s'attirer la faveur* or *les applaudiſſemens* de quelqu'un, f.

Cáptious, adj. 1 (given to cavils) *critique, porté à la critique.* 2 (inſidious) *capt-ieux, ieuſe.* 3 (apt to take exceptions) *qui ſe choque de la moindre choſe.*

Cáptiouſly, adv. *captieuſement, d'une maniere captieuſe.*

Cáptiouſneſs, ſ. 1 (inclination to find fault) *inclination à trouver à redire*, f. 2 (inclination to object) *inclination à diſputer.*

To cáptivate, v. a. 1 (to bring into bondage) *rendre eſclave*, y. 2 (to charm, to ſubdue) *captiver*, a. *gagner le cœur* or *l'eſprit* des gens, a.

To captivate to miſtake, *aſſujettir à l'erreur.*

Cáptive, ſ. *captif*, m. *captive*, f.

She grew captive to his honey words, *elle ſe laiſſa gagner par ſes paroles flateuſes.*

Cáptive, adj. *capt-if, ive.*

To cáptive, v. a. *aſſujettir*, e. *rendre captif*, y.

Captívity,

Captivity. ſ. 1 (bondage) *captivité*, f. 2 (ſlavery, ſervitude) *eſclavage*, m. *ſervitude*, f.

† Cáptor, ſ. *celui qui fait un priſonnier*, or *prend un vaiſſeau ſur l'ennemi*, m.

Cápture, ſ. 1 (the act of taking) *l'action de prendre* or *d'attraper* quelque choſe, f. 2 (the thing taken) *priſe*, f. *capture*, f.

† Capuchin, ſ. (a ſort of friars) *capucin*, m.

Car, ſ. 1 (a ſmall carriage of burden) *charette*, f. 2 (‖a chariot of war *or* triumph) *char de triomphe*, m. *chariot de guerre*, m. 3 (a conſtellation) *chariot*.

Carabíne, ſ. (a fire-arm) *carabine*, f.

Carabinier, ſ. (a ſort of light horſe) *carabinier*, m.

Cárack, ſ. (a large ſhip of burden) *caraque*, f.

Cárocole, ſ. *caracole*, f.

To cáracole, v. a. *caracoler*, a.

Cárat, ſ. *carat*, m.

† Cáravan, ſ. *caravane*, f.

† Caravánſary, ſ. *maiſon bâtie dans les pays orientaux pour y recevoir les voyageurs*, f.

Cáravel, ſ. (a ſort of Portugueze ſhip) *caravelle*, f.

Cáraway, ſ. (a plant) *carvi*, m.

Carbíne, ſ. *See* Cárabine.

Carbonádo, ſ. *viande coupée en travers pour être grillée*.

To cárbonádo, v. a. *couper*, a. *tailler*, a. *hacher*, a.

Cárbuncle, ſ. 1 (a precious ſtone) *eſcarboucle*, f. 2 (a ſort of fiery botch with a black ſcab) *charbon*, m.

Cárbuncled, adj. 1 (ſet with carbuncles) *orné d'eſcarboucles*. 2 (deformed with a carbuncle) *qui a un charbon*.

Cárcanet, ſ. *chaine* or *collier de bijoux*, f. m.

Cárcaſs, ſ. 1 (a dead body) *carcaſſe*, f. 2 (body, in a ludicrous ſenſe) *corps*, m. *carcaſſe*. 3 (the decayed parts of a thing) *carcaſſe*. 4 (the main parts of a thing without completion *or* ornament) *carcaſſe*. 5 (a kind of bomb) *carcaſſe*.

† Cárcelage, ſ. *geolage*, m.

Card, ſ. 1 (a card to play with) *carte*, f. 2 (the paper on which the winds are marked under the mariner's needle) *roſe de carte diviſée en trente deux vents*, f. 3 (the inſtrument with which wool is combed) *carde*, f.

To card, v. n. *jouer ſouvent aux cartes*, a.

† To card, v. a. *carder*, a.

Cárder, ſ. 1 († one that cards wool) *cardeur*, m. *cardeuſe*, f. 2 (one that plays much at cards) *une perſonne qui joue ſouvent aux cartes*.

† Cárdiac, adj. *or* † cardíacal, adj. *cordial*, *qui fortifie le cœur*.

† Cárdinal, adj. *cardin-al*, pl. m. *aux*. *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Cárdinal, ſ. *cardin-al*, pl. m. *aux*, m.

† Cárdinalate, ſ. *or* † cárdinalſhip, ſ. *cardinalat*, m.

† Card-maker, ſ. (a maker of cards fit to play with) *cartier*, m. 2 (a maker of cards fit to card with) *cardier*, m.

Card-match, ſ. *allumette de carte*, f.

Care, ſ. 1 (ſollicitude, anxiety, concern) *ſoin*, m. *ſouci*, m. *inquiétude*, f. 2 (diligence, attention *or* inclination in any degree more *or* leſs) *ſoin*, *diligence*, *attention* or *application qu'on apporte à faire une choſe*, *à la conſerver*, *à la perfectionner*, m, f, f, f. 3 (the object of care, caution, *or* love) *l'objet de nos ſoins*, *de notre attention* or *de notre amour*, m.

To take care, *avoir ſoin* or *prendre ſoin de*; have a care, *prenez garde*; take you no care of that, *ne vous embaraſſez point*, or *ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela*; to caſt away care, *ſe rejouir*, *ſe divertir*.

To care, v. n. (to be anxious *or* ſollicitous about any thing) *ſe ſoucier*, *s'inquiéter*, or *ſe mettre en peine de*, a, a, o. 2 (to be inclined, to be diſpoſed, with *for* or *to*) *être porté* or *diſpoſé à*, o. 3 (to be affected with, to have regard to, with *for*) *être touché de*, o. *avoir égard à*, i.

I don't care a pin, a ſtraw, *or* a ruſh for it, *je ne m'en mets point du tout en peine*; I don't care if I go with you, *je me ſens porté à aller avec vous*.

Cáre-crazed, adj. *accablé de ſoins* or *d'inquietude*.

To caréen, v. a. (a ſea-term) *caréner* un vaiſſeau, a.

Caréer, ſ. *carriere*, f. *courſe*, f. *route*, f. *chemin*, m.

When a horſe is running in his full career, *quand un cheval court au grand galop*.

To caréer, v. n. *courir très vîte*, e.

Cáreful, adj. 1 (ſollicitous, full of concern) *ſoigneux*, *euſe*; *attentif*, *ive*. 2 (provident, diligent, cautious, with *of* or *for*) *prévoyant*, *diligent*, *circonſpect*. 3 (ſubject to perturbations, full of ſollicitude) *rempli de ſoins* or *d'inquiétude*.

To be careful of, *veiller ſur*.

Carefully, adv. 1 (in a manner that ſhews care) *d'une maniere qui fait voir qu'on eſt inquiet*. 2 (heedfully) *avec ſoin*, *avec attention*, *avec vigilance*.

Cárefulneſs, ſ. 1 (care, vigilance) *ſoin*, m. *vigilance*, f. *attention*, f. 2 (caution) *précaution*, f. *circonſpection*, f. *prévoyance*, f.

Cáreleſly, adv. *ſans ſoin*, *ſans attention*, *ſans application*, *avec négligence*.

Cáreleſneſs, ſ. *négligence*, f. *inattention*, f. *manque de ſoin* or *d'application*, m.

Cáreleſs, adj. 1 (without care *or* ſolicitude, inattentive, unmindful, with *of* or *about*) *exempt de ſoins* or *d'inquietude*; *qui vit ſans ſouci*, *ſans attention*, *ſans application*. 2 (cheerful, undiſturbed) *gai*, *tranquile*. 3 (unheeded, unconſidered) *à quoi on ne prend pas garde*, *qu'on n'examine point*. 4 (unmoved by, unconcerned at) *indifférent*, *qui n'eſt point touché* or *ému*. 5 (negligent) *négligent*.

To cáreſs, v. a. *careſſer*, a. *faire des careſſes à*, u.

Caréſs, ſ. *careſſe*, f.

Cárgaſon, ſ. 1 († a cargo) *cargaiſon*, f. 2 (a heap) *amas*, m. *proviſion*, f.

Cárgo, ſ. *See* Cárgaſon.

† Cáries, ſ. *pourriture* d'un os, f.

† Cariófity, ſ. *pourriture*, f.

† Cárious, adj. *pourri*.

To cark, v. n. (always uſed in an ill ſenſe) *s'inquiéter*, *ſe ſoucier*, or *ſe mettre en peine de*, a, a, o.

Cárknet, ſ. *See* Cárcanet.

† Cárman, ſ. *charretier* or *chartier*, m, m.

Cármelite, ſ. (a ſort of monk) *carmélite*, m.

Cármelite-nun, ſ. (a kind of nun) *carmélite*, f.

† Car-

† Carminative, ſ. *remède qui empêche* or *chaſſe les vents*, m.

Carminative, adj. *carminat-if, ive*; *qui empêche* or *chaſſe les vents.*

Carmine, ſ. (a bright red colour) *carmin*, m.

Cárnage, ſ. 1 (ſlaughter) *carnage*, m. 2 (heaps of fleſh) *monceaux de corps morts*, m. 3 (the fleſh that is given to dogs after the chace) *curée*, f.

Cárnal, adj. 1 (fleſhy) *charn-el, elle.* 2 (luſtful) * *lubrique*; *incontinent*; *laſc-if, ive.*

Carnálity, ſ. 1 (fleſhly luſt) *incontinence*, f. * *lubricité*, f. *laſciveté*, f. 2 (groſſneſs of mind) *péſanteur, groſſiereté*, or *ſtupidité de l'eſprit*, f, f, f.

Cárnally, adv. *charnellement.*

Cárnalneſs, ſ. *See* Carnálity.

Carnátion, ſ. 1 (a flower) *oeillet carné.* 2 (a colour) *la couleur de chair.* 3 (amongſt painters) *chair*, f.

† Cárnaval, ſ. *carnaval*, m.

Carnélion, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *cornaline*, f.

Carnéous, adj. *de chair.*

To cárnify, v. n. *changer de la nourriture en chair*, a.

† Cárnival, ſ. *See* Cárnaval.

Carnívorous, adj. *carnaſſier.*

Carnóſity, ſ. *carnoſité*, f. *excroiſſance de chair*, f.

Cárnous, adj. *See* Carnéous.

Cárob, ſ. (a tree) *carouge*, m.

Cárob-bean, ſ. *carouge*, f.

Cárol, ſ. 1 (a ſong of joy) *chanſon joyeuſe.* 2 (a ſong of devotion) *chanſon devote.* 3 (a ſong, in general) *chanſon.*

To cárol, v. n. *chanter avec un coeur joyeux*, a.

To cárol, v. a. *louer*, a. *célébrer*, a.

Cárolus, ſ. (a broad piece of gold) *carolus*, m.

† Caróuſal, ſ. *fête*, f. *carouſſel*, m.

To caróuſe, v. n. (to drink largely) *faire carrouſſe*, u.

To caróuſe, v. a. *boire*, u.

Caróuſe, ſ. 1 (a drinking-match) *carouſſe*, f. 2 (a hearty doſe of liquor) *une bonne doſe de vin* or *d'autres liqueurs.*

Caróuſer, ſ. *biberon*, m. *un grand buveur.*

Carp, ſ. (a fiſh) *carpe*, f.

A young carp, *carpillon*, m. *carp-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To carp at, v. n. *critiquer*, a. *cenſurer*, a. *blâmer*, a. *trouver à redire à*, a.

† Cárpenter, ſ. *charpentier*, m.

Cárpentry, ſ. (the trade or art of a carpenter) *charpenterie*, f.

Cárper, ſ. *critique*, m. *cenſeur*, m. *homme qui trouve à redire à* quelque choſe, m.

Cárpet, ſ. *tapis*, m.

A carpet-knight, *un ſoldat qui ne s'eſt jamais diſtingué qu'à table*; to put an affair on the carpet, *mettre une affaire ſur le tapis, l'examiner.*

To cárpet, v. a. *couvrir de tapis*, e.

This field is carpeted over with graſs, *ce champ eſt couvert d'herbe.*

Cárping, adj. *critique, qui trouve à redire à.*

Cárpingly, adv. *en critique.*

Cárrat, ſ. *See* Cárat.

Carréer, ſ. *See* Caréer.

Cárraway, ſ. *See* Cáraway.

Cárriage, ſ. 1 (the act of carrying or tranſporting any thing) *tranſport*, m. 2 (conqueſt, acquiſition) *conquête*, f. *acquiſition*, f. 3 (vehicle) *voiture*, f. 4 (the frame upon which cannon is carried) *affut*, m. 5 (behaviour, perſonal manners) *conduite*, f. *maniere d'égir*, f. 6 (conduct, meaſures, practices) *conduite, meſure qu'on prend*, f. pl. *intrigues*, f. pl. *ménées*, f. pl. 7 (management, manner of tranſacting) *maniere de conduire une affaire.*

Cárrier, ſ. 1 (one who carries) *celui* or *ce qui porte quelque choſe*, m, m. 2 (one whoſe trade is to carry goods for others) *roulier*, m. *voiturier*, m. *porteur*, m. *meſſager*, m.

To ſend a thing by Tom Long the carrier, *faire attendre longtems quelque choſe.*

Cárrion, ſ. 1 (the carcaſs of ſomething not proper for food) *charogne*, f. 2 (a name of reproach for a worthleſs woman) *carogne*, f. 3 (any fleſh ſo corrupted as not to be fit for food) *charogne.*

Cárrot, ſ. (a plant) *carotte*, f.

Cárrotineſs, ſ. *rouſſeur* de cheveux, f.

Cárroty, adj. 1 (ſpoken of red hair) *r-oux, ouſſe.* 2 (having red hair) *qui a les cheveux roux.*

† Carróuſel, ſ. *See* Caróuſal.

To cárry, v. a. 1 (to convey to a place) *porter*, a. *mener*, a. 2 (to tranſport) *tranſporter*, a 3 (to bear, to have about one) *porter* or *avoir ſur ſoi*, a, i. 4 (to convey by force) *mener* or *conduire par force*, a, o. 5 (to effect any thing) *faire*, u. *achever*, a. 6 (to gain in competition) *gagner*, a. *emporter ſur ſes compétiteurs*, a. 7 (to gain after reſiſtance) *obtenir*, e. *prendre*, y. *ſe rendre maître de*, y. 8 (to manage, to tranſact) *former*, a. *faire*, u. *terminer*, a. 9 (to bring forward, to advance to any progreſs) *porter*, a. *conduire*, o. 10 (to urge, to bear on with ſome kind of impulſe) *porter.* 11 (to bear, to have) *porter, avoir.* 12 (to exhibit to ſhew, to ſet to view) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. i. 13 (to imply, to import) *renfermer*, a. 14 (to contain) *contenir*, e. 15 (to move or continue any thing in a certain direction) *continuer*, a. *mouvoir*, i. 16 (to receive, to endure) *recevoir*, i. *ſouffrir*, e. 17 (to ſupport, to ſuſtain) *ſupporter*, a. *ſoutenir*, e. 18 (to bear, as trees) *porter, avoir.* 19 (to fetch and bring, as dogs) *rapporter*, a.

To carry away, *emporter*, a. to carry away from, *détourner de*, a. to carry away every thing againſt one, *avoir le deſſus en tout ſur quelqu'un.*

To carry off, 1 (to kill) *faire mourir*, u, e. 2 (to convey from a place) *emporter*, a. 3 (to bear out, to face through, to outface) *faire bonne contenance*, u.

To carry on 1 (to promote) *tâcher de faire réuſſir*, a. *pouſſer*, a. 2 (to continue, to proſecute) *continuer*, a.

To carry through (to ſupport) *ſoutenir*, e.

To carry over, *tranſporter*, a. *faire paſſer* u, a. *faire traverſer*, u, a. —— back, *rapporter*, a. *ramener*, a. *remmener*, a. —— up, *porter* or *mener en haut*, a, a. —— down, *porter* or *mener en bas*; —— in, *porter* or *mener dedans* or *dans*; —— out, *porter* or *mener*

dehors or *hors*.—— about, *porter dans différens endroits*. —— about one's ſelf, *porter ſur ſoi*. —— the day, *remporter la victoire*, a. —— the bell, *ſurpaſſer* quelqu'un en quelque choſe, a.—— the jeſt too far, *pouſſer la raillerie trop loin*, a. one's ſelf, *ſe comporter*, a. *ſe conduire*, o. —— it, *l'emporter*, a. *avoir le deſſus*.—— it thus, *ſe comporter ainſi*.—— it high, *le porter haut, trancher du grand*, a. *faire l' homme d' importance*, a.—— it fair with one, *ménager quelqu'un*, a. *avoir des égards pour lui*.—— a thing through ſtitch, *venir à bout d'une choſe*, e. —— a good humour throughout, *être toujours de bonne humeur*, o.

I carried two pins and tipped ſeven, *j'ai fait deux quilles de venue, & ſept de rabat*; it carried with it the divine ſtamp, *elle portoit ſur elle la marque de la divinité*; it carries no clear idea to the mind, *elle ne préſente aucune idée claire à l'eſprit*; ſounds are carried with winds, *les ſons ſont portés par les vents*; we carry coals to Newcaſtle, *nous portons de l'eau à la mer*.

Cárry-tale, ſ. (a tale bearer) *rapporteur*, m. *rapporteuſe*, f.

Cart, ſ. *voiture*, f. *charette*, f.

A covered cart, *une cariole*. A dung cart, *un tomber-eau*, pl. *eaux*. To ſet the cart before the horſes, *mettre la charue devant les boeufs*.

† To cart, v. a. *attacher à la queue d'une charette, pour y être fouetté publiquement*, a.

To cart, v. n. *ſe ſervir de charettes*, e.

Carte-blanche, ſ. *blanc-ſigné*, m.

† Cártel, ſ. *cartel*, m.

† Carter, ſ. *charetier* or *chartier*, m.

Cart-horſe, ſ. *chev-al de charette*, pl. *aux*, m.

Carthúſian, ſ. (a ſort of monk) *chartreux*, m.

† Carthúſian-nun, ſ. *chartreuſe*, f.

Cart-jade, *See* Cart-horſe.

Cártilage, ſ. (in anatomy) *cartilage*, m.

Cartilagíneous, adj. *or* Cartìlaginous, adj. (in anatomy) *cartilagin-eux, euſe*.

Cart-load, ſ. *charettée*, f.

Cartóon, ſ. (a drawing upon large paper, in order to paint in freſco) *carton*, m.

† Cartóuch, ſ. Cártrage, ſ. *or* Cartridge, ſ. *cartouche*, f.

† Cart-rut, ſ. *ornière*, f.

† Cart-wheel, ſ. *roue de charette*, f.

† Cart-wright, ſ. *charron*, m.

To carve, v. a. 1 (to cut wood, ſtone, &c. into elegant forms) *ſculper*, or *ſculpter*, a, a. *ciſeler*, a. 2 (to cut meat at the table) *couper*, a. *découper*, a. 3 (to engrave) *graver*, a. 4 (to cut, to hew) *couper*, a. *tailler*, a. 5 (to chuſe one's own part) *choiſir ſa part*, e.

To carve, v. n. 1 (to exerciſe the trade of a ſculptor) *ſculper*, a. *ciſeler*, a. 2 (to cut meat) *couper*, or *découper* la viande, a, a.

† Cárvel, ſ. *See* Caravel.

Cárver, ſ. 1 (a ſculptor) *ſculpteur*, m. 2 (he that cuts up the meat at table) *celui qui coupe les viandes*, m. *écuyer tranchant*. 3 (he that chuſes for himſelf) *celui qui choiſit pour lui-même*.

Cárving, ſ. (figures carved) *ſculpture*, f. *ouvrage fait par un ſculpteur*.

† Carúncle, ſ. *caroncule*, f.

Caſcáde, ſ. *caſcade*, f.

Caſe, ſ. 1 (a covering, a box, a ſheath) *fourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *étui*, m. *boëte*, f. 2 (the outer-part of a building) *dehors*, or *partie extérieure* d'un bâtiment, m. f. 3 (a building unfurniſhed) *bâtiment qui n'eſt pas meublé*. 4 (condition, with regard to outward circumſtances) *cas*, m. 5 (ſtate of things) *cas*. 6 (in phyſic, ſtate of body) *cas*, *état*, m. *condition*, f. 7 (in ludicrous language, condition, with regard to leanneſs *or* health) *état*. *embonpoint*, m. 8 (contingence) *cas*. *évenement*, m. *accident*, m. 9 (queſtion relating to particular perſons *or* things) *cas*, *ce qui regarde* une perſonne, *or* une choſe, m. 10 (repreſentation of any fact *or* queſtion) *cas*. 11 (the variation of nouns) *cas*.

A letter-caſe, 1 *un porte-lettre*. 2 *une caſſe d'imprimeur*; the caſe for pens in a pocket-ink-horn, *la caſſe d'une écritoire*; good caſe, *embonpoint*; a rabbit in his caſe, *un lapin en poil*; it is all a caſe, *c'eſt tout un*; were I in your caſe, *ſi j'étois en votre place*, or *ſi j'étois que de vous*; as the caſe ſtands, *dans l'état où ſont les choſes*; I think it is a very hard caſe, *cela me paroit bien dur*; in caſe it be certain, *en cas que cela ſoit certain*; to be in a good caſe, 1 (to be fat) *avoir de l'embonpoint*. 2 (to be well in health) *ſe bien porter*. 3 (to be in good circumſtances) *être à ſon aiſe*.

To caſe, v. a. 1 (to put in a caſe) *mettre dans un étui, dans un fourreau, dans une boëte*, o. 2 (to cover) *couvrir*, e. 3 (to take off the ſkin) *écorcher* un lapin, &c. a.

To caſe, v. n. *expoſer un fait*, a.

To caſe-harden, v. a. 1 (to harden on the out-ſide) *endurcir*, or *rendre dur le dehors de*, e. y. 2 To harden, *endurcir*, e. *rendre inſenſible*.

Caſe-knife, ſ. *un grand couteau de cuiſine*, pl. *eaux*.

Cáſemate, ſ. (in fortification) *caſemate*, f.

Cáſement, ſ. *fénêtre qui s'ouvre ſur des gonds*, f.

Cáſeous, adj. *qui reſſemble à du fromage*.

† Cáſern, ſ. *caſerne*, f.

Caſh, ſ. *argent comptant*.

Cáſh-keeper, ſ. *or* Caſhier, ſ. *celui qui a ſoin de l'argent*, m.

To caſhier, v. a. *caſſer*, a. *caſſer aux gages*; *démettre*, o. *congédier*, a. *chaſſer*, a.

Cáſhoo, ſ. (a ſort of gum) *du cachou*.

† Cáſings, ſ. *bouſe de vache qu'on fait ſécher pour bruler*.

Caſk, ſ. 1 (a barrel) *baril*, m. 2 (a helmet) *caſque*, m.

Cáſket, ſ. *boëte*, f. *caſſette*, f.

To cáſket, v. a. *mettre dans une boëte*, or *dans une caſſette*, o.

† Cáſſia, ſ. *de la caſſe*.

† Cáſſock, ſ. *ſoutane*, f.

To caſt, v. a. 1 (to throw with the hand) *jetter*, a. *lancer*, a. 2 (to throw from a high place) *jetter*. *précipiter*, a.

a. 3 (to throw, in wreſtling) *jetter par terre*; *faire tomber*, u. a. 4 (to drop, to let fall) *jetter*. 5 to expoſe) *jetter*, *expoſer*, a. 6 (to build, by throwing up earth; to raiſe) *élever*, a. *conſtruire*, o. 7 (to condemn, in a trial) *condamner*, a. *déclarer coupable*, a. 8 (to condemn, in a law-ſuit) *condamner*. 9 (to defeat) *renverſer*, a. 10 (to ſhed, to let fall) *ſe dépouiller de*, a. 11 (to lay aſide, as fit to be worn no longer) *ceſſer de porter*, a. 12 (to bring forth before the time) *mettre bas avant le tems preſcrit par la nature*, o. 13 (to overweigh, to make to preponderate) *faire pancher la balance*, u, a. 14 (to compute, to reckon, to calculate) *compter*, a. *ſupputer*, a. *calculer*, a. 15 (to contrive) *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a. 16 (to conſider, in order to judgment) *examiner pour être en état de juger*, a. 17 (to glance, to direct the eyes) *jetter*. 18 (to found) *fondre*, y. *jetter en moule*. 19 (to drive, by violence of weather) *jetter*.

To caſt away, 1 (to ſhipwreck) *jetter*, a. *faire périr*, u, e. *faire échouer*, u, a. 2 (to laviſh) *prodiguer*, a.

To caſt away care, *bannir le chagrin*, e. to caſt one's ſelf away, *ſe ruiner*, a.

To caſt down, 1 (to afflict) *affliger*, a. 2 (to diſhearten) *décourager*, a.

To caſt down one's eyes, *baiſſer les yeux*, a.

To caſt off, 1 (to diſcard) *congédier*, a. *chaſſer*, a. 2 (to reject) *rejetter*, a. 3 (to diſburden one's ſelf of) *éloigner*, a. *bannir*, a. *renoncer à*, a. *ſe décharger de*, a. 3 (to leave behind) *laiſſer derriere ſoi*, a. *dévancer*, a.

To caſt out, 1 (to turn out) *chaſſer* d'un endroit, a. 2 (to vent, to ſpeak) *lâcher*, a. *s'échapper de dire*, a.

To caſt up, 1 (to compute, to calculate) *compter*, a. *ſupputer*, a. 2 (to vomit) *vomir*, e. 3 (to build, to erect) *élever*, a. *conſtruire*, o.

To caſt by *or* aſide, *rejetter*, a. —— forth, *exhaler*, a. —— about, *jetter de tous côtés*, a. ——againſt, *reprocher à*, a.

To caſt a luſtre upon, *donner du luſtre à*, a. —— up a ſum with counters, *jetter une ſomme*, a. —— an account, *faire un compte*, u. —— the nativity of one, *tirer l'horoſcope de quelqu'un*, a. —— a heat, *donner de la chaleur*. —— an ill ſmell, *exhaler une mauvaiſe odeur*, a. —— one's adverſary at the bar, *gagner ſon procès contre quelqu'un*, a. —— one's ſkin, *jetter ſa peau*, a. —— it's feathers, *muer*, a. —— a block in the way of one, *traverſer les deſſeins de quelqu'un*, a. —— forth beams, *darder des rayons*, a. —— in the diſh of one, *reprocher à quelqu'un*, a. —— a thing into a form, *donner* la forme à quelque choſe, a. —— into ſleep, *endormir*, e. —— into priſon, *mettre en priſon*, o. —— into a fever, *donner la fievre*. —— up one's eyes, *lever les yeux*, a. —— up noxious vapours, *exhaler des vapeurs malignes*, a. —— ſcorn upon a thing, *mépriſer une choſe*. —— the fault upon another, *rejetter la faute ſur un autre*, a —— one's ſelf upon another for aſſiſtance, *demander du ſecours à quelqu'un*, a.

To caſt, v. n. 1 (to contrive to turn the thoughts) *ſonger*, a. *penſer*, a. 2 (to admit of a form by caſting *or* melting) *prendre forme*, y. 3 (to warp, to grow out of form) *perdre ſa forme*, o.

Caſt, ſ. 1 (the art of caſting *or* throwing) *l'action de jetter*, f. *jet*, m. 2 (the thing thrown) *la choſe qu'on jette*. 3 (ſtate of any thing caſt *or* thrown) *état de ce qu'on jette*, m. *coup*, m. 4 (the ſpace through which any thing is thrown) *jet*. 5 (a ſtroke, a touch) *coup*, m. (the throw of dice) *action de jetter* les dez, f. 7 (chance from the caſt of dice) *coup de dez*, m. *points qu'on amene aux dez*, m. pl. 8 (venture from throwing dice) *coup de dez*. 9 (a mould, a form) *moule*, m. *forme*, f. 10 (a ſhade *or* tendency to any colour) *nuance*, f. 11 (manner, air, mien) *air*, m. *tour*, m. 12 (exterior appearance) *dehors*, m. *apparence extérieure*. 13 (motion of the eye) *mouvement des yeux*, m. 14 (a flight, a number of hawks diſmiſſed from the fiſt) *vol d'oiſeaux de proie*, m.

With one caſt of an eye, *d'un coup d'oeil*; to have a caſt with one's eye, *être louche*; they are men of your caſt, *ce ſont des gens de votre trempe*.

† Caſtánet, ſ. *caſtagnette*, f.

Cáſtaway, ſ. *perſonne abandonnée de Dieu*.

Cáſtaway, adj. *inutile*, *de nulle valeur*.

† Cáſtellain, ſ. *gouverneur de chateau*, m.

Cáſtellany, ſ. 1 (manour belonging to a caſtle) *ſeigneurie dépendante d'un chateau*; 2 (the extent of its land and juriſdiction) *étendue du territoire et de la juriſdiction de cette ſeigneurie*, f.

Cáſter, ſ. 1 (a thrower) *celui qui jette*, m. 2 (a calculator, a man that calculates fortunes) *calculateur*, m. *celui qui calcule l'avenir*.

To cáſtigate, v, a. *châtier*, a. *punir*, e. *corriger*, a.

Caſtigátion, ſ. *châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. *correction*, f.

Cáſtigatory, adj. *qui châtie*, *qui ſert de châtiment*.

Caſting-net, ſ. *filet à pêcher qui ſe jette dans l'eau*, m.

Caſtle, ſ. *chat-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *fort*, m.

To build caſtles in the air, *bâtir des chateaux en Eſpagne*.

To cáſtle, v. n, (at cheſs) *roquer*, a.

Cáſtled, adj. *fourni de chateaux*.

Cáſtling, ſ. *avorton*, m.

Cáſtor, 1 (an animal) *caſtor*, 2 (a hat) *caſtor*.

† Caſtramétation, ſ. *caſtramétation*, f. *l'art de bien placer un camp*, m.

To cáſtrate, v. a. 1 (to geld) *châtrer*, a. 2 (to take away the obſcene parts of) *retrancher les obſcénités* d'un ouvrage, a.

Caſtrátion, ſ. *l'action de châtrer*, f.

Cáſual, adj. *caſu-el*, *elle*; *accident-el*, *elle*; *qui depend du hazard*.

Cáſually, adv. *caſuellement*. *par hazard*, *par accident*.

Cāſualneſs, ſ. *caſualité*, f.

Cāſualty, ſ. 1 (accident) *accident imprévu*. 2 (chance that produces unnatural death) *accident qui occaſionne une mort qui n'eſt point naturelle*, m.

† Cāſuiſt, ſ. *caſuiſte*, m.

† Caſuiſtical, adj. 1 (relating to caſes of conſcience) *qui a rapport aux cas de conſcience*. 2 (containing the doctrine relating to caſes of conſcience) *qui contient la doctrine qui a rapport aux cas de conſcience*.

† Cāſuiſtry, ſ. *la ſcience d'un caſuiſte*.

Cat, ſ. 1 (an animal) *chat*, m. *chatte*, f. 2 (a ſort of ſhip) *eſpece de vaiſſeau*, f, m.

A cat o' nine tails, *eſpece de fouet dont on ſe ſert pour fouetter les criminels*; to turn cat in pan, *changer de parti*; a ſcalded cat fears cold water, *chat échaudé craint l'eau froide*; when candles are out all cats are grey, *pendant la nuit tous les chats ſont gris*; you can have no more of a cat than her ſkin, *on ne peut donner que ce qu'on a*.

Catachréſis, ſ. (in rhetoric) *catachreſe*, f.

† Catacombs, ſ. pl. *catacombes*, m. pl.

Cátalogue, ſ. *catalogue*, m. *liſte*, f. *rôle*, m.

Cátamite, ſ. *bardache*, m.

Cat-a-mountain, ſ. (an animal) *eſpece de chat ſauvage*, f, m.

† Cátaphract, ſ. *cavalier armé de pied en cap*.

† Cátaplaſm, ſ. (a poultice) *cataplaſme*, m.

† Cátapult, ſ. (an engine to throw ſtones) *catapulte*, f.

Cátaract, ſ. 1 (a fall of water) *cataracte*, f. 2 († a ſuffuſion of the eye) *cataracte*.

Catárrh, ſ, (a diſeaſe) *catarre* or *caterre*, m.

† Catárrhal, adj. *or* catárrhous, adj. *caterr-eux, euſe*; *qui vient d'un caterre*.

Catáſtrophe, ſ. 1 (the change which produces the final event of a dramatic piece) *cataſtrophe*, f. *dénouement*, m. 2 (a concluſion generally unhappy) *cataſtrophe*.

† Cátcal, ſ. *inſtrument dont on ſe ſert à la comédie pour ſiffler une piece*, m.

To catch, v. a. 1 (to lay hold on with the hand) *prendre*, y. *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. 2 (to ſtop any thing flying) *attraper*. 3 (to ſeize by purſuit) *attraper*. 4 (to ſtop any thing) *attraper*. 5 (to enſnare) *ſurprendre*, y. 6 (to receive ſuddenly) *prendre feu*, y. 7 (to pleaſe, to charm) *plaire à*, u. *charmer*, a. 8 (to receive any contagion *or* diſeaſe) *attraper, gagner*, a. 9 (to ſeize unexpectedly) *ſaiſir inopinément*.

To catch at, *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. —— hold of, 1 *s'accrocher à*, a. *s'embaraſſer dans*, a. 2 *profiter de*, a. —— up, *ſaiſir avec empreſſement*, e. —— cold, *s'enrhumer*, a. —— one in a lie, *attraper quelqu'un à mentir*; I am caught, *j'en tiens*.

To catch, v. n. (to be contagious) *ſe communiquer*, a.

Catch, ſ. 1 (the act of ſeizing any thing that flies *or* hides) *l'action de prendre, d'attraper*, f. 2 (a prize *or* booty) *priſe*, f. *capture*, f. 3 (a ſort of ſong) *chanſon chantée par deux, or pluſieurs perſonnes, dans laquelle les chanteurs attrapent* or *s'approprient ſucceſſivement ce qui a été chanté pour continuer*. 4 (the thing caught, profit, advantage) *butin*, m. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. 5 (a ſnatch, a ſhort interval of action) *court intervale*; (a taint, a ſlight contagion) *idée*, f. *teinture*, f. 6 (any thing that catches and holds, as a hook) *tout ce qui accroche* or *retient, comme un crochet*. 7 (a ſmall ſwift ſailing ſhip) *un petit vaiſſeau qui eſt bon voilier*, pl. *caux*.

A catch of wit, *penſée ſpirituelle qu'on s'approprie*; to be upon the catch, *être aux aguets*; to live upon the catch, *vivre de ce qu'on peut attraper*.

Cátcher, ſ. 1 (he that catches) *celui qui prend* or *attrape*. 2 (that in which any thing is caught) *attrapoire*, m.

Cátching, adj. *contag-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui s'attrape*.

† Cátch-poll, ſ. *ſorte de ſergent qui arrête les débiteurs à la requiſition des créanciers*, f. m.

† Catechétical adj. *catéchiſtique, qui eſt par demandes et par réponſes*.

† Catechétically, adv. *par demandes et par reponſes*.

† To cátechiſe, v. a. *catéchiſer*, a.

† Cátechiſer, ſ. *celui qui catéchiſe*, m.

† Cátechiſm, ſ. *catéchiſme*, m.

† Cátechiſt, ſ. *catéchiſte*, m.

† Catechúmen, ſ. *catéchumene*, m. *and* f.

† Catechuménical, adj. *de catéchumene*.

† Categorical, adj. *catégorique*.

† Categórically, adv. *catégoriquement*.

† Cátegory, ſ. *catégorie*, f.

To cátenate, v. a. *enchaîner*, a. *mettre aux fers*, o.

To cáter, v. n. *acheter* or *faire des proviſions*, a. u.

† Cáter, ſ. (provider) *pourvoyeur*, m. 2 (the four of cards and dice) *quatre*, m.

Cáter-couſin, ſ. *bon ami, bonne amie*.

† Cáterer, ſ. *pourvoyeur*, m.

† Cátereſs, ſ. *celle qui fait la proviſion*.

Caterpillar, ſ. (an inſect) *chenille*, f.

To clear a tree of caterpillars, *écheniller un arbre*.

To caterwaul, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe as cats in rutting time) *miauler comme des chats qui cherchent à s'accoupler*, a. 2 (to make an odious noiſe) *faire un bruit déſagréable*.

To go a caterwauling, (ſaid of cats) *chercher à s'accoupler*, a.

Cates, ſ. pl. *des friandiſes*.

Cathedral, adj. *cathédrale*, f.

At the cathedral ſervice, *à l'office de la cathédrale*.

Cathédral, ſ. *cathédrale*, f.

† Cathóliciſm, ſ. *catholicité*, f.

† Cátholic, adj. *catholique*.

Cátholic, ſ. 1 (one of the true univerſal church) *catholique*, m. *and* f. 2 (a papiſt) *catholique*.

Cathólicon, ſ. 1 (an univerſal medecine) *catholicon*, m. 2 (a plaiſter for all ſores) *remede à tous maux*, m.

Cátling, ſ. 1 (a ſurgeon's diſmembring knife) *gros couteau* de chirurgien, pl. *eaux*. 2 (a moſs growing about walnut-trees) *mouſſe qui croit ſur les noyers*, f.

† Cátoptrical,

† Catŏptrical, adj. *qui a rapport à la catoptrique.*

Catóptrics, ſ. (the name of a ſcience) *catoptrique*, f.

Cat-pipe, ſ. *See* Catcal.

Cattle, ſ. *bétail*, m. *des bêtes à cornes*, f. pl.

Boys and women are for the moſt part cattle of this ſort, *les petits garcons et les femmes ſont pour l'ordinaire des animaux de cette eſpece-là.*

† Cavalcáde, ſ. *cavalcade*, f.

Cavalíer, ſ. 1 (a horſeman) *cavalier*, m. 2 (a gay ſprightly military man) *cavalier.*

Cavalíerly, adj. (haughtily) *cavalierement.*

† Cavalíers, ſ. (the appellation of the party of king Charles the firſt) *les royaliſtes*, m.

† Cávalry, ſ. *cavalerie*, f.

To cávate, v. a. *creuſer*, a. *rendre creux*, y.

Cáudebec, ſ. (a ſort of hat) *caudebec*, m.

Cáudle, ſ. *breuvage qu'on donne aux femmes en couche et aux perſonnes qui leur rendent viſite*, m.

Cave, ſ. 1 (a cavern, a den) *caverne*, f. *antre*, m. 2 (a hollow) *cavité*, f. *creux*, m.

Cávern, ſ. *caverne*, f.

Cáverned, adj. or Cávernous, adj. *plein de cavernes.*

Caveſſon, ſ. (a ſort of bridle) *cavecon*, m.

Cáver, ſ. *voleur de mines*, m.

Cauf, ſ. *ſorte de coffre percé dont on ſe ſert pour conſerver le poiſſon en vie*, ſ. m.

Caviáre, ſ. *caviar*, m. *caviat*, m. *or cavial*, m.

To cávil, v. a. *and* n, *chicaner*, a. *faire des objections frivoles*, u.

Cávil, ſ. *chicane*, f. *objections frivoles*, f. pl.

Cavillátion, ſ. *envie de chicaner* or *de faire des objections frivoles*, f.

Cáviller, ſ. *un homme qui ſe plait à chicaner, à vetiller* or *à faire des objections frivoles.*

Cávillingly, adv. *en homme qui aime à chicaner* or *à faire des objections frivoles.*

Cávin, ſ. (a term of war) *cavin*, m.

Cávity, ſ. *cavité*, f. *creux*, m.

Caul, ſ. 1 (the hinder part of a woman's cap) *le derriere d'une coiffe de femme.* 2 (any kind of ſmall net) *petit filet.* 3 (the integument in which the bowels are incloſed) *caiffe*, f.

Cauliflower, ſ. (a plant) *ch-ou fleur*, pl. *oux*, m.

† To caulk. *See* To Calk.

To caupónate, v. n. *tenir cabaret*, e.

† Cáuſal, adj. *cauſal.*

† Cauſálity, ſ. *l'action d'une cauſe*, f.

† Cáuſally, adv. *ſelon l'ordre des cauſes.*

† Cáuſator, ſ. *cauſe d'un effet*, f.

Cauſe, ſ. 1 (that which effects any thing) *cauſe*, f. 2 (the reaſon, *or* motive to any thing) *raiſon*, f. *motif*, m. *fondement*, m. 3 (cauſe of debate, ſubject of litigation) *cauſe, procès*, m. *affaire*, f. 4 (ſide, party, ground of action *or* oppoſition) *cauſe, parti*, m.

To cauſe, v. a. *cauſer*, a. *être cauſe de*, o.

Cáuſelefsly, adv. *ſans cauſe, ſans ſujet, ſans raiſon.*

Cáuſeleſs, adj. 1 (without cauſe) *qui n' a point de cauſe* or *principe.* 2 (without ground *or* motive) *qui n'a point de fondement.*

Cáuſer, ſ. *celui qui cauſe* or *produit un effet*, m. *agent*, m.

Cáuſey, ſ. *or* Cáuſeway, ſ. *chauſſée*, f. *levée*, f.

† Cáuſtic *or* cáuſtical, adj. *cauſtique ; corroſ-if, ive.*

† Cáuſtic, ſ. *cauſtique*, m.

Cáutelous, adj. 1 (cautious, wary, provident) *circonſpect, prudent, prévoyant.* 2 (wily, cunning, treacherous) *fin ; ruſé ; tromp-eur, euſe ; fourbe.*

Cáutelouſly, 1 (cautiouſly, warily) *avec circonſpection, avec prudence, avec prévoyance.* 2 (cunningly, treacherouſly) *adroitement, en fourbe, en traître.*

Cauterifátion, ſ. *cautériſation*, f.

To cáuterize, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *cautériſer*, a. *faire un cautere*, u.

† Cáutery, ſ. (in ſurgery) *cautere*, m.

Cáution, ſ. 1 (prudence, foreſight) *prudence*, f. *circonſpection*, f. *précaution*, f. *prévoyance*, f. 2 (ſecurity for *or* againſt) *caution*, f. *aſſurance*, f. *garand*, m. 3 (warning) *avertiſſement*, m.

To cáution againſt, v. n. *avertir* quelqu'un *de ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes contre*, e.

Cáutionary, adj. *donné comme gage, garand* or *otage.*

Cáutious, adj. *prudent ; circonſpect ; vigilant ; attent-if, ive ; qui ſe tient ſur ſes gardes.*

Cáutiouſly, adv. *avec circonſpection, avec attention, avec prudence.*

Cáutiouſneſs, ſ. *vigilance*, f. *attention*, f. *circonſpection*, f. *prévoyance*, f. *précaution contre les dangers*, f.

To caw, v. n. (to cry as the rook, raven, *or* crow) *croacer*, a. or *croaſſer*, a.

Cayman, ſ. *See* Crocodile.

To ceaſe, v. n. 1 (to leave off) *ceſſer*, a. 2 (to fail, to be extinct) *manquer*, a. *périr*, e. 3 (to be at an end) *finir*, e. 4 (to reſt) *ſe repoſer*, a.

To ceaſe, v. a. (to put a ſtop to) *ceſſer*, a. *diſcontinuer*, a.

Céaſeleſs, adj. *continu-el, elle ; qui ne ceſſe jamais.*

Cécity, ſ. (blindneſs) *aveuglement*, m.

† Cecútiency, ſ. *diſpoſition à devenir aveugle*, f.

Cédar, ſ. (a tree) *cedre*, m.

Cédrine, adj. *de cedre.*

To ceil, v. a. *plafonner*, a.

Céiling, ſ. *plafond*, m.

To célebrate, v. a. 1 (to make famous) *célébrer*, a. *rendre fameux*, y. 2 (to praiſe) *louer*, a. *donner des louanges à*, a. 3 (to perform ſolemnly) *célébrer, ſolemniſer*, a. 4 (to ſhew one's joy at) *faire des réjouiſſances a l'honneur de*, u.

Célebrated, *célébre ; fam-eux, euſe ; renommé.*

Celebrátion, ſ. 1 (ſolemn performance, ſolemn remembrance) *célébration*, f. 2 (praiſe, renown, memorial) *louange*, f. *éloge*, m. *renommée*, f.

Celébrious, adj. *célebre ; renommé ; fam-eux, euſe.*

Celébriouſly, adv. *avec éclat.*

Celébriouſneſs, ſ. *reputation*, f. *renommée*, f.

Celébrity, ſ. *célébrité*, f. *ſolemnité*, f. *reputation*, f.

Celérity, ſ. *promptitude*, f. *diligence*, f. *viteſſe*, f.

Célery, ſ. (a plant) *céléri*, m.

Celéſtial, adj. 1 (relating to the ſuperior regions) *céleſte.* 2 (heavenly) *céleſte, divin.* 3 (ex-

cellent, perfect) *excellent, admirable, celeſte.*

Celéſtine, ſ. (a ſort of monk) *céleſtin,* m.

Célibacy, ſ. *or* Célibate, ſ. (ſingle life) *célibat,* m.

Cell, ſ. 1 (the cave of a religious perſon) *cellule,* f. 2 (cavity, hollow) *creux,* m. *cavité,* f. 3 (a dungeon) *cachot,* m.

Céllar, ſ. *cellier,* m. *cave,* f.

Céllarage, ſ. (the part of the building which makes the cellars) *la partie d'une maiſon où ſont les caves.* 2 (the rent paid for a cellar) *la rente qu'on paie pour une cave.*

Céllariſt, ſ. (the butler in a religious houſe) *célérier,* m.

Célſitude, ſ. *hauteur,* f.

Cément, ſ. 1 (the matter with which two bodies are made to cohere) *ciment,* m. 2 (bond of union in friendſhip) *ciment, liens,* m. pl.

To cément, v. a. *cimenter,* a.

To cément, v. n. *ſe cimenter,* a.

Cementátion, ſ. *l'action de cimenter,* f.

Cémetry, ſ. (a church-yard) *cimétiere,* m.

† Cenobítical, adj. *cénobitique.*

† Cenſe, ſ. *les taxes publiques.*

To cenſe, v. n. *encenſer,* a.

Cénſer, ſ. *encenſoir,* m.

Cénſor, ſ. *cenſeur,* m. *critique,* m.

Cenſórious, adj. *porté à critiquer* or *à invectiver contre.*

Cenſóriouſly, adv. *en cenſeur ſévere.*

Cenſóriouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à critiquer, à reprendre, à invectiver contre.*

Cénſurable, adj. *cenſurable, qui mérite la cenſure.*

Cénſure, ſ. 1 (blame) *cenſure,* f. *critique,* f. 2 (judgment, opinion) *jugement,* m. *opinion,* f. 3 (judicial ſentence) *condemnation,* f. 4 (an eccleſiaſtical puniſhment) *cenſure.*

To cénſure, v. a. 1 (to blame) *cenſurer,* a. *blamer,* a. *critiquer,* a. 2 (to condemn by a judicial ſentence) *fulminer une cenſure contre,* a.

Cénſurer, ſ. *celui qui cenſure, blame* or *invective,* m.

Cent, ſ. *cent,* m. as, at five per cent, *à cinq pour cent.*

Céntaur, ſ. (a poetical fabulous being) *centaure,* m.

Céntaury, ſ. (a plant) *centaurée,* f.

Céntenary, adj. *centénaire.*

Céntefimal, ſ. *centieme,* m.

Céntinody, ſ. (a plant) *centinode* or *renouée,* f, f.

† Céntinel, ſ. (centry) *ſentinelle,* f.

† Cénto, ſ. *centon,* m.

Céntral, adj. *central.*

Céntre, ſ. *centre,* m.

To céntre, v. a. 1 (to place on a centre) *placer au centre,* a. 2 (to fix as on a centre) *concentrer,* a.

To céntre, v. n. 1 (to be placed in the centre) *être placé au centre,* o. 2 (to meet in a point) *ſe réunir en un point,* e. 3 (to reſt on) *ſe repoſer,* a.

† Centrífugal, adj. *centrifuge.*

† Centrípetal, adj. *centripete.*

† Céntry, ſ. *ſentinelle,* f.

To ſtand centry, *être en ſentinelle,* o.

Céntuple, ſ. *centuple,* m.

To céntuplicate, v. a. *répéter cent fois,* a.

To centúriate, v. a. *diviſer par centaines,* a.

† Centuriátor, ſ. *centuriateur,* m.

Centúrion, ſ. (a captain of a hundred men amongſt the old Romans) *centurion,* m. *centénier,* m.

Céntury, ſ. 1 (hundred years) *ſiecle,* m. 2 (a party conſiſting of a hundred amongſt the Romans) *centurie,* f. 3 (a hundred) *centaine,* f.

† Céphalic, adj. *céphalique.*

Cérated, adj. *ciré, couvert de cire.*

To cere, v. a. *cirer,* a.

† Cére-cloth, ſ. *toile ſur laquelle on étend des gommes, et dont on ſe ſert pour les bleſſures, &c.* f.

Ceremónial, adj. 1 (relating to ceremonies) *cérémon-ial,* pl. m. *iaux.* 2 (obſervant of old forms) *qui ſuit les anciennes coutumes.*

† Ceremónial, ſ. *cérémonial,* m.

Ceremónious, adj. 1 (conſiſting of outward rites) *qui conſiſte en cérémonies.* 2 (awful) *reſpectu-eux, euſe; plein de reſpect.* 3 (civil, formally, reſpectfully) *cérémon-ieux, ieuſe.* 4 (civil and formal to a fault) *trop cérémonieux.*

Ceremónioufly, adj. *avec cérémonie.*

Ceremónioufneſs, ſ. *amour des cérémonies,* m. *uſage trop fréquent des cérémonies,* m.

Céremony, ſ. 1 (outward rite) *cérémonie,* f. 2 (form of civility) *cérémonie.*

Cértain, adj. 1 (ſure, indubitable) *certain, ſûr, conſtant, indubitable, inconteſtable.* 2 (reſolved, determined) *reſolu, déterminé.* 3 (ſome) *certain, quelque.* 4 (undoubting, put paſt doubt) *certain, aſſuré, qui ne ſauroit douter de.*

I know it for certain, *je le ſais de ſcience certaine.*

Cértainly, adv. 1 (undubitably) *aſſurément, indubitablement, ſans doute.* 2 (without fail) *ſans faute.*

Cértainneſs, ſ. *or* Cértainty, ſ. 1 (exemption from doubt) *certitude,* f. 2 (that which is real and fixed) *ce qui eſt ſûr, vérité aſſûrée.*

We have now the certainty of his death, *nous ſommes à préſent aſſûrés de ſa mort*; there is no certainty in him, *on ne peut faire aucun fond ſur lui*; there is no certainty of any thing, *on ne doit compter ſur rien*; I would fain be at ſome certainty, *je voudrois être ſûr de quelque choſe*; to leave certainty and ſtick to chance, *quitter le certain pour l'incertain.*

Certificate, ſ. *certificat,* m.

To cértify, v. a. *certifier,* a. *aſſûrer,* a. *déclarer avec certitude,* a.

Cértitude, ſ. *See* Certainneſs.

Cerúlean, adj. *or* Cerúleous, *bleu, couleur d'azur.*

Céruſe, ſ. (white lead) *céruſe,* f. *blanc de plomb,* m.

† Ceſs, ſ. 1 (a levy made upon the inhabitants of a place) *taxe qu'on leve ſur les habitans d'un endroit,* f. 2 (the act of laying taxes) *l'action d'impoſer des taxes,* f.

† To ceſs, v. a. *taxer,* a. *impoſer une taxe,* a.

Ceſſátion, ſ. *ceſſation,* f. *diſcontinuation,* f. *interruption,* f. *relache,* f. *ſuſpenſion,* f.

Ceſſibility, ſ. *qualité de céder ſans faire de reſiſtance,* f.

Céſſible,

Céſſible, adj. *qui cede ſans faire de reſiſtance.*

Céſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of giving way) *l'action de céder*, f. 2 (the act of giving up *or* quitting to another) *ceſſion*, f. *tranſport*, m. *acte de la perſonne qui cede*, m.

Céſſionary, adj. (ſaid of a bankrupt) *qui abandonne* or *qui a abandonné tous ſes effets à ſes créanciers.*

Cetáceous, adj. *cétacée, qui approche de la baleine.*

Chace, ſ. *See* chaſe.

To chafe, v. a. 1 (to warm with rubbing) *échauffer en frottant.* 2 (to heat) *échauffer.* 3 (to perfume) *parfumer*, a. 4 (to make angry) *mettre en colere*, o. *fâcher*, a.

To chafe, v. n. 1 (to rage, to fret) a. *ſe mettre en colere*, o. *fumer de rage*, a. 2 (to fret againſt) *ſe mouvoir avec impétuoſité contre*, i.

Chafe, ſ. 1 (heat) *échauffement*, m. *chaleur.* f. 2 (rage, fury) *rage*, f. *fureur*, f. *colere*, f. *dépit*, m. *boutade*, f. 3 (ſtorm) *orage*, m. *tempête*, f.

Cháfer, ſ. (an inſect) *eſcarbot*, m.

† Cháfery, ſ. *la forge d'un moulin à fer où l'on met le fer en barres.*

† Chafe-wax, ſ. *officier qui prépare la cire pour ſceller les ordres de la chancellerie*, m.

Chaff, ſ. (the huſks of corn that are ſeparated by threſhing and winnowing) *de la menue paille.* 2 (any thing worthleſs) *choſe de néant*, f. *choſe qui ne vaut rien.*

To cháffer, v. n. *marchander*, a. *tâcher d'avoir* quelque choſe *à bon marché*, a.

‡ To cháffer, v. a. 1 (to buy) *achetter*, a. (to exchange) *troquer*, a.

Cháfferer, ſ. 1 (a buyer) *achetteur*, m. *achetteuſe*, f. 2 (a bargainer) *celui* or *celle qui marchande*, m. f.

Cháffern, ſ. *vaiſs-eau pour faire chauffer de l'eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Cháffery, ſ. *trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *négoce*, m.

Cháffinch, ſ. (a bird) *pinçon*, m.

Cháffleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de menue paille.*

Chaffy, adj. *plein de menue paille, leger.*

Cháfing-diſh, ſ. *rechaud*, m. *chaufferette*, f.

Chagrín, ſ. *chagrin*, m. *mauvaiſe humeur.*

To chagrín, v. a. *chagriner*, a. *mettre de mauvaiſe humeur*, o.

Chain, ſ, *chaîne*, f.

A little chain, *une chainette* or *petite chaîne*; a link of a chain, *un chaînon*; a chain-maker, *un chaînetier*; a chain-ſhot (a ſort of canon-ball) *un ange*; chain-wales, *des porte-aubans* or *des écolards.*

To remain in chains, *demeurer dans les fers* or *dans l'eſclavage.*

To chain, 1 (to enſlave) *enchaîner*, a. *rendre eſclave*, y. 2 (to put on a chain) *fermer avec des chaînes*, a. 3 (to repreſs, to curb) *réprimer*, a. *tenir en bride*, e. 4 (to unite) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e. 5 (to faſten *or* link with a chain) *enchaîner, mettre à la chaîne*, o.

Chair, ſ. 1 (a moveable ſeat) *chaiſe*, f. 2 (a ſeat of juſtice *or* authority) *ſiege de juſtice* or *d'autorité.* 3 (a ſedan) *chaiſe à porteurs.*

† Chair-man, ſ. 1 *celui qui préſide à une aſſemblée*, m. *préſident*, m. 2 *porteur de chaiſe*, m.

Chalcedony, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *calcédoine* f.

† Chálder, ſ. Cháldron, ſ. *or* Cháuldron, ſ. *meſure de charbon de terre qui contient trente ſix boiſſeaux combles*, f.

A calve's chaldron, *une fraiſe de veau.*

† Chálice, ſ. *calice*, m.

Chalk, ſ. (a white foſſile) *craie*, f.

To chalk, v. a. 1 (to mark with chalk) *marquer avec de la craie*, a. 2 (to manure with chalk) *mettre de la craie dans* un champ *pour* le *rendre fertile*, o. 3 (to mark *or* trace) *marquer, montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. i.

† Chalk-cutter, ſ. *celui qui tire la craie de la carriere*, m.

† Chalk-pit, ſ. *carriere d'où l'on tire la craie*, f.

Chálky, adj. 1 (conſiſting of chalk) *de craie, plein de craie.* 2 (impregnated with chalk) *imprégné de craie.*

To chállenge, v. a. 1 (to call another to anſwer an offence by combat) *défier*, a. *faire un appel* or *un défi*, u. 2 (to call to a conteſt) *défier.* 3 (to accuſe) *accuſer*, a. 4 (to claim as due) *demander comme une choſe due*, a. 5 († to except againſt) *recuſer*, a.

I now challenge you of your promiſe, *je vous ſomme à préſent de tenir votre promeſſe.*

Chállenge, ſ. 1 (a ſummons to combat) *appel*, m. *défi*, m. *cartel*, m. 2 † (an exception taken againſt perſons *or* things) *recuſation*, f. 3 (a demand of ſomething as due) *prétention*, f. *demande*, f.

Chállenger, ſ. 1 (one that defies to combat) *celui qui fait un appel* or *un défi*, m. 2 (one that claims ſuperiority) *perſonne qui prétend à la ſupériorité*, f. 3 (a claimant) *celui qui forme des prétentions.*

Chalybeate, adj. *imprégné de fer* or *d'acier, qui a les qualités du fer* or *de l'acier.*

† Chamáde, ſ. *chamade*, f.

Chámber, ſ. *chambre*, f.

A bed-chamber, *une chambre à coucher*; the imperial chamber, *la chambre impériale*; the chamber of a canon, *la chambre d'un canon.* —— of a mine, *la chambre d'une mine*; chamber-lye, *du piſſat* or *de l'urine*; a chamber-counſellor, *un avocat conſultant*; a chamber-milliner; *une marchande de modes qui travaille en chambre.*

To chámber, v. n. 1 (to be wanton, to intrigue) *être impudique*, o. *avoir des intrigues*, i. 2 (to reſide in) *être, réſider*, a.

Chámberer, *homme d'intrigue*, m.

Chámber-fellow, ſ. *celui qui couche dans une même chambre avec un autre*, m.

Chámberlain, ſ. 1 (an officer in the court of a prince) *chambélan*, m. 2 (a ſervant who has the care of the chambers) *domeſtique qui a ſoin des chambres*, m. (a receiver of rents *or* revenues) *receveur*, m. *tréſorier*, m.

Chamber-maid, ſ. *ſervante qui a ſoin de faire les lits et de tenir les chambres propres*, f.

Chamber-pot, ſ. *pot de chambre*, m.

Chaméleon, ſ. (an animal) *caméléon*, m.

† To chámfer, v. a. *canneler*

des colones, a. *faire des cannelures*, u.

† Chámfer, ſ. *or* † Chámfret, ſ. *cannelure*, f.

Chámlet, ſ. *See* Camelot.

Chámois, ſ. (an animal of the goat kind) *chamois*, m.

Chámomile, ſ. *See* Camomil.

To champ, v. a. *mâcher*, a.

To champ up, *avaler*, a. *devorer*, a.

To champ, v. n. *mâcher*, a.

Chámpaign, ſ. (a flat open country) *plaine*, ſ.

Champignon, ſ. (a kind of muſhroom) *champignon*, m.

Chámpion, ſ. 1 (a man who undertakes a cauſe in ſingle combat) *champion*, m. 2 (a ſtout warrior) *un guerrier plein de courage*.

To chámpion, v. a. *défier au combat*, a.

Chance, ſ. *hazard*, m. *évenement heureux* or *malheureux*.

By chance, *par hazard*; to take one's chance, *riſquer*, *hazarder*; thoſe things will take their chance, *il arrivera de ces choſes tout ce qu'il pourra*; to look to the main chance, *ſonger au ſolide*; to bear ſtoutly the ill chance of fortune, *ſupporter avec courage les revers de la fortune*; he is a chance-gueſs, *c'eſt un ſurvenant*; ſhe is a chance-cuſtomer, *c'eſt le hazard qui m'a procuré ſa pratique*; the chance of arms is uncertain, *les armes ſont journalieres*.

To chance, v. n. *arriver*, a.

I may chance to meet him, *je peux le rencontrer par hazard*, or *il peut arriver que je le rencontre*.

Chánceable, adj. *fortuit*, *arrivé par hazard*.

Cháncel, ſ. (the eaſtern part of the church in which the altar is placed) *chancel*, or rather *cancel*, m.

† Cháncellor, ſ. *chancelier*, m.

The chancellor's lady, *la chanceliere*.

† Cháncellorſhip, ſ. *charge de chancelier*, f.

Chance-medley, ſ. (a ſort of caſual ſlaughter of a man) *homicide dont on ſe rend en quelque ſorte coupable, quoiqu'on n'ait aucune intention de le commettre*, m.

† Cháncery, ſ. *la chancelerie*.

Cháncre, ſ. (an ulcer uſually ariſing from venereal maladies) *chancre*, m.

† Chancrous, adj. *chancr-eux*, *euſe*.

Chandeliér, ſ. *chandelier à pluſieurs branches*, m.

† Chándler, ſ. *See* Tallow-chandler, wax-chandler, *and* corn-chandler.

A chandler's ſhop, *une petite boutique dans laquelle on vend du pain, du beurre, du fromage, de la petite bierre, des oeufs, de la chandelle, du thé, du caffé, du chocolat, du ſavon*, &c.

To change, v. a. 1 (to put in the place of another) *changer de*, a. 2 (to reſign for the ſake of another) *changer* or *troquer*, contre, a, a. 3 (to diſcount a large piece of money into ſeveral ſmaller) *changer*. 4 (to give and take reciprocally) *changer*. 5 (to alter) *changer*. 6 (to mend the diſpoſition *or* mind) *changer*.

To change, v. n. *changer*, a.

Change, ſ. 1 (alteration) *changement*, m. *altération*, f. 2 (variety) *variété*, f. 3 (revolution in the ſtate of a government *or* country) *changement*, *revolution*, f. 4 (a place where merchants meet for trade) *la bourſe royale* or *l'endroit où les marchands s'aſſemblent à Londres*, m. 5 (ſmall money given for larger pieces) *la monnoie qu'on donne pour la valeur d'une piece d'or* or *d'argent*.

He has thirty change of garments, *il a trente habits à changer*.

Changeable, adj. *changeant*, *leger*, *inconſtant*, *variable*.

Chángeableneſs, ſ. 1 (fickleneſs) *inconſtance*, f. *légereté d'eſprit*, f. *humeur changeante*. 2 (ſuſceptibilty of change) *diſpoſition à changer*, f.

Chángeably, adv. *inconſtament*.

Chángeful, adj. *plein de changement*, *inconſtant*, *incertain*, *ſujet au changement*, *léger*, *volage*.

Chángeling, ſ. 1 (a child left *or* taken in the place of another) *un enfant ſuppoſé*. 2 (an idiot, a fool, a natural) *idiot*. m. *ſot*, m. *imbécile*, m. 3 (one apt to change) *inconſtant*, m.

† Chánger, ſ. *changeur*, m.

Chánnel, ſ. *can-al*, pl. *aux*, m. The channel of a river, *le lit d'une riviere*; —— of a pillar, *la canelure d'une colomne*; the Britiſh channel, *la manche*.

To chánnel, v. a. (to cut in channels) *couper en canaux*, a. 2 *canneler*, a.

To chant, v. n. *chanter*, a.

Chant, ſ. *chant*, m.

† Chánter, ſ. *chanteur*, m. *chantre*, m.

Chánticleer, ſ. (a cock) *coq*, m.

† Chántreſs, ſ. *chanteuſe*, f.

Chántry, ſ. *égliſe* or *chapelle dont les revenus conſiſtent en fondations pour des meſſes*, f, f.

Cháos, ſ. *chaos*, m. *confuſion*, f.

Chaótic, adj. *qui reſſemble à un chaos confus*.

To chap, v. a. 1 (to break into hiatus *or* gapings) *fendre*, y. *entrouvrir*, e. 2 (to crack the ſkin) *gercer*, a.

Chap, ſ. 1 (an opening, a gaping, a chink) *fente*, f. 2 (a crack in one's ſkin) *gerçure*, f. 3 (a chapman) *achetteur*, m. 4 (the upper *or* lower part of a beaſt's mouth) *la partie ſupérieure* or *inférieure de la gueule* or *bouche* d'un animal.

Chape, ſ. *ce qui ſert à tenir quelque choſe en place*, m.

Chápel, ſ. *chapelle*, f.

Chápelry, ſ. *juriſdiction* or *reſſort d'une chapelle*, f. m.

Cháperon, ſ. (a hood worn by the knights of the garter in their habits) *bonnet de chevalier de l'ordre de la jarretiere*, m.

† Chapiter, ſ. *chapit-eau* de colomne, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Cháplain, ſ, *chapelain*, m.

Cháplainſhip, ſ. *place de chapelain*, f.

Cháplet, ſ. 1 (a garland) *guirlande*, f. *couronne* de fleurs. &c. f. 2 (a ſtring of popiſh beads) *chapelet*, m. 3 (a tuff of feathers on the peacock's head) *touffe de plumes ſur la tête du paon*, f.

† Chápman, ſ. *achetteur*, m. *chaland*, m.

Chaps, ſ. pl. 1 (the mouth of a beaſt of prey) *gueule*, f. 2 (when uſed in contempt for the mouth of a man) *gueule*.

Chapter, ſ. (in all it's ſenſes) *chapitre*, m.

To the end of the chapter, *juſqu'au bout, juſqu'à la fin.*

Char, ſ. *ouvrage fait à la journée,* m.

† To char, v. n. *travailler à la journée chez une perſonne ſans être ſon domeſtique,* a.

Char-woman, ſ. *femme qu'on loue pour travailler à la journée,* f.

Cháracter, ſ. 1 (a mark) *caractere,* m. *marque,* f. 2 (a letter uſed in writing *or* printing) *caractere.* 3 (the hand *or* manner of writing) *écriture,* f. 4 (an account of any thing as good *or* bad) *deſcription,* f. *peinture,* f. 5 (the perſon with his aſſemblage of qualities) *caractere.* 6 (perſonal qualities) *qualités perſonnelles.* 7 (adventitious qualities impreſſed by a poſt *or* office) *caractere.*

To give one a bad character, *parler mal de quelqu'un*; he gave a good character of you, *il a dit du bien de vous.*

To cháracter, v. a. *empreindre,* y. *graver,* a.

Characteriſtic, ſ. *ce qui caractériſe* une choſe, *or* une perſonne, m.

Characteriſtic, adj. *or* Characteriſtical, adj. *caractériſtique, qui caractériſe.*

Characteriſticalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être caractériſtique,* f.

To cháracterize, v. a. 1 (to give a character *or* account of) *caractériſer,* a. 2 (to imprint, to engrave) *empreindre,* y. *graver,* a. 3 (to mark with a particular ſtamp *or* tool) *marquer* une choſe *d'une maniere qui la caractériſe,* a.

Cháracterleſs, adj. *ſans caractere.*

Chárcoal, ſ. *charbon,* m.

Chard, ſ. *carde,* f.

To charge, v. a. 1 (to accuſe, to cenſure) *accuſer,* a. *condamner,* a. 2 (to challenge) *défier,* a. 3 (to command) *commander,* a. *ordonner,* a. 4 (to attack) *attaquer,* a. 5 (to burden, to load) *charger,* a. 6 (to load a gun) *charger.*

To charge with, 1 (to intruſt) *charger,* a. *commettre aux ſoins* or *à la garde de.* 2 (to impoſe as a taſk) *impoſer,* a. *enjoindre,* y. 3 (to accuſe) *accuſer,* a. *charger,* a. 4 (to fill) *remplir,* e.

To charge on, 1 (to impute as a debt) *mettre ſur le compte de,* o. 2 (to impute) *attribuer à,* a.

Charge, ſ. 1 (truſt, care, cuſtody) *ſoin,* m. *dépot,* m. *garde,* f. 2 (command) *ordre,* m. *commandement,* m. 3 (commiſſion, office) *charge,* f. *commiſſion,* f. *emploi,* m. 4 (the perſon *or* thing entruſted) *la perſonne* or *la choſe confiée aux ſoins d'un autre.* 5 (an exhortation of a judge to a jury) *exhortation d'un juge à des jurés,* f. 6 (expence, coſt) *fraix,* m. pl. *dépence,* f. 7 (onſet) *charge,* f. *attaque,* f. 8 (the ſignal to fall upon the enemies) *ſign-al,* pl. *aux,* m. 9 (the poſture of a weapon fitted for the attack) *état d'une arme préparée pour le combat.* 10 (the powder and ball put into a gun) *charge.*

To lay a thing to the charge of one) *accuſer quelqu'un de quelque choſe*; to take a great charge upon one's ſelf, *entreprendre une affaire d'importance, ſe charger d'un grand fardeau.*

Chárgeable, adj. 1 (expenſive, coſtly) *qui coute cher, qui oblige à beaucoup de dépenſe.* 2 (accuſable) *qu'on peut accuſer de.* 3 (imputable) *qu'on peut imputer.*

Chárgeableneſs, ſ. *fraix,* m. *dépenſe,* f.

Chárgeably, adv. *à grands fraix.*

Chárger, ſ. *un grand plat, un baſſin.*

Cháſily, adv. 1 (warily) *avec prudence* or *circonſpection.* 2 (frugally) *frugalement.*

Cháſineſs, ſ. 1 (caution) *prudence,* f. *circonſpection,* f. 2 (exactneſs) *exactitude,* f.

Cháriot, ſ. 1 (a carriage of pleaſure *or* ſtate) *char,* m. 2 (a car in which men of arms were anciently placed) *chariot* ſur lequel on plaçoit autrefois des ſoldats armés, m. 3 (a light kind of coach) *caroſſe coupé.*

† Chariotéer, ſ. *celui qui conduiſoit autrefois les chariots dans les combats* or *dans les jeux publics,* m.

Cháritable, adj. *charitable.*

Charitable uſes, *des charités,* or *des oeuvres pies.*

Cháritably, adv. *charitablement.*

Chárity, ſ. 1 (tenderneſs, love, kindneſs) *tendreſſe,* f. *bonté,* f. *amour,* m. 2 (good will, benevolence, diſpoſition to think well of others) *bienveillance,* f. *diſpoſition à avoir bonne opinion des autres,* f. 3 (the theological virtue of love) *charité,* f. *amour de Dieu & du prochain.* 4 (liberality to the poor) *charité, libéralité envers les pauvres,* f. 5 (alms, relief given to the poor) *charité, aumone,* f.

To chark, v. a. *reduire en charbon,* o.

† Chárlatan, ſ. *charlatan,* m.

Charlatánical, adj. *qui eſt charlatan, ignorant.*

Chárlatanry, ſ. *charlatanerie, cajolerie,* f.

Charles's-wain, ſ. (a northern conſtellation) *la grande curſe.*

Charm, ſ. 1 (enchantment) *charme,* m. *enchantement,* m. 2 (allurement) *charmes,* m. pl. *appas,* m. pl. *attraits,* m, pl.

To charm, v. a. 1 (to injure by charms) *charmer,* a, *uſer de ſortileges envers* quelqu'un, a, a. 2 (to make powerful by charms) *rendre puiſſant par des charmes,* y. 3 (to ſubdue by pleaſure) *charmer, plaire à,* u. *ravir,* e. 4 (to amaze) *charmer, étonner,* a.

Chármer, ſ. 1 (an enchanter) *enchanteur,* m. *enchantreſſe,* f. 2 (one that ſubdues by pleaſure) *celui* or *celle qui charme* or *plait à* quelqu'un, m. f.

Chárming, adj. *charmant, aimable.*

Chármingly, adv. *d'une maniere qui charme.*

Chármingneſs, ſ. *pouvoir de charmer* or *de plaire,* m.

Charnel, adj, *qui contient* or *renferme des cadavres.*

Chárnel-houſe, ſ. *charnier,* m.

† Chart, ſ. *une carte marine.*

Chárter, ſ. 1 (a writing that claims a right) *titre,* m. *enſeignement,* m, 2 (a writing beſtowing rights) *écrit qui accorde des privileges,* m. 3 (privilege, immunity, exemption) *privilege,* m. *immunité,* f. *exemption,* f.

† Charter-party, ſ. *écrit relatif à un contrat dont chacune des parties a une copie.*

Chártered, adj. *qui a obtenu des privileges par écrit.*

Chárvil, ſ. *See* Chervil.

Cháry, adj. 1 (careful, wary) *ſoign-eux,*

ſoign-eux, euſe ; circonſpect. 2 (frugal) *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

To chaſe, v. a. (to hunt) *chaſſer*, a. 2 (to purſue as an enemy) *pourſuivre*, o. 3 to follow as a thing deſirable) *pourſuivre.* 4 (to drive *or* fright away) *chaſſer, faire fuir*, u, e. 5 († to work in relievo) *ciſeler*, a.

Chaſe, ſ. 1 (hunting, purſuit of any thing as game) *chaſſe*, f. *pourſuite*, f. 2 (purſuit of an enemy, *or* of ſomething noxious) *chaſſe, pourſuite.* 3 (purſuit of ſomething as deſirable) *pourſuite, recherche*, f. 4 (hunting-match) *chaſſe, troupe de chaſſeurs*, f. 6 (the game hunted) *chaſſe, gibier qu'on chaſſe*, m. 7 (open ground ſtored with ſuch beaſts as are hunted) *l-ieu où l'on chaſſe*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Cháſer, ſ. 1 (hunter, purſuer, driver) *chaſſeur*, m. *celui qui chaſſe* or *pourſuit*, m. 2 († a workman that chaſes metals) *ciſeleur*, m.

Chaſm, ſ. 1 (a gape) *ouverture*, f. 2 (a place unfilled, a vacuity) *vuide*, m.

Chaſte, adj. 1 (pure from all commerce of ſexes) *chaſte.* 2 (true to the marriage-bed) *chaſte, fidele.* 3 (with reſpect to language, pure, uncorrupt) *pur, correct, exact.* 4 (without obſcenity) *chaſte.*

To cháſten, v. a. *corriger*, a. *punir*, e. *mortifier*, a.

To chaſtiſe, 1 *See* To chaſten. 2 (to reduce to order *or* obedience) *obliger* quelqu'un *à rentrer dans l'ordre* or *à obéir*, a.

Cháſtiſement, ſ. *châtiment*, m. *correction*, f. *punition*, f.

Chaſtiſer, ſ. *celui qui châtit, punit* or *corrige*, m.

Cháſtity, ſ. *chaſteté*, ſ. *pureté de moeurs.*

There is not chaſtity enough in this language, *cette langue-ci* or *ce language-ci n'eſt point aſſez chaſte.*

Cháſtly, adv. *chaſtement.*

Chaſteneſs, ſ. *See* Chaſtity.

Cháſuble, ſ. (a prieſt's cope uſed at maſs) *chaſuble*, f.

To chat, v. n. *cauſer*, a. *caquetter*, a. *jâſer*, a.

Chat, ſ. *caquet*, m.

Châttels, ſ. pl. *les biens mobiliaires d'une perſonne*, m.

To châtter, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe as a pie *or* other unharmonious bird) *jâſer*, a. *caquetter*, a. 2 (to talk idly) *cauſer*, a. *jâſer*, a. *caquetter*, a. 3 (to make a noiſe by colliſion of the teeth) *claquer*, a.

Châtter, ſ. 1 (idle prattle) *babil*, m. *caquet*, m. 2 (a noiſe like that of a pie, &c.) *caquet.*

Châtterer, ſ. *cauſeur*, m. *jâſeur*, m. *caquetteur*, m.

Chát-wood, ſ. *du menu bois à bruler.*

To chaw, v. a. *mâcher*, a.

Chaw, ſ. *la partie ſupérieure* or *inférieure de la gueule* or *de la bouche d'un animal.*

Cháwdron, ſ. *entrailles*, f. pl.

Cheap, adj. 1 (of a low rate) *qui eſt à bon marché.* 2 (of a ſmall value) *qui eſt de peu de valeur.*

That's dog-cheap, *cela eſt à très bon marché* ; he makes himſelf too cheap, *il ſe familiariſe trop.*

To cheápen, v. a. 1 (to bid for any thing) *marchander*, a. 2 (to leſſen the prize) *ravilir*, e. *ravaler*, a.

Cheáply, adv. *à bon marché.*

Chéapneſs, ſ. *bon marché, vil prix.*

Chear, &c. *See* Cheer, &c.

To cheat, v. a. *tromper*, a. *fourber*, a, *filouter*, a. *frauder*, a. *vôler*, a. *tricher*, a.

Cheat, (a fraud, a trick, an impoſture) *fourberie*, f. *tricherie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *filouterie*, f. *volerie*, f. *impoſture*, f. 2 (a perſon guilty of fraud), *fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m. *fil-ou, pl. oux*, m. *fripon*, m. *impoſteur*, m.

Cheáter, ſ. *See* Cheat, 2

Cheaters of men's inheritances, *ceux qui s'emparent du bien d'autrui par de mauvaiſes voies & artifices.*

To check, v. a. 1 (to reprove, to chide) *reprendre*, y. *reprimander*, a. 2 (to repreſs, to curb) *réprimer*, a. *arrêter*, a. *rétenir*, e. *dompter*, a. 3 (to compare a bank note, &c, with the correſpondent cypher) *comparer* un billet de banque, &c. *avec la marque qui* y *répond*, a.

To check, v. n. 1 (to ſtop at) *s'arrêter*, a. 2 (to claſh, to interfere) *être oppoſé* or *contraire à*, o. *être incompatible.*

Check, ſ. 1 (ſtop) *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. 2 (reſtraint, curb) *bride*, f. *tout ce qui arrête* or *borne la puiſſance de quelqu'un*, or *le retient dans le devoir*, m. 3 (a reproof) *réprimande*, f. *cenſure*, f. *mercuriale*, f. 4 (a diſlike) *dégoût*, m. 5 (the perſon checking) *celui qui borne la puiſſance d'un autre* or *le retient dans le devoir.* 6 (the correſpondent cypher of a bank bill) *la marque qui répond à un billet de banque.* 7 (at cheſs) *échec*, m.

To give a check to, *réprimer* or *arrêter*, a, a. to take a check at a thing, *ſe dégoûter de quelque choſe*, a. to keep a check upon one, *tenir quelqu'un en bride*, e.

To chécker, v. a. *marqueter en forme d'échiquier*, a. *nuer* or *nuancer en alternative*, a, a.

Chécker, ſ. *or* Chécker-work, ſ. *ouvrage marqueté en forme d'échiquier, ouvrage qui a des nuances qui ſe répondent en alternative.*

† Chécker-roll, ſ. *état de la maiſon d'un roi* or *d'un grand ſeigneur*, m.

† Chéck-mate, ſ. (at cheſs) *échec et mat.*

Check-roll, ſ. *See* Checker-roll.

Cheek, ſ. *joue*, f.

A hog's cheek, *la moitié d'une tête de cochon coupée depuis les oreilles juſqu'au muſeau.* The cheeks of a printing-preſs, *les jumelles d'une preſſe d'imprimerie* ; —— of a maſt, *les gaburuns d'un mât.* To go cheek by joll, *marcher à côté l'un de l'autre.*

Chéek-bone, ſ. *os de la joue*, m.

Chéek-tooth, ſ. *dent de derriere*, f.

‡ Chéeked, adj. *qui a des joues.*

Blub-cheeked, *jouffu, qui a de groſſes joues* ; hollow-cheeked, *qui a les joues enfoncées.*

Cheer, ſ. 1 (entertainment) *chere*, f. *repas*, m. 2 (gaiety, jollity) *gaieté*, f. *joie*, f. 3 (air of countenance) *air*, m. *mine*, f.

To be of good cheer, *prendre* or *avoir du courage*, y. i. to give

give the cheer, *exciter à la joie*, a.

To cheer, v. a. 1 (to encourage) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. *encourager*, a. 2 (to conſole) *conſoler*, a. 3 (to gladden) *rejouir*, e. *égayer*, a. *divertir*, e.

To cheer up, v. n. *dévenir gai*, e.

How cheer you? *comment va la joie?*

Chéerer, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui donne de la joie*,

Chéerful, adj. 1 (gay) *enjoué*; *joy-eux, euſe*; *de bonne humeur*. 2 (having an appearance of gaiety) *qui a un air de gaieté*.

Chéerfully, adv. *gaiement, avec gaieté*.

To look cheerfully, *avoir l'air gai*.

Chéerfulneſs, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *bonne humeur*.

Chéerleſs, adj. *triſte, mélancolique*.

Chéerly, adv. *See* Chéerfully.

Chéery, adj. 1 (gay) *gai, de bonne humeur*. 2 (having the power to make gay) *qui a le pouvoir de rendre gai*.

Cheeſe, ſ. *fromage*, m.

It is no more like him than chalk is like cheeſe, *il ne lui reſſemble point du tout*; you would make me believe that the moon is made of green cheeſe, *vous voudriez me faire croire que des veſſies ſont des lanternes*.

Chéeſe-cake, ſ. *flan fait avec du lait caillé, du ſucre, & du beurre*, m.

† Chéeſe-monger. ſ. *fromager*, m. *fromagere*, f.

† Chéeſe-preſs, ſ. *preſſe qui ſert à preſſer le lait caillé*, f.

† Chéeſe-vat, ſ. *écliſſe*, f.

Chéeſy, adj. *qui eſt de la nature* or *qui à la forme du fromage*.

† Chémic, &c. *See* Chymic, &c.

To chéquer, &c. *See* To checker, &c.

To chériſh, v. a. 1 (to make much of) *chérir*, e. 2 (to ſupport, to ſhelter) *défendre*, y. *protéger*, o. *maintenir*, e. 3 (to forward) *procurer l'avancement de*, a. *encourager*, a. 4 (to nurſe up) *nourrir*, e. *faire croître*, u. u.

Chériſher, ſ. *celui qui protege, maintient* or *encourage*, m.

Chérry, ſ. (a fruit) *ceriſe*, f. A cherry-ſtone, *un noy-au de ceriſe*, pl. *aux*; —— orchard, *une ceriſaie*; cherry-cheeks, *des joues vermeilles*.

Chérry, adj. *couleur de ceriſe*.

Chérry-cheeked, adj. *qui a les joues vermeilles*.

Chérry-tree, ſ. *ceriſier*, m.

Cherſonéſe, ſ. *péninſule*, f. *preſqu'île*, f.

Chérub, ſ. (a celeſtial ſpirit) *chérubin*, m.

† Cherúbic, adj. *de chérubin*.

Chérvil, ſ. (a plant) *cerfeuil*, m.

To chérup. *See* To chirp.

Cheſs, ſ. (a game) *échecs*, m. pl.

† Cheſs-board, ſ. *échiquier*.

† Cheſs-man, ſ. *une piece*, aux échecs.

Cheſs-men, *des échecs*.

Cheſs-player, ſ. *joueur* or *joueuſe d'échecs*, m. f.

Cheſt, ſ. 1 (a box in which things are laid up) *boëte*, f. *caiſſe*, f. *coffre*, m. 2 (the cavity of the body from the ſhoulders to the belly) *coffre*.

A cheſt of drawers, *une eſpece de commode, propre à ſerrer du linge & des habits*, f. f.

To cheſt, v. a. *mettre dans une boëte, dans un coffre*, o. *encaiſſer*, a.

† Cheſs-foundering, ſ. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *courbatture*, f.

† Cheſs-foundered, adj. (ſaid of horſes) *courbattu*.

Chéſted, adj. *qui a une poitrine*.

Broad-cheſted, *qui a la poitrine large*.

Chéſtnut, ſ. 1 (a tree) *chateignier*, m. *maronier*, m. 2 (a fruit) *chateigne*, f. *maron*, m.

A cheſtnut-plot, *une chateigneraie*. Cheſtnut-colour, *chatein*.

Cheſtnut-tree, ſ. *See* Cheſtnut, 1.

Chevalíer, ſ. 1. (a knight) *chevalier*, m. 2. (a gallant brave man) *cavalier*, m.

Chéveril, adj. (ſaid of leather) *de cabron*.

Chévin, ſ. *See* Chub.

To chew, v. a. 1 (to grind with the teeth) *mâcher*, a. 2 (to meditate) *méditer*, a. *ruminer*, a. 3 (to taſte without ſwallowing) *goûter ſans avaler*, a.

To chew the cud upon a thing, *rever à* or *refléchir ſur quelque choſe*.

To chew *upon*, v. n. (to champ upon, to ruminate) *ruminer*, a. *rever à*, a.

Chicáne, ſ. *chicane*, f.

To chicáne, v. n. *chicaner*, a.

Chicáner, ſ. *chicaneur*, m. *chicaneuſe*, f.

Chicánery, ſ. *chicanerie*, f.

Chiches, ſ. *See* Chick-peas.

Chick, ſ. *or* Chicken, ſ. 1 (the young of a hen) *poulet*, m. *petit poulet*. 2 (the young of a bird) *un jeune oiſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3. (a term for a young girl) *poulette*, f. 4 (a word of tenderneſs) *cœur*, m. *ami*, m. *amie*, f. *cher* or *cher enfant*; *chere* or *chere enfant*.

Chícken-hearted, adj. *timide; craint-if, ive*; *poltr-on, onne*.

Chicken-pox, ſ. (a diſtemper) *vérole volante*.

Chíckling, ſ. *un pouſſin, un petit poulet*.

Chíck-peas, ſ. pl. (a ſort of pulſe) *pois chiches*, m. pl.

Chíck-weed, ſ. (a plant) *mouron*, m.

To chide, v. a. 1 (applied to perſons) *gronder*, a. *réprimander*, a. 2 (applied to things) *condamner*, a. *blamer*, a.

To chide one from a thing, *empêcher quelqu'un de faire un choſe, en le grondant*, a.

To chide, v. n. 1 (to ſcold) *gronder*, a. 2 (to quarrel with) *quéreller*, a. 3. (to make a noiſe) *faire du bruit*, u.

Chíder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui gronde* or *réprend*, m. f.

Chief, adj. *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *prémier*.

The lord chief juſtice, *le chef de la juſtice*.

Chief, ſ. *chef*, m. *commandant en chef*, m. *génér-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Chiéfleſs, adj. *ſans chef, qui n'a point de chef*.

Chíefly, adv. *principalement, ſurtout, ſur toutes choſes*.

Chíeftain, ſ. 1 (a leader) *commandant*, m. 2 (the head of a clan) *chef*, m.

Childbláin, ſ. (a diſtemper) *engelure*, f.

Child, ſ. *enfant*, m. *and* f.

A fatherleſs child, *un orphelin, une orpheline*; a child born before its time, *un avorton*; from a child, *dès le berceau, dès l'enfance, dès le bas âge*; to be paſt a child, *n'être plus enfant*;

to

to be with child *or* great with child, *être enceinte* or *grosse*; to get a woman with child, *engrosser une femme, lui faire un enfant.*

To child, v. n. (to bring children) *enfanter*, a.

Child-bearing, s. *l'action d'être grosse* or *de porter un enfant dans ses entrailles*, f.

She is past child-bearing, *elle est hors d'âge d'avoir des enfans.*

Child-bed, s. *état d'une femme en couches*, m.

She died in child-bed, *elle mourut en couches.*

Child-birth, s. *enfantement*, m.

† Childermas-day, s. *le jour des innocens.*

Childhood, s. *enfance*, f.

Childish, adj. *enfantin, puéril, d'enfant.*

Childishly, adv. *en enfant, comme un enfant, d'une maniere enfantine* or *puérile.*

Childishness, s. 1 (puerility) *puérilité*, f. *action* or *discours d'enfant*, s. m. 2 (harmlessness) *innocence*, f.

Childless, adj. *qui n'a point d'enfans.*

Child-like, adj. *qui convient à un enfant.*

Chill, adj. 1 (cold to the touch) *froid.* 2 (shivering with cold) *froid, qui tremble de froid.* 3 (dejected, discouraged) *découragé, abbattu.*

To chill, v. a. 1 (to make cold) *rendre froid*, y. 2. (to blast with the cold) *geler*, a. 3 (to deject, to discourage) *abbattre*, o. *décourager*, a.

Chill, s. *or* Chilliness, s. *froid*, m. *sensation de froid*, f. *frisson*, m.

Chilly, adj. (somewhat cold) *un peu froid.*

Chilness, s. *See* Chill.

Chimb, s. *l'extrémité d'un baril, d'une cuve*, &c. f.

Chime, s. 1 (the consonant sound of instruments) *son harmonieux de plusieurs instrumens qui s'accordent.* 2 (the correspondence of sound) *accord de sons*, m. 3 (the correspondence of proportion *or* relation) *accord de proportion* or *de rapport.*

We have heard the chimes, *nous avons entendu le carillon des cloches.*

To chime, v. n. 1 (to sound in harmony) *avoir de l'harmonie*, i. 2 (to correspond in relation) *s'accorder*, a. 3 (to agree, to fall in with) *se mettre de la partie*, o. *se joindre à*, y. 4 (to jingle, to clatter) *faire du bruit*, u.

To chime, v. a. *mouvoir* or *toucher avec harmonie*, i, a. *carillonner*, a.

Chiméra, s. *chimere*, f.

Chimérical, adj. *chimérique.*

Chimérically, adv. *chimériquement.*

Chimney, s. *cheminée*, f.

Chimney-corner, s. *le coin de la cheminée.*

Chimney-piece, s. (in architecture and joinery) *chambranle de cheminée*, m.

† Chimney-sweeper, s. *ramoneur de cheminée*, m.

Chin, s. *menton*, m.

China, s. *porcelaine*, f.

China-orange, s. (a fruit) *orange douce*, f.

Chin-cloth, s. *mentonniere*, f.

Chin-cough, s. (a distemper) *toux violente & convulsive à laquelle les enfans sont sujets.*

Chine, s. 1 (the part of the back in which the back-bone is found) *échine*, f. *épine du dos*, f. 2 (a piece of the back of an animal) *morc-eau du dos* d'un animal, pl. *eaux*, m. *échinée* de cochon, f.

To chine, v. a. *couper en morceaux* le dos de quelqu'un *or* de quelque chose, a.

Chink, s. 1 (a small aperture longwise) *fente*, f. *crévasse*, f. *ouverture en longueur*, f. 2 (* money) *de l'argent*, m.

To chink, v. a. *faire sonner* or *tinter*, a, a.

To chink, v. n. *sonner* or *tinter comme de l'argent qu'on secoue dans une bourse*, a. a.

Chinky, adj. *plein de crévasses, de fentes*, or *d'ouvertures.*

Chintz, s. (a stuff made in India) *sorte d'Indienne*, f, f.

† Chioppine, s. *sorte de soulier que les femmes portoient autrefois*, f, m.

Chip, s. *coup-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *planure*, f. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Chips of bread, *des chapelures de pain*, f. pl. orange-chips, *orangeade*, f. he is like a chip in pottage, *il ne fait ni bien ni mal*; he is a chip of the old block, *il ressemble à son pere*; he sits on horse-back as a chip upon a block, *il se tient très mal à cheval.*

To chip, v. a. *couper en petits morceaux*, a. *rendre plus menu*, y.

To chip bread, *chapeler du pain.*

Chip-ax, s. *doloire*, f. *hache*, f.

Chipping, s. *See* Chip.

† Chirógrapher, s. *or* † Chirógraphist, s. *écrivain*, m. *celui qui fait profession d'écrire*, m.

† Chirógraphy, s. *l'art d'écrire*, m.

† Chirómancer, s. *chiromancien*, m. *chiromancienne*, f.

Chirómancy, s. (an art) *chiromancie*, f.

To chirp, v. n. *faire un bruit agréable, comme font les oiseaux, quand ils appellent sans chanter*, u.

To chirp, v. a. *rendre gai*, y.

Chirp, s. *cri des oiseaux & de quelques insectes*, m.

† Chirúrgeon, &c. *See* Surgeon, &c.

† Chirurgic, adj. *or* Chirurgical, adj. *chirurgique.*

† Chisel, s. *cis-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† To chisel, v. a. *couper avec un ciseau*, a.

Chit, s. 1 (a child, a baby, used of young persons in contempt) *enfant*, m. *and* f. *morveux*, m. *morveuse*, f. 2 (a freckle) *rousseur*, f. *tache rousse*, * *bran de judas*, m. 3 (the shoot of corn from the end of the grain) *germe*, m.

To chit, v. n. *germer*, a. *pousser un germe*, a.

* Chit-chat, s. *caquet*, m. *babil*, m.

Chitterlings, s. pl. 1 (guts, bowels) *les entrailles*, f. *les boyaux*, m. 2 (guts cleaned for eating) *des andouilles*, f. *tripes de cochon bouillies.*

Chitty, adj. (childish) *enfantin, puéril.*

A chitty face, 1 *une personne qui a le visage petit.* 2 *un sot, un imbécille.*

Chivalry, s. 1 (knighthood) *chevalerie*, f. 2 (the qualifications of a knight) *qualités qu'un chevalier doit posseder*, f. pl. 3 (the general system of knighthood)

hood) *chevalerie.* 4 (an adventure, an exploit) *avanture*, f. *exploit*, m. 5 (the body *or* order of knights) *ordre de chevaliers*, m.

Chives, ſ. pl. (with gardeners) *filamens* des fleurs, m. pl.

To choak, &c. *See* To choke, &c.

Chócolate, ſ. *chocolat*, m.

Chócolate-houſe, ſ. *maiſon publique où l'on prend du chocolat pour ſon argent.*

Chocolate-mill, ſ. *moulinet à faire du chocolat*, m.

Chocolate-nut, ſ. *noix de cacao*, f.

Chocolate-pot, ſ. *chocolatiere*, f.

Choice, ſ. 1 (the act *or* power of chuſing, care in chuſing) *choix*, m. 2 (the thing choſen) *choix*. 3 (the beſt part of any thing) *choix*, *élite*, f. *le plus beau*, *le meilleur*, *ce qu'il y a de plus fin* or *de plus exquis*. 4 (the things propoſed as objects of choice) *les choſes qu'on peut choiſir*, f. pl.

Take your choice, *choiſiſſez*; there is a great choice of goods in this ſhop, *il y a de quoi choiſir dans cette boutique*; to make choice of a thing, *choiſir une choſe*; Hobſon's choice, that or none, *prenez ou laiſſez.*

Choice, adj. 1 (ſaid of things) *choiſi*; *recherché*; *rare*; *extraordinaire*; *excellent*; *beau*, *elle*, pl. m. *eaux*. 2 (uſed of perſons) *économe*; *ménager*; *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſoign-eux*, *euſe.*

Choice men, *des gens d'élite.*

Chóiceleſs, adj. *qui ne peut* or *n'a pas droit de choiſir.*

Chóicely, adv. 1 (with choice) *avec choix*; 2 (excellently) *par excellence.*

Chóiceneſs, ſ. *beauté*, f. *rareté*, f. *excellence*, f.

Choir, ſ. *choeur*, m.

To choke, v. a. 1 (to ſuffocate) *ſuffoquer*, a. *étouffer*, a. *étrangler*, a. 2 (to obſtruct, to block up) *boucher*, a. *fermer*, a. 3 (to hinder by obſtruction) *empêcher*, a. *boucher*, a. *étouffer*, a. 4 (to ſuppreſs) *ſupprimer*, a. 5 (to overpower, to ſuppreſs) *accabler*, a. *vaincre*, y. *étouffer.*

* Choke, *of an artichoke*, ſ. *foin* d'un artichaud.

Chóke-pear, ſ. 1 (a rough pear) *poire d'étranguillon*, f. 2 (*a raillery by which one is put to ſilence) *une raillerie piquante qui impoſe ſilence.*

Chóker, ſ. 1 (one that chokes) *celui qui ſuffoque*, *étrangle*, or *étouffe*, m. 2 (one that puts to ſilence) *une perſonne qui impoſe ſilence à une autre.* 3 (a thing that cannot be anſwered) *choſe à laquelle on ne ſauroit répondre.*

Chóky, adj. *qui étrangle* or *étouffe.*

Chóler, ſ. 1 (the bile) *bile*, f. 2 (anger, rage) *bile*, *colere*, f. *rage*, f.

Chóleric, adj. 1 (abounding with choler) *bil-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 2 (angry, ſaid of perſons) *colere*, *colérique*, *emporté*. 3 (angry, offenſive, applied to words *or* actions) *plein de colere*, *d'emportement.*

Chólericneſs, ſ. *facilité à ſe mettre en colere*, f.

To chooſe, v. a. 1 (to take by way of preference of ſeveral things offered) *choiſir*, e. *faire choix de*, u. 2 (to take, not to refuſe) *prendre*, y. 3 (to ſelect, to pick out of a number) *trier*, a. 4 (to elect for eternal happineſs) *élire*, e. *prédeſtiner*, a.

To chooſe king and queen, *tirer les rois*, a.

To chooſe, *or* chooſe rather, v. n. *aimer mieux*, a.

N. B. To chooſe, *when joined to a negative, ſignifies* muſt neceſſarily be, *as*, he cannot chooſe but proſper, *il ne ſauroit s'empêcher de réuſſir*; ſhe cannot chooſe but ſtop, *il faut qu'elle s'arrête.*

Chóoſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui choiſit*, m. f.

Beggars muſt not be chooſers, *ne choiſit pas qui mendie.*

To chop, v. a. 1 (to mince, to cut into ſmall pieces) *hacher*, a. *couper fort menu* or *en petits morceaux*, a. 2 (to break into chinks) *gercer*, a. 3 (to truck) *troquer*, a. 4 (to bandy, to altercate) *répartir à*, e. *diſputer avec*, a.

To chop off, *couper*, a. *trancher*, a. —— up, *dévorer*, a.

The wind chops about, *le vent change tout d'un coup*; he chops at the ſhadow and loſes the ſubſtance, *il s'arrête à l'ombre & perd la ſubſtance*; to chop upon a thing, *trouver* or *rencontrer tout d'un coup une choſe*, a, a.

Chop, ſ. 1 (a piece chopped off) *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*. 2 (a crack *or* cleft) *fente*, f. *crévaſſe*, f. *ouverture*. f. *gerçure*, f.

A mutton-chop, *une cotelette de mouton.*

Chop-houſe, ſ. *maiſon publique où l'on mange des cotelettes de mouton & autres viandes pour ſon argent.*

Chopping-block, ſ. *bloc ſur lequel on coupe* du bois, &c. m.

Chopping-knife, ſ. *couperet*, m.

Chóppy, adj. *plein de fentes*, *de crévaſſes*, *de gerçures.*

Chops, ſ. *See* Chaps.

Choral, adj. 1 (belonging to a choir) *qui appartient à un choeur.* 2 (compoſing a choir) *qui compoſe un choeur.* 3 (ſinging in a choir) *qui chante dans un choeur.*

† Chord, ſ. 1 (ſtring of a muſical inſtrument) *corde* d'un inſtrument de muſique, f. 2 (chord of a circle) *corde* d'un arc de cercle.

† To chord, v. a. *mettre des cordes à* un inſtrument de muſique, o.

† Chordée, ſ. *chaudepiſſe cordée.*

† Chóriſter, ſ. 1 (a ſinger in cathedrals) *chantre*, m. *enfant de choeur*, m. 2 (a ſinger in concert) *chanteur qui chante dans un concert*, m.

† Chorógrapher, ſ. *celui qui fait la carte d'un pays*, *d'une region*, m.

† Chorográphical, adj. *chorographique.*

† Chorográphically, adj. *ſelon les regles de la chorographie.*

Chórography, ſ. (a ſcience) *chorographie*, f.

† Chórus, ſ. 1 (a number of ſingers) *choeur*, m. 2 (the ſong between the acts of a tragedy) *chanſon qu'on chante entre les actes d'une tragédie*, f. 3 (verſes of a ſong in which the company join the ſinger) *les vers d'une chanſon que le choeur chante avec le chanteur*, m.

Chough, ſ. (a bird) *choucas*, m.

To chouſe, v. a. 1 (to trick, to impoſe upon) *tromper*, a. *duper*, a. 2 (to deprive by fraud) *fruſtrer de*, a.

Chouſe, ſ. 1 (a bubble) *dupe*, f. 2 (a trick *or* ſham) *fourberie*, f. *tour*, m.

To put the chouſe upon one, *duper quelqu'un.*

To

To chówter, v. n. (to grumble like a froward child) *bouder*, a.

† Chriſm, ſ. *chrême*, m.

† Chriſmatory, ſ. *vâſe dans lequel on garde le chrême*, m.

† Chriſom, ſ. *enf-ant qui meure durant les couches de ſa mere*, pl. *ans*, m. *and* f.

† Chriſom-cloth, ſ. *band-eau oint de chrême que les enfans portoient autrefois juſqu' à leur batême*, pl. *eaux*.

† Criſs-croſs-row. ſ. *l'abécé*, m. *l'alphabet*, m.

† Chriſt, ſ. *Chriſt*, m.

To chriſten, v. a. 1 (to baptiſe) *baptiſer*, a. 2 (to name) *nommer*, a. *appeller*, a.

Chriſtendom, ſ. *chrétienté*, f.

† Chriſtening, ſ. *batême*, m.

Chriſtian, ſ. *chrétien*, m. *chrétienne*, f.

Chriſtian, adj. *chrét-ien, ienne*.

Chriſtian-name, ſ. *nom de batême*, m.

Chriſtianiſm, ſ. 1 (the chriſtian religion) *la religion chrétienne, le chriſtianiſme*. 2 (the nations profeſſing chriſtianity) *les nations qui profeſſent le chriſtianiſme*, f. pl.

Chriſtianity, ſ. *chriſtianiſme*, m. *la religion chrétienne*.

To chriſtianize, v. a. *rendre chrétien*, y. *convertir au chriſtianiſme*, e.

Chriſtianly, adv. *chrétiennement, en chrétien*.

† Chriſtmas, ſ. *noël*, m.

Chriſtmas-box, ſ. 1 (a box in which preſents are collected at Chriſtmas) *boëte dans laquelle on met les préſens qui ſe font en Angleterre à noël*. 2 (a preſent made at Chriſtmas) *préſent qu'on fait en Angleterre à noël*, m.

Chriſtmas-flower, ſ. *See* Hellebore.

Chriſt's-croſs-row, ſ. *See* Criſs-croſs-row.

† Chromátic, adj. *chromatique*.

† Chromátic, ſ. *chromatique*, f.

Chrónic, adj, *or* Chronical, adj. (ſaid of diſeaſes) *chronique*.

Chrónicle, ſ. *chronique*, f. *hiſtoire*, f.

To chrónicle, v. a. 1 (to record in chronicle *or* hiſtory) *mettre dans les croniques* or *dans l'hiſtoire*, o. 2 (to regiſter) *enregiſtrer*, a.

† Chrónicler, ſ. *faiſeur de chroniques*, m. *hiſtorien*, m.

† Chronóloger, ſ. *chronologiſte*, m.

† Chronológical, adj. *chronologique*.

† Chronológically, adv. *en chronologiſte, ſelon les regles de la chronologie*.

† Chronólogiſt, ſ. *See* Chronóloger.

Chronólogy, ſ. (a ſcience) *chronologie*, f.

† Chronómeter, *chronometre*, m.

Chryſalis, ſ. (the firſt apparent change of the maggot of any ſpecies of inſects) *chryſalide*, f.

Chryſolite, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *chryſolite*, f.

Chryſóprāſus, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *chryſopraſe*, f.

Chryſtal, ſ. *See* Cryſtal.

Chub, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *chabot*, m. 2 * (a great-headed fellow) *un homme qui a une groſſe tête*. 3 * (an unexperienced gameſter) *un joueur ſans expérience*.

Chub-cheeked, adj. *joufflu*.

Chuck, ſ. *le cri d'une poule qui appelle ſes petits*.

Come here, chuck, *venez ici, mon cher*.

To chuck, v. n. *crier comme une poule qui appelle ſes petits*, a.

To chuck, v. a. 1 (to call as a hen calls her young) *appeller comme une poule appelle ſes petits*, a. 2 (to give a gentle blow under the chin) *donner un petit coup ſous le menton*, a.

Chuck-farthing, ſ. (a boyiſh play) *foſſette*, f.

To chúckle, v. a. 1 (to call as a hen) *appeller comme une poule appelle ſes petits*, a. 2 (to cocker, to fondle) *flatter*, a. *careſſer*, a.

To chúckle, v. n. 1 (to laugh vehemently) *rire beaucoup*, o. 2 (to laugh heartily) *rire de bon coeur*.

Chuff, ſ. 1 (a coarſe, fat-headed blunt clown) *un payſan qui a la tête groſſe, & agit bruſquement*. 2 (a clowniſh fellow) *un homme groſſier*.

Chúffily, adv. *d'une maniere bruſque, groſſiere* or *fiere*.

Chúffineſs, ſ. 1 (clowniſhneſs) *groſſiereté*, f. 2 (bluntneſs) *humeur bruſque*, f. 3 (ſurlineſs) *fierté*, f.

Chúffy, adj. 1 (blunt) *bruſque*. 2 (clowniſh) *groſſier*. 3 (fat) *gr-as, aſſe*. 4 (ſurly) *fier*.

Chum, ſ. (a term uſed in the univerſities) *camarade de chambre*, m.

Chump, ſ. *billot*, m.

Church, ſ. (in all its ſenſes) *égliſe*, f.

The church is over, *le ſervice eſt dit* or *l'office eſt fini*.

† To church *a woman*, v. a. *rendre graces à Dieu pour* une femme *qui releve de couche*, y. la *relever*, a.

† Church-authority, ſ. *pouvoir eccléſiaſtique*, m. *juriſdiction ſpirituelle*.

† Church-book, ſ. *livre d'égliſe*, m.

† Church-burial, ſ. *enterrement dans lequel on obſerve les cérémonies de l'égliſe*.

† Church-founder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui bâtit* or *fonde une égliſe*, m. f.

† Chúrching, ſ. *relevailles*, f. pl.

† Church-lands, ſ. *les terres de l'égliſe*, f. pl. *les biens de l'égliſe*, m. pl.

Church-man, ſ. 1 (a clergyman) *eccléſiaſtique*, m. 2 (an adherent to the church of England) *membre de l'égliſe Anglicane*, m.

Church-porch, ſ. *porche d'égliſe*, m.

Church-time, ſ. 1 (time for going to church) *tems d'aller à l'égliſe*, m. 2 (time conſecrated to public prayers) *tems conſacré aux prieres publiques*.

† Church-warden, ſ. *marguillier*, m.

Church-woman, ſ. *une femme qui eſt membre de l'égliſe Anglicane*.

Church-yard, ſ. *cimétiere*, m.

A church-yard cough, *une toux qui mene à l'autre monde*.

Churl, ſ. 1 (a country man) *payſan*, m. *villageois*, m. 2 (a rude ſurly man) *un homme groſſier & brutal*. 3 (a niggard, a ſelfiſh *or* greedy man) *un avare, un homme qui n'aime que lui-même*.

To put a churl upon a gentleman, *boire du mauvais vin après en avoir bu de bon*.

Chúrliſh, adj. 1 (rude, uncivil, brutal) *groſſier*; *incivil*; *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (unkind, mercileſs) *méchant, ſans compaſſion*. 3 (ſelfiſh, avaricious) *avare*,

avare, intéreſſé, qui n'aime que lui-même. 4 (applied to things, unpliant, croſs-grained, not yielding) *qu'on ne peut manier* or *plier.* 5 (intractable, vexatious) *incommode; fach-eux, euſe.*

Churliſhly, adv. *groſſierement, incivilement, brutalement.*

Churliſhneſs, ſ. *groſſiereté,* f. *incivilité,* f. *brutalité,* f.

Churme, ſ. *bruit confus.*

Churn, ſ. (a veſſel to make butter in) *barate,* f.

To churn, v. a. (to agitate by a violent motion) *agiter, mouvoir* or *remuer avec violence,* a. i. a.

† To churn, v. n. *faire du beurre, en battant le lait dans la barate,* u.

† Churn-ſtaff, ſ. *batte à beurre,* f.

To chuſe. *See* To chooſe.

† Chyle, ſ. *chyle* or *chile,* m.

† Chýmic, adj. *or* Chýmical, adj. *chymique,*

† Chýmically, adv. *en chymiſte.*

† Chýmiſt, ſ. *chymiſte,* m.

Chýmiſtry, ſ. (an art) *chimie,* f.

Cíbol, ſ. (a ſmall ſort of onions uſed in ſallads) *ciboule,* f.

Cícatrice, ſ. *cicatrice,* f.

† To cicatrize, v. a. 1 (to apply to wounds *or* ulcers ſuch remedies as heal and ſkin them over) *appliquer à* une bleſſure, &c. *des remedes qui* la *font refermer,* a. 2 (to heal and induce the ſkin over a ſore) *guérir & faire refermer* une bleſſure, e, u, a.

Cícatrix, ſ. *See* Cícatrice.

Chich-peas, ſ. pl. *See* Chick-peas.

Cid, ſ. *un homme brave, un grand capitaine.*

Cíder, ſ. (a liquor) *cidre,* m.

† Cíder-houſe, ſ. *maiſon où l'on fait du cidre,* f.

† Cíder-man, ſ. *marchand de cidre,* m.

* Cíderkin, ſ. *du petit cidre.*

Cieling, ſ. *See* Ceiling.

Címeter, ſ. (a Turkiſh ſword) *cimétere,* m.

Cíncture, ſ. 1 (ſomething worn round the body) *ceinture,* f. 2 (incloſure) *enceinte,* f. *clôture,* f.

† Cínder, ſ. (coals ignited and quenched, but not reduced to aſhes, *fraiſi,* m.

† Cinder-woman, ſ. or † Cinder-wench, ſ. *fille* or *femme qui gagne ſa vie à tirer le fraiſi des monceaux de cendres de charbon de terre,* f, f.

Cingle, ſ. (a girth for a horſe) *ſangle,* f.

Cínnabar, ſ. (a mineral) *cinabre,* m. *vermillion,* m.

Cínnamon, ſ. (the bark of a tree) *cannelle,* f.

Cínnamon-tree, ſ. *cannelier,* m.

Cinque, ſ. (five, at dice) *cinq,* m.

Cinque-foil, ſ. (a plant) *quinte-feuille,* f.

Cinq-ports, ſ. (the five Engliſh havens towards France) *les cinq ports,* m. pl.

Cion, ſ. 1 (a ſhoot from a plant) *ſion,* m. 2 (the ſhoot engrafted on a ſtock) *greffe,* f.

Cípher, ſ. 1 (an arithmetical character) *chiffre,* m. 2 (an arithmetical mark which ſerves to encreaſe the value of the ciphers) *zéro,* m. 3 (an intertexture of letters engraved on plate, &c.) *chiffre.* 4 (a character in general) *charactere,* m. *lettre,* f. 5 (an occult manner of writing) *chiffres,* pl.

To ſtand for a cipher, *être un zero en chiffres.*

† To cípher, v. n. *faire des calculs d'arithmétique,* u.

† To cípher, v. a. *écrire en chiffres,* o.

Circle, ſ. 1 (in geometry, &c.) *cercle,* m. 2 (an orb) *globe,* m. 3 (an incloſure) *enceinte,* f. 4 (a company, an aſſembly) *circle, aſſemblée,* f. 5 (a circumlocution) *circonlocution,* f. 6 (a form of argument in which the foregoing propoſition is proved by the following, and the following propoſition inferred from the foregoing) *argument dans lequel l'antécédent eſt prouvé par le conſéquent, & celui-ci eſt inféré de l'autre,* m. 7 *cercle* de l'empire d'Allemagne.

To circle, v. a. 1 (to move round) *ſe mouvoir autour de,* i. 2 (to incloſe, to ſurround) *environner,* a. *entourer,* a.

To circle in, *enfermer,* a.

To circle, v. n. *ſe mouvoir circulairement,* i.

Círclet, ſ. *cercle,* m. *orbe,* m.

Circuit, ſ. (the act of moving round any thing) *tour,* m. *mouvement circulaire,* m. 2 (the compaſs *or* incloſure) *circuit,* m. 3 (that by which any thing is incircled) *cercle,* m. *couronne,* f. 4 (the viſitations of the judges for holding aſſizes) *les viſites que font les juges d'Angleterre dans les villes d'un certain diſtrict pour y tenir les aſſiſes,* f. pl. 5 (the tract of country viſited by the judges) *l'étendue de pays que ces juges parcourent,* f.

To círcuit, v. n. *ſe mouvoir d'une maniere circulaire,* i.

Circuitéer, ſ. *celui qui voyage* or *ſe meut circulairement,* m.

Círcular, adj. *circulaire.*

Circulárity, ſ. *forme circulaire,* f.

Circularly, adv. *circulairement, en rond.*

To círculate, v. n. (as blood and money do) *circuler,* a.

Circulátion, ſ. *circulation,* f.

Círculatory, adj. *See* Circular.

Circum-ámbiency, ſ. *l'action d'entourer, d'environner,* f.

Circum-ambient, adj. *qui entoure, qui environne.*

To circumambulate, v. n. *marcher* or *voyager d'une maniere circulaire,* a, a.

† To circumcíſe, v. a. *circoncire,* o.

† Circumcíſion, ſ. *circonciſion,* f.

Circúmference, ſ. (in geometry, &c.) *circonférence,* f.

Círcumflex, ſ. (in grammar) *un accent circonflexe.*

Circum-fluent, adj. *or* Circumfluous, adj. (ſaid of water) *qui coule autour de* quelque choſe.

Circum-foraneous, adj. *qui va de lieu en lieu.*

Circum-jacent, *qui eſt autour* de quelque choſe.

† Circumlocútion, ſ. *circonlocution,* f.

† Circum-návigable, *autour duquel on peut naviger.*

† To circum-návigate, *naviger autour de,* a.

† Circum-navigátion, ſ. *l'action de naviger autour de,* f.

To circumſcribe, v. a. 1 (to incloſe

incloſe in lines *or* boundaries) *circonſcrire*, o. 2 (to bound, to limit) *borner*, a. *limiter*, a.

Circumſpéct, adj. *circonſpect*; *attent-if, ive*; *ſoign-eux, euſe*; *vigilant*.

Circumſpéction, ſ. *circonſpection*, f. *attention*, f. *vigilance*, f.

Circumſpéctive, adj. *qui regarde de tous côtés*; *attent-if, ive*; *vigilant*; *ſoign-eux, euſe*.

Circumſpectively, adv. *or* Circumſpectly, adv. *avec circonſpection, avec attention, avec vigilance*.

Circumſpéctneſs, ſ. *See* Circumſpéction.

Circumſtance, ſ. 1 (ſomething appendant *or* relative to a fact, a moral action, &c.) *circonſtance*, f. 2 (incident, event) *événement*, m. 3 (ſtate of affairs) *état des affaires*, m. 4 (a fact ſet out in all its circumſtances) *un fait bien circonſtancié*.

To circumſtance, v. a. *placer dans un certain état* or *dans une certaine ſituation par rapport aux choſes*, a.

Circumſtántial, adj. 1 (accidental, not eſſential) *accident-el, elle*. 2 (happening by chance) *qui arrive par hazard*. 3 (detailed, particular) *circonſtancié*.

Circumſtántially, adv. *ſelon les circonſtances*.

To circumſtántiate, v. a. 1 (to inveſt with particular accidents *or* adjuncts) *circonſtancier*, a. 2. (to place in a particular condition, as with regard to power *or* wealth) *placer dans un certain état par rapport au pouvoir* or *aux richeſſes*, a.

To circumvállate, v. a. (in fortification) *tirer une circonvallation*.

Circumvallátion, ſ. (in fortification) *circonvallation*, f.

To circumvént, v. a. *tromper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y.

Circumvéntion, ſ. *tromperie*, f. *ſurpriſe*, f. *fraude*, f. *impoſture*, f.

To circumvolve, v. a. *rouler* or *tourner autour*, a. a.

Circumvolútion, ſ. 1 (a rolling round) *l'action de rouler* or *de tourner autour*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being rolled round) *état de ce qui eſt roulé autour*, m. 3 (the thing rolled round) *la choſe roulée autour*. 4 (in architecture) *circonvolution*, f.

† Circus, ſ. *or* † cirque, ſ. *cirque*, m.

Ciſars *or* Ciſers, ſ. pl. *des ciſeaux*, m. pl.

Ciſtern, ſ. 1 (a receptacle of water for domeſtic uſe) *citerne*, f. 2 (an incloſed fountain) *fontaine*, f. 3 (a reſervoir) *reſervoir d'eau*, m. 4 (any watery repoſitory) *cuvette*, f.

Cit, ſ. 1 (a low townſman) *un petit bourgeois*. 2 (a pragmatical trader) *un artiſan qui ſe mêle de ce qui ne le regarde point*.

† Citadel, ſ. *citadelle*, f.

Cital, ſ. (reproof) *reprimande*, f. 2 (impeachment, call into a court) *accuſation*, f. *aſſignation, pour comparoître devant le juge*, f. 3 (quotation) *citation d'un paſſage*, f.

Citátion, ſ. 1 (a calling before a judge) *aſſignation devant un juge*, f. 2 (a quotation) *l'action de citer* un auteur, f. 3 (a paſſage quoted) *citation*, or *paſſage qu'on cite*, f, m. 4 (enumeration, mention) *énumération*, f. *mention*, f.

To cite, v. a. 1 (to ſummon before a judge) *aſſigner à comparoître devant* un juge, a. 2 (to enjoin) *enjoindre*, y. *ordonner*, a. 3 (to quote) *citer* un paſſage, a.

Citer, ſ. *celui qui aſſigne à comparoître devant un juge*, or *qui cite un auteur*, m.

Citeſs, ſ. *bourgeoiſe*, f.

Cithern, ſ. (a kind of harp) *ciſtre*, m.

Citizen, ſ. *bourgeois*, m. *citoyen*, m.

Citizen, adj. *bourgeois*.

Citizenſhip, ſ. *qualités* or *privileges de bourgeois*, f. pl. m. pl.

Citron, ſ. (a fruit) *citron*, m.

Citron-tree, ſ. *citronnier*, m.

Citrul, ſ. (pumpion) *citrouille*, f.

City, ſ. *ville*, f. *cité*, f. † *ville épiſcopale*.

City, adj. *de ville, de la ville, de bourgeois*.

Civet, ſ. (a perfume) *civette*, f.

Civet-cat ſ. (an animal) *civette*, f.

† Civic, adj. *civique*.

Civil, adj. 1 (political) *civil, politique*. 2 (relating to any man as a member of a community) *civil*. 3 (civiliſed) *civiliſé*. 4 (not foreign, inteſtine) *civil, domeſtique*. 5 (not eccleſiaſtical) *civil*. 6 (not military) *civil*. 7 (well bred) *civil, courtois, honnête*. 8 (complaiſant) *complaiſant*. 9 (grave) *grave*; *ſer-ieux, ieuſe*.

Civil law, *le droit civil*. —— power, *la puiſſance temporelle*. —— war, *guerre civile*. —— life, *la vie civile*. —— magiſtrates, *les magiſtrats civils*. —— death, *une mort civile*.

† Civílian, ſ. *un homme qui fait profeſſion d'entendre le droit civil*.

Civility, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being civiliſed) *état de celui qui eſt civiliſé*, m. 2 (politeneſs, complaiſance) *civilité*, f. *politeſſe*, f. *complaiſance*, f.

To civilize, v. a. *civiliſer*, a. *rendre poli, civil, honnête*, y.

Civilizer, ſ. *celui qui civiliſe, qui rend poli*, m.

Civilly, adv. 1 (politely) *civilement, honnêtement*. 2 (in a manner relating to government) *civilement, en matiere civile*. 3 (without gay colours) *avec gravité*.

Cize, ſ. *See* Size.

Clack, ſ. 1 (any thing that makes a laſting and importunate noiſe) *ce qui fait un bruit importun & qui dure*, m. 2 (the tongue) *langue*, f.

The clack of a mill, *un claquet* or *triquet de moulin*. To ſet one's clack a going, *ſe mettre à caqueter*, o.

To clack, v. n. 1 (to make a chinking noiſe) *faire un bruit ſonnant*, u. 2 (to let the tongue run) *caqueter*, a.

Clad, adj. *vêtu, habillé, couvert, mis*.

To claim, v. a. *exiger*, a. *demander comme une choſe due*, a. *prétendre qu'une choſe nous appartient*, y.

Claim, ſ. 1. (a demand of any thing as due) *demande qu'une perſonne fait d'une choſe qu'il prétend lui appartenir*, f. 2 (a title to any privilege *or* poſſeſſion in the hands of another) *droit qu'on prétend avoir ſur quelque choſe*, m.

To make *or* lay claim to a thing, *former des prétenſions ſur quelque choſe*.

† Cláimable, adj. *ce qu'on peut démander comme dû*.

† Cláimant,

† Cláimant, ſ. *or* Cláimer, ſ. *celui qui demande une choſe dont il prétend qu'on le prive injuſtement*, m.

† Clair-obſcure, ſ. (light and ſhade in painting) *claire obſcure*, m.

To clámber, v. n. *grimper*, a.

To clamm, v. a. *embaraſſer dans quelque choſe de gluant* or *de viſqueux*, a.

Clámmineſs, ſ. *viſcoſité*, f. *ténacité*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt viſqueux, gluant, ténace*, f.

Clámmy, adj. *viſq-ueux, ueuſe, gluant, ténace.*

Clámorous, adj. *qui fait du bruit.*

Clámour, ſ. *clameur*, f. *bruit*, m. *cri*, m.

To clámour, v. n. *crier*, a. *s'écrier*, a. *faire du bruit*, u.

† Clamp, ſ. *morc-eau de bois joint à un autre pour l'affermir*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† To clamp, v. a. *joindre un morceau de bois à un autre pour l'empêcher de ſe déjetter*, y.

Clan, ſ. 1 (a family, a race) *famille*, f. *race*, f. 2 (a body *or* ſect of perſons, in a ſenſe of contempt) *ſecte*, f. *race*, f.

Cláncular, adj. *ſecret, caché.*

Clandeſtine, adj. *clandeſtin.*

Clandéſtinely, adv. *clandeſtinement.*

Clang, ſ. *ſon aigu* or *perçant.*

To clang, v. n. *rendre un ſon aigu*, or *perçant*, y.

To clang, v. a. *cauſer un bruit perçant en faiſant frapper* des choſes *les unes contre les autres*, a.

Clángour, ſ. *See* Clang.

Clángous, adj. *qui rend un ſon aigu* or *perçant.*

Clank, ſ. *bruit aigu* or *perçant, cauſé par le frottement de deux* or *pluſieurs corps ſonores.*

To clank, v. n. *rendre un ſon aigu*, y.

To clap, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike together ſo as to make a noiſe by the colliſion) *cauſer du bruit, en faiſant frapper* des choſes *les unes contre les autres*, a. 2 (to put upon, againſt, *or* between) *mettre ſur, à* or *contre*, o. *plaquer ſur*, a. *appliquer* or *ajouter à*, a, a. 3 (to do with a ſudden haſty motion *or* unexpectedly) *faire* une choſe *avec viteſſe* or *ſans qu'on s'y attende.* 4 (to applaud) *applaudir, en battant des mains*, e. 5 (to infect with venereal poiſon) *donner la chaude piſſe à* quelqu'un.

To clap hands, *battre des mains*, a. —— the breaſt of one, *frapper le ſein de quelqu'un*, a. —— a writ on the back of a perſon, *faire arrêter une perſonne, la faire mettre en priſon*, u, a, o. —— things together, *empaqueter des choſes, les mettre enſemble*, a, o. —— up a peace, *faire une paix plâtrée.* —— up a bargain, *conclure un marché*, o. —— one up in priſon, *mettre quelqu'un en priſon*, o. —— a door, *fermer une porte avec violence*, a. —— ſpurs to one's horſe, *piquer ſon cheval*, a. *lui donner des deux éperons*, a. —— one's knees cloſe to the horſe's ſides, *ſerrer un cheval du genou*, a. —— on all the ſails, *charger toutes les voiles*, a. —— an action upon one, *intenter un procès contre quelqu'un*, a.

To clap, v. n. 1 (to move nimbly with a noiſe) *ſe mouvoir avec viteſſe en faiſant du bruit*, i. 2 (to enter with alacrity and ſwiftneſs upon) *entreprendre* une choſe *avec joie*, y. 3 (to ſtrike the hands together in applauſe) *applaudir*, e. *battre des mains*, o.

To clap in, *entrer tout d'un coup dans un endroit, dans la converſation*, &c. a.

Clap, ſ. 1 (a loud noiſe made by ſudden colliſion) *grand bruit cauſé par un frottement ſubit.* 2 (a ſudden *or* unexpected act *or* motion) *action ſubite, mouvement auquel on ne s'attend pas.* 3 (an exploſion of thunder) *coup* de tonnere, m. 4 (an act of applauſe) *applaudiſſement*, m. *battement de mains*, m. 5 († a venereal infection) *chaude-piſſe*, f.

† Clap-board, ſ. *douve*, f. *chant-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Clap-net, ſ. *filet pour attraper des alouettes*, m.

Clápper, ſ. 1 (an applauder) *celui* or *celle qui applaudit* or *bat des mains*, m, f. 2. (a piece of wood for ſhaking the hopper of a mill) *claquet* or *cliquet* de moulin, m, m. 3 (the tongue of a bell) *battant* de cloche, m.

The clapper of a door, *le marteau d'une porte*, pl. *eaux.* A clapper of conies, *un clapier.*

To clapper-claw, v. a. (to tongue beat) *quéreller*, a. *faire des reproches à.* 2 (to ſlander) *parler mal de*, a.

† Clare-obſcure, ſ. *See* Clair-obſcure.

Cláret, ſ. *vin de France d'un rouge pâle*, m.

Claricord, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *ſorte d'épinette*, f, f.

† Clarificátion, ſ. *clarification*, f.

To clarify, v. a. 1 († to clear any liquor) *clarifier*, a. 2 (to brighten) *éclairer*, a.

Clárion, ſ. (a wind inſtrument of war) *clairon*, m.

Clárity, ſ. *clarté*, f. *lumiere*, f.

To claſh, v. n. 1 (to ſtrike one againſt another) *s'entrechoquer*, a. 2 (to make a noiſe by mutual colliſion) *faire du bruit* or *un cliquetis, en ſe touchant*, u. 3 (to act with oppoſite power *or* direction, to contradict, to oppoſe) *contrarier*, a. *contrecarrer*, a. *diſputer*, a. *conteſter*, a. *être oppoſé à*, o. *être contradictoire.*

To claſh, v. a. *faire du bruit, en heurtant une choſe contre une autre*, u.

Claſh, ſ. 1 (a noiſy colliſion of two bodies) *bruit cauſé par le choc* or *frottement de deux corps. cliquetis*, m. 2 (oppoſition, contradiction) *oppoſition*, f. *diſpute*, f. *débat*, m. *contradiction*, f.

Claſp, ſ. 1 (a hook to hold any thing cloſe) *agraffe*, f. 2 (an embrace, in contempt) *embraſſement*, m.

The claſp of a book, *le fermoir d'un livre.*

To claſp, v. a. 1 (to ſhut with a claſp) *agraffer*, a. *attacher avec des agraffes*, a. *fermer* un livre *avec un fermoir*, a. 2 (to embrace) *embraſſer*, a. 3 (to incloſe) *entortiller*, a.

Cláſper, ſ. (the tendril of a plant) *tenon*, m.

Claſp-knife, ſ. *cout-eau qui ſe ferme*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Claſs, ſ. *claſſe*, f.

To claſs, v. a. *mettre* or *reduire en claſſe*, o, o.

† Claſſic, adj. *or* cláſſical, adj. *claſſique.*

† Claſſis, ſ. *ordre*, m. *eſpece*, f. *ſorte*, f. *corps*, m.

To clátter, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe by knocking two bodies frequently together) *faire du*

bruit sur or *avec*, u. 2 (to utter a noise by being struck together) *faire du bruit en se frottant* or *en se choquant l'un contre l'autre*, u. 3 (to talk idly) *causer*, a. *caqueter*, a.

To clátter, v. a. 1 (to strike any thing so as to make it sound) *faire du bruit sur* or *avec*, u. 2 (* to dispute, jar, *or* clamour) *criailler*, a. *disputer*, a. *clabauder*, a.

Clátter, s. 1 (a rattling noise made by the frequent and quick collision of sonorous bodies) *bruit occasionné par la collision, le choc* or *le frottement de deux corps*. 2 (a tumultuous and confused noise) *bruit confus & tumultueux*.

Clátteringe, s. *bruit*, m.

To cláudicate, v. n. *clocher*, a. *boiter*, a.

Claudication, s. *l'action de boiter, de clocher*, f.

Cláver, s. *See* Clover.

Clause, s. 1 (a particular stipulation) *clause*, f. *article*, m. 2 (a sentence, a single part of a discourse) *sentence*, f.

Cláustral, adj. *claustr-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Cláusure, s. *clôture*, f.

Claw, s. *griffe*, f.

The claws of a crab, *les pinces d'une écrévisse*.

To claw, v. a. 1 (to tear with nails *or* claws) *égratigner*, a. *déchirer à coups de griffes*, a. 2 (to tear *or* scratch in general) *déchirer*, a. *gratter*, a. 3 (to claw off, *or* away) *se mocquer de*, a. *quereller*, a. *faire des reproches, à*, u. 4 (to tickle) *chatouiller*, a. 5 (to pull as with nails) *arracher*, a.

To claw it off *or* away, *faire quelque chose avec viteſſe*. She had a disease which she could never claw off, *elle avoit une maladie dont elle ne put jamais guérir*.

Cláwback, s. *flatteur*, m. * *enjoleur*, m.

Clay, s. (potter's clay) *argille*, f. *glaise*, f. *de la terre glaise*. 2 (‖ earth in general) *terre*, f. *boue*, f.

To clay, v. a. *couvrir d'argille, de terre grasse*, e. *glaiser*, a. *enduire de glaise*, o.

Clay-cold, adj. *sans vie*.

Clay-pit, s. *endroit d'où l'on tire l'argille* or *la glaise*, m.

Cláyish, adj. *argil-eux, euse*.

Clean, adj. 1 (free from dirt *or* filth) *n-et, ette*; *propre*; *bl-anc, anche*; *pur*. 2 (free from moral impurity, innocent, guiltless) *net, pur, chaste, innocent*. 3 (neat, not incumbered with any thing useless, *or* disproportioned) *propre, bien proportionné, sans défaut*. 4 (not leprous) *qui n'a point de lepre*.

To make clean, *nettoyer*. To wrap up a nasty story in clean linen, *raconter un histoire sale en termes couverts*.

Clean, adv. *entierement, tout-à-fait*.

To clean, v. a. *nettoyer*, a.

Cléanlily, adv, *nettement, proprement*.

Cléanliness, s. *netteté*, f. *propreté*, f.

Cléanly, adj. 1 (free from dirtiness, careful to avoid filth, pure in the person) *propre*. 2 (that which makes cleanliness) *qui rend propre*. 3 (pure, innocent, immaculate) *pur*; *innocent*; *n-et, nette*. 4 (nice, addressful, artful) *adroit, subtil*.

Cléanly, adv. *nettement, proprement*.

Cléanness, s. 1 (neatness, freedom from filth) *netteté*, f. *propreté*, f. 2 (dexterity) *adresse*, f. *dextérité*, f. 3 (easy exactness, justness) *exactitude*, f. *justesse*, f. 4 (purity, innocence) *pureté*, f. *innocence*, f.

To cleanse, v. a. *nettoyer*, a. *purifier*, a. *écurer*, a.

Cléanser, s. *ce qui nettoie* or *purifie*, m.

Clear, adj. (bright, luminous) *clair*; *lumin-eux, euse*. 2 (transparent) *transparent*. 3 (free from clouds) *clair, serein*. 4 (without mixture, pure) *clair*; *n-et, ette*. 5 (perspicuous, not dark, not ambiguous) *clair, qui n'est pas obscure* or *ambigu*. 6 (indisputable) *qu'on ne peut nier* or *disputer*. 7 (manifest) *clair, manifeste, évident*. 8 (irreproachable, guiltless) *irréprochable, innocent*. 9 (unprepossessed, impartial) *sans préjugés*; *impart-ial*, pl. m. *aux*. 10 (free from distress, prosecution, *or* imputed guilt) *soulagé*; *déchargé*; *abs-ous, oute*. 11 (unincumbered) *débarassé, vuide*. 12 (free from deductions *or* incumbrances) *clair*. 13 (out of debt) *qui ne doit rien, qui a payé ses dettes*. 14 (canorous, sounding distinctly) *clair*; *sonore*; *distinct*; *n-et, ette*. 15 (*distinguishing, judicious) *judic-ieux, ieuse*.

I am clear from the blood of this woman, *je suis innocent du sang de cette femme*. They got clear of our ship, *ils s'éloignerent de notre vaisseau*. To keep clear from danger, *éviter le danger*. To carry a thing clear, *emporter une chose de haute lutte*. To make a case clear, *mettre une affaire dans tout son jour*. To stand clear, *être éloigné du danger*. To have a clear revenue of five hundred pounds, *avoir cinq cens livres sterling de rente, tous frais faits*. To come off clear from an imputation of crime, *se justifier du crime dont on est accusé*. To leap over a ditch, *franchir un fossé*.

Clear, adv. *entierement, tout-à-fait*.

To clear, v. a. (to brighten) *éclaircir*, e. 2 (to free from obscurity) *éclaircir, expliquer*, a. *débrouiller*, a. 3 (to discharge) *payer*, a. *acquitter*, a. 4 (to remove any incumbrance) *débarasser*, a. 5 (to clarify) *clarifier*, a. 6 (to gain without deduction) *gagner*, a. 7 (to justify) *justifier*, a. *renvoyer absous*, a.

To clear up, 1 *éclaircir*, e. *rendre clair & serein*, y. 2 *éclaircir, expliquer*, a. 3 *éclairer*, a.

To clear from, *or* of, *justifier de*, a. To clear from, *délivrer de*, a.

Clear the way, *ôtez vous du chemin*; —— the room, *sortez de la chambre*.

To clear, v. n. *être hors d'embaras* or *de peine*.

To clear *or* clear up, *s'éclaircir*, e. *devenir clair & serein*, e.

† Cléarance, s. (a certificate that a ship has been cleared) *acquit*, m.

Cléarer, s. *ce qui éclaircit, purifie* or *éclaire*, m.

Cléarly, adv. 1 (brightly, luminously) *clairement, avec éclat*. 2 (plainly, evidently) *clairement, évidemment*. 3 (without perplexity of mind) *sans peine, facilement*. 4 (without distraction of affairs) *sans peine, sans embaras*. 5 (honestly) *honnêtement*; *de bonne foi*. 6 (without deduction *or* cost) *sans déduction, sans qu'il en coute*. 7 (without reserve)

reſerve) *ſans reſerve.* 8 (without ſubterfuge) *ſans ſubterfuge.*

Cleárneſs, ſ. 1 (tranſparency, brightneſs) *clarté,* f. *tranſparence,* f. *ſérénité,* f. *beauté,* f. 2 (ſplendor, luſtre) *luſtre,* m. *ſplendeur,* f. 3 (diſtinctneſs, perſpicuity) *clarté, netteté,* f.

Clear-ſighted, adj. *clair-voyant.*

† To clear-ſtarch, v. a. *empeſer,* a.

To cleave, v. n. (to ſtick) *ſe coler, s'attacher* or *ſe prendre à,* a, a, y. 2 (to unite aptly) *s'ajuſter* or *s'accommoder à,* a, a. 3. (to unite in concord and intereſt) *ſe joindre* or *s'attacher à,* y, a. 4 (to be concomitant to, to join with) *ſe joindre* or *s'unir à,* y, e.

To cleave, v. a. *fendre,* y. *ſéparer,* a. *diviſer,* a.

Cléaver, ſ. 1 (one who cleaves) *celui qui fend, ſépare* or *diviſe,* m. 2 (a butcher's chopping-knife) *couperet,* m.

Clef, ſ. (in muſic) *clef,* f.

Cleft, ſ. *fente,* f. *ouverture,* f. *crévaſſe,* f.

Clémency, ſ. *clémence,* f.

Clément, adj. *clément.*

Clench, &c. *See* Clinch, &c.

Clérgy, ſ. *clergé,* m.

Clérgy-man, ſ. *eccleſiaſtique,* m. *homme d'égliſe,* m.

Clérical, adj. *cléric-al,* pl. m. *aux; eccleſiaſtique.*

Clerk, ſ. 1 (a clergy-man) *eccléſiaſtique,* m. 2 (a man of letters, a ſcholar) *homme de lettres,* m. 3 (a man employed under another as a writer) *celui qui eſt employé à écrire ſous un autre,* m. *clerc,* m. 4 (a petty officer in public offices) *commis,* m. 5 (the layman who reads the reſponſes to the congregation in the church, to direct the reſt, and gives out the pſalm to be ſung) *le laïque qui récite alternativement les pſeaumes avec le prêtre, répond* amen *aux prieres, & annonce le pſeaume qu'on doit chanter.*

Clerkſhip, ſ. 1 (ſcholarſhip) *ſavoir,* m. *érudition,* f. *connoiſſances* d'un homme de lettres, f. pl. 2 (the office of a clerk of any kind) *emploi de clerc, de commis,* &c. m. *See* Clerk *in it's laſt ſenſe.*

Cléver, adj. 1 (dextrous, ſkilful) *adroit, habile,* 2 (juſt, fit, commodious) *propre, commode.* 3 (well-ſhaped, handſome) *bien-fait; b-cau, elle.*

Cléverly, adv. 1 (dexterouſly) *adroitement, habilement.* 2 (fitly) *d'une maniere convenable.* 3 (handſomely) *de bonne grace.*

Cléverneſs, ſ. (dexterity, ſkill) *dextérité,* f. *adreſſe,* f. *habilité,* f. 2 (accompliſhment) *perfections,* f. pl.

Clew, ſ. 1 (a ball of thread) *peloton,* m. 2 (guide) *guide,* m,

To click, v. n. *faire un petit bruit perçant qui ſe ſuccede,* u.

* Clícker, ſ. *garçon de frippier dont l'emploi conſiſte à ſe tenir à la porte de la boutique pour inviter les paſſans à y entrer,* m.

Clícket, ſ. *mart-eau* or *anneau* de porte, both pl. *eaux,* m, m.

Clíent, ſ. *client,* m. *cliente,* f.

Clíented, adj. *qui a des cliens.*

Clíentſhip, ſ. *condition de client,* f.

Cliff, ſ. 1 (a ſteep rock) *rocher eſcarpé.* 2 (the ſide *or* pitch of a hill) *penchant* or *pente d'une colline,* m, f. 3 (in muſic) *clef,* f.

Climactéric, adj. *or* climactérical, adj. *climactérique.*

Clímate, ſ. *climat,* m.

Clímax, ſ. (a figure in rhetoric) *gradation,* f.

To climb, v. n. *or* to climb up, v. n. *grimper,* a. *gravir,* e.

To climb, v. a. *grimper ſur,* a.

To climb up a wall with a ladder, *eſcalader un mur,* a.

Clímber, ſ. *celui qui grimpe,* m.

Clime, ſ. *See* Climate.

To clinch, v. a. 1 (to hold in the hand with the fingers bent over it) *empoigner,* a. *prendre & ſerrer avec la main,* y, a. 2 (to bend the point of a nail in the other ſide) *river* un clou, a. 3 (to confirm, to fix) *confirmer,* a. *affermir,* e.

With the fiſt clenched, *avec le poing fermé.*

Clinch, ſ. *mot à deux ententes,* m.

Clíncher, ſ. 1. (a cramp, a holdfaſt) *crampon,* m. 2 (* a punſter) *celui qui ſe plaît à dire des mots à deux ententes,* m.

To cling, v. n. *ſe tenir à* or *contre; ſe joindre, s'attacher* or *ſe prendre à,* y, a, y. *ſe coler à,* a.

To cling, v. a. *deſſécher,* a. *conſumer,* a. *détruire,* o.

Clíngy, adj. *ſujet à ſe coler,* or *à s'attacher à; gluant.*

Clínic, adj. *or* Clínical, adj. *alité.*

To clink, v. a. *faire ſur* quelque choſe *un petit bruit perçant & interrompu,* u.

To clink, v. n. *faire un petit bruit perçant & interrompu,* u.

Clink, ſ. *petit bruit perçant & interrompu.*

Clínquant, ſ. (falſe glitter) *clinquant,* m.

To clip, v. a. 1 (to hug) *embraſſer,* a. *faire des accolades,* u. 2 (to ſheer) *tondre,* y. 3 (to cut off) *couper,* a. 4 (to curtail) *diminuer,* a. *retrancher,* a. 5 (to confine, to hold, to contain) *renfermer,* a. *contenir,* e.

To clip one's words, *manger ſes mots,* a. —— the coin, *rogner les eſpeces,* a.

Clípper, ſ. *celui qui rogne les eſpeces,* m.

Clípping, ſ. *rognures,* f. pl.

Cloak, &c. *See* Cloke, &c.

Clock, ſ. 1 (with clock-makers) *horloge,* f. *pendule,* f. 2 (the clock of a ſtocking) *coin de bas,* m.

What's a clock? *quelle heure eſt il?* it is one a clock, *il eſt une heure.*

† Clóck-maker, ſ. *horloger,* m.

† Clóck-making, ſ. *horlogerie,* f.

† Clock-work, ſ. *mouvemens cauſés par des poids & des reſſorts, comme ceux d'une horloge.*

Clod, ſ. 1 (a lump of earth) *motte de terre,* f. 2 (a turf, the ground) *gazon,* m. *terre,* f. 3 (a ſtupid fellow, a dolt) *ſot,* m. *buſe,* f. 4 (any thing vile, baſe) *choſe mépriſable,* f.

To clod, v. n. *ſe coaguler,* a. *ſe figer,* a. *ſe cailler,* a.

Clóddy, adj. *plein de mottes de terre.*

Clód-pate, ſ. *ſot,* m. *ſtupide,* m.

Clód-pated, adj. *ſtupide; ſ-ot, otte.*

Clod-poll, ſ. *See* Clod-pate.

To clog, v. a. *empêcher,* a.

embaraſſer, a. *accabler*, a. *charger* a.

To clog, v. n. 1 (to coaleſce, to adhere) *s'unir* or *joindre enſemble pour ne faire qu'un même corps*, e, y. 2 (to be incumbered *or* impeded) *s'embaraſſer*, a.

Clog, ſ. 1 (a load, a weight) *poids*, m. *charge*, f. 2 (a hindrance, an obſtruction) *embarras*, m. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m. 3 (a kind of additional ſhoe worn by women, to keep them from wet) *eſpece de ſandale que les femmes portent pour ſe guarantir de l'humidité*, f, f. 4 (a wooden ſhoe) *ſabot*, m.

This is a fine eſtate, but there is a clog upon it, *voila un beau bien, mais il eſt hipotéqué*.

Clóiſter, ſ. 1 (a monaſtery, a nunnery) *cloître*, m. *monaſtere*, m. *couvent*, m. 2 (a periſtile, a piazza) *cloître*.

To clóiſter, v. a. 1 (to ſhut up in a religious houſe, *cloîtrer*, a. *enfermer dans un cloître*, a. 2 (to confine, to immure) *enfermer* dans quelque lieu que ce ſoit.

Clóiſteral, adj. *de cloître*.

Cloke, ſ. 1 (a ſort of outer garment) *mant-eau*, pl. *eaux*. 2 (a concealment, a cover) *ce qui cache* or *couvre* quelque choſe, m.

He made uſe of that as a cloke for his villany, *il ſe ſervit de cela pour cacher ſa méchanceté*; cut your cloke according to your cloth, *ſelon ta bourſe gouvernes ta bouche*.

To cloke, v. a. 1 (to cover with a cloke) *couvrir d'un manteau*, e. 2 (to hide, to conceal) *cacher*, a. *déguiſer*, a. *pallier*, a.

Cloke-bag, ſ. *porte-mant-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To cloſe, v. a. 1 (to ſhut) *fermer*, a. 2 (to conclude, to end, to finiſh) *conclure*, o. *terminer*, a. *finir*, e.

To cloſe in, *mettre*, *enfermer* or *renfermer dans*, o, a, a. —— up, *joindre*, y. *fermer*, a. *réunir*, e. *conſolider*, a.

To cloſe, v. n. 1 (to coaleſce, to join it's own parts together) *ſe fermer*, a. *ſe refermer*, a. 2 (to grapple with, in wreſtling) *ſaiſir au corps & s'efforcer à terraſſer*, e, a.

To cloſe upon, (to agree upon) *convenir de* quelque choſe, e

To cloſe with *or* to cloſe in with, (to come to an agreement with, to comply with, to unite with) *s'accorder* or *tomber d'accord avec*, a, a. *ſe joindre à*, y. *embraſſer le parti de*, a.

Cloſe, ſ. 1 (any thing ſhut, without outlet) *tout ce qui eſt enfermé dans une choſe qui n'a point d'iſſue*, m. 2 (a ſmall field incloſed) *enclos*, m. 3 (the materials uſed in incloſing) *les matériaux dont on ſe ſert pour faire un enclos* or *pour fermer quelque choſe*, m. 4 (a pauſe, a ceſſation) *pauſe*, f. 5 (a concluſion *or* end) *fin*, f. *concluſion*, f.

He will come to the cloſe, *il le ſaiſira au corps & tachera de le terraſſer*; in the cloſe of night, *à la fin de la nuit*.

Cloſe, adj. 1 (ſhut faſt) *bien fermé*. 2 (without vent, without inlet, ſecret, private, not to be ſeen through) *ſans air, ſans paſſage, caché, ſecret, au travers duquel on ne ſauroit voir*. 3 (confined, ſtagnant) *enfermé*. 4 (compact, ſolid) *compacte, ſerré, condenſé, qui a peu de pores & beaucoup de poids*. 5 (viſcous, glutinous, not volatile) *viſqu-eux, euſe*; *glutin-eux, euſe*; *qui ne s'évapore pas aiſément*. 6 (conciſe, brief) *ſerré, concis*. 7 (approaching nearly, joined one to another) *contigu, qui eſt près de*. 8 (narrow) *étroit*. 9 (undiſcovered) *ſans qu'on puiſſe être découvert*. 10 (hidden, ſecret, not revealed) *qu'on tient ſecret* or *caché, qu'on ne découvre point*. 11 (truſty, having the quality of ſecrecy) *ſecret, qui ne découvre rien*. 12 (attentive) *attent-if, ive*. 13 (retired, ſolitary) *retiré, ſolitaire*. 14 (dark, cloudy, applied to the weather) *couvert, obſcur*.

A cloſe priſoner, *un priſonnier qu'on tient étroitement enfermé*. —— fight, *un combat de près à près*. —— jeſt, *une raillerie qui porte coup*; —— ſtool, *une chaiſe percée*; —— bodied coat, *un juſte-au-corps*; —— ſultry weather, *une chaleur étouffante*; —— room, *une chambre qui n'a point d'air*.

A cloſe mouth catches no flies, *faute de parler, on perd ſouvent l'occaſion de s'avancer*.

Cloſe *is alſo uſed adverbially*, *as*, to lie cloſe, (a-bed) *ſe tenir bien couvert*; to ſtand cloſe, *ſe tenir de bout près de* quelque choſe; to write cloſe, *ſerrer ſes lignes, écrire fort ſerré*; to pull the bridle cloſe, *ſerrer la bride*; to follow one cloſe, *ſuivre quelqu'un de près*; to follow one's work cloſe, *être aſſidu à ſon ouvrage*; to ſhut cloſe, *bien fermer*; to thruſt cloſe together, *preſſer*; to ſtick cloſe by one, *prendre* or *ſoutenir les intérets de quelqu'un*; to live cloſe, *être bon économe*; cloſe to the ground, *à fleur de terre*; cloſe by, *tout contre, tout près*.

Cloſe-handed, adj. *meſquin, dur à la deſſerre*.

Clóſely, adv. (ſecretly, ſlily) *ſecretement, finement, adroitement*. 2 (nearly) *de près*. 3 (without deviation) *ſans s'éloigner de*. 4 (without inlet *or* outlet) *ſans ouverture*.

Clóſeneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being ſhut without inlet *or* outlet) *état de ce qui eſt bien clos* or *fermé*, m. 2 (narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs) *condition de ce qui eſt étroit*, f. 3 (want of air *or* ventilation *défaut* or *manque d'air*, m. m. 4 (compactneſs, ſolidity) *état de ce qui eſt compacte et ſolide*, m. 5 (recluſeneſs, ſolitude) *retraite*, f. *ſolitude*, f. 6 (ſecrecy, privacy) *ſecret*, m. *ſilence*, m. *inclination à garder le ſecret*, f. 7 (covetouſneſs, ſly avarice) *meſquinerie*, f. *avarice*, f. 8 (connection, dependance) *connection*, f. *liaiſon*, f. *rapport*, m.

Cloſe-ſtool, ſ. *chaiſe percée*.

Clóſer, ſ. *celui qui finit*, m.

Clóſet, ſ. *cabinet*, m.

To clóſet, v. a. 1 (to ſhut up *or* conceal in a cloſet) *enfermer* or *cacher dans un cabinet*, a. a. 2 (to take into a cloſet for a ſecret interview) *admettre* quelqu'un *dans ſon cabinet, pour l'inſtruire de ce qu'il doit faire* or *dire*, o.

Clóſure, ſ. 1 (a ſhutting up) *l'action de fermer* or *boucher*, f. 2 (that by which any thing is cloſe *or* ſhut) *tout ce qui ſert à fermer, boucher* or *cachetter*, m. 3 (incloſure, the parts incloſing) *enclos*, m. *cloture*, f. 4 (concluſion, end) *fin*, f. *concluſion*, f.

Clot, ſ. *concrétion*, f. *coagulation*, f. *grum-eau*, pl. *eaux*. m.

To clot, v. n. 1 (to form clots) *être en motes*, o. 2 (to con-

crete, to coagulate) *ſe coaguler*, a. *ſe cailler*, a.

Cloth, ſ. 1 (any thing woven for dreſs *or* covering) *drap*, m. *toile*, f. 2 (a table-cloth) *nappe*, f. 3 (the canvaſs on which pictures are delineated) *toile*.

Linen-cloth, *de la toile*; woollen-cloth, *du drap*; a table-cloth, *une nappe*.

To clothe, v. a. 1 (to inveſt with garments) *habiller*, a. *vétir*, e. 2 (to provide with clothes) *habiller*, a. *fournir d'habits*. e. 3 (to inveſt, as with clothes) *couvrir*, e. *revétir*, e.

Clothes, ſ. pl. *habit*, m. *habillement*, m. *hardes*, f. pl.

A ſuit of clothes, *un habit complet*; the bed-clothes, *la courte-pointe, les couvertures & les draps*; a clothes-line, *une corde à tendre le linge, pour le faire ſécher*; to wear plain clothes, *être vétu ſimplement*; to put on one's clothes, *s'habiller*; to pull off one's clothes, *ſe déſhabiller*; he gets ſo much a-year, beſides his maſter's old clothes, *il gagne tant par an, ſans compter la dépouille de ſon maître*.

† Clóthier, ſ. (a maker of cloth) *drapier*, m.

Clóthing, ſ. *vétement*, m. pl. *habits*, m. pl.

Clót-poll, ſ. 1 (a blockhead) *lourdaud*, m. *ſot*, m. *ſtupide*, m. 2 (a head, in ſcorn) *tête*, f. *caboche*, f.

To clótter, v. a. *figer*, a. *cailler*, a. *coaguler*, a. *mettre en grumeaux*, o.

Clótty, adj. *plein de mottes de terre, de grumeaux*.

Cloud, ſ. *nue*, f. *nuée*, f. *nuage*, m.

A cloud of witneſſes, &c. *une nuée de témoins*, &c.; to be under a cloud, *être dans l'adverſité*.

To cloud, v. a. 1 (to darken with clouds) *couvrir de nuages*, e. 2 (to obſcure) *obſcurcir*, e. 3 (to variegate with dark veins) *bigarrer de veines d'une couleur foncée*, a.

To cloud, v. n. *ſe couvrir de nuages*, e. *s'obſcurcir*, e.

Clóud-capt, adj. *qui touche les nuages*.

Clóudily, adv. *obſcurément, d'une maniere obſcure*.

Clóudineſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being covered with clouds, darkneſs) *état de ce qui eſt couvert de nuages*, m. *obſcurité*, f. *ténebres*, f. pl. 2 (want of brightneſs) *manque d'éclat*, m.

Clóudleſs, adj. *ſans nuages*; *clair*; *lumin-eux, euſe*; *qui n'eſt point obſcur*.

Cloudy, adj. 1 (covered with clouds) *couvert de nuages*. 2 (dark, not intelligible) *obſcur, inintelligible*. 3 (gloomy of look) *ſombre, triſte, mélancholique*. 4 (marked with ſpots *or* veins) *bigarré de veines d'une couleur foncée*.

Clove, ſ. *clou de girofle*, m.

A clove of garlic, *une gouſſe d'ail*.

Clóve-gilly-flower, ſ. (a plant) *giroflée muſquée*.

Clóven-footed, adj. *or* Clóven-hoofed, adj. *qui a le pied fendu*.

Clóver, ſ. *or* Clover-graſs, ſ. *eſpece de trefle*, f. m.

To live in clover, *vivre dans les délices*.

Clout, ſ. 1 (a cloth for any mean uſe) *torchon*, m. 2 (a patch on a ſhoe *or* coat) *piece*, f. 3 (an iron plate to keep an axle-tree from wearing) *barde* or *bandage* d'eſſieu, f. m.

To clout, v. a. 1 (to patch) *rapetaſſer*, a. *rapieceter*, a. 2 (to cover with a cloth) *couvrir d'un torchon*, e. 3 (to join awkwardly together) *joindre mal adroitement enſemble*, y.

Clouted cream, *de la crême très épaiſſe dans laquelle on met du ſucre & du vin de canarie*.

Clóuterly, adj. 1 (ill-ſhapen) *malfait*. 2 (awkward) *mal-adroit*.

Clown, ſ. 1 (a ruſtic) *payſan*, m. *ruſtre*, m. 2 (a coarſe ill-bred man) *un homme groſſier* or *malhonnête*.

Clównery, ſ. *ruſticité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f.

Clówniſh, adj. 1 (conſiſting of clowns) *compoſé de ruſtres, de payſans*. 2 (coarſe, rough) *groſſier, rude*. 3 (uncivil) *incivil, groſſier, malhonnête*. 4 (clumſy, ungainly) *mal-fait, qui a mauvaiſe grace*.

Clówniſhly, adv. *en ruſtre*; *d'une maniere rude, groſſiere, incivile*.

Clówniſhneſs, ſ. 1 (ruſticity, unpoliſhed rudeneſs) *ruſticité*, f. 2 (incivility) *incivilité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f.

To cloy, v, a. 1 (to ſatiate, to ſate) *ſaouler*, a. *raſſaſier*, a. *dégoûter de*, a. 2 (to nail up guns) *enclouer* des canons, a.

Clóyleſs, adj. *qui ne ſauroit raſſaſier*.

Clóyment, ſ. *ſatiété*, f. *raſſaſiement*, m. *replétion*, f. *dégoût*, m.

Club, ſ. 1 (a heavy ſtick) *gourdin*, m. 2 (the name of one of the ſuits at cards) *trefle*, m. 3 (one's ſhare of a reckoning) *écot*, m. 4 (an aſſembly of good fellows meeting under certain conditions) *ſociété*, f. *cotterie*, f. 5 (contribution, joint charge) *contribution*, f.

To club, v. n. *ſe cotiſer*, a. *contribuer en commun à*, a.

To club, v. a. *payer ſa part d'un écot*, a.

Club-héaded, adj. *qui a une groſſe tête*.

Club-láw, ſ. 1 (the law of arms) *l-oi des armes*, pl. *loix*, f. 2 (a fight with clubs) *combat à coups de bâton*, m.

Club-róom, ſ. *chambre où les gens d'une même cotterie s'aſſemblent à certains jours pour ſe divertir*, f.

To cluck, v. n. (to call chickens, as a hen) *gouſſer*, a.

Clump, ſ. *morc-eau de bois* or *d'autre matiere très irrègulier & à peu près égal dans ſes dimenſions*, pl. *eaux*.

* Clúmperton, ſ. *ruſtre*, m. *lourdaud*, m.

Clumps, ſ. *ſtupide*, m.

Clúmſily, adv. 1 (awkardly) *mal-adroitement*. 2 (without grace) *ſans grace*. 3 (without nimbleneſs) *ſans agilité*. 4 (without dexterity) *ſans dextérité*.

Clúmſineſs, ſ. 1 (awkwardneſs) *mal-adreſſe*, f. 2 (ungainlineſs) *mauvaiſe grace, groſſiereté*, f. 3 (want of nimbleneſs) *manque d'agilité*, m. 4 want of dexterity) *manque de dextérité*.

Clúmſy, adj. 1 (awkward) *mal-adroit*. 2 (without grace) *qui fait les choſes de mauvaiſe grace*. 3 (heavy, without nimbleneſs) *lourd, peſant, qui manque d'agilité*. 4 (without dexterity) *qui n'a point de dextérité*.

To clung, v. n. (to dry, as wood does, when it is laid up after it is cut) *ſe ſécher*, a.

Clung, adj. 1 (wasted with leanness) *décharné, qui n'a que la peau & les os.* 2 (shrunk up, as fruits) *ridé, flétri, ratatiné.*

Clúster, s. (a number of things of the same kind growing *or* joined together) *amas,* m.

A cluster of grapes, *une grape de raisin*; —— of bats, *un peloton de chauves souris*; —— of islands, *un attollon*; —— of mob, *un peloton de gens de la lie du peuple*; to come in a cluster, *venir en foule.*

To clúster, v. n. *croître en grapes,* u.

To clúster, v. a. *amasser,* a. *accumuler,* a.

Clústery, adj. *qui vient* or *croît en grapes.*

To clutch, v. a. 1 (to gripe, to grasp) *tenir ferme dans la main,* e. *empoigner,* a. 2 (to double the hand) *fermer & serrer* la main, a. a.

Clútches, s. pl. *griffes,* f. pl.

* Clútter, s. *vacarme,* m. *tintamarre,* m.

* To clútter, v. n. *faire un vacarme, un tintamarre,* u.

† Clyster, s. *clistere,* m. *lavement,* m.

To coacérvate, v. a. *entasser,* a. *mettre en tas,* o.

Coacérvation, s. *l'action d'entasser, de mettre en tas,* f.

Coach, s. *carrosse,* m.

A gentleman's coach, *un carrosse de maître*; a hackney-coach, *un fiacre*; a livery-coach, *un carrosse de louage* or *de remise*; a stage-coach, *un carrosse de voiture,* a.

To coach, v. a. *mener en carrosse,* a.

Coach-horse, *un chev-al de carrosse,* pl. *aux.*

Coach-box, s. *le siege du cocher.*

Coach-hire, s. *louage d'un fiacre,* or *d'un carrosse de remise,* m.

Coach-house, s. *remise,* f.

† Coach-maker, s. *carrosier,* m.

† Coach-man, s. *cocher,* m.

To coáct, v. n. *agir de concert,* e.

Coáction, s. *contrainte,* f. *violence,* f.

Coáctive, adj. *coact-if, ive.*

Coadjúment, s. *assistance reciproque,* f.

Coadjútor, s. 1 (a fellow-helper) *celui qui secoure,* or *assiste,* m. 2 (in the canon-law) *coadjuteur,* m.

Coágulable, adj. *qui peut se coaguler.*

To coágulate, v. a. *coaguler,* a.

To coágulate, v. n. *se coaguler,* a.

Coagulátion, s. *coagulation,* f.

Coágulative, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de coaguler.*

Coagulátor, s. *ce qui cause la coagulation,* m.

Coal, s. 1 (the common fossil fewel) *charbon de terre,* m. 2 (charcoal) *charbon,* m.

Small coal, *de la braise*; Scotch coal, *du charbon de terre d'Ecosse.*

To coal, v. a. 1 (to burn wood to charcoal) *bruler du bois, pour en faire du charbon,* a. 2 (to delineate with a coal) *tracer avec du charbon,* a.

Coal-black, adj. *noir comme du charbon.*

† Coal-heaver, s. *porteur* or *porte-faix qui décharge les vaisseaux de charbon de terre,* m, m.

† Coal-man, s. *marchand de charbon & de bois en détail,* m.

† Coal-merchant, s. *marchand de charbon de terre en gros,* m.

Coal-mine, s. Coal-pit, s. Coal-work, s. *or* Cóalery, s. *mine de charbon de terre,* f.

To coaléfce, v. n. 1 (to unite in masses) *s'unir ensemble pour ne former qu'une même masse,* e. 2 (to grow together) *croître ensemble,* u.

Coaléfcence, s. *l'action de s'unir pour ne former qu'une même masse,* f.

Coalition, s. *union de plusieurs parties dans un tout,* f.

To coárct, v. a. 1 (to straiten) *retrécir,* e. *rendre étroit,* y. 2 (to contract power) *diminuer le pouvoir de,* a.

Coarse, adj. 1 (not refined) *grossier, peu fin.* 2 (rude, uncivil) *grossier, incivil, impoli.* 3 (gross, not delicate) *grossier, sans élégance.* 4 (mean, vile) *vil, méprisable.* 5 (not taught) *qui n'est point instruit.*

Cóarsely, adj. 1 (without fineness) *sans finesse, sans délicatesse.* 2 (rudely, not civilly) *rudement, incivilement.* 3 (meanly) *chétivement.* 4 (inelegantly) *mal, sans élégance.*

Cóarseness, s. 1 (unrefined state) *impureté,* f. 2 (want of fineness) *grossiereté,* f. 3 (want of delicacy) *grossiereté.* 4 (rudeness of manners) *grossiereté, impolitesse,* f. 5 (meanness, want of nicety) *grossiereté.*

Coast, s. *côte,* f. *rivage* de la mer, m.

The coast is clear, *il n'y a plus de danger.*

To coast, v. a. *cotoyer,* a.

To coast, v. n. *or* to coast along, v. n. *cotoyer le rivage,* a. *raser la côte,* a.

Coat, s. 1 (the upper garment) *habit,* m. *juste-au-corps,* m. 2 (a petticoat) *juppe,* f. *juppon,* m. 3 (the habit of a child in his infancy) *robe,* f. 4 (the covering of any animal) *poil,* m. *laine,* f. *p-eau,* pl. *eaux,* f. 5 (any tegument or covering) *peau.*

A wide coat, *une casaque*; a coat of mail, *une cotte de maille*; ——of armour, *une cotte d'armes,* —— of arms, *des armes,* f. *des armoiries,* f. a child in coats, *un enfant à la jaquette*; to turn coat, *tourner casaque* or *changer de parti*; to cast one's coat, *changer de peau, muer*; to thrash *or* bang the coat of a person, *battre quelqu'un*; a man of your coat, *un homme de votre état.*

To coat, v. a. 1 (to coat a child) *mettre en robe,* o. 2 (to cover) *couvrir,* e.

* To coax, v. a. *caresser,* a. *flatter,* a. *cajoler, a.*

Cóaxer, s. *flatteur,* m. *flatteuse,* f. *cajoleur,* m. *cajoleuse,* f.

Cóaxing, s. *caresse,* f. *flatterie,* f. *cajolerie,* f.

Cob, s. 1 (a rich miser) *un homme riche & avare.* 2 (a Spanish piaster) *une piastre.*

To cóbble, v. a. 1 (to mend any thing coarsely, used generally of shoes) *saveter,* a. 2 (to do *or* make any thing clumsily) *saveter, faire mal,* u.

† Cóbbler, s. *savetier,* m.

† Co-bishop, s. *coadjuteur,* m.

Cob-nut, s. 1 (a sort of hazel)

zel) *eſpece de groſſe noiſette*, f. f. 2 (a boyiſh play) *ſorte de jeu de noix*, f. m.

Cób-ſwan, ſ. *le cigne qui eſt à la tête des autres.*

Cób-web, ſ. 1 (the net of a ſpider) *toile d'araignée*, f. 2 (any ſnare *or* trap implying inſidiouſneſs and weakneſs) *piege foible*, m.

Cócao-nut, ſ. (a fruit) *noix de cacao*, f.

Cocciferous, adj. (ſaid of trees and plants) *qui porte des bais.*

Cóchineal, ſ. (a dried inſect) *cochenille*, f.

Cóchleary, adj. *or* Cóchleated, adj. *en forme de vis.*

Cock, ſ. 1 (the male to the hen) *coq*, m. 2 (a weather-cock) *girouette*, f. 3 (a ſpout to let out water at will, by turning the ſtop) *robinet*, m. 4 (the notch of an arrow) *coche*, f. *entaillure*, f. 5 (the part of the lock of a gun that ſtrikes with the flint) *chien*, m. 6 (a leader, a governing man) *chef*, m. *préſident*, m. 7 (cock-crowing) *chant du coq*, m. 8 (a cock-boat) *bat-eau de vaiſſeau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 9 (a heap of hay) *pile*, f. *meule*, f. *tas*, m, 10 (the form of a hat) *forme*, f. 11 (the ſtyle of a dial) *ſtyle*, m. 12 (the needle of a balance) *aiguille*, f. 13 (the male of any ſmall birds, as, a cock ſparrow) *un moineau*, &c.

A cock's comb, *une crête de coq*; to tell a ſtory of a cock and a bull, *faire un conte de vieille*; to be cock-a-hoop, *faire le fier, triompher.*

To cock, v. n. 1 (to ſtrut) *marcher d'un air fier*, a. *faire le fier* or *le brave*, u. 2 (to train fighting cocks) *élever des coqs au combat*, a. 3 (to uſe fighting cocks) *faire battre des coqs*, u, o.

Cockáde, ſ. *coquarde*, f.

Cóckatrice, ſ. 1 (a ſort of ſerpent) *baſiliſque*, m.

Cóck-boat, ſ. *batt-eau de vaiſſeau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Cóck-broth, ſ. *bouillon de coq.*

Cóck-crowing, ſ. *le chant du coq, le matin.*

To cócker, v. a. *careſſer*, a. *dorloter*, a. *mignarder*, a.

Cócker, ſ. *celui qui aime les combats de coqs*, m.

Cóckerel, ſ. (a bird) *cochet*, m. *un jeune coq.*

Cócket, ſ. 1 (a ſeal belonging to the king's cuſtom-houſe) *cachet de la douane*, m. 2 (a warrant ſhewing that certain goods are entered at the cuſtom-houſe) *écrit qui montre que certaines marchandiſes ont payé les droits qu'elles devoient*, m.

Cóck-fight, ſ. *combat de coqs*, m.

Cóckle, ſ. 1 (a ſmall teſtaceous fiſh) *pétoncle*, f. 2 (a weed growing amongſt corn) *ivroie*, f.

To cóckle, v. n, *ſe rider*, a.

Cóckle-ſhell, ſ. *coquille de pétoncle*, f.

Cóckle-ſtairs, ſ. *vis* or *eſcalier en forme de vis*, f. m.

Cóck-loft, ſ. *endroit au deſſus du grénier dans lequel on ſuppoſe que la volaille ſe juche.*

† Cóck-maſter, ſ. *celui qui éleve des coqs pour les faire combattre*, m.

Cóck-match, ſ. *combat de coqs*, m.

Cóckney, ſ. (a native of London, by way of contempt) *badaut de Londres*, m.

† Cóck-pit, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on fait battre des coqs*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Cóck's-head, ſ. (a plant) *ſain-foin*, m.

Cóck-ſhut, ſ. *tems auquel les poules vont coucher*, m.

Cock-ſure, adj. *très aſſûré, très ſûr, très certain.*

† Cock-ſwain, ſ. *officier qui commande un bateau de vaiſſeau*, m.

Cocoa-nut, ſ. *See* Cocao-nut.

Cóction, ſ. 1 (the act of boiling) *coction*, f. 2 (digeſtion) *digeſtion*, f.

Cod, ſ. 1 (a ſea fiſh) *morue*, f. 2 (a huſk) *coſſe*, f.

Códded, adj. *enfermé dans une coſſe, qui a une coſſe.*

† Códder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cueille des pois*, m, f.

Code, ſ. (a book of the civil law) *code*, m.

Codebec, ſ. *See* Caudebec.

Cód-fiſh, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *morue*, f.

Códicil, ſ. (an appendage to a will) *codicile*, m.

Codille, ſ. (a term at ombre and quadrille) *codille*, m.

To códle, v. a. *parbouillir*, e.

† Coéqual. adj. *coég-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Coequálity, ſ. *coégalité*, f.

To coerce, v. a. *tenir en bride* or *dans le devoir*, e.

Coércion, ſ. *l'action de tenir dans le devoir*, f.

Coércive, adj, *coercit-if, ive*; *qui a le pouvoir de tenir dans le devoir.*

† Coeſſéntial, adj. *qui participe à la même eſſence.*

‡ Coeſſentiálity, ſ. *participation à la même eſſence*, f.

Coetáneous, adj. *de même âge, contemporain.*

† Coetérnal, adj. *coétern-el, elle.*

† Coetérnity, ſ. *coéternité*, f.

Coéval, ſ. *contemporain*, m.

Coéval, adj. *or* Coévous, adj. *See* Coetaneous.

† To coexíſt, v. n. *coéxiſter*, a.

† Coexíſtence, ſ. *cöexiſtence*, f.

† Coexíſtent, adj. *cöexiſtent.*

Cóffee, ſ. 1 (a tree) *cafier*, m. 2 (a ſort of drink) *café*, m. 3 (coffee-berries) *du café.*

Cóffee-houſe, ſ. *café*, m.

† Cóffee-man, ſ. *celui qui tient un café*, m. *limonadier*, m.

Cóffee-pot, *cafetiere*, f.

Cóffer, ſ. *coffre*, m.

The king's coffers, *le tréſor du roi.*

To cóffer, v. a. *enfermer dans un coffre*, a.

Cófferer of the king's houſhold, ſ. *officier de la maiſon du roi, immédiatement au deſſus du contrôleur, qui a inſpection ſur tous les autres officiers et leur paie leurs gages*, m.

Cóffin, ſ. *biere*, f. *cerceuil*, m.

A coffin of paper, *un cornet de papier.*

To cóffin, v. a. *mettre dans une biere* or *dans un cercueil*, o.

† Coffin-maker, ſ. *faiſeur de bieres*, m.

To cog, v. a. 1 (to wheedle) *flatter*, a. *cajoler*, a. 3 (to obtrude by falſehood) *introduire par des menſonges*, o.

To cog the dice, *piper les dez*, a.

To cog, v. n. *flatter*, a.

Cog, ſ. (the tooth of a wheel) *dent* de roue, f.

Cógency, ſ. *pouvoir de forcer, de convaincre*, m. *force*, f.

Cógent, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de forcer, de convaincre; auquel on ne ſauroit réſiſter; convaincant.*

Cógently, adv. *d'une maniere irréſiſtible* or *convaincante.*

Cógger, ſ. *flatteur*, m. *cajoleur*, m.

Cóggle-ſtone, ſ. *un petit caillou*, pl. *oux.*

Cógitable, adj. *à quoi l'on peut penſer.*

To cógitate, v. n. *penſer*, a.

Cogitátion, ſ. 1 (thought) *penſée*, f. 2 (purpoſe, reflection previous to action) *deſſein*, m. *réflection qui précede l'action*, f. 3 (meditation) *méditation*, f.

Cógitative, adj. (having the power of thought *or* reflection) *qui eſt capable de penſer* or *de réfléchir.* 2 (given to thought) *penſif, ive.*

Cognátion, ſ. 1 (kindred) *parenté*, f, 2 (deſcent from the ſame original) *deſcente d'une même ſource*, f. 3 (relation) *rapport*, m.

Cognition, ſ. *connoiſſance*, f.

Cógnitive, adj. *capable de connoître.*

† Cógnizable, adj. *qui eſt du reſſort de.*

Cógnizance, ſ. 1 (judicial notice) *connoiſſance*, f. 2 (a badge by which any one is known) *marque*, f. *enſeigne*, f.

Cognóminal, adj. *qui porte le même nom.*

Cognomination, ſ. 1 (ſurname) *ſurnom*, m. 2 (name of a family) *nom de famille*, m.

Cognóſcence, ſ. *connoiſſance*, f. *l'action de connoître*, f.

Cognóſcible, adj. *qu'on peut connoître.*

To cohábit, v. n. 1 (to dwell with another in the ſame place) *demeurer* avec un autre *dans un même endroit*, a. 2 (to live together as huſband and wife) *cohabiter*, a.

Cohábitant, ſ. *habitant du même endroit*, m.

Cohábitation, 1 (the ſtate of living together as married perſons) *cohabitation*, f. 2 (the act *or* ſtate of inhabiting the ſame place with another) *l'action* or *l'état de celui qui demeure avec un autre dans le même lieu*, f. m.

† Cohéir, ſ. *cohéritier*, m.

† Cohéireſs, ſ. *cohéritiere*, f.

To cohére, v. n. 1 (to ſtick together, to hold faſt to one another) *ſe tenir de maniere à ne pouvoir être ſéparé qu'avec peine*, e. 2 (to be well connected) *avoir de la connection avec*, i. 3 (to ſuit, to fit) *convenir*, e. 4 (to agree) *s'accorder*, a.

Cohérence, ſ. *or* Cohérency, ſ. 1 (in ſcience) *cohéſion*, f. 2 (connection) *connection*, f. *rapport*, m. 3 (coherence in a diſcourſe) *cohérence*, f. *liaiſon*, f. *ſuite.* f.

Cohérent, adj. 1 (ſticking faſt together) *qui ſe tient de maniere à ne pouvoir être ſéparé qu'avec peine.* 2 (ſuitable, adapted) *convenable, aſſorti.* 3 (conſiſtent, not contradictory) *qui ne ſe contrédit pas.*

Cohéſion, ſ. 1 († the act of ſticking together) *cohéſion*, f. 2 (connection, dependance) *connection*, f. *rapport*, m.

† Cohéſive, adj, *qui eſt capable de ſe tenir à quelque choſe de maniere à ne pouvoir en être ſéparé qu'avec peine.*

† Cohéſiveneſs, ſ. *qualité de ſe tenir à quelque choſe de maniere à ne pouvoir en être ſéparé qu'avec peine*, f.

Cóhort, ſ. 1 (a body of ſoldiers in the Roman armies containing about 500 foot) *cohorte*, f. 2 (‖ a body of warriors) *corps de combattans*, m.

Cohórtation, f. *exhortation*,

Coif, ſ. *coeffe*, f.

Cóifed, adj. *coeffé.*

Coiffure, ſ. *coeffure*, f.

† To coil, v. a. *dévider*, a. *mettre en peloton*, o.

Coil, ſ. *bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *tintamarre*, m. *vacarme*, m.

Coin, ſ. 1 (a corner) *coin*, m. 2 (money) *monnoie*, f. *argent*, m.

To coin, v. a. 1 (to ſtamp metals for money) *battre*, o. 2 (to make *or* forge any thing in an ill ſenſe) *forger*, a. *inventer*, a.

Cóinage, ſ. 1 (the act *or* practice of coining money) *monnoyage*, m. 2 (coin, money) *monnoie*, f. 3 (the expence of coining money) *dépenſe du monnoyage*, f. 4 (forgery, invention) *l'action de forger*, f. *invention*, f.

To coincide, v. n. 1 (to fall upon *or* meet in the ſame point) *tomber* or *ſe rencontrer en un même point*, a, a. 2 (to concur) *ſe rencontrer.*

Coincidence, ſ. († the ſtate of bodies *or* lines falling upon the ſame point) *coincidence*, f. 2 (concurrence) *concurrence*, f.

Coíncident, adj. (falling upon the ſame point) *coincident, qui tombe ſur le même point.* 2 (conſiſtent with) *qui s'accorde avec.*

Cóiner, ſ. 1 (a minter) *monnoyeur*, m. 2 (an inventor) *inventeur*, m. *forgeur*, m.

Cóiſtril, ſ. 1 (a coward cock) *un coq poltron.* 2 (a runaway) *un poltron.*

Coit, ſ. (a thing thrown at a certain mark) *palet*, m.

† Coítion, ſ. 1 (the act of generation) *copulation*, f. *accouplement*, m. *coït*, m. 2 (the act by which two bodies come together) *l'action par laquelle deux corps ſe joignent*, f.

Cóker, ſ. 1 (a waterman) *batelier*, m. 2 (a fiſhing boat) *bat-eau de pêcheur*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Cólander, ſ. *paſſoire*, f.

† Colátion, ſ. *filtration*, f.

Cólature, ſ. 1 (filtration) *filtration*, f. 2 (the matter ſtrained) *matiere qu'on filtre*, f.

Cold, adj. 1 (not hot) *froid.* 2 (ſhivering) *qui a froid.* 3 (having cold qualities) *froid.* 4 (unaffected, without paſſion, without zeal, unconcerned) *froid, qui n'eſt point touché de, ſans paſſion, ſans zele, indifférent.* 5 (unable to move the paſſions) *froid, qui n'eſt pas capable de toucher.* 6 (reſerved, coy, not affectionate) *froid, reſervé, poſé.* 7 (chaſte) *chaſte.* 8 (not welcome) *froid.* 9 (not haſty) *peu empreſſé.*

Cold, ſ. 1 (the cauſe of the ſenſation of cold) *froid*, m. *froideur*, f. *froidure*, f. 2 (the ſenſation of cold) *froid.* 3 (a diſeaſe cauſed by cold) *rhume*, m. *fluxion*, f.

To catch cold, *attraper du rhume.*

Cóldiſh, adj. *un peu froid.*

Cóldly, adv, 1 (without heat) *froidement.* 2 (without concern, indifferently, without warmth of temper *or* expreſſion) *de ſang froid, d'une maniere froide, avec indifférence, froidement.*

Cóldneſs,

Cóldneſs, ſ. 1 (want of heat) *froid*, m. *froideur*, f. *froidure*, f. 2 (unconcern, negligence) *indifférence*, f. *négligence*, f. 3 (coyneſs, want of kindneſs) *indifférence*, *froideur*. 4 (chaſtity) *chaſteté*, f.

Cole, ſ. (any cabbage) *ch-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Colewort, ſ. (a ſort of cabbage) *ſorte de ch-ou*, pl. *oux*, f. m.

Cólic, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *colique*, f.

† Cólic, adj. *qui affecte les boyaux*.

To coll, v. a. *accoler*, a. *embraſſer*, a.

Cóllar, ſ. 1 (that part of the dreſs that ſurrounds the neck) *collet*, m. 2 (a ring of metal, &c. put round the neck) *collier*, m. 3 (the part of the harneſs that is faſtened about the horſe's neck) *collier*, m.

A collar of SS's, *un collier de chevalier de l'ordre de la jarretiere*; —— of brawn, *un rouleau de chair de cochon*, pl. *eaux*; to ſlip one's neck out of the collar) *ſe tirer d'embarras*; the collar-days. *les jours que les chevaliers de l'ordre de la jarretierre paroiſſent en habits de cérémonie*.

To collate, v, a. 1 (to compare one thing of the ſame kind with another) *comparer*, a. 2 (to place in a living) *conférer*, a. *donner*, a.

To collate books, *collationner des livres*.

Collateral, adj. 1 (ſide to ſide) *collatér-al*, pl. m. *aux*, *qui eſt à côté*. 2 (running parallel) *parallele*. 3 (diffuſed on either ſide) *repandu des deux côtés*. 4 (in genealogy) *collatéral*. 5 (not direct) *indirect*. 6 (concurrent) *qui concoure*.

Collaterally, adv. 1 (ſide by ſide) *à coté l'un de l'autre*. 2 (indirectly) *indirectement*. 3 (in a collateral relation) *en ligne collatérale*.

Collation, ſ. 1 (a repaſt) *collation*, f. 2 († the beſtowing of a living) *collation*, f. 3 (compariſon of one thing with another) *l'action de comparer une choſe avec une autre*, f.

Collátor, ſ. 1 (in law) *collateur*, m. 2 (one who compares copies, &c.) *celui qui collationne des livres*, &c, m.

To collaud, v. a. *ſe joindre à un autre pour louer*, y.

Cólleague, ſ. *collegue*, m.

To colléague, v. a. *joindre à*, y.

To cóllect, v. a. (to gather together) *recueillir*, e. *ramaſſer*, a. *lever*, a. *faire la levée de*, u. 2 (to draw into one ſum) *ajoûter*, a. 3 (to gain from obſervation) *découvrir*, *en obſervant*, e. 4 (to gather from premiſſes) *conclure*, o. *tirer*, a.

To collect one's ſelf, *revenir de ſa ſurpriſe*, e. *gagner ſur ſoi*, a.

Cóllect, ſ. (a ſort of prayer) *collecte*, f.

Collectáneous, adj. *ramaſſé*, *tiré de pluſieurs livres*.

Colléction, ſ. 1 (the act of gathering) *l'action de recueillir*, *de ramaſſer*, f. 2 (an aſſemblage) *collection*, f. *recueil*, m. *amas*, m. *aſſemblage*, m. 3 (a deducing conſequences) *l'action de tirer des conſéquences*, f. 4 (corrolary, conſequence) *corrolaire*, m. *conſéquence*, f.

Colléctive, adj. (gathered into one maſs) *aggrégé*, *joint enſemble*. 2 (employed in deducing conſequences) *employé à tirer des conſéquences*. 3 (in grammar) *collectif*.

Colléctively, adj. *en corps*, *tous enſemble*, *dans un état d'union*.

Colléctor, ſ. 1 (a tax-gatherer) *collecteur*, m. 2 (a gatherer) *celui qui ramaſſe* or *recueille*, m.

College, ſ. *college*, m.

Collégial, adj. 1 (relating to a college) *qui a rapport à un college*. 2 (poſſeſſed by a college) *poſſedé par un college*.

† Collégian, ſ. *membre de college*, m.

Collégiate, adj. 1 (inſtituted after the manner of a college) *inſtitué en forme de college*. 2 (ſaid of a church) *collég-ial*, pl. m. *aux*.

Collégiate, ſ. *See* Collégian.

Cóllet, ſ. (the bezel of a ring) *chaton*, m.

† Cóllier, ſ. 1 (a digger of coals) *ouvrier qui tire le charbon de terre de la mine*, m. 2 (a coal-merchant) *marchand de charbon de terre*, m. 3 (a ſhip that carries coals) *vaiſſ-eau dans lequel on tranſporte le charbon de terre*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Cólliery, ſ. *mine d'ou l'on tire le charbon de terre*, f. 2 *commerce de charbon de terre*, m.

Cólliflower, ſ. *See* Cauliflower.

† To colliquate, v. a. *fondre*, y. *diſſoudre*, o.

† Colliquátion, ſ. *colliquation*, f.

Colliquefáction, ſ. *l'action de fondre*, f.

Collíſion, ſ. *colliſion*, f. *choc*, m. *frottement de deux corps qui ſe fait avec violence*, m.

To cóllocate, v. a. *placer*, a,

† To collógue, v. a. *flatter*, a. *cajoler*, a.

Collop, ſ. 1 (a ſlice of meat) *tranche*, f. 2 (a piece of any animal), *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a child, in burleſque language) *enf-ant*, pl. *ans*, m. *and* f.

He has loſt a collop, *il eſt devenu maigre*. Scotch collops, *des tranches de veau accommodées à l'Ecoſſoiſe*.

Cólloquy, ſ. *conférence*, f. *converſation*, f. *dialogue*, m.

To collúde, v. n. *s'accorder à tromper* quelqu'un, a. *agir de concert pour tromper* une perſonne, e.

† Collúſion, ſ. *colluſion*, *f.*

† Collúſive, adj. *colluſoire*.

† Collúſively, adv. *colluſoirement*.

† Collúſory, adj. *qui agit de concert pour tromper*.

Cólly, ſ. *noir qui s'attache au dehors des marmites*, *des chaudrons*, &c. m.

To colly, v. a. *noircir*, e. *barbouiller de noir de marmites*, *de chaudrons*, &c. a.

† Collýrium, ſ. *onguent pour les yeux*, m.

Cólon, ſ. 1 (in grammar, points marked thus :) *deux points*, m. pl. 2 († the greateſt and wideſt of all the inteſtines) *colon*, m.

† Cólonel, ſ. *colonel*, m.

† Cólonelſhip, ſ. *grade de colonel*, m.

Colonnáde, ſ. (in architecture) *colonnade*, f.

Colony, ſ. (a plantation) *colonie*, f. 2 (its inhabitants) *colonie*, *peuplade*, f.

Cólophony, ſ. (a ſort of turpentine) *colophone*, f

Coloquinteda, ſ. (a fruit) *coloquinte*, f.

Cólorate, adj. *coloré*, *teint*.

Colorátion, ſ. 1 (the art or practice of colouring) *l'art* or *l'action de colorer*, m, f. 2 (the ſtate of being coloured) *coloris*, m.

Colorífic, adj. *qui a la vertu de colorer*.

Colóſſe,

Colóſſe, ſ. *or* Colóſſus, ſ. *coloſſe*, m.

Coloſſéan, adj. *gigantique*; *en forme de coloſſe.*

Cólour, ſ. 1 (hue, die) *couleur*, f. 2 (the appearance of blood in the face) *couleur, coloris*, m. 3 (the tint of the painter) *couleur*. 4 (the repreſentation of any thing ſuperficially examined) *idée*, f. 5 (concealment, palliation, excuſe) *couleur, couverture*, f. *excuſe*, f. 6 (appearance) *couleur, apparence*, f. *raiſon*, f. 7 (pretence) *couleur, prétexte*, m. 8 (kind, ſpecies, character) *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f. *charactere*, m.

To ſet one out in his proper colours, *répreſenter quelqu'un tel qu'il eſt.*

N. B. Cólours, ſ. pl. (an enſign of war) is rendered intoFrench by *enſeigne*, f. *drap-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To run away from one's colours, *déſerter.*

To cólour, v. a. 1 (to mark with ſome hue) *colorer*, a. *donner de la couleur*, a. *enluminer*, a. 2 (to palliate, to excuſe) *colorer, pallier*, a. *couvrir de quelque prétexte*, e. 3 (to make plauſible) *rendre plauſible*, y.

To colour the hair, *peindre les cheveux*, y. To colour a ſtranger's goods (ſaid of a freeman) *permettre à un étranger de faire enregiſtrer à la douane des marchandiſes en ſon nom*, o.

* To cólour, v. n. *rougir*, e.

Cólourable, adj. *plauſible*; *ſpécieux, ieuſe.*

Cólourably, adv. *d'une maniere ſpécieuſe* or *plauſible.*

Cólouring, ſ. (in painting) *coloris*, m.

† Cóloriſt, ſ. *coloriſte*, m.

Cólourleſs, adj. *ſans couleur.*

Colt, ſ. 1 (a young horſe) *poulain*, m. 2 (a young fooliſh fellow) *un jeune étourdi.*

He has a colt's tooth in his head (ſaid of a frolicſome old man) *il eſt encore verd.*

To colt, v. n. 1. (to friſk, to leap, to ſkip) *ſauter*, a. *gambader*, a. 2 (to riot) *faire des excès*, u.

To colt, v. n. *ſe mocquer* or *ſe jouer de* quelqu'un, a. a.

Colt's-tooth, ſ. 1 (a ſuperfluous tooth in young horſes) *dent inutile dans les poulains*, f. 2 (a love of youthful pleaſures) *amour des plaiſirs de la jeuneſſe*, m.

† Cólter, ſ. *coutre de charue*, m.

Cólubrine, adj. 1 (relating to a ſerpent) *de ſerpent.* 2 (cunning) *fin, malin.*

Cólumbary, ſ. (a pigeon-houſe) *colombier*, m.

Cólumbine, ſ. 1 (a plant) *colombine*, f. *ancolie*, f. 2 (a colour) *ſorte de violet lavé* or *gris de lin entre le rouge & le violet.*

Column, ſ. (in architecture) *colonne*, f.

† Columnar, adj. *or* columnarian, adj. *formé en colonnes.*

† Colure, ſ. (with aſtronomers) *colure*, m.

Colwort, ſ. *See* Colewort.

Cóma, ſ. *eſpece de léthargie*, f, f.

Comáte, ſ. *compagnon*, m.

Comb, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument to comb with) *peigne*, m. 2 (the creſt of a cock) *crête*, f. 3 (a honey-comb) *rayon*, m.

To comb, v. a. *peigner*, a.

To comb wool, *peigner* or *carder de la laine*, a, a.——flax *or* hemp, *peigner* or *ſérrancer du lin* or *du chanvre*, a, a. —— a horſe, *étriller un cheval*, a. —— one's own head, *ſe peigner.*

Comb-bruſh, ſ. *broſſe à nettoyer les peignes*, f.

Comb-caſe, ſ. *étui à peigne*, m.

† Comb-maker, ſ. *peignier*, m.

To cómbat, v. n. *combattre*, o. *ſe battre*, o.

To cómbat, v. a. *combattre*, o, *s'oppoſer à*, a.

Cómbat, ſ. *combat*, m.

Cómbatant, ſ. *combattant*, m.

Cómber, ſ. *peigneur, cardeur de laine*, m, m.

Combinátion, ſ. 1 (league, taken in an ill ſenſe) *cabale*, f. *complot*, m. *ligue*, f. 2 (union of bodies *or* qualities) *union*, f. *mélange*, m. 3 (copulation of ideas in the mind) *union* d'idées, f. 4 (variation of any number of letters, ſounds, &c.) *combinaiſon*, f.

To combine, v. a. 1 (to join together) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e. 2 (to join words *or* ideas together) *combiner*, a.

To combine, v. n. 1 (to unite each with other) *ſe joindre*, y. *s'unir*, e. 2 (to unite in friendſhip *or* deſign) *ſe lier avec*, a. *s'unir* or *ſe joindre d'amitié*, e. y. *ſe liguer*, a. *faire un complot*, u.

Combing-cloth, ſ. *peignoir*, m.

† Combúſt, adj. *en feu.*

Combúſtible, adj. *combuſtible.*

Combúſtibleneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à prendre feu, à s'allumer*, f.

Combúſtion, ſ. 1 (burning) *embraſement*, m. *incendie*, m. 2 (tumult, hurly-burly) *tumulte*, m. *déſordre*, m. *trouble*, m. *incendie.*

To come, v. n. 1 (to arrive) *venir*, e. *arriver*, a. 2 (to draw near, to advance towards) *venir.* 3 (to proceed, to iſſue) *venir de, ſortir de*, e. 4 (to advance from one ſtage *or* condition to another) *en venir à.* 5 (to become) *devenir*, e. 6 (to become preſent and no longer future) *venir, arriver.* 7 (to become preſent, and no longer abſent) *venir, arriver.* 8 (to happen, to fall out) *venir, arriver.* 9 (to follow as a conſequence) *venir.*

To come about, 1 (to come to paſs, to fall out) *arriver*, a. 2 (to change, to come round) *changer*, a. *tourner*, a.

To come again (to return) *revenir*, e. *retourner*, a.

To come after (to follow) *ſuivre*, o.

To come at (to reach, to obtain, to gain) *atteindre*, y. *attraper*, a. *acquérir*, e. *obtenir*, e. *gagner*, a.

To come by, (to obtain, to gain, to acquire) *obtenir*, e. *gagner*, a. *acquérir*, e. 2 (to ſtep by) *paſſer par*, a.

To come in, 1 (to enter) *entrer*, a. 2 (to comply, to yield) *ſe ſoumettre*, e. *ſe rendre*, y. 3 (to arrive at a port *or* place of rendezvous) *arriver*, a. *venir*, e. 4 (to become modiſh) *devenir à la mode*, e. 5 (to be an ingredient) *être comme un ingrédient, ſervir à*, e.

To come in for, (to be early enough to obtain) *être aſſez à tems pour avoir* or *obtenir.*

To come in to, 1 (to join with, to bring help) *ſe joindre à*, y, *venir ſecourir*, e, e. 2 (to agree to, to approve) *approuver*, a.

To come near (to approach,

to reſemble in excellence) *approcher de*, a. *reſſembler à*, a.

To come of, 1 (to proceed, as a deſcendant from anceſtors) *deſcendre* or *tirer ſon origine de*, y, a. 2 (to proceed, as effects from their cauſes) *venir*, e. *arriver*, a. *procéder*, a.

To come off, 1 (to deviate) *s'éloigner de*, a. 2 (to eſcape) *échapper*, a. 3 (to draw one's ſelf out of a ſcrape) *ſe tirer d'affaire*, a. 4 (to peel off) *ſe peler*, a.

To come off from (to leave, to forbear) *abandonner*, a. *s'abſtenir de*, e.

To come on, 1 (to advance, to make progreſs) *avancer*, a. *faire du progrès*, u. 2 (to advance to combat) *s'avancer pour ſe battre*, a. 3 (to thrive, to grow big) *croître*, u. *dévenir gros* or *grand*, e.

To come over, 1 (to repeat an act) *recommencer une* choſe, a. 2 (to change ſide) *changer de parti*, a.

To come out, 1 (to be made public) *paroître*, u. *être publié*. 2 (to appear upon trial) *être évident* or *manifeſte*.

To come out with, (to give a vent to) *découvrir*, e. *publier*, a.

To come to, 1 (to conſent or yield) *conſentir*, e. *céder*, a. 2 (to amount to) *ſe monter à*, a.

To come to himſelf, (to recover his ſenſes) *recouvrer ſon bon ſens*, a.

To come to paſs, (to fall out) *arriver*, a.

To come up, 1 (to grow out of the ground) *pouſſer*, a. *commencer à pouſſer*, a. 2 (to make appearance) *paroître*, u. 3 (to come into uſe, ſaid of faſhions) *paroître*. 4 (to ſtep up) *monter*, a.

To come up to, 1 (to amount to) *ſe monter à*, a. 2 (to riſe to) *approcher de*, a.

To come up with, (to overtake) *atteindre*, y.

To come upon, (to invade, to attack) *attaquer*, a. *aſſaillir*, e.

To come near, (to approach) *s'approcher de*, a.

To come forth, *venir*, e. *ſortir*, e. —— down, *deſcendre*, y. —— aſunder, *or* off, *ſe défaire*, u. *ſe décoler*, a. *ſe déjoindre*, y. —— back, *revenir*, e. —— together, *s'aſſembler*, a. *venir enſemble*; —— along, *venir*, *marcher*, a. —— next, *ſuivre*, o. —— away, *s'en venir*. —— forward, *avancer*, a. —— ſhort of a thing *ne pas reüſſir dans une choſe*, e.

To come to an end, 1 (to finiſh) *finir*, e. 2 (to die) *mourir*, e. —— to a ſhameful end, *faire une fin honteuſe*, u. —— to an eſtate, *hériter d'un bien*, a. —— to honour, *parvenir aux honneurs*, e. —— to miſery, *devenir miſérable*, e. —— to life, *venir au monde*, e. —— to life again, *reſſuſciter*, a. —— to an agreement, *s'accommoder*, a. —— to a concluſion, *conclure*, o. —— to reaſonable terms, *ſe mettre à la raiſon*, o. —— to particulars, *deſcendre dans le détail*, y. —— to preferment, *ſe pouſſer*, a. *s'avancer*, a. *obtenir de l'emploi*, e. —— to light, *ſe découvrir*, e. *ſe manifeſter*, a. —— into trouble, *ſe faire des affaires*, u. —— into danger, *s'expoſer au danger*, a. —— into buſineſs, *commencer à faire des affaires*, a. —— off conqueror, *remporter la victoire*, a.

Come life, come death, *ſoit que je vive ou que je meure*. The ſap comes early, *la ſève pouſſe de bonne heure*. The prince's order comes to that, *l'ordre du prince porte cela*. When all comes to all, *après tout*. I deſire no more than what comes to my ſhare, *je ne demande que ma part*. When it comes to our turn, *à notre tour*, or *quand notre tour viendra*. What does all your cunning come to? *à quoi ſervent toutes vos fineſſes?* When ſhe comes to die, *quand elle viendra à mourir*. Come the worſt that can come, *au pis aller*. All his hurry comes to nothing, *tous ſes empreſſemens n'aboutiſſent à rien*. How ſhould I come to know it? *comment pourrois-je le ſavoir?* How came you to know him? *comment vous y êtes vous pris pour le connoître?* If I can but come, *ſi je puis ſeulement venir*. Her letters never came to my hands, *je n'ai jamais reçu ſes lettres*. The tide comes in, *la marée monte*. I hope ſome work will come in, *j'eſpere qu'il me viendra de l'ouvrage*. His teeth begin to come out, *les dents commencent à lui tomber*. I will make his ſtomach much come down, *j'abbattrai ſon orgueil*. Do you think to come off ſo? *croyez vous en être quitte à ſi bon marché?* What will come of this affair? *comment ſe terminera cette affaire?* What will come of us? *que deviendrons nous?* How did you come by this? *comment avez vous eu ceci?* When the fit comes upon him, *lorſque l'accès le prend*. A ſudden fear comes upon him, *une crainte ſubite s'empare de ſes ſens*. He will come upon you for it, *il s'en prendra à vous*. Before this evil came upon us, *avant que ce malheur nous arrivât*. A terrible war is coming upon us, *nous ſommes à la veille d'une terrible guerre*. The butter is come, *le beurre eſt fait*. The linen trade is come to nothing, *la lingerie ne vaut plus rien*. Come Sunday, *Dimanche prochain*. This day come fortnight, *dans quinze jours*. He is come of a good family, *il eſt de bonne famille*. They may ſooner come to be poor than philoſophers, *ils deviendront plûtôt pauvres que philoſophes*. In times to come, *dans les tems à venir*.

† Comédian, ſ. 1 (a ſtage-player) *comédien*, m. *comédienne*, f. 2 (a writer of comedies) *poëte comique*, m.

† Cómedy, ſ. *comédie*, f.

Comelineſs, ſ. *beauté*, f. *dignité*, f. *grace*, f. *bonne grace*, *bonne mine*.

Cómely, adj. (ſaid of perſons) *qui a bonne mine* or *bonne grace*. 2 (uſed of things) *décent*, *bienſéant*, *convenable*.

Cómely, adv. *avec grace*.

Cómer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui vient*, m, f.

A freſh comer, *un nouveau venu*.

† Cómet, ſ. *comete*, f.

† Cómetary, adj. *or* Cométic, adj. *qui a rapport aux cometes*, *des cometes*.

Cómfit, ſ. *confitures ſeches*, f. pl.

† To cómfit, v. a. *confire*, o.

Cómfiture, ſ. *confitures*, f. pl.

To cómfort, v. a. 1 (to ſtrengthen)

en) *fortifier*, a. 2 (to enliven) *rejouir*, e. *récréer*, a. 3 (to conſole) *conſoler*, a. *ſoulager*, a.

Cómfort, ſ. 1 (aſſiſtance) *ſecours*, m. *aſſiſtance*, f. 2 (conſolation) *conſolation*, f. *ſoulagement*, m. 3 (that which gives conſolation *or* ſupport) *conſolation*, *ſoutien*, m.

Cómfortable, adj. 1 (receiving comfort, ſuſceptible of comfort) *qui reçoit de la conſolation*, *qui ſe laiſſe conſoler*, *capable de conſolation*. 2 (diſpenſing comfort, having the power of giving comfort) *qui conſole*, *qui peut conſoler*, *conſolant*.

Comfortableneſs, ſ. *qualité conſolante*.

Cómfortably, adv. *d'une maniere conſolante*, *agréablement*.

Cómforter, ſ. † *conſolateur*, m. † *conſolatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui conſole*, m, f.

Cómfortleſs, adj. 1 (without comfort) *qui eſt ſans conſolation*. 2 (that gives no comfort) *qui ne donne* or *n'eſt point capable de donner aucune conſolation*.

Cómfortleſsneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt ſans conſolation*, m.

Cómic, adj. *or* Cómical, adj. 1 (raiſing mirth) *comique*, *plaiſant*, *qui fait rire*. 2 (relating to comedy, befitting comedy) *comique*, *qui eſt propre à être mis en comédie*.

Cómically, adv. 1 (in ſuch a manner as raiſes mirth) *comiquement*, *d'une façon comique & plaiſante*. 2 (in a manner befitting comedy) *d'une maniere qui convient à la comédie*.

Cómicalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être comique & plaiſant*, f. *pouvoir de faire rire*, m.

Cóming, ſ. *venue*, f. *arrivée*, f.

Cóming, adj. 1 (future) *futur*, *à venir*. 2 (ready to come) *prêt à venir*.

A coming ſtomach *un bon appetit*. —— woman, *une femme enceinte*. —— wench, *une fille facile* or *qui accorde aiſément des faveurs*.

Cóming-in, ſ. *revenu*, m. *rentes*, f. pl.

Cómity, ſ. *politeſſe*, f. *ſavoir vivre*, m.

Cómma, ſ. (in grammar) *virgule*, f.

To command, v. a. 1 (to order) *commander*, a. *ordonner*, a. *donner ordre à*, a. 2 (to have the command of) *commander*, *avoir le commandement de*, i.

To command a ſum of money, *avoir une ſomme d'argent à ſa diſpoſition*. —— ſilence, *impoſer ſilence*, a. —— one's likings, *être maître de ſes inclinations*. The citadel commands the city, *la citadelle commande la ville*. Chairmen no longer ſhall the wall command, *les porteurs de chaiſe ne prendront plus le haut du pavé*.

To commánd, v. n. *commander*, a. *gouverner*, a.

Commánd, ſ. 1 (the right of commanding) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. 2 (deſpotiſm) *autorité abſolue*, *deſpotiſme*, m. 3 (order) *commandement*, m. *ordre*, m.

A dog under good command, *un chien de bonne créance*. The words of command, *les commandemens de l'exercice*. I am at your command, *je ſuis diſpoſé à vous obéir*. He has the command of the Italian tongue, *il poſſede l'Italien*. She has the command of her paſſions, *elle eſt maîtreſſe de ſes paſſions*. You have no command of yourſelf, *vous n'êtes pas maître de vous même*.

† Commánder, ſ. 1 (a general, a chief) *commandant*, m. *génér-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *chef*, m. 2 (a governor of a commandery) *commandeur*, m. 3 (a paving beetle) *hie*, f.

† Commándery, ſ. *commanderie*, f.

Commándment, ſ. 1 (command) *commandement*, m. *ordre*, m. *précepte*, m. 2 (authority) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f.

Commándreſs, ſ. *celle qui commande*, f.

Commémorable, adj. *qui mérite qu'on en faſſe une mention honorable*, *digne de notre ſouvenir*.

To commémorate, v. a. *faire commémoration* or *mémoire de*, u.

Commemorátion, ſ. *commémoration*, f.

Commémorative, adj. *qui tend à conſerver le ſouvenir d'une choſe*.

To commémce, v. a. (to begin) *commencer*, a.

To commémce, v. n. (to take a beginning) *commencer*, a.

To commence doctor, *prendre le bonnet de docteur dans une univerſité*, y. —— an author, *s'ériger en auteur*, a. *commencer à compoſer*, a.

Commémcement, ſ. 1 (beginning) *commencement*, m. 2 (the time in which degrees are taken in the univerſity of Cambridge) *tems auquel on prend les dégrés dans l'univerſité de Cambrige*.

To comménd, v. a. 1 (to recommend) *recommander*, a. 2 (to deliver up with confidence) *recommander*. 3 (to praiſe) *louer*, a. 4 (to recommend to remembrance) *prier de ſe reſſouvenir de*, a.

Commémdable, adj. *louable*; *digne de louanges*.

Commémdably, adv. *avec honneur*, *d'une maniere digne de louange*.

† Commémdam, ſ. *commande*, f. *as*, to have an abbey in commendam, *avoir une abbaye en commande*.

† Commémdatary, ſ. *commandataire*, m.

Commendátion, ſ. 1 (recommendation) *recommendation*, f. 2 (praiſe) *louange*, f.

Mrs. Page has her hearty commendations to you, *Madame Page vous fait ſes complimens* or *ſes baiſemains*.

Commémdatory, adj. 1 (favourably repreſentative) *de recommendation*. 2 (containing praiſe, in praiſe of) *qui contient des louanges*, *à la louange de*.

Commémder, ſ. (a praiſer) *loueur*, m. *loueuſe*, f.

† Commenſurability, ſ. *commenſurabilité*, f.

† Commémſurable, adj. *commenſurable*.

Commémſurableneſs, ſ. *See* Commenſurability.

† To commémſurate, v. a. *reduire à une meſure commune*, o.

† Commémſurate, adj. 1 (reducible to ſome common meaſure) *qu'on peut réduire à une meſure commune*. 2 (equal, proportionable) *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *proportionné*.

† Commémſurately, adv. *proportionément*.

† Commenſurátion, ſ. 1 (proportion) *proportion*, f. 2 (reduction to ſome common meaſure) *réduction de choſes à une meſure commune*, f.

To

To cómment, v. n. *commenter*, a. *faire des commentaires sur*, u. *faire des notes, des remarques sur.*

Cómment, ſ. *commentaire*, m. *explication*, f. *notes*, f. pl. *remarques*, f. pl.

Cómmentary, ſ. 1 (expoſition, notes, remarks) *commentaire*, m. *notes*, f. pl. *remarques*, f. pl. 2 (memoir) *memoires*, m. pl.

† Commentátor, ſ. *or* † Cómmenter, ſ. *commentateur*, m.

Commentítious, adj. *inventé, feint, ſuppoſé, controuvé.*

† Commérce, ſ. 1 (traffic) *traffic*, m. *commerce*, m. *négoce*, m. 2 (intercourſe of ſociety) *commerce*, m. *fréquentation*, f. *correſpondence*, f.

* To commérce, v. n. (to hold intercourſe with) *avoir commerce avec quelqu'un*, i.

† Commércial, adj. *de commerce, qui a rapport au commerce.*

To cómmigrate, v. n. *paſſer en grand nombre d'*un pays *dans* un autre, a.

† Commigrátion, ſ. *paſſage d'une nation dans un autre pays*, m.

† Comminátion, ſ. *ménace*, f.

† Comminatory, adj. *comminatoire.*

To commíngle, v. a. *mêler enſemble*, a. *mélanger*, a.

To commingle, v. n. *ſe mêler*, a. *ſe mélanger*, a.

To cómminute, v. a. *moudre*, a. *broyer*, a. *pulvériſer*, a.

Comminútion, ſ. *l'action de moudre, de broyer*, f. *pulvériſation*, f.

Commíſerable, adj. *digne de pitié* or *compaſſion.*

To commíſerate, v. a. *avoir pitié* or *compáſſion de*, i. *prendre pitié* or *compaſſion de*, y.

Commiſerátion, ſ. *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f.

† Cómmiſſary, ſ. *commiſſaire*, m.

† Cómmiſſaryſhip, ſ. *emploi de commiſſaire*, m.

Commíſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of intruſting) *l'action de confier* quelque choſe, f. 2 (a warrant by which any truſt is held *or* authority exerciſed) *commiſſion*, f. 3 (a warrant by which a military officer is conſtituted) *brévet*, m. 4 (charge, mandate) *commiſſion.* 5 (office, employment) *commiſſion, charge*, f. *emploi*, m. 6 (act of committing a crime) *commiſſion, action par laquelle on peche*, f. 7 (a number of people joined in a truſt *or* office) *un certain nombre de perſonnes nommées pour exercer un emploi*, or *pour faire quelque choſe.* 8 (in commerce) *commiſſion.*

To put an office into commiſſion, *nommer des perſonnes pour exercer conjointement un emploi.*

To commíſſion, v. a. *or* to commíſſionate, v. a. *donner pouvoir de*, a.

† Commíſſioner, ſ. *celui qui eſt nommé par le roi pour exécuter une commiſſion, ou ſeul, ou conjointement avec d'autres perſonnes.*

Commíſſure, ſ. *jointure*, f.

To commit, v. a. 1 (to give in truſt) *confier à*, a. 2 (to expoſe) *expoſer à*, a. 3 (to put in any place to be kept ſafe) *mettre dans*, o. 4 (to impriſon) *envoyer* or *mettre en priſon*, a, o. 5 (to perpetrate, to do a fault) *commettre*, o.

Don't commit matrimony with that girl, *ne faites pas la folie de vous marier avec cette fille-là.*

Commítment, ſ. 1 (impriſonment) *empriſonnement*, m. 2 (a warrant to ſend to jail) *ordre pour mettre en priſon*, m.

Committee, ſ. (thoſe to whom the conſideration *or* ordering of any matter is referred, either by ſome court to whom it belongs, *or* by conſent of parties) *commité*, m.

Committer, ſ. *celui qui fait* or *commet*, m.

Committible, adj. *qu'on peut commettre.*

To commíx, v. a. *mélanger*, a. *mêler enſemble*, a.

Commixion, ſ. *mélange*, m.

Commixture, ſ. 1 (the act of mingling) *l'action de mélanger*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being mingled) *état de ce qui eſt mélangé*, m. 3 (the maſs formed by mingling different things) *la maſſe formée par le mélange de différentes choſes, compoſition*, f.

Commóde, ſ. (a ſort of headdreſs for women) *commode*, f.

Commódious, adj. 1 (convenient, ſuitable) *commode, propre, convenable.* 2 (uſeful) *utile.*

Commódiouſly, adv. 1 (conveniently) *commodément, avec les commodités qu'on peut ſouhaitter.* 2 (uſefully) *utilement.*

Commódiouſneſs, ſ. *commodité*, f. *avantage*, m.

Commódity, ſ. 1 (intereſt, advantage, profit) *intérêt*, m. *avantage*, m. *profit*, m. 2 (convenience of time *or* place) *commodité.* 3 (wares, goods) *denrée*, f. *marchandiſe*, f.

† Commódore, ſ. *chef d'eſcadre*, m.

Cómmon, adj. 1 (belonging to more than one) *commun.* 2 (having no owner) *commun.* 3 (vulgar, mean, not ſcarce) *commun*; *triv-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *vulgaire.* 4 (public) *publ-ic, ique*; *commun.* 5 (of no rank, mean, without birth *or* deſcent) *ordinaire, de baſſe naiſſance* or *extraction.* 6 (frequent, uſual) *commun, fréquent, ordinaire.*

The common council, *le conſeil de ville*; —— people, *le peuple, le menu peuple*, or *la populace*; —— law, *le droit coutumier*; —— pleas, *la cour des plaidoyers communs*; —— ſoldier, *le ſimple ſoldat*; —— ſewer, *un égoût public.* At the common rate, *au prix courant.*

Cómmon, ſ. *communes*, f. pl.

Cómmon, adv. *à l'ordinaire.*

In common, *en commun.*

To cómmon, v. n. 1 (to live *or* eat in common) *vivre* or *manger avec d'autres*, o, a. 2 (to have a joint right with others) *avoir droit de mettre du bétail ſur les communes*, i.

Cómmonage, ſ. 1 (the right of feeding on a common) *droit de mettre du bétail ſur les communes*, m. 2 (the joint right of uſing any thing in common with others) *droit d'avoir* quelque choſe *en commun avec d'autres.*

Cómmonalty, ſ. 1 (the people of the lower rank) *le peuple.* 2 (the bulk of mankind) *les hommes*, m. pl.

Cómmoner, ſ. 1 (a man not noble) *celui qui n'eſt pas pair du royaume*, m. *roturier*, m. 2 (a man of low rank) *un homme du commun.* 3 (a member of the houſe of commons) *membre de la chambre des communes*, m. 4 (one who has a joint right in common ground) *toute perſonne qui a droit d'envoyer des beſtiaux ſur les communes.* 5 (a ſtudent of the ſecond rank in the univerſity of Oxford) *écolier du ſecond rang à l'univerſité d'Oxford*, m. 6 (a proſtitute) *une femme publique.*

Commonítion,

Commonítion, ſ. *avertiſſement*, m. *inſtruction*, f.

Cómmonly, adv. *communément*, *ordinairement*.

Cómmonneſs, ſ. (equal participation amongſt many) *état de ce qui eſt commun à pluſieurs*, m. 2 (frequent occurrence) *état de ce qui arrive ſouvent*.

To common-pláce, v. a. *reduire à des lieux communs*, o.

Cómmons, ſ. 1 (the lower people) *le peuple*. 2 (the houſe of commons) *la chambre des communes*, *les communes*, f. pl. 3 (food, fare, diet) *nourriture*, f. *manger*, m.

Common-wéal, ſ. *or* common-wealth, ſ. 1 (a republic) *république*, f. 2 (the public) *le public*.

Commótion, ſ. 1 (tumult) *trouble*, m. *émotion*, f. *ſédition*, f. *tumulte*, m. *ſoulevement*, m. 2 (perturbation of mind) *agitation*, f. *émotion*, *trouble*, m. 3 (diſturbance, reſtleſſneſs) *agitation*, *mouvement*, m.

To commóve, v. a. *troubler*, a. *agiter*, a.

To cómmune, v. n. *converſer*, or *s'entretenir avec* quelqu'un, a, e.

Communicabílity, ſ. *état de ce qui peut être communiqué*, m. *communicabilité*, f.

Communícable, adj. *qui peut être communiqué*.

† Communícant, ſ. *communiant*, m. *celui* or *celle qui communie*, m, f.

To communícate, v. a. 1 (to beſtow) *communiquer*, a. *faire part de*, u. 2 (to reveal) *reveler*, a. 3 (to impart knowledge) *communiquer*.

To communícate, v. n. 1 (to partake of the Lord's ſupper) *communier*, a. 2 (to have ſomething in common with another) *avoir communication avec*, i.

Communicátion, ſ. 1 (the act of imparting benefit *or* knowledge) *communication*, f. 2 (common boundary *or* inlet) *communication*. 3 (intercourſe of knowledge) *communication*. 4 (good intelligence) *communication*, *liaiſon*, f. *familiarité*, f. 5 (converſation) *conférence*, f. *converſation*, f.

Communícative, adj. *qui ſe plait à communiquer*.

Communícativeneſs, ſ. *qualité de ſe plaire à communiquer*, f.

Commúnion, ſ. 1 (intercourſe) *communication*, f. *ſociété*, f. 2 (participation of the Lord's ſupper) *communion*, f. 3 (union in the common worſhip of any church) *communion*.

Commúnity, ſ. 1 (the body politic) *ſociété*, f. 2 (common poſſeſſion) *communauté* de biens, f. 3 (commonneſs) *qualité de ce qui eſt commun* or *ordinaire*, f.

† Commutabílity, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt capable d'être changé pour une autre choſe*, f.

Commútable, adj. *qui peut être changé pour une autre choſe*.

Commutátion, ſ. 1 (change, alteration) *changement*, m. *change*, m. 2 (exchange) *échange*, m. *troc*, m. 3 † *commutation*, f.

† Commútative, adj. *commutat-if*, *ive*.

To commúte, v. a. *changer*, a. *commuer*, a.

Commútual, adj. *mutu-el*, *elle*; *réciproque*.

Cómpact, ſ. *accord*, m. *traité*, m. *convention*, f.

Compact, adj. 1 (cloſe, denſe) † *compacte*, *ſerré*, *condenſé*, *qui a peu de pores & beaucoup de poids*. 2 (brief) *court*.

To compáct, v. a. 1 (to unite cloſely) *joindre* or *unir ſolidement enſemble*, y, e. 2 (to make out of ſomething) *faire* or *compoſer de* quelque choſe, u, a. 3 (to join together) *joindre enſemble*.

† Compáctedneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt compacte*, f.

Compáctly, adv. 1 (cloſely, denſely) *d'une maniere compacte* or *ſerrée*. 2 (in a cloſe ſtyle) *d'un ſtyle ſerré* or *bien lié*.

Compáctneſs, ſ. *See* Compáctedneſs.

Compácture, ſ. *jointure*, f. *ce qui aſſemble & qui attache*, m.

Compánion, ſ. *compagnon*, m, *camarade*, m. *compagne*, f.

Compánionable, adj. *ſociable*, *agréable*.

Compánionably, adv. *d'une maniere ſociable*.

Compánionſhip, ſ. *compagnie*, f.

Cómpany, ſ. 1 (a body of men) *compagnie*, f. 2 (an aſſembly of pleaſure) *compagnie*. 3 (perſons conſidered as aſſembled for converſation *or* capable of converſation) *compagnie*. 4 (the ſtate of a companion, fellowſhip) *compagnie*. 5 (perſons united for the execution *or* performance of any thing, a band) *compagnie*, *bande*, f. *troupe*, f. 6 (perſons united in a joint trade *or* partnerſhip) *compagnie*. 7 (a ſubdiviſion of a regiment of foot) *compagnie*.

A company-keeper, *une perſonne qui voit beaucoup de monde*. To keep *or* bear company, *faire* or *tenir compagnie à*. To keep company, *voir compagnie*. To keep company with a woman, *avoir un commerce amoureux avec une femme*. I cannot get rid of his company, *je ne ſaurois me débaraſſer de lui*.

To cómpany, v. a. *accompagner*, a.

To cómpany with, v. n. *avoir des liaiſons avec* quelqu'un, i.

Cómparable, adj. *d'une maniere qui mérite d'être comparée*.

Cómparably, adv. *d'une maniere qui mérite d'être comparée*.

Compárative, adj. 1 (eſtimated by compariſon) *par comparaiſon*. 2 (having the power of comparing) *qui compare*. 3 (in grammar) *comparatif*, m.

Compáratively, adv. *par comparaiſon*.

To compáre, v. a. *comparer*, a. *faire comparaiſon de*, u.

To compare notes together, *conférer de quelque choſe avec quelqu'un*, a.

Compáre, ſ. *comparaiſon*, f. *ſimilitude*, f.

Compariſon, ſ. 1 (the act of comparing) *comparaiſon*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being compared) *comparaiſon*. 3 (an illuſtration by ſimilitude) *comparaiſon*. 4 (in grammar) *comparaiſon*. 5 (a comparative eſtimate) *comparaiſon*, *prix*, m. *as*, in compariſon of, *en comparaiſon de* or *au prix de*; compariſons are odious, *les comparaiſons ſont odieuſes*.

To compárt, v. a. (in architecture, &c.) *compartir*, e. *faire des compartimens*, u.

Compártment, ſ. (with architects, &c.) *compartim-ent*, pl. *ens*, m.

Cómpaſs, ſ. 1 (circle, round) *cercle*, m. *tour*, m. 2 (extent, reach) *étendue*, f. 3 (ſpace, room) *eſpace*, m. *étendue*. 4 (incloſure, circumference) *enceinte*, f. *circuit*, m. *contour*, m. 5 (due limits) *bornes*, f. pl. 6 (the

6 (the mariner's compaſs) *bouſſole*, f. in the compaſs of our memories, *de notre tems, de nos jours*; he will do it within that compaſs of time, *il le fera dans cette eſpace de tems.*

To draw into a narrow compaſs, *abréger, racourcir, mettre en petit*; to keep within compaſs, *demeurer dans les bornes du devoir*; to keep one within compaſs, *tenir quelqu'un dans les bornes du devoir*; to ſpeak within compaſs, *parler ſans exagération.*

To cómpaſs, v. a. 1 (to ſurround) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a. 2 (to walk round any thing) *faire le tour de*, u. 3 (to beleaguer, to beſiege, to block) *aſſiéger*, a. *bloquer*, a. *entourer.* 4 (to graſp, to ſeize) *empoigner*, a. *ſaiſir*, e. 5 (to obtain, to have in the power) *obtenir*, a. *avoir en ſon pouvoir*, i. 6 († to contrive *or* plot) *complotter*, a. *machiner*, a.

Cómpaſſes, ſ. pl. (a pair of compaſſes) *compas*, m.

Compáſſion, ſ. *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f.

To compáſſion, v. a. *or* compáſſionate, v. a. *avoir compaſſion* or *pitié de*, i.

Compáſſionate, adj. *qui a compaſſion* or *pitié de, qui eſt touché de compaſſion pour.*

Compáſſionately, adv. *avec compaſſion* or *pitié.*

Compatibility, ſ. *compatibilité*, f.

Compátible, adj. *compatible.*

Compátibleneſs, ſ. *See* Compatibility.

Compátibly, adj. *d'une maniere compatible.*

Compátriot, ſ. (one of the ſame country) *compatriote*, m.

Compéer, ſ. *ég-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *compagnon*, m. *collegue*, m.

To compéer, v. a. *égaler*, a.

To compél, v. a. 1 (to force to ſome act) *forcer* or *contraindre à.* 2 (to take by force) *prendre par force*, y.

Compéllable, adj. *qu'on peut forcer* or *contraindre.*

Compellátion, ſ. *apoſtrophe*, f. *maniere d'apoſtropher*, f.

Compéller, ſ. *celui qui force* or *contraint*, m.

Cómpend, ſ. *abrégé*, m. *ſommaire*, m. *épitome*, m.

Compendiárious, adj. *See* Compendious.

Compendiófity, ſ. *See* Compendiouſneſs.

Compéndious, adj. *court, abrégé, ſuccinct.*

Compéndiouſly, adv. *brievement, ſuccinctement, en abrégé, en peu de mots.*

Compéndiouſneſs, ſ. *brieveté*, f.

Compéndium, ſ. *abrégé*, m. *ſommaire*, m. *épitome*, m.

Compénſable, adj. *qu'on peut compenſer.*

To compénſate, v. a. *compenſer*, a.

Compenſátion, ſ. *compenſation*, f.

Compenſative, adj. *qui compenſe.*

To compénſe, v. a. *See* to compénſate.

To comperéndinate, v. a. *différer*, a.

Comperendinátion, ſ. *délai*, m.

Cómpetence, ſ. *or* Cómpetency, ſ. 1 (ſuch a quantity *or* fortune as is ſufficient) *ce qui eſt ſuffiſant.* 2 (in law) *compétence*, f.

To have a competency, *avoir de quoi vivre*; —— a competency of learning, *avoir autant de ſavoir qu'il en faut.* This is not of your competence, *ceci n'eſt pas de votre compétence.*

Cómpetent, adj. 1 (adequate, fit) *ſuffiſant, convenable, propre.* 2 (adapted to any purpoſe, without defect *or* ſuperfluity) *compétent, qui a les qualités néceſſaires pour, qui a droit de.* 3 (reaſonable, moderate) *raiſonnable, modéré.* 4 (conſiſtent with, incident to) *conforme à, qui a du rapport à.* 5 (fit, qualified) *propre à.*

Cómpetently, adv. (ſufficiently) *ſuffiſamment.* 2 (moderately, reaſonably) *moderément, raiſonablement.*

Compétible, adj. *convenable à.*

Compétibleneſs, ſ. *convenance*, f. *rapport*, m.

Competition, ſ. *concurrence*, f.

Compétitor, ſ. *compétiteur*, m. *concurrent*, m.

Compilátion, ſ. 1 (a collection) *compilation*, f. *recueil*, m. 2 (an aſſemblage) *amas*, m.

To compile, v. a. 1 (to draw up from various authors) *compiler*, a. 2 (to write, to compoſe) *écrire*, o. *compoſer*, a.

Compilement, ſ. *l'action d'amaſſer, d'entaſſer, de mettre en tas* or *monceau*, f.

† Compiler, ſ. *compilateur*, m.

Complácence, ſ. *or* Complácency, ſ. 1 (pleaſure) *plaiſir*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f. *contentement*, m. 2 (the cauſe of pleaſure) *plaiſir, joie*, f. 3 (complaiſance) *complaiſance*, f.

Complácent, adj. *complaiſant.*

To compláin, v. n. *ſe plaindre de*, y. *faire des plaintes de*, u.

To compláin, v. a. *pleurer*, a.

Compláinant, ſ. (in law) *plaintif*, m.

Compláiner, ſ. *celui qui ſe plaint, qui murmure*, m.

Compláint, ſ. 1 (repreſentation of pains *or* injuries) *plainte*, f. *plaintes*, f. pl. 2 (a malady, a diſeaſe) *peine*, f. *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (the cauſe *or* ſubject of complaint) *ſujet de plainte*, m.

He makes ſad complaints, *il ſe plaint beaucoup.*

Complaiſance, ſ. *complaiſance*, f.

Compláiſant, adj. *complaiſant.*

Complaiſántly, adv. *avec complaiſance.*

Compl[illegible]ſántneſs, ſ. *See* Complaiſance.

Compleát, adj. *See* Complete.

Cómplement, ſ. 1 (perfection, fulneſs) *perfection*, f. *plénitude*, f. *achevement*, m. *comble*, m. 2 (complete proviſion) *proviſion complete* de quelque choſe. 3 (adſcititious circumſtances, appendages, parts not neceſſary but ornamental) *circonſtances étrangeres, parties acceſſoires*, f. *ce qui ſert d'ornement à* une choſe, m. 4 (in geometry, aſtronomy, and arithmetic) *complement*, m.

Compléte, adj. 1 (perfect, full, without any defects) *complet, parfait.* 2 (finiſhed, ended) *fini, achevé.*

To compléte, v. a. 1 (to perfect) *rendre complet* or *parfait*, y. 2 (to finiſh) *finir*, e. *achever*, a.

Complétely, adv. *parfaitement, entierement.*

Complétement, ſ. *l'action de rendre complet* or *parfait, de finir, d'achever*, f.

Compléteneſs,

Compléteneſs, ſ. *perfection*, f. *état de ce qui eſt complet* or *parfait*, m.

Complétion, ſ. 1 (act of fulfilling) *accompliſſement*, m. 2 (the utmoſt height) *le plus haut dégré*.

He makes it the utmoſt completion of an ill character to bear a malevolence to the beſt men, *il croit qu'il faut pouſſer la méchanceté au plus haut dégré pour en vouloir aux plus honnêtes gens*.

Cómplex, adj. 1 † *complexe*, 2 *compoſé*.

Cómplex, ſ. *amas*, m. *aſſemblage*, m.

Complexedneſs, ſ. ‡ *complication*, f.

Compléxion, ſ. 1 (the colour of the face) *teint*, m. 2 (the temperature of the body) *complexion*, f. *tempérament*, m.

Compléxional, adj. *qui dépend du tempérament*.

Compléxionally, adv. *par tempérament*.

† Compléxly, adv. *d'une maniere complexe*.

† Compléxneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt complexe*, m.

Compléxure, ſ. ‡ *complication d'une choſe avec d'autres*, f.

Compliance, ſ. *condeſcendance*, f. *complaiſance pour autrui*, f.

Compliant, adj. *condeſcendant, complaiſant, obligeant*.

To cómplicate, v. a. 1 (to join) *joindre enſemble*, y. 2 (to form by complication) *former par l'union de pluſieurs parties jointes enſemble*, a.

Complicated, *compliqué*.

Cómplicate, adj. *compoſé d'une multiplicité de parties*.

Cómplicateneſs, f. *mélange* or *jonction* de pluſieurs choſes, m, f.

Complicátion, ſ. 1 (the act of involving one thing in another) *l'action de joindre une choſe à une autre*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being involved one in another) *état d'une choſe jointe à une autre*, m. 3 (the integral conſiſting of things involved) *le tout compoſé de pluſieurs choſes jointes enſemble*.

A complication of diſtempers, *une complication de maladies*.

† Cómplice, ſ. *complice*, m.

Complier, ſ. *une perſonne complaiſante*.

Cómpliment, ſ. *compliment*, m.

To cómpliment, v. a. *complimenter*, a. *faire des complimens à*, u.

Compliméntal, adj. *plein de complimens, de politeſſe*.

Compliméntally, adv. 1 (in the manner of a compliment) *en forme de compliment*. 2 (civilly) *avec politeſſe*. 3 (with artful civility) *par compliment*.

Compliménter, ſ. *complimenteur*, m. *complimenteuſe*, f.

Cómpline, ſ. (in the Roman church) *complies*, f. pl.

Complót, ſ. *complot*, m.

To complót, v. a. *comploter*, a. *faire un complot de*, u. *machiner* quelque choſe de malin & de noir, a.

Complóter, ſ. *celui qui complote*, m.

To comply, v. n. 1 (to yield to, to be obſequious to) *complaire à*, u. *condeſcendre à*, y. *avoir de la complaiſance pour*, i. 2 (to accord with, to ſuit with) *s'accorder avec*, a. *s'accommoder à*, a. 3 (to ſubmit to) *ſe ſoumettre à*, o.

Compónent, adj. † *conſtituent*.

To compórt, v. n. *convenir à*, e. *s'accorder avec*, a.

Compórt, ſ. *conduite*, f. *maniere d'agir*, f. *déportement*, m.

Compórtable, adj. *qui s'accorde à*.

Compórtment, ſ. *See* Comport.

To compoſe, v. a. 1 (to join things together) *compoſer*, a. 2 (to place a thing in its proper form and method) *placer*, a. *mettre*, o. 3 (to put in the proper ſtate) *diſpoſer*, a. *arranger*, a. 4 (to put together a diſcourſe *or* ſentence) *compoſer*. 5 (to conſtitute by being part of a whole) *compoſer*, † *conſtituer*, a. 6 (to quiet, to calm) *appaiſer*, a. *calmer*, a. 7 (to free the mind from diſturbance) *tranquiliſer*, a. *rendre tranquile*, y. 8 (to adjuſt, to ſettle, as to compoſe a difference) *accommoder*, a. *terminer*, a. 9 (with printers, to arrange the letters) *compoſer*. 10 (in muſic, to form a tune from the different muſical notes) *compoſer*.

A compoſed countenance, *un air grave & ſérieux*.

Compóſedly, adv. *d'un air grave & ſérieux, avec gravité*.

Compóſedneſs, ſ. *ſérieux*, m. *calme*, m. *tranquilité*, f.

† Compoſer, ſ. 1 (an author) *auteur*, m. *écrivain*, m. 2 (he that adapts the muſic to words) *compoſiteur*, m.

Compóſite, adj. *compoſé*.

Compoſition, ſ. 1 (the act of forming an integral of various parts) *compoſition*, f. 2 (a maſs formed by mingling ſeveral ingredients) *compoſition*. 3 (the ſtate of being compounded) *compoſition*. 4 (written work) *compoſition, ouvrage*, m. 5 (compact, agreement) *accord*, m. *convention*, f. 6 (the act of diſcharging a debt) *compoſition*. 7 (conſiſtency, congruity) *plauſibilité*, f. 8 (in mathematics, grammar, and muſic) *compoſition*.

Compóſitive, adj. 1 (compounded) *compoſé*. 2 (having the power of compounding) *qui a le pouvoir de compoſer*.

† Compóſitor, ſ. (he that ranges the letters in printing) *compoſiteur*, m.

† Cómpoſt, ſ. *mélange de différentes choſes pour améliorer une terre*, m.

To compóſt, v. a. *améliorer* une terre, a.

Compoſture, ſ. *See* Compoſt.

Compóſure, ſ. 1 (the act of compoſing) *compoſition*, f. 2 (combination, mixture) *combinaiſon*, f. *arrangement*, m. *mélange*, m. 3 (the form ariſing from the diſpoſitions of the various parts) *traits*, m. pl. 4 (frame, make) *ſtructure*, f. 5 (compoſition, framed diſcourſe) *compoſition, ouvrage d'eſprit*, m. 6 (ſedateneſs, tranquillity) *tranquilité d'eſprit*, f. 7 (ſettlement of differences) *accord*, m. *union*, f. *paix*, f.

Compotátion, ſ. (the act of tippling together) * *buvette*, f.

To compound, v. a. *compoſer*, a. *combiner*, a.

To compound a difference, *terminer un différent, en relachant quelque choſe de ſes droits*, a. —— one's debts, *compoſer avec ſes créanciers*, a.

To compound, v. n. 1 (to come to an agreement) *faire un accord* or *un traité, en ſe relachant ſur* quelque choſe, u. 2 (to bargain) *faire marché avec* quelqu'un. 3 (to come to terms)

convenir

convenir de, or *que*, e.

Cómpound, ſ. 1 (any thing compounded) *compoſé*, m. 2 (a maſs formed by the union of many ingredients) *compoſition*, f. *melange*, m.

Cómpound, adj. *compoſé*.

Compóundable, adj. *capable d'entrer dans une compoſition*.

Compóunder, ſ. 1 (a mingler) *celui qui fait une compoſition* or *un melange*, m. 2 (one who endeavours to bring parties to terms of agreement) *celui qui tâche de faire un accommodement entre deux* or *pluſieurs perſonnes*.

To compréhend, v. a. 1 (to compriſe, to contain) *comprendre*, v. *renfermer*, a. *contenir*, e. 2 (to underſtand, to conceive) *comprendre*, v. *concevoir*, i.

Comprehénſible, adj. *compréhenſible*.

Comprehénſibly, adv. *dans un ſens très étendu*.

Comprehénſion, ſ. 1 (the act *or* quality of compriſing *or* containing) *l'action* or *la qualité de comprendre* or *contenir*, f, f. 2 (ſummary, epitome) *ſommaire*, m. *épitome*, m. *abrégé*, m. 3 (knowledge, capacity) *compréhenſion*, f. *intelligence*, f. *conception*, f. 4 (in rhetoric) *compréhenſion*.

Comprehénſive, adj. 1 (that can underſtand many things at once) *qui comprend* or *conçoit beaucoup de choſes à la fois*. 2 (that can compriſe much) *qui comprend* or *contient beaucoup de choſes*, *étendu*.

Comprehénſively, adv. *d'une maniere à comprendre beaucoup de choſes*.

Comprehénſiveneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of including much in a narrow compaſs) *qualité de contenir beaucoup en peu de mots*, f. 2 (a diſpoſition to conceive many things) *aptitude à concevoir beaucoup de choſes*, f.

To compréſs, v. a. 1 (to force into a narrower compaſs) *comprimer*, a. *ſerrer par force*, a. 2 (to get with child) *engroſſer*, a. *rendre enceinte*, y.

Compréſs, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *compreſſe*, f.

† Compreſſibility, ſ. *compreſſibilité*, f.

† Compréſſible, adj. *compreſſible*.

Compréſſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Compreſſibility.

Compréſſion, ſ. *compreſſion*, f.

Compréſſure, ſ. *l'action* or *la force d'un corps qui en preſſe un autre*, f, f.

To comprínt, v. a. *imprimer frauduleuſement* le livre d'un autre, a.

To compríſe, v. a. *renfermer*, a. *contenir*, e.

† Cómpromiſe, ſ. *compromis*, m.

To cómpromiſe, v. a. 1 († to refer a difference to arbitrators) *compromettre*, o. 2 (to agree) *convenir de* or *que*, e.

Comprovíncial, ſ. *celui qui eſt de la même province*, m.

To compt, &c. *See* to count, &c.

To comptróll, v. a. *contrôler*, a. *critiquer*, a. *trouver à redire*, a.

Comptróller, ſ. 1 († director, ſupervisor) *contrôleur*, m. 2 (critic, cenſurer) *contrôleur*, *cenſeur*, m.

† Comptrollerſhip, ſ. *emploi de contrôleur*, m.

Compúlſatively, adv. *par force*.

Compúlſatory, adj. *qui a la force de contraindre*; *coact-if*, *ive*.

Compúlſion, ſ. *contrainte*, f.

Compúlſive, adj. *See* Compúlſatory.

Compúlſively, adv. *par force*.

Compúlſiveneſs, ſ. *contrainte*, f.

Compúlſorily, adv. *par force*.

Compúlſory, adj. *See* Compulſatory.

Compúnction, ſ. *contrition*, f. *repentir*, m.

Compúnctive, adj. *qui cauſe des remords*.

† Compurgátion, ſ. *maniere de prouver la véracité d'une perſonne par le témoignage d'une autre*, f.

† Compurgátor, *celui qui prouve la véracité d'un autre*, m.

Compútable, adj. *qu'on peut compter* or *ſupputer*.

Computátion, ſ. *ſupputation*, f. *compte*, m. *calcul*, m.

To compúte, v. a. *ſupputer*, a. *compter*, a. *calculer*, a.

Compúte, ſ. *ſupputation*, f. *calcul*, m.

† Compúter, ſ. or Cómputiſt, ſ. 1 (a calculator) *arithméticien*, m. *calculateur*, m. 2 (a maker of calendars) *computiſte*, m.

Comrade, ſ. *camarade*, m.

* Con, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui eſt pour la negative*, m, f.

To con, v. a. 1 (to know) *ſavoir*, i. *connoître*, u. 2 (*to ſtudy) *apprendre par coeur*, y.

To con thanks, *ſavoir gré à*, i.

† To concámerate, v. a. *vouter*, a.

To concátenate, v. a. *enchâiner enſemble*, a.

Concatenátion, ſ. *concaténation*, f. *enchaînement*, m. *ſuite*, f.

Concavátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre concave*, f.

Concáve, adj. *concave*; *cr-eux*, *euſe*.

Concáveneſs, ſ. *or* Concavity, ſ. *concavité*, f.

Concavo-concave, adj. *concave des deux côtés*.

Concavo-convex, adj. *concave d'un côté & convexe de l'autre*.

Cóncavous, adj. *concave*.

Cóncavouſly, adv. *d'une maniere concave*.

To concéal, v. a. *céler*, a. *cacher*, a. *tenir ſecret*, e.

Concéalable, adj. *capable d'être caché*.

Concéaledneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt caché*, m.

Concéaler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cache quelque choſe*, m. f.

Concéalment, ſ. 1 (the act of hiding) *l'action de cacher*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being hid) *état de ce qui eſt caché*, m. 3 (a ſecret) *ſecret*, m. 4 (a hiding-place) *retraite*, f. *endroit où l'on ſe cache*, m. *cachette*, f. 5 (that which hides) *ce qui cache*, m.

To concéde, v. a. *admettre*, o. *accorder*, a.

Concéit, ſ. 1 (thought, idea) *penſée*, f. *idée*, f. 2 (underſtanding) *entendement*, m. 3 (fancy) *imagination*, *fantaiſie*, f. 4 (opinion) *opinion*, f. 5 (ſentiment) *ſentiment*, m.

To have a great conceit of one's ſelf, *avoir bonne opinion de ſoi-même*. To be wiſe in one's own conceit, *ſe croire très ſenſé*. To be out of conceit with a thing, *ſe dégouter* or *être dégouté d'une choſe*. To put one out of conceit with a thing, *dégouter quelqu'un*, or *ôter à quelqu'un l'envie d'une choſe*.

To concéit, v. a. *croire*, u. *penſer*, a. *s'imaginer*, a.

Concéited, 1 (endowed with fancy) *qui a de l'imagination.* 2 (proud) *vain; orgueill-eux, euſe.* 3 (affected, fantaſtical) *affecté, fantaſque.*

He is conceited of his own wit, *il croit avoir beaucoup d'eſprit.*

Concéitedly, adv. *d'une maniere fantaſque* or *biſare.*

Concéitedneſs, ſ. *bonne opinion de ſoi-même.*

Concéitleſs, adj. *ſtupide, qui ne penſe pas.*

Concéivable, adj. 1 (that may be imagined) *concevable.* 2 (that may be believed) *croyable,* f.

Concéivableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être concevable* or *croyable,* f.

Concéivably, adv. *d'une maniere concevable* or *intelligible.*

To concéive, v. a. (to admit into the womb) *concevoir,* i. 2 (to form in the mind) *concevoir, former,* a. 3 (to underſtand) *entendre,* y. *comprendre,* y. 4 (to think) *croire,* u. *être d'avis,* o.

To concéive, v. n. 1 (to think, to have an idea of) *penſer à,* a. *avoir une idée de,* i. 2 (to become pregnant) *concevoir,* i.

Concéiver, ſ. *celui qui conçoit* or *comprend,* m.

Concént, ſ. 1 (concert of voices, harmony) *concert,* m. *accord,* m. *harmonie,* f. 2 (conſiſtency) *conformité,* f.

To concéntrate, v. a. *concentrer,* a. *pouſſer vers le centre,* a. *reduire à un petit volume,* o.

Concentration, ſ. (in ſcience) *concentration,* f.

To concéntre, v. a. *See* to concentrate.

To concéntre, v. n. 1 (to tend to one common center) *tendre vers le même centre,* y. 2 (to have the ſame center) *avoir le même centre,* i.

† Concéntric, adj. *or* Concéntrical, adj. *concentrique.*

Concéptible, adj. *concevable.*

Concéption, ſ. 1 (the act of quickening with pregnancy) *conception,* f. *l'action de concevoir,* f. 2 (notion, idea) *conception, notion,* f. *idée,* f. 3 (knowledge) *connoiſſance,* f. 4 (conceit, pointed thought) *ſentiment,* m. *penſée,* f. *pointe,* f.

Concéptious, adj. *propre à concevoir, fécond.*

Concéptive, adj. *capable de concevoir.*

To concérn, v. a. 1 (to relate to, to belong to) *concerner,* a. *regarder,* a. 2 (to affect with ſome paſſion, to touch nearly, to be of importance to) *concerner, regarder, importer,* a. *toucher,* a. 3 (to intéreſt, to engage by intereſt) *intéreſſer,* a. 4 (to diſturb, to make uneaſy) *inquiéter,* a. *rendre inquiet,* y. *chagriner,* a.

1 This concerns you, *ceci vous regarde.* 2 It much concerns you, *il vous importe beaucoup.* 3 I am concerned for him, *je m'intéreſſe pour lui.* He concerns himſelf, *il s'intéreſſe.* 4 He is not at all concerned at it, *il ne s'en inquiete point.*

He is concerned in the plot, *il trempe dans la conjuration.* My life and fortune are concerned, *il s'agit* or *il y va de ma vie & de mon bien.* I will not be concerned with him, *je ne veux rien avoir à faire* or *à démêler avec lui.*

Concérn, ſ. 1 (buſineſs, affair) *affaire,* f. *ce qui nous touche* or *regarde,* m. 2 (intereſt) *intérêt* m. 3 (importance, moment) *importance,* f. *conſéquence,* f. 4 (paſſion, affection, regard) *paſſion,* f. *affection,* f. *égard,* m.

Concérning, prep. *concernant, touchant.*

Concérnment, ſ. 1 (affair) *affaire,* f. *ce qui nous regarde* or *touche,* m. 2 (influence) *influence,* f. 3 (importance, moment) *importance,* f. *conſéquence,* f. 4 (intercourſe) *commerce,* m. *correſpondence,* f. 5 (paſſion, emotion of mind) *paſſion,* f. *émotion,* f.

Without his approbation *or* concernment, *ſans qu'il l'ait approuvé* or *ſans qu'il s'en ſoit mêlé.*

Concert, ſ. 1 (a ſymphony) *concert,* m. *ſymphonie,* f. 2 (communication of deſigns) *concert, intelligence,* f. *réſolution qu'on prend d'un commun accord,* f.

To concért, v. a. *concerter,* a. *prendre des meſures,* y.

Concéſſion, ſ. *conceſſion,* f.

Conch, ſ. (a ſhell) *coquille,* f.

To concíliate, v. a. 1 (to procure good will) *concilier,* a. *gagner,* a. *procurer,* a. 2 (to reconcile) *reconcilier,* a.

Conciliátion, ſ. *l'action de gagner l'amitié de quelqu'un* or *de reconcilier,* f.

Concíliátor, ſ. *conciliateur,* m.

Concíliatory, adj. *qui a rapport à la reconciliation.*

Concínnity, ſ. 1 (decency) *décence,* f. 2 (fitneſs) *convenance,* f.

Concínnous, adj. 1 (becoming) *décent.* 2 (pleaſant) *agréable.*

Concíſe, adj. *concis, court, ſuccinct, coupé, ſerré.*

Concíſely, adv. *ſuccinctement, d'une maniere conciſe, en peu de mots.*

Concíſeneſs, ſ. *brieveté,* f.

Conciſion, ſ. 1 (a cutting off) *l'action de couper,* f. 2 (deſtruction) *deſtruction,* f. *ruine,* f.

Concitátion, ſ. *remuement,* m.

Conclamátion, ſ. *acclamation,* f.

Cónclave, ſ. 1 (the room in which the cardinals meet, 2 the aſſembly of the cardinals) *conclave,* m. 2 (a cloſe aſſembly) *aſſemblée ſecrete.* 3 (a private apartment) *appartement retiré.*

To conclúde, v. a. 1 (to ſhut) *enfermer,* a. 2 (to include, to comprehend) *renfermer,* a. *comprendre,* y. 3 (to collect by ratiocination) *conclure* or *inférer de,* o, a. 4 (to decide, to determine) *décider,* a. *déterminer,* a. 5 (to end, to finiſh) *finir,* e. *achever,* a. *terminer,* a. 6 (to oblige, as by the final determination) *obliger,* a. *forcer,* a.

To conclúde, v. n. 1 (to collect the conſequence) *conclure,* o. *inférer,* a. *tirer une conſéquence,* a. 2 (to ſettle opinion) *conclure, juger,* a. *déterminer,* a. 3 (finally to determine) *conclure,* o. *faire,* u. 4 (to end) *finir,* e.

Conclúdency, ſ. *conſéquence,* f. *preuve reguliere.*

Conclúdent, adj. *déciſ-if, ive.*

Conclúſible, adj. *qu'on peut conclure.*

Conclúſion, ſ. 1 (determination, final deciſion) *détermination,* f. *déciſion,* f. 2 (a collection from premiſſes) *concluſion,* f. *conſéquence,* f. 3 (the cloſe, the end) *fin,* f. *iſſue,* f.

To practiſe concluſions, *faire des expériences.*

Conclúſive, adj. *déciſ-if, ive; concluant; qui conclut.*

Conclúſively, adv. *déciſivement, d'une maniere déciſive.*

† To

† To concoágulate, v. a. *coaguler* une choſe *avec* une autre, a.

† Concoagulátion, ſ. *l'action de coaguler* une choſe *avec* une autre, f.

† To concóct, v. a. 1 (to digeſt by the ſtomach) *digérer*, a. *faire la digeſtion de*, u. 2 (to purify, *or* ſublime by heat) *rafiner*, a. *ſpiritualiſer*, a.

† Concóction, ſ. *concoction*, f.

Concólour, adj. *d'une ſeule couleur.*

Concómitance, ſ. *or* † concómitancy, ſ. *concomitance*, f.

Concómitant, adj. *concomitant, qui accompagne.*

Concómitant, ſ. *perſonne*, or *choſe qui accompagne*, f, f.

Concómitantly, adv. *en compagnie avec d'autres.*

To concómitate, v. a. *accompagner*, a.

Cóncord, ſ. 1 (peace, union) *concorde*, f. 2 (agreement between things) *union*, f. *bonne intelligence.* 3 *union, rapport*, m. 4 (compact) *traité*, m. *convention*, f. 5 (harmony, concent of ſounds) *harmonie*, f. *accord*, m. 6 (ſuitableneſs of one thing to another) *concordance*, f. *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f.

To cóncord, v. a. *s'accorder*, a.

Concórdance, ſ. 1 (agreement) *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. 2 (a ſort of book) *concordance*, f.

Concórdant, adj. *qui s'accorde; agréable; harmon-ieux, ieuſe.*

Concórdate, ſ. *concordat*, m.

Concórporeal, adj. *du même corps.*

To concórporate, v. a. (to unite in one maſs) *incorporer*, a.

Concorporátion, ſ. *incorporation*, f.

Cóncourſe, ſ. *concours*, m. *foule de peuple*, f.

To concréte, v. n. *s'unir pour ne faire qu'une maſſe*, e.

To concréte, v. a. *former par l'union de pluſieurs parties*, a.

Concréte, ſ. *maſſe formée par l'union de pluſieurs parties.*

Concréte, adj. 1 (formed by concretion) *formé par l'union de pluſieurs parties.* 2 (in logic) *concret.*

† Concrétely, adv. *d'une maniere concrete.*

Concréteneſs, ſ. *concrétion*, f.

Concrétion, ſ. 1 (coalition) *concrétion*, f. 2 (a maſs formed by a coalition) *maſſe formée par l'union de pluſieurs parties*, f.

Concúbinage, ſ. *concubinage*, m.

Cóncubine, ſ. *concubine*, f.

To concúlcate, v. a. *fouler aux pieds*, a.

Concúpiſcence, ſ. *concupiſcence*, f.

Concupiſcent, adj. *laſc-if, ive.*

Concúpiſcible, adj. *concupiſcible.*

To concúr, v. n. 1 (to meet in one point) *ſe rencontrer*, a. 2 (to join in one action *or* opinion) *concourir*, e. 3 (to be united with) *être joint*, o. 4 (to contribute to one common event with joint power) *concourir.*

Concurrence, ſ. *or* concurrency, ſ. 1 (union) *concours*, m. 2 (approbation) *concours, conſentement*, m. *approbation*, f 3 (combination of agents *or* circumſtances) *concours.* 4 (help) *concours.* 5 (joint right, common claim) *concours.*

Concúrrent, ſ. *celui* or *ce qui concure*, or *contribue comme agent*, m, m.

Concúrrent, adj. 1 (contributing in agency) *qui concoure* or *contribue comme agent.* 2 (concomitant) *concomitant, qui accompagne.*

Concúſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſhaking, agitation) *ébranlement*, m. *agitation*, f. *ſecouſe*, f. 2 (extortion) *concuſſion*, f.

Concúſſive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir* or *la qualité d'ébranler, d'agiter.*

To condémn, v. a. 1 (to find guilty) *condamner*, a. *déclarer coupable*, a. 2 (to cenſure) *condamner*, a. *blâmer*, a. *déſapprouver*, a. 3 (to fine) *condamner à l'amande.* 4 (to ſhow guilt by contraſt) *condamner.*

Condémnable, adj. *condamnable, blamable.*

Condemnátion, ſ. *condamnation*, f.

Condémnatory, adj. *qui condamne.*

Condémner, ſ. *celui qui condamne*, or *blame*, m.

† Condenſable, adj. *capable de condenſation.*

† To condénſate, v, a. *condenſer*, a.

† To condénſate, v. n. *ſe condenſer*, a.

† Condénſate, adj. *condenſé.*

† Condenſátion, ſ. *condenſation*, f.

† To condénſe, v. a. † to condénſe, v. n. † condenſe, adj. † condénſity, ſ. *See* to condénſate, v. a. to condénſate, v. n. condénſate, adj. *and* condenſátion, ſ.

† Cónders, ſ. pl. *ceux qui ſe mettent ſur des hauteurs pour montrer aux batteaux de pêcheurs la route que les harengs prennent*, m. pl.

To condeſcénd, v. n. *condeſcendre à*, y. *ſe conformer à*, a, *ſe ſoumettre à*, o.

Condeſcéndence, ſ. *condeſcendance*, f. *complaiſance pour autrui*, f.

Condeſcéndingly, adv. *par condeſcendance.*

Condeſcénſion, ſ. *See* Condeſcéndence.

Condeſcenſive, adj. *condeſcendant.*

Condign, adj. *condigne, proportioné, qu'on a mérité.*

† Condígneſs, ſ. *condignité*, f.

Condígnly, adv. *condignement, d'une maniere condigne.*

Cóndiment, ſ. *aſſaiſonnement*, m.

Condiſcíple, ſ. *camarade d'école*, m.

To condíte, v. a. *aſſaiſonner*, a.

Condition, ſ. 1 (quality good *or* bad) *qualité*, f. 2 (attribute, accident, property) *attribut*, m. *accident*, m. *propriété*, f. 3 (ſtate, circumſtances) *condition*, f. *état*, m. 4 (rank) *condition, rang*, m. 5 (ſtipulation) *condition, clauſe*, f. *article*, m. 6 (the writing in which the terms of agreement are compriſed) *accommodement*, m. *accord*, m. *paction*, f. *convention*, f.

To condítion, v. n. *faire un accord* or *une convention*, u. *convenir*, e.

Conditional, adj. *condition-el, elle.*

Conditionálity, ſ. *qualité d'être conditionel*, f.

Conditionally, adj. *conditionellement, avec condition.*

Conditionate. *See* Conditional.

Conditioned, adj. *qui a des qualités.*

To condóle *with one*, v. n. *faire des complimens de condoléance à* quelqu'un, u. *témoigner à* une perſonne *qu'on partage ſa douleur*, a.

To condóle, v. a. *pleurer avec* quelqu'un, a.

Condólement, ſ. *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f. *douleur* f.

Condólence, ſ. *compliment de condoléance*, m.

Condóler, ſ. *celui qui fait des complimens de condoléance à un autre*, m.

Condonátion, ſ. *l'action de pardonner*, f.

To condúce, v. n. *contribuer à, ſervir à* or *aider à*, a, e, a.

To condúce, v. a. *conduire*, o.

Condúcible, adj. *qui contribue.*

Condúcibleneſs, ſ. *qualité de contribuer à* quelque choſe, f.

Condúcive, Condúciveneſs. *See* Condúcible, Condúcibleneſs.

Cónduct, ſ. 1 (management) *conduite*, f. *direction*, f. 2 (the act of leading troops) *conduite*, *commandement*, m. 3 (eſcorte, guard, convoy) *eſcorte*, f. *convoi*, m. 4 (behaviour) *conduite*, *maniere d'agir*, f.

To condúct, v. a. 1 (to lead) *conduire*, o. *mener*, a. 2 (to uſher, to attend in civility) *introduire*, o. 3 (to manage) *conduire*, *avoir la direction de*, i. *manier*, a. 4 (to lead an army, &c.) *commander*, a. *conduire.*

Conductitious, adj. *gagé*, *à gages.*

Condúctor, ſ. (a leader) *conducteur*, m. *guide*, m. 2 (a chief, a general) *chef*, m. *génér-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *conducteur.* 3 (a manager, a director) *directeur*, m. 4 (with ſurgeons) *conducteur.*

Condúctreſs, ſ. *conductrice*, f.

Cónduit, ſ. *conduit*, m. *aqueduc*, m.

Cónduit-pipe, ſ. *tuy-au pour mener les eaux d'un lieu à un autre*, pl. *aux*, m.

Cone, ſ. (in geometry) *cone*, m.

Cóney, ſ. *See* Cony.

To confábulate, v. n. *s'entretenir*, or *cauſer enſemble*, e, a.

Confabulátion, ſ. *entretien*, m. *converſation*, f.

† To cónfect, v. a. *confire*, o.

† Cónfect, ſ. *confiture*, f.

Confféction, ſ. 1 *See* Confect. 2 (a compoſition, a mixture) *mélange de différens ingrédiens*, m. 3 (with phyſicians, &c.) *confection*, f.

† Confectionary, ſ. *or* † confectioner, ſ. *confiturier*, m. *confiſeur*, m.

Confedéracy, ſ. *confédération*, f. *alliance*, f. *ligue*, f.

To confédérate, v. n. *ſe confédérer*, a. *ſe liguer*, a. *s'allier*, a. *ſe joindre*, y.

Confédérate, adj. *confédéré*, *allié.*

Confédérate, ſ. *confédéré*, m. *allié*, m.

Confederátion. ſ. *See* Confédéracy.

To confér, v. n. *conférer* or *parler avec* quelqu'un, a, a.

To confér, v. a. 1 (to compare) *conférer*, a. *comparer*, a. 2 (to beſtow, *with* on *or* upon) *donner*, a. *accorder*, a. 3 (to contribute, *with* to) *contribuer*, a.

Cónference, ſ. 1 (a converſing) *conférence*, f. 2 (compariſon) *comparaiſon*, f. 3 († an appointed meeting for diſcuſſing ſome points) *conférence.*

Conférrer, ſ. 1 (he that converſes) *celui qui confere* or *parle avec quelqu'un*, m. 2 (he that beſtows) *celui qui confere* or *donne.*

To confeſs, v. a. 1 (to own a failure) *confeſſer*, a. *avouer*, a. *reconnoître*, u. 2 (to diſcloſe the ſtate of the conſcience to a prieſt) *ſe confeſſer à*, a. *confeſſer ſes pêchés à.* 3 (to hear the confeſſion of a penitent) *confeſſer.* 4 (to own) *confeſſer*, *reconnoître*, *avouer*, *demeurer d'accord*, a. 5 (to ſhew, to prove, to atteſt) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. i. *atteſter*, a.

To confeſs, v, n. *ſe confeſſer*, a.

Confeſſedly, adv. *de l'aveu de tout le monde*, *indubitablement.*

Confeſſion, ſ. 1 *confeſſion*, f. in all its ſenſes. 2 (profeſſion, avowal) *av-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *déclaration*, f.

Confeſſional, ſ. *or* confeſſionary, ſ. *confeſſion-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Confeſſor, ſ. 1 † (he that hears confeſſions) *confeſſeur*, m. *directeur*, m. 2 † (one who profeſſes his faith in the face of danger) *confeſſeur.* 3 (he who confeſſes his crimes) *celui qui avoue ſes crimes*, m.

Confeſſly, adv. *évidemment*, *indubitablement.*

Cónfidant, ſ. *confident*, m.

To confíde, v. n. (to truſt in) *ſe fier à*, a. *compter* or *ſe repoſer ſur*, a, a.

Cónfidence, ſ. 1 (reliance on one) *confiance*, f. *aſſûrance*, f. 2 (truſt in one's ſelf) *confiance*, *aſſûrance.* 3 (vicious boldneſs) *hardieſſe*, f. *préſomption*, f. 4 (honeſt boldneſs) *confiance*, *fermeté*, f. 5 (truſt in the goodneſs of another) *confiance*, *aſſûrance.* 6 (that which cauſes confidence, boldneſs *or* ſecurity) *ce qui donne de la confiance*, *de la hardieſſe*, m.

Cónfident, adj. 1 (ſure) *ſûr*, *aſſûré*, *certain.* 2 (bold) *hardi*, *réſolu.* 3 (truſting) *qui a de la confiance en*, *qui ſe fie à.*

Cónfident, ſ. *See* Cónfidant.

Cónfidently, adv. 1 (with firm truſt) *avec confiance.* 2 (boldly) *hardiment.* 3 (without fear of miſcarriage) *ſans avoir de doute*, *ſans crainte.*

Cónfidentneſs, ſ. *confiance*, f. *bonne opinion de ſoi-même.*

† Configurátion, ſ. *configuration*, f.

Cónfine, ſ. *bord*, m. *extrémité*, f. *fin*, f.

Cónfine, adj. *qui confine à.*

To confíne, v. n. *confiner à*, a. *aboutir à*, e.

To confíne, v. a. 1 (to bound, to limit) *borner*, a. *terminer*, a. 2 (to ſhut up, to impriſon) *enfermer*, a. *tenir enfermé*, e. *empriſonner*, a. *mettre en priſon*, o. 3 (to reſtrain, to tie up to) *reſtreindre à*, y. *réduire*, *forcer*, or *obliger à*, o, a, a.

Confíneleſs, adj. *ſans bornes*, *ſans fin.*

Confínement, ſ. 1 (reſtraint of liberty) *contrainte*, f. 2 (impriſonment) *empriſonnement*, m.

He is obliged to a great confinement, *il eſt très-ſouvent contraint de garder la maiſon.*

Confíner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui demeure ſur les frontieres*, m, f.

Confínity, ſ. *proximité*, f. *voiſinage*, m.

To confírm, v. a. 1 (to ſtrengthen) *confirmer*, a. *affermir*, e. *rendre plus ferme*, y. 2 (with divines) *confirmer*, *donner la confirmation à*, a. 3 (to ſettle, to eſtabliſh) *établir*, e. *aſſûrer*, a. 4 (to compleat, to perfect) *achever*, a. *perfectionner*, a.

Confirmation, ſ. 1 (ſettle-

ment) *établiſſement*, m. 2 (additional proof) *confirmation*, f. *nouvelle aſſûrance* de quelque choſe. 3 (proof, teſtimony) *preuve*, f. 4 (an eccleſiaſtical rite) *confirmation*.

Confirmátor, ſ. *celui qui rend une choſe certaine*, m.

Confirmatory, adj. *qui confirme* or *rend plus certain*.

Confirmer. ſ. *celui qui confirme* or *rend témoignage*, m.

† Confiſcable, adj. *confiſcable*.

† To confiſcate, v. a. *confiſquer*, a.

† Confiſcate, adj. *confiſqué*.

† Confiſcátion, ſ. *confiſcation*, f.

Confiture, f. *confitures*, f. pl.

To confix, v. a. *attacher*, a.

Conflágrant, adj. *qui brûle avec* d'autres choſes.

Conflagrátion, ſ. *embraſement*, m. *incendie*, m.

To conflict, v. n. 1 (to fight, to contend) *lutter*, a. *combattre*, o. 2 (to ſtruggle) *faire des efforts*, u. *ſe choquer*, a.

Conflict, ſ. 1 (a colliſion) *choc*, m. *oppoſition de deux corps*, f. 2 (a combat, a fight) *combat*, m. 3 (a conteſt, a ſtrife) *diſpute*, f. *débat*, m. *querelle*, f. 4 (ſtruggle) *effort*, m.

Confluence, ſ. 1 (the meeting of two rivers) *confluent*, m. 2 (a concourſe of people) *concours* or *affluence* de peuple, m, f. 3 (the act of crouding to a place) *l'action d'aller en foule à un endroit*, f.

Confluent, adj. *qui ſe jette dans une autre riviere*, &c.

Cónflux, ſ. *See* Confluence, 1, 2.

Confórm, adj. *conforme*.

To confórm, v. a. *conformer*, a. *rendre conforme*, y.

To confórm, v. n. *ſe conformer à*, a.

Conformable, adj. 1 (ſimilar, reſembling) *conforme, qui a du rapport à*. 2 (compliant, ſubmiſſive) *complaiſant, obéiſſant*.

Conformably, adv. *d'une maniere convenable*.

Conformably to, *conformement à*.

Conformátion, ſ. 1 † (a particular texture) *conformation*, f. 2 (the act of producing ſuitableneſs) *l'action de rendre conforme*, f.

† Conformiſt, ſ. *anglican*, m. *celui qui ſe conforme au rit de l'égliſe Anglicane*, m.

Conformity, ſ. *conformité*, f. *reſſemblance*, f. *rapport*, m.

Confortátion, ſ. *l'action de donner des forces*, f.

To confound, v. a. 1 (to mix together) *confondre*, y. *mêler enſemble*, a. *brouiller de telle ſorte qu'on ne reconnoiſſe plus*, a. 2 (to mention without due diſtinction) *confondre*. 3 (to diſturb the apprehenſion by indiſtinct words, *or* notions) *confondre*. y. *embaraſſer*, a. *embrouiller*, a. 4 (to abaſh, to diſmay, to aſtoniſh, to ſtupefy) *confondre, rendre confus*, y. *couvrir de confuſion*, e. *épouvanter*, a. *étonner*, a. * *ſtupéfier*, a. 5 (to deſtroy, to overthrow) *détruire*, o. *exterminer*, a.

* Confounded, adj. *od-ieux, ieuſe* ; *déteſtable*; *haïſſable*.

* Confoundedly, adj. *terriblement, horriblement*.

Confounder, ſ. *celui qui confond, embaraſſe, épouvante*, or *détruit*, m.

Confratérnity, ſ. *confraternité*, f, *confrairie*, f.

To confrónt, v. a. 1 (to ſtand againſt another in full view) *ſe préſenter devant*, a. *s'expoſer à la vûe de*, a. 2 (to ſtand face to face, in oppoſition to another) *reſiſter en face à*, a. 3 (to compare one thing with another) *comparer*, a. 4 († to oppoſe one evidence to another in open court) *confronter*, a.

† Confrontátion, ſ. *confrontation*, f.

To confúſe, v. a. 1 (to mix) *mêler*, a. *brouiller*, a. 2 (to diſorder, to diſperſe irregularly) *mettre en déſordre*, o. *diſperſer d'une maniere irréguliere*, a.

Confúſed, 1 (dark, obſcure) *confus, obſcur*. 2 (hurried in the mind) *confus, plein de confuſion*.

Confúſedly, adv. 1 (in a mixed maſs) *pêle mêle*. 2 (indiſtinctly) *ſans ordre, irrégulierement*. 3 (not plainly) *confuſément, d'une maniere obſcure*. 4 (not exactly) *imparfaitement, ſans exactitude*.

Confúſedneſs, ſ. *obſcurité*, f.

Confúſion, ſ. 1 (irregular mixture) *confuſion*, f. *déſordre*, m. 2 (tumult) *confuſion, déſordre*. 3 (indiſtinct combination) *mélange*, m. 4 (overthrow) *ruine*, f. *deſtruction*, f. 5 (aſtoniſhment, diſtraction of mind) *trouble*, m. *embaras*, m.

Confútable, adj. *qu'on peut réfuter*.

Confutátion, ſ. *réfutation*, f.

To confúte, v. a. *réfuter*, a. *convaincre d'erreur*, y.

Cónge, ſ. 1 (a bow) *révérence*, f. 2 (leave, farewell) *congé*, m.

To cónge, v. n. *prendre congé de* quelqu'un, y.

To congéal, v. a. *congeler*, a.

To congéal, v. n. *ſe congeler*, a.

Congéalment, ſ. *congélation*, f.

Congélable, adj. *capable de congélation*.

Congelátion, ſ. *See* Congéalment.

Congénial, adj. *de même génie; qui a du rapport, de l'affinité*.

Congeniality, ſ. *or* congénialneſs, ſ. *reſſemblance*, or *rapport de génie*, f, m.

Cónger, ſ. (a ſea-eel) *congre*, m.

To congéſt, v. a. *amaſſer*, a. *entaſſer*, a. *mettre en tas* or *monceau*, o.

Congéſtible, adj. *qu'on peut mettre en tas* or *monceau*.

Congéſtion, ſ. 1 (a heap) *tas*, m. *monc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *aſſemblage*, m. 2 (a collection of matter, as in abſceſſes and tumours) † *amas de matiere*, m.

To congláciate, v. n. *ſe geler*, a.

Conglaciátion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being changed into ice) *état de ce qui eſt gelé*, m. 2 (changing into ice) *l'action de geler*, f.

To conglobáte, v. a. *or* conglóbe, v. a. *mettre en balles*, or *en petites boules*, a.

To conglóbe, v. n. *prendre la forme de balles*, or *de petites boules*, y.

To conglútinate, v. a. † *conglutiner*, a. *coler*, a. *joindre*, y. *unir enſemble*, e.

To conglútinate, v. n. † *ſe conglutiner*, a. *ſe coler*, a. *ſe joindre*, y.

Conglutinátion, ſ. † *conglutination*, f.

To congrátulate, v. a. *congratuler*, a. *féliciter*, a. *faire compliment à*, u.

To congrátulate *with*, v. n. *ſe rejouir* avec quelqu'un, e.

Congratulátion, ſ. *congratulation*, f.

Congrátulatory, adj. *qui montre la part qu'on prend à la joie, &c. de quelqu'un.*

To congréet, v. n. *ſe ſaluer reciproquement*, a.

To cóngregate, v. a. *aſſembler*, a. *amaſſer*, a.

To cóngregate, v. n. *s'aſſembler*, a. *s'amaſſer*, a.

Congregátion, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly) *aſſemblée*, f. 2 (a collection) *amas*, m.

A congregation of cardinals, *une congrégation de cardinaux.*

Congregátional, adj. *publ-ic, ique ; qui appartient à une aſſemblée.*

Cóngreſs, ſ. 1 (a meeting, a ſhock, a conflict) *rencontre*, f. *choc*, m. *combat*, m. 2 (a meeting for ſettlement of affairs between different nations) *congrès*, m.

To congrúe, v. n. *s'accorder à*, a. *convenir à*, e. *avoir du rapport à*, i.

Congrúence, ſ. *convenance*, f. *conformité*, f. *rapport*, m.

Congrúent, adj. *conforme, convenable, qui a du rapport.*

Congrúity, ſ. 1 *See* Congruence. 2 (reaſon, conſiſtency) *raiſon*, f. *plauſibilité*, f.

Cóngruous. *See* Congrúent.

Cóngruouſly, adv. *d'une maniere conforme.*

† Cónic, adj. *or* cónical, adj. *conique.*

† Cónically, adv. *en forme de cône.*

† Cónicalneſs, ſ. *état, or qualité d'être conique*, m, f.

To conjéct, v. n. *conjecturer*, a.

Conjéctor, ſ. *celui qui conjecture*, m.

Conjéctural, adj. *conjectur-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Conjecturálity, ſ. *ce qui depend des conjectures*, m.

Conjécturally, adv. *par conjecture.*

Conjécture, ſ. *conjecture*, f.

To conjécture, v. a. *conjecturer*, a.

Conjécturer, ſ. *See* Conjector.

† To conjóbble, v. a. *diſcuter*, a. *examiner*, a.

To conjóin, v. a. 1 (to unite, to connect) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e. 2 (to unite in marriage) *marier*, a. *joindre par les liens du mariage.*

To conjóin, v. n. *ſe joindre à*, y.

Conjóint, adj. *joint, uni.*

Conjóintly, adv. *conjointement.*

Cónjugal, adj. *conjug-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Cónjugally, adv. *conjugalement.*

To cónjugate, v. a. (in grammar) *conjuguer*, a.

Conjugátion, ſ. 1 (with grammarians) *conjugaiſon*, f. 2 (union, aſſemblage) *union*, f. *aſſemblage*, m. 3 (an uniting together) *l'action d'unir*, or *de mêler*, f. 4 (a couple, a pair) *couple*, f. *pair*, f.

Conjúnction, ſ. 1 (in aſtronomy and grammar) *conjonction*, f. 2 (aſſociation, league, amity) *union*, f. *alliance*, f. *amitié*, f.

† Conjúnctive, ſ. *conjonctif*, m.

Conjúnctively, adv. *or* conjúnctly, adv. *conjointement, l'un avec l'autre.*

Conjúncture, ſ. 1 (critical time) *conjoncture*, f. 2 (combination of circumſtances, *or* cauſes) *combinaiſon de circonſtances, or cauſes*, f. 3 (union, connection) *union*, f. *liaiſon*, f.

Conjurátion, ſ. 1 (a prayer in ſome ſacred name) *conjuration*, f. 2 (magic words, an incantation) *conjuration, charme*, m. *enchantement*, m. 3 (a conſpiracy) *conjuration, conſpiration*, f.

To conjúre, v. a. 1 (to ſummon in a ſacred name) *conjurer, au nom de* quelqu'un *or* quelque choſe, a. 2 (to conſpire) *conjurer*, a. *conſpirer*, a.

To cónjure, v. a. (to influence by magic, to charm) *charmer*, a. *enſorceler*, a.

To cónjure, v. n. *uſer de ſortilege & de charmes*, a.

Cónjurer, ſ. 1 (an enchanter) *enchanteur*, m. *magicien*, m. 2 (a cunning man) *devin*, m.

He is no conjurer, *il n'a point inventé la poudre à canon.*

Conjúrement, ſ. *priere*, f. *demande*, f. *ſupplication*, f.

To conn. *See* To con.

† Connáte, adj. *inné, né avec.*

Connátural, adj. 1 (ſuitable to nature) *natur-el, elle.* 2 (participating of the ſame nature) *qui eſt de la même nature qu'un autre.*

† Connaturálity, ſ. *inſéparabilité naturelle, participation de la même nature*, f.

Connáturally, adv. *naturellement, par la nature.*

Connáturalneſs, ſ. *See* Connaturálity.

To connéct, v. a. *joindre, unir*, or *lier enſemble*, y, e, a.

Connéctively, adv. *conjointement.*

To connéx, v. a. *joindre enſemble*, y.

Connéxion, ſ. 1 (union, junction) *union*, f. *jonction*, f. 2 (relation) *connexion*, f. *liaiſon*, f. *rapport*, m.

Connívance, ſ. *connivence*, f.

To connive, v. n. 1 (to wink) *cligner*, a. 2 (to pretend ignorance) *conniver à*, a.

Connoiſſéur, ſ. 1 (a judge, a critic) *connoiſſeur*, m. 2 (a pretended critic) *un prétendu connoiſſeur.*

Connúbial, adj. *conjug-al*, pl. m. *aux ; nupt-ial*, pl. m. *iaux ; de mariage.*

To conquáſſate, v. a. *ébranler*, a.

To cónquer, v. a. 1 (to gain by conqueſt) *conquérir*, e. 2 (to vanquiſh, to overcome) *vaincre*, y. *dompter*, a. *ſoumettre*, o. *ſubjuger*, a. 3 (to ſurmount, as he conquered his reluctance) *vaincre, dompter.*

To cónquer, v. n. *vaincre*, y. *remporter la victoire*, a.

Cónquerable, adj. *qu'on peut vaincre*, or *dompter.*

Cónqueror, ſ. *conquérant*, m. *vainqueur*, m.

Cónqueſt, ſ. 1 (acquiſition by victory) *conquête*, f. 2 (victory) *victoire*, f.

Conſanguíneous, adj. *qui eſt parent, qui eſt uni par le ſang.*

Conſanguínity, ſ. *conſanguinité*, f. *parenté*, f.

Cónſcience, ſ. 1 (the faculty by which we judge of our own goodneſs, *or* wickedneſs), *conſcience*, f. 2 (juſtice, the eſtimate of conſcience) *juſtice*, f. *conſcience*, f. 3 (conſciouſneſs) *perſuaſion dans laquelle on eſt.* 4 (ſcruple, difficulty) *ſcrupule*, m. *difficulté*, f.

In conſcience, *or* in all conſcience, *en conſcience.* To diſcharge one's conſcience, *agir ſelon ſa conſcience.*

Conſciéntious, adj. 1 (exactly juſt)

juſt) *conſcient-ieux, ieuſe; qui a de la conſcience.* 2 (regulated by conſcience) *reglé par la conſcience.*

Conſciéntiouſly, adv. *conſcientieuſement.*

Conſciéntiouſneſs, ſ. *tendreſſe de conſcience,* f. *juſtice exacte.*

Cónſcionable, adj. *juſte, équitable, raiſonnable.*

Cónſcionableneſs, ſ. *juſtice,* f. *équité,* f. *raiſon,* f.

Cónſcionably, adv. *juſtement, équitablement, raiſonnablement.*

Conſcious, adj. 1 (bearing witneſs by conſcience) *qui eſt intérieurement perſuadé.* 2 (knowing) *qui ſait.* 3 (admitted to the knowledge of any thing) *à qui on a communiqué* quelque choſe.

Cónſciouſly, adv. *par perſuaſion intérieure.*

Cónſciouſneſs, ſ. 1 (a perception of what paſſes in one's own mind) *perception de ce qui ſe paſſe dans notre ame,* f. 2 (internal ſenſe of) *perſuaſion dans laquelle on eſt de quelque choſe,* f.

To cónſecrate, v. a. 1 († to appropriate to ſacred uſes) *conſacrer,* a. *dédier,* a. 2 († to pronounce the ſacramental words) *conſacrer.* 3 (to dedicate to ſome particular purpoſe, *or* perſon) *conſacrer.* 4 († to canonize) *canoniſer,* a.

Cónſecrate, adj. *conſacré, dédié, dévoué.*

† Cónſecrater, ſ. *conſécrateur,* m.

† Conſecratión, ſ. *conſécration,* f. *dédicace,* f.

Cónſectary, ſ. *conſéquence,* f. *corollaire,* m.

Cónſectary, adj. *qui reſulte de.*

Conſecútion, ſ. 1 (train of conſequences) *ſuite de conſéquences,* f. 2 (ſucceſſion) *ſuite.*

Conſécutive, adj. *conſécutif, ive; qui ſuit; qui ſuccede.*

To conſéminate, v. a. *ſémer en même tems* pluſieurs ſémences, a.

Conſént, ſ. 1 (approbation) *conſentement,* m. *approbation,* f. 2 (agreement, accord) *accord,* m. *harmonie,* f. 3 (unity of opinion) *accord; unité d'opinion, de ſentimens,* f. 4 (relation to, coherence with) *rapport,* m. *liaiſon,* f. 5 (joint operation) *coopération,* f.

To conſént, v. n. 1 (to give conſent) *conſentir à,* e. *donner ſon conſentement à,* a. *donner les mains à.* 2 (to cooperate) *coopérer à une même fin.* 3 (to agree) *être du même ſentiment* qu'un autre, o.

Conſentáneous, adj. *conforme, convenable.*

Conſentáneouſly, adv. *d'une maniere conforme* or *convenable.*

Conſentáneouſneſs, ſ. *conformité,* f. *convenance,* f.

Conſéntient, adj. *qui conſent à, qui eſt du même ſentiment.*

Cónſequence, ſ. 1 (what follows from any cauſe) *conſéquence,* f. 2 (effect of a cauſe) *effet,* m. *ſuite,* f. 3 (concatenation of cauſes, *or* effects) *conſéquence.* 4 (in ſcience) *conſéquence.* 5 (importance, moment) *importance,* f. *conſéquence.*

Cónſequent, adj. *qui ſuit* or *s'enſuit de, qui eſt une ſuite* or *une conſéquence de.*

Cónſequent, ſ. 1 (conſequence, that which follows from previous propoſitions) *conſéquent,* f. 2 (effect) *ſuite,* f. *conſéquence.*

Conſequéntial, adj. 1 *qui vient,* or *provient de.* 2 *qui conclut en faveur de.*

Conſequéntially, adv. 1 *conſéquemment.* 2 *par une conſéquence néceſſaire.*

Conſequéntialneſs, ſ. *ſuite réguliere de diſcours.*

Cónſequently, adv. 1 *par conſéquent.* 2 *par une conſéquence néceſſaire.*

Cónſequentneſs, ſ. 1 *connexion de propoſitions,* f. *ſuite réguliere de diſcours.*

Conſérvable, adv. *capable d'être conſervé.*

Conſervátion, ſ. *conſervation,* f.

Conſérvative, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de conſerver.*

Conſérvator, ſ. *conſervateur,* m. *celui qui conſerve, protege,* or *défend,* m.

He was made conſervator of the peace, *il fut chargé de maintenir le bon ordre.*

Conſérvatory, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on conſerve quelque choſe,* pl. *ieux,* m.

Conſérvatory, adj. *qui a la qualité de conſerver.*

To conſérve, v. a. (to preſerve) *conſerver,* a. *préſerver,* a. *garder avec ſoin,* a. 2 (to candy fruits) *confire,* a.

Conſérve, ſ. (a ſort of ſweet meats) *conſerve,* f.

Conſérver, ſ. 1 (a preſerver) *celui qui conſerve,* or *garde avec ſoin,* m. 2 (a preparer of conſerves) *celui qui fait des conſerves.*

To conſíder, v. a. 1 (to ponder, to examine) *conſidérer,* a. *examiner,* a. *penſer,* or *ſonger à,* a, a. 2 (to have regard to, to reſpect) *reſpecter,* a. *conſidérer,* a. *avoir des égards pour,* i. 3 (to requite, to reward) *recompenſer,* a.

To conſíder, v. n. 1 (to think maturely) *conſidérer,* a. *examiner,* a. 2 (to deliberate) *déliberer ſur,* a. 3 (to doubt, to heſitate) *douter de,* a. *héſiter ſur,* a.

Conſíderable, adj. 1 (more than little) *conſidérable.* 2 (worthy of attention) *qui mérite notre attention.* 3 (reſpectable, deſerving notice) *reſpectable, remarquable.* 4 (valuable) *important; préc-ieux, ieuſe; de grand prix.*

Conſíderableneſs, ſ. *importance,* f.

Conſidérably, adv. *conſidérablement, fort, beaucoup.*

I ſhall ſerve him more conſiderably than I have done, *je lui rendrai des ſervices plus importans que je n'ai fait.*

Conſíderate, adj. 1 (prudent) *prudent, diſcret, circonſpect.* 2 (moderate) *modéré.*

They are conſiderate of praiſe, *ils aiment à être loués.*

Conſíderately, adv. 1 (prudently) *avec prudence, diſcrétion,* or *circonſpection.* 2 (moderately) *avec modération.*

Conſíderateneſs, ſ. *prudence,* f. *circonſpection,* f. *diſcrétion,* f.

Conſidérátion, ſ. 1 (reflexion) *conſidération,* f. *réflexion,* f. 2 (contemplation) *conſidération,* f. *attention à bien examiner la nature,* or *le mérite d'une choſe,* f. 3 (importance) *conſidération, importance,* f. *mérite,* m. 4 (equivalent, compenſation) *équivalent,* m. *recompenſe,* f. 5 (motive of conduct, reaſon) *conſidération, vûe,* f. *raiſon,* f. *motif,* m.

To take a thing into conſideration, *faire des réflexions*

ſur une choſe, l'examiner ſoigneuſement.

Conſíderer, ſ. *un homme de reflexion; un homme qui penſe,* or *qui examine les choſes.*

Conſidering, prep. *vû, attendu, en égard à, as* conſidering the preſent poſture of affairs, *vû l'état préſent des affaires.*

To conſign, v. a. (to give to another, to give into other hands) *conſigner à,* a. *donner à,* a. *mettre entre les mains de,* o. 2 (to appropriate) *appliquer à* un certain uſage, a. 3 (to commit, to intruſt) *confier à,* a.

Conſignátion, ſ. 1 (the act of conſigning) *conſignation,* f. *l'action de conſigner,* f. 2 (the act of ſigning) *l'action de ſigner.*

Conſignment, ſ. 1 (the act of conſigning) *conſignation,* f. 2 (the writing by which any thing is conſigned) *l'écrit qui contient une conſignation,* m.

To conſiſt, v. n. 1 (to ſubſiſt) *ſubſiſter,* a. *exiſter,* a. 2 (to continue fixed) *demeurer ferme,* a. 3 (to be compriſed, to be contained) *conſiſter,* a. 4 (to be compoſed) *conſiſter, être compoſé de.* 5 (to agree) *s'accorder,* a.

Conſíſtence, ſ. *or* conſíſtency, ſ. 1 (ſtate with reſpect to material exiſtence) *conſiſtence,* f. 2 (degree of denſeneſs, *or* rarity) *conſiſtence.* 3 (ſubſtance, form, make) *conſiſtence.* 4 (agreement with itſelf, *or* with any other thing, congruity, uniformity) *conformité,* ſ. *uniformité,* f. *rapport,* m. *liaiſon,* f. *convenance,* f.

Conſíſtent, adj. 1 (not contradictory, not oppoſed) *conforme; qui s'accorde; qui a du rapport, de la liaiſon.* 2 (firm, not fluid) *qui a de la conſiſtence.*

Conſíſtently, adv. 1 (agreeably to) *d'une maniere conforme,* or *qui a du rapport à* quelque choſe. 2 (conſonantly) *d'une maniere ſuivie.*

The Phoenicians are of this character, and the poet deſcribes them conſiſtently with it, *les Phéniciens ſont de ce caractere, & le poëte le leur donne.*

Conſiſtórial, adj. *conſiſtor-ial,* pl. m. *iaux.*

† Conſíſtory, ſ. *conſiſtoire,* m.

To conſóciate, v. a. 1 (to unite) *unir,* e. *joindre,* y. 2 (to coaleſce) *lier,* a. *cimenter,* a.

To conſóciate, v. n. *ſe joindre,* y, *s'unir,* e. *s'incorporer,* a.

Conſóciate, ſ. *aſſocié,* m. *complice,* m.

Conſociátion, ſ. *alliance,* f. *union,* f. *étroite ſociété.*

Conſólable, adj. *conſolable.*

To cónſolate, v. a. *conſoler,* a. *donner de la conſolation à,* a.

Conſolátor, ſ. *conſolateur,* m.

Conſólatory, adj. *conſolatoire, propre à conſoler.*

To conſóle, v. a. *See* To cónſolate.

† Conſóle, ſ. *conſole,* f.

Conſóler, ſ. *See* Conſolátor.

Conſólidant, adj. *qui conſolide.*

To conſólidate, v. a. 1 (to make firm, *or* ſolid) *conſolider,* a. *raffermir,* e. 2 (to join again) *conſolider, rejoindre,* y.

To conſólidate, v. n. 1 (to grow firm) *ſe conſolider,* a. *ſe raffermir,* e. 2 (to be joined again) *ſe conſolider, ſe rejoindre,* y.

Conſolidátion, ſ. 1 (the act of joining again) *conſolidation,* f. 2 (in law) *l'union de deux bénéfices en un,* f.

Conſólidative, adj. *See* Conſólidant.

Cónſonance, ſ. *or* cónſonancy, ſ. 1 (accord of ſounds) *conſonnance,* f. *accord,* m. 2 (conſiſtency, congruence, agreeableneſs) *conformité,* f. *convenance,* f. *rapport,* m. 3 (rhyming) *rime,* f.

Conſónant, adj. *conforme, qui a du rapport.*

Cónſonant, ſ. (in grammar) *conſonne,* f.

Cónſonantly, prep. 1 (conſiſtently) *d'une maniere ſuivie.* 2 (agreeably to) *d'une maniere conforme à* quelque choſe.

Cónſonantneſs, ſ. *See* Cónſonance, 2.

Cónſonous, adj. *harmon-ieux, ieuſe.*

Cónſort, ſ. 1 (partner, generally a partner of the bed) *compagnon,* m. *compagne,* f. *mari,* m. *femme,* f. 2 (an aſſembly, a conſultation) *aſſemblée dans laquelle on délibere,* f. 3 (a concert) *concert,* m. 4 (concurrence, union) *concurrence,* f. *union,* f.

To cónſort, v. n. *s'aſſocier avec,* a. *vivre avec,* o. *fréquenter,* a.

To conſort, v. a. 1 (to join, to marry) *joindre,* y. *marier,* a. 2 (to accompany) *accompagner,* a.

Conſpérſion, ſ. *aſperſion,* f. *arroſement,* m.

Conſpícuity, ſ. *clarté,* f.

Conſpícuous, adj. 1 (obvious to the ſight) *qui tombe ſous les yeux.* 2 (ſeen at a diſtance) *qu'on voit de loin.* 3 (eminent, famous, diſtinguiſhed) *éminent, remarquable, conſidérable, diſtingué.*

Conſpícuouſly, adv. 1 (obviouſly to the view) *de maniere à être vû.* 2 (remarkably) *d'une maniere remarquable,* or *diſtinguée.*

Conſpícuouſneſs, ſ. 1 *See* Conſpícuity. 2 (reputation) *réputation,* f.

Conſpíracy, ſ. 1 (a plot) *conſpiration,* f. *conjuration,* f. 2 (a concurrence) *concours,* m.

Conſpírator, ſ. *conſpirateur,* m. *conjuré,* m.

To conſpíre, v. n. 1 (to plot) *conſpirer,* a. *conjurer,* a. 2 (to agree together) *conſpirer, concourir,* e. *agir de concert,* e.

Conſpírer, ſ. *See* Conſpirator.

Conſpurcátion, ſ. *ſouillure,* f. *l'action de ſouiller,* f.

Cónſtable, ſ. (a petty officer of the police in England) *connétable,* m.

The conſtable of the tower of London, *le gouverneur de la tour de Londres.* To overrun the conſtable, *dépenſer au-delà de ſes revenus.*

Cónſtableſhip, ſ. *emploi de connétable,* m. *See* Conſtable.

Cónſtancy, ſ. 1 (immutability) *immutabilité,* f. 2 (unvaried ſtate) *état invariable* d'une choſe, m. 3 (reſolution, firmneſs) *conſtance,* f. *fermeté,* f. 4 (laſting affection) *conſtance en amour, en amitié.* 5 (certainty, veracity, reality) *certitude,* f. *vérité,* f. *réalité,* f.

Conſtant, adj. 1 (firm, not fluid) *ferme.* 2 (unvaried, immutable, durable) *conſtant, permanent, durable, qui ne change pas.* 3 (reſolute, unſhaken) *ferme, conſtant, inébranlable.* 4 (free from change of affection) *conſtant en amour, conſtant en amitié.* 5 (ſteady, firmly adherent) *conſtant, qui perſévere dans l'exécution d'un deſſein* or *d'une réſolution.*

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Cónſtantly, adv. 1 (unvariably) *conſtamment, d'une maniere invariable.* 2 (ſteadily) *avec une réſolution conſtante.* 3 (perpetually) *continuellement.*

† To conſtéllate, v. n. *joindre ſa lumiere à celle des autres,* y.

† To conſtéllate, v. a. *joindre enſemble pluſieurs corps luiſans,* y.

† Conſtéllation, ſ. *conſtellation,* f.

Conſternátion, ſ. *conſternation,* f. *frayeur,* f. *épouvante,* f.

To cónſtipate, v. a. 1 (to croud, to gather, to thicken, to condenſe) *preſſer,* a. *épaiſſir,* e. *condenſer,* a. 2 (to ſtuff up) *boucher,* a. 3 (to make coſtive) *conſtiper,* a. *reſſerrer,* a.

Conſtipátion, ſ. 1 (obſtruction by plenitude) *conſtipation,* f. 2 (condenſation) *l'action de preſſer, d'épaiſſir, de condenſer,* f. 3 (ſtoppage) *obſtruction,* f.

† Conſtituent, adj. *qui conſtitue* un tout, *qui fait partie* d'un tout.

Conſtituent, ſ. 1 (the perſon *or* thing which conſtitutes *or* ſettles any thing in its peculiar ſtate) *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui met quelque choſe dans l'état qui lui convient.* 2 (that which is neceſſary in the ſubſiſtence of any thing) *ce qui eſt néceſſaire à l'exiſtence d'une choſe,* m. 3 (he that deputes another) *celui qui députe un autre,* m.

To cónſtitute, v. a. 1 (to give formal exiſtence) *conſtituer,* a. *compoſer,* a. 2 (to erect, to eſtabliſh) *établir,* e. *faire,* u. 3 (to depute, to appoint to an office) *conſtituer, députer,* a. *nommer,* a.

Cónſtituter, ſ. *celui qui conſtitue,* m.

Conſtitútion, ſ. 1 (the act of conſtituting, enacting, deputing, eſtabliſhing, producing) *l'action de conſtituer* or *compoſer, de faire, de conſtituer* or *nommer,* f. 2 (ſtate of a being) *état* d'une choſe, m. 3 (corporeal frame) *conſtitution* or *aſſemblage de parties pour compoſer un tout,* f, m. 4 (temper of body) *tempérament,* m. 5 (temper of mind) *diſpoſition* de l'eſprit, f. 6 (form of government) *gouvernement,* m. *maniere de gouverner,* f. 7 (uſage, cuſtom) *uſage,* m. *coûtume,* f.

Conſtitútional, adj. 1 (bred in the conſtitution) *qui vient du tempérament, de la conſtitution.* 2 (conſiſtent with the conſtitution) *conforme à un gouvernement établi dans un pays.*

Conſtitútive, adj. *qui conſtitue.*

To conſtráin, v. a. 1 (to compel) *contraindre,* y. *forcer,* a. 2 (to hinder, to reſtrain) *arrêter,* a. *empêcher,* a. 3 (to violate, to raviſh) *violer,* a. *ravir,* e. 4 (to confine, to preſs) *preſſer,* a. *ſerrer,* a. *gêner,* a.

Conſtráinable, adj. *qu'on peut contraindre.*

Conſtráiner, ſ. *celui qui contraint,* m.

Conſtráint, ſ. *contrainte,* f. *force,* f. *violence,* f.

To conſtríct, v. a. 1 (to bind, to cramp) *reſſerrer,* a. 2 (to cauſe to ſhrink) *forcer* une choſe *à ſe reſſerrer, à ſe retrécir,* a.

Conſtríction, ſ. † *conſtriction,* f.

To conſtríngе, v. a. *comprimer,* a. *reſſerrer,* a.

Conſtríngent, adj. *qui comprime* or *reſſerre.*

To conſtrúct, v. a. *conſtruire,* o. *bâtir,* e.

Conſtrúction, ſ. 1 (the act and form of building) *conſtruction,* f. 2 (in grammar) *conſtruction.* 3 (explanation) *explication,* f. 4 (meaning) *ſens,* m. 5 (in geometry, aſtrology, and algebra) *conſtruction.*

Conſtrúctive, adj. *qui ſe peut conſtruire.*

Conſtrúctiveneſs, ſ. *l'état d'une choſe en tant qu'elle ſe peut conſtruire,* m.

To conſtrue, v. a. 1 (to range words in their natural order) *conſtruire,* o. *faire la conſtruction d'*une phraſe, &c. u. 2 (to interpret, to explain) *interpréter,* a. *expliquer,* a.

To cónſtuprate, v. a. (to defile) *violer,* a. *débaucher,* a.

Conſtuprátion, ſ. *viol,* m.

† Conſubſtántial, adj. *conſubſtant-iel, ielle.*

† Conſubſtantiálity, ſ. *conſubſtantialité,* f.

† To conſubſtántiate, v. a. *unir dans la même ſubſtance,* e.

† Conſubſtantiátion, ſ. *conſubſtantiation,* f.

† Cónſul, ſ. *conſul,* m.

† Cónſular, adj. *conſulaire.*

† Cónſulate, ſ. *or* conſulſhip, ſ. *conſulat,* m.

To cónſult, v. a. 1 (to aſk advice of) *conſulter,* a. *demander avis à,* a. 2 (to act with reſpect to) *avoir regard à,* i. 3 (to plan, to contrive) *concerter,* a. 4 (to ſearch into, to examine) *conſulter* un auteur, &c. a.

To conſult *with,* v. n. *conſulter,* a. *demander avis à,* a.

Cónſult, ſ. 1 (the act of conſulting) *conſultation,* f. 2 (the effect of conſulting) *conſultation, détermination,* f. 3 (a number of perſons aſſembled in deliberation) *nombre de perſonnes qu'on aſſemble pour les conſulter,* m.

Conſultátion, ſ. *See* Cónſult, 1, 2.

Conſúlter, ſ. *celui qui conſulte* or *demande conſeil,* m.

Conſúmable, adj. *capable d'être conſumé, diſſipé, détruit* or *dévoré.*

To conſúme, v. a. 1 (to waſte, to deſtroy) *conſumer,* a. *détruire,* o. *ruiner,* a. 2 (to eat up, to devour) *dévorer,* a. *manger,* a. 3 (to ſpend) *dépenſer,* a. *diſſiper,* a. *conſumer.*

To conſúme, v. n. *ſe conſumer,* a.

Conſúmer, ſ. *celui qui conſume, diſſipe, détruit* or *dévore,* m.

To conſúmmate, v. a. *conſommer,* a. *achever,* a. *finir,* a. *terminer,* a. *rendre parfait,* y.

Conſúmmate, adj. *achevé, fini, terminé, conſommé, parfait, accompli.*

Conſummátion, ſ. *conſommamation,* f. *fin,* f. *perfection,* f.

Unto the laſt conſummation of the world, *juſqu'à la fin du monde.*

Conſúmption, ſ. 1 (the act of conſuming) *conſomption,* f. *conſommation,* f. 2 (waſte, deſtruction) *dégat,* m. *dépériſſement,* m. 3 (a diſtemper) *conſomption,* f.

Conſúmptive, adj. 1 (exhauſting, deſtructive) *qui épuiſe, qui ruine, qui détruit.* 2 († diſeaſed with a conſumption) *qui eſt en conſumption.*

† Conſúmptiveneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à la conſomption,* f.

Cóntact, ſ. *attouchement,* m. † *contact,* m.

Contá-

Contágion, ſ. *contagion*, f. *infection*, f. *peſte*, f.

Contágious, adj. *contag-ieux, ieuſe*; *empoiſonné*; *peſtilent-iel, ielle*; *qui ſe communique.*

Contágiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être contagieux*, f.

To contain, v. a. 1 (to hold, as a veſſel) *contenir*, e. *renfermer*, a. 2 (to compriſe, as a writing) *contenir, renfermer, comprendre*, y. 3 (to keep within bounds) *retenir*, e. *arrêter*, a. *mettre un frein à*, o.

Contáinable, adj. *capable d'être contenu.*

To contáminate, v. a. 1 (to corrupt by baſe mixture) *ſouiller*, a. *gâter*, a. 2 (to pollute, to defile) *corrompre*, y. *ſéduire*, o.

Contaminátion, ſ. *ſouillure*, f. *pollution*, f.

To contémn, v. a. *mépriſer*, a. *avoir du mépris pour*, i.

Contémner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui mépriſe*, m, f.

To contémper, v. a. *or* contémperate, v. a. *tempérer*, a.

To contémplate, v. a. *and* n. (to conſider with continued attention) *contempler*, a.

Contemplátion, ſ. *contemplation*, f.

Contémplative, adj. *contemplat-if, ive.*

Contémplatively, adv. *d'une maniere contemplative.*

Contémplator, ſ. *contemplateur*, m.

Contémporary, adj. *contemporain*, m.

Contémporary, ſ. *contemporain*, m.

To contémporiſe, v. a. *rendre contemporain*, y.

Contémpt, ſ. *mépris*, m.

To come into contempt, *tomber dans le mépris.*

Contémptible, adj. *mépriſable, vil, digne de mépris.*

Contémptibleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt mépriſé*, m.

Contémptibly, adv. *d'une maniere mépriſable.*

Contemptuous, adj. *mépriſant, qui mépriſe.*

Contémptuouſly, adv. *avec mépris, d'une maniere mépriſable.*

Contémptuouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à mépriſer*, f. *inſolence*, f.

To contend, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *conteſter*, a. *être en diſpute*, o.

To contend, v. a. *diſputer*, a.

Carthage contends the world with Rome, *les Carthaginois diſputent l'empire du monde aux Romains.*

Contendént, ſ. *or* conténder, ſ. *antagoniſte*, m. *combattant*, m. *champion*, m.

Conténd, adj. *content, ſatisfait.*

Conténd, ſ. 1 (contentedneſs) *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f. 2 (extent, capacity) *étendue*, f. *capacité*, f, *grandeur*, f. 3 (that which is compriſed in a writing; in this ſenſe the plural only is uſed in Engliſh) *contenu*, m. ſing.

A table of the contents of a book, *table des matieres d'un livre.*

To conténd, v. a. 1 (to ſatisfy) *contenter*, a. *ſatisfaire*, u. 2 (to pleaſe) *plaire*, u. *réjouir*, e.

Contented, *content* or *ſatisfait*; eaſily contented, *aiſé à contenter*; he is contented with a little, *il ſe contente de peu.*

Contentátion, ſ. *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f.

Conténtedly, adv. 1 (with contentment) *avec contentement* or *ſatisfaction, content.* 2 (without murmuring) *ſans murmurer.*

Conténtedneſs, ſ. *contentement*, m.

Conténtful, adj. *très-content, très-ſatisfait.*

Contention, ſ. 1 (ſtrife) *contention*, f. *diſpute*, f. *querelle*, f. *conteſtation*, f. 2 (emulation) *émulation*, f. 3 (eagerneſs, zeal, vehemence of endeavour) *ardeur*, f. *empreſſement*, m. *effort*, m.

Conténtious, adj. *content-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui aime à diſputer, à quéreller.*

Conténtiouſly, adv. *contentieuſement, avec contention & opiniatreté.*

Conténtiouſneſs, ſ. *inclination à diſputer, à quéreller*, f.

Conténtleſs, adj. *mécontent.*

Conténtment, ſ. *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f.

Contérminous, adj. *qui eſt ſur les confins* or *limites.*

Conteráneous, adj. *du même pays.*

To conteſt, v. a. *conteſter*, a. *diſputer*, a.

To conteſt *with*, v. n. 1 (to ſtrive) *diſputer*, a. *conteſter*, a. 2 (to vie, to emulate) *tâcher d'égaler* or *de ſurpaſſer* quelqu'un, a.

Conteſt, ſ. *conteſtation*, f. *diſpute*, f. *débat*, m. *différent*, m. *démêlé*, m.

Conteſtable, adj. *qu'on peut conteſter.*

Conteſtableneſs, ſ. *poſſibilité de conteſtation*, f.

Conteſtátion, ſ. 1 (the act of conteſting) *l'action de conteſter*, f. 2 (debate, ſtrife) *débat*, m. *diſpute*, f. *conteſtation*, f.

To contéx, v. a. *unir par l'interpoſition des parties*, e.

Contéxt, ſ. (the general ſeries of a diſcourſe) *contexture*, f.

Contéxt, adj. *joint enſemble, ferme.*

Contéxture, ſ. (the diſpoſition of parts one amongſt others) *contexture*, f. *tiſſu*, m.

Contigúity, ſ. *contiguïté*, f. *voiſinage*, m. *proximité*, f.

Contíguous, adj. *contigu.*

Contíguouſly, adv. *d'une maniere contigue.*

Contíguouſneſs, ſ. *See* Contigúity.

Cóntinence, ſ. *or* cóntinency, ſ. 1 (chaſtity) *chaſtété*, f. *continence*, f. 2 (forbearance of, *or* moderation in lawful pleaſure) *continence.* 3 (command of one's ſelf) *pouvoir*, or *empire ſur ſoi-même*, m, m. 4 (continuity) *continuité*, f. *ſuite*, f.

Cóntinent, ſ. *continent*, m. *la terre ferme.*

Cóntinent, adj. 1 (chaſte) *continent, chaſte.* 2 (moderate, temperate) *retenu, modéré.* 3 (continuous, connected) *contigu.*

Cóntinently, adv. 1 (with continence) *avec continence.* 2 (moderately) *avec modération.*

Contíngence, ſ. *or* Contíngency, ſ. *contingence*, f. *caſualité*, f.

Contíngent, adj. *contingent*; *caſu-el, elle*; *incertain.*

Contingent, ſ. 1 (a thing in the hands of chance) *évenement qui arrive par hazard*, m. 2 (a proportion that falls to any perſon upon a diviſion) *contingent*, m.

Contíngently, adv. *par hazard, par accident.*

Contíngentneſs, ſ. *See* Contíngency.

Continual, adj. *continu-el, elle*; *qui eſt ſans interruption.*

Continually, adv. *continuellement, ſans interruption.*

Continuance, ſ. 1 (permanence in one ſtate, duration, laſtingneſs)

laſtingneſs) *continuation*, f. 2 (ſucceſſion uninterrupted) *ſucceſſion non-interrompue, propagation*, f. 3 (abode in a place) *ſéjour*, m. 4 (perſeverance) *perſévérance*, f. 5 (progreſſion of time) *ſuite du tems*, f.

Contínuate, adj. 1 (uninterrupted) *continu*. 2 (immediately united) *immédiatement uni*.

Continuátion, ſ. 1 (ſucceſſion uninterrupted) *continuation*, f. *ſuite*, f. 2 (propagation) *propagation*, f.

† Continuátor, ſ. *continuateur*, m. *celui qui continue*, m.

To contínue, v. n. 1 (to remain in the ſame ſtate) *demeurer*, a. *continuer*, a. 2 (to laſt, to be durable) *durer*, a. 3 (to perſevere) *perſévérer*, a. *perſiſter*, a.

To contínue, v. a. 1 (to prolong, to carry on, to hold on without intermiſſion) *continuer*, a. 2 (to unite without a chaſm) *lier* or *unir enſemble*, a, e.

Contínuedly, adv. *ſans interruption*.

Continúity, ſ. *continuité*, f. *ſuite*, f. *liaiſon de parties*, f.

Contínuous, adj. *continu*.

To contórt, v. a. *tordre*, o.

Contórtion, ſ. *contorſion*, f.

Contóur, ſ. *contour*, m.

Contráband, adj. *de contrebande*.

To contráband, v. a. *faire la contrebande*, u.

Contráct, ſ. *contract*, m.

To contráct, v. a. 1 (to abridge, to epitomiſe) *abréger*, a. 2 (to draw together, to ſhorten) † *contracter*, a. *retrécir*, e. *raccourcir*, e. 3 (to make a bargain) *s'obliger*, a. 4 (to betroth) *promettre en mariage*, o. 5 (to procure, to bring, to draw, to get) *contracter*, a. *gagner*, a. *attraper*, a. *acquérir*, e. *s'attirer*, a. *ſe faire*, u.

To contráct, v. n. 1 (to ſhrink up, to grow ſhort) *ſe retirer*, a. *ſe retrécir*, e. 2 (to bargain) *contracter*, a. *faire un contract*, u.

Contráctedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt contracté*, or *retréci*, m.

Contractibility, ſ. *poſſibilité d'être contracté*, or *retréci*, f.

Contráctible, adj. *capable d'être contracté* or *retréci*.

Contráction, ſ. 1 (a contracting, *or* ſhortening) *l'action d'abréger*, or *de raccourcir*, f. 2 (the act of ſhrinking) *contraction*, f. *retréciſſement*, m. 3 (the ſtate of being contracted) *état de ce qui eſt contracté*, or *reſſerré*, m. 4 (in grammar) *contraction*. 5 (abbreviation) *abréviation*, f.

† Contráctor, ſ. *contractant*, m. *partie contractante*.

To contradíct, v. a. 1 (to oppoſe verbally) *contredire*, o. 2 (to be contradictory to, to repugn, to oppoſe) *être contraire à*, *repugner à*, a. *s'oppoſer*, or *mettre empêchement à*, a, o. *contrarier*, a.

To contradict one's ſelf, *ſe contredire*. This news is contradicted, *on contredit cette nouvelle*.

Contradícter, ſ. *celui qui contredit*, *qui s'oppoſe*, or *met empêchement à quelque choſe*, m.

Contradíction, ſ. 1 (verbal oppoſition) *contradiction*, f. 2 (oppoſition) *contradiction*, *oppoſition*, f. 3 (inconſiſtency, incongruity in words, *or* thoughts) *contradiction*, *incompatibilité*, f. *contrarieté*, f. *oppoſition*, f. 4 (the act of gainſaying) *l'action de contredire*, f.

Without contradiction, *ſans contredit*. In contradiction to all the ties of honour, *contre toutes les loix de l'honneur*.

Contradíctious, adj. 1 (inconſiſtent) *contradictoire*; *plein* or *rempli de contradictions*. 2 (given to cavil) *contrediſant*, *qui ſe plaît à contredire*.

Contradíctiouſneſs, ſ. 1 (inconſiſtency) *inconſéquence*, f.

Contradíctorily, adv. *contradictoirement*.

Contradíctorineſs, ſ. *une très-grande contradiction*.

Contradíctory, adj. *contradictoire*.

Contradiſtínction, ſ. *diſtinction par les qualités oppoſées*, f.

To contradiſtínguiſh, v. a. *diſtinguer par les qualités oppoſées*, a.

Contrariety, ſ. *contrariété*, f. *oppoſition*, f.

Contrárily, adv. 1 (in a manner contrary) *d'une maniere contraire*, or *oppoſée à*. 2 (different ways) *de différens côtés*.

Contrárineſs, ſ. *See* Contrariety.

Contrárious, adj. *contraire*, *oppoſé*.

Contrárioufly, adv. *d'une maniere contraire*, or *oppoſée*.

Contrárywiſe, adv. *au contraire*.

Cóntrary, adj. *contraire*, *oppoſé*, *qui repugne*.

To ſpeak contrary to one's thoughts, *trahir ſes ſentimens*, or *dire le contraire de ce qu'on penſe*; he will do nothing contrary to his honour, *il ne fera rien contre ſon honneur*; the thing happened contrary to what you thought, *la choſe eſt arrivée autrement que vous ne penſiez*; he has acted contrary to the truſt repoſed in him, *il n'a point répondu à la confiance qu'on a miſe en lui*.

Cóntrary, ſ. *contraire*, m.

To the contrary, *pour un deſſein contraire*, or *oppoſé*; on the contrary, *au contraire*, *tout au rebours*, *d'une maniere oppoſée*; to adviſe to the contrary, *diſſuader*; I know nothing to the contrary, *je ne ſais rien contre cela*.

To cóntrary, v. a. *s'oppoſer à*, a. *contredire*, o.

Cóntraſt, ſ. *contraſte*, m.

To cóntraſt, v. a. 1 (to place in oppoſition) *contraſter*, a. *faire un contraſte*, u. 2 (with painters, &c.) *contraſter*; *varier les actions*, *les attitudes*, *& les diſpoſitions* des figures, a.

Contravallátion, ſ. (in fortification) *contrevallation*, f.

† To contravéne, v. a. *contrevenir à*, e. *enfreindre*, y.

† Contravéner, ſ. *contrevenant*, m. *celui qui contrevient à*, m.

† Contravéntion, ſ. *contravention*, f.

Contrectátion, f. *l'action de manier*, *de toucher*, f. *maniement*, m. *attouchement*, m.

Contríbutary, adj. *qui contribue*.

To contríbute, v. a. *and* n. *contribuer à*, a.

Contribútion, ſ. *contribution*, f.

Contríbutive, adj. *capable de contribuer*.

Contríbutor, ſ. *celui qui contribue à quelque choſe*, m.

Contribútory, adj. *qui contribue*.

To contríſtate, v. a. *affliger*, a. *rendre triſte*, y.

Contriſtátion, ſ. 1 (a making ſad)

ſad) *l'action d'affliger*, ſ. 2 (ſorrows) *affliction*, f. *douleur*, f. *chagrin*, m.

Contríte, adj. 1 (bruiſed) *broyé*. 2 (worn with ſorrow) *affligé, contrit*.

Contríteneſs, ſ. *contrition*, f. *repentir*, m.

Contrítion, ſ. 1 (a grinding *or* rubbing to powder) *l'action de broyer*, f. *broiement*, m. 2 (ſorrow for a fault) *contrition*, f. *repentir*, m.

Contrívable, adj. *qu'on peut projetter, dont on peut former le plan*.

Contrívance, ſ. 1 (the act of contriving) *l'action d inventer, de projetter*, f. 2 (the thing contrived) *invention*, f. *la choſe projettée*. 3 (ſcheme, plan) *projet*, m. *plan*, m. *deſſein*, m. 5 (an artifice) *artifice*, m.

To contríve, v. a. *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a. *projetter*, a. *concerter*, a. *former*, a.

How ſhall we contrive it? *comment nous y prendrons nous?* they have contrived our happineſs, *ils ont trouvé le moyen de nous rendre heureux*; an ill contrived building, *un bâtiment mal diſpoſé*; an altar contrived in a wall, *un autel pratiqué dans un mur*; an ill contrived deſign, *un deſſein mal concerté*.

To contríve, v. n. *faire un plan*, u. *former un projet*, a.

Contrívement, ſ. *See* Contrívance.

Contríver, ſ. *celui qui invente, qui projette, qui forme un deſſein*, m.

Contról, ſ. 1 (a ſort of regiſter) *contrôle*, m. 2 (check, reſtraint) *gêne*, f. *contrainte*, f. 3 (power, authority *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f.

To contról, 1 (to keep under check by a counter-reckoning) *contrôler*, a. 2 (to reſtrain) *reprimer*, a. *tenir en bride*, e. 3 (to govern) *gouverner*, a. 4 (to blame) *contrôler, trouver à redire à*, a. 5 (to confute) *refuter*, a.

Contróller, ſ. 1 († a ſort of officer) *contrôleur*, m. 2 (one that has the power of governing *or* reſtraining) *celui qui a le pouvoir de gouverner, de reprimer*, m.

Contrólment, ſ. (the power *or* act of reſtraining) *le pouvoir* or *l'action de gouverner, de reprimer*, m. f. 2 (oppoſition, reſiſtance) *oppoſition*, f. *réſiſtance*, f. 3 (confutation) *refutation*, f.

Controvérſial, adj. *de controverſe, qui a rapport à la controverſe*.

Cóntroverſy, ſ. 1 (agitation of contrary opinions) *controverſe*, f. 2 (a ſuit in law) *procès*, m. 3 (a quarrel) *diſpute*, ſ. *querelle*, f.

To cóntrovert, v. a. *mettre en controverſe*, o.

Controvértible, adj. *qui peut cauſer une controverſe*.

† Controvértiſt, ſ. *controverſiſte*, m.

Contúmacious, adj. *opiniâtre, obſtiné, infléxible*.

Contumáciouſly, adv. *opiniâtrement, avec opiniâtreté*.

Contumáciouſneſs, ſ. *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f. *infléxibilité*, f.

Cóntumacy, ſ. 1 *See* Contumáciouſneſs. 2 (in law) *contumace*, f.

Contumélious, adj. 1 (reproachful, contemptuous) *offenſant; mépriſant; choquant; injur-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (inclined to utter reproach) *qui aime à faire des affronts, à choquer*. 3 (ſhameful, ignominious) *hont-eux, euſe; ignomin-ieux, ieuſe*.

Contumélioufly, adv. *avec mépris, honteuſement*.

Contumélioufneſs, ſ. *or* Cóntumely, ſ. *mépris*, m. *affront*, m. *injure*, f.

To contúſe, v. a. 1 (to beat together, to bruiſe) *piler*, a. *broyer*, a. 2 (to bruiſe the fleſh) *meurtrir*, e.

Contúſion, ſ. 1 (the act of beating *or* bruiſing) *l'action de piler* or *broyer*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being beaten *or* bruiſed) *état de ce qui eſt pilé* or *broyé*, m. 3 (a bruiſe) *contuſion*, f. *meurtriſſure*, f.

Convaléſcence ſ. *or* Convaléſcency, ſ. *convaleſcence*, f.

Convaléſcent, adj. *convaleſcent*.

To convéne, v. a. *aſſembler*, a. *convoquer*, a.

To convéne, v. n. 1 (to aſſemble) *s'aſſembler*, a. 2 (to unite) *ſe joindre enſemble*, y.

Convénience, ſ. *or* Convéniency, ſ. 1 (fitneſs) *état de ce qui convient à* quelque choſe, m. 2 (commodiouſneſs, eaſe) *commodité*, f. *aiſe*, f. 3 (cauſe of eaſe, accommodation) *commodité*, m.

Convénient, adj. *convenable, qui eſt propre* or *convient à* quelque choſe.

A place that lies convenient for a prince, *une place qui eſt à la bienſéance d' un prince*.

Convéniently, adv. 1 (in a ſuitable manner) *convenablement, d'une maniere convenable*. 2 (without difficulty) *ſans peine, ſans difficulté, ſans embaras*. 3 (fitly, in a fit time) *à propos, dans un tems convenable*.

Convént, ſ. *couvent*, m. *monaſtere*, m. *cloître*, m.

† To convént, v. a. *citer*, a. *donner aſſignation pour comparoir*, a.

Cónventicle, ſ. 1 (an unlawful meeting) *conventicule*, m. *aſſemblée illicite*, f. 2 (a meeting) *aſſemblée*, f.

Convénticler, ſ. *celui qui protege* or *fréquente les conventicules*, m.

Convéntion, ſ. 1 (union, coalition) *union*, f. *aſſemblage*, m. *mélange*, m. 2 (an aſſembly) *aſſemblée*, f. 3 (a contract) *convention*, f. *accord*, m.

Convéntional, adj. *dont on eſt convenu par un accord*.

Convéntioner, ſ. *membre d'une aſſemblée*, m.

Convéntual, adj. *convent-uel, uelle*.

Convéntual, ſ. *conventuel*, m. *religieux* or *religieuſe qui vit dans un couvent*, m. f.

Convérſable, adj. *capable de converſer*.

Convérſableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être capable de converſation*, f.

Convérſant, adj. 1 (acquainted with, with *in*) *verſé, expérimenté* or *conſommé dans*. 2 (familiar by cohabitation *or* fellowſhip, with *amongſt* or *with*) *qui fréquente, qui vit* or *converſe avec* quelqu'un. 3 (relating to; having for its object, with *about*) *qui traite de, qui a pour objet*.

Converſation, ſ. 1 (familiar diſcourſe) *converſation*, f. *entretien familier*. 2 (commerce, intercourſe) *fréquentation*, f. *ſociété*, f. *commerce*, m. 3 (behaviour) *conduite*, f.

Cónverſe. *See* Converſation, 1, 2.

To convérſe, v. n. *converſer avec*,

avec, a. *fréquenter*, a. *vivre* or *parler familierement avec*, o. a.

Convérſion, ſ. 1 (tranſmutation) *converſion*, f. *tranſmutation*, f. *changement de forme*, m. 2 (change from a bad to a holy life) *converſion*, f. *retour au bien*, m. 3 (change from one religion *or* opinion to another) *converſion*; *changement d'opinion, de ſentiment*, m.

Cónvert, ſ. *converti*, m. *convertie*, f.

To convért, v. a. 1 (to tranſmute) *convertir*, e. *changer*, a. 2 (1 to change from one religion or opinion to another, 2 to turn from a bad to a good life) *convertir, faire changer de moeurs* or *de croyance*, u, a. 3 (to turn towards any point) *tourner vers* un certain point, a. 4 (to apply to any uſe) *appliquer à* un certain uſage, a. 5 (to convert to one's own uſe) *s'approprier*, a.

To convért, v. n. (to undergo a change) *ſe convertir*, e. *ſe changer*, a.

† Convérter, ſ. *convertiſſeur*, m.

Convértible, adj. 1 (ſuſceptible of change) *ſuſceptible de changement*. 2 (in logic) *convertible*.

Cónvertite, ſ. *See* Convert.

Cónvex, adj. *convexe*.

Cónvex, ſ. *un corps convexe*.

Convéxed, adj. *de forme convexe*.

Convéxedly, adv. *en forme convexe*.

Convéxity, ſ. *convéxité*, f.

Convéxly. *See* Convéxedly.

Convéxneſs, ſ. *See* Convexity.

To convey, v. a. 1 (to carry, to tranſport) *porter*, a. *tranſporter*, a. 2 (to transfer, to deliver to another) *tranſporter*, a. *faire un tranſport de*, u. *faire paſſer à* un autre, u. 3 (to impart by means of ſomething) *porter*, a. *communiquer à*, a. *conduire*, o. *faire paſſer à*, a. 4 (to impart, to introduce) *introduire*, o. *communiquer à*, a. *offrir à*, e. *préſenter à*, a. 5 (to manage with privacy) *faire* or *tranſiger en ſecret*, u, a.

To convey down, *communiquer à*, a. *faire paſſer à*, u, a. —— out, *tranſporter en ſecret*, a.

† Convéyance, ſ. 1 (the act of removing) *l'action de tranſporter quelque choſe*, f. 2 (way for carriage *or* tranſportation) *chemin* or *route pour le tranſport d'une choſe*, m. f. 3 (the way of removing) *maniere de tranſporter quelque choſe*, f. 4 (the inſtrument by which a thing is conveyed) *inſtrument par le moyen duquel une choſe eſt portée d'un lieu à un autre*, m. 5 (tranſmiſſion) *tranſport*, m. *tranſmiſſion*, f. *communication*, f. 6 (act of transferring property) *l'action de faire un tranſport de quelque choſe*, f. *ceſſion*, f. 7 (writing by which property is transferred) *acte par lequel on fait un tranſport d'une choſe*, m. 8 (ſecret management, private removal, ſecret ſubſtitution of a thing for another) *l'action de tranſiger ſecretement une affaire, de tranſporter quelque choſe en ſecret*, or *de mettre ſecretement une choſe en la place d'une autre*.

† Convéyancer, ſ. *un homme de loi qui fait des tranſports de biens*.

Convéyer, ſ. *celui qui porte quelque choſe d'un endroit à un autre* or *d'une perſonne à une autre*, m.

† Convíct, ſ. *une perſonne atteinte & convaincue de quelque crime*.

To convíct, v. a. 1 (to prove guilty) *convaincre juridiquement d'une crime*, y. 2 (to diſcover, to be falſe) *montrer* or *prouver la fauſſeté* de quelque choſe, a, a.

† Convíct, adj. *atteint & convaincu de quelque crime*.

Convíction, ſ. 1 (detection of guilt) *conviction* d'un crime, f. 2 (confutation) *l'action de convaincre, de refuter*, f.

Convíctive, adj. *convaincant*.

To convince, v. a. 1 (to force to acknowledge) *convaincre*, y. *perſuader*, a. 2 (to convict) *convaincre, prouver qu'* une perſonne *eſt coupable de*, a. 3 (to prove, to vindicate) *prouver*, a. *montrer*, a. *venger*, a.

Convíncement, ſ. *See* Conviction, 2.

Convíncingly, adv. *d'une maniere convaincante*.

Convíncingneſs, ſ. *pouvoir de convaincre*, m.

Conúndrum, ſ. 1 (a low jeſt, a quibble) *une mauvaiſe plaiſanterie, une pointe groſſiere*.

To cónvocate, v. a. *convoquer*, a. *aſſembler*, a.

Convocátion, ſ. 1 (a calling to an aſſembly) *convocation*, f. 2 (an aſſembly) *aſſemblée*, f. 3 (an aſſembly of the clergy) *aſſemblée du clergé*.

To convóke. *See* To Cónvocate.

To convólve, v. a. *rouler enſemble* or *une partie ſur une autre*, a.

Convolútion, ſ. 1 (a rolling upon itſelf) *l'action de rouler* or *plier quelque choſe en rond*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being rolled) *état de ce qui eſt roulé* or *plié en rond*, m.

To convóy, v. a. *convoyer*, a. *eſcorter*, a.

Cónvoy, ſ. *convoi*, m. *eſcorte*, f.

† To convúlſe. v. a. *rendre convulſif*, y.

Convúlſion, ſ. 1 † (a contraction of the fibres and muſcles) *convulſion*, f. 2 (commotion, diſturbance) *trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m. *déſordre*, m. *émotion*, f.

Convulſion-fits, *des convulſions*.

† Convúlſive, adj. *convulſ-if, ive*.

Cóny, ſ. (an animal) *lapin*, m.

Cóny-borough, ſ. *trou de lapin*, m.

* To cony-catch, v. n. *tromper*, a, *tricher*, a.

To coo, v. n. (to cry as a dove *or* pigeon) *gémir*, e.

† Cook, ſ. *cuiſinier*, m. *cuiſiniere*, f.

The cook in a ſhip, *le coq d'un vaiſſeau*.

† To cook, v. a. *apprêter* les viandes, a,

† To cook, v. n. *faire la cuiſine*, u.

† Cook-maid, ſ. *cuiſiniere*, f.

† Cook-room, ſ. *cuiſine de vaiſſeau*, f.

† Cóokery, ſ. *l'art de faire la cuiſine*, m.

Cool, adj. 1 (ſomewhat cold) *frais, qui a de la fraîcheur*. 2 (not zealous, not ardent, not angry, not fond, without paſſion) *tranquile, calme, ſans trouble, ſans agitation, ſans paſſion, ſans zele, ſans amour, tiede*.

Cool, ſ. *frais*, m. *fraîcheur*, f.

To cool, v. a. 1 (to make cool)

cool) *rafraîchir*, e. 2 (to quiet paſſion, to calm anger, to moderate zeal) *diminuer*, a. *refroidir*, e. *ralentir*, e. *modérer*, a. *calmer*, a.

To cool, v. n. 1 (to grow leſs hot) *ſe refroidir*, e. *ſe rafraîchir*, e. 2 (to grow leſs warm with regard to paſſion *or* inclination) *diminuer*, a. *ſe refroidir*, *ſe ralentir*, e.

Cóoler, ſ. 1 (that which has the power of cooling the body) *réfrigératif*, m. 2 (a veſſel in which any thing is made cool) *vaiſſ-eau*, *qui ſert à refroidir quelque choſe*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Cóoly, adv. (without heat) *à la fraîcheur*, *ſans avoir chaud*. 2 (without paſſion) *ſans paſſion*, *de ſang froid*.

Cóolneſs, 1 (gentle cold) *frais*, m. *fraîcheur*, f. 2 (want of affection) *froideur*, f. *indifférence*, f.

† Coom, ſ. 1 (ſoot that gathers over an oven's mouth) *ſuie qui s'amaſſe à la bouche d'un four*, f. 2 (that matter that works out of the wheels of carriages) *camboui*, m.

† Coomb, ſ. *meſure de bled qui contient quatre boiſſeaux*, f.

Coop, ſ. 1 (a barrel) *eſpece de baril*, f. m. 2 (a cage for poultry) *mue*, f. 3 (a penn for ſheep) *parc*, m.

To coop, v. a. *enfermer*, a. *empriſonner*, a. *mettre ſous une mue*, o.

Coopée, ſ. (a motion in dancing) *coupé*, m.

† Cóoper, ſ. *tonnelier*, m.

To coóperate, v. n. *coopérer*, a. *aider à agir*, a.

Cooperátion, ſ. *coopération*, f.

Coóperative, adj. *qui agit avec un autre pour produire le même effet*.

Cooperátor, ſ. *coopérateur*, m.

Coórdinate, adj. *de même rang*, *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Coórdinately, adv. *dans le même rang*, *ſans ſubordination*.

Coórdinateneſs, ſ. *or* Coórdination, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt égal à quelque choſe*, m. *état de ce qui n'eſt point ſubordonné*.

Cóot, ſ. (a water-fowl) *foulque*, m.

Cop, ſ. 1 (the top of any thing) *le ſommet de quelque choſe*. 2 (any thing ariſing to a head) *huppe*, f. *touffe*, f.

Cópal, ſ. 1 (a Mexican term for gum) *copal*, m. 2 (a ſort of reſin) *copal*.

Copártner, ſ. *aſſocié*, m.

Copártnerſhip, ſ. *aſſociation*, f.

Cópatain, adj. *pointu*.

Cope, ſ. 1 (a ſort of prieſt's veſtment) *chappe*, f. 2 (any thing with which the head is covered) *tout ce qui ſert à couvrir la tête*, m. 3 (any thing which is ſpread over the head) *tout ce qui eſt étendu au deſſus de la tête*.

Under the cope of heaven, *ſous la voute des cieux*.

To cope, v. a. 1 (to cover, as with a cope) *couvrir*, e. 2 (to reward, to give in return) *recompenſer*, a. 3 (to contend with, to oppoſe) *s'oppoſer à*, a. *faire tête à*, u.

To cope with, v. n. 1 (to contend with) *s'oppoſer*, a. *faire tête à*, u. 2 (to interchange kindneſs *or* ſentiments) *donner des marques d'amitié* or *d'amour à* celui *qui nous* en *donne*, a. *ouvrir ſon coeur à* celui *qui nous ouvre* le ſien, e. *rendre la pareille*, y. 3 (to jut out) *avancer* a. *être en ſaillie*.

Cópel, ſ. *See* Cóppel.

† Cópier, ſ, *copiſte*, m.

† Coping, ſ. *chaperon*, *courronnement*, *larmier* or *chap-eau* de muraille, pl. *eaux*, m, m, m, m.

Cópious, adj. *cop-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *riche*; *abondant*.

Cópiouſly, adv. 1 (abundantly) *abondamment*, *en abondance*. 2 (at large, diffuſely) *amplement*, *d'une maniere étendue*.

Cópiouſneſs, ſ. 1 (plenty) *abondance*, f. 2 (exuberance of ſtyle) *richeſſe de ſtyle*, f. *abondance d'expreſſions*.

† Cópiſt, ſ. *See* Cópier.

† Cópland, ſ. *piece de terre qui ſe termine en angle aigu*, f.

† Cóppel, ſ. *coupelle*, f.

Cópper, ſ. 1 (a metal) *cuivre*, m. 2 (a large veſſel made of copper) *chaudiere*, f.

Cópperas, ſ. (a mineral) *couperoſe*, f.

Cópper-noſe, ſ. *nez rouge* or *couperoſé*.

† Cópper-plate, ſ. *planche*, f. A beautiful copper-plate, *une belle planche*.

† Copper-ſmith, ſ. *ouvrier qui travaille en cuivre*, m.

† Copper-work, ſ. *endroit où l'on fabrique le cuivre*, m.

Cóppery, adj. 1 (containing copper) *qui contient du cuivre*. 2 (made of copper) *fait de cuivre*.

Cóppice, ſ. *taillis*, m.

Cóppled, adj. *pointu*, *qui ſe termine en pointe*.

To cópulate, v. a. *unir*, e. *joindre*, y.

To cópulate, v. n. *s'unir* or *ſe joindre comme le mâle et la fémelle*, e, y.

† Copulátion, ſ. *copule*, f.

Cópulative, adj. (in grammar) *copulat-if*, *ive*.

Cópy, ſ. 1 (a tranſcript from an original) *copie*, f. *double*, m. 2 (an individual book) *exemplaire*, m. 3 (the autograph, that from which any thing is copied) *copie*, f. *manuſcript*, m. 4 (a pattern to write after) *exemple*, f. *modelle d'écriture*, m. 5 (a picture drawn from another picture) *copie*.

To cópy, v. a. 1 (to tranſcribe) *copier*, a. *tranſcrire*, o. 2 (to imitate, to propoſe to imitate) *imiter*, a. *tâcher de reſſembler à*, a. *copier*. 3 (with painters) *copier*.

To cópy, v. n. *copier*, a. *imiter*, a.

Cópy-book, ſ. *livre dans lequel il y a des exemples* or *modelles d'écriture*, m.

† Cópy-hold, ſ. *bien qui releve d'une ſeigneurie & qu'on ne poſſede que ſous certaines conditions*, m.

† Cópy-holder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui poſſede un* copy-hold, m. f. *See* Copy-hold.

To coquét, v. a. *cajoler*, a. *conter fleurettes à*, a. *en conter à*, *faire l'amour à*, u.

To coquét, v. n. *coqueter*, a.

Cóquetry, ſ. *coqueterie*, f.

Coquette, ſ. *coquette*, f.

Córal, ſ. 1 (a ſea-plant) *corail*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a child's toy) *eſpece de hochet où il y a du corail*, f. m.

Coralline, adj. 1 (conſiſting of coral) *de corail*. 2 (approaching to coral) *qui reſſemble au corail*.

Corant,

† Coránt, ſ. (a dance) *courante*, f.

Cord, ſ. 1 (a rope) *corde*, f. 2 (a quantity of wood for fuel ſuppoſed to be meaſured with a cord) *corde*.

To cord, v. a. *corder*, a. *lier avec des cordes*, a.

Córdage, ſ. 1 (the ropes belonging to the rigging and tackling of a ſhip) *cordage*, m. 2 (the ſtuff for making ropes) *le chanvre dont on ſe ſert pour faire des cordes*.

Córded, adj. *fait de cordes*.

† Cordélier, ſ. (a ſort of friar) *cordelier*, m.

Córdial, ſ. *cord-ial*, pl. *iaux*, m.

Córdial, adj. 1 (reviving, invigorating, reſtorative) *cord-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *qui rejouit le coeur*; *qui le fortifie*. 2 (ſincere) *cordial, ſincere, qui parle du fond du coeur*.

Cordiálity, ſ. *cordialité*, f. *amitié franche & ſincere*.

Córdially, adv. *cordialement, ſincerement*.

† Cord-maker, ſ. *cordier*, m.

Córdwain, ſ. (a kind of leather) *cordouan*, m.

† Cord-wainer, ſ. *cordonnier*, m.

Cord-wood, ſ. *bois qui ſe vend à la corde*, m.

Core, ſ. 1 (the inner part of a thing) *la partie interne* de quelque choſe. 2 (that part of a fruit which contains the kernels) *la partie du fruit qui renferme les pépins*. 3 (the matter contained in a boil *or* ſore) *pus*, m. *matiere*, f.

Corriáceous, adj. 1 (conſiſting of leather) *de cuir*. 2 (reſembling leather) *qui reſſemble au cuir*.

Coriánder, ſ. (a plant) *coriandre*, m.

Córinth, ſ. (a fruit) *corinthe*, m. *raiſin de corinthe*, m.

Cork, ſ. 1 (a tree) *liege*, m. 2 (the bark of that tree) *liege*. 3 (a piece of cork cut for the ſtopple of a bottle *or* barrel) *bouchon de liege*, m.

To cork, v. a. *boucher avec un bouchon de liege*, a.

Córking-pin, ſ. *épingle de la prémiere groſſeur*, f.

Córky, adj. *de liege*.

Córmorant, ſ. 1 (a bird) *cormorant*, m. 2 (a glutton) *glouton*, m, *gourmand*, m.

Cormúdgeon, ſ. *See* Curmúdgeon.

Corn, ſ. 1 (the ſeeds which grow in ears, not in pods) *bled*, m. *grain*, m. 2 (an excreſcence on the feet hard and painful) *cor*, m.

A corn of ſalt, *un grain de ſel*.

To corn, v. n. *mettre en grains*, o.

† Corn-chandler, ſ. *vendeur de grain en détail*, m.

† Corn-cutter, ſ. *coupeur de cor*, m.

Corn-field, ſ. *champ où l'on ſeme du bled*, m.

Corn-mill, ſ. *moulin à bled*, m.

Corn-roſe, ſ. (a plant) *coquelicot*, m.

Corn-ſallad, ſ. (a plant) *doucette*, ſ.

Córnel, ſ. 1 (a tree) *cornouiller*, m. 2 (a fruit) *cornouille*, f.

Cornel-cherry, ſ. (a fruit) *cornouille*, f.

Cornel-tree, ſ. *cornouiller*, m.

Cornélian, ſ. *or* Cornélian-ſtone, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *cornaline*, f.

Córnemuſe, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *cornemuſe*, f.

Córner, ſ. 1 (an angle made by two walls, &c.) *coin*, m. *encoignure*, f. *angle*, m. 2 (a ſecret *or* remote place) *coin*. 3 (the extremities, the utmoſt limit *or* boundary) *coin*.

Córner-ſtone, ſ. *pierre qui joint deux murailles au coin* or *à l'angle ſaillant*, f.

Córner-wiſe, adv. *diagonalement*.

Córnet, ſ. 1 (a ſort of muſical inſtrument) *cornet*, m. 2 (an officer of horſe) *cornette*, m. 3 (a ſcarf anciently worn by doctors) *cornette*, f. 4 (a head-dreſs) *cornette*, f. 5 (an inſtrument uſed in letting horſes blood) *corne à ſaigner un cheval*, f.

A cornet of paper, *un cornet de papier*.

† Córnetter, ſ. *joueur de cornet*, m.

Córnice, ſ. *corniche*, f.

† Córnicle, ſ. *une petite corne*.

Cornífic, adj. *qui fait* or *produit des cornes*.

Cornígerous, adj. *cornu, qui a des cornes*.

Cornúcopia, ſ. *corne d'abondance*, f.

Cornúte, adj. *qui a des cornes, qui eſt cocu*.

To cornúte, v. a. *planter des cornes à*, a. *faire cocu*, u.

Cornúto, ſ. *cornard*, m. *cocu*, m.

Córny, adj. 1 (hard like horn) *dur comme de la corne*. 2 (producing corn) *qui produit du bled*.

Córollary, ſ. 1 (concluſion following from the premiſes) *corollaire*, m. 2 (ſurplus) *ſurplus*, m.

Córonal, ſ. *guirlande*, f. *couronne de fleurs*, f.

Coronátion, ſ. *couronnement*, m.

†Córoner, ſ. (an Engliſh officer whoſe duty is to enquire how any violent death was occaſioned) *couronnier*, m.

Córonet, ſ. *petite couronne portée par la nobleſſe*.

Córporal, ſ. (an inferior officer of a company of foot-ſoldiers) *capor-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Córporal, adj. 1 (relating *or* belonging to the body) *corpor-el, elle*; *du corps*. 2 (material) *corpor-el, elle*; *matér-iel, ielle*.

To take a corporal oath, *jurer devant un magiſtrat, &c. ſur les ſaints évangiles*.

Corporále, ſ. (a ſort of communion cloth) *corpor-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Corporálity, ſ. † *corporéité*, f.

Córporally, adv. *corporellement*.

Córporate. adj. *uni en corps* or *communauté*.

A corporate body, *une communauté d'habitans*.

Corporation, ſ. *communauté d'habitans*, f.

Córporature, ſ. 1 (form, maſs, and temper of the body) *forme, volume & tempérament du corps*, f, m, m. 2 (the ſtate of a being embodied) *état d'un être corporel*, m.

Corpóreal, adj. *corpor-el, elle*; *mater-iel, ielle*.

Corporéity, ſ. *See* Corporality.

† Corporificátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre matériel*, f.

To corpórify, v. a. *rendre matériel*, y.

Corps ſ. *or* corpſe, ſ. 1 (a body, in contempt) *corps*, m. 2 (a dead body) *cadavre*, m. *corps mort*. 3 (a body of forces) *corps*.

Córpulence, ſ. *or* Córpulency, ſ. 1 (bulkineſs of body, fleſhineſs) *corpulence*, f. *volume du corps*, m. *embonpoint*, m. 2 (groſſneſs of matter) *épaiſſeur*, f.

Córpulent, adj. *qui a de la corpulence, qui a de l'embonpoint*.

Córpus-chriſti-day, ſ. (a holiday amongſt the Roman catholics) *la fête-dieu*.

† Córpuſcle, ſ. *corpuſcule*, m. *atôme*, m. *petit corps*.

† Corpuſcular, adj. *or* † Corpuſcularian, adj. *corpuſculaire*.

To corréct, v. a. 1 (to chaſtiſe) *corriger*, a. *chatier*, a. *punir*, e. 2 (to take away faults in writings *or* life) *corriger*. 3 (to obviate the qualities of one ingredient by another, &c.) *corriger, tempérer*, a. *adoucir*, e. 4 (to remark faults) *remarquer les fautes qu'on commet*, a.

Corréct, adj. *correct, exact, châtié*.

Corréction, ſ. 1 (chaſtiſement) *correction*, f. *châtiment*, m. 2 (the act of taking away faults, that which is ſubſtituted in the place of any thing wrong) *correction*. 3 (reprehenſion, animadverſion) *reprimande*, ſ. 4 (abatement of noxious qualities by the addition of ſomething contrary) *adouciſſement*, m.

Corréctive, adj. *correct-if, ive; qui corrige; qui adoucit*.

Corrective, ſ. *correctif*, m.

Corréctly, adv. *correctement*.

Corréctneſs, ſ. *correction*, f. *exactitude*, f. *pureté*, f.

Corréctor, ſ. 1 (he that amends) *correcteur*, m. *réformateur*, m. 2 (with printers) *correcteur d'imprimerie*. 3 (in phyſic) *correctif*, m.

† Corrélative, adj. *corrélat-if, ive*.

† Corrélativeneſs, ſ. *corrélation*, f.

To correſpond, v. n. 1 (to ſuit, to be adapted) *correſpondre*, y. *ſe rapporter*, a. 2 (to keep up commerce with) *correſpondre, avoir relation & commerce avec* quelqu'un, i. *être en correſpondence avec* lui.

Correſpóndence, ſ. *or* Correſpóndency, ſ. 1 (relation, reciprocal adaptation) *rapport*, m. *relation reciproque & commune entre* deux choſes. 2 (intercourſe) *correſpondence*, f. *commerce reciproque*, m. 3 (interchange of offices *or* civilities) *correſpondence, intelligence*, f. *accord*, m.

Correſpóndent, adj. *qui ſe rapporte à, qui s'accorde à*.

Correſpóndent, ſ. *correſpondant*, m.

Córridor, ſ. 1 (in fortification) *corridor*, m. *chemin couvert*. 2 (in architecture) *corridor*.

Corrígible, adj. *corrigible, qui ſe peut corriger*.

Corrival, ſ. *riv-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *compétiteur*, m.

Corrivalry, ſ. *concurrence*, f. *oppoſition*, f.

To corróborate, v. a. *corroborer*, a. *fortifier*, a.

Corróboration, ſ. *l'action de corroborer*, f.

Corróborative, adj. *corrobor-at-if, ive; qui donne* or *augmente les forces*.

To corróde, v. a. *corroder*, a. *ronger petit à petit*, a.

Corródent, adj. *corrodant; corroſ-if, ive*.

Corródible, adj. *qui peut être corrodé* or *rongé par dégrés*.

Corroſibility, ſ. *qualité de pouvoir être corrodé*, f.

Corróſible. adj. *See* Corródible.

Corróſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Corroſibility.

Corróſion, ſ. *corroſion*, f.

Corróſive, adj. *See* Corródent.

Corróſive, ſ. 1 (with ſurgeons, &c.) *corroſif*, m. 2 (that which has the power of fretting) *ce qui a le pouvoir de cauſer du chagrin*.

Corróſively, adv. 1 (like a corroſive) *comme un corroſif*. 2 (with the power of corroſion) *d'une maniere corroſive*.

Corróſiveneſs, ſ. *qualité de corroder*, f.

Córrugant, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de rider*.

To córrugate, v. a. *rider*, a. *faire venir des rides à*, u.

Corrugátion, ſ. *l'action de rider*, f.

To corrúpt, v. a. 1 (to infect) *corrompre*, y. *gâter*, a. *putréfier*, a. 2 (to deprave, to vitiate, to deſtroy integrity) *corrompre, gâter, altérer*, a. *dépraver*, a. *ſéduire*, o. *porter au crime*, a. 3 (to bribe) *corrompre, gagner à force d'argent*, a. *ſuborner*, a. 4 (to ſpoil *or* deſtroy) *gâter, détruire*, o.

To corrúpt, v. n. *ſe corrompre*, y. *ſe gâter*, a. *ſe putréfier*, a.

Corrúpt, adj. 1 (vicious, tainted with wickedneſs, without integrity) *corrompu, dépravé*. 2 (bribed) *corrompu, ſuborné, gagné à force d'argent*.

Corrúpter, ſ. (he that taints *or* vitiates, he that leſſens integrity) *corrupteur*, m.

Corruptibility, ſ. *corruptibilité*, f.

Corrúptible, adj. *corruptible*.

Corrúptibleneſs, ſ. *ſuſceptibilité pour la corruption*, f.

Corrúptibly, adv. *de maniere à être corrompu*.

Corrúption, ſ. 1 (the principle by which a thing is corrupted) *corruption*, f. 2 (putreſcence) *corruption, ordure*, f. *puanteur*, f. 3 (matter *or* pus in a ſore) *corruption, matiere*, f. *pus*, m. 4 (depravation) *corruption, dépravation*, f. *déréglement*, m.

Corrúptive, adj. *propre à corrompre*.

Corrúptleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſuſceptible de corruption*.

Corrúptly, adv. *d'une maniere corrumpue, de mauvaiſe foi*.

Corrúptneſs, ſ. (putreſcence) *état de corruption*, m.

† Corſáir, ſ. *corſaire*, m. *pirate*, m.

Corſe, ſ. 1 (a body) *corps*, m. 2 (a dead body) *cadavre*, m. *corps mort*.

Córſelet, ſ. *corſelet*, m.

† Corvétto, ſ. *See* Curvet.

Corúſcant, adj. *brillant, éclatant de lumiere, reſplendiſſant*.

Coruſcátion, ſ. ‡ *coruſcation*, f. *ſplendeur*, f.

To cóſen. *See* To cózen.

† Coſmétic, adj. *coſmétique, qui embellit*.

† Coſmétic, ſ. *coſmétique*, m.

† Cóſmical, adj. *coſmique*.

† Cóſmically, adv. *coſmiquement*.

† Cóſmogany, ſ. *coſmogonie*, f.

† Coſ-

† Coſmógrapher, ſ. *coſmographe*, m.

† Coſmográphical, adj. *coſmographique*.

† Coſmográphically, adv. *d'une maniere coſmographique*.

Coſmógraphy, ſ. (a ſcience) *coſmographie*, f.

Coſmopólitan, ſ. *or* Coſmopólite, ſ. *coſmopolitain*, m. or *coſmopolite*, m.

Cóſſet, ſ. *agn-eau, poulain, &c. élevé ſans la mere*, pl. *eaux*, m, m.

Coſt, ſ. 1 (price of a thing) *prix*, m. *valeur*, f. 2 (ſumptuouſneſs) *luxe*, m. 3 (charge, expence) *fraix*, m. pl. *dépens*, m. pl. *dépenſe*, f.

It will not quit coſt, *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle*.

To coſt, v. a. *couter*, a. *revenir à*, e.

Cóſtard, ſ. 1 (a head) *tête*, f. 2 (an apple round and bulky like the head) *pomme ronde & groſſe comme la tête*.

Cóſtive, adj. 1 (bound in the body) *conſtipé*. 2 (cloſe, unpermeable) *ſerré, preſſé*.

Cóſtiveneſs, ſ. *conſtipation*, f.

Cóſtlineſs, ſ. *grande dépenſe, ſomptuoſité*, f.

Cóſtly, adj. 1 (dear) *cher, qui coute cher, de grande valeur*. 2 (expenſive) *qui cauſe beaucoup de dépenſe, qui dépenſe beaucoup*. 3 (ſumptuous) *ſomptu-eux, euſe*.

Cóſtrel, ſ. *eſpece de bouteille*, f, f.

Cot, ſ. 1 (a cottage) *cabane*, f. *chaumiere*, f. 2 (a cotquean) *un homme qui ſe mêle des affaires des femmes*.

A ſheep-cot, *une bergerie*.

To cot, v. n. (ſaid of men) *ſe mêler des affaires des femmes*, a.

Cótemporary, adj. *contemporain*.

Cótquean, ſ. *See* Cot, 2.

Cóttage, ſ. *See* Cot, 1.

Cóttager ſ. *or* Cottier, ſ. *celui qui vit dans une cabane* or *chaumiere*, m.

Cótton, ſ. 1 (the down of the cotton tree) *coton*, m. 2 (ſtuff made of cotton) *toile de coton*, f.

To cótton, v. n. 1 (to riſe with a nap) *ſe cotonner*, a. 2 (to cement, to unite with, a cant word) *s'entendre avec* quelqu'un, y.

Couch, ſ. 1 (a ſeat of repoſe) *lit de repos*, m. 2 (a bed) *lit*, m. 3 (a layer *or* ſtratum) *lit, couche*, f.

To couch, v. n. 1 (to lie down) *ſe coucher*, a. 2 (to lie down on the knees, as a beaſt to reſt) *ſe coucher, en ſe repoſant ſur les genoux*. 3 (to lie down in ſecret *or* in ambuſh) *ſe tenir couché & en ambuſcade*, e. 4 (to lie in a bed *or* ſtratum) *être dans*, o. 5 (to ſtoop, to bend down) *ſe baiſſer*, a. *ſe plier*, a.

To couch, v. a. 1 (to lay on a place of repoſe) *mettre*, o. *repoſer*, a. 2 (to lay down in a bed *or* ſtratum) *faire une couche* or *un lit de*, u. 3 (to hide in another body) *mettre* or *cacher dans*, o, a. 4 (to involve, to compriſe) *renfermer*, a. *comprendre*, y. 5 (to hide, with *under*) *cacher ſous*, a. 6 (to lay cloſe to another) *mettre près de*.

To couch an eye, *lever la cataracte d'un oeil*, a. —— in writing, *coucher* or *mettre par écrit*, o. —— the lance, *mettre la lance en état d'attaquer*, o.

Cóuchant, adj. *qui eſt couché*.

Cóuchee, m. *coucher*, m.

† Cóucher, ſ. 1 (he that couches) *celui qui leve les cataractes des yeux*, m. 2 (a ſetting dog) *chien couchant*.

Cóuch-fellow, ſ. *compagnon de lit*, m.

Cóuch-graſs, ſ. (a plant) *chien-dent*, m.

Cove, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bay) *petite baie*. 2 (a ſhelter) *abri*, m. *couvert*, m.

Cóvenant, ſ. (a contract) *contrat*, m. *accord*, m. *pacte*, m. *traité*, m. *convention*, f. 2 (a writing containing the articles of agreement) *contrat, accord, convention, traité*.

To cóvenant, v. n. *convenir*, e. *ſtipuler*, a. *tomber d'accord*, a. *traiter avec*, a. *faire un accord, une convention, un traité*, u.

† Covenantée, ſ. *celui qui fait un accord, une convention, un traité*, m.

Cóvenous, adj. *fraudul-eux, euſe; colluſoire*.

Cóver, ſ. 1 (any thing that is laid over another) *couvert*, m. *couverture*, f. *envelope*, f. *couvercle*, m. 2 (a concealment, a cloak) *prétexte*, m. *mant-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (ſhelter, defenſe) *abri*, m. *couvert*.

To cóver, v. a. 1 (to overſpread with ſomething) *couvrir*, e. 2 (to conceal under ſomething laid over) *cacher*, a. 3 (to hide by ſuperficial appearances) *couvrir, voiler*, a. 4 (to overwhelm, to bury) *couvrir*. 5 (to ſhelter, to conceal from harm) *couvrir, mettre à l'abri de*, o. 6 (to incubate, to brood on) *couver*, a. 7 (to copulate with a female) *couvrir*.

To be covered before one, *ſe couvrir devant quelqu'un*.

Cóvering, ſ. *habits*, m. pl. *vêtemens*, m. pl. *couverture*, f. *couvert*, m.

Cóverlet, ſ. *la couverture de deſſus*.

Cóvert, ſ. 1 (ſhelter, defence) *abri*, m. *aſyle*, m. *l-ieu de refuge*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (a thicket *or* hiding place) *endroit ombrageux; l-ieu propre à ſe cacher*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Cóvert, adj. 1 (ſheltered) *couvert*. 2 (hidden) *caché, ſecret*.

Cóvert-baron, ſ. *état d'une femme qui eſt ſous la protection d'un mari*, m.

Cóvert-way, ſ. (in fortification) *chemin couvert*.

Cóvertly, adv. *en ſecret, en cachette, ſecrétement, à la dérobée*.

Cóvertneſs, ſ. *ſecret*, m. *ombre*, f. *obſcurité*, f.

Cóverture, ſ. 1 (ſhelter) *abri*, m. *couvert*, m. 2 (in law) *état d'une femme qui eſt au pouvoir d'un mari*, m.

To cóvet, v. a. *convoiter*, a. *ſouhaiter ardemment*, a.

All covet all loſe, *qui trop embraſſe mal étreint*.

Cóvetable, adj. *qu'on peut convoiter, &c.*

Cóvetiſe, ſ. *avarice*, f.

Cóvetous, adj. 1 (very deſirous) *avide de, qui déſire avec paſſion*. 2 (avaricious) *avare; avaric-ieux, ieuſe*.

Cóvetouſly, adv. 1 (eagerly) *avec paſſion* or *ardeur*. 2 (covetouſly) *avec avarice*.

Cóvetouſneſs, ſ. *avarice*, f. *déſir d'amaſſer du bien*, m.

Covetouſneſs is the root of all evils, *l'avarice eſt la ſource de tous maux*.

Cóvey, ſ. 1 (a hatch) *couvée*, f.

ſ. 2 (a number of birds together) *compagnie*, f. *bande*, f. *troupe*, f. *volée*, f.

† Cough, ſ. *toux*, f.

† To cough, v. n. *touſſer*, a.

† To cough, v. a. *jetter en touſſant*, a.

I thought I ſhould cough my heart out, *j'ai penſé créver à force de touſſer.*

Cougher, ſ. *touſſeur*, m. *touſſeuſe*, f.

† Cóvin, ſ. *or* † Covine, ſ. *colluſion*, f.

Coul, ſ. *cuv-eau à orcilles*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Cóulter, ſ. *coutre* de châtrue, m.

† Cóuncil, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly of perſons met together in conſultation) *conſeil*, m. 2 (an aſſembly of divines to deliberate upon religion) *concile*, m. 3 (perſons called together to be conſulted on any occaſion, *or* to give advice) *conſeil*. 4 (the body of privy counſellors) *conſeil*.

The common council, *le conſeil de la bourgeoiſie*. The council-chamber, *la chambre du conſeil*. One of his majeſty's privy-council, *un conſeiller du roi en ſon conſeil privé*.

† Cóuncil-board, ſ. *table autour de laquelle ſont aſſis ceux qui déliberent ſur les affaires d'état*, f.

Cóunſel, ſ. 1 (advice) *conſeil*, m. *avis*, m. 2 (conſultation, interchange of opinion) *conſeil*. 3 (deliberation, examination of conſequences) *délibération*, f. *conſultation*, f. *éxamen*, m. 4 (prudence, art, machination) *prudence*, f. *art*, m. *adreſſe*, f. 5 (the ſecrets intruſted in conſulting) *ſecrets qu'on confie à ceux qu'on conſulte*, m. pl. 6 (ſcheme, purpoſe, deſign) *plan*, m. *réſolution*, f. *deſſein*, m. 7 (a counſellor at law) *avocat*, m.

To cóunſel, v. a. *conſeiller*, a. *donner conſeil à*, a.

Cóunſeliable, adj. *diſpoſé à recevoir & à ſuivre les conſeils des autres.*

Cóunſellor, ſ. 1 (one that gives advice) *conſeiller*, m. *celui* or *celle qui conſeille*, m. f. 2 (a confidant) *confident*, m. *confidente*, f. 3 (one whoſe province is to deliberate and advile upon public affairs) *conſeiller*. 4 (a lawyer) *avocat*, m.

Cóunſellorſhip, ſ. *poſte de conſeiller privé*, m.

Count, ſ. 1 (number) *nombre*, m. 2 (reckoning) *compte*, m. 3 (a foreign earl) *comte*, m.

To count, v. a. (to number) *compter*, a. *calculer*, a. *ſupputer*, a. 2 (to preſerve a reckoning) *compter*. 3 (to reckon, to place to an account) *compter, mettre en ligne de compte*, o. 4 (to eſteem, to account, to conſider as having ſome character, whether good *or* evil) *compter, eſtimer*, a. *croire*, u. 5 (to impute to) *attribuer* or *imputer à*, a, a.

To count upon, v. n. *regarder*, a.

Cóuntable, adj. *qui peut ſe compter.*

Cóuntenance, ſ. 1 (the ſyſtem of the features) *contenance*, f. *viſage*, m. 2 (air, look) *air*, m. *mine*, f. *contenance*. 3 (look, the act of beholding) *regard*, m. 4 (patronage, appearance of favour, ſupport) *protection*, f. *appui*, m. *encouragement*, m. 5 (ſuperficial appearance, ſhew) *montre*, f. *apparence*, f. *contenance*.

To cóuntenance, v. a. 1 (to ſupport, to vindicate) *défendre*, y. *ſoutenir*, e. 2 (to make a ſhew of) *montrer*, a. *faire parade de*, u. 3 (to act ſuitably to any thing) *ſe conformer* or *s'accommoder à*, a, a. 4 (to encourage, to appear in defence) *favoriſer*, a. *protéger*, a.

Cóuntenancer, ſ. *celui qui défend, protege, favoriſe*, m.

Cóunter, ſ. 1 (a counting-board in a ſhop) *comptoir*, m. 2 (a piece of round ſtamped braſs to account with) *jetton*, m. 3 (money, in contempt) *argent*, m.

Cóunter, adv. *means* 1 contrary to, *as* to run counter to, *être contraire* or *oppoſé à, s'oppoſer à*. 2 *it ſignifies* the wrong way, *as* this is counter, *c'eſt le mauvais ſentier*. 3 *it means* contrary ways, *as* the deſire and duty run counter, *la volonté s'oppoſe au devoir.*

To counter-bálance, v. a. *contrebalancer*, a.

Counter-bálance, ſ. *contrepoids*, m.

Cóunter-change, ſ. *contrechange*, m.

To cóunter-change, v. a. *faire un contrechange*, u.

Counter-chárm, ſ. *contrecharme*, m.

To counter-chárm, v. a. *faire un charme qui empêche l'effet d'un autre charme*, u.

To counter-chéck, v. a. *cenſurer* celui qui nous cenſure, a.

Counter-chéck, ſ. *cenſure qu'on oppoſe à la cenſure de quelqu'un*, f.

Counter-évidence, ſ. *témoignage* or *dépoſition qu'on oppoſe au témoignage* or *à la dépoſition d'un autre*, m. f.

To cóunterfeit, v. a. 1 (to copy, to imitate) *contrefaire*, u. *copier*, a. *imiter*, a. 2 (to copy with an intent to paſs the copy for an original) *tâcher de ſe faire paſſer pour*, a. 3 (to feign, to diſguiſe) *contrefaire, déguiſer*, a.

To counterfeit the coin, *faire de la fauſſe monnoie.*

Cóunterfeit, ſ. 1 (one who perſonates another) *celui qui tâche de paſſer pour un autre*, ſ. 2 (ſomething made in imitation of another) *une choſe contrefaite.*

Cóunterfeit, adj. 1 (which is made in imitation of another with intent to paſs for the original) *contrefait*; *f-aux, auſſe*. 2 (deceitful, hypocritical) *faux*; *tromp-eur, euſe*; *hypocrite.*

Cóunterfeiter, ſ. *perſonne qui contrefait*, f.

A cóunterfeiter of the coin, *un homme qui fait de la fauſſe monnoie.*

Cóunterfeitedly, adv. *avec diſſimulation, en hypocrite.*

† Counterlath, ſ *contrelatte*, f.

† To counterlath, v. a. *contrelatter*, a. *mettre des contrelattes*, o.

To countermánd, v. a. 1 (to repeal a command) *contremander*, a. 2 (to contradict the orders of another) *s'oppoſer aux ordres de* quelqu'un, a.

Countermánd, ſ. *contremandement*, m. *contre-ordre*, m.

† To counter-márch, v. n. *faire une contremarche*, u.

Countermárch, ſ. 1 (march in a different direction) *contremarche*, f. 2 (change of meaſures) *changement de meſures*, m.

Counter-márk, ſ. *contremarque*, f. in all its ſenſes.

To counter-márk, v. a. *contremarquer*, a.

† Counter-

Counter-mine, ſ. *contremine*, f. in all its ſenſes.

To countermine, v. a. *contreminer*, a. in all its ſenſes.

Counter-mure, ſ. *contremur*, m.

Counter-natural, adj. *contraire à la nature.*

Counter-pace, ſ. *meſure oppoſée.*

Counter-pane, ſ. *courtepointe*, f. or *contrepointe*, f.

Counter-part, ſ. *contrepartie*, f.

Counter-plot, ſ. *artifice qu'on oppoſe à un autre artifice*, m.

To counter-plot, v. a. *oppoſer un artifice à* un autre artifice, a.

Counterpoint, ſ. *See* Counterpane.

Counter-poiſe, ſ. *contrepeids*, m.

To counterpoiſe, v. a. 1 (to be equiponderant to) *contrebalancer*, a. 2 (to act with equal power againſt any perſon *or* cauſe) *s'oppoſer* aux entrepriſes de ſon ennemi *avec un pouvoir égal* au ſien, a.

Counter-poiſon, ſ. *contre-poiſon*, m.

Counter-preſſure, ſ. *preſſion oppoſée à une autre preſſion.*

Counter-project, ſ. *project oppoſé à un autre project.*

Counter-ſcarp, ſ. (in fortification) *contreſcarpe*, f.

Counter-ſcuffle, ſ. *diſpute* or *querelle d'amis*, f. f.

Counter-ſecurity, ſ. *aſſûrance* or *ſûreté qu'on donne à une perſonne qui a repondu pour une autre*, f. f.

To counter-ſign, v. a. *contreſigner*, a.

† Counter-tally, ſ. *contretaille*, f.

Cunter-tenor, ſ. (in muſic) *haute-contre*, f.

Counter-time, ſ. (oppoſition) *contretems*, m. 2 (in horſemanſhip) *contretems.*

To counterváil, v. a. *équivaloir*, i. *valoir autant*, i. *être équivalant*, o. *égaler*, a. *agir avec une force égale*, e. *contrebalancer*, a.

Counterváil, ſ. 1. (equal weight) *poids égal, valeur égale.* 2 (counterpoiſe) *contrepoids*, m.

Counter-view, ſ. 1 (a poſture in which two perſons front each other) *poſture dans laquelle deux perſonnes ſe ſont face l'une à l'autre*, f. 2 (contraſt) *poſition dans laquelle deux choſes ſe font valoir l'une l'autre*, f.

To counter-work, v. a. *empêcher* un effet *par une action contraire*, a.

Counteſs, ſ. *comteſſe*, f.

Counting-houſe, ſ. *bur-eau* de marchand, pl. *eaux*, m.

Countleſs, adj. *innombrable.*

Country, ſ. 1 (a region) *pays*, m. *contrée*, f. *region*, f. 2 (the parts of a region diſtant from cities *or* courts, rural parts) *campagne*, f. *champs*, m. pl. *province*, f. 3 (the place which any man inhabits, the place of one's birth) *patrie*, f. *pays natal.* 4 (the inhabitants of any region) *les habitans d'un pays*, m. pl.

Country, adj. (this word is ſcarcely uſed but in compoſition) 1 (ruſtic, rural) *ruſtique*; *rur-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *de campagne*; *de province.* 2 (ignorant, untaught) *ignorant.*

She ſpake in her country language, *elle parla dans la langue de ſon pays.*

† Country-dance, ſ. *contredance*, f.

Country-eſquire, ſ. *gentilhomme de campagne* or *de province*, m. *hauber-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Country-houſe, ſ. *maiſon de campagne*, f.

Country-life, ſ. *vie ruſtique* or *champêtre*, f.

Country-man, ſ. 1 (one born in the ſame country) *compatriote*, m. 2 (one that inhabits the country) *provinc-ial*, pl. *iaux*, m. *campagnard*, m. 3 (a ruſtic) *payſan*, m. *villageois*, m.

What country-man are you? *de quel pays êtes vous?* or *d'où êtes vous?*

Country-parſon, ſ. *curé de province*, m. *curé de campagne.*

Country-put, ſ. *un ignorant qui ſe laiſſe aiſément tromper.*

Country-woman, ſ. 1 (a woman born in the ſame country) *compatriote*, f. 2 (a woman inhabitant of the country) *provinciale*, f. *campagnarde*, f. 3 (a ſhe peaſant) *payſane*, f. *villageoiſe*, f.

She is my country-woman, *elle eſt de mon pays*, or *elle eſt du même pays que moi.*

Country-word, ſ. *mot* or *terme de province*, m. m.

County, ſ. 1 (a ſhire) *comté*, m. *province*, f. 2 (an earldom) *comté*, m. and f.

Coupée, ſ. (a motion in dancing) *coupé*, m.

Couple, ſ. 1 (the tie that holds dogs together) *couple*, f. 2 (a brace) *couple*, f. 3 (a man and his wife, *or* miſtreſs) *couple*, m.

To couple, v. a. 1 (to chain together) *coupler*, a. 2 (to join one to another) *joindre enſemble*, y. 3 (to join in wedlock) *marier*, a.

To couple, v. n. (to join in embraces) *s'accoupler*, r. *ſe joindre pour la génération*, y.

Couple-beggar, ſ. *celui qui fait des mariages de gueux*, m.

Couplet, ſ. 1 (two rhymed verſes) *deux vers rimés.* 2 (a pair, as of doves) *couple*, f.

Courage, ſ. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *valeur*, f. *coeur*, m. *hardieſſe*, f.

Courageous, adj. *courag-eux, euſe*; *brave*; *hardi*; *entreprenant.*

Courageouſly, adv. *courageuſement, avec courage.*

Courageouſneſs, ſ. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *hardieſſe*, f.

Courant, ſ. *or* Couranto, ſ. 1 (a nimble dance) *courante*, f. 2 (any thing that ſpreads quick, as a paper of news) *gazette*, f. *nouvelles*, f. pl.

† Courier, ſ. *courier*, m. *exprès*, m.

Courſe, ſ. 1 (race, career) *courſe*, f. *carriere*, f. 2 (paſſage from place to place, progreſs) *voyage*, m. *marche*, f. *chemin*, m. *courſe.* 3 (the courſe of a river, &c.) *cours*, m. 4 (tilt, act of running in the liſts) *courſe.* 5 (ground on which a race is run) *carriere.* 6 (track *or* line in which a ſhip ſails *or* any motion is performed) *cours, ſillage*, m. *route*, f. 7 (ſail) *voile*, f. 8 (progreſs from one gradation to another) *cours.* 9 (order of ſucceſſion) *tour*, m. *ce* every one in his courſe, *chacun à ſon tour.* 10. (the elements of an art exhibited and explained in a methodical ſeries) *cours*, as a courſe of philoſophy, *un cours de philoſophie.* 11 (conduct, manner of proceeding) *moyen*, m. *voie*, f. *méthode*, f. 12 (method of life, train of actions) *genre de vie*, m. *conduite*, ſ. *façon*,

con, f. *procédé*, m. 13 (natural bent, uncontrolled will) *cours, inclination*, f. *penchant*, m. 14 (orderly ſtructure) *cours, ordre*, m. 15 (number of diſhes ſet at once upon the table) *ſervice*, m.

Of courſe, 1 (commonly) *ordinairement, communément*. 2 (by a neceſſary conſequence) *néceſſairement, par une conſéquence néceſſaire*. 3 (on his, &c. turn) *a ſon tour*, &c. 4 (of himſelf, &c.) *de ſoi-même, de lui-même*, &c. A thing of courſe, *une choſe qui ſe fait* or *s'obſerve toujours*. Words of courſe, *des paroles qui ne ſignifient rien*. The women's monthly courſes, *les mois, les ordinaires*, or *les fleurs des femmes*. A continual courſe of ſins, *une ſuite de crimes*. To take bad courſes, *s'abandonner au crime, au libertinage*. She muſt take another courſe of life, *il faut qu'elle change de vie*. He will take a courſe with you, *il vous entreprendra*. Take your courſe and I ſhall take mine, *faites comme vous l'entendrez & je ferai ce qu'il me plaira*. To take a courſe at law with one, *plaider contre quelqu'un, le pourſuivre en juſtice*. To leave the world to take its courſe, *laiſſer faire le monde*. To follow the courſe of time, *s'accommoder au tems*. To be in a courſe of phyſic, *prendre des remedes*, or *être dans les remedes*. To take juſtice in courſe, *avoir recours à la juſtice*.

To courſe, v. a. 1 (to purſue) *pourſuivre*, o. 2 (to hunt with dogs) *chaſſer*, a. 3 (to force to run) *obliger* or *forcer à courir*, a, a.

To courſe, v. n. *courir*, e. *rôder*, a.

Cóurſer, ſ. 1 (a ſwift horſe) *courſier*, m. 2 (one who purſues the ſport of courſing hares, &c.) *chaſſeur*, m. 3 (with racers) *cheval de courſe*, pl. *aux*, m. 4 (a diſputant in the ſchools) *celui qui ſoutient des theſes*, m.

Court, ſ. 1 (the place where the prince reſides) *cour*, f. 2 (the hall where juſtice is adminiſtred) *cour*. 3 (open ſpace before a houſe) *cour*. 4 (a ſmall opening incloſed with houſes and paved with broad ſtones) *cour*. 5 (a prince and his retinue) *cour*. 6 (perſons who are aſſembled for the adminiſtration of juſtice) *cour, juges d'une cour*, pl. m. 7 (any juriſdiction, civil, military, *or* eccleſiaſtical) *cour*. 8 (the art of pleaſing, the art of inſinuation) *cour*.

Court-promiſes, *de l'eau benite de cour*. To make court to one, *faire ſa cour à quelqu'un*.

To court, v. a. 1 (to ſolicit a woman to marriage) *faire l'amour à* une femme, u. 2 (to ſollicit, to ſeek) *rechercher*, a. 3 (to flatter, to endeavour to pleaſe) * *courtiſer*, a. *faire ſa cour à*, u.

Court-chaplain, ſ. *chapelain du roi*, m.

Court-day, ſ. *jour dans lequel on adminiſtre la juſtice*, m.

Court-dreſſer, ſ. *flatteur*, m. *flatteuſe*, f.

Cóurteous, adj. 1 (civil) *poli; civil; honnête; reſpectu-eux, euſe*. 2 (kind) *affable, obligeant, bénévole, complaiſant*.

Cóurteouſly, adv. 1 (reſpectfully) *poliment, civilement, honnêtement, reſpectueuſement*. 2 (complaiſantly) *obligeamment, avec bonté, avec complaiſance*.

Cóurteouſneſs, ſ. (civility) *politeſſe*, f. 2 (complaiſance) *affabilité*, f. *complaiſance*, f.

Cóurteſan, ſ. *See* Courtezan.

Cóurteſy, ſ. 1 (elegance of manners) *politeſſe*, f. 2 (complaiſance) *complaiſance*, f. 3 (an act of civility *or* reſpect) *politeſſe*. 4 (the reverence made by women) *révérence*, f.

To cóurteſy, v. n. 1 (to perform an act of reverence) *faire politeſſe*, a, u. 2 (to make a reverence, in the manner of ladies) *faire la révérence*.

Court-favour, ſ. *faveur accordée par un ſouverain* or *par ſes miniſtres*.

Court-hand, ſ. *écriture dont on ſe ſert dans les cours de judicature*, f.

Cóurtier, ſ. 1 (one that attends the court of a prince) *courtiſan*, m. *homme de la cour*, m. *femme de la cour*, f. 2 (one that courts the favour of another) *celui* or *celle qui cherche à s'attirer la bienveillance de quelqu'un*, m, f.

Courtine, ſ. (in fortification) *courtine*, f.

Court-lady, ſ. *femme de la cour*, f.

Cóurt-like, adj. *élegant, poli*.

Cóurtlineſs, ſ. *politeſſe*, f. *complaiſance*, f.

Cóurtly, adj. *de cour; élégant; d-eux, ouce; flatt-eur, euſe*.

Cóurtly, adv. *à la maniere de la cour, élégamment*.

Court-minion, ſ. *favori*, m. *mignon*, m.

Cóurt-party, ſ. *parti de la cour*, m.

Cóurtſhip, ſ. 1 (the act of ſolliciting favour) *cour*, f. 2 (the ſollicitation of a woman to marriage) *l'action de faire l'amour* f. 3 (civility) *politeſſe*, f.

1 he paid his courtſhip, *il fit ſa cour*. 2 In the time of courtſhip, *dans le tems qu'on fait l'amour*. 3 I give my courtſhip to the univerſity, *je laiſſe ma politeſſe à l'univerſité*.

To coóſen, &c. *See* To cozen, &c.

Coúſin, ſ. *couſin*, m. *couſine*, f.

Cow, ſ. (an animal) *vache*, f.

Curſed cows have ſhort horns, *les méchans n'ont pas toujours le pouvoir de faire du mal*; many a good cow hath a bad calf, *un bon pere n'a pas toujours un fils qui lui reſſemble*; he eats the calf in the cow's belly, *il mange ſon bled en herbe*.

To cow, v. a. *rendre craintif*, y.

Cóward, ſ. *poltron*, m. *poltronne*, f.

Cóward, adj. *poltr-on, onne; lâche*.

Cówardice, ſ. *or* Cówardlineſs, ſ. *poltronnerie*, f. *lâcheté*, f.

Cówardly, adj. 1 (fearful, puſillanimous) *poltron; lâche; craint-if, ive*. 2 (befitting a coward) *hont-eux, euſe; qui convient à un poltron*.

Cówardly, adv. 1 (in the manner of a coward) *en poltron, en lâche*. 2 (ſhamefully) *d'une maniere honteuſe, honteuſement*.

To cówer, v. n. *ſe courber*, a. *ſe baiſſer*, a.

† Ców-herd, ſ. *vacher*, m.

Ców-houſe, ſ. *étable à vaches*, f.

Cówiſh, adj. *craint-if, ive; lâche; poltr-on, onne; puſillanime*.

Cow-keeper,

Ców-keeper, ſ. *celui dont l'emploi eſt de nourrir des vaches*, m.

Cowl, ſ. 1 (a monk's hood) *capuce*, m. *capuchon*, m. 2 (a veſſel in which water is carried on a pole between two) *cuve* or *cuvette à anſes*, f, f.

Ców-leech, ſ. *celui qui fait profeſſion de guérir les vaches malades*, m.

To cow-leech, v. n. *faire profeſſion de guérir les vaches malades*, u.

Cówſlip, ſ. (a plant) *coucou*, m. *primevere*, f. *primerolle*, f.

Coxcomb, ſ. 1 (the top of the head) *le haut de la tête*. 2 (a fop) *fat*, m. *homme qui croit avoir des qualités qu'il ne poſſede pas*, m.

* Coxcómical, adj. *fat, vain, plein d'amour propre*.

Coy, adj. 1 (modeſt) *modeſte, retenu, modéré*. 2 (reſerved, not acceſſible) *reſervé, qui ne permet point qu'on prenne des libertés*.

To coy, v. n. 1 (to behave with reſerve) *ſe comporter avec beaucoup de reſerve*, a. *ne point ſouffrir qu'on prenne des libertés*, e. 2 (to make difficulty) *faire difficulté de*, u.

Cóyly, adv. *avec reſerve*.

Cóyneſs, ſ. *reſerve*, f. *repugnance à ſouffrir qu'on prenne des libertés*, f.

* Coz, ſ. *couſin*, m. *couſine*, f.

To cózen, v. a. *tromper*, a. *duper*, a. *fourber*, a.

Cózenage, ſ. *fourbe*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *ſupercherie*, f.

Cózener, ſ. *fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m.

Crab, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *cancre*, m. 2 (a wild apple) *pomme ſauvage*, f. 3 (a peeviſh moroſe man) *un homme revêche, de mauvaiſe humeur*. 4 (a ſign in the zodiac) *cancer*, m. *écrévisſe*, f.

Crab, adj. 1 (ſour, applied to fruit) *apre*. 2 (degenerate) *dégénéré*.

Crábbed, adj. 1 (peeviſh) *revêche, de mauvaiſe humeur, bourru*. 2 (harſh, unpleaſing) *déſagréable*. 3 (difficult, perplexing) *difficile, embrouillé*.

Crábbedly, adv. *avec chagrin, d'un air revêche*.

Crábbedneſs, ſ. 1 (ſourneſs of taſte) *âpreté*, f. 2 (ſourneſs of countenance) *air revêche*, m. 3 (aſperity of manners) *âpreté de naturel*, f. 4 (difficulty) *difficulté*, f.

Crack, ſ. 1 (chink) *crévaſſe*, f. *fente*, f. 2 (the ſound of any body burſting *or* falling) *craquement*, m. *bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. 3 (any quick ſound) *éclat*, m. *bruit*. 4 (a flaw) *défaut*, m. 5 (crazineſs of intellect) *folie*, f. *foibleſſe d'eſprit*, f. 6 (a man crazed) *f-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. 7 (* a whore) *putain*, f. *garce*, f. 8 (a boaſt) *vanterie*, f. 9 (* a boaſter) *vanteur*, m.

To crack, v. a. 1 (to break into chinks) *fendre*, y. *fêler*, a. 2 (to break, to ſplit, to deſtroy) *rompre*, y. *briſer*, a. *caſſer*, a. *détruire*, o. *crévaſſer*, a.

To crack a joke, *lâcher un bon mot*, a. —— a bottle, *ſe dépêcher de boire une bouteille de vin*, a. —— a louſe, *tuer un pou*, a. —— the brain, *rendre fou*, y.

To crack, v. n. 1 (to open in chinks) *ſe fendre*, y. *ſe crévaſſer*, a. *ſe gerſer*, a. *ſe fêler*, a. 2 (to utter a loud and ſudden noiſe) *craquer*, a. *faire crac*, u. 3 (to boaſt, with *of*) *ſe vanter*, a. *ſe glorifier*, a. 4 (to fall to ruin, to become bankrupt) *ſe ruiner*, a. *tomber en ruine*, a. *ſe perdre*, o.

He is a little cracked, *il a un coup de hache*.

Crack-brained, adj. *f-ou, olle*; *qui a un coup de hache*; *qui eſt frappé*.

Crácker, ſ. 1 (a noiſy boaſting fellow) *perſonne qui ſe vante hautement*, f. 2 (gunpowder confined ſo as to burſt with a noiſe) *un petard*. 3 (a whore) *putain*, f. *garce*, f.

Crack-hemp, ſ. *homme qui mérite la corde*, m. *vaurien*, m. *pendard*, m. *ſcélérat*, m.

To crackle, v. n. *craqueter*, a. *pétiller*, a.

Crácknel, ſ. *ſorte de gat-eau caſſant*, pl. *eaux*, f, m.

Crack-rope, ſ. *See* Crack-hemp.

Crádle, ſ. 1 (for a child) *berc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (infancy) *enfance*, f. 3 (the belly of a lobſter) *ventre*, m.

To crádle, v. a. *bercer*, a.

To crádle, v. n. *être dans un berceau*, o.

Craft, ſ. (a manual trade) *métier*, m. *profeſſion*, f. 2 (fraud, artifice, cunning) *fraude*, f. *artifice*, m. *ruſe*, f. *fineſſe*, f. 3 (a ſmall ſailing veſſel) *petit vaiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Cráftily, adv. *adroitement, finement, avec fineſſe, avec artifice*.

Cráftineſs, ſ. *fineſſe*, f. *ruſe*, f. *artifice*, m. *fraude*, f.

† Cráftſman, ſ. *ouvrier*, m. *artiſan*, m. *homme de métier*, m.

Cráftſmaſter, ſ. *un homme qui excelle* or *eſt habile dans ſa profeſſion*.

Cráfty, adj. *fin*; *ruſé*; *malin*; *tromp-eur, euſe*; *artific-ieux, ieuſe*.

Crag, ſ. 1 (neck) *cou*, m. 2 (the rugged protuberance of a rock) *prominence raboteuſe* de rocher.

A crag of mutton, *le petit bout d'un collet de mouton*.

Crágged, adj. *plein d'inégalités*; *rabot-eux, euſe*.

Crágginеſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt inégal* or *raboteux*, m.

Cragginеſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt raboteux*, m.

Crággy, adj. *See* Cragged.

To cram, v. a. 1 (to ſtuff, to fill with more than can conveniently be held) *mettre dans* quelque choſe *plus qu'il n'en peut raiſonnablement contenir*, o. 2 (to fill with food beyond ſatiety) *remplir juſqu'au goſier*, e. 3 (to thruſt in by force) *faire entrer par force*, u.

To cram poultry, *engraiſſer de la volaille*, a. —— one's ſelf with meat, *ſe gorger de viandes*, a.

To cram, v. n. *manger plus qu'il ne faut*, a.

Crámbo, ſ. *j-eu dans lequel une perſonne donne un mot auquel une autre perſonne doit trouver une rime*, pl. *eux*, m.

Cramp, ſ. 1 (a ſpaſm of the limbs) *crampe*, f. 2 (obſtruction, ſhackle) *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m. 3 (a piece of iron by which two bodies are held together) *crampon*, m.

To cramp, v. a. 1 (to pain with cramps) *donner des crampes*; a. 2 (to obſtruct, to hinder) *empêcher*, a. *mettre un obſtacle à*, o. 3 (to bind with cramp-irons) *cramponer*, a.

Crampt, *qui a la crampe*, a.

Crampt word, *un mot forcé* or *qui n'eſt point autoriſé par l'uſage*.

Cramp-iron, ſ. *crampon*, m.

To bind with cramp-irons, *cramponer* or *attacher avec des crampons.*

To cranch. *See* To crunch.

Crane, ſ. 1 (a bird) *grue*, f. 2 (an inſtrument by which weights are raiſed) *grue.* 3 (a crooked pipe to draw liquors out of a caſk) *ſiphon*, m.

Crank, adj. 1 (healthy) *vigour-eux, euſe*; *qui ſe porte bien.* 2 (ſprightly) *v-if, ive*; *plein de feu.*

Crank, ſ. *paſſage qui va en tournant*, m.

To cránkle, v. n. (to run in flexures and windings) *ſerpenter*, a.

To cránkle, v. a. (to break into angles) *creuſer en angles*, a.

Cránkles, ſ. pl. *inégalités*, f. pl.

Cránkneſs, ſ. 1 (health, vigour) *ſanté*, f. *vigeur*, f. 2 (livelineſs) *vivacité*, f.

Cránnied, adj. *fendu, crévaſſé, plein de fentes, plein de crévaſſes.*

Cránny, ſ. *fente*, f. *crévaſſe*, f.

Crape, ſ. *crépon*, m. *crêpe*, m.

Crápulence, ſ. *crapule*, f.

Crápulous, adj. *crapul-eux, euſe*; *qui aime la crapule.*

To craſh, v. n. (to make a loud complicated noiſe, as of many things falling *or* breaking at once) *faire un bruit ſemblable à celui que font pluſieurs choſes, en tombant* or *en ſe briſant à la fois*, u.

To craſh, v. a. *briſer*, a. *froiſſer*, a. *fracaſſer*, a.

Craſh, ſ. 1 (a ſound as of many things broken at once) *bruit que font pluſieurs choſes, en ſe briſant toutes à la fois*, m. 2 (diſpute, quarrel) *diſpute*, f. *querelle*, f. *chamaillis*, m.

Craſs, adj. *craſſe, épais, groſſier.*

Cráſſitude, ſ. *groſſeur*, f. *épaiſſeur*, f.

Craſtinátion, ſ. *délai*, m.

† Cratch, ſ. *ratelier*, m.

Crávat, ſ. *cravate*, f.

To crave, v. a. 1 (to aſk earneſtly) *demander avec ardeur*, a. 2 (to aſk ſubmiſſively) *demander avec ſoumiſſion.* 3 (to call for importunately) *demander avec importunité.* 4 (to aſk inſatiably) *demander ſans être jamais content de ce qu'on obtient.* 5 (to wiſh unreaſonably) *ſouhaiter* or *déſirer ſans raiſon*, a, a.

Cráven, ſ. 1. (a cock conquered and diſpirited) *coq battu & découragé.* 2 (a coward) *poltron*, m. *lâche*, m.

To cráven, v. a. *rendre poltron*, y.

Cráver, ſ. *un homme qui n'a point de courage.*

Crávingneſs, ſ. *déſir violent.*

To craunch, v. a. *croquer*, a. *craquer*, a.

Craw, ſ. *jabot*, m.

Cráwfiſh, ſ. (a cruſtaceous fiſh) *écréviſſe*, f.

To crawl, v. n. 1 (to creep) *ramper*, a. *ſe traîner*, a. 2 (to move weakly and ſlowly) *ſe mouvoir foiblement & lentement*, i. 3 (to move about, hated and deſpiſed) *ſe mouvoir ça & là, haï & mépriſé.*

Cráwler, ſ. *tout ce qui rampe* or *ſe traine*, m.

Cráyfiſh, ſ. *See* Cráwfiſh.

Crayon, ſ. 1 (a roll of paſte to draw lines with) *paſtel*, m. 2 (a drawing with crayon) *deſſein au paſtel*, m.

To craze, v. a. 1 (to break, to cruſh) *briſer*, a. *fracaſſer*, a. *rompre*, y. 2 (to powder) *mettre en poudre*, o. *pulvériſer*, a. 3 (to crack the brain, to weaken the intellects) *affoiblir* l'eſprit, e. *tourner* la cervelle, a.

Crázedneſs, ſ. *or* Crázineſs, ſ. 1 (decrepitude) *foibleſſe*, f. *décrépitude*, f. 2 (diminution of intellect) *foibleſſe d'eſprit, imbécillité*, f.

Crázy, adj. 1 (broken, decrepit) *caſſé, décrépit.* 2 (broken-witted) *f-ou, olle*; *qui a la cervelle tournée.* 3 (weak, feeble) *foible, infirme.*

To creak, v. n. *faire un bruit ſemblable à celui des ſauliers neufs, d'une porte dont les gonds ſont rouillés*, or *d'une ſauterelle*, u.

Cream, ſ. (the oily part of milk, the beſt part of any thing) *crême*, f.

A cream cheeſe, *un fromage à la crême.*

To cream, v. n. *ſe former en crême*, a.

To cream, v. a. 1 (to ſkim off the cream) *écrêmer* du lait, a. 2 (to take the flower *or* quinteſſence of) *prendre la crême* or *la quinteſcence de* quelque choſe, y.

Cream-faced, adj. *pâle.*

Créamy, adj. *plein de crême, qui a la nature de la crême.*

Créance, ſ. (truſt) *créance*, f. *confiance*, f. 2 (in hawking) *créance.*

Creaſe, ſ. (a mark made by doubling any thing) *pli*, m.

To creaſe, v. a. *marquer de plis*, a.

To créate, v. a. 1 (to form out of nothing) *créer*, a. 2 (to produce, to cauſe, to be the occaſion) *cauſer*, a. *produire*, e. *faire*, u. *occaſionner*, a. 3 (to beget) *engendrer*, a. 4 (to inveſt with any new character) *créer, faire.* 5 (to give any new qualities, to put any thing in a new ſtate) *ériger en*, a.

Création, ſ. 1 (the act of creating) *création*, f. 2 (the act of inveſting with new qualities *or* characters) *création.* 3 (the things created) *les choſes créés.* 4 (any thing produced *or* cauſed) *choſe produite, cauſée* or *occaſionée.*

Créative, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de créer.*

† Créator, ſ. *créateur*, m.

Créature, f. 1 (a thing created) *créature*, f. 2 (a word of tenderneſs) *créature.* 3 (a perſon who owes his riſe *or* fortune to another) *créature.* 4 (a word of contempt for a human being) *créature, être*, m.

To abuſe God's creatures, *abuſer des biens de Dieu.* He loves a cup of the creature, *il aime à boire.*

Crébitude, ſ. *See* Fréquentneſs.

Crébrous, adj. *fréquent.*

Crédence, ſ. *foi*, f. *croyance*, f. *créance*, f.

Letters of credence, *lettres de créance*, f. pl.

† Credéntials, ſ. pl. *lettres de créance*, f. pl.

† Crédibility, ſ. *crédibilité*, f.

Crédible, adj. *croyable, digne de foi.*

Crédibleneſs, ſ. *See* Crédibility.

Crédibly, adv. *d'une maniere à faire croire* or *à mériter notre croyance.*

Crédit, ſ. 1 (belief) *foi*, f. *croyance*, f. 2 (honour, reputation) *honneur*, f. *réputation*, f. 3 (eſteem, good opinion) *bonne opinion*

opinion qu'on a d'une choſe. 4 (faith, teſtimony) *foi*, f. *témoignage*, m. 5 (truſt repoſed) *crédit*, m. 6 (promiſe given) *crédit.* 7 (influence, power not compulſive, intereſt) *crédit, autorité*, f. *pouvoir*, m.

It is not much to your credit, *cela ne vous fait pas beaucoup d'honneur.*

To credit, v. a. 1 (to believe) *croire*, u. *ajoûter foi à*, a. 2 (to procure credit *or* honour to any thing) *faire honneur à*, u. 3 (to truſt, to confide in) *ſe fier à*, a. *ſe confier à*, a. 4 (to admit as a debtor) *faire credit à.*

Créditable, adj. *honorable, eſtimable, honnête, qui fait honneur.*

Créditableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt honorable, eſtimable*, &c. m.

Créditably, adv. *avec honneur, ſans deſhonneur.*

Créditor, ſ. *créancier*, m. *créanciere*, f.

Crédulity, ſ. *crédulité*, f.

Crédulous, adj. *crédule, qui croit trop légerement.*

Crédulouſneſs, ſ. *See* Credulity.

Creed, ſ. *ſymbole*, m. *confeſſion de foi*, f.

Creek, ſ. 1 (a jut in a winding coaſt) *avance*, f. *ſaillie*, f. *coude*, m. 2 (a ſmall bay) *crique*, f. *petite baie.* 3 (any turn) *détour*, m. *tournant*, m.

Créeky, adj. *plein de détours.*

To creep, v. n. 1 (to move with the belly to the ground, without legs, as a worm) *ramper*, a. *ſe trainer ſur le ventre*, a. 2 (to move forward without bounds *or* leaps, as inſects) *ramper.* 3 (to grow along the ground *or* on other ſupport) *ramper, traîner par terre.* 4 (to behave with ſervility, to fawn, to bend) *ramper* or *s'abaiſſer devant* quelqu'un, *avoir de baſſes complaiſances pour* lui, a, a.

This verb has other meanings, which will beſt appear in the following examples, viz.

How you creep! *Que vous marchez doucement!* We neglect the creeping hours of time, *nous perdons le tems qui paſſe inſenſiblement* or *ſans que nous nous en appercevions.* We crept along the ſhore, *nous cotoyames le rivage, en tremblant.* He crept out of his hole, *il ſortit de ſon trou ſans qu'on le vit*, or *qu'on l'entendit.*

To creep and crouch, *faire le chien couchant.* He is ready to creep into her mouth, *il a pour elle mille baſſes complaiſances.* He has always a hole to creep out at, *il a toujours quelque ſubterfuge* or *échapatoire.* You muſt learn to creep before you go, *il faut avoir des aîles avant que de voler.*

Créeper, ſ. 1 (a creeping plant) *une plante rampante.* 2 (a kind of patten *or* clog worn by women) *une eſpece de ſandale de femme*, f. f. 3 (a ſort of andiron) *eſpece de chenet*, f, m.

Creép-hole, ſ. 1 (a hole into which an animal may creep to eſcape danger) *trou dans lequel un animal peut ſe retirer pour éviter le danger*, m. 2 (a ſubterfuge, an excuſe) *ſubterfuge*, m. *échapatoire*, m.

Creépingly, adv. *en rampant, lentement.*

Crénated, adj. *entaillé.*

To crépitate, v. n. *pétiller*, a. *craquetter*, a.

Crepitation, ſ. *pétillement*, m. *craquement*, m.

† Crepúſcule, ſ. *crépuſcule*, m.

Créſcent, adj. *croiſſant, qui croît.*

Créſcent, ſ. (1 the moon in her ſtate of increaſe. 2 any ſimilitude of the moon increaſing) *croiſſant*, m.

Creſs, ſ. (an herb) *creſſon*, m.

Créſſet, ſ. *f-eu qui ſert de ſignal*, pl. *eux*, m. *fan-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *falot*, m.

Creſt, ſ. 1 (the comb of a cock) *crête*, f. 2 (any tuft *or* ornament on the head) *plumet*, m. *ornement qu'on porte ſur la tête*, m. 3 (ſpirit, fire, courage) *feu*, m. *ardeur*, f. *vivacité*, f. *courage*, m.

Créſted, adj. *qui a une crête.*

Creſt-fallen, adj. *abbatu, déconcerté, découragé.*

Crévice, ſ. *fente*, f. *crévaſſe*, f.

Crew, ſ. *troupe*, f. *bande*, f. *compagnie*, f.

The crew of a ſhip, *l'équipage d'un vaiſſeau*, m.

† Crewel, ſ. *laine filée qui eſt retorſe & miſe en peloton.*

Crib, ſ. (the rack of a ſtable) *mangeoire*, f. *crêche*, f. 2 (the ſtable of an ox) *étable à boeuf*, f. 3 (a cottage) *cabane*, f.

Cribbage, ſ. (a game at cards) *cribbage*, m.

† Cribble, ſ. (a corn-ſieve) *crible*, m.

Crick, ſ. 1 (the noiſe of a door) *le bruit que fait une porte.* 2 (a painful ſtiffneſs in the neck) *une roideur dans le cou qui fait du mal.*

Cricket, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *grillon*, m. 2 (a ſort of play) *criquet*, m. 3 (a low ſeat *or* ſtool) *tabouret*, m.

† Crier, ſ. *un crieur public.*

Crime, ſ. *crime*, m. *offenſe*, f.

Crímeful, adj. *très-crimin-el, elle.*

Crímeleſs, adj. *innocent, ſans crime.*

Críminal, adj. *crimin-el, elle.*

Críminal, ſ. 1 (a man accuſed) *accuſé*, m. 2 (a man guilty of a crime) *criminel*, m.

Críminally, adv. *criminellement.*

Críminalneſs, ſ. *crime*, m.

Criminátion, ſ. *accuſation*, f.

Críminatory, adj. 1 (relating to an accuſation) *qui a rapport à une accuſation.* 2 (accuſing, cenſorious) *qui accuſe, qui reprend.*

Críminouſneſs, ſ. *crime*, m.

Crímoſin, adj. *cramoiſi.*

Crimp, adj. 1 (eaſily cramped *or* reduced to powder) *friable.* 2 (not conſiſtent, not forcible) *qui ne s'accorde pas, qui ne convaint pas.*

† Crimp, ſ. *marchand de charbon*, m.

To crímple, v. a. *rider*, a. *retrécir*, e. † *contracter*, a.

To go crimpling, *marcher avec peine comme une perſonne qui a les pieds tendres*, a.

Crimpt, adj. *friſé.*

Crimſon, ſ. 1 (red ſomewhat darkened with blue) *cramoiſi*, m. 2 (red in general) *rouge*, m.

Crímſon, adj. 1 (dyed with crimſon) *cramoiſi.* 2 (red) *rouge.*

† To crímſon, v. a. *teindre en cramoiſi*, y.

* Crincum, ſ. 1 (a cramp) *crampe*, f. 2 (a whimſy) *fantaiſie*, f.

Cringe, ſ. *ſoumiſſion ſervile*, f. *baſſe complaiſance.*

To cringe, v. n. *ramper devant* quelqu'un, a. *avoir pour*

lui *de baſſes complaiſances*, i, *faire le chien couchant*, u.

Crinigerous, adj. *couvert de poil*.

To crinkle, v. a. *chiffonner*, a. *fripper*, a. *bouchonner*, a.

To crinkle, v. n. *être chiffonné, frippé* or *bouchonné*.

Crinkle, ſ. *pli*, m.

Crinóſity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein de poil*, m.

Cripple, ſ. *eſtropié*, m.

To cripple, v. a. *eſtropier*, a.

Cripplenefs, ſ. *état d'un eſtropié*, m.

† Cris-croſs-row, ſ. *l'a, b, c*, m. *croix de par Dieu*, f. *alphabet*, m.

Criſis, ſ. *criſe*, f.

Criſp, adj. 1 (curled) *friſé*. 2 (indented, winding) *dentelé, qui ſerpente*. 3 (brittle, friable) *friable*.

Criſp almonds, *des pralines* or *des amandes à la praline*.

To criſp, v. a. 1 (to curl) *friſer*, a. 2 (to twiſt) *entortiller*, a. 3 (to indent) *faire ſerpenter*, u, a.

Criſpátion, ſ. *l'action de friſer*, f. *friſure*, f.

Criſping-pin, ſ. *fer à friſer*, m.

Criſpneſs, ſ. *friſure*, f.

Criſpy, adj *friſé*.

Criterion, ſ. *marque*, f. *ſigne*, m.

Critic, ſ. 1 (a man ſkilled in the art of judging of literature) *critique*, m. 2 (a cenſurer) *critique, cenſeur*, m. 3 (critical remarks, ſcience of criticiſm) *critique*, f.

Critic, adj. *critique*.

To critic, v. a. *critiquer*, a.

Critical, adj. 1 (exact) *exact*. 2 (relating to criticiſm) *critique*. 3 (inclined to find fault) *critique, qui aime à critiquer, à cenſurer*. 4 (comprehending the time at which a great event is determined) *critique*.

Critically, adv. *en critique, exactement, curieuſement*.

Criticalneſs, *exactitude*, f.

To criticiſe, v. a. 1 (to play the critic) *critiquer*, a. *faire la critique d'un ouvrage*, u. 2 (to animadvert upon) *critiquer, cenſurer*, a.

To criticiſe, v. a. *critiquer*, a.

Criticiſm, ſ. *See* Critic, 3.

To croak, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe as a frog) *coaſſer*, a. 2 (to caw, as a raven *or* crow) *croaſſer*, a. 3 (to make an offenſive murmur) *faire un bruit déſagréable*, u.

Croak, Croaking, ſ. *coaſſement*, ſ. *croaſſement*, m. *See* To croak, 1. 2.

Crocéous, adj. *de ſaffran, qui reſſemble au ſaffran*.

Crocitation, ſ. *See* Croak.

Crock, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau de terre*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Cróckery, ſ. *poterie*, f.

Crócodile, ſ. (an amphibious animal) *crocodile*, m.

Cróe, ſ. 1 (a bar of iron) *barre* or *levier de fer*, f, m. 2 (a notch in the ſide boards of a caſk) *jable*, m.

Croft, ſ. *un petit clos qui touche à une maiſon*.

† Croiſáde, ſ. *or* Croiſádo, ſ. *croiſade*, f.

Cróiſes, ſ. pl. (1 a ſort of pilgrims who carry a croſs. 2 ſoldiers who fight againſt the infidels under the banner of the croſs) *croiſés*, m. pl.

Crome, ſ. *See* Croe.

Crone, ſ. 1 (an old ewe) *une vieille brébis*. 2 (an old woman, in contempt) *une vieille femme*.

Crony, ſ. *une vieille connoiſſance*.

Crook, ſ. 1 (a hook) *croc*, m. *crochet*, m. 2 (a ſheep-hook) *houlette*, f.

By hook or by crook, *de façon ou d'autre*.

To crook, v. a. *plier*, a. *rendre crochu*, y.

Cróokback, ſ. (a term of reproach) *boſſu*, m. *boſſue*, f.

Crook-backed, adj. *boſſu, vouté*.

Cróoked, adj. 1 (bent, not ſtraight) *plié, courbé, tortu, boſſu*. 2 (winding, oblique, anfractuous) *oblique*; *qui va en ſerpentant*; *anfractu-eux, euſe*. 3 (curve) *courbe*. 4 (perverſe, untoward) *pervers, méchant, de travers*.

Cróokedly, adv. 1 (not in a ſtrait line) *obliquement*. 2 (not compliantly) *ſans complaiſance*.

Cróokedneſs, ſ. 1 (curvity) *courbure*, f. *curvité*, f. 2 (deformity of a gibbous body) *déformité d'un corps boſſu*, f. 3 (bendings in and out of a river) *ſinuoſités* d'une riviere, &c. f. pl.

Crop, ſ. 1 (the craw of a bird) *jabot*, m. 2 (the higheſt part *or* end of any thing, as the head of a tree, the ear of corn) *le haut bout* de quelque choſe. 3 (the harveſt) *recolte*, f. *moiſſon*, f. 4 (any thing cut off) *recolte, moiſſon*. 5 (the handle of a coachman's whip) *verge* d'un fouet de cocher, f. 6 (a man who has very ſhort hair) *un homme qui a les cheveux très courts*. 7 (a horſe whoſe ears are cut) *un chev-al écourté*, pl. *aux*.

To crop, v. a. 1 (to cut off the end of any thing) *couper*, a. *écourter*, a. 2 (to crop, as a ſtag, deer, goat, &c.) *brouter*, a. *manger le brout*, a. 3 (to crop, as a ſheep, &c.) *brouter, paître*, u. 4 (to gather flowers) *cueillir*, e.

To crop, v. n. *produire du fruit*, o.

Crop-full, adj. *qui a le ventre plein*.

Crop-ſick, adj. *malade d'avoir trop bu* or *trop mangé*.

Cróſier, ſ. *croſſe*, f. *bâton paſtor-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Cróſlet, ſ. *petite croix*.

Croſs, ſ. 1 (a ſtraight body laid at right angles over another, a line drawn through another, the enſign of the Chriſtian religion) *croix*, f. 2 (any thing that thwarts *or* obſtructs, misfortune, hindrance, vexation, oppoſition, miſadventure, trial of patience) *traverſe*, f. *accident*, m. *malheur*, m. *choſe fâcheuſe, épreuve*, f.

Croſs and pile (a play with money) *croix & pile*.

Croſs, adj. 1 (tranſverſe) *mis en travers, qui eſt en travers, qui traverſe*. 2 (oblique, lateral) *oblique*; *latér-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 3 (adverſe, oppoſite) *contraire, oppoſé*. 4 (perverſe, untractable) *pervers, intraitable, indocile*. 5 (peeviſh, fretful) *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur*. 6 (contrary, contradictory) *contraire, contradictoire*. 7 (contrary to wiſh, unfortunate) *contraire à nos ſouhaits*; *malheur-eux, euſe*. 8 (interchanged, ſaid of marriages) *entrelaſſé, double*.

Two croſs-keys, *deux clefs en ſautoir*; —— lines, *deux lignes qui ſe croiſent*.

Croſs, prep. *au travers de, en travers de, à travers*.

To croſs, v. a. 1 (to lay one

body, *or* draw one line athwart another) *croiſer*, a. *mettre en forme de croix*, o. 2 (to ſign with the croſs) *faire le ſigne de la croix ſur*, u. 3 (to mark, to cancel) *croiſer*. 4 (to paſs over) *paſſer*, a. *traverſer*, a. 5 (to thwart, to obſtruct, to hinder) *traverſer*, a. *contrecarrer*, a. *empêcher*, a. *mettre obſtacle à*, o. 6 (to counteract) *s'oppoſer à*, a. 7 (to contravene, to hinder by authority, to countermand) *contrevenir à*, e. *empêcher par ſon autorité*, *contremander*, a. 8 (to contradict) *détruire*, o. *être contraire à*, o. 9 (to debar, to preclude) *priver*, a.

To croſs, v. n. *croiſer*, a.

His actions croſs with reaſon, *ſes actions ne s'accordent pas avec la raiſon*.

Croſs-bar-ſhot, ſ. *boulet de canon au travers duquel il y a une barre de fer*, m.

Cróſs-bite, ſ. *tromperie*, f. *ſurpriſe*, f.

To cróſs-bite, v. a. *tromper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y.

Croſs-bow, ſ. *arbalête*, f.

† Cróſs-bower, ſ. *arbalétrier*, m.

† To croſs-examine, v. a. *faire* dans une cour de juſtice *des queſtions captieuſes* à un témoin *pour voir s'il ſe coupera*, u.

Croſs-grained, adj. *pervers*; *fâch-eux, euſe*; *incommode*; *méchant*.

Cróſsly, adv. 1 (athwart) *en travers*. 2 (in oppoſition to) *d'une maniere oppoſée à*, *par oppoſition à*. 3 (unfortunately) *malheureuſement*.

Croſſneſs, ſ. 1 (tranſverſeneſs, interſection) † *interſection*, f. *entrecoupement*, m. 2 (perverſeneſs, peeviſheſs) *méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f. *mauvaiſe humeur*.

Croſs-paſs, ſ. *ſentier qui traverſe*, m.

Croſs-purpoſes, ſ. pl. *des moyens* or *des deſſeins oppoſés*.

† Cróſs-row, ſ. *alphabet*, m.

Cróſs-way, ſ. *petit ſentier qui traverſe le grand chemin*.

Crotch, ſ. *crochet*, m.

Crótchet, ſ. 1 (in muſic) *croche*, f. 2 (in printing, hooks in which words are included) *crochet*. 3 (a perverſe conceit, an odd fancy) *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f.

To crouch, v. n. 1 (to ſtoop low, to lie cloſe to the ground) *ſe baiſſer*, a. *ſe coucher ſur la terre*, a. 2 (to fawn, to ſtoop meanly) *faire des courbettes*, u. *flatter*, a.

Cróuched-friars. *See* Crútched friars.

Crouch-maſs, ſ. *or* crouch-maſs-day, ſ. (a feſtival amongſt the Roman-catholics) *fête de la ſainte croix*, f.

Croup, ſ. 1 (the rump of a fowl) *croupion*, m. 2 (the buttocks of a horſe) *croupe*, f.

Crow, ſ. 1 (a bird) *corneille*, f. 2 (a piece of iron uſed as a lever) *pince*, f. 3 (the noiſe which a cock makes in his gaiety) *chant du coq*, m.

To pluck a crow, *s'amuſer à la moutarde*; to give the crow a pudding, *mourir*, *paſſer le pas*.

To crow, v. n. 1 (to make a noiſe, as a cock) *chanter*, a. 2 (to boaſt, to bully, to bluſter, to ſwagger) *ſe vanter*, a. *ſe glorifier*, a. *faire le fier*, *le brave* or *le rodomond*, u.

Crowd, ſ. 1 (a throng) *preſſe*, f. *foule*, f. *multitude*, f. 2 (a promiſcuous medley) *multitude*, *grand nombre*. 3 (a fiddle) *violon*, m.

To crowd, v. a. *preſſer*, a. *fouler*, a. *ſerrer*, a.

To crowd one to death, *étouffer quelqu'un à force de le preſſer*, a. —— things in a trunk, *preſſer des choſes dans un coffre*, a. —— one's memory, *charger ſa mémoire*, a.

To crowd, v. n. 1 (to ſwarm) *fourmiller*, a. *paroître en grand nombre*, u. 2 (to thruſt amongſt a multitude) *être* or *ſe fourrer dans la preſſe* or *dans la foule*, o, a.

† Crówder, ſ. *joueur de violon*, m.

Crow-foot, ſ. 1 (a caltrop) *chauſſe-trape*, f. 2 (a plant) *renoncule*, f.

Crown, ſ. 1 (an ornament of the head) *couronne*, f. 2 (a garland) *guirlande*, f. *couronne de fleurs*. 3 (reward) *couronne*, *recompenſe*, f. 4 (regal power) *couronne*, *empire*, m. *royaume*, m. 5 (the top of the head) *couronne de la tête*. 6 (the top of any thing, as of a mountain) *ſommet*, m. *haut*, m. 7 (part of the hat that covers the head) *forme* de chapeau, ſ. 8 (a piece of money) *couronne*. 9 (honour, ornament) *honneur*, f. *gloire*, f. *ornement*, m. 10 (accompliſhment) *perfection*, f.

To crown, v. a. 1 (to inveſt with a crown) *couronner*, a. *mettre une couronne ſur la tête de* quelqu'un, o. 2 (to cover, as with a crown) *couronner*. 3 (to adorn, to make illuſtrious) *couronner*, *orner*, a. 4 (to reward) *couronner*, *recompenſer*, a. 5 (to complete) *couronner*, *achever*, a. *finir glorieuſement*, e. 6 (to terminate, to finiſh) *finir*, *achever*. 7 (at draughts) *damer* un pion, a.

† Crówner, ſ. *See* Coroner.

† Crown-glaſs, ſ. *le meilleur verre*.

Crówn-ſcab, ſ. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *peigne*, m.

Crównet, ſ. *See* Coronet.

To crúciate, v. a. *tourmenter*, a.

† Crúcible, ſ. *creuſet*, m.

Crucíferous, adj. *qui porte la croix*.

† Crúcifier, ſ. *celui qui crucifie*, m.

† Crúcifix, ſ. *crucifix*, m.

† Crucifíxion, ſ. *crucifiement*, m.

† To crúcify, v. a. *crucifier*, a.

Crude, adj. 1 (raw) *crud*. 2 (not changed by any preparation) *crud*. 3 (harſh, unripe) *âpre*, *qui n'eſt pas mûr*. 4 (not digeſted in the ſtomach) *qui n'eſt pas digéré*. 5 (unfiniſhed, immature) *qui n'eſt pas fini* or *achevé*, *imparfait*. 6 (having indigeſted notions) *qui a des idées imparfaites des choſes*. 7 (not fully concocted in the intellect) *qui n'eſt point digéré*.

Crúdely, adv. *cruement*, *ſans préparation*.

Crudeneſs, ſ. *or* crudity, ſ. 1 (unripeneſs) *crudité*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt crud & indigeſte*, f. 2 (indigeſtion) *crudité*, *indigeſtion*, f.

To crúdle, v. a. *coaguler*, a.

Crúdy, adj. 1 (coagulated) *coagulé*. 2 (raw) *crud*.

Crúel, adj. *cru-el*, *elle*; *inhumain*; *barbare*; *impitoyable*.

A cruel man, *un cruel*. —— woman, *une cruelle*. —— fight, *un combat acharné*.

Crúelly, adv. *cruellement*, *inhumainement*, *impitoyablement*.

Crúelneſs, ſ. *or* crúelty, ſ. *cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f. *inhumanité*, f.

Crúentate,

Crûentate, adj. *enſanglanté.*

Crúet, ſ. 1 (a vial for oil) *huilier*, m. 2 (a vial for vinegar) *vinaigrier*, m.

Cruiſe, ſ. 1 (a ſmall cup) *petite coupe* or *taſſe.* 2 (a voyage in ſearch of plunder) *courſe*, f.

† To cruiſe, v. n. *aller en courſe*, a.

† Crúiſer, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau armé en courſe*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Crum, ſ. *or* crumb, ſ. *mie*, f. *miette*, f.

To pick up one's crums, *ſe retablir, reprendre ſes forces, recouvrer ſon embonpoint.*

To crum, v. a. *émier*, a.

To crumble, v. a. *mettre en pieces, en morceaux*, o. *diviſer*, a. *partager*, a.

To crúmble, v. n. *tomber en petits morceaux*, a.

Crúmmy, adj. 1 (ſoft as bread) *tendre comme du pain.* 2 (full of crum) *plein de mie.*

Crump, adj. *boſſu, vouté.*

To crumple, v. a. *chiffonner*, a. *bouchonner*, a.

To crunk *or* crunkle, v. n. (to cry like a crane) *crier comme une grue*, a.

Crúpper, ſ. *croupiere* de cheval, f.

Cruſáde, ſ. *or* Cruſádo, ſ. *See* Croiſáde.

Cruſe, ſ. *See* Cruiſe, 1.

† Crúſet, ſ. *creuſet*, m.

To cruſh, v. a. 1 (to preſs between two oppoſite bodies, to ſqueeze) *preſſer*, a. *ſerrer*, a. 2 (to preſs with violence) *preſſer avec violence, écraſer*, a. 3 (to overwhelm, to beat down) *enfoncer*, a. *abbattre*, o. 4 (to ſubdue, to depreſs, to diſpirit) *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a. *écraſer*, a. *détruire*, o.

To cruſh, v. n. *être condenſé*, o.

Cruſt, ſ. *croûte*, f.

Kiſſing-cruſt, *biſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *baiſure*, f.

To cruſt, v. a. *enveloper de*, a. *couvrir de*, e.

To cruſt, v. n. *ſe couvrir d'une croûte*, e. *ſe former en croûte*, a.

Cruſtáceous, adj. (ſaid of fiſhes) *qui a des écailles jointes enſemble.*

Cruſtáceouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'avoir des écailles jointes enſemble*, f.

Crúſtily, adv. *de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Crúſtineſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of a cruſt) *qualité d'une croûte*, f. 2 (peeviſhneſs) *mauvaiſe humeur.*

Cruſty, adj. 1 (covered with a cruſt) *couvert d'une croûte, d'une écaille.* 2 (ſnappiſh, moroſe) *bourru, de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Crutch, ſ. *béquille*, f.

To crutch, v. a. *ſupporter, ſoutenir* or *porter avec des béquilles*, a, e, a.

Crútched friars, ſ. pl. *moines qui portent une croix*, m. pl.

To cry, v. n. 1 (to ſpeak with loudneſs) *crier*, a. 2 (to call importunately) *crier.* 3 (to talk eagerly *or* inceſſantly) *crier, brailler*, a. *parler toujours & plus haut qu'un autre*, a. 4 (to exclaim) *crier contre.* 5 (to utter lamentations) *crier, jetter des cris*, a. 6 (to ſquall, as an infant) *crier, pouſſer des cris*, a. 7 (to weep) *crier, pleurer*, a. 8 (to utter an inarticulate voice, as an animal) *crier.* 9 (to yelp, as a hound on a ſcent) *crier, aboyer en chaſſant*, a.

To cry, v. a. (to proclaim publicly ſomething loſt *or* found) *publier que* quelque choſe *eſt perdu* or *trouvé*, a.

To cry down, v. a. 1 (to decry, to depreciate) *décrier*, a. *décréditer*, a. 2 (to prohibit) *décrier, défendre par ordonnance* or *cri public*, y. 3 (to overbear) *vaincre*, y. *humilier*, a. *abbattre*, o.

To cry out, v. n. 1 (to exclaim, to ſcream) *crier*, a. *s'écrier*, a. *jetter* or *pouſſer des cris*, a, a. 2 (to complain loudly) *ſe plaindre hautement*, y. 3 (to blame, to cenſure, with *of, againſt* or *upon*) *condamner*, a. *blamer*, a. *ſe récrier*, a. 4 (to declare loud) *déclarer hautement*, a. 5 (to be in labour) *être en travail d'enfant*, o. *accoucher*, a.

To cry one's eyes out, *pleurer à chaudes larmes* or *fondre en larmes*, a, y.

To cry up, v. a. 1 (to exalt, to praiſe) *louer*, a. *vanter*, a. *prôner*, a. 2 (to raiſe the price by proclamation) *augmenter*, a.

He is cried up for a learned man, *on le fait paſſer pour ſavant.*

Cry, ſ. 1 (lamentation, ſhriek) *cri*, m. *lamentation*, f. 2 (weeping) *cri, pleurs*, f. pl. 3 (clamour, outcry) *cri.* 4 (exclamation of triumph, wonder, &c.) *cri* de joie, de ſurpriſe, &c. 5 (proclamation) *cri, as* the cries of London, *les cris de Londres.* 6 (acclamation, popular favour) *cri d'allégreſſe, applaudiſſement*, m. 7 (voice, utterance) *cri.* 8 (importunate call) *cri.* 9 (yelping of dogs) *cri, aboiement*, m. 10 (yell, inarticulate noiſe) *cri horrible, bruit confus.* 11 (a pack of dogs) *meute*, f.

Cryer, ſ. *See* Crier.

Crýſtal, ſ. (a ſort of ſtone) *criſt-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Crýſtal, adj. *or* crýſtalline, adj. 1 (conſiſting of cryſtal) *de criſtal.* 2 (clear, tranſparent, lucid) *clair, tranſparent, lucide.*

The cryſtalline humour, *le criſtallin.*

† Cryſtallizátion, ſ. *criſtalliſation*, f.

† To crýſtallize, v. a. *criſtalliſer*, a.

† To crýſtallize, v. n. *ſe criſtalliſer*, a.

Cub, ſ. 1 (of a bear) *petit ours, petite ourſe.* 2 (of a fox) *petit renard.* 3 (of a whale) *petite baleine.*

To cub, v. a. *faire des petits*, u. *mettre bas*, o.

† Cube, ſ. *cube*, m.

† Cúbic, adj. *or* † cúbical, adj. *cubique, cube.*

† Cúbicalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être cubique*, f.

Cúbit, ſ. (an ancient meaſure) *coudée*, f.

Cúbital, adj. *l-ong, ongue ; d'une coudée.*

Cúcking-ſtool, ſ. *machine inventée pour le châtiment des femmes quérelleuſes*, f.

Cúckold, ſ. *cocu*, m. *cornard*, m.

To cúckold, v. a. *faire cocu*, u. *faire porter des cornes à*, a.

Cúckoldly, adj. *qui a les qualités d'un cocu, vil, mépriſable.*

Cúckold-maker, ſ. *faiſeur de cocus*, m. *celui qui ſe plaît à faire les gens cocus*, m.

Cúckoldom, ſ. 1 (the act of adultery) *adultere*, m. 2 (the ſtate of a cuckold) *cocuage*, m.

Cúckoo, ſ. (a bird) *coucou*, m.

To ſing like a cuckoo, *chanter toujours la même chanſon* or *dire toujours la même choſe.*

Cuck-

Cuck-quean, ſ. *putain*, f. *garce*, f.

Cucumber, ſ. 1 (a plant) *concombre*, m. 2 (it's fruit) *concombre*. 3 (it's fruit, when pickled) *cornichon*, m.

† Cúcurbite, ſ. *cucurbite*, f.

Cud, ſ. *la nourriture renfermée dans le premier eſtomac pour y être ruminée.*

To chew the cud, 1 *ruminer*. 2 *réfléchir ſur quelque choſe.*

† Cúdden, ſ. *or* cuddy, ſ. *manant*, m. *nigaud*, m. *bénêt*, m. *niais*, m. *bête*, f. *buſe*, f.

* To cuddle, v. n. *ſe tenir ſerré contre terre*, e.

Cúdgel, ſ. *un bâton propre à battre une perſonne, un tricot.*

To croſs the cudgels, *ceder à, donner l'avantage à*; to lay down the cudgels, *ſe ſoumettre, abandonner une affaire*; to take up the cudgels, *prendre la défenſe d'une perſonne* or *d'une choſe.*

To cúdgel, v. a. *bâtonner*, a. *donner des coups de bâton à*, a.

To cudgel one's brains about a thing, *ſe mettre l'eſprit à la torture au ſujet de quelque choſe*, o.

Cúdgel-proof, adj. *capable de reſiſter aux coups de bâton.*

Cue, ſ. 1 (the long end of a wig) *queue de perruque*, f. 2 (the ſmall end of a billiard ſtick) *queue, pour jouer au billiard.* 3 (the laſt words of a ſpeech which the actor catches) *les derniers mots d'un diſcours qu'un comédien eſt obligé d'apprendre pour ſavoir quand c'eſt ſon tour à parler.* 4 (a ſhort hint *or* direction) *avis* or *conſeil qu'on donne en peu de mots*, m, m. 5 (the part which any man is to play in his turn) *ce qu'on fait* or *rôle qu'on joue à ſon tour*, m, m. 6 (humour, temper of mind) *humeur*, f. *fantaiſie*, f.

In-cuérpo, adv. *en veſte, en chemiſe.*

Cuff, ſ. 1 (a blow, a ſtroke) *coup*, m. 2. (a blow with the fiſt) *coup de poing.* 3 (a blow with a bird's talons) *coup de ſerre.* 4 (a part of a ſleeve) *pli* de la manche, m.

To go to cuffs, *ſe battre à coups de poing.*

To cuff, v. n. *ſe battre à coups de poing*, o.

To cuff, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with the fiſt) *donner des coups de poing*, a. 2 (to ſtrike with talons) *donner des coups de ſerre.*

† Cúiraſs, ſ. *cuiraſſe*, f.

† Cuiráſſier, ſ. *cuiraſſier*, m.

Cúiſh, ſ. (an armour for the thigh) *cuiſſart*, m.

Cúlinary, adj. *de cuiſine, qui regarde la cuiſine* or *l'art de faire la cuiſine.*

To cull, v. a. (to ſelect from others, to pick out of many) *choiſir*, e. *prendre*, y.

To cull ſimples, *herboriſer*, a.

Cúllender, ſ. *See* Cólander.

Cúller, ſ. *celui qui choiſit*, m.

Cúllers, *les brébis qui reſtent d'un troupeau dont on a tiré les meilleures.*

Cúllion, ſ. *belitre*, m. *homme de néant*, m. *gueux*, m. *coquin*, m. *miſérable*, m.

Cúllis, ſ. (a term of cookery) *coulis*, m.

Cúlly, ſ. (a man deceived, as by ſharpers *or* a ſtrumpet) *dupe*, f.

To cúlly v. a. *duper*, a. *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a.

Culpabílity, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt blamable*, f.

Cúlpable, adj. 1 (criminal) *crimin-el, elle.* 2 (guilty) *coupable.* 3 (blameable) *blamable.*

Cúlpableneſs, ſ. 1 (blame) *blame*, m. 2 (guilt) *crime*, m.

Cúlpably, adv. *d'une maniere blamable* or *criminelle.*

† Cúlprit, ſ. *un accuſé qui paroit devant le juge pour être jugé.*

† Cúlter, ſ. *See* Coúlter.

To cúltivate, v. a. *cultiver*, a.

† Cultivátion, ſ. *culture*, f.

† Cultivátor, ſ. *cultivateur*, m.

Cúlture, ſ. *See* Cultivátion.

‡ Cúlver, ſ. (a bird) *pigeon*, m.

Cúlverin, ſ. (a piece of ordnance) *couleuvrine*, f.

To cúmber, v. a. *embaraſſer*, a. *empêcher*, a. *incommoder*, a. *mettre dans l'embarras* or *dans la détreſſe*, o.

Cúmber, ſ. *embaras*, m. *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. *détreſſe*, f.

Cúmberſome, adj. *embaraſſant*; *incommode*; *fach-eux, euſe*; *chagrinant.*

Cúmberſomely, adv. *d'une maniere qui embaraſſe* or *chagrine.*

Cúmberſomeneſs, ſ. *embaras*, m. *obſtacle*, m.

Cúmbrance, ſ. *See* Cúmberſomeneſs.

Cúmbrous, adj. *See* Cúmberſome.

Cúmin, ſ. (a plant) *cumin*, m.

To cúmulate, v. a. *entaſſer*, a. *mettre en tas*, o.

Cunctátion, ſ. *délai*, m. *retardement*, m. *retard*, m.

Cúnning, adj. 1 (ſkilful, knowing) *adroit, ſavant, expérimenté, inſtruit.* 2 (performed with ſkill) *fait avec art.* 3 (ſly, ſubtle, crafty) *fin, ruſé, ſubtil.* 4 (acted with ſubtilty) *repréſenté* or *imité avec fineſſe.*

A cunning man, *un diſeur de bonne avanture.* —— woman, *une diſeuſe de bonne avanture.*

Cúnning, ſ. (art, ſkill, knowledge) *adreſſe*, f. *habilité*, f. *connoiſſance*, f. *ſience*, f. 2 (artifice, ſlyneſs, craft, ſubtilty) *fineſſe*, f. *ruſe*, f. *artifice*, m. *fourberie*, f. *ſtratageme*, m.

Cúnningly, adv. (ingeniouſly, ſkilfully) *avec adreſſe, avec eſprit, avec art.* 2 (ſlily, craftily) *adroitement, ſubtilement, avec ruſe.*

Cúnningneſs, ſ. *fineſſe*, f. *ruſe*, f.

Cup ſ. 1 (a veſſel to drink in) *coupe*, f. *taſſe*, f. *gobelet*, m. 2 (the liquor contained in the cup) *coupe, taſſe, gobelet.* 3 (any thing hollow like a cup) *godet*, m. *calice*, m.

The parting cup, *le vin de l'étrier*; in our cups, *en buvant, dans le vin*, or *en faiſant la debauche*; to take a chirping cup, *boire le petit coup*; he has got a cup too much, *il a trop bu d'un coup* or *il a bu le petit coup*; they are cup and can, *ce ſont des amis intimes.*

† To cup, v. a. *ventouſer*, a. *appliquer les ventouſes ſur*, a.

† Cup-béarer ſ. *échanſon*, m.

Cúp-board, ſ. *eſpece d'enfoncement, où il y a des tablettes ſur leſquelles on met le manger* or *de la porcelaine*, f, m.

To cúp-board, v. a. *amaſſer*, a.

Cupídity, ſ. *cupidité*, f. *concupiſcence*, f. *déſir déréglé.*

Cúpola, ſ. *dôme*, m.

Cúppel, ſ. *See* Cóppel.

† Cúpper, ſ. *celui qui applique les ventouſes*, m.

† Cúpping-glaſs, ſ. *ventouſe*, f.

Cur, ſ. 1 (a degenerate dog)

un chien qui eſt dégénéré. 2 (a term of reproach for a man) *chien*, m.

Cúrable, adj. *qu'on peut guérir, qui peut recevoir guériſon.*

Cúrableneſs, ſ. *poſſibilité d'être guéri*, f.

† Cúracy, ſ. *emploi de vicaire*, m.

† Cúrate, ſ. *vicaire*, m.

† Cúrate-ſhip, ſ. *See* Cúracy.

Curátor, ſ. *directeur*, m. *adminiſtrateur*, m.

Curb, ſ. 1 (the curb of a bridle) *gourmette*, f. 2 (reſtraint, oppoſition, hindrance) *ce qui tient quelqu'un en bride*, m. 3 (a horſe's diſeaſe) *courbe*, f.

To curb, v. a. 1 (to guide, or reſtrain a horſe with a curb) *conduire* or *faire obéir* un cheval *avec une bride*, o, u, e. 2 (to reſtrain, to check, to confine, to hold back) *tenir en bride*, e. *reprimer*, a. *arrêter*, a. *retenir*, e. *mettre des bornes à*, o.

To curd, v. a. *or* to cúrdle, v. a. *coaguler*, a. *cailler*, a.

To cúrdle, v. n. *ſe coaguler*, a. *ſe cailler*, a.

Curds, ſ. *lait caillé.*

Cúrdy, ſ. *coagulé, caillé.*

Cure, ſ. 1 (remedy) *remede*, m. 2 (the happy effect of a remedy) *cure*, f. 3 (the employment of a curate *or* clergyman) *emploi de vicaire*, m.

To find a cure for every ſore, *trouver une cheville pour chaque trou.*

To cure, v. a. 1 (to heal, to recover, to reſtore to health) *guérir*, e. *remettre en ſanté*, o. *rendre la ſanté à*, y. 2 (to prepare in any manner, ſo as to be preſerved from corruption) *mettre ſur* de la viande *ce qu'il faut pour* la *conſerver*, o.

What can't be cured muſt be endured, *il faut ſouffrir ce qu'on ne ſauroit empêcher.*

Cúreleſs, adj. *ſans remede, qu'on ne ſauroit guérir.*

Cúrer, ſ. *celui qui guérit*, m. *médecin*, m.

Cúrfew, ſ. (an evening-peal, by which William the Conqueror willed, that every man ſhould rake up his fire, and put out his light) *couvre-feu*, m.

Curióſity, ſ. 1 (inquiſitiveneſs) *curioſité*, f. 2 (nicety, delicacy) *délicateſſe*, f. 3 (accuracy, beauty) *exactitude*, f. *beauté*, f.

Let us go and ſee the curioſities of this town, *allons voir les curioſités de cette ville.*

Curious, adj. 1 (inquiſitive) *cur-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (attentive to, diligent after, with *after* or *of*) *curieux.* 3 (accurate, careful not to miſtake) *exact, qui à ſoin de.* 4 (exact, nice, ſubtle) *exact, délicat, ſubtil.* 5 (elegant, neat, laboured, finiſhed) *curieux, délicat, bien travaillé, bien fini.* 6 (rigid, ſevere, rigorous) *rigide, ſévere.* 7 (difficult to pleaſe) *difficile à contenter.* 8 (ſollicitous of perfection, not negligent) *curieux, recherché.*

Curious weather, *tems admirable.* —— meat, *des viandes exquiſes.* —— complexion, *teint charmant*; to be too curious in one's dreſs, *être trop recherché dans ſon ajuſtement*; to be curious in one's diet, *être délicat dans ſon manger.*

Cúrioufly, adv. 1 (inquiſitively, attentively) *curieuſement, attentivement.* 2 (elegantly, neatly) *délicatement.* 3 (artfully, exactly) *exactement, avec adreſſe* or *dexterité.* 4 (captiouſly, with ſupercilious nicety) *avec trop de délicateſſe* or *de raffinement.*

To curl, v. a. 1 (to dreſs with curls) *friſer*, a. *boucher*, a. 2 (to writhe, to twiſt) *tordre*, a. *entortiller*, a. 3 (to raiſe in undulations) *faire mouvoir en maniere d'ondes*, u.

To curl, v. n. 1 (to ſhrink into ringlets) *ſe friſer*, a. *ſe boucler*, a. 2 (to twiſt itſelf) *s'entortiller*, a. 3 (to riſe in undulations) *ſe mouvoir par ondes*, i.

Curl, ſ. 1 (a ringlet of hair) *friſure*, f. *boucle* de cheveux, f. 2 (undulation) *ondulation*, f. *onde*, f.

Cúrlew, ſ. (a water-fowl) *corl-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Curmúdgeon, ſ. *avare*, m. *taquin*, m. *ladre*, m.

Curmúdgeonly, adj. *avare, vilain, taquin.*

Cúrrant, ſ. 1 (a tree) *groſeillier*, m. 2 (a ſmall dried grape) *raiſin de Corinthe*, m.

Cúrranto, ſ. *See* Courant, 1.

Cúrrency, ſ. 1 (power of paſſing from hand to hand) *circulation*, f. 2 (general reception) *état de ce qui eſt généralement reçu, cru, autoriſé* or *admis*, m. 3 (fluency, eaſineſs of pronunciation) *facilité à prononcer*, f. *volubilité de langue*, f. 4 (continuance, uninterrupted courſe) *continuation*, f. *durée*, f. 5 (the rate at which a thing is generally valued) *idée que la généralité des hommes a d'*une choſe, f. 6 (the papers ſtampt in the Engliſh colonies and paſſing for money) *les billets qui paſſent dans les colonies Angloiſes pour de l'argent comptant*, m.

Cúrrent, adj. 1 (paſſing from hand to hand) *qui a cours, qui circule.* 2 (generally received, uncontradicted) *généralement reçu, que chacun croit.* 3 (common, general) *commun, génér-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 4 (popular, ſuch as is eſtabliſhed by vulgar eſtimation) *conforme à l'idée qu'on a communément d'une choſe.* 5 (faſhionable, popular) *à la mode, qui eſt à la mode.* 6 (ſuch as may be allowed) *qu'on peut admettre* or *recevoir.*

If that part of his hiſtory may paſs for current, *ſi l'on peut ajoûter foi à cette partie de ſon hiſtoire.*

Cúrrent, ſ. (a running ſtream) *courant*, m.

Cúrrently, adv. 1 (in a conſtant motion) *avec un mouvement continuel.* 2 (without oppoſition) *ſans oppoſition.* 3 (without ceaſing) *ſans ceſſe.* 4 (generally, every where, by every body) *généralement, partout, par tout le monde.*

† Cúrrentneſs, ſ. *See* Currency, 1, 2, 3.

† Cúrrier, ſ. *corroyeur*, m.

Cúrriſh, adj. *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *méchant*; *de mauvaiſe humeur*; *mal-in, igne*; *quérell-eux, euſe*; *intraitable.*

Cúrriſhneſs, ſ. *humeur brutale, quérelleuſe, intraitable.*

To cúrry, v. a. 1 † (to dreſs leather) *corroyer*, a. 2 (to beat, to drub, to threſh) *battre*, o. *roſſer*, a. *étriller*, a. *frotter*, a. 3 † (to rub a horſe with a curry-comb) *étriller.*

To curry favour, *s'inſinuer dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*, a.

To curry *with*, v. n. (to ſcratch

ſcratch in kindneſs, to rub down with flattery) *flatter*, a. *careſſer*, a. *faire la cour à*, u.

† Cúrry-comb, ſ. *étrille*, f.

To curſe, v. a. 1 (to wiſh evil to) *maudire*, o. *donner des imprécations à*, a. 2 (to afflict, to torment) *affliger*, a. *tourmenter*, a.

Cúrſed, 1 (under a curſe, deteſtable, wicked) *maudit, méchant, déteſtable, abominable.* 2 (unholy, blaſted by a curſe) *profane, maudit.* 3 (vexatious, troubleſome) *maudit; chagrinant; fâch-eux, euſe.*

To curſe, v. n. *maudire*, o. *faire des imprécations*, u.

Curſe, ſ. 1 (malediction) *malédiction*, f. *imprécation*, f. 2 (affliction, torment, vexation) *affliction*, f. *tourment*, m. *peine*, f.

† Cúrſedly, adv. *horriblement, terriblement.*

Cúrſedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt maudit*, m.

Cúrſhip, ſ. 1 (dogſhip) *état de chien*, m. 2 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f.

† Cúrſitor, ſ. *ſécrétaire de la chancellerie qui dreſſe les ordres de ce tribunal*, m.

Cúrſorily, adv. *à la hâte, avec précipitation, en courant.*

Curſt, adj. 1 (peeviſh) *de mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (miſchievous, malicious) *méchant; mal-in, igne; hargn-eux, euſe.*

Cúrſtneſs, ſ. 1 (peeviſhneſs) *mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (malignity) *malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

Curt, adj. *court.*

To cúrtail, v. a. *retrancher*, a. *diminuer*, a. *ôter*, a. *rogner*, a. *priver de*, a.

* Cúrtail, ſ. 1 (a ſlut) *ſalope*, f. 2 (a whore) *putain*, f.

Cúrtail-dog, ſ. *chien qui a la queue coupée*, m.

Cúrtain, ſ. 1 (a cloth contracted *or* expanded at pleaſure to admit *or* exclude the light, to conceal *or* diſcover any thing, to ſhade a bed, to darken a room) *rid-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (the curtain in a play-houſe) *toile*, f. 3 (in fortification) *courtine*, f.

A curtain-rod, *une verge* or *une tringle de lit.* —— lecture, *réprimande qu'une femme fait à ſon mari dans le lit*, f. to draw the curtain, *tirer le rideau.*

To cúrtain, v. a. *enfermer, couvrir*, e. *environner*, a.

Cúrtelaſſe, ſ. *or* cúrtelax, ſ. *See* Cútlaſs.

Cúrtſy, ſ. *See* Courteſy.

Cúrvated, adj. *courbé.*

Curvátion, ſ. *l'action de courber*, f.

Cúrvature, ſ. *courbure*, f.

Curve, adj. *courbe.*

Curve, ſ. *choſe courbée, courbure*, f.

To curve, v. a. *courber*, a.

To curvet, v. n. 1 (to leap, to bound) *ſauter*, a. 2 (to leap, as a horſe) *courbetter*, a. *faire des courbettes*, u. 3 (to friſk, to be licentious) *ſauter, gambader*, a. *faire le libertin*, u.

Cúrvet, ſ. 1 (a leap, a bound) *ſaut*, m. † *courbette*, f. 2 (a frolic, a prank) *débauche*, f. *gaillardiſe*, f.

† Curvilínear, adj. *curviligne.*

† Cúrvity, ſ. *curvité*, f. *courbure*, f.

Cúſhion, ſ. *couſſin*, m. *carr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

He is beſides the cuſhion, *il s'écarte de ſon ſujet.*

Cúſhioned, adj. *aſſis ſur un couſſin.*

† Cuſp, ſ. (a term uſed to expreſs the horns of the moon *or* other luminary) *corne*, f.

Cúſpated, adj. *or* cúſpidated, adj. *qui ſe termine en pointe.*

Cúſtard, ſ. *mêt composé d'œufs, de lait & de ſucre bouillis enſemble*, m.

Cúſtody, ſ. 1 (impriſonment, reſtraint of liberty) *priſon*, f. 2 (care, guardianſhip, charge) *garde*, f. *ſoin*, m. 3 (defence, preſervation, ſecurity) *défenſe*, f. *garde, ſûreté*, f.

Cuſtom, ſ. 1 (habit, habitual practice) *coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. 2 (faſhion, common way of acting) *mode*, f. 3 (eſtabliſhed manner) *coutume, uſage*, m. 4 (practice of buying of certain perſons) *pratique*, f. *chalandiſe*, f. 5 (application from buyers) *chalandiſe, chalans*, m. pl. 6 (tax paid for goods imported *or* exported) *droits de douane*, m. pl. *douane*, f.

Cúſtomable, adj. *commun, fréquent, ordinaire.*

Cúſtomableneſs, ſ. 1 (frequency, habit) *coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. 2 (conformity to cuſtom) *conformité à l'uſage*, f.

Cúſtomably, adv. *ordinairement.*

Cúſtomarily, adv. *habituellement, communément, ordinairement.*

Cúſtomarineſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe qui arrive ſouvent*, m.

Cúſtomary, adj. 1 (conformable to eſtabliſhed cuſtom) *conforme à l'uſage établi.* 2 (habitual) *habitu-el, elle.* 3 (uſual, wonted) *ordinaire.*

Cúſtomed, adj. *ordinaire, auquel on eſt accoutumé.*

Cúſtomer, ſ. 1 (one who buys at a ſhop *or* ware-houſe) *chaland*, m. 2 († a cuſtom-houſe officer) *commis de la douane*, m.

† Cúſtom-free, adj. *qui ne paie point la douane, qui ne paie point de droits.*

† Cúſtom-houſe, ſ. *douane*, f.

Cúſtrel, ſ. 1 (a buckler bearer) *celui qui porte un bouclier*, m. 2 (a veſſel for holding wine) *vaiſſ-eau à mettre du vin*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To cut, v. a. 1 (to divide any continuity by a ſharp edge) *couper*, a. *tailler*, a. *trancher*, a. 2 (to hew) *couper, abbattre*, o. 3 (to carve, to make by ſculpture) *ſculpter*, a. 4 (to form any thing by cutting) *couper.* 5 (to pierce with any uneaſy ſenſation) *percer*, a. *piquer*, a. *choquer*, a. 6 (to divide packs of cards) *couper.* 7 (to interſect, to croſs) *couper.*

To cut down, 1 (to fell, to hew down) *couper*, a. *abbattre*, o. *ſcier*, a. 2 (to excel, to overpower) *ſurpaſſer*, a. *l'emporter ſur*, a.

To cut off, 1 (to ſeparate from the other parts by cutting) *couper*, a. *trancher*, a. 2 (to deſtroy, to extirpate, to put to death) *détruire*, o. *extirper*, a. *exterminer*, a. 3 (to reſcind) *retrancher*, a. 4 (to intercept, to hinder from union *or* return) *couper* or *empêcher la communication entre*, a, a. 5 (to put an end to, to obviate) *mettre fin à*, o. *obvier à*, a. *aller au devant de*, a. *prévenir*, e. 6 (to take away, to with-hold) *ôter*, a. 7 (to preclude) *priver de*, a. 8 (to interrupt, to ſilence) *interrompre*, y. *impoſer ſilence à*, a. 9 (to apoſtrophiſe, to abbreviate) *retrancher, en mettant une apoſtrophe en ſa place*, a.

To cut off from the church, excom-

excommunier, a. *retrancher de la communion des fideles*, a. —— the ends of the hair, *rafraîchir les cheveux*, e. —— an entail, *faire ceſſer la ſubſtitution d'un bien*, u.

To cut out, 1 (to ſhape, to form) *couper*, a. *tailler*, a. 2 (to ſcheme, to contrive) *trouver*, a. 3 (to adapt) *rendre propre*, y. *faire*, u. *as* I am not cut out for, —— *je ne ſuis point propre à* or *fait pour*. —— 4 (to debar) *priver*, a. 5 (to excel, to out do) *ſurpaſſer*, a.

To cut ſhort, 1 (to abridge) *priver d'une partie* de ce qu'on doit avoir, a. 2 (to hinder from proceeding by ſudden interruption) *arrêter tout court*, a.

To cut up, 1 (to divide an animal into convenient pieces) *couper*, a. 2 (to eradicate) *déraciner*, a. *détruire*, o.

To cut the lips, as cold weather does, *gercer les levres*, a. —— capers, *faire des cabrioles*, u. —— ſmall, *hacher*, a. *couper menu*, a. —— a vein, *ouvrir une veine*, e. —— a figure, *faire figure*, u. —— paper into flowers, &c. *découper du papier*, a. —— over the face, *balafrer*, a. *faire une balafre*, a.

He is cut out for a mathematician, *il a de grands talens pour les mathématiques*.

To cut, v. n. 1 (to make it's way by dividing obſtructions, as a tooth) *percer*, a. 2 (to perform the operation of lithotomy) *tailler*, a. 3 (to interfere, as a horſe that cuts) *ſe couper*, a.

Cut, ſ. 1 (1 the action of an edged inſtrument. 2 the ſeparation of continuity made by a ſharp inſtrument. 3 a wound made by cutting) *coupure*, f. 2 (a channel made by art) *can-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (a part cut off from the reſt) *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (a ſmall particle, a ſhred) *petit morceau*, *coupon*, m. 5 (a near paſſage by which ſome angle is cut off) *chemin raccourci*. 6 (a picture cut *or* carved upon a ſtamp of wood *or* copper, and impreſſed from it) *planche*, f. *eſtampe*, f. *taille douce*. 7 (the ſtamp on which a picture is carved) *planche*. 8 (the art *or* practice of dividing a pack of cards) *coupe*, f. 9 (faſhion, form, ſhape, manner of cutting into ſhape) *coupe*.

The firſt cut of a loaf, *l'entamure d'un pain*, f. cut and long tail, *tous enſemble*, or *à la fois*; to draw cuts, *tirer à la courte paille*; he is of the ſame cut with the reſt, *il eſt de la même trempe que les autres*.

Cútaneous, adj. *cutanée*.

Cute, ſ. (unfermented wine) *moût*, m.

Cúticle, ſ. 1 (the ſcarf-ſkin) *épiderme*, m. 2 (a thin ſkin formed on the ſurface of any liquor) *petite p-eau*, pl. *eaux*.

Cutícular, adj. *de peau, qui appartient à la peau*.

Cútlaſs, ſ. (a broad cutting ſword) *coutelas*, m.

† Cútler, ſ. *coutelier*, m.

Cútlets, ſ. pl. *cotelettes*, f. pl.

† Cút-purſe, ſ. *coupeur de bourſe*, m. *fil-ou*, pl. *ous*, m.

Cútter, ſ. 1 (one that cuts) *coupeur*, m. *coupeuſe*, f. 2 (a cutting inſtrument) *outil* or *inſtrument qui coupe*, m, m. 3 (a ſort of boat) *petit bat-eau qui fend l'eau*, pl. *eaux*.

The cutters, *les dents inciſives & tranchantes*; a ſtone-cutter, *un tailleur de pierre*; a corn-cutter, *un coupeur de cors*.

Cut-throat, ſ. *meurtrier*, m. *aſſaſſin*, m.

Cut-throat, adj. *cruel, elle*; *inhumain*; *barbare*.

Cut-throat-place, ſ. *coupe-gorge*, m.

Cútting, ſ. (a piece cut off, a chop) *rognure*, f. *cop-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

The word cutting *in the* pl. *means ſometimes* the ends of branches cut off, *as* the cuttings of vines, *les petites branches qu'on coupe des vignes qu'on taille*.

Cútting, adj. *piquant, choquant, offenſant*.

Cuttle, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *ſeche*, f. 2 (a foul-mouthed fellow who blackens the character of others) *médiſant*, m. *calomniateur*, m.

Cýcle, ſ. 1 (a round of time) *cycle*, m. 2 (a circle) *circle*, m.

Cyclopoédia, ſ. (a courſe of the ſciences) *encyclopédie*, f.

Cýgnet, ſ. (a bird) *un jeune cygne*.

† Cýlender, ſ. *cylindre*, m.

† Cylindric, adj. *or* cylindrical, adj. *cylindrique*.

Cýmbal, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *cymbale*, f.

† Cynánthropy, ſ. (a ſort of madneſs) *cynanthropie*, f.

† Cýnic, ſ. (a philoſopher of the curriſh ſort) *cynique*, m.

† Cýnic, adj. *or* † Cýnical, adj. *cynique*.

Cýnoſure, ſ. (a conſtellation) *la petite ourſe*.

Cýpher, ſ. *See* Cipher.

Cýpreſs-tree, ſ. *cyprès*, m.

Czar, ſ. (the title of the emperor of Ruſſia) *Czar*, m.

Czarina, ſ. (the title of the empreſs of Ruſſia) *Czarine*, f.

D.

TO dab, v. a. *toucher doucement avec quelque choſe de mou*, or *d'humide*, a.

Dab, ſ. 1 (a ſmall lump of any thing) *petit mor-ceau* de quelque chofe, pl. *eaux*. 2 (a blow with ſomething moiſt, *or* ſoft) *coup donné avec quelque choſe de mou* or *d'humide*. 3 (ſomething moiſt *or* ſlimy thrown upon one) *éclaboufſure*, f. *liqueur* or *graiſſe qui a rejailli ſur quelqu'un*, f, f. 4 (a kind of ſmall flat fiſh) *barbue*, f. 5 (in low language, a man expert at ſomething) *un homme habile à quelque choſe*.

Dab-chick, ſ. *poulet qui vient d'éclore*, m.

To dábble, v. a. (to ſmear, to daub, to ſpatter, to beſprinkle, to wet) *ſalir*, e. *barbouiller*, a. *éclabouſſer*, a. *mouiller*, a. *baſſiner*, a. *étuver*, a.

To dábble, v. n. 1 (to move in water *or* mud) *patrouiller*, a. 2 (to do any thing ſuperficially) *faire* quelque choſe *d'une maniere ſuperficielle*, u. *ſe mêler d'*une choſe *qu'on n'entend gueres* or *point du tout*, a.

Dábbler, ſ. 1 (one that plays in

in water) *celui qui patrouille dans l'eau*, or *dans la boue*, m. 2 (one that meddles without maſtery) *celui qui ſe mêle de ce qu'il n'entend gueres*, or *point de tout*.

Dace, ſ. (a fiſh) *vendoiſe*, f.

Dáctyle, ſ. (in poetry) *dactyle*, m.

Dad, ſ. *or* dádde, ſ. *papa*, m.

Dáddoc, ſ. *tronc pourri d'un arbre*.

Da'edal, adj. *varié, diverſifié*.

Dáffodil, ſ. daffodilly, ſ. *or* daffodowndilly, ſ. (a plant) *aſphodel*, m.

To daft, v. a. *rejetter avec mépris*, a. *mépriſer*, a.

Dag, ſ. 1 (a dagger) *dague*, f. 2 (a piſtol) *piſtolet*, m.

† To dag, v. a. 1 (to bemire) *éclabouſſer*, a. *crotter*, a. 2 (to let fall in the water) *laiſſer tomber dans l'eau*, a.

To dag ſheep, *rafraîchir les toiſons des brébis*, e.

† Dag-locks, ſ. *la laine qu'on a coupée, en rafraîchiſſant la toiſon d'une brébis*.

Dágger, ſ. 1 (a ſhort ſword, a poniard) *dague*, f. *poignard*, m. 2 (with printers) *croix*, f.

To be at daggers drawing, *être prêts à ſe battre* or *à ſe couper la gorge*.

To dággle, v. a. 1 (to beſprinkle) *éclabouſſer*, a. *crotter*, a. 2 (to let fall in mire *or* water) *laiſſer tomber* or *traîner dans l'eau* or *dans la boue*, a.

To dággle, v. n. *ſe crotter*, a.

Dággled-tail, adj. *crotté, éclabouſſé*.

Daily, adj. *journalier* ; *quotid-ien, ienne* ; *de chaque jour, qui arrive tous les jours* or *très-ſouvent*.

Daily, adv. 1 (every day) *chaque jour, tous les jours, journellement*. 2 (very often) *très-ſouvent*.

Daintily, adv. 1 (elegantly, delicately) *avec élégance* or *délicateſſe*. 2 (deliciouſly) *délicieuſement*.

Dáintineſs, ſ. 1 (delicacy, ſoftneſs) *délicateſſe*, f. *molleſſe*, f. 2 (elegance, nicety) *élégance*, f. *propreté*, f. 3 (ſqueamiſhneſs) *dégoût*, m. *dédain*, m.

Dáinty, adj. 1 (pleaſing to the palate, delicious) *agréable au goût* ; *d'un goût exquis* ; *délici-eux, euſe*. 2 (delicate, nice, ſqueamiſh) *délicat* ; *difficile* ; *dédaign-eux, euſe*. 3 (ſcrupulous, ceremonious) *ſcrupul-eux, euſe* ; *céremon-ieux, ieuſe*. 4 (effeminately beautiful) *délicat, d'une beauté efféminée*. 5 (nice, affectedly fine) *affecté, plein d'affectation*. 6 (delicate, nice) *delicat, friand*.

Dáinty, ſ. *friandiſe*, f. *mets exquis*.

Dáiry, ſ. 1 (the art of making butter *or* cheeſe) *l'art de faire le beurre & le fromage*, m. 2 (the place where milk is manufactured) *laiterie*, f.

† Dáiry-maid, ſ. *ſervante qui a ſoin du laitage, & qui fait le beurre & le fromage*, f.

Dáiſy, ſ. (a flower) *marguerite*, f.

Dale, ſ. *vallon*, m. *vallée*, f.

Dálliance, ſ. 1 (interchange of careſſes) *careſſes réciproques*, f. pl. 2 (conjugal converſation) *commerce entre le mari & la femme*, m. 3 (delay) *retard*, m. *retardement*, m.

Dállier, ſ. 1 (a trifler) *perſonne qui s'amuſe à des bagatelles*, f. 2 (a fondler) *perſonne qui careſſe*.

To dálly, v. n. 1 (to trifle, to loſe time in trifles) *s'amuſer à des bagatelles*, a. 2 (to interchange careſſes) *rendre careſſes pour careſſes*, y. 3 (to ſport, to play, to frolic) *badiner*, a. *jouer*, a. 4 (to delay) *retarder*, a. *différer*, a.

Dalmátic, ſ. (a prieſt's veſtment) *dalmatique*, f.

Dam, ſ. 1 (a mother, uſed of beaſts) *mere*, f. 2 (a human mother, in contempt *or* deteſtation) *mere*. 3 (a mole *or* bank, to confine water) *digue*, f.

To dam, v. a. (to confine water by moles *or* dams) *enfermer*, a. *arrêter*, a.

Dámage, ſ. *dommage*, m. *perte*, f. *tort*, m.

To dámage, v. a. *endommager*, a. *gâter*, a. *nuire à*, o.

To dámage, v. n. *s'endommager*, a. *ſe gâter*, a.

Dámageable, adj. 1 (ſuſceptible of hurt) *capable d'être endommagé*. 2 (miſchievous, pernicious) *danger-eux, euſe* ; *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*.

Dámaſcene, ſ. *See* Dámſon.

† Dámaſk, ſ. (a ſort of ſtuff) *damas*, m.

† Dámaſk, adj. *damaſſé*.

† To dámaſk, v. a. 1 (to form flowers upon ſtuff) *damaſſer*, a. 2 (to variegate) *varier*, a. *diverſifier*, a. 3 (to adorn ſteel-work with figures) *damaſquiner*, a.

† To damaſk wine, beer, &c. *dégourdir du vin, de la bierre*, &c.

Dámaſk-plum, ſ. (a fruit) *damas*, m.

† Dámaſkening, ſ. *l'art* or *l'action de damaſquiner*, m, f.

Dame, ſ. 1 (a lady, in poetry) *dame*, f. 2 (a miſtreſs of a low family) *maîtreſſe*, f. 3 (a woman) *femme*, f.

To damn, v. a. 1 (to doom to eternal torment *or* to cauſe to be eternally condemned) *damner*, a. 2 (to condemn) *condamner*, a. 3 (to hiſs a public performance) *ſifler*, a.

Damned, adj. *od-ieux, ieuſe* ; *déteſtable* ; *abominable*.

Dámnable, adj. 1 (deſerving damnation) *qui mérite d'être damné*. 2 (odious) *odi-eux, euſe*. 3 (pernicious) *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*.

Dámnably, adv. 1 (ſo as to incur eternal puniſhment) *de maniere à mériter d'être damné*. 2 (very much) *furieuſement, horriblement, extrêmement*.

Damnátion, ſ. *damnation*, f. *condamnation aux enfers*, f.

Damnific, adj. *qui cauſe du dommage*.

To damnify, v. a. *cauſer du dommage à*, a. *nuire à*, o.

Dámningneſs, ſ. *qualité de damner*, f.

Damp, adj. 1 (moiſt) *humide*. 2 (dejected, ſunk) *abbattu, découragé*.

Damp, ſ. 1 (fog, moiſt air, moiſture) *brouillard*, m. *humidité*, f. 2 (a noxious vapour exhaled from the earth) *vapeur*, f. *exhalaiſon*, f. 3 (dejection, depreſſion of ſpirit) *abbatement*, m. *accablement*, m. *découragement*, m.

To caſt a damp upon one's ſpirit, *abbâtre* or *décourager quelqu'un*.

To damp, v. a. 1 (to wet, to moiſten) *rendre humide*, y. 2 (to depreſs, to deject, to chill) *abbattre*, o. *décourager*, a. *ralentir*,

lentir, e. *glacer*, a. 3 (to weaken) *affoiblir*, e. *diminuer*, a.

Dámpiſh, adj. *un peu humide.*

Dámpiſhneſs, ſ. *inclination à l'humidité*, f.

Dámpneſs, ſ. *humidité*, f.

Dámpy, adj. *triſte, mélancolique.*

Dámſel, ſ. (a young gentlewoman) ‖ *jeune demoiſelle*, f. 2 (a wench, a country-laſs) *jeune fille*, f. *jeune payſanne*, f.

Dámſon, ſ. (a fruit) *damas*, m.

To dance, v. n. *danſer*, a.

To dance to every man's pipe, *ſe prêter à tout*, a.

To dance, v. a. *faire danſer* quelqu'un, u, a.

To dance attendance, *faire le pied de grue.*

Dance, ſ. *danſe*, f.

No longer pipe no longer dance, *point d'argent point de Suiſſe.*

Dáncer, ſ. *danſeur*, m. *danſeuſe*, f.

† Dáncing, ſ. *danſe*, f. *l'art* or *l'action de danſer*, m, f.

† Dáncing-maſter, ſ. *maître à danſer*, m. *maître de danſe.*

Dáncing-room, ſ. *ſalle*, or *chambre à danſer*, f, f.

Dáncing-ſchool, ſ. *ſalle où l'on montre à danſer*, f.

Dandelion, ſ. (a plant) *dent de lion*, f. *piſſenlit*, m.

Dándiprat, ſ. (when uſed in fondneſs) *un petit homme, une petite femme.* 2 (when uſed in contempt) *un nabot, une nabotte.*

To dándle, v. a. 1 (to ſhake a child on the knee *or* in the hands, to pleaſe *or* quiet him) *faire ſauter* un enfant *ſur ſes genoux* or *entre ſes bras, pour lui faire plaiſir* or *l'appaiſer*, u. 2 (to fondle, to treat like a child) *careſſer*, a. *faire des careſſes à.* 3 (to delay, to protract by trifles) *retarder*, a. *différer*, a.

Dándler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui careſſe* or *fait ſauter ſur ſes genoux* or *entre ſes bras les enfans, pour leur faire plaiſir* or *les appaiſer*, m, f.

Dándriff, ſ. *or* dándruff, ſ. *craſſe de la tête*, f. *rogne*, f.

Dánger, ſ. *péril*, m. *danger*, m. *hazard*, m.

To dánger, v. a. *expoſer au péril, au danger*, or *au hazard*, a.

Dángerleſs, adj. *ſans péril, ſans danger.*

Dángerous, adj. *périll-eux, euſe*; *danger-eux, euſe*; *hazard-eux, euſe.*

Dángerouſly, adv. *dangéreuſement, d'une maniere dangéreuſe.*

Dángerouſneſs, ſ. *danger*, m. *péril*, m. *hazard*, m.

To dángle, v. n. 1 (to hang looſe and quivering) *pendre*, y. 2 (to hang upon any one, to be an humble follower) *s'attacher à* quelqu'un, a. *ſuivre ſes opinions*, o.

To dangle about a woman, *être toujours pendu à la ceinture d'une femme*, o.

Dángler, ſ. *coquet*, m.

Dank, adj. *humide.*

Dank, ſ. *humidité*, f.

Dánkiſh, adj. *un peu humide.*

To dap, v. n. *laiſſer tomber tout doucement dans l'eau*, a.

Dápper, adj. (generally ſpoken in contempt) *petit & active* or *éveillé.*

Dápple, adj. (ſaid chiefly of animals) *pommelé, marquetté.*

To dápple, v. a. *pommeler*, a. *marqueter*, a.

Dápple-grey, adj. *gris pommelé.*

To dare, v. n. *ôſer*, a. *avoir la hardieſſe de*, i.

To dare, v. a. *défier*, a. *provoquer*, a. *faire un défi à*, u.

To dare any thing, *entreprendre quelque choſe avec courage*, y. —— larks, *prendre des alouettes au miroir*, y. —— dangers, *braver* or *affronter les dangers*, a, a.

Dare, ſ. *défi*, m. *appel*, m.

Dáreful, adj. *qui défie* or *fait un défi.*

Dáring, adj. *hardi*; *entréprenant*; *intrépide*; *courag-eux, euſe.*

A daring glaſs, *un miroir avec lequel on prend les alouettes.*

Dáringly, adv. 1 (boldly, courageouſly) *hardiment, courageuſement, ſans crainte.* 2 (impudently, outrageouſly) *impudemment, outrageuſement.*

Dáringneſs, ſ. *hardieſſe*, f.

Dark, adj. 1 (not light, without light) *ſombre, obſcure, noir.* 2 (not of a ſhowy *or* vivid colour) *ſombre.* 3 (blind) *aveugle.* 4 (opake) *opaque.* 5 (obſcure, not perſpicuous) *obſcur, qui n'eſt pas clair, difficile à entendre.* 6 (ignorant) *ignorant.* 7 (gloomy, not cheerful) *ſombre, mélancolique.*

A dark lantern, *une lanterne ſourde.* —— ſaying, *une énigme.* —— it grows dark, *il ſe fait tard.*

Dark, ſ. 1 (darkneſs) *obſcurité*, f. *ténébres*, f. pl. 2 (obſcurity, condition of one unknown) *obſcurité.*

To keep one in the dark about a thing, *cacher une choſe à quelqu'un, lui en faire un ſecret*; Joan is as good as my lady in the dark, *la nuit tous chats ſont gris.*

To dárken, v. a. 1 (to make dark) *obſcurcir*, e. *rendre obſcur*, y. 2 (to cloud, to perplex) *couvrir de ténebres*, e. *embaraſſer*, a. 3 (to foul) *ſalir*, e.

To dárken, v. n. *s'obſcurcir*, e. *devenir obſcur*, e.

Dárkling, adj. *étant dans les ténebres.*

Dárkiſh, adj. *un peu ſombre, un peu obſcur.*

Dárkly, adv. *obſcurement.*

Dárkneſs, ſ. 1 (abſence of light) *obſcurité*, f. *ténebres*, f. pl. 2 (opakeneſs) *opacité*, f. 3 (obſcurity) *obſcurité.* 4 (infernal gloom) *ténebres.*

Dárkſome, adj. *obſcur, ſombre.*

Dárling, adj. *aimé, chéri.*

Dárling, ſ. *favori*, m. *favorite*, f.

Darn, ſ. *rentraiture*, f.

To darn, v. a. *rentraire*, u.

Dárnel, ſ. (a weed growing in the fields) *ivraie*, f.

To dárrain, v. a. 1 (to prepare for battle) *préparer à*, a. 2 (to apply to the fight) *employer à*, a.

Dart, ſ. *dart*, m. *trait*, m. *javelot*, m.

To dart, v. a. *darder*, a. *lancer*, a. *jetter*, a.

To dart, v. n. (to fly as a dart) *courir comme un dart*, e.

To daſh, v. a. 1 (to throw any thing ſuddenly againſt ſomething) *jetter*, a. 2 (to break by colliſion) *briſer*, a. 3 (to throw water in flaſhes) *jetter.* 4 (to beſpatter, to beſprinkle) *éclabouſſer*, a. *arroſer*, a. 5 (to mingle) *mêler*, a. 6 (to confound, to make aſhamed ſuddenly, to ſurpriſe with ſhame

or fear) *confondre*, y. *humilier*, a. *détruire*, o. *renverſer*, a.

To daſh in pieces, *mettre en pieces*, o. —— one's hopes, *fruſtrer l'attente de quelqu'un*, a. —— the confidence of a perſon, *déconcerter* or *démonter une perſonne*, a, a. —— one's brains out, *faire ſauter la cervelle à quelqu'un*, u, a. —— one out of countenance, *faire perdre contenance à quelqu'un*, u, a. —— a project, *faire avorter un projet*, u, a. —— out, *former* or *imprimer à la hâte*, a, a. —— over, *effacer*, a. —— out water, *faire voler de l'eau*, u, a.

To daſh, v. n. 1 (to fly off the ſurface) *jaillir*, e. 2 (to fly in flaſhes with a loud noiſe) *jaillir avec grand bruit*. 3 (to ruſh through water ſo as to make it fly) *paſſer au travers* de l'eau *de maniere qu'on* la *faſſe jaillir*, a.

Daſh, ſ. 1 (colliſion) † *colliſion*, f. *choc*, m. *frottement*, m. 2 (infuſion, ſomething mingled in a ſmall proportion) *un grain*, *un peu*. 3 (a mark in writing, a line thus ——) *trait*, m. 4 (ſtroke, blow) *coup*, m.

Dáſtard, ſ. *lâche*, m. *poltron*, m.

To dáſtard, v. a. *or* to dáſtardiſe, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *intimider*, a. *décourager*, a. *abbattre*, o. *amollir*, e.

Dáſtardly, adj. *lâche*, *poltron*.

Dáſtardy, ſ. *lâcheté*, f. *poltronerie*, f.

† Dátary, ſ. (the firſt officer of the chancery of Rome) *dataire*, m.

Date, ſ. (a time at which a thing has been *or* ſhall be done) *date*, f. 2 (end, concluſion) *fin*, f. 3 (duration, continuance) *durée*, f. 4 (a fruit) *datte*, f.

She is out of date, *elle n'eſt plus à la mode*.

To date, v. a. *dater*, a. *mettre la date à*, o.

Dáteleſs, adj. *ſans date*, *indéterminé*.

Date-tree, ſ. *dattier*, m.

Dátive, ſ. *or* dátive-caſe, ſ. (in grammar) *datif*, m.

To daub, v. a. 1 (to ſmear with ſomething adheſive) *enduire*, o. 2 (to paint coarſely) *barbouiller*, a. *peindre groſſierement*, y. 3 (to cover with ſomething that diſguiſes what it lies upon) *couvrir*, e. *pallier*, a. *déguiſer*, a. 4 (to lay on any thing gaudily *or* oſtentatiouſly) *couvrir*, *charger*, a. 5 (to flatter groſly) *flatter groſſierement*, a.

To daub, v. n. (to play the hypocrite) *faire l'hipocrite*, u.

Dáuber, ſ. *barbouilleur*, m. *mauvais peintre*.

Dáuby, adj. *gluant*; *ténace*; *viſqu-eux*, *euſe*.

Dáughter, ſ. 1 (the female offſpring of a man *or* woman) *fille*, f. 2 (a daughter in law) *belle fille*, *bru*, f. 3 (a woman) *femme*, f. *fille*, f. 4 (the penitent of a confeſſor) *fille*.

Daughter-in-law, ſ. *bru*, f. *belle fille*.

To daunt, v. a. *décourager*, a. *intimider*, a. *épouvanter*, a.

Dáuntleſs, adj. *intrépide*.

Dáuntleſſneſs, ſ. *intrépidité*, f.

Daw, ſ. *See* Jack-daw.

To dawn, v. n. 1 (to begin to grow light) *poindre*, y. *commencer à paroître*, a. 2 (to glimmer obſcurely) *ſe montrer foiblement*, a. 3 (to give ſome promiſes of luſtre, *or* eminence) *promettre*, o.

Dawn, ſ. (the aurora) *point*, or *pointe du jour*, m, f. *aube*, f. *aurore*, f. 2 (beginning, firſt riſe) *commencement*, m.

Day, ſ. *jour*, m.

In the day, *durant le jour*; in his days, 1 *de ſon tems*. 2 *pendant ſa vie*; in theſe days, *en ce tems-ci*; at this time of day, *à préſent*; he won the day, *il a remporté la victoire*; if my debtors keep their day, *ſi mes débiteurs paient au tems marqué*; from day to day, *de jour à autre*; every day, *tous les jours*, or *chaque jour*; the next day, *le lendemain*; the day before yeſterday, *avant-hier*; this day ſevennight, 1 *il y a aujourd'hui huit jours*. 2 *dans huit jours*; in the days of old, *anciennement*; this many a day, *il y a long tems*; this day, *aujourd'hui*; it is ſo called to this day, *on l'appelle encore aujourd'hui de ce nom*; let us make a merry day of it, *divertiſſons nous*.

Day-bed, ſ. *lit de repos*, m.

Day-book, ſ. *journ-al de marchand*, pl. *aux*, m.

Day-break, ſ. *point*, or *pointe du jour*, m, f.

Day-lábour, ſ. *trav-ail à la journée*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Day-lábourer, *ouvrier qui travaille à la journée*, m.

Day-light, ſ. *jour*, m. *clarté du jour*, f.

Broad day light, *grand jour*.

To burn day-ligh, *brûler de la chandelle en plein jour*.

Day-ſcholar, ſ. *externe*, m.

Day-ſpring, ſ. *See* Day-break.

Day-ſtar, ſ. *étoile du matin*, f.

Day-time, ſ. *jour*, m.

Day-work, ſ. *ouvrage qu'on fait* or *doit faire pendant un jour*, m.

To daze *or* dázzle, v. a. (to overpower with light) *éblouir*, e.

To dázzle, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike *or* ſurpriſe with ſplendor) *éblouir*, e. 2 *See* To daze.

To dázzle, v. n. 1 (to be overpowered with light) *être ébloui*, o. 2 (to loſe the power of ſight) *perdre la puiſſance de voir*, o.

† Déacon, ſ. *diacre*, m.

† Déaconeſs, ſ. *diaconeſſe* or *diaconiſſe*, f, f.

† Déaconry, ſ. *or* déaconſhip, ſ. *diaconat*, m.

Dead. *See* To die.

The dead, ſ. pl. *les morts*, m. pl.

Dead, ſ. (time in which there is remarkable ſtillneſs *or* gloom, as at midwinter and midnight) *cœur*, m. *milieu*, m.

To dead, v. n. *perdre ſa force*, o.

To dead *or* deaden, v. a. 1 (to deprive of any kind of force *or* ſenſation) *amortir*, e. *aſſoupir*, e. 2 (to make vapid) *rendre inſipide*, y.

Dead-doing, adj. *meurtrier*, *qui donne la mort*.

Déadly, adj. 1 (deſtructive, mortal, murtherous) *mort-el*, *elle*; *qui cauſe la mort*. 2 (mortal, implacable) *mortel*, *implacable*.

Déadly, adv. 1 (in a manner reſembling the dead) *comme un mort*. 2 (mortally) *mortellement*. 3 (implacably) *d'une maniere implacable*. 4 (extreamly) *très*, *extrêmement*, *terriblement*.

Déadneſs, ſ. 1 (frigidity; want of ardour, of affection) *froideur*, f. 2 (weakneſs of the vital powers, languor, inactivity of the ſpirits) *langueur*, f. *foibleſſe*, f. 3 (vapidneſs of liquors) *inſipidité*, f. *fadeur*, f.

Deaf, adj. *ſourd.*

To make deaf, *aſſourdir, rendre ſourd.*

To deaf *or* déafen, v. a. *aſſourdir*, e. *rendre ſourd*, y.

Déafiſh, adj. *un peu ſourd.*

Déafly, adv. *ſourdement.*

Déafneſs, ſ. *ſurdité*, f.

Deal, ſ. 1 (quantity) *quantité*, f. 2 (the act, *or* practice of dealing at cards) *donne*, f. 3 (a ſort of wood) *ſapin*, m.

We have a great deal of it, *nous en avons beaucoup.*

To deal, v. a. 1 (to diſtribute) *diſtribuer*, a. 2 (to ſcatter, to throw about) *jetter de côté & d'autre*, a. 3 (to give gradually *or* one after another) *donner l'un après l'autre*, a.

Deal the cards, *faites* or *donnez.*

To deal, v. n. 1 (to trade, to traffic) *commercer*, a. *faire commerce*, u. *trafiquer*, a. *faire trafic.* 2 (to act between two perſons, to intervene) *agir*, e. *ſe comporter*, a. 3 (to behave well *or* ill in any tranſaction) *agir, ſe comporter.* 4 (to act in any manner) *agir.*

To deal by, (to treat well *or* ill) *en agir avec*, a.

To deal in (to have to do with, to be engaged in, to practiſe) *ſe mêler de*, a.

To deal with, 1 (to uſe well *or* ill) *traiter*, a. *agir avec*, e. 2 (to contend with) *reſiſter à*, a. 3 (to manage, to govern) *conduire*, o. *gouverner*, a.

You have a bad man to deal with, *vous avez à faire à un méchant homme*; I ſhall deal with him well enough, *je viendrai aiſément à bout de lui*; an eaſy man to deal with, *un homme facile* or *accommodant*; a hard man to deal with, *un homme difficile.*

Déaler, ſ. 1 (one that has to do with any thing) *celui* or *celle qui ſe mêle de quelque choſe*, m, f. 2 (a trader *or* trafficker) *marchand*, m. *négociant*, m. 3 (a perſon who deals the cards) *celui* or *celle qui donne*, or *fait.*

A plain dealer, *un homme de bonne foi, un honnête homme*; a double dealer, *un homme de mauvaiſe foi, un fourbe, un trompeur.*

Déaling, ſ. 1 (practice, action) *menée*, f. *pratique ſecrete action*, f. 2 (intercourſe) *communication*, f. *commerce*, m. *correſpondence*, f. 3 (rules by which one treats another) *maniere d'agir à l'égard de quelqu'un*, f. 4 (traffic, buſineſs) *trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *affaire*, f.

Deambulátion, ſ. *l'action de ſe promener*, f.

Dean, ſ. (the firſt dignitary of a cathedral *or* collegial) *doyen*, m.

† Déanery, ſ. 1 (the office of a dean) *doyenné*, m. 2 (the revenue of a dean) *doyenné, revenu d'un doyen*, m. 3 (the houſe of a dean) *maiſon de doyen*, f.

† Déanſhip, ſ. (the office and rank of a dean) *doyenné*, m.

Dear, adj. 1 (beloved, darling) *cher.* 2 (valuable, coſtly) *cher, de grand prix.* 3 (ſcarce, not plentiful, as a dear year) *cher, qui n'eſt point abondant.*

Dear, ſ. (a word of endearment) *mon cher, ma chere.*

Dear, adv. *cher, beaucoup.*

Déar-bought, adj. *qui coute cher.*

Déarling. *See* Darling.

Déarly, adv. 1 (with great fondneſs) *tendrement, paſſionnément.* 2 (at an high price) *cher, beaucoup.*

To dearn, v. a. *See* To darn.

Déarneſs, ſ. 1 (fondneſs) *tendreſſe*, f. *affection*, f. 2 (ſcarcity, high price) *rareté*, f. *cherté*, f.

Dearth, ſ. 1 (ſcarcity) *diſette*, f. *rareté*, f. 2 (want, need, famine) *diſette, famine*, f. 3 (barrenneſs, ſterility) *ſtérilité*, f.

Death, ſ. *mort*, f. *trépas*, m.

A death's head, *une tête de mort*; death's bed, *le lit de la mort*; a death's wound, *une bleſſure mortelle*; everlaſting death, *la mort éternelle* or *les peines éternelles*; to put to death, *mettre à mort* or *faire mourir*; to threaten one with death, *menacer quelqu'un de le tuer* or *de le faire mourir*; to ſet upon life and death, *décider en qualité de juré, ſi un homme accuſé d'un crime capital eſt coupable ou non*; it is death, *c'eſt un crime capital*, or *qui mérite la mort*; he is a man of death, *c'eſt un meurtrier*; he caught his death laſt ſummer, *il attrapa l'été dernier la maladie qui le fit mourir*; this ſhall be the death of him, *cela le fera mourir*; he has given him his death's wound, *il l'a mortellement bleſſé*; upon pain of death, *ſur peine de la vie.*

Déathful, adj. *qui cauſe la mort, qui eſt capable de faire mourir.*

Déathleſs, adj. *immort-el, elle.*

Déath-like, adj. *qui reſſemble à la mort.*

Déath's-man, ſ. *bourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Déath-watch, ſ. (an inſect) *grillon*, m.

† To deáurate, v. a. *dorer*, a.

† Deaurátion, ſ. *l'action de dorer*, f.

To debár, v. a. *exclure de*, o. *priver de*, a.

I don't debar him of eating melons, *je ne l'empêche point de manger des melons.*

To debárb, v. a. *priver de la barbe*, a.

To debárk, v. a. *débarquer*, a.

To debáſe, v. a. 1 (to reduce from a higher to a lower ſtate) *réduire à un état plus vil*, o. *diminuer le prix de*, a. 2 (to make mean) *rendre mépriſable*, y. 3 (to adulterate, to leſſen in value by baſe admixtures) *falſifier*, a. *altérer quant à la valeur interne*, a.

Debáſement, ſ. *l'action de réduire à un état plus vil, de rendre mépriſable* or *de falſifier*, f.

Debáſer, ſ. *celui qui réduit à un état plus vil, qui rend mépriſable* or *qui falſifie*, or *altére quant à la valeur interne*, m.

Debátable, adj. *diſputable.*

Debáte, ſ. 1 (a controverſy) *diſpute*, f. *controverſe*, f. 2 (a quarrel, a conteſt) *diſpute, querelle*, f.

To debáte, v. a. (to controvert, to diſpute, to conteſt) *diſputer ſur*, a.

To debáte, v. n. 1 (to deliberate) *délibérer ſur*, a. 2 (to diſpute) *diſputer ſur*, a.

Debáteful, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *querell-eux, euſe*; *qui aime à quereller.* 2 (applied to things) *conteſté, qui cauſe des diſputes.*

Debátement, ſ. *diſpute*, f. *conteſtation*, f.

Debáter, ſ. *celui qui diſpute* or *conteſte*, m.

To

To debáuch, v. a. *débaucher*, a.

Debáuch, ſ. *débauche*, f.

Debauchée, ſ. *debauché*, m.

Debáucher, ſ. *celui qui débauche*, m.

Debáuchery, ſ. (the practice of exceſs, lewdneſs) *débauche*, f.

Debáuchment, ſ. *l'action de débaucher*, f.

To debél *or* debéllate, v. a. *vaincre*, y. *conquérir*, e.

Debellátion, ſ. *l'action de vaincre* or *conquérir*, f.

Débile, adj. *foible*, *débile*.

To debílitate, v. a. *débiliter*, a. *affoiblir*, e.

Debilitátion, ſ. *débilitation*, f. *affoibliſſement*, m.

Debility, ſ. *débilité*, f. *foibleſſe*, f.

Debonáir, adj. * *débonnaire*; *d-oux*, *ouce*; *affable*; *complaiſant*.

Debonáirly, adv. *d'un air affable* or *complaiſant*.

Debt, ſ. *dette*, f.

To be in debt, *être endetté*; ——in the debt of one, *devoir à quelqu'un*; your ſon has paid a ſoldier's debt, *votre fils à fait ce qu'il devoit faire comme ſoldat*.

Débted, part. *is uſed for indebted, as* I ſtand debted to him, *je lui dois*.

Débtor, ſ. *débiteur*, m.

† Décade, ſ. *décade*, f.

Decádency, ſ. *décadence*, f.

† Décagon, ſ. *décagone*, m.

† Décalogue, ſ. *décalogue*, m.

To decámp, v. n. *décamper*, a. *lever le camp*, a.

† Decámpment, ſ. *décampement*, m.

To décant, v. a. *tranſvâſer*, a.

Decantátion, ſ. *l'action de tranſvâſer*, f.

Decánter, ſ. (a glaſs veſſel made for pouring out liquor clear from the lees) *caraffe*, f.

To decápitate, v. a. *décapiter*, a. *décoller*, a. *trancher la tête à*, a.

To decáy, v. n. 1 (to fail, to fall to ruin, to grow worſe) *diminuer*, a. *s'affoiblir*, e. *baiſſer*, a. *ſe caſſer*, a. *ſe gâter*, a. 2 (to wither) *ſe flêtrir*, e. *ſe ternir*, e. *ſe paſſer*, a.

To decáy, v. a. *affoiblir*, e. *caſſer*, a. *faire baiſſer*, v, a. *gâter*, a. *flêtrir*, e. *ternir*, e.

He was of a ſmall and decayed fortune, *il ne lui reſtoit que peu de bien*; a decayed family, *une famille qui a beaucoup perdu de ſon luſtre*.

Decáy ſ. *état d'affoibliſſement* or *de diminution*, m.

She has been beautiful, paints and hides her decays very well, *elle a été belle, elle ſe farde, & ſcait fort bien cacher les ravages que l'âge a faits ſur ſon viſage*; his memory is gone to decay, *ſa mémoire s'eſt affoiblie*; a beauty gone to decay, *une beauté flétrie*; a general decay of chriſtian piety, *un relachement total de la morale chrétienne*.

Decáyer, ſ. *ce qui affoiblit, caſſe, fait baiſſer, gâte, flétrit* or *ternit*, m.

Decéaſe, ſ. *décès*, m. *mort*, f.

To decéaſe, v. n. *décéder*, a. *mourir*, e.

Decéit, ſ. *fraude*, f. *fourbe*, f. *fourbérie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *ſupercherie*, f. *artifice*, m.

Decéitful, adj. *fourbe*; *tromp-eur*, *euſe*; *artific-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

A deceitful man, *un trompeur*, *un fourbe*.

Decéitfully, adv. *par ſupercherie*.

Decéitfulneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être trompeur*, f. *aptitude à tromper*, f.

Decéivable, adj. (expoſed to impoſture) *capable d'être trompé*. 2 (deceitful) *tromp-eur*, *euſe*.

Decéivableneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à être trompé*, f.

To decéive, v. a. 1 (to delude) *tromper*, a. *décévoir*, i. *en impoſer à*, a. 2 (to cut off from expectation) *fruſtrer de*, a.

To be deceived, *ſe tromper*.

Decéiver, ſ. *trompeur*, m. *trompeuſe*, f.

Decémber, ſ. (the laſt month of the year) *décembre*, m.

Decémpedál, adj. *de dix pieds de long*.

† Decémvirate, ſ. *décemvirat*, m.

Décence, ſ. *or* décency, ſ. 1 (ſuitableneſs to character) *décence*, f. *bienſéance*, f. 2 (modeſty) *modeſtie*, f.

Decénnial, adj. *qui dure dix ans*.

Décent, adj. 1 (becoming, ſuitable) *décent*, *bienſéant*, *convenable*. 2 (modeſt) *modeſte*.

Décently, adv. 1 (ſuitably) *décemment*, *d'une maniere décente*. 2 (modeſtly) *modeſtement*, *avec modeſtie*.

Deceptibílity, ſ. *diſpoſition à être trompé*, f.

Decéptible, adj. *ſujet à être trompé*.

Decéption, ſ. *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f.

To fall into deception, *ſe laiſſer tromper*.

Decéptious, adj. *tromp-eur*, *euſe*; *propre à tromper*.

To dechárm, v. a. *décharmer*, a.

To decíde, v. a. *décider*, a. *déterminer*, a. *reſoudre*, u. *finir*, e. *terminer*, a. *vuider*, a.

Décidence, ſ. *chûte*, f.

Decíder, ſ. *celui qui décide*, m.

Decíduous, adj. (uſed of leaves, &c.) *qui tombe*.

Decíduouſneſs, ſ. (uſed of leaves, &c.) *diſpoſition à tomber*, f.

† Décimal, adj. *décimal*.

To décimate, v. a. 1 (to tithe) *prendre la dîme*, y. 2 (to puniſh every tenth perſon) *décimer*, a.

Decimátion, ſ. 1 (a tithing) *l'action de prendre la dîme*, f. 2 (a ſelection by lot of every tenth ſoldier for puniſhment) *décimation*, f.

To decípher, v. a. 1 (to explain that which is written in cyphers) *déchiffrer*, a. 2 (to write out, to mark down in characters) *dépeindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a. 3 (to ſtamp, to characteriſe) *caractériſer*, a. 4 (to unfold, to unravel) *éclaircir*, e. *démêler*, a. *débrouiller*, a.

† Decípherer, ſ. *déchiffreur*, m.

Deciſion, ſ. *déciſion*, f. *détermination*, f.

Deciſive, adj. 1 (having the power of determining any difference) *déciſ-if*, *ive*. 2 (having the power of ſettling any event) *déciſif*, *qui peut fixer un évenement*.

Deciſively, adv. *d'une maniere déciſive*.

Deciſiveneſs, ſ. *pouvoir de terminer une affaire*, &c. or *de fixer un évenement*, m.

Deciſory, adj. *See* Deciſive.

To deck, v. a. 1 (to cover,

to overſpread) *couvrir*, e. 2 (to dreſs, to adorn, to embelliſh) *orner*, a. *parer*, a. *embellir*, e. *ajuſter*, a.

Deck, ſ. 1 (the floor of a ſhip) *tillac* or *pont* de vaiſſeau, m, m. 2 (a pack of cards piled regularly on each other) *j-eu de cartes miſes régulierement les unes ſur les autres*, pl. *eux*, m.

To decláim, v. n. 1 (to ſpeak ſet orations) *déclamer*, a. 2 (to ſpeak to the paſſions) *déclamer*, *parler contre*, a.

Decláimer, ſ. *celui qui déclame* or *parle contre quelque choſe*, m.

Declamátion, ſ. (a ſet ſpeech) *déclamation*, f. 2 (a diſcourſe addreſſed to the paſſion) *déclamation*, *invective*, f.

Declamátor, ſ. *déclamateur*, m.

Declámatory, adj. 1 (pertaining to declamation) *déclamatoire*. 2 (appealing to the paſſions) *rempli d'invectives*.

Declárable, adj. *qu'on peut prouver*.

Declarátion, ſ. *déclaration*, f.

Declarátive, adj. *qui déclare* or *explique*.

Declaratorily, adv. *en forme de déclaration*.

Decláratory, adj. *See* Declárative.

To declâre, v. a. 1 (to free from obſcurity) *éclaircir*, e. *expliquer*, a. 2 (to make known) *déclarer*, a. *ſignifier*, a. 3 (to publiſh, to proclaim) *publier*, a. *annoncer*, a.

To declare one's ſelf an heir, *ſe porter pour héritier*, a.

To declâre, v. n. *ſe déclarer*, a.

Declárement, ſ. *découverte*, f. *preuve*, f.

Declárer, ſ. *celui qui déclare*, or *publie*, m.

Declénſion, ſ. (tendency from a greater to a leſſer degree of excellence) *déclin*, m. *décadence*, f. 2 (declination, deſcent) *pente*, f. *deſcente*, f. 3 (in grammar) *déclinaiſon*, f.

† Declínable, adj. *déclinable*.

Declinátion, ſ. 1 (change from a better to a worſe ſtate) *déclin*, m. *décadence*, f. 2 (the act of bending down) *baiſſement*, m. *panchement*, m. 3 (oblique motion) *mouvement oblique*, m. 4 (variation from a fixed point) *variation*, f. 5 (in navigation, aſtronomy and grammar) *déclinaiſon*, f.

Decline, ſ. *déclin*, m.

To decline, v. a. 1 (to bend downward, to bring down) *baiſſer*, a. *faire pancher*, u, a. *faire deſcendre*, u, y. 2 (to ſhun, to avoid, to refuſe) *décliner*, a. *éviter*, a. *refuſer*, a. 3 (in grammar) *décliner*.

To decline, v. n. 1 (to lean downward) *pancher*, a. *incliner*, a. 2 (to deviate) *s'éloigner*, a. *s'écarter*, a, 3 (to avoid to do any thing) *éviter*, a. *refuſer*, a. 4 (to ſink, to decay) *être ſur le déclin*, o.

A declining age, *un âge avancé*.

Declívity, ſ. *pente*, or *penchant d'une colline*, &c. f, m.

Declívous, adj. *qui va en pente*.

To decóct, v. a. 1 (to digeſt in hot water) *faire bouillir*, u, e. 2 (to boil in water, ſo as to draw the ſtrength of a thing) *faire bouillir pour en tirer la force*. 3 (to digeſt) *digérer*, a. 4 (to ſtrengthen by boiling) *fortifier* une choſe *en l'échauffant*, a.

† Decóctible, adj. *qu'on peut faire bouillir* or *qu'on peut préparer, en le faiſant bouillir*.

† Decóction, ſ. *décoction*, f.

Decollátion, ſ. *l'action de trancher la tête*, f.

Decompósite, adj. *compoſé de choſes qui ſont déja compoſées*.

Decompoſítion, ſ. *l'action de mêler des choſes qui ſont déja compoſées*, f.

To decompóund, v. a. *compoſer* des choſes *qui ſont déja compoſées*, a.

Decompóund, adj. *compoſé de choſes qui ſont déja compoſées*.

Décorament, ſ. *ornement*, m.

To décorate, v. a. *décorer*, a. *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Decorátion, ſ. *décoration*, f. *ornement*, m. *embelliſſement*, m.

† Decorátor, ſ. *décorateur*, m.

Decórous, adj. *décent*, *bienſéant*.

To decórticate, v. a. *peler*, a. *ôter l'écorce* or *la peau*, a.

Decorticátion, ſ. *l'action de peler* or *d'ôter l'écorce* or *la peau*, f.

Decórum, ſ. *décorum*, m.

To keep decorum, *garder le décorum*.

To decóy, v. a. *attirer dans un piege*, a.

Decóy, ſ. 1 (allurement to miſchief) *appas*, m. *amorce*, f. *leurre*, m. 2 (a place made fit for catching of wild fowls) *endroit propre à attraper des canards*, m.

Decóy-duck, ſ. *canard dont on ſe ſert pour en attraper d'autres*, m.

To decréaſe, v. n. *décroître*, u. *diminuer*, a.

To decréaſe, v. a. *diminuer*, a. *amoindrir*, e. *rendre moindre*, y.

Decréaſe, ſ. *décroiſſement*, m. *diminution*, f.

To decrée, v. n. *réſoudre*, u. *arrêter*, a. *ordonner*, a.

To decrée, v. a. *décerner*, a. or *donner*, a.

Decrée, ſ. 1 (an edict, a law) *édict*, m. *l-oi*, pl. *oix*, f. 2 (an eſtabliſhed rule) *loi* or *regle établie*. 3 (a determination of a ſuit, *or* litigated cauſe) *déciſion*, f.

The Pope's decrees, *les décrets du Pape*.

Décrement, ſ. *diminution*, f.

Decrépit, adj. *décrepit*.

Decrépitneſs, ſ. *or* decrépitude, ſ. *décrépitude*, f. *âge décrépit*.

Decréſcent, adj. *qui décroît* or *diminue*.

† Décretal, adj. *qui regarde un décret, qui contient un décret*.

Décretal, ſ. 1 (a body of laws) *corps de loix*, m. 2 (the collections of the Pope's decrees) *décrétales*, f. pl.

Decrial, ſ. *cenſure* or *critique faite à la hâte* or *avec bruit*, *décri*, m.

To decry, v. a. *décrier*, a. *dire du mal de*, o.

Décuple, adj. *dix fois autant*.

† Decúrion, ſ. (a commander over ten) *décurion*, m.

Decúrſion, ſ. *l'action de courir* or *couler en bas*, f.

To dedécorate, v. a. *deſhonnorer*, a.

Dedecorátion, ſ. *l'action de deſhonnorer*, f.

Dedécorous, adj. *deſhonnorable*.

To decýpher, &c. *See* To decipher, &c.

To dédicate, v. a. 1 (to ſet apart to ſacred uſes) *dédier*, a.

faire

faire la dédicace de, u. 2 (to appropriate ſolemnly to any perſon *or* purpoſe) *dédier, conſacrer*, a. 3 (to inſcribe to a patron) *dédier*.

Dédicate, adj. *dédié, conſacré*.

Dedication, ſ. 1 (of a church, &c.) *dédicace*, f. *conſécration*, f. 2 (of a book) *dédicace, épître dédicatoire*, f.

Dedicator, ſ. *celui qui dédie un ouvrage à quelqu'un*, m.

Dédicatory, adj. *dédicatoire*.

Dedition, ſ. (ſurrendry) *l'action de rendre*, f.

To dedúce, v. a. 1 (to draw in a regular connected ſeries from one time *or* one event to another) *déduire*, o. *raconter*, a. 2 (to infer) *déduire, tirer*, a.

Dedúcement, ſ. *conſéquence*, f. *concluſion*, f.

Dedúcible, adj. *qu'on peut déduire* or *tirer de*.

To dedúct, v, a. *déduire*, o. *rabattre*, o. *ſouſtraire*, u. *retrancher*, a.

Dedúction. ſ. 1 (conſequence) *conſéquence*, f. *propoſition tirée des principes*. 2 (defalcation) *deduction*, f. *rabat de ſomme*, m.

Without deduction, *ſans rien rabattre*.

Deductive, adj. *See* Dedúcible.

Dedúctively, adv. *en tirant les conſéquences des principes*.

Deed, ſ. 1 (action) *action*, f. *acte*, m. *fait*, m. 2 (exploit) *action, exploit*, m. 3 (act declaratory of an opinion) *acte*. 4 (written evidence of any legal act) *acte*. 5 (fact, reality) *effet*, m. *réalité*, f.

He was taken in the very deed, *il fut pris ſur le fait* or *en flagrant délit*; I am for deeds, *je veux du réel*.

Déedleſs, adj. *ſans action, ſans exploits*.

To deem, v. a. *and* n. *juger*, a. *penſer*, a. *croire*, u. *eſtimer*, a.

Deep, adj. 1 (having length downward) *profond*; *cr-eux, euſe*. 2 (low in ſituation, not high) *b-as, aſſe*. 3 (not ſuperficial, not obvious) *caché, abſtrus*. 4 (ſagacious, having the power to enter deep into a ſubject) *profond, qui a de la pénétration*. 5 (full of contrivance, inſidious) *tr.mp-eur, euſe*; *qui tend des pieges*. 6 (grave, ſolemn) *ſér-ieux, ieuſe*; *grave*. 7 (dark-coloured) *foncé*. 8 (having a great degree of ſtillneſs, gloom *or* ſadneſs) *profond, grand, extrême*. 9 (baſs, grave in ſound) *grave*.

Deep mourning, *grand deuil*, —— wine, *du vin couvert* or *fort en couleur*. —— way, *un chemin rompu par le mauvais tems*; to be in a deep ſleep, *être dans un profond ſommeil*; to be deep in debt, *être dans les dettes juſqu'au cou*; this avarice ſtrikes deeper, *cette avarice jette de profondes racines*; drink deep, *buvez beaucoup*; that made a deep impreſſion on my thoughts, *cela fit beaucoup d'impreſſion ſur mon eſprit*; ſunk many fathoms deep into the water, *enfoncé de pluſieurs braſſes dans l'eau*.

Deep, ſ. 1 (the ſea) *mer*, f. *ocean*, m. 2 (the moſt ſolemn *or* ſtill part) *ſilence*, m.

To déepen, v. a. 1 (to make deep) *enfoncer*, a. *abaiſſer*, a. 2 (to darken, to cloud) *charger*, a. *rendre foncé*, y. 3 (to make ſad *or* gloomy) *rendre triſte* or *mélancolique*.

Déeply, adv. 1 (to a great depth) *profondement, bien avant*. 2 (in a high degree) *très, fort, beaucoup*. 3 (very ſeriouſly) *très-ſérieuſement*. 4 (ſorrowfully) *triſtement, avec triſteſſe*.

Deeply red juice, *du jus d'une couleur foncée*.

Déepneſs, ſ. *profondeur*, f.

Deer, ſ. (an animal) *chévreuil*, m.

To defáce, v. a. *effacer*, a. *gâter*, a. *ruiner*, a. *détruire*, o.

Defácement, ſ. *action par laquelle on gâte, on efface, on détruit*, f.

Defácer, ſ. *celui qui efface, gâte* or *détruit*, m.

To defálcate, v. a. *défalquer*, a. *déduire*, o. *ſouſtraire*, u. *retrancher*, a.

Defalcátion, ſ. *défalcation*, f. *déduction*, f. *ſouſtraction*, f.

To defálk. *See* To defalcate.

Defamátion, ſ. *diffamation*, f. *action par laquelle on décrie quelqu'un*, f.

Defámatory, adj. *diffamatoire*.

To defáme, v. a. *diffamer*, a. *calomnier*, a. *noircir la reputation de*, e.

Defáme, ſ. *diſgrace*, f. *deſhonneur*, m.

Defámer, ſ. *diffamateur*, m. *calomniateur*, m.

To defátigate, v. a. *fatiguer*, a. *laſſer*, a.

Defatigátion, ſ. *fatigue*, f.

Defáult, ſ. *défaut*, m. *faute*, f.

In default of real fiſhes, *faute de poiſſons réels*.

Defeaſible, adj. *qu'on peut annuler* or *abroger*.

Defeat, ſ. *défaite*, f. *déroute*, f.

To defeat, v. a. 1 (to overthrow) *défaire*, u. *mettre en déroute*, o. 2 (to fruſtrate) *détruire* o. *ruiner*, a. *renverſer*, a. 3 (to aboliſh) *abolir*, e. *caſſer*, a. *annuler*, a.

Defeature, ſ. *changement de traits ſur le viſage*, m.

Défecate, adj. *clarifié raffiné, épuré*.

To défecate, v. a *clarifier*, a. *raffiner*, a. *épurer*, a.

Defecátion, ſ. *l'action de clarifier, de raffiner*, or *d'épurer*, f.

Defect, ſ. *défaut*, m. *imperfection*, f.

Defectibility, ſ. *imperfection*, f. *défaut*, m.

Defectible, adj. *défectu-eux, euſe*; *imparfait*.

Defection, ſ. 1 (want, failure) *manque*, m. 2 (apoſtacy) *apoſtaſie*, f. 3 (revolt) *revolte*, f.

Defective, adj. *See* Defectible.

A defective verb, *un verbe défectif*.

Defectiveneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt défectueux*, m.

Defence, ſ. 1 (protection, ſecurity) *défenſe*, f. *garde*, f. *protection*, f. 2 (vindication, apology) *défenſe, apologie*, f. 3 (prohibition) *défenſe*. 4 (reſiſtance) *défenſe*. 5 (in law, the defendant's reply) *défenſe*. 6 (in fortification) *défenſe*.

To fight in one's own defence, *ſe battre à ſon corps défendant*.

Defenceleſs, adj. *ſans défenſe*.

To defend, v. a. (to ſtand in defence of, to protect) *défendre, protéger*, a. 2 (to fortify, to ſecure) *défendre, flanquer*, a. 3 (to prohibit) *défendre*. 4 (to maintain a place *or* cauſe againſt thoſe that attack it) *défendre*.

To defend one's ſelf, *ſe défendre*.

Defendable, adj. *qu'on peut défendre.*

Defendant, ſ. 1 (he that defends againſt aſſailants) *celui qui défend une place,* &c. *contre ceux qui l'attaquent,* m. 2 † (in law) *défendeur,* m. *défenderesſe,* f.

Defender, ſ. 1 (one that defends) *défenſeur,* m. *protecteur,* m. 2 (in law, an advocate) *avocat,* m.

Defenſative, ſ. *défenſe,* f. *garde,* f.

Defenſible, adj. 1 (that may be defended) *capable de défenſe, qu'on peut défendre.* 2 (right, juſtifiable) *juſte, raiſonnable.*

Defenſive, ſ. 1 (ſtate of defence) *défenſive,* f. 2 (ſafeguard) *ſauve-garde,* f.

Defenſive, adj. 1 (that ſerves to defend) *défenſ-if, ive; qui ſert à défendre.* 2 (in a ſtate *or* poſture of defence) *en état de ſe défendre, dans une poſture propre à ſe défendre.*

Defenſively, adv. *pour ſe défendre.*

To act defenſively, *ſe tenir ſur la défenſive.*

To defer, v. a. 1 (to delay) *différer,* a. *retarder,* a. *remettre à,* o. 2 (to refer to) *renvoyer* or *remettre au jugement de,* a, o.

To defer, v. n. 1 (to put off) *différer,* a. *retarder,* a. 2 (to pay regard to another's opinion) *déférer à l'avis de,* a. *s'en rapporter au ſentiment de,* a.

Deference, ſ. 1 (regard, reſpect) *déférence,* f. *reſpect,* m. 2 (condeſcenſion) *complaiſance,* f. 3 (ſubmiſſion) *déférence, ſoumiſſion,* f.

Deferent, adj. *qui porte* or *conduit.*

Deferent, ſ. *ce qui porte* or *conduit,* m.

Defiance, ſ. 1 (a challenge) *appel,* m. *défi,* m. 2 (a challenge to make any impeachment good) *défi.*

To bid defiance, *braver, défier, faire un défi;* to live in open defiance with one, *être l'ennemi juré de quelqu'un.* —— to nature and reaſon, *agir contre les loix de la nature & de la raiſon.*

Deficience, ſ. *or* deficiency, ſ. 1 (defect, imperfection) *défaut,* m. *imperfection,* f. 2 (want) *manque,* m. *défaut.*

Deficient, adj. *défectu-eux, euſe; imparfait; qui manque de quelque choſe; où il manque quelque choſe.*

Defier, ſ. *celui qui fait un défi,* m.

To defile, v. a. 1 (to make foul *or* impure) *ſalir,* e. *ſouiller,* a. *polluer,* a. 2 (to corrupt chaſtity) *corrompre,* y. *débaucher,* a. *violer,* a. 3 (to vitiate, to make guilty) *corrompre, dépraver,* a. *rendre méchant,* y.

To defile, v. n. (to go off file by file) *défiler,* a.

Defile, ſ. (a narrow paſſage) *défilé,* m.

Defilement, ſ. *ſouillure,* f. *pollution,* f. *corruption,* f. *état de ce qui eſt ſouillé,* m.

Defiler, m. *celui qui corromp, débauche* or *viole,* m. *corrupteur,* m.

Definable, adj. *qui ſe peut définir.*

To define, v. a. 1 (to give the definition) *définir,* e. *donner la définition de,* a. 2 (to circumſcribe, to bound) *circonſcrire,* o. *borner,* a. *limiter,* a.

To define, v. n. *décider,* a. *juger,* a. *déterminer,* a.

Definer, ſ. *celui qui définit,* m.

Definite, adj. 1 (limited, bounded) *défini, borné.* 2 (exact, preciſe) *exact, précis.*

Definiteneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt défini* or *borné,* f.

Definition, ſ. 1 (a ſhort deſcription of a thing by its properties) *définition,* f. 2 (deciſion, determination) *déciſion,* f. *détermination,* f. 3 (in logic) *définition.*

Definitive, adj. *définit-if, ive; poſit-if, ive; expr-ès, eſſe.*

Definitively, adj. *poſitivement, expreſſément, en termes exprès.*

Definitiveneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt poſitif* or *exprès,* m.

† Deflagrable, adj. *qui a la qualité de ſe conſumer entierement dans le feu.*

† Deflagration, ſ. *déflagration,* f.

To deflect, v. n. 1 (as the needle) *décliner,* a. 2 (as a ſhip) *dériver,* a. 3 (to turn aſide) *ſe détourner,* a.

Deflection, ſ. *l'action de ſe détourner,* f.

The deflection of the needle, *la déclinaiſon de l'aiguille aimantée.* —— of a ſhip, *la dérive d'un vaiſſeau.*

Defloration, ſ. 1 (the act of deflouring) *action par laquelle on ôte la virginité d'une fille,* f. 2 (a ſelection of that which is moſt valuable) *action par laquelle on prend ce qu'il y a de meilleur dans quelque choſe.*

To deflour, v. a. 1 (to raviſh a woman) *ôter la virginité d'une fille,* a. 2 (to take away the beauty of any thing) *ôter la beauté* de quelque choſe.

Deflourer, ſ. *celui qui ôte la virginité d'une fille,* m.

Defluous, adj. 1 (that flows down) *qui coule en bas.* 2 (that falls off) *qui s'écoule.*

† Defluxion, ſ. *fluxion.* f.

Defœdation, ſ. *l'action de gâter quelque choſe,* f.

To deform, v. a. *ôter la forme de* quelque choſe, a. *rendre difforme,* y. *défigurer,* a.

Deform, adj. *difforme, laid, défiguré.*

Deformation, ſ. *l'action de rendre difforme* or *d'ôter la forme d'une choſe,* f.

Deformedly, adv. *d'une maniere difforme.*

Deformedneſs, ſ. *difformité,* f. *laideur,* f. *forme déſagreable,* f.

Deformity, ſ. 1 (uglineſs) *difformité,* f. *laideur,* f. 2 (ridiculous thing) *choſe ridicule,* f. 3 (irregularity) *irrégularité,* f. 4 (diſhonour, diſgrace) *déſhonneur,* m. *diſgrace,* f.

To defraud, v. a. *frauder,* a. *tromper,* a. *tricher,* a.

Defrauder, ſ. *celui qui fraude,* m. *trompeur,* m.

To defray, v. a. *défrayer,* a. *payer la depenſe de,* a.

Defrayer, ſ. *celui qui défraye,* m.

Defrayment, ſ. *l'action de défrayer,* f.

Deft, adj. 1 (neat, handſome) *b-eau, elle; joli.* 2 (proper, fitting) *propre, convenable.* 3 (ready, dextrous) *adroit.*

† Deftly, adv. 1 (neatly) *proprement.* 2 (fitly) *d'une maniere convenable.* 3 (in a ſkilful manner) *adroitement.*

Defunct, adj. *mort, décédé, défunt.*

Defunct, ſ. *défunt,* m. *mort,* m.

Defúnction, ſ. *mort*, f.

To defý, v. a. 1 (to challenge) *défier*, a. *faire un défi*, u. 2 (to ſlight) *braver*, a. *mépriſer*, a.

Defý, ſ. *défi*, m.

Defýer, ſ. *celui qui défie* or *fait un défi*, m.

Degéneracy, ſ. *abatardiſſement*, m. *dépravation*, f. *corruption*, f.

Degénerate, adj. 1 (unlike his anceſtors) *dégénéré*. 2 (baſe) *infame, indigne*.

To degénerate, v. n. 1 (to fall to a baſer ſtate) *dégénérer* ; *devenir moindre en valeur, en mérite*, e. 2 (to fall from the virtues of anceſtors) *dégénérer*, a. *ſe relâcher de la vertu & de la vigueur de ſes ancêtres*, a.

Degénerateneſs, ſ. *or* degenerátion, ſ. 1 *See* Degeneracy. 2 (degenerateneſs of a plant) *abatardiſſement* d'une plante, &c.

Degénerous, adj. *See* Degénerate.

Degénerouſly, adv. *d'une maniere infame* or *indigne*.

To deglútinate, v. a. *dégluer*, a. *ôter la glue de*, a.

Deglutition, ſ. *l'action* or *le pouvoir d'avaler*, f, m.

Degradátion, ſ. 1 (deprivation of an office *or* dignity) *dégradation*, f. 2 (degeneracy) *abatardiſſement*, m. *dépravation*, f. *corruption*, f.

To degráde, v. a. 1 (to deprive one of his office, dignity *or* title) *dégrader*, a. *deſtituer*, *priver* or *dépouiller* d'une dignité, &c. a, a, a. 2 (to diminiſh the value of) *dégrader*, *diminuer le prix* d'une choſe, a.

Degravátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre peſant*, f.

Degrée, ſ. 1 (quality, rank, ſtation) *qualité*, f. *rang*, m. *condition*, f. *état*, m. *ordre*, m. 2 (the ſtate *or* condition in which a thing is) *dégré*, m. 3 (a ſtep *or* preparation to any thing) *dégré*, *pas*, m. 4 (order of lineage) *dégré*. 5 (the orders *or* claſſes of angels) *hiérarchie*, f. *ordre*, m. 6 (meaſure, proportion) *dégré*. 7 (in geometry, &c.) *dégré*.

By degrees, *par dégrés* ; *pas à pas* ; *peu à peu* ; *inſenſiblement* ; to take one's degrees in an univerſity, *prendre ſes dégrés dans une univerſité*.

Degúſtation, ſ. *l'action de goûter*, f.

To dehórt, v. a. *diſſuader*, *déconſeiller* or *détourner de* quelque choſe, a, a, a.

Dehortátion, ſ. *diſſuaſion*, f.

Dehortátory, adj. *propre à diſſuader*.

Dehórter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui diſſuade*, m. f.

Déicide, ſ. (the murder of God) *déicide*, m.

To dejéct, v. a. *affliger*, a. *accabler*, a. *abattre*, o. *décourager*, a.

Dejected was his face, *il avoit l'air triſte*.

Dejéct, adj. *affligé*, *découragé*.

Dejéctedly, adv. *d'un air affligé*.

He looks dejectedly, *il a l'air triſte*.

Dejéctedneſs, ſ. *abattement d'eſprit*, m. *mélancholie*, f.

Dejéction, ſ. 1 *See* Dejéctedneſs. 2 (weakneſs) *foibleſſe*, f. 3 † (a going to ſtool) *ſelle* f. *décharge de ventre*, f.

Dejécture, ſ. *excrémens*, m. pl.

† Deificátion, ſ. (the act of making a God) *déification*, f.

Déiform, adj. *qui reſſemble à un dieu*.

To déify, v. a. 1 (to make a god of) *déifier*, a. *mettre au rang des dieux*, o. 2 (to praiſe exceſſively) *donner des louanges exceſſives à* quelqu'un, a.

To deign, v. n. *daigner*, a. *avoir la bonté de*, i.

To deign, v. a. *accorder*, a. *permettre*, o.

† Deíparous, adj. *qui met au monde un dieu*.

† Déiſm, ſ. *déiſme*, m.

† Déiſt, ſ. *déiſte*, m.

Déity, ſ. 1 (divinity) *divinité*, f. *nature divine*. 2 (a fabulous god *or* godeſs) *déité*, f. *d-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (the divinity of a heathen god) *divinité*.

Delacerátion, ſ. *l'action de déchirer*, f. *déchirement*, m.

To deláte, v. a. *porter*, a. *tranſporter*, a.

Delátion, ſ. 1 (a carrying, conveyance) *l'action de porter*, f. *tranſport*, m. 2 (an impeachment) *délation*, f. *dénonciation*, f.

† Delátor, ſ. *délateur*, m. *accuſateur*, m.

To deláy, v. a. 1 (to put off) *différer*, a. *retarder*, a. *remettre*, o. 2 (to hinder) *empêcher*, a.

To deláy, v. n. *ceſſer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a.

Deláy, ſ. *délai*, m. *remiſe*, f. *retardement*, m.

Make no delay, *n'apportez point de retardement*.

Deláyer, ſ. *celui qui differe* or *retarde*, m.

Deléctable, adj. *délectable*, *qui donne du plaiſir*.

Deléctableneſs, ſ. *qualités qui rendent une choſe délectable*, f. pl.

Deléctably, adv. *agréablement*, *délicieuſement*.

Delectátion, ſ. *délectation*, f. *volupté*, f. *plaiſir*, m.

To délegate, v. a. 1 (to ſend away) *renvoyer*, a. 2 † (to ſend upon an embaſſy) *déléguer*, a. *députer*, a. 3 (to intruſt) *confier à*, a.

† Délegate, ſ. *délégué*, m. *député*, m. *commiſſaire*, m.

† Délegate, adj. *délégué*, *député*.

Delegátion, ſ. 1 (a ſending away) *l'action de renvoyer*, f. 2 (a delegating *or* deputing) *l'action de déléguer* or *députer*.

To deléte, v. a. *effacer*, a.

Deletérious, adj. *or* deléterry, adj. *mort-el, elle* ; *venim-eux, euſe*.

Delétion, ſ. 1. (a raſing *or* blotting out) *l'action d'effacer*, f. 2 (a deſtruction) *deſtruction*, f.

Delf, ſ. *or* delfe, ſ. 1 (a mine, a quarry) *mine*, f. *carriere*, f. 2 (earthen ware) *fayence*, f.

To delíberate, v. n. *délibérer*, a. *mettre en délibération*, o.

Delíberate, adj. 1 (circumſpect, wary, adviſed, diſcreet) *circonſpect, prudent, aviſé, diſcret*. 2 (ſlow, not ſudden) *lent*.

Delíberately, adv. *avec délibération, avec circonſpection, prudemment, ſagement*.

Delíberateneſs, ſ. *circonſpection*, f. *prudence*, f. *ſageſſe*, f. *précaution*, f.

Deliberátion, ſ. *délibération*, f. *conſultation*, f. *examen*, m.

Delíberative, adj. *délibérat-if, ive* ; *propre à conſidérer*.

Délicacy, ſ. 1 (fineneſs in

eating) *délicateſſe*, f. 2 (any thing highly pleaſing to the ſenſes) *choſe délicate*, f. 3 (ſoftneſs, feminine beauty) *traits délicats*. 4 (nicety, minute accuracy) *délicateſſe*. 5 (neatneſs, elegance of dreſs) *propreté*, f. 6 (politeneſs, gentleneſs of manners) *politeſſe*, f. *douceur*, f. 7 (indulgence, gentle treatment) *indulgence*, f. *bonté*, f. 8 (tenderneſs, mercifulneſs) *tendreſſe*, f. *compaſſion*, f. 9 (weakneſs of conſtitution) *tempérament délicat*.

Délicate, adj. 1 (not coarſe) *délicat*. 2 (nice, pleaſing to the taſte) *délicat*. 3 (dainty) *délicat, friand*. 4 (choice, excellent) *délicat, excellent, choiſi*. 5 (polite, gentle of manners) *poli; doux, douce*. 6 (unable to bear hardſhip) *délicat, foible*. 7 (pure, clear) *clair, ſerein*. 8 (beautiful) *délicat; beau, belle*.

Délicately, adv. 1 (beautifully) *agréablement*. 2 (not coarſely) *délicatement*. 3 (daintily) *délicatement, délicieuſement*. 4 (choicely) *d'une maniere délicate* or *excellente*. 5 (politely) *avec politeſſe* or *douceur*. 6 (effeminately) *foiblement*.

Délicateneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne délicate*, m. *foibleſſe*, f.

Délicates, ſ. pl. *morceaux délicats*.

Delícious, adj. *délici-eux, euſe; charmant; exquis*.

Delíciouſly, adv. *délicieuſement*.

Delíciouſneſs, ſ. *délices*, ſ. pl. *joie*, f. *plaiſir*, m.

Delight, ſ. *délices*, f. pl. *joie*, f. *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f. *plaiſir*, m.

To delight, v. a. *plaire à*, u. *réjouir*, e. *divertir*, e. *donner du plaiſir, de la joie, du contentement, or de la ſatisfaction*, a.

To delight, v. n. *ſe plaire* or *prendre plaiſir à*, u, y.

Delíghtful, adj. *charmant; délici-eux, euſe; qui donne beaucoup de plaiſir*.

Delíghtfully, adv. *très-agréablement, délicieuſement, avec grand plaiſir*.

Delíghtfulneſs, ſ. *plaiſir*, m. *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f.

Delightſome, adj. Delightſomely, adv. Delightſomeneſs, ſ. *See* Delíghtful, Delightfully *and* Delíghtfulneſs.

To delíneate, v. a. 1 † (to deſign) *deſſiner*, a. *tracer*, a. *ébaucher*, o. 2 (to paint in colours) *peindre*, y. 3 (to deſcribe) *décrire*, o. *repréſenter*, a.

† Delineátion, ſ. *deſſein*, m. *ébauche*, f.

Delínquency, ſ. *délit*, m. *offenſe*, f. *faute*, f. *crime*, m.

Delínquent, ſ. † *délinquant*, m. *coupable*, m.

To déliquate, v. n. *ſe fondre*, y. *ſe diſſoudre*, u.

Deliquátion, ſ. *l'action de ſe fondre* or *de ſe diſſoudre*, f.

Delírament, ſ. *conte borgne*, m.

To delírate, v. n. *être en délire*, o. *radoter*, a. *extravaguer*, a.

Delirátion, ſ. *délire*, m. *extravagance*, f. *folie*, f.

Delírious, adj. *qui eſt en delire, qui radote, qui extravague*.

Delírium, ſ. *délire*, m.

To deliver, v. a. 1 (to give) *délivrer*, a. *donner*, a. *préſenter*, a. 2 (to caſt away, to throw off) *abandonner*, a. *jetter*, a. 3 (to ſurrender, to put into one's hands) *livrer*, a. 4 (to ſave, to reſcue) *délivrer*, a. 5 (to tell, to relate, to utter) *dire*, o. *reciter*, a *prononcer*, a. 6 to diſburden a woman of a child) *accoucher*, a.

To deliver over, 1 *livrer*, a. *mettre entre les mains de*, o. 2 *tranſmettre*, o.

To deliver up, *livrer*, a. *abandonner*, a.

Delíverance, ſ. 1 (a delivering to another) *l'action de donner une choſe à un autre*. 2 (a freeing from ſlavery, &c.) *délivrance*, f. 3 (utterance) *débit*, m. *facilité de parler*, f. 4 (the act of bringing children) *accouchement*, m.

Delíverer, ſ. 1 (a reſcuer) *libérateur*, m. *libératrice*, f. 2 (a relater) *celui* or *celle qui communique quelque choſe par écrit* or *de vive voix*, m, f.

Delívery, ſ. 1 (the act of giving) *l'action de donner*, f. 2 (releaſe, reſcue) *délivrance*, f. 3 (a ſurrender) *l'action de livrer* or *de mettre entre les mains d'un autre*. 4 (utterance) *débit*, m. 5 (activity) *activité*, f. 6 (childbirth) *accouchement*, m.

Delph, ſ. *fayance*, f.

Delúdable, adj. *qu'on peut aiſément tromper*.

To delúde, v. a. *tromper*, a. *attraper*, a. *duper*, a. *manquer de parole à*, a.

Delúder, ſ. *trompeur*, m. *impoſteur*, m.

To delve, v. a. 1 (to dig) *creuſer*, a. *fouir*, e. *bêcher*, a. 2 (to ſound one's opinion) *ſonder*, a.

Delve, ſ. *creux*, m. *foſſe*, f. *foſſé*, m. *caverne*, f.

Délver, ſ. *celui qui creuſe* or *bêche*, m.

Déluge, ſ. 1 (a general inundation) *déluge*, m. 2 (an overflowing) *débordement*, m. *inondation*, f.

To déluge, v. a. *inonder*, a. *noyer*, a. *ſubmerger*, a.

Delúſion, ſ. 1 (cheat, guile, fraud) *fraude*, f. *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. 2 (a falſe repreſentation, illuſion) *illuſion*, f. *fauſſe repréſentation*.

Delúſive, adj. *or* delúſory, adj. † *illuſoire; tromp-eur, euſe*.

Démagogue, ſ. *chef de la populace*, m. *orateur populaire & ſéditieux*.

Demánd, ſ. 1 (a claim) *demande*, f. *prétenſion*, f. 2 (a queſtion) *demande, queſtion*, f.

In full of all demands, *pour ſolde de compte*; the demand for my book increaſes daily, *le débit de mon livre augmente de jour en jour*.

To demánd, v. a. 1 (to claim) *demander*, a. *reclamer*, a. 2 (to queſtion, to interrogate) *demander, interroger*, a.

Demándable, adj. *qu'on peut demander*.

† Demándant, ſ. *demandeur*, m. *démandreſſe*, f.

Demander, ſ. 1 (one that requires with authority) *celui qui demande* or *reclame*, m. 2 (one that aſks a queſtion) *celui qui demande* or *fait une queſtion*. 3 (he that aſks for a thing in order to purchaſe it) *celui qui demande à achetter quelque choſe*. 4 (a dunner) *celui qui demande le paiement d'une dette*.

Deméan, ſ. *See* Demeanour.

To deméan one's ſelf, v. n. (to behave) *ſe comporter*, a. *ſe conduire*, o. 2 (to undervalue one's ſelf) *s'humilier*, a. *s'abaiſſer*, a.

Deméanour, ſ. *déportement*, m. *conduite*, f. *maniere d'agir*, f.

To

To deméntate, v. n. *devenir fou*, or *folle*, e.

Dementátion, ſ. (the ſtate of a madman) *folie*, f.

Demérit, ſ. (what makes one worthy of blame, *or* puniſhment) *démérite*, m.

To demérit, v. a. *démériter*, a. *mériter le blame* or *le châtiment*, a.

Démi, adj. *demi*; *is only uſed in compoſition, as* demi-god, *un demi-dieu*, &c.

Demigrátion, ſ. *changement de demeure*, m.

Demiſe, ſ. *mort*, f. *décès*, m.

To demiſe, v. a. *laiſſer par teſtament*, a. *léguer*, a.

Demiſſion, ſ. *diminution*, f. *affoibliſſement*, m.

† Demócracy, ſ. *démocratie*, f. *gouvernement populaire*, m.

† Democrátical, adj. *démocratique, populaire.*

To demóliſh, v. a. *démolir*, e. *détruire*, o. *abattre*, o. *ruiner*, a.

Demóliſher, ſ. *celui qui démolit, abat, détruit* or *ruine*, m.

Demolition, ſ. *démolition*, f. *deſtruction*, f. *ruine*, f.

Démon, ſ. (a ſpirit, generally an evil one) *démon*, m. *diable*, m.

Demóniac, ſ. *démoniaque*, m. *poſſédé*, m.

Demóniac, adj. *or* demoníacal, adj. *diabolique, de démon, de diable, inſpiré par le diable, qui vient du diable.*

Demónſtrable, adj. *qui ſe peut démontrer.*

Demónſtrably, adv. *démonſtrativement, d'une maniere convaincante.*

To demónſtrate, v. a. *démontrer*, a. *montrer clairement & évidemment*, a.

Demonſtrátion, ſ. *démonſtration, preuve évidente.*

Demónſtrative, adj. 1 (clear, convincing) *démonſtrat-if, ive*; *convaincant*; *évident.* 2 (that expreſſes clearly) *qui exprime clairement.*

Demónſtratively, adv. *démonſtrativement, évidemment.*

† Demonſtrátor, ſ. *celui qui démontre*, m.

Demónſtratory, adj. *qui tend à démontrer.*

Demúlcent, adj. *adouciſſant.*

To demúr, v. n. 1 (to doubt, to have ſcruples *or* difficulties) *douter* a. *avoir des difficultés*, i. 2 (to heſitate, to ſuſpend determination) *héſiter à*, a. *différer*, a. *retarder*, a. *ſuſpendre la concluſion d'une affaire*, y.

To demúr, v. a. *douter de*, a.

Demúr, ſ. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *irréſolution*, f.

Demúre, adj. 1 (modeſt, grave) *modeſte, grave.* 2 (affectedly grave *or* modeſt) *d'une gravité* or *d'une modeſtie affectée.*

To demúre, v. n. *regarder avec une gravité* or *avec une modeſtie affectée*, a.

Demúrely, adv. *avec une gravité* or *modeſtie affectée.*

Demúreneſs, ſ. 1 (modeſty, gravity of aſpect) *modeſtie*, f. *gravité*, f. 2 (affected modeſty *or* gravity) *modeſtie* or *gravité affectée.*

Den, ſ. 1 (a cavern) *caverne*, f. *antre*, m. 2 (the cave of a wild beaſt) *caverne, repaire*, m.

Deniable, adj. *qu'on peut nier* or *s'empêcher de croire.*

Denial, ſ. 1 (negation) *l'action de nier*, f. 2 (refuſal) *refus*, m. 3 (abjuration) *reniement*, m.

Denier, ſ. *celui qui nie, refuſe* or *renie*, m.

To denígrate, v. a. *noircir*, e.

Denigrátion, ſ. *l'action de noircir*, f.

† Denizátion, ſ. *l'acte de rendre dénizon*, m.

† To dénizen, v. a. 1 (to make one a denizen) *rendre dénizon*, y. 2 (to make free) *affranchir*, e.

† Dénizen, ſ. *or* dénizon, ſ. *dénizon*, m.

To denóminate, v. a. *nommer*, a. *appeller*, a.

Denominátion, ſ. *dénomination*, f.

The diſſenters of all denominations, *toutes les différentes ſectes de non-conformiſtes.*

Denóminative, adj. *dénomin-at-if, ive.*

Denominátor, ſ. 1 (in arithmetic) *dénominateur*, m. 2 (he *or* that which gives a name) *celui* or *ce qui donne le nom à une choſe*, m, m.

Denotátion, ſ. ‡ *dénotation*, f. *l'action de marquer* or *de déſigner*, f.

To denóte, v. a. *marquer*, a. *déſigner*, a. *être le ſigne de*, o.

To denóunce, v. a. 1 (to threaten by proclamation) *ménacer de*, a. *déclarer*, a. 2 (to threaten by ſome outward ſign *or* expreſſion) *montrer*, a. *découvrir*, e. *faire voir*, u, i. 3 (to give information againſt) *dénoncer*, a.

Denóuncement, ſ. *l'action de faire quelque menace*, f.

Denóuncer, ſ. *celui qui fait publiquement quelque menace*, m.

† Denſe, adj. *denſe.*

† Denſity, ſ. *denſité*, f.

To dent, v. a. *denteler*, a.

Dent, ſ. (a notch in *or* about the edge of a thing) *dent*, f.

Déntal, adj. 1 (belonging to the teeth) *dentaire.* 2 (in grammar) *dentale*, adj. f.

† Déntifrice, ſ. *dentifrice*, m.

To denúdate, v. a. 1 (to ſtrip) *dépouiller*, a. 2 (to diveſt) *débaraſſer*, a.

Denudátion, ſ. *l'action de dépouiller* or *de débaraſſer*, f.

To denúde, v. a. *dépouiller*, a.

Denunciátion, ſ. *dénonciation*, f.

Denunciátor, ſ. 1 (he that proclaims any threat) *celui qui fait quelque menace*, m. 2 (an informer) *dénonciateur*, m.

To deny v. a. 1 (to contradict an accuſation, not to confeſs) *nier*, a. *dénier*, a. 2 (to abnegate, to diſown) *renier*, a. 3 (to refuſe) *refuſer*, a.

To deny one's ſelf, *renoncer à ſoi-même*, a.

† To deóbſtruct, v. a. *ouvrir*, e. *déboucher*, a.

† Deóbſtruent, ſ. *médecine qui ouvre les paſſages du corps*, f.

† To deóppilate. *See* To deóbſtruct.

† Deoppilátion, ſ. *l'action d'ôter les obſtructions*, f.

† Deóppilative, adj. *qui ôte les obſtructions.*

Deoſculátion, ſ. *l'action de baiſer*, f.

To depaint, v. a. 1 (to picture) *peindre*, y. 2 (to deſcribe) *dépeindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a.

To depart, v. n. 1 (to go away from a place) *partir*, e. *s'en aller*, a. 2 (to deſiſt from a practice) *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a. *renoncer à*, a. 3 (to be loſt, to periſh) *périr*, e. 4 (to deſert,

deſert, to revolt, to apoſtatiſe) *abandonner*, a. *ſe révolter contre*, a. *renoncer à*. 5 (to deſiſt from a reſolution, *or* opinion) *renoncer à, changer de*, a. *s'écarter de*, a. 6 (to deceaſe) *mourir*, e.

To depárt, v. a. 1 (to quit, to retire from) *quitter*, a. *ſortir* or *ſe retirer de*, e, a. 2 (to divide, to ſeparate) *diviſer*, a. *ſéparer*, a.

Depárt, ſ. 1 (the act of going away) *départ*, m. 2 (death) *mort*, f. *décès*, m.

† Depárter, ſ. *affineur*, m.

Depártment, ſ. *département*, m.

Depárture, ſ. 1 (a going away) *départ*, m. 2 (death) *mort*, f. *décès*, m. 3 (a forſaking) *renoncement*, m.

To depáſture, v. a. *paître*, u.

To depáuperate, v. a. *apauvrir*, e.

Depauperátion, ſ. *l'action d'apauvrir*, f.

To depénd, v. n. 1 (to hang from) *pendre à*, y. 2 (to be in a ſtate of ſervitude *or* expectation, to retain to others) *dépendre de*, y. *être dépendant de*, o. *être ſubordonné à*. 3 (to be yet undetermined) † *être pendant à*. 4 (to reſt upon) *dépendre de*. 5 (to be in a ſtate of dependance) *dépendre de*. 6 (to rely on, to truſt to) *ſe repoſer ſur*, a. *ſe fier à*, a. 7 (to be certain of) *faire fond ſur*, u. *être ſûr* or *aſſûré de*.

Depéndance, ſ. *or* depéndency, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of hanging down from a ſupporter) *état de ce qui pend*, m. 2 (concatenation, connexion) *dépendance*, f. *connexité*, f. 3 (ſtate of being at the diſpoſal of another) *dépendance*. 4 (the things *or* perſons of which any man has dominion *or* diſpoſal) *ce qui dépend de quelqu'un*, m. *ce qu'il poſſéde de bien*, m. 5 (reliance, truſt) *confiance*, f. 6 † (accident, affection) *accident*, m. *mode*, m.

Depéndant, adj. *qui dépend d'un autre*.

Depéndant, ſ. *celui qui eſt dépendant d'un autre*, m.

Depéndence, ſ. Depéndency, ſ. Depéndent, adj. *See* Depéndance, Depéndancy, Depéndant.

Depénder, ſ. *See* Depéndant, ſ.

To depict, v. a. 1 (to paint) *peindre*, y. 2 (to deſcribe) *dépeindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a.

† Depilátion, ſ. *dépilation*, f.

† Depílatory, ſ. *dépilatoire*, m.

† Dépilous, adj. *ſans poil* or *cheveux*.

Deplórable, adj. 1 (lamentable) *déplorable, lamentable*. 2 (deſpicable) *mépriſable*.

Deplórableneſs, ſ. *état déplorable*, m. *miſere*, f.

Déplorably, adv. *déplorablement, d'une maniere tragique & déplorable*.

Deplórate, adj. *déplorable, lamentable*.

Deplorátion, ſ. *l'action de déplorer, de lamenter, de pleurer*, f.

To deplóre, v. a. *déplorer*, a. *lamenter*, a. *pleurer*, a. *plaindre*, y.

Deplórer, ſ. *celui qui déplore, lamente* or *plaint*, m.

Deplumátion, ſ. 1 (a pluming) *l'action de plumer*, f. 2 (in ſurgery) *enflure des paupieres qui fait tomber le poil des ſourcils*, f.

To deplúme, v. a. *plumer*, a. *ôter les plumes à*, a.

To depóne, v. a. 1 (to lay down as a pledge) *mettre en gage*, o. 2 (to riſk) *riſquer*, a. *hazarder*, a.

Depónent, ſ. (in law) *dépoſant*, m. *dépoſante*, f.

† Depónent, adj. (ſaid of verbs) *déponent*.

To depópulate, v. a. (to unpeople) *dépeupler*, a.

Depopulátion, ſ. *l'action de dépeupler*, f.

Depopulátor, ſ. *celui qui dépeuple* un pays, &c. m.

To déport one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe comporter*, a. *ſe conduire*, o.

Déport, ſ. *déportement*, m. *conduite*, f. *maniere d'agir*, f.

Deportátion, ſ. *tranſport*, m. *exil*, m. *baniſſement*, m.

Depórtment, ſ. *See* Deport.

† To depóſe, v. n. (to bear witneſs) *dépoſer*, a.

To depóſe, v. a. 1 (to lay down, to lodge) *mettre*, o. *jetter*, a. 2 (to degrade from a throne *or* high ſtation) *dépoſer*, a. *deſituer de*, a. 3 (to diveſt, to ſtrip off) *priver* or *dépouiller de*, a, a. 4 (to atteſt, to give teſtimony) *dépoſer, atteſter en juſtice*, a.

Depóſitary, ſ. *dépoſitaire*, m. *and* f.

To depóſite, v. a. 1 (to lay up, to lodge in any place) *mettre*, o. *placer*, a. *dépoſer*, a. *conſigner*, a. 2 (to lay up as a pledge, *or* ſecurity) *donner comme gage, mettre en gage*, a. 3 (to place at intereſt) *mettre* or *donner à intérêt*, o, a. 4 (to lay aſide) *abandonner*, a. *renoncer à*, a.

Depóſite, ſ. 1 (any thing committed to the truſt of another) *dépôt*, m. 2 (a pledge, a pawn) *gage*, m. 3 (the ſtate of a thing pawned *or* pledged) *état d'une choſe miſe en gage*, m.

Depoſítion, ſ. 1 (evidence) *dépoſition*, f. *témoignage*, m. 2 (a degrading) *dépoſition, deſitution*, f.

Depóſitory, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on met un dépôt*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Depravátion, ſ. *dépravation*, f. *corruption*, f. *déreglement*, m.

To depráve, v. a. *dépraver*, a. *corrompre*, y. *gâter*, a.

Deprávedneſs ſ. *or* deprávement, ſ. *dépravation*, f. *corruption*, f. *état corrompu*.

Depráver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui déprave* or *corrompt*, m. f.

Deprávity, ſ. *See* Deprávedneſs.

To déprecate, v. a. 1 (to implore mercy of) *implorer la miſéricorde de*, a. 2 (to avert) *éloigner*, a. *détourner*, a. 3 (to beg off) *demander*, or *prier d'être délivré de*, a, a.

To déprecate, v. n. 1 (to pray earneſtly) *prier inſtamment*, a. 2 (to requeſt, to petition) *demander*, a. *prier*. 3 (to aſk pardon for) *demander pardon de*.

Deprecátion, ſ. 1 (intreaty) *priere*, f. *requête*, f. 2 (a begging pardon for) *l'action de demander pardon*, f. 3 (prayer againſt evil) *priere pour ſe préſerver* or *être délivré du mal*.

Deprecátive, adj. *or* deprecátory, adj. *qui ſert à demander pardon de quelque choſe*.

Deprecátor, ſ. *celui qui demande excuſe* or *intercede pour un autre*, m.

To depréciate, v. a. 1 (to bring down to a lower price) *diminuer le prix de*, a. 2 (to undervalue) *dépriſer*, a.

To dépredate, v. a. 1 (to rob, to pillage) *voler*, a. *piller*, a.

2 (to ſpoil, to deſtroy) *conſumer*, a. *détruire*, o.

Depredátion, ſ. 1 (a robbing) *vol*, m. *pillage*, m. 2 (voracity, waſte) *conſomption*, f. *deſtruction*, f.

Depredátor, ſ. 1 (a robber) *déprédateur*, m. *voleur*, m. 2 (a devourer) *ce qui conſume* or *détruit*, m.

To déprehend, v. a. 1 (to catch, to take unaware) *attraper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y. 2 (to diſcover, to find out) *découvrir*, e. *concevoir*, i.

Deprehénſible, adj. 1 (that may be caught) *qu'on peut ſurprendre*. 2 (that may be conceived) *qui ſe peut découvrir, qu'on peut concevoir*.

Deprehénſibleneſs, ſ. 1 (capableneſs of being caught) *état de celui qu'on peut attraper, ſurprendre* or *prendre ſur le fait*, m. 2 (intelligibleneſs) *facilité à être découvert* or *conçu*, f.

Deprehénſion, ſ. *l'action de ſurprendre*, f. *découverte*, f.

To depréſs, v. a. 1 (to preſs, or thruſt down) *preſſer* or *pouſſer en bas*, a, a. 2 (to let down) *baiſſer*, a. 3 (to humble) *humilier*, a. 4 (to deject) *abattre*, o. *accabler*, a.

Depréſſion, ſ. 1 (a ſinking down) *dépreſſion*, f. *abaiſſement*, m. 2 (a falling in of a ſurface) *dépreſſion*, f. 3 (the act of humbling) *abaiſſement*, m. *humiliation*, f. 4 (in ſcience) *dépreſſion*.

Depréſſor, ſ. 1 (he that preſſes down) *celui qui preſſe en bas*, m. 2 (an oppreſſor) *oppreſſeur*, m.

Deprivátion, ſ. *privation d'un emploi*, &c. f.

To deprive, v. a. 1 (to bereave, to debar from) *priver de*, a. *dépouiller de*, a. *ôter à*, a. 2 (to free from) *délivrer de*, a,

Depth, ſ. 1 (deepneſs) *profondeur*, f. 2 (deep place, not a ſhoal) *endroit profond*. 3 (the abyſs) *abîme*, m. 4 (the height of a ſeaſon) *cœur*, m. *mil-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. 5 (abſtruſeneſs, obſcurity) *obſcurité*, f. *endroit obſcur*, m.

The depth of a battalion, *la hauteur d'un bataillon*.

To depthen, v. a. *creuſer*, a.

To depúcelate, v. a. *dépucel-ler*, a. *ôter la fleur de virginité à*, a.

† To dépurate, v. a. † *dépurer*, a. *nettoyer*, a. *purifier*, a.

† Dépurate, adj. † *dépuré, nettoyé, purifié*.

† Depurátion, ſ. *l'action de dépurer*, f.

To depúre. *See* To dépurate.

Deputátion, ſ. 1 (a deputing) *députation*, f. 2 (vicegerency) *délégation*, f.

To depúte, v. a. *députer*, a. *déléguer*, a.

Députy, ſ. *député*, m. *délégué*, m. *envoyé*, m.

To derácinate, v. a. 1 (to pluck up by the root) *déraciner, arracher de terre*, a. 2 (to extirpate) *déraciner, couper la racine de*, a. *ôter la ſource de*, a.

To deráign, *or* deráin, v. a. 1 (to prove) *prouver*, a. 2 (to diſorder) *déranger*, a.

Deráignment, ſ. *or* deráinment, ſ. 1 (a proving) *l'action de prouver*, f. 2 (a diſordering) *l'action de déranger*, f.

Deráy, ſ. 1 (tumult, diſorder, noiſe) *bruit*, m. *tumulte*, m, *déſordre*, m. 2 (merriment) *réjouiſſance*, f. *gaieté*, f.

Dereliction, ſ. *abandonnement*, m. *abandon*, m.

To deríde, v. a. *ſe mocquer de*, a. *ſe railler de*, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a

Derider, ſ. 1 (a mocker, a ſcoffer) *mocqueur*, m. *railleur*, m. *celui qui ſe mocque de quelque choſe*, m. 2 (a droll, a buffon) *bouffon*, m.

Deriſion, ſ. *dériſion*, f. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

Deriſive, adj. *or* deriſory, adj. *mocqu-eur, euſe ; raill-eur, euſe ; qui ſe mocque de ; qui ſe raille &c.*

Derivátion, ſ. 1 (a turning the courſe of water) *dérivation*, f. 2 (in grammar, medecine, &c.) *dérivation*.

Derívative, adj. *qui dérive*.

† Derívative, ſ. *dérivatif*, m.

Derívatively, adv. *en dérivant*.

To derive, v. a. 1 (to turn the courſe of) *dériver*, a. *conduire* or *faire paſſer par quelque canal*, o, u. 2 (to deduce from its original) *tirer*, a. *faire venir de*, u. *faire dériver de*. 3 (to communicate to) *communiquer*, a. 4 (to ſpread, to diffuſe) *répandre*, y.

To derive, v. n. 1 (to owe it's origin to) *dériver de*, a. *venir de*, e. *ſortir de*, e. 2 (to deſcend from) *deſcendre* or *ſortir de*, y, e.

Deriver, ſ. *celui qui dérive* or *tire de*, m.

To dérogate, v n. *déroger à*, a. *faire une action indigne de ſa profeſſion, de ſa dignité*, u.

† Derogátion, ſ. 1 (a making void) *dérogation*, f. 2 (a diſparaging) *l'action de dépriſer, de décrier, d'avilir*, f.

Derógative, adj. *qui diminue le prix*, or *la valeur d'une choſe ; qui décrie, qui avilit quelqu'un*.

Derógatorily, adv. *d'une maniere qui diminue le prix* or *la valeur d'une choſe, qui décrit* or *avilit quelqu'un*.

Derógatorineſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à déroger*, f.

Derógatory, adj. *See* Derógative.

Dervis, ſ. (a Turkiſh prieſt) *dervis*, m.

Déſart, ſ. *déſert*, m.

Déſcant, ſ. 1 (a ſong *or* tune compoſed in parts) *chanſon* or *air à pluſieurs parties*, f, m. 2 (a diſcourſe branched out into ſeveral heads) *diſcours diviſé en pluſieurs parties*.

To déſcant, v. n. 1 (to ſing in parts) *chanter en pluſieurs parties*, a. 2 (to diſcourſe at large) *diſcourir*, or *s'étendre ſur* quelque choſe, e, y.

To deſcénd, v. n. 1 (to come from a higher place to a lower) *deſcendre*, y. 2 (to fall) *deſcendre, tomber*, a. 3 (to fall upon, as an enemy) *tomber*. 4 (to make an invaſion) *deſcendre, faire une deſcente* or *une irruption*, u. 5 (to be extracted from) *deſcendre de, être iſſu de*, o. 6 (to fall in order of inheritance, to a ſucceſſor) *paſſer à*, a. 7 (to extend a diſcourſe from general to particular conſiderations) *deſcendre, en venir à*, e.

To deſcénd, v. a. *deſcendre*, y.

Deſcéndant, ſ. *deſcendant*, m.

Deſcéndent, adj. 1 (deſcending, falling) *qui deſcend, qui tombe*. 2 (proceeding from) *qui deſcend de, qui eſt iſſu de*.

Deſcén-

Deſcéndible, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be deſcended) *qu'on peut deſcendre.* 2 (tranſmiſſible by inheritance) *qui peut deſcendre* or *paſſer à.*

Deſcénſion, ſ. 1 (a falling) *chute*, f. 2 (deſcent) *l'action de deſcendre*, f. 3 (a degradation, a declenſion) *chute.*

Deſcént, ſ. 1 (the act of paſſing from a higher place) *deſcente*, f. *l'action de deſcendre*, f. 2 (a fall) *deſcente*, *chute*, f. 3 (obliquity, inclination) *deſcente*, *pente*, f. 4 (invaſion, hoſtile entrance) *deſcente*, *irruption*, f. 5 (tranſmiſſion by inheritance) *l'action de paſſer d'un héritier à un autre*, f. 6 (a proceeding from an original) *origine*, f. 7 (birth, extraction) *naiſſance*, f. *extraction*, f. 8 (offſpring, inheritors) *enfans*, pl. m. *héritiers*, pl. m. *deſcendans*, pl. m. 9 (a generation) *génération*, f. 10 (the loweſt place) *l'endroit le plus bas.*

To deſcríbe, v. a. 1 (to mark out by the mention of properties) *décrire*, o. *repréſenter*, a. *dépeindre*, y. 2 (to trace, to mark out) *tracer*, a. *décrire.*

Deſcríber, ſ. *celui qui décrit*, m.

Deſcrier, ſ. *celui qui découvre de loin*, m.

Deſcription, ſ. *deſcription*, f. *peinture*, f. *repréſentation*, f.

To deſcrý, v. a. 1 (to diſcover at a diſtance) *découvrir de loin*, e. 2 (to detect, to find out) *découvrir*, *faire la découverte de*, u. 3 (to perceive, to ſee) *découvrir*, *voir*, i. *appercevoir*, i. 4 (to examine at a diſtance) *examiner de loin*, a.

Deſcrý, ſ. *découverte*, f.

Déſert, ſ. *déſert*, m.

Deſért, ſ. 1 (the laſt courſe) *deſſert*, m. 2 (what one deſerves) *ce qu'on mérite*, m. *mérites*, pl. m.

Deſért, adj. *déſert.*

To deſért, v. a. 1 (to leave, to abandon) *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a. 2 (to quit treacherouſly) *abandonner honteuſement* or *en traître.*

† To déſert, v. n. *déſerter*, a.

† Deſérter, ſ. *déſerteur*, m.

Deſértion, ſ. 1 (a forſaking a cauſe, *or* poſt) *déſertion*, f. 2 (in theology) *abandonnement*, m. *abandon*, m.

Deſértleſs, adj. *ans mérite.*

To deſérve, v. a. *mériter*, a. *être digne de*, o.

Deſérvedly, adv. *avec juſtice*, *ſelon ſes mérites.*

Deſérver, ſ. *une perſonne qui mérite recompenſe.*

† Deſíccants, ſ. pl. *remedes deſſiccatifs.*

To déſiccate, v. a. *deſſécher*, a.

Déſiccation, ſ. 1 (the act of making dry) *l'action de deſſécher*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being dried) *l'état de ce qui eſt deſſéché*, m.

Deſíccative, adj. *deſſiccat-if*, *ive*; *qui deſſeche.*

To deſígn, v. a. 1 (to purpoſe) *ſe propoſer*, a. 2 (to form, *or* order for) *deſtiner*, a. 3 (to devote to) *deſtiner.* 4 (to plan) *deſſiner*, a. *tracer*, a. 5 (to mark out) *marquer*, a. *déſigner*, a.

To deſígn, v. n. *ſe propoſer*, a. *avoir deſſein de*, i.

Deſígn, ſ. 1 (a purpoſe) *deſſein*, m. *intention*, m. 2 (plan, project) *plan*, m. *deſſein*, m. *project*, m. 3 (in painting) *deſſein.*

Deſígnable, adj. *qu'on peut déſigner.*

Deſignátion, ſ. *déſignation*, f. *deſtination*, f.

Deſígnedly, adv. *à deſſein*, *exprès.*

Deſígner, ſ. 1 (a drawer) *deſſinateur*, m. 2 (a contriver) *celui qui ſe propoſe de faire quelque choſe*, m.

Deſígning, adj. *mal intentionné*, *qui cherche à tromper.*

Deſígnleſs, adj. *ſans deſſein*, *ſans intention.*

Deſígnleſsly, adv. *ſans deſſein*, *ſans intention.*

Deſígnment, ſ. *deſſein*, m. *project*, m. *vûe*, f. *intention*, f.

Deſírable, adj. *déſirable*, *ſouhaitable.*

Deſíre, ſ. *déſir*, m. *ſouhait*, m. *envie d'obtenir* or *de jouir de quelque choſe*, f.

To deſíre, v. a. 1 (to wiſh) *déſirer*, a. *ſouhaiter*, a. *avoir envie de*, i. 2 (to appear to long) *exprimer le déſir*, a. *paroître ſouhaiter*, u, a. 3 (to aſk) *demander*, a. *prier de*, a.

Deſírer, ſ. *celui*, or *celle qui déſire*, m, f.

Deſírous, adj. *qui déſire*, *qui ſouhaite*, *qui a envie de.*

Deſírouſneſs, ſ. *plénitude de déſir*, f. *paſſion*, f.

Deſírouſly, adv. *paſſionnément*, *ardemment*, *avec paſſion*, *avec ardeur.*

To deſíſt, v. n. *ſe déſiſter de*, a. *abandonner*, a.

Deſíſtance, ſ. *déſiſtement*, m. *l'action de ſe déſiſter de*, f.

Deſk, ſ. 1 (an inclining table to write upon) *pupitre*, m. 2 (a choriſter's deſk) *lutrin*, m.

Déſolate, adj. 1 (forlorn, ſolitary) *abandonné*, *ſolitaire.* 2 (uninhabited) *inhabité.* 3 (laid waſte, deprived of inhabitants) *ruiné*, *ravagé*, *privé d'habitans*, *déſolé.*

To déſolate, v. a. *déſoler*, a. *ruiner*, a. *ravager*, a. *priver d'habitans*, a.

Déſolately, adv. *ſans habitans*, *en pays privé d'habitans.*

Deſolátion, ſ. 1 (deſtruction of inhabitants, ravage) *déſolation*, f. *ravage*, m. 2. (gloominеſs, ſadneſs) *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f. *mélancholie*, f. 3 (a place waſted and forſaken) *l-ieu déſolé* or *privé d'habitans*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Deſpáir, ſ. *déſeſpoir*, m.

To deſpáir, v. n. *déſeſpérer*, a.

Deſpáirer, ſ. *celui*, or *celle qui déſeſpere*, m. f.

Deſpairingly, adv. *en déſeſpéré.*

Deſpátch, ſ. 1 (ſpeedy performance) *expédition*, f. *diligence qu'on apporte à faire quelque choſe*, f. 2 (haſty meſſage) *dépêche*, f. 3 (haſty meſſenger) *courier qu'on dépêche*, m.

To deſpátch, v. a. 1 (to ſend away haſtily) *dépêcher* un courier, a. 2 (to put to death haſtily) *dépêcher*, *faire mourir en diligence*, u, e. 3 (to perform quickly) *dépêcher*, *faire à la hâte*, *expédier*, a.

Deſpatchful, adj. *qui ſe dépêche.*

Deſperádo, ſ. *déſeſpéré*, m.

Déſperate, adj. 1 (without hope) *qui déſeſpere de*, *qui a perdu tout eſpoir.* 2 (fearleſs of danger) *intrépide*, *téméraire.* 3 (irretrievable, unſurmountable) *déſeſpéré*, *ſans reſource.* 4 (hot-brained, furious) *f-ou*, *olle*; *fur-icux*, *ieuſe.* 5 *it marks any bad quality predominating in a high degree, as* they are deſperate fools, *ce ſont des fous fieffés.*

Déſpe-

Désperately, adv. 1 (furiously, madly) *en déſeſpéré, en fou, en furieux.* 2 (in a great degree, violently) *très-paſſionnément.*

Déſperateneſs, ſ. *folie,* f. *fureur,* f.

Deſperátion, ſ. *déſeſpoir,* m.

Déſpicable, adj. *vil, ſordide, mépriſable, digne de mépris.*

Deſpícableneſs, ſ. *état mépriſable* d'une choſe, m. *baſſeſſe,* f.

Déſpicably, adv. *avec mépris.*

† Deſpíſable, adj. *See* Déſpicable.

To deſpíſe, v. a. *mépriſer,* a. *avoir du mépris pour,* i. *ne faire aucun cas de,* u.

Deſpíſer, ſ. *celui,* or *celle qui mépriſe,* m. f.

Deſpíte, ſ. 1 (malice, anger, hatred) *malice,* f. *colere,* f. *haine,* f. 2 (defiance) *dépit,* m. 3 (act of malice) *action de malice,* f.

Deſpite of fate, *en dépit du deſtin*; in your own deſpite, *en dépit de vous.*

To deſpíte, v. a. *faire piece à* quelqu'un, u.

Deſpíteful, adj. *mal-in, igne*; *malic-ieux, ieuſe*; *plein de haine,* or *de colere.*

Deſpítefully, adv. *malicieuſement, par malice, par dépit.*

Deſpítefulneſs, ſ. *haine,* f. *malice,* f.

To deſpóil, v. a. *dépouiller de,* a. *priver de,* a.

Deſpoliátion, ſ. *l'action de dépouiller de,* f.

To deſpónd, v. n. *déſeſpérer,* a.

Deſpóndency, ſ. *déſeſpoir,* m.

Deſpóndent, adj. *qui déſeſpere, qui a perdu tout eſpoir.*

Déſpot, ſ. *deſpote,* m.

Deſpótic, adj. *or* deſpotical, adj. *deſpotique, arbitraire, abſolu.*

Deſpotically, adv. *deſpotiquement, d'une maniere deſpotique.*

Deſpóticalneſs, ſ. *or* Déſpotiſm, ſ. *deſpotiſme,* m.

To deſpúmate, v. a. *écumer,* a. *ôter l'écume de,* a.

To deſpúmate, v. n. *écumer,* a. *rendre de l'écume,* y. *travailler,* a.

Deſpumátion, ſ. *l'action d'écumer, de travailler,* f.

Deſſért, ſ. *See* Deſért, 1.

To deſtináte, v. a. *deſtiner à,* a.

Deſtinátion, ſ. *deſtination,* f.

To deſtíne, v. a. 1 (to appoint to any uſe *or* purpoſe) *deſtiner à,* a. 2 (to doom) *condamner à,* a. 3 (to fix unalterably) *fixer* or *marquer irrévocablement,* a, a.

Déſtiny, ſ. *deſtin,* m. *deſtinée,* f.

Déſtitute, adj. 1 (forſaken) *délaiſſé, abandonné.* 2 (in want of) *deſtitué, denué, privé.*

Deſtitútion, ſ. 1 (a forſaking) *l'action d'abandonner, de délaiſſer,* f. 2 (want) *manque,* m. *diſette,* f.

To deſtróy, v. a. 1 (to ruin, to overturn) *détruire,* o. *renverſer,* a. *ruiner,* a. 2 (to lay waſte) *déſoler,* a. *ravager,* a. 3 (to kill) *détruire, exterminer,* a. 4 (to put an end to, to bring to nought) *détruire, ruiner, anéantir,* e.

To deſtroy one's ſelf, *ſe tuer,* a. *ſe défaire,* u. *ſe donner la mort,* a. the deſtroying angel, *l'ange exterminateur.*

Deſtróyer, ſ. *deſtructeur,* m.

Deſtrúctible, adj. *ſujet à être détruit.*

Deſtructibility, ſ. *deſtructibilité,* f.

Deſtrúction, ſ. 1 (the act of deſtroying) *deſtruction,* f. *ruine,* f. *déſolation,* f. 2 (murder, maſſacre) *meurtre,* m. *maſſacre,* m. *carnage,* m. 3 (a deſtroyer, cauſe of deſtruction) *deſtructeur,* m. *ce qui détruit,* m. 4* (eternal death) *la mort éternelle.*

Deſtrúctive, adj. *qui détruit, renverſe, ruine, déſole, ravage, extermine* or *anéantit*; *fatal*; *pernic-ieux, icuſe.*

Deſtrúctively, adv. *de maniere à cauſer la ruine* or *la deſtruction de quelqu'un* or *de quelque choſe.*

Deſtrúctiveneſs, ſ. *qualité de détruire,* f.

Deſtrúctor, ſ. *See* Deſtróyer.

Deſúetude, ſ. *déſaccoutumance,* f.

Deſultórious, adj. *or* deſultory, adj. *qui voltige d'objet en objet, inconſtant, volage, paſſager.*

To deſúme, v. a. *prendre* or *emprunter de* quelque choſe, y, a.

To detách, v. a. 1 (to ſeparate) *détacher,* a. *ſéparer,* a. 2 († to take out of a greater body of men) *détacher.*

Detáchment, ſ. *détachement,* m.

Detáil, ſ. (the particulars of a thing) *détail,* m.

To detáil, v. a. *détailler,* a. *faire le détail de,* u.

To detáin, v. a. 1 (to keep that which belongs to another) *détenir,* e. *retenir,* e. *garder,* a. 2 (to with-hold, to keep back) *retenir, empêcher de* faire quelque choſe, a. 3 (to reſtrain from departure) *retenir quelque part.* 4 (to hold in cuſtody) *détenir en priſon.*

Detáiner, ſ. *celui qui détient* or *retient ce qui appartient à un autre,* m.

To detéct, v. a. (to find out) *découvrir,* e.

Detécter, ſ. *celui qui découvre ce qu'un autre voudroit tenir caché,* m.

Detéction, ſ. (diſcovery of any thing hidden) *découverte,* f.

Deténtion, ſ. 1 (the act of keeping what belongs to another) *détention,* f. 2 (confinement, captivity) *détention, empriſonnement,* m. *captivité,* f.

To deter, v. a. *détourner,* a. *diſſuader,* a. *empêcher de* faire quelque choſe, a.

Detérment, ſ. *ce qui détourne de quelque choſe,* m.

To detérge, v. a. † *déterger,* a. *nettoyer,* a. † *mondifier,* a.

† Detérgent, adj. *propre à déterger.*

Deteriorátion, ſ. *détérioration,* f.

Detérminable, adj. *qui ſe peut déterminer* or *décider.*

To detérminate, v. a. *déterminer,* a. *fixer,* a. *marquer,* a. *aſſigner,* a.

Detérminate, adj. 1 (determined, limited) *déterminé, limité.* 2 (eſtabliſhed, poſitive) *établi*; *poſit-if, ive.* 3 (deciſive, concluſive) *déciſ-if, ive.* 4 (fixed, reſolute) *déterminé, reſolu.* 5 (reſolved) *reglé, reſolu.*

Detérminately, adv. *déterminément, poſitivement, abſolument.*

Determinátion, ſ. 1 (abſolute direction to a certain end) *détermination,* f. 2 (concluſion formed, reſolution taken) *détermination, reſolution,* f. 3 (judicial deciſion) *détermination, déciſion,* f. 4 † (a diſpoſition to tend one way more than the other) *détermination.*

To detérmine, v. a. 1 (to fix, to ſettle) *déterminer*, a. *fixer*, a. 2 (to fix ultimately) *déterminer*, *décider*, a. *conclure*, o. *fixer*. 3 (to bound, to confine) *borner*, a. *limiter*, a. 4 (to adjuſt, to limit) *ajuſter*, a. *fixer*. 5 (to direct to any certain point) *diriger*, a. 6 (to influence the choice) *déterminer à*, a. *porter à*, a. 7 (to reſolve) *déterminer*, *reſoudre*, u. 8 (to decide) *décider*, a. 9 (to put an end to, to deſtroy) *détruire*, o. *faire mourir*, u.

To detérmine, v. n. 1 (to conclude, to come to a deciſion) *déterminer*, a. *conclure*, u. *reſoudre*, u. *prononcer une déciſion*, a. 2 (to end) *finir*, e. 3 (to reſolve concerning any thing) *ſe reſoudre*, *prendre une réſolution*, y.

Detérſion, ſ. *l'action de déterger*, f.

Detérſive, adj. *déterſ-if*, *ive*.

Detérſive, ſ. *remede déterſif*, m.

To detéſt, v. a. *déteſter*, a. *haïr*, e. *avoir en horreur*, i.

Detéſtable, adj. *déteſtable*, *haïſſable*, *qui donne de l'horreur*.

Déteſtably, adv. *déteſtablement*, *d'une maniere déteſtable*.

Deteſtátion, ſ. *déteſtation*, f. *horreur*, f. *abomination*, f.

Detéſter, ſ. *celui qui déteſte*, m.

To dethróne, v. a. *détrôner*, a.

To detórt, v. a. *détordre*, o. *donner un ſens forcé à*, a. *faire violence à*, u.

To detráct, v. a. 1 (to take away from) *diminuer*, a. *retrancher de*, a. 2 (to ſlander) *détracter* or *médire de*, a, a.

Detráćter, ſ. *détracteur*, m. *médiſant*, m.

Detráction, ſ. 1 (a taking off from a thing) *l'action de tirer de quelque choſe*, f. 2 (ſlander) *détraction*, f. *médiſance*, f.

Detráctory, adj. *diffamatoire*, *qui retranche de*, *qui diminue*.

Detráctreſs, ſ. *médiſante*, f.

Détriment, ſ. *détriment*, m. *perte*, f. *dommage*, m.

Detriméntal, adj. *préjudiciable*, *nuiſible*.

To detrúde, v. a. *jetter* dans un lieu plus bas, a. *pouſſer* or *forcer en bas*, a, a.

To detrúncate, v. a. *couper*, a. *tailler*, a. *ébrancher*, a.

Detruncátion, ſ. *l'action de couper*, *de tailler*, *d'ébrancher*, f.

Detrúſion, ſ. *l'action de jetter*, *pouſſer* or *forcer en bas*, f.

Devaſtátion, ſ. *dégat*, m. *ravage*, m. *déſolation*, f.

Deuce, ſ. 1 (a word uſed in games) *deux*. 2 (the devil) *diable*, m.

To devélop, v. a. *développer*, a.

Devérgence, ſ. *pente*, f.

To devéſt, v. a. 1 (to ſtrip) *dépouiller*, a. 2 (to free from) *délivrer de*, a. *affranchir de*, e.

To déviate, v. n. 1 (to wander from) *s'éloigner*, *s'écarter* or *ſe détourner de*, a, a, a. 2 (to go aſtray, to err, to ſin) *s'égarer*, a. *errer*, a. *être dans l'erreur*, o.

Deviation, ſ. 1 (a wandering from) *l'action de s'éloigner* or *de ſe détourner de*, f. 2 (error) *erreur*, f. *égarement*, m.

Device, ſ. 1 (a contrivance, a ſtratagem) *invention*, f. *ſtratageme*, m. 2 (a deſign, a project) *deſſein*, m. *projet*, m. 3 (invention, genius) *invention*, *génie*, m. 4 (an emblem) *deviſe*, f.

Dévil, ſ. *diable*, m.

The devil rebukes ſin, *le renard prêche aux poules*; talk of the devil and he'll appear, *quand on parle du diable*, *on en voit la queue*; give the devil his due, *il ne faut pas faire le diable plus noir qu'il eſt*; needs muſt, when the devil drives, *il faut marcher*, *quand le diable eſt à nos trouſſes*.

Déviliſh, adj. *diabolique*, *de diable*, *qui tient du diable*, *méchant*.

Déviliſhly, adv. *diaboliquement*, *en diable*, *comme un diable*.

Déviliſhneſs, ſ. *nature* or *qualité diabolique*, f, f.

Dévious, adj. 1 (out of the common tract) *détourné*, *écarté*. 2 (that makes one go aſtray) *qui égare*. 3 (erring, going aſtray) *qui s'écarte du droit chemin*.

Deviſe, ſ. 1 (a bequeathing by will) *l'action de laiſſer par teſtament*, f. 2 (contrivance) *invention*, f. *ſtratageme*, m. 3 (a device) *deviſe*, f.

To deviſe, v. a. 1 (to invent) *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a. 2 (to plan) *former*, a. *machiner*, a. *tramer*, a. 3 (to grant by will) *léguer*, a. *laiſſer par teſtament*, a.

To deviſe, v. n. *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a. *voir*, i.

Deviſer, ſ. 1 (a contriver, an inventor) *inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m, f. *celui qui invente*, m. 2 (one that bequeaths) *teſtateur*, m. *teſtatrice*, f.

Dévitable, adj. *qu'on peut évi*

Devóid, adj. 1 (empty, v cant) *vuide*, *vacant*. 2 (fr from, in want of, without *exempt*, *privé*, *ſans*, *qui n'a point d*

Devóir, ſ. *devoir*, m.

To devólve, v. a. 1 (to ro down) *rouler de haut en bas*, a 2 (to lay a truſt upon one) *con fier*, a. *mettre entre les mains de* o. *faire dépoſitaire de*, u.

To devólve, v. n. 1 (to fall in ſucceſſion into new hands) *être dévolu à*, a. *tomber à*, a. *paſſer entre les mains de*, a. 2 (to fall, rolling) *tomber en roulant*, a.

Devolútion, ſ. 1 (removal from hand to hand) *dévolution*, f. 2 (a rolling down) *roulement de haut en bas*, m.

Devorátion, f. *l'action de dévorer*, f.

To devóte, v. a. 1 (to dedicate, to conſecrate) *dévouer*, a. *dédier*, a. *conſacrer*, a. *ſacrifier*, a. 2 (to curſe) *maudire*, o.

They are devoted to rapine, *ils aiment à piller*.

Devótedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt dévoué* or *conſacré à quelque choſe*, m.

Devotée, ſ. *bigot*, m. *bigotte*, f.

Devótion, ſ. 1 *See* Devotedneſs. 2 (piety) *dévotion*, f. *piété*, f. 3 (acts of devotion) *priere*, f. *acte de dévotion*, m. 4 (an act of reſpect) *acte de reſpect*. 5 (affection, love) *affection*, f. *amour*, m. 6 (diſpoſal, power) *dévotion*, *entiere diſpoſition*.

Devótional, adj. *plein de dévotion*; *p-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *relig-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Devótionaliſt, ſ. *See* Devotée.

To devóur, v. a. 1 (to eat greedily) *dévorer*, a. *manger avec avidité* or *goulument*. 2 (to deſtroy, to conſume) *dévorer*, *conſumer*, a. 3 (to ſwallow up, to annihilate) *engloutir*, e. *anéantir*, e.

Devóurer, ſ. *dévorateur*, m. *celui qui dévore*, m.

Devóuringly, adv. *goulument*, *avec avidité*.

Devóut, adj. *dévot*; *p-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *relig-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *qui a de la dévotion*, *de la piété*.

Devóutly, adv. *devotement*, *pieuſement*, *d'une maniere dévote*.

Devóutneſs, ſ. *grande dévotion*.

Deuſe, (a ludicrous word) *diable*, m.

The

The deuſe take me, *que le diable m'emporte.*

Deuteronómy, ſ. (a book of Moſes) *deutéronome*, m.

Dew, ſ. *roſée*, f.

To dew, v. a. *arroſer*, a. *mouiller*, a.

Dew-drop, ſ. *goute de roſée*, f.

Dew-lap, ſ. *fanon de bœuf*, m.

Dew-lapt, adj. *qui a un fanon.*

Dew-worm, ſ. (an inſect) *ver qu'on trouve dans la roſée*, m.

Dewy, adj. 1 (partaking of dew) *de roſée.* 2 (moiſt with dew) *couvert de roſée.* 3 (reſembling dew) *qui reſſemble à la roſée.*

It is dewy, 1 *il tombe de la roſée.* 2 *il eſt tombé de la roſée.*

Dextérity, *dextérité*, f. *adreſſe*, f.

Déxterous, adj. *adroit, habile, expérimenté.*

Dextérouſly, adv. *adroitement, habilement, avec dextérité.*

Déxtral, adj. *droit, qui eſt du côté droit.*

Diabétes, ſ. (a diſtemper) *diabetes*, m.

Diabólic, adj. *or* diabolical, adj. *diabolique, de diable.*

Diabólically, adv. *diaboliquement.*

Diabólicalneſs, ſ. *nature diabolique*, f.

Díadem, ſ. *diademe*, m.

Díademed, adj. *orné d'un diademe.*

† Diáereſis, ſ. *diéreſe*, f.

Diagnóſtic, ſ. (with phyſicians) *diagnoſtique*, m.

Diágonal, adj. (in geometry, &c.) *diagon-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Diagonal, ſ. (with geometers, &c.) *diagonale*, f.

† Diágonally, adv. (in geometry, &c.) *diagonalement.*

† Diágram, ſ. *figure compoſée de cercles & de lignes.*

† Díal, ſ. *or* díal-plate, ſ. *cadran*, m.

Díalect, ſ. 1 (the ſubdiviſion of a language) *dialecte*, m. 2 (a language) *langue*, f. *langage*, m. 3 (manner of expreſſing) *ſtyle*, m. *maniere de s'exprimer*, f.

Dialéctic, ſ. (a ſcience) *dialectique*, f. *logique*, f.

† Dialéctical, adj. *qui regarde la dialectique* or *la logique.*

† Dialéctically, adv. *dialectiquement, en dialecticien.*

† Dialécticlan, ſ. *dialecticien*, m. *logicien*, m.

Díalling, ſ. (the ſciateric ſcience) *gnonomique*, f.

† Díaliſt, ſ. *faiſeur de cadrans*, m.

† Díalogiſt, ſ. *dialogiſte*, m, f.

Díalogue, ſ. *dialogue*, m. *entretien*, m. *converſation*, f.

To díalogue, v. n. *dialoguer*, a. *converſer*, a.

† Diámeter, ſ. *diametre*, m.

† Diámetral, adj. *diamétr-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Diámetrally, adv. *diamétralement.*

† Diamétrical, adj. † Diametrically, adv. *See* Diámetral *and* Diámetrally.

Díamond, ſ. 1 (a precious ſtone) *diamant*, m. 2 (at cards) *carreau*, m.

† Díamond-cutter, ſ. *diamantaire*, m.

† Diapálma, ſ. (a kind of ſalve) *diapalme*, m.

Diapáſon, ſ. (an eight in muſic) *diapaſon*, m. *octave*, f.

Diapénte, ſ. (a fifth in muſic) *diapente*, m. *quinte*, f.

Díaper, ſ. 1 (linen-cloth woven in flowers, &c.) *linge ouvré.* 2 (a napkin, a towel) *ſerviette*, f. *eſſuie-main*, m.

To díaper, v. a. *travailler, façonner & figurer du linge* &c. a, a, a.

† Diaphanéity, ſ. *diaphanéité*, f. *tranſparence*, f.

† Diaphánic, adj. *or* diáphanous, adj. *diaphane, tranſparent.*

† Diaphorétic, adj. *diaphorétique, ſudorifique.*

† Díaphragm, ſ. *diaphragme*, m.

Diarrhoéa, ſ. (a diſorder) *diarrhée*, f. *cours de ventre*, m. *dévoiement*, m.

Díary, ſ. *journ-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Diáſtole, ſ. (a term of anatomy) *diaſtole*, f.

Diatéſſaron, ſ. (a fourth in muſic) *diateſſaron*, m. *quarte*, f.

† Diatónic, adj. *diatonique.*

† Dibble, ſ. *houe*, f.

Dicácity, ſ. *caquet*, m. *babil*, m.

To dice, v. n. *jouer au dés*, a.

Dice-box, ſ. *cornet*, m.

† Dícer, ſ. *joueur de dés*, m. *joueuſe de dés*, f.

Dickens, ſ. (a kind of exclamation) *diable.*

† Dicker *of leather*, ſ. *une dixaine* de cuirs.

To díctate, v. a. *dicter*, a. *preſcrire*, e.

Díctate, ſ. *l-oi qu'on dicte*, pl. *oix*, ſ. *ordre qu'on preſcrit*, m.

Dictátion, ſ. *l'action de dicter, de preſcrire*, f.

Dictátor, ſ. 1 (a magiſtrate of ancient Rome) *dictateur*, m. 2 (a maſter) *maître*, m.

Dictatórial, adj. *de dictateur, de maître.*

Dictatórſhip, ſ. 1 (the office of a dictator) *dictature*, f. 2 (tone of a maſter) *ton de maître*, m.

Díction, ſ. *diction*, f. *ſtyle*, m. *langage*, m.

† Dictionary, m. *dictionnaire*, m.

† Didáctic, adj. *or* didáctical, adj. *didactique ; inſtruct-if, ive.*

Dídapper, ſ. (a water bird) *foulque*, m.

* To dídder, v. n. *trembler de froid*, a.

To die, v. a. *teindre*, y.

Die, ſ. 1 (colour, tincture) *teinture*, f. 2 (a ſmall cube to play with) *dé*, m. 3 (hazard, chance) *hazard*, m. *riſque*, m. 4 (ſtamp uſed in coinage) *coin*, m.

A crime of a deeper die, *un crime plus atroce* or *plus énorme* ; it was within the turn of a die, *il n'a preſque tenu à rien.*

To die, v. n. 1 (to loſe life) *mourir*, e. 2 (to be loſt, to come to nothing) *mourir, périr*, e. *ceſſer d'être*, a. 3 (to ſink, to faint) *tomber en défaillance*, a. 4 (to periſh everlaſtingly) *mourir éternellement.* 5 (to languiſh with pleaſure *or* tenderneſs) *mourir.* 6 (to vaniſh) *ſe diſſiper*, a. *diſparoître*, u. 7 (to languiſh with affection) *mourir d'amour.* 8 (to wither, as a vegetable) *mourir.* 9 (to grow vapid, as liquor) *s'éventer*, a.

When is that murderer to die? *quand ce meurtrier ſera-t-il exécuté?* If I was to die for it, *dut-il m'en couter la vie* ; dying, *mourant, qui ſe meurt* ; to be a dying, *être à l'article de la mort, ſe mourir*, e. dying eyes, *des yeux mourans.*

Dead, 1 (without life) *mort.* 2 (empty, vacant) *vuide.* 3 (dull, gloomy) *triſte.* 4 (obtuſe, dull, uſed of ſounds) *foible, languiſſant.* 4 (frigid, not affecting) *froid, qui n'eſt point animé.* 6 (vapid, uſed of liquors) *éventé.*

A dead ſleep, *un profond ſommeil* ; —— fire, *un feu preſque éteint* ; —— bough, *une branche morte* ; —— wall, *une muraille*

ſans

ſans habitans; —— colour, *une couleur ſans vivacité*; —— ſale, *une vente lente*; —— water, *une eau croupiſſante*.

To fall down dead, *tomber roide mort*; to be half dead, *être plus mort que vif*; to wiſh one dead, *ſouhaitter la mort de quelqu'un*; to lay dead upon one's hands, *ne rapporter aucun profit*; to work for a dead horſe, *travailler pour rien* or *pour acquitter une vieille dette*; to help one at a dead lift, *tirer quelqu'un d'embaras*.

† Díer, ſ. *teinturier*, m.

Díet, ſ. 1 (food) *nourriture*, f. 2 (food regulated by the rules of medicine) *diete*, f. *regime de vivre*, m. 3 (an aſſembly of princes and ſtates) *diete*.

To díet, v. a. 1 (to feed by the rules of medicine) *faire faire diete à*, u. *faire garder une regime de vivre à*. 2 (to give food to) *nourrir*, e. *entretenir*, e. 3 (to ſupply with diet) *nourrir*, *donner de la nourriture à*, a.

To díet, v. n. 1 (to eat by rules of phyſic) *faire diete*, u. 2 (to eat) *manger*, a.

Díet-drink, ſ. *liqueur médecinale*, *ptiſane*, f.

Díeter, ſ. *celui qui preſcrit des regles ſur la nourriture*, m.

To díffer, v. n. 1 (to be diſtinguiſhed from) *différer de*, a. *être différent de*, o. 2 (to be of a contrary opinion) *être d'une opinion contraire* or *oppoſée*, *ne pas s'accorder*, a.

Dífference, ſ. 1 (contrariety) *différence*, f. *diverſité*, f. *contrariété*, f. 2 (diſtinction) *différence*, *diſtinction*, f. 3 (diſpute, quarrel) *différend*, m. *diſpute*, f. *querelle*, f.

To dífference, v. a. *différencier*, a. *mettre* or *cauſer de la différence*, o, a.

Dífferent, adj. *différent*, *diſſemblable*, *divers*.

Different nations have different cuſtoms, *chaque pays a ſes uſages*.

Dífferently, adv. *or* Díffering-ly, adv. *différemment*, *d'une maniere différente*.

Dífficil, adj. *difficile*, *mal-aiſé*, *qu'on ne perſuade pas aiſément*.

Dífficilneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne qu'on ne perſuade pas aiſément*, m.

Dífficult, adj. 1 (hard, not eaſy) *difficile*, *mal-aiſé*, *qui donne de la peine*. 2 (peeviſh, hard to pleaſe) *fantaſque*, *difficile*.

Dífficultly, adv. *difficilement*, *avec peine*.

Dífficulty, ſ. 1 (contrariety to eaſineſs) *difficulté*, f. 2 (that which is hard to perform) *choſe difficile*, f. 3 (diſtreſs, oppoſition) *difficultés*, f. pl. *oppoſition*, f. *obſtacles*, m. pl. 4 (perplexity in affairs, uneaſineſs of circumſtances) *embaras*, m. 5 (objection, cavil) *difficulté*, *objection*, f.

To díffide, v. n. *ſe défier de*, a.

Díffidence, ſ. *défiance*, f.

Díffident, adj. *défiant*, *qui ſe défie*.

Díffidently, adv. *avec défiance*.

Díffluence, ſ. *or* Díffluency, ſ. *qualité de couler de tous côtés*, ſ.

Díffluent, adj. *qui coule de tous côtés*.

Dífform, adj. *difforme*, *laid*.

Díffórmity, ſ. *difformité*, f. *laideur*, f. *irrégularité*, f.

Díffranchiſement, ſ. *l'action d'ôter les privileges d'une ville*, &c. f.

To díffúſe, v. a. *répandre*, y. *diſperſer*, a.

Díffúſe, adj. 1 (ſcattered, widely ſpread) *répandu*, *diſperſé*. 2 (copious, not conciſe) *diffus*, *prolixe*.

Díffúſely, adv. *diffuſément*, *d'une maniere diffuſe*.

Díffúſion, ſ. 1 (diſperſion) *diffuſion*, f. *diſperſion*, f. 2 (copiouſneſs) *prolixité*, f.

Díffúſive, adj. 1 (having the quality of ſcattering every way) *qui a la qualité de répandre*, *de diſperſer*. 2 (ſcattered, diſperſed) *répandu*, *diſperſé*. 3 (extended) *étendu*.

Díffúſively, adv. *d'une maniere étendue*, *de tous côtés*.

Díffúſiveneſs, ſ. 1 (an aptitude to be diffuſed) *aptitude à être répandu* or *diſperſé*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being diffuſed) *état de ce qui eſt répandu* or *diſperſé*, m. 3 (want of conciſeneſs) *prolixité*, f.

To dig, v. a. 1 (to make hollow) *creuſer*, a. *fouir*, e. 2 (to turn with a ſpade) *bêcher*, a. 3 (to pierce) *percer*, a.

To dig, v. n. 1 (to make hollow) *creuſer*, a. *fouir*, e. 2 (to work with a ſpade) *bêcher*, a.

To dig up, v. a. *déterrer*, a. *tirer de terre*, a.

Dígerent, adj. *qui a la faculté de digérer*.

† Digéſt, ſ. *digeſte*, m.

To digéſt, v. a. 1 (to concoct in the ſtomach) *digérer*, a. 2 (to diſpoſe methodically) *digérer*, *ranger*, a. *mettre par ordre*, o. 3 (to ſuffer patiently) *digérer*. 4 († to ſoften by heat) *digérer*, *cuire*, o. 5 (to receive and enjoy) *recevoir* quelque choſe & en *jouir*, i, e.

Digéſter, ſ. 1 (in phyſic) *digeſtif*, m. 2 (a ſort of veſſel *or* engine) † *digeſteur*, m. 3 (a perſon that digeſts his *or* her food) *celui* or *celle qui digere*, m, f.

Digeſtible, adj. *aiſé à digérer*.

Digéſtion, ſ. *digeſtion*, f.

Digéſtive, adj. 1 (that cauſes digeſtion) *digeſt-if*, *ive*; *qui aide à la digeſtion*. 2 (capable by heat to ſoften *or* ſubdue) *qui digére*, *qui meurit*. 3 (methodiſing) *qui digére*, *qui range*, *qui met par ordre*.

† Digéſtive, ſ. *digeſtif*, m.

† Dígger, ſ. *foſſoyeur*, m. *celui qui creuſe*, *qui bêche*, m.

To dight, v. a. *orner*, a. *parer*, a. *ajuſter*, a.

Dígit, ſ. 1 (the three fourth of an inch) *les trois quarts d'un pouce*. 2 (the twelfth part of the diameter of the ſun *or* moon) *la douzieme partie du diamêtre* du ſoleil *or* de la lune. 3 (any number to ten) *un des nombres depuis un juſqu'à dix*.

Dígitated adj. *dentelé*, *en forme de doigts*.

Digladiation, ſ. 1 (a combat with ſwords) *combat à coups d'épée*, m. 2 (any quarrel *or* conteſt) *querelle*, f. *diſpute*, f.

Dígnified, adj. *élevé à quelque dignité*.

To dígnify, v. a. 1 (to prefer) *élever à quelque dignité*, &c. a. 2 (to give luſtre) *donner du luſtre*, *de l'éclat*, a. *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Dígnitary, ſ. *eccléſiaſtique élevé à quelque dignité*, m.

Dígnity, ſ. 1 (rank of elevation) *dignité*, f. *rang*, m. 2 (grandeur of mien) *nobleſſe*, f. *air noble*, m. 3 (preferment) *dignité*, *magiſtrature*, f. *prélature*, f. *charge*, f. *emploi*, m. 4 (general principle) *principe génér-al*,

génér-al, pl. m. *aux*.

To digrés, v. n. 1 (to turn out of the road) *s'éloigner* or *s'écarter du chemin*, a, a. 2 (to depart from the main design of a discourse, &c.) *s'écarter de son sujet, faire une digression*, u. 3 (to transgres) *s'écarter du droit chemin, transgresser*, a.

Digréssion, s. 1 (a passage deviating from the main design of a discourse) *digression*, f. 2 (a deviation) *digression, éloignement*, m.

To dijúdicate, v. a. 1 (to judge between) *juger entre deux parties*, a. 2 (to discern, to distinguish) *discerner*, a. *distinguer*, a.

Dijudicátion, s. 1 (a deciding between two contending parties) *l'action de décider entre deux parties*, f. 2 (a juridical distinction) *distinction juridique*, f.

Dike, s. 1 (a channel) *can-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a mound to hinder inundations) *digue*, f.

To dilácerate, v. a. *déchirer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

Dilacerátion, s. *dilacération*, f. *déchirement*, m.

To diláneate. *See* To dilácerate.

To dilápidate, v. a. *détruire*, o. *démollir*, e.

Dilapidátion, s. *dépérissement*, m. *ruine*, f.

† Dilatabílity, s. *dilatabilité*, f.

† Dilátable, adj. *dilatable, qui est capable de dilatation*.

† Dilatátion, s. *dilatation*, f.

To diláte, v. a. 1 (to extend, to enlarge) *dilater*, a. *élargir*, e. *étendre*, y. 2 (to relate at large) *dire diffusément*, o.

To diláte, v. n. 1 (to grow wide) *se dilater*, a. 2 (to speak copiously) *s'étendre sur un sujet*, y.

† Dilátor, s. *dilatateur*, m.

Dílatoriness, s. *qualité d'être lent* or *paresseux*, f.

Dílatory, adj. *lent*; *paress-eux, euse*.

Diléction, s. † *dilection*, f. *amitié*, f.

Dilémma, s. 1 (an argument concluding for and against) *dilemme*, m. 2 (a doubtful choice, a vexatious alternative) *choix douteux, alternative embarassante*.

Díligence, s. *diligence*, f. *activité*, f. *promptitude*, f.

Díligent, adj. 1 (expeditious) *diligent*; *act-if, ive*; *expédit-if, ive*. 2 (prosecuted with activity) *fait diligemment* or *promptement*.

Diligently, adv. *diligemment, promptement*.

Dilling, s. *enfant né de parens avancés en âge*.

Dilúcid, adj. 1 (clear, not opaque) *clair*. 2 (clear, not obscure) *clair, évident*.

To dilúcidate, v. a. *éclaircir*, e. *expliquer*, a. *rendre évident*, y.

Dilucidátion, s. *éclaircissement*, m. *explication*, f.

To dilúte, v. a. 1 (to make thin) *délayer*, a. 2 (to make weak) *affoiblir*, e.

Dilúter, s. *ce qui délaie quelque chose*, m.

Dilútion, s. *l'action de délayer*, f.

Dim, adj. 1 (not seeing clearly) *qui a la vûe trouble*. 2 (dull of apprehension) *stupide, pésant*. 3 (not clearly seen) *qu'on ne voit pas clairement, qu'on découvre imparfaitement*. 4 (obstructing the act of vision) *obscur*.

To burn dim, *donner peu de clarté*.

To dim, v. a. 1 (to hinder from a free exercise of vision) *offusquer*, a. 2 (to obscure, to darken) *obscurcir*, e. *rendre obscur*, y.

Diménsion, s. *dimension*, f.

Dimensionless, adj. *sans grosseur déterminée*.

Dimicátion, s. *combat*, m. *dispute*, f.

To diminish, v. a. 1 (to make less) *diminuer*, a. *rendre moindre*, y. 2 (to impair) *dégrader*, a.

To diminish, v. n. *diminuer*, a. *devenir moindre*, e.

Diminishingly, adv. *d'une maniere qui tend à diminuer* or *à avilir*.

Diminútion, s. 1 (the act of making less, the state of growing less) *diminution*, f. 2 (degradation, loss of dignity) *dégradation*, f. *avilissement*, m. *tort qu'on fait à la reputation de quelqu'un*, m.

Diminutive, adj. *petit*; *méprisable*; *chét-if, ive*.

Diminutive, s. *diminutif*, m.

Diminutively, adv. *d'une maniere diminutive*.

Diminutiveness, s. *petitesse*, f.

Dimish, adj. (used of the eyes) *un peu trouble*.

Dimissory, adj. (in law) *dimissor-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*.

Dimissory letters, *un démissoire*.

Dimity, s. (a kind of fustian) *basin*, m.

Dimly, adv. 1 (not with a quick sight *or* perception) *imparfaitement, obscurement*. 2 (not brightly) *avec peu de clarté, foiblement*.

Dimness, s. 1 (dulness of sight) *obscurcissement* de la vûe, m. 2 (stupidity) *stupidité*, f.

Dimple, s. *fossete*, f.

To dimple, v. n. *former des fossetes*, or *de petites inégalités*, a.

Dimpled, adj. *qui a une* or *plusieurs fossetes*.

Dimply, adj. *plein de fossetes* or *de petites inégalités*.

Din, s. *bruit* or *son violent & continué*.

To din, v. a. (to stun with noise) *étourdir à force de crier* or *de faire du bruit*.

To dine, v. n. *diner*, a.

To dine, v. a. *donner à diner à*, a. *nourrir*, e.

To ding, v. a. 1 (to dash with violence) *briser avec violence contre* quelque chose, a. 2 (to impress with force) *bossuer*, a. *froisser*, a. 3 (to beat heartily) *battre d'importance*, o.

* To ding, v. n. *faire beaucoup de bruit*, u.

Ding-dong, s. (a word by which the sound of bells is imitated) *dindan*, m.

Díning-room, s. *salle à manger*, f.

Dínner, s. *diné* or *diner*, m, m.

To eat one's dinner, *diner*.

Dinner-time, s. *le tems du diner*.

Dint, s. 1 (a blow, a stroke) *coup*, m. 2 (a mark made by a blow) *marque*, f. 3 (force, power) *force*, f. *pouvoir*, m.

By dint of arms, *par la force des armes*.

To dint, v. a. *faire une marque, en donnant un coup* or *en pressant avec force*, u.

† Diocésan, s. *diocésain*, m. *évêque diocésain*.

† Diocesan, adj. *diocésain*.

Díoceses, s. (the circuit of a bishop's jurisdiction) *diocese*, m.

† Dióptric, adj. *or* dióptrical, adj. *qui aide à voir les objets éloignés*.

Dióptrics, s. (a science) *dioptrique*, f.

To dip, v. a. 1 (to immerge) *tremper*, a. *plonger*, a. 2 (to moiſten, to wet) *mouiller*, a. 3 (to engage, as a pledge) *engager*, a. *hypothéquer*, a.

To be dipt in an affair, *être engagé dans une affaire*, o. —— a ſedition, *tremper dans une ſédition*, a.

To dip, v. n. 1 (to ſink, to immerge) *s'enfoncer*, a. 2 (to enter, to pierce) *entrer dans*, a. *percer*, a. 3 (to enter ſlightly into) *parcourir* un livre, &c. e. 4 (to chuſe by chance) *choiſir par hazard*, e.

Díphthong, ſ. (in grammar) *diphthongue*, f.

† Diplóma, ſ. *diplome*, m.

Dípper, ſ. *celui qui plonge dans l'eau*, m.

† Díptote, ſ. *nom qui n'a que deux cas*, m.

Dire, adj. *terrible*; *horrible*; *affr-eux*, *euſe*; *hid-eux*, *euſe*.

Diréct, adj. 1 (ſtrait, not crocked) *direct*, *droit*. 2 (not collateral) *direct*, *qui n'eſt point collater-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 3 (apparently tending to ſome end) *qui paroit tendre à un but*. 4 (open, ſincere) *ouvert*, *ſincere*. 5 (plain, expreſs) *expr-ès*, *eſſe*; *en termes formels*.

To diréct, v. a. 1 (to aim in a ſtrait line) *diriger*, a. 2 (to point againſt, as a mark) *tirer*, *lancer* or *jetter contre* quelque choſe, a, a, a. 3 (to regulate, to adjuſt) *diriger*, a. *regler*, a. *guider*, a. *diſpoſer*, a. 4 (to order, to command) *ordonner*, a. *commander*, a. 5 (to put a ſuperſcription to a letter) *mettre l'adreſſe à*, o. 6 (to ſhew *or* give inſtructions) *montrer*, a. *donner des inſtructions*, a. *inſtruire*, o.

Diréćter, ſ. *celui qui dirige*, or *preſcrit*, m.

Diréction, ſ. 1 (management) *direction*, ſ. *gouvernement*, m. *conduite*, ſ. 2 (order, preſcription) *ordre*, m. *commandement*, m. *inſtruction*, f. 3 (ſuperſcript on of a letter) *adreſſe*, f. 4 (he name of the place where one lives) *adreſſe*. 5 (aim at a certain point) *but*, m.

Diréctive, adj. *qui dirige*, *qui montre*.

Diréctly, adv. 1 (in a ſtrait line) *directement*, *en ligne directe*. 2 (without circumlocution) *ſans circonlocution*, *ſans détour*.

Diréctly againſt, *vis-à-vis de*.

Diréctneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être droit*, f.

Diréctor, ſ. 1 (a ſuperintendant, an inſtructor) *directeur*, m. 2 (a rule, a law) *regle*, f. *loi*, f.

Díreful, adj. *horrible*; *terrible*; *affr-eux*, *euſe*.

Díreneſs, ſ. *horreur*, f. *qualité qui rend une choſe affreuſe*, f.

Diréption, ſ. *pillage*, m.

Dirge, ſ. *chanſon funebre*, f.

Dirt, ſ. 1 (mud, filth) *boue*, f. *crotte*, f. *ordure*, f. *ſaleté*, f. 2 (meanneſs, ſordidneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f. *qualité qui rend une choſe ſordide*, f.

To throw dirt upon one, *parler avec mépris de quelqu'un*; to get the dirt off one's face, *ſe décraſſer le viſage*; his dirt will not ſtick, *ſes injures retomberont ſur lui*.

To dirt, v. a. *crotter*, a. *ſalir*, e. *remplir d'ordure*, e.

Dírtily, adv. 1 (naſtily) *ſalement*, *malproprement*. 2 (meanly) *d'une maniere ſordide*.

Dírtineſs, ſ. 1 (naſtineſs) *ordure*, f. *ſaleté*, f. *vilenie*, f. 2 (meanneſs, ſordidneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f.

Dírty, adj. 1 (naſty) *ſale*, *plein d'ordure*, *crotté*, *couvert de boue*. 2 (ſullied, not elegant) *gâté*, *trouble*. 3 (mean, baſe) *b-as*, *aſſe*; *hont-eux*, *euſe*; *ſordide*.

To dírty, v. a. 1 (to foul) *crotter*, a. *ſalir*, e. 2 (to diſgrace) *flétrir*, e. *déſhonorer*, a.

Diſabílity, ſ. *impuiſſance*, f. *incapacité*, f.

To díſable, v. n. 1 (to make unactive) *rendre incapable de nuir*, y. 2 (to render uſeleſs) *rendre inutile*. 3 (to weaken, to cruſh) *diminuer*, a. *affoiblir*, e. *ruiner*, a.

To díſable a ſhip, *déſemparer un vaiſſeau*, a. —— the guns of a battery, *ruiner une batterie*, a.

To diſabúſe, v. a. *déſabuſer*, a. *détromper*, a.

To diſaccúſtom, v. a. *déſaccoutumer*, a.

Diſadvántage, ſ. *déſavantage*, m. *préjudice*, m.

To diſadvántage, v. a. *faire tort à*, u. *nuire à*, o. *préjudicier à*, a.

Diſadvantágeous, adj. *déſavantag-eux*, *euſe*.

Diſadvantágeouſly, adv. *déſavantageuſement*.

To diſaffect, v. a. *aliéner*, a. *indiſpoſer*, a. *rendre mécontent*, y.

They are diſaffected to the government, *ils ſont ennemis de l'état*.

Diſaffectedly, adv. *ſans affection*, *ſans attachement*.

Diſaffectedneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être ſans affection* or *ſans attachement*, f.

Diſaffection, ſ. *manque de zele* or *d'attachement*, m.

To diſagrée, v. n. 1 (to differ) *différer*, a. *être différent*, o. 2 (to differ in opinion) *être d'une opinion oppoſée*, *différer de ſentiment*, a. 3 (not to be friends) *ne pas s'accorder*, a. *être brouillé*, o. 4 (to be in a ſtate of oppoſition) *différer*, *être différent*.

Diſagréable, adj. 1 (contrary, unſuitable) *contraire*, *qui ne s'accorde pas*. 2 (unpleaſing) *déſagréable*.

Diſagréableneſs, ſ. 1 (unſuitableneſs) *oppoſition*, f. *contrariété*, f. 2 (unpleaſantneſs) *déſagrément*, m. *qualité déſagréable*, f.

Diſagréement, ſ. 1 (difference, diverſity) *différence*, f. *diverſité*, f. 2 (contrariety of ſentiments) *différence d'opinions* or *de ſentimens*, f.

To diſallów, v. a. 1 (to deny authority to any) *nier l'autorité de*, a. 2 (to blame, to cenſure) *blamer*, a. *condamner*, a. *déſapprouver*, a.

Diſallówable, adj. *qu'on ne doit pas permettre* or *ſouffrir*.

Diſallówance, ſ. *défenſe*, f.

† To diſánchor, v. a. *arracher* un vaiſſeau *de* ſon *ancre*, a.

To diſánimate, v. a. 1 (to deprive of life) *ôter la vie à* quelqu'un, a. 2 (to diſcourage) *décourager*, a.

Diſanimátion, ſ. *privation de la vie*, f.

To diſannúl, v. a. *annuler*, a. *rendre nul*, y. *caſſer*, a.

Diſannúlment, ſ. *l'action d'annuler*, f.

To diſappéar, v. n. *diſparoître*, u.

To diſappóint, v. a. *manquer de parole à*, a. *tromper l'attente de*, a.

I ſhall diſappoint his blows, *j'empêcherai que ſes coups ne portent*; —— his hopes, *je tromperai*

perai ſon attente; to be diſappointed, *échouer dans ſes entrepriſes*, a. *manquer ſon coup*, a. *ne pas réuſſir*, e.

Diſappóintment, ſ. *privation de ce qu'on attend* or *eſpere*, f.

Our diſappointment has been great, *nous avons été bien trompés dans notre attente.*

Diſapprobátion, f. *condamnation*, f. *cenſure*, f.

To ſhew one's diſapprobation, *montrer qu'on n'approuve pas.*

To diſappróve, v. a. *déſapprouver*, a. *condamner*, a.

To diſárm, v. a. *déſarmer*, a.

To diſarráy, v. a. *déſhabiller*, a. *ôter les habits de*, a.

Diſarráy, ſ. 1 (diſorder) *déſarroi*, m. *déſordre*, m. *confuſion*, f. 2 (undreſs) *déſhabillé*, m.

Diſáſter, ſ. *déſaſtre*, m. *malheur*, m.

To diſáſter, v. a. *affliger*, a. *mettre en déſaſtre*, o.

Diſáſtrous, adj. 1 (unlucky) *fatal*, *funeſte*. 2 (unhappy) *infortuné*; *malheur-eux*, *euſe*.

Diſáſtrouſly, adv. *d'une maniere funeſte*, *malheureuſement.*

To diſávow, v. a. *déſavouer*, a. *nier qu'on ſait* or *qu'on a eu part à* quelque choſe, a.

Diſávowal, ſ. *déſav-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

To diſauthoríſe, v. a. *priver* quelqu'un *de ſon autorité*, a.

To diſbánd, v. a. 1 (to diſmiſs from military ſervice, to break up an army) *caſſer*, a. *congédier*, a. *licencier*, a. 2 (to ſpread abroad, to ſcatter) *diſperſer*, a.

To diſbánd, v. n. *ſe ſéparer*, a. *ſe diſperſer*, a.

To diſbárk, v. a. *débarquer*, a.

Diſbeliéf, ſ. *refus de croire*, m.

To diſbeliéve, v. a. *décroire*, u. *ne pas croire*, u. *refuſer de croire*, a.

Diſbeliéver, ſ. *incrédule*, m. *and* f.

To diſbénch, v. a. *chaſſer d'un banc*, a.

To diſbúrden, v. a. 1 (to eaſe of a burden) *décharger*, a. *ôter la charge de*, a. 2 (to eaſe) *décharger*, *ſoulager*, a.

It diſburdens itſelf into the ſea, *elle ſe décharge dans la mer*; diſburden all thy cares on me, *déchargez vous ſur moi de tous vos ſoins.*

To diſbúrden, v. n. *mettre l'eſprit en repos*, o.

To diſbúrſe, v. a. *débourſer*, a. *dépenſer*, a.

Diſbúrſement, ſ. *débourſement*, m. *dépenſe*, f.

Diſbúrſer, ſ. *celui qui débourſe* or *dépenſe*, m.

Diſcálceated, adj. *déchauſſé.*

Diſcalceátion, ſ. *l'action de déchauſſer*, f.

To diſcándy, v. a. *fondre*, y. *diſſoudre*, u.

To diſcárd, v. a. 1 (to diſcharge from ſervice, &c.) *congédier*, a. *démettre*, o. *dépoſer de*, a. 2 (to lay out cards) *écarter*, a.

To diſcáſe, v. a. *déſhabiller*, a. *dépouiller*, a.

To diſcérn, v. a. 1 (to deſcry) *voir*, i. *apercevoir*, i. *découvrir*, e. 2 (to judge, to have knowledge of) *diſcerner*, a. *connoître*, u. *juger exactement de*, a. 3 (to diſtinguiſh) *diſcerner*, *diſtinguer*, a. *faire la différence d'*une choſe avec une autre, u.

To diſcérn, v. n. *faire la différence d'*une choſe avec une autre, u.

Diſcérner, ſ. *celui qui aperçoit*, *qui juge exactement de quelque choſe*, or *qui diſcerne une choſe avec une autre*, m.

Diſcérnible, adj. *viſible*, *facile à voir.*

Diſcérnibleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt viſible*, m.

Diſcérnibly, adv. *viſiblement.*

Diſcérning, adj. *judic-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *éclairé*; *pénétrant.*

Diſcérningly, adv. *judicieuſement*, *avec diſcernement.*

Diſcérnment, ſ. *diſcernement*, m. *jugement exact qu'on fait des choſes*, m.

To diſcérp, v. a. *ſéparer*, a. *déſunir*, e. *déchirer*, a.

Diſcerptible, adj. *qu'on peut ſéparer* or *détruire par la déſunion de ſes parties.*

Diſcérption, ſ. *l'action de détruire par la ſéparation des parties*, f.

To diſchárge, v. a. 1 (to unload, to diſembark) *décharger*, a. 2 (to ſet free from obligation) *décharger*, *exempter*, a. *diſpenſer*, a. 3 (to free from any load *or* inconvenience) *décharger*, *délivrer*, a. *débaraſſer*, a. 4 (to pay) *payer*, a. *acquitter*, a. 5 (to unload a gun) *décharger.* 6 (to clear *or* abſolve) *décharger*, *abſoudre*, u. 7 (to perform) *faire*, u. *s'acquitter de*, a. 8 (to deſtroy) *détruire*, o. 9 (to diſmiſs from ſervice) *renvoyer*, a. *congédier*, a. 10 (to diveſt of any employment) *priver de*, a. 11 (to ſend away from any buſineſs *or* appointment) *renvoyer*, *congédier.*

To diſcharge a ſecret, *découvrir un ſecret*, e. —— an oath, *faire un jurement*, y. —— the vengeance due, *tirer une juſte vengeance*, a. —— a ſhaft, *lancer une flêche*, a.

To diſchárge, v. n. *ſe diſſiper*, a. *ſe rompre*, y.

Diſchárge, ſ. 1 (vent, exploſion) *décharge*, f. 2 (matter vented) *matiere qu'on pouſſe dehors*, f. 3 (diſmiſſion from an office) *privation actuelle d'un emploi.* 4 (releaſe from an obligation *or* penalty) *décharge.* 5 (abſolution from a crime) *décharge.* 6 (ranſom) *rançon*, f. 7 (performance, execution) *accompliſſement*, m. *exécution*, f. 8 (an acquittance from a debt) *décharge*, *quittance*, f. 9 (exemption, privilege) *exemption*, f. *privilege*, m.

Diſciple, ſ. *diſciple*, m. *éleve*, m. *écolier*, m.

Diſcipleſhip, ſ. *état* or *fonction d'un diſciple*, m, f.

Diſciplínable, adj. *docile*, *capable d'inſtruction.*

Diſciplínableneſs, ſ. *diſpoſitions néceſſaires à recevoir des inſtructions*, f. pl.

Diſciplinárian, adj. *or* Diſcíplinary, adj. *qui a rapport à l'éducation.*

Diſciplinárian, ſ. *diſciplinaire*, m. *preſbitérien*, m.

Diſcipline, ſ. 1 (inſtruction) *diſcipline*, f. *inſtruction*, f. 2 (rule of government) *diſcipline*, *gouvernement*, m. *inſtruction.* 3 (military regulation) *diſcipline.* 4 (a ſtate of ſubjection) *état de ſujettion*, m. 5 (any thing taught) *art*, m. *ſcience*, f. 6 (puniſhment, correction) *diſcipline.*

To díſcipline, v. a. 1 (to educate) *inſtruire*, o. *élever*, a. 2 (to regulate, to keep in order) *diſcipliner*, a. *tenir dans l'ordre*, e. 3 (to puniſh) *diſcipliner*, a. *châtier*, a. 4 (to reform, to redreſs) *reformer*, a. *redreſſer*, a.

To diſcláim, v. a. *déſavouer*, a. *renoncer à*, a.

Disclâimer, s. *celui qui renonce à*, m. *celui qui désavoue*.

To disclóse, v. a. 1 (to uncover) *découvrir*, e. 2 (to hatch, to open) *faire éclore*, u. *ouvrir*, e. 3 (to reveal, to tell) *révéler*, a. *découvrir*, e. *divulguer*, a.

Disclóser, s. *celui qui révele* or *découvre*, m.

Disclósure, s. *découverte*, f. *l'action de découvrir* or *révéler une chose secrete*, f.

Discolorátion, s. 1 (the act of changing the colour) *l'action de changer la couleur de* quelque chose, f. 2 (change of colour) *changement de couleur*, m.

To discólour, v. a. *décolorer*, a. *faire perdre la couleur*, u.

To discómfit, v. a. *défaire*, u. *battre à platte couture*, o. *tailler en pieces*, a.

Discómfit, s. *or* discomfiture, s. *déroute*, f. *défaite*, f.

Discómfort, s. *chagrin*, m. *affliction*, f. *inquiétude*, f.

To discómfort, v. a. *chagriner*, a. *affliger*, a. *donner* or *causer de l'inquiétude à*, a, a.

Discómfortable, adj. 1 (that refuses comfort) *qui refuse d'être consolé*. 2 (that causes sadness) *qui cause du chagrin, de l'affliction*.

To discomménd, v. a. *condamner*, a. *blâmer*, a.

Discomméndable, adj. *condamnable, blâmable*.

Discómmendableness, s. *état de ce qui est blâmable*, m.

Discommendátion, s. *blâme*, m. *censure*, f.

Discomménder, s. *celui qui blâme* or *condamne*, m. *critique*, m. *censeur*, m.

To discommóde, v. a. *incommoder*, a.

Discommódious, adj. *incommode*.

Discommódity, s. *incommodité*, f. *inconvénient*, m. *désavantage*, m.

To discompóse, v. a. 1 (to disorder, to unsettle) *déranger*, a. *mettre en désordre*, o. *troubler*, a. 2 (to ruffle, to disorder) *déranger*, a. 3 (to disturb the temper) *troubler, déranger*. 4 (to fret, to vex) *affliger*, a. *chagriner*, a. *véxer*, a. 5 (to displace, to discard) *priver d'un emploi*, a.

Discompósure, s. *trouble*, m. *émotion*, f. *inquiétude*, f.

To disconcért, v. a. 1 (to unsettle the mind) *déconcerter*, a. *troubler*, a. 2 (to break a scheme) *déconcerter, ruiner les desseins de*, a.

Disconformity, s. *or* discongrúity, s. *manque de conformité, de rapport*, m.

Disconsolate, adj. *inconsolable*.

Disconsolately, adv. *inconsolablement, d'une maniere inconsolable*.

Disconsolateness, s. *état d'une personne inconsolable*, m.

Discontént, s. *mécontentement*, m. *chagrin*, m. *inquiétude*, f.

Discontént, adj. *mécontent, inquiet, chagrin*.

To discontént, v. a. *mécontenter*, a. *inquiéter*, a. *chagriner*, a.

A discontented mind, *un esprit qui n'est jamais content*; to lead a discontented life, *mener une vie pleine d'ennui*.

Disconténtedly, adv. *en mécontent*.

To look discontentedly, *avoir l'air chagrin* or *mécontent*.

Disconténtedness, s. *or* discontentment, s. *See* discontént, s.

Discontínuance, s. 1 (want of cohesion of parts) *défaut de liaison, de continuité*, m. 2 (cessation, intermission) *discontinuation*, f. *cessation*, f. *interruption*, f.

Discontinuátion, s. *See* discontinuance, 1.

To discontínue, v. a. 1 (to lose the cohesion of parts) *cesser d'être uni* dans ses parties, a. 2 (to leave off, to cease) *discontinuer*, a. *cesser*, a.

To discontínue *from*, v. n. *discontinuer de*, a.

Discontinúity, s. *See* discontínuance.

Discord, s. (disagreement) *discorde*, f. *dissension*, f. *division*, f. *désunion*, f. 2 (in music) *désaccord*, m.

To discord, v. n. *discorder*, a. *être discordant*, o.

Discórdance, s. *or* discórdancy, s. *discordance*, f. *contradiction*, f.

Discórdant, adj. 1 (at variance with itself) *opposé à soi-même*. 2 (opposite, contrarious) *opposé, contraire*. 3 (incongruous, not conformable) *qui ne s'accorde pas* or *n'a aucun rapport avec*.

Discordant voices, *des voix discordantes*.

Discórdantly, adv. 1 (in disagreement with itself) *par contradiction avec soi-même* or *avec un autre*. 2 (in disagreement with another) *par esprit de contradiction*.

To discover, v. a. 1 (to shew) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. 2 (to make known) *reveler*, a, *faire connoître*. 3 (to find out, to espy) *découvrir*, e. *appercevoir*, i. *connoître*, u. *faire la découverte de*.

Discóverable, adj. 1 (that may be found out) *qu'on peut découvrir*. 2 (exposed to view) *apparent, visible*.

Discóverer, s. 1 (a finder out) *celui qui fait la découverte de quelque chose*, m. 2 (a scout) *batteur d'estrade*, m.

Discóvery, s. *découverte*, f.

To discóunsel, v. a. *déconseiller*, a. *dissuader*, a.

† Discóunt, s. *décompte*, m.

† To discóunt, v. a. *faire le décompte de*, u. *rabbattre de*, o. *déduire de*, o.

To discóuntenance, v. a. 1 (to abash, to put to shame) *décontenancer*, a. *faire perdre contenance à*, u. 2 (to discountenance by cold treatment) *décourager par de mauvais traitemens*, a.

Discóuntenance, s. *traitement qui décourage*, m.

Discóuntenancer, s. *celui qui décourage par de mauvais traitemens*, m.

To discóurage, v. a. 1 (to deter, to fright) *décourager*, a. *rebuter*, a. 2 (to depress, to deject) *reprimer*, a. *humilier*, a.

Discóuragement, s. *découragement*, m. *abattement de courage*, m.

Discóurager, s. *celui* or *celle qui décourage*, m. f.

Discóurse, s. 1 (conversation) *discours*, m. *propos*, m. 2 (effusion of language, speech) *paroles*, f. pl. 3 (reasoning) *raisonnement*, m. 4 (a dissertation) *traitté*, m. 5 (a speech) *discours, sermon*, m.

To discóurse, v. n. 1 (to talk) *discourir*, e. *parler de*, a. *s'entretenir de*, e. 2 (to treat upon in a set manner) *discourir*. 3 (to reason) *discourir, tirer une conséquence de quelques principes*, a.

To discóurse, v. a. (to treat of) *discourir sur*, e. *parler de*, a.

Discóurser,

Diſcoúrſer, ſ. *celui qui diſcourt ſur quelque ſujet*, m. *orateur*, m.

Diſcoúrſive, adj. 1 (interlocutory) *dialogué*. 2 (drawing a conſequence from the premiſſes) *qui tire une conſéquence des prémiſes*.

Diſcoúrteous, adj. *déſobligeant, incivil, impoli*.

Diſcoúrteouſly, adv. *déſobligeament, incivilement, impoliment*.

Diſcoúrteſy, ſ. *action déſobligeante, incivilité*, f. *impoliteſſe*, f.

Diſcrédit, ſ. *déſhonneur*, m. *confuſion*, f. *honte*, f.

To diſcrédit, v. a. 1 (to deprive of credibility) *décréditer*, a. 2 (to diſgrace, to ſhame) *déſhonorer*, a. *couvrir de honte, de confuſion*, e.

Diſcréet, adj. *diſcret, prudent, circonſpect, retenu*.

Diſcréetly, adv. *diſcretement, prudemment, avec circonſpection*.

Diſcréetneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être diſcret*, f. *diſcrétion*, f.

Diſcrepance, ſ. *différence*, f. *contrariété*, f. *oppoſition*, f.

Diſcrepant, adj. *différent, oppoſé, contraire*.

Diſcrétion, ſ. 1 (prudence, ſkill) *diſcrétion*, f. *prudence*, f. *jugement*, m. *diſcernement*, m. 2 (liberty of acting at pleaſure) *liberté de faire ce qu'on veut*, f.

To ſurrender at diſcretion, *ſe rendre à diſcrétion*; to live at diſcretion, (a military phraſe) *vivre à diſcrétion*; to uſe one's own diſcretion, *faire comme on juge à propos*.

Diſcrétionary, adj. 1 (unlimited) *illimité*. 2 (left at the diſcretion of) *laiſſé à la diſcrétion de*.

Diſcríminable, adj. *diſtingué par des marques extérieures*.

To diſcríminate, v. a. 1 (to diſtinguiſh by outward tokens) *diſtinguer par des marques extérieures*, a. 2 (to ſelect *or* ſeparate) *diſtinguer* or *ſéparer des autres*, a, a.

Diſcríminateneſs, ſ. *différence marquée*.

Diſcrimináton, ſ. *différence*, f. *diſtinction*, f.

Diſcríminative, adj. 1 (characteriſtical) *diſtinct-if, ive*; *qui diſtingue*. 2 (which obſerves diſtinction) *qui obſerve une diſtinction*.

Diſcríminous, adj. *hazardeux, euſe*; *danger-eux, euſe*.

To diſcúmber, v. a. *dégager* or *débaraſſer de*, a, a.

Diſcúrſive, adj. 1 (moving here and there) *qui ſe meut ça & là*. 2 (argumentative) *diſcurſ-if, ive*; *qui emploit le raiſonnement*.

Diſcurſively, adv. *par maniere d'argumentation*.

Diſcúrſory, adj. *See* diſcúrſive, 2.

To diſcúſs, v. a. 1 (to examine) *diſcuter*, a. *examiner*, a. 2 (to diſperſe any humour *or* ſwelling) *diſſiper* une humeur *or* une enflure, a.

Diſcúſſer, ſ. *celui qui diſcute* or *examine*, m.

Diſcúſſion, ſ. *diſcuſſion*, f. *examen*, m.

† Diſcúſſive, adj. *diſcuſſ-if, ive*.

† Diſcútient, ſ. *remede diſcuſſif*.

Diſdáin, ſ. 1 (contempt) *dédain*, m. *mépris*, m. 2 (indignation) *indignation*, f.

To diſdáin, v. a. *dédaigner*, a. *mépriſer*, a.

Diſdáinful, adj. *dédaign-eux, euſe*; *mépriſant*.

Diſdainfully, adv. *dédaigneuſement, avec mépris*.

Diſdáinfulneſs, ſ. *dédain*, m. *mépris*, m.

Diſéaſe, ſ. *maladie*, f. *mal*, m. *indiſpoſition*, f.

The foul diſeaſe, *le mal de Naples* or *la vérole*.

To diſéaſe, v. a. 1 (to put to pain) *faire du mal*, u. *incommoder*, a. 2 (to afflict with diſeaſe) *rendre malade*, y. *incommoder*.

Diſéaſedneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne malade*, m.

To diſembárk, v. a. *débarquer*, quelqu'un *or* quelque choſe, a.

To diſembárk, v. n. *débarquer*, a.

To diſembítter, v. a. *ôter l'amertume de*, a. *adoucir*, e.

To diſembógue, v. a. *décharger*, a.

To diſembógue, v. n. *ſe décharger*, a.

To diſembróil, v. a. *débrouiller*, a. *éclaircir*, e.

To diſenáble, v. a. *rendre incapable*, y.

To diſenchánt, v. a. *décharmer*, a. *ôter un charme à*, a.

To diſencúmber, v. a. *débaraſſer*, a.

Diſencúmbrance, ſ. (freedom from encumbrance) *exemption d'embaras*, f.

To diſengáge, v. a. 1 (to ſeparate from) *dégager*, or *détacher de*, a, a. 2 (to diſentangle *or* clear from) *débaraſſer*, a. *dégager*. 3 (to wean from) *dégager* or *détacher de*.

He is diſengaged, *il n'a rien à faire*, or *il eſt de loiſir*.

To diſengáge, v. n. *ſe dégager*, a.

Diſengágedneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne qui n'a rien à faire*, m.

Diſengágement, m. *dégagement*, m. *détachement*, m.

To diſentángle, v. a. 1 (to diſengage, to ſeparate) *dégager*, a. *ſéparer*, a. 2 (to ſet from impediments) *dégager*, a. *débaraſſer*, a. 3 (to looſe the parts of any thing interwoven with one another) *débrouiller*, a, *démêler*, a.

To diſentérre, v. a. *déterrer*, a.

To diſenthrál, v. a. *délivrer d'eſclavage*, a.

To diſenthróne, v. a. *détrôner*, a.

To diſeſpóuſe, v. a. *démarier*, a.

Diſeſtéem, ſ. *manque d'eſtime*, m.

To diſeſtéem, v. a. *ne pas eſtimer*, a.

Diſfávour, ſ. 1 (unfavorable circumſtance) *circonſtance peu favorable*, f. 2 (a ſtate of unacceptableneſs) *diſgrace*, f. 3 (want of beauty) *manque de beauté*, m.

To diſfávour, v. a. *décourager*, a.

Diſfigurátion, ſ. 1 (the act of diſfiguring) *l'action de défigurer*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being diſfigured) *état de ce qui eſt défiguré*, m. 3 (deformity) *laideur*, f. *déformité*, f.

To diſfígure, v. a. *défigurer*, a. *gâter la figure* or *la forme de*, a. *rendre difforme*, y. *enlaidir*, e.

Diſfígurement, ſ. *enlaidiſſement*, m.

† To diſfóreſt, v. a. *ôter à* une terre *les privileges de forêt*, a.

† To diſfránchiſe, v. a. *ôter les privileges & immunités à*, a.

† Diſfranchiſement, ſ. *l'action d'ôter les privileges & immunités*, f.

To diſfúrniſh, v. a. *priver* or *dépouiller de*, a, a.

To diſgárniſh, v. a. *dégarnir*, e.

To diſglórify, v. a. *priver de gloire*, a.

To diſgórge, v. a. 1 (to ſpew out) **dégobiller*, a. **dégueuler*, a. *vomir*, e. *rendre*, y. *rendre gorge*. 2 (to pour out with violence) *décharger*, a. *jetter avec violence*, a.

To diſgorge itſelf, (as a river does) *ſe dégorger*, a. *ſe décharger*, a.

Diſgráce, ſ. 1 (ignominy) *déſhonneur*, m. *honte*, f. *ignominie*, f. 2 (diſfavour) *diſgrace*, f.

To diſgráce, v. a. 1 (to diſhonour) *déſhonnorer*, a. 2 (to put out of favour) *diſgracier*, a.

Diſgráceful, adj. *hont-eux, euſe*; *ignomin-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui déſhonnore*.

Diſgrácefully, adv. *honteuſement, ignominieuſement, avec indignité*.

Diſgrácefulneſs, ſ. *See* Diſgráce, 1.

Diſgrácer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait honte* or *déſhonore*, m. f.

Diſgrácious, adj. *déſobligeant*.

To diſgúiſe, v. a. 1 (to conceal by an unuſual dreſs) *déguiſer*, a. 2 (to cloak by a falſe ſhow) *déguiſer, couvrir*, e. *cacher*, a. 3 (to disfigure) *changer la forme de, métamorphoſer*, a.

They were all pretty well diſguiſed, when we went out, *ils étoient tous aſſez bien conditionnés, quand nous ſortimes*.

Diſgúiſe, ſ. *or* diſguiſement, ſ. *déguiſement*, m.

Diſgúiſer, ſ. 1 (one that puts on a diſguiſe) *celui qui ſe déguiſe*, m. 2 (one that conceals another by a diſguiſe) *celui qui déguiſe un autre*. 3 (one that disfigures) *celui qui défigure*.

Diſgúſt, ſ. *dégoût*, m.

To take ſome diſguſt at a thing, *ſe dégoûter d'une choſe*.

To diſgúſt, v. a. *dégoûter*, a. *donner* or *cauſer du dégoût*, a, a.

To be diſguſted at, *ſe dégoûter de*.

Diſgúſtful, adj. *dégoûtant, déſagréable*.

Diſh, ſ. *plat*, m.

A diſh of coffee, tea *or* chocolate, *une taſſe de thé, de caffé* or *de chocolat*; to lay a thing in one's diſh, *reprocher quelque choſe à quelqu'un*; I don't know him, though I ſhould meet him in my diſh, *je ne le connois ni d'Eve ni d'Adam*.

To diſh, v. a. *mettre dans un plat*, o.

Diſh-clout, ſ. *torchon*, m.

Diſhabille, adj. *en déſhabillé*.

Diſhabille, ſ. *déſhabillé*, m.

To diſhábit, v. a. *chaſſer de ſa demeure*, a.

Diſhármony, ſ. *manque d'harmonie*, m.

To diſhéarten, v. a. *décourager*, a. *intimider*, a. *faire perdre courage*, u.

To diſhérit, v. a. *déſhériter*, a.

Diſhéritor, ſ. *celui qui déſhérite*, m.

Diſhévelled, adj. *qui a les cheveux en déſordre, échevellée*, f.

Diſhóneſt, adj. 1 (void of probity) *malhonnête, ſans probité, ſans bonne foi*. 2 (diſgraced, diſhonoured) *diſgracié, déſhonnoré*. 3 (ignominious) *hont-eux, euſe*; *ignomin-ieux, ieuſe*; 4 (lewd) *déſhonnête*.

Diſhóneſtly, adv. 1 (without probity) *ſans bonne foi, ſans probité*. 2 (lewdly) *impudiquement, contre la pudeur*.

Diſhóneſty, ſ. 1 (want of probity) *manque de probité*, m. 2 (lewdneſs) *impudicité*, f. *impureté*, f.

Diſhonour, ſ. *déſhonneur*, m. *honte*, f. *infamie*, f.

To diſhónour, v. a. 1 (to bring ſhame upon) *déſhonnorer*, a. *éter l'honneur à*, a. 2 (to treat with indignity) *traitter avec indignité*, a. 3 (to violate chaſtity) *déſhonnorer*.

Diſhónourable, adj. *déſhonnorable, qui cauſe du déſhonneur*.

Diſhónourably, adv. *d'une maniere déſhonnorable*.

Diſhónourer, ſ. 1 (one that treats another with indignity) *celui qui traitte avec indignité*, m. 2 (a violator of chaſtity) *celui qui déſhonnore une femme*.

To diſhórn, v. a. *arracher les cornes à*, a.

Diſhúmour, ſ. *mauvaiſe humeur*.

Diſimprovement, ſ. *dépériſſement*, m.

To diſincárcerate, v. a. *mettre en liberté*, o. *faire ſortir de priſon*, u.

To diſinchánt. *See* to diſenchánt.

Diſinclinátion, ſ. *manque d'affection*, m. *dégoût*, m.

To diſincline, v. a. *donner du dégoût* or *cauſer de l'éloignement pour*, a, a.

To diſincórporate, v. a. *déſunir*, e. *ſéparer*, a.

Diſingenúity, ſ. *mauvaiſe foi, artifice*, m.

Diſingénuous, adj. *artific-ieux, ieuſe*; *de mauvaiſe foi*; *injuſte*.

Diſingénuouſly, adv. *de mauvaiſe foi*.

Diſingénuouſneſs, ſ. *See* Diſingenúity.

Diſinhabited, adj. *ſans habitans*.

To diſinhérit, v. a. *déſhériter*, a. *priver de la ſucceſſion*, a.

To diſintér. *See* To diſentérre.

Diſintereſſed. *See* Diſintereſted.

Diſintereſſement, ſ. *See* Diſintereſtedneſs.

Diſintereſt, ſ. 1 (what is contrary to one's intereſts) *ce qui eſt contraire aux intérêts d'une perſonne*, m. 2 (diſintereſtedneſs) *déſintéreſſement*, m.

Diſintereſted, adj. *déſintéreſſé*.

Diſintereſtedly, adv. *avec déſintéreſſement, ſans aucun motif d'intérêt*.

Diſintereſtedneſs, ſ. *déſintéreſſement*, m.

To diſintricate. *See* To diſentangle.

To diſinvíte, v. a. *déprier*, a.

To disjoín, v. a. *détacher*, a. *déſunir*, e. *ſéparer*, a.

To disjóint, v. a. 1 (to put out of joint) *démettre*, o. *diſloquer*, a. 2 (to ſeparate, to diſunite) *déjoindre*, y. *ſéparer*, a. 3 (to carve a fowl) *couper* une volaille, a.

Disjointed words, *des paroles qui n'ont point de liaiſon entre elles*.

To disjóint, v. n. *ſe déjoindre*, y. *tomber en morceaux*, a.

Disjúnct, adj. *déjoint, ſéparé*.

Disjúnction, ſ. *ſéparation*, f. *déſunion*, f.

Disjúnctive, adj. 1 (incapable of union) *incapable d'union*. 2 (in logic, &c.) *disjonct-if, ive*.

Disjúnctively, adv. *ſéparément*.

Diſk, ſ. 1 (the face of the ſun, &c.) *diſque*, m. 2 (a quoit) *diſque*.

Diſkíndneſs, ſ. 1 (want of kindneſs) *manque d'affection*. 2

(ill turn, injury, detriment) *mauvais office, tort*, m. *préjudice*, m.

Diſlike, ſ. (the contrary to fondneſs) *manque d'affection*, m. *défaut d'inclination*, m.

To diſlike, v. a. *déſapprouver*, a. *ne pas aimer*, a.

Diſlikeful, adj. *mécontent, mal-intentionné.*

To diſliken, v. a. *rendre différent*, y.

Diſlikeneſs, ſ. *différence*, f.

Diſliker, ſ. *celui qui déſapprouve* or *n'aime pas quelque choſe*, m.

To diſlimb, v. a. *démembrer*, a. *ſéparer les membres d'un corps*, a.

To diſlimn, v. a. *dépeindre*, y.

To diſlocate, v. a. 1 (to put out of joint) *diſloquer*, a. *démettre*, o. 2 (to put out of the proper place) *déplacer*, a. *mettre hors de ſa place*, o.

Diſlocátion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſhifting the places of things, 2 the ſtate of being diſplaced) *déplacement*, m. 2 (a luxation) *diſlocation*, f. *déboitement d'un os*, m.

To diſlódge, v. a. 1 (to remove from an habitation) *déloger*, a. *chaſſer d'un logis*, a. 2 (to drive an enemy from a ſtation) *déloger, chaſſer d'un poſte.* 3 (to remove from a place) *déplacer*, a. *faire changer de lieu*, u, a.

To diſlódge, v. n. *changer de lieu*, a. *aller dans un autre endroit*, a.

Diſlóyal, adj. *traître à ſon ſouverain.*

Diſlóyally, adv. *en traître.*

Diſlóyalty, ſ. *trahiſon*, f.

Diſmal, adj. *triſte*; *funeſte*; *horrible*; *terrible*; *ſiniſtre*; *affr-eux, euſe.*

Diſmally, adv. *d'une maniere triſte*, &c. *See* Diſmal.

Diſmalneſs, ſ. *horreur*, f.

To diſmántle, v. a. 1 (to ſtrip) *priver de*, a. *dépouiller de*, a. 2 (to ſtrip a town of its out-works) *démanteler*, a. 3 (to break down any thing external) *rompre* or *briſer* quelque choſe d'extérieur, y, a.

To diſmáſk, v. a. *démaſquer*, a.

To diſmáy, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *intimider*, a. *décourager*, a.

Diſmáy, ſ. *crainte*, f. *épouvante*, f. *terreur*, f. *découragement*, m.

To diſmémber, v. a. *démembrer*, a. *ſéparer les membres de*, a.

To diſmíſs, v. a. 1 (to ſend away) *renvoyer*, a. *congédier*, a. 2 (to give leave of departure) *permettre de s'en aller, de partir*, o. *renvoyer*, a. 3 (to diſcard, to diveſt of an office) *priver* d'un emploi, a. *ôter* un emploi *à*, a.

Diſmíſſion, ſ. 1 (act of ſending away) *l'action de renvoyer, de congédier*, f. 2 (an order to leave an employment) *ordre de quitter un emploi*, m.

To diſmóunt, v. a. (to throw off an horſe) *démonter*, a. 2 (to throw down from any height *or* place of honour) *précipiter de*, a. *dépouiller de*, a. 3 (to throw cannon from it's carriage) *démonter.*

To diſmóunt, v. n. 1 (to alight from an horſe) *deſcendre de cheval*, y. *mettre pied à terre*, o. 2 (to deſcend from any elevation) *deſcendre d'un lieu élevé.*

† To diſnáturaliſe, v. a. *priver des droits & privileges de naturalité*, a.

Diſnátured, adj. *dénaturé.*

Diſobédience, ſ. *déſobéiſſance*, f.

Diſobédient, adj. *déſobéiſſant.*

Diſobédiently, adv. *avec déſobéiſſance.*

To diſobéy, v. n. *déſobéir à*, e. *contrevenir à*, e.

Diſobligátion, ſ. *offenſe*, f. *ſujet de mécontentement*, m.

To diſoblíge, v. a. *déſobliger*, a.

Diſobliging, adj. *déſobligeant.*

Diſobligingly, adv. *d'une maniere déſobligeante, déſobligeamment.*

Diſobligingneſs, ſ. *facilité à s'offenſer de quelque choſe*, f.

Diſórder, ſ. 1 (immethodical diſtribution) *déſordre*, m. *dérangement*, m. *confuſion*, f. 2 (diſturbance) *déſordre.* 3 (neglect of rule, irregularity) *négligence des regles*, f. *irrégularité*, f. 4 (breach of laws) *déſordre.* 5 (ſickneſs, diſtemper) *indiſpoſition*, f. *maladie*, f. 6 (diſcompoſure of mind, turbulence of paſſions) *déſordre, embarras*, m. *trouble*, m.

To diſórder, v. a. 1 (to confound, to put out of method, to ruffle, to confuſe) *mettre en déſordre*, o. *déranger*, a. *dérégler*, a. *détraquer*, a. *troubler*, a. *confondre*, y. 2 (to make ſick, to diſturb the body) *déranger, rendre malade*, y. 3 (to diſcompoſe, to diſturb the mind) *jetter dans le déſordre*, a. *troubler*, a. *inquiéter*, a.

Diſórdered, *déréglé*; *débauché*; *vic-ieux, ieuſe.*

Diſórderedneſs, ſ. *irrégularité*, f. *confuſion*, f.

Diſórderly, adj. 1 (confuſed) *confus, ſans ordre.* (irregular, tumultuous) *irrégulier*; *déréglé*; *tumultu-eux, euſe.* 3 (lawleſs, contrary to law, inordinate) *déréglé, contraire aux loix* or *au bon ordre.*

Diſórderly, adv. 1 (without rule, without method) *ſans regle, ſans méthode.* 2 (without law, inordinately) *irrégulierement, contre les loix* or *le bon ordre.*

Diſórdinate, adj. *déſordonné, déréglé, déméſuré.*

Diſórdinately, adv. *déſordonnément, ſans regle, ſans ordre.*

To diſówn, v. a. 1 (to deny, not to allow) *nier*, a. 2 (to abrogate, to renounce) *déſavouer*, a.

To diſpárage, v. a. 1 (to injure by an union with ſomething inferior in excellence) *avilir* une choſe *en* la *joignant* à une autre *qui* lui *eſt inférieure*, e. 2 (to injure by a compariſon with ſomething of leſs value) *avilir* une choſe *en* la *comparant* à une autre *de moindre valeur.* 3 (to treat with contempt, to mock) *traitter avec mépris*, a. *décrier*, a. 4 (to bring reproach upon) *avilir, ravaler*, a. 5 (to marry to one of inferior condition) *marier* une perſonne *à* une autre *de moindre condition*, a.

Diſpáragement, ſ. 1. (ſhame, diſgrace, indignity) *déſhonneur*, m. *honte*, f. *aviliſſement*, m. 2 (injurious union *or* compariſon) *union* or *comparaiſon injurieuſe d'une choſe avec une autre de moindre valeur.*

Do you require me to ſo great a diſparagement as to marry my father's ſervant? *voudriez-vous que je m'abaiſſaſſe juſqu'à épouſer le domeſtique de mon pere?*

Diſpárager, ſ. *celui qui déſhonnore, qui traitte avec mépris*, m.

Diſpárity, ſ. *diſparité*, f. *différence*, f. *diſproportion*, f.

To diſpark, v. a. *ôter les paliſſades*

liſſades or *démolir les murailles d'*un parc, a, e.

Diſpáſſion, ſ. *exemption de paſſion*, f.

Diſpáſſionate, adj. *exempt de paſſions*; *impart-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *modéré*.

Diſpátch, To Diſpátch, Diſpátchful. *See* Deſpátch, To deſpátch *and* Deſpátchful.

To diſpél, v. a. *chaſſer*, a. *diſſiper*, a.

Diſpénce, ſ. *dépenſe*, f. *fraix*, m. pl.

To diſpénd, v. a. *dépenſer*, a. *conſumer*, a.

Diſpénſary, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on diſtribue les remedes*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Diſpenſátion, ſ. 1 (the act of dealing out any thing, diſtribution) *diſpenſation*, f. *diſtribution*, f. 2 (a permiſſion to do ſomething forbidden) *diſpenſe*, f.

Diſpénſator, ſ. *diſpenſateur*, m. *diſpenſatrice*, f. *diſtributeur*, m.

Diſpénſatory, ſ. *diſpenſaire*, m.

To diſpénſe, v. a. 1 (to diſtribute) *diſpenſer*, a. *diſtribuer*, a. *donner*, a. 2 (to make up a medicine) *diſpenſer*, a. *préparer*, a.

To diſpenſe with, v. n. 1 (to grant a diſpenſation for) *diſpenſer*, a. *exempter*, a. 2 (to obtain a diſpenſation from) *obtenir une diſpenſe*, e.

I cannot diſpenſe with myſelf from, *je ne peux me diſpenſer de*.

Diſpénſe, ſ. *diſpenſe*, f. *exemption*, f. *permiſſion d'agir contre le droit commun*, f.

Diſpénſer, ſ. *See* Diſpénſator.

To diſpéople, v. a. *dépeupler*, a.

Diſpéopler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui dépeuple*, m, f.

To diſpérſe, v. a. 1 (to ſcatter) *diſperſer*, a. *repandre*, y. *mettre en divers lieux*, o. 2 (to diſſipate) *diſſiper*, a. *chaſſer*, a.

Diſpérſedly, adv. *ça & là*, *ſeparément*, *en divers lieux*.

Diſpérſedneſs, ſ. *or* diſpérſeneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt diſperſé*, m.

Diſpérſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui diſperſe*, *qui répand*, m, f.

Diſpérſion, ſ. *diſperſion*, f.

To diſpirit, v. a. *décourager*, a. *abbatre*, o.

He has diſpirited himſelf by a debauch, *une débauche lui a fait perdre ſa bonne humeur*.

Diſpíritedneſs, ſ. 1 (want of vigour) *manque de vigueur*, m. 2 (want of vivacity) *manque de vivacité*, m.

To diſpláce, v. a. 1 (to put out of place) *déplacer*, a. *ôter de ſa place*, a. 2 (to put out of any ſtate, condition, office, &c.) *ôter à* quelqu'un *ſa place*, *ſon emploi*, &c. 3 (to diſorder) *déranger*, a. *troubler*, a.

Diſplácency, ſ. 1 (incivility, diſobligation) *incivilité*, f. *ſujet de mécontentement*, m. 2 (diſguſt) *dégoût*, m.

To diſplánt, v. a. 1 (to remove a plant) *déplanter*, a. 2 (to drive a people from the place in which they have fixed their reſidence) *chaſſer* un peuple *du lieu où* il *a fixé* ſa *réſidence*, a.

Diſplantation, ſ. 1 (the removal of a plant) *l'action de déplanter*, f. 2 (the ejection of a people) *l'action de chaſſer un peuple du lieu où il a fixé ſa réſidence*.

To diſpláy, v. a. 1 (to ſpread wide) *déployer*, a. *étendre*, y. 2 (to exhibit to the ſight *or* mind) *découvrir*, e. *faire paroître*, u. *expoſer aux yeux du corps* or *de l'eſprit*, a. 3 (to ſet oſtentatiouſly to view) *étaler*, a. 4 (to carve, to cut up) *couper*, a. 5 (to talk without reſtraint) *parler librement*, a.

Diſpláy, ſ. *expoſition*, f. *montre qu'on fait d'une choſe*, f.

Diſpléaſant, adj. *déplaiſant*, *qui déplait*.

To diſpléaſe, v. n. 1 (to offend, to make angry) *déplaire à*, u. *fâcher*, a. 2 (to diſguſt, to raiſe averſion) *déplaire*, *ne plaire pas*.

To be diſpleaſed with one, *être fâché contre quelqu'un*, o.

Diſpléaſingneſs, ſ. *qualité de déplaire*, f.

Diſpléaſure, ſ. 1 (pain given *or* received) *déplaiſir*, m. 2 (anger, indignation) *colere*, f. *indignation*, f.

He is in diſpleaſure with her, *il a encouru ſon indignation*.

To diſplóde, v. a. *décharger*, a. *tirer* quelque arme à feu, a.

Diſplóſion, ſ. † *exploſion*, f.

Diſpórt, ſ. *paſſe-tems*, m. *divertiſſement*, m. *amuſement*, m.

To diſpórt, v. a. *divertir*, e. *amuſer*, a.

To diſport one's ſelf, *ſe divertir*.

To diſpórt, v. n. *ſe divertir*, e. *s'amuſer*, a, *ſe jouer*, a. *folâtrer*, a.

Diſpóſal, ſ. 1 (the act of diſpoſing *or* regulating) *l'action de diſpoſer d'une choſe*, *d'en ordonner en maître*, *d'en faire ce qu'on veut*, f. 2 (the power of beſtowing) *diſpoſition*, f. *pouvoir de diſpoſer de* quelque choſe, m.

Thoſe men are at your diſpoſal, *ces gens là ſont à votre diſpoſition*.

To diſpóſe, v. a. 1 (to employ to various purpoſes) *employer à* pluſieurs fins, a. 2 (to give) *diſpoſer de*, a. *donner*, a. 3 (to turn to any particular end *or* conſequence) *changer*, a. 4 (to form for any purpoſe) *former pour*, a. 5 (to incline) *diſpoſer*, a. 6 (to regulate, to adjuſt) *diſpoſer*, *ranger*, a. *mettre dans un rang*, *dans un ordre*, *dans une ſituation convenable*, o.

To diſpóſe of, v. n. 1 (to give away) *diſpoſer de*, a. *donner*, a. 2 (to put into the hands of another) *diſpoſer d'*une perſonne *or d'*une choſe *en faveur de* quelqu'un. 3 (to apply to any purpoſe) *diſpoſer de*. 4 (to employ to any end) *diſpoſer de*. 5 (to place in any condition) *diſpoſer de*. 6 (to put away by any means) *diſpoſer de*.

Diſpóſe, ſ. *See* Diſpóſal.

Diſpóſer, ſ. 1 (giver) *celui* or *celle qui donne*, *qui diſpenſe*, *qui diſtribue*, m, f. *diſpenſateur*, m. *diſpenſatrice*, f. 2 (governor) *arbitre*, m. *maître*, m.

Diſpoſition, ſ. 1 (order, method, diſtribution) *diſpoſition*, f. *ordre*, m. *ſituation* des choſes, f. 2 (natural fitneſs) *diſpoſition*. 3 (tendency to any act *or* ſtate) *diſpoſition*. 4 (temper of mind) *diſpoſition* de l'eſprit. 5 (affection of kindneſs *or* ill will) *diſpoſition*, *inclination*, f. 6 (predominant inclination) *diſpoſition*.

To diſpoſſéſs, v. a. *dépoſſéder de*, a. *priver de*, a.

To diſpoſſeſs one of an error, *détromper quelqu'un*, a.

Diſpóſure, ſ. 1 (diſpoſal, power) *diſpoſition*, f. *pouvoir*, m. 2 (ſtate, poſture) *état*, m. *poſture*, f.

Diſpráiſe, ſ. *blame*, m. *reproche*, m. *déſhonneur*, m.

To

To dispraíse, v. a. *blamer*, a. *condamner*, a. *critiquer*, a. *trouver à redire à*, a.

Dispraíser, ſ. *celui qui blame, qui condamne*, m. *cenſeur*, m.

Dispraíſible, adj. *qui mérite d'être blamé.*

Dispraíſingly, adv. *en blamant, en condamnant.*

Disprófit, ſ. *perte*, f. *préjudice*, m. *dommage*, m.

To disprófit, v. n. *préjudicier à*, a. *nuire à*, o. *cauſer du dommage à*, a.

Dispróof, ſ. *réfutation*, f.

To dispróperty, v. a. *dépoſſéder* quelqu'un *de ce qui* lui *appartient*, a.

Dispropórtion, ſ. *diſproportion*, f.

To dispropórtion, v. a. *diſproportionner*, a.

Dispropórtionable, adj. *diſproportionné.*

Dispropórtionableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt diſproportionné*, m.

Dispropórtionably, adv. *d'une maniere diſproportionnée.*

Dispropórtionate, Dispropórtionately, Dispropórtionateneſs. *See* Dispropórtionable, Dispropórtionableneſs *and* Dispropórtionably.

To dispróve, v. a. *refuter*, a. *convaincre d'erreur*, y.

Dispróver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui refute*, m, f.

Dispúniſhable, adj. *qu'on ne peut punir.*

Dispútable, adj. 1 (liable to conteſt) *diſputable, problématique.* 2 (lawful to be conteſted) *qu'il eſt permis de conteſter.*

Dispútant, ſ. *controverſiſte*, m. *celui qui diſpute*, m.

Dispútant, adj. *qui diſpute.*

Dispútátion, ſ. *diſpute*, f. *controverſe*, f.

Dispútátious, adj. *or* dispútative, adj. *qui aime à diſputer.*

To dispúte, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *conteſter ſur* un point de ſcience *or* de doctrine, a.

To dispúte, v. a. *diſputer*, a. *conteſter*, a. *entrer en concurrence pour*, a.

Dispúte, ſ. *diſpute*, f. *débat*, m. *conteſtation*, f.

Beyond all diſpute, *ſans contredit.*

Dispúteleſs, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit diſputer* or *conteſter.*

Dispúter, ſ. *controverſiſte*, m. *celui qui aime à diſputer*, m.

Diſqualificátion, ſ. *ce qui rend incapable de quelque choſe*, m.

To diſqualify, v. a. *rendre incapable*, y.

To diſquántity, v. a. *diminuer*, a.

Diſquíet, adj. *inquiet, chagrin.*

Diſquíet, ſ. *inquiétude*, f. *trouble*, m. *chagrin*, m.

To diſquíet, v. a. *inquiéter*, a. *cauſer de l'inquiétude à*, a. *chagriner*, a. *troubler*, a.

Diſquiéter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cauſe de l'inquiétude*, m, f.

Diſquiétly, adv. *avec inquiétude, ſans tranquilité.*

Diſquiétneſs, ſ. *or* diſquiétude, ſ. *See* Diſquíet.

Diſquiſition, ſ. (examination) *recherche*, f.

To diſránk, v. a. 1 (to put out of order) *déranger*, a. 2 (to degrade from his rank) *dégrader*, a. *priver de ſon rang*, a.

Diſregárd, ſ. *mépris*, m. *manque d'attention pour* une perſonne *or pour* une choſe, m.

To diſregárd, v. a. *mépriſer*, a. *ne faire aucune attention à*, a.

Diſregárdful, adj. *qui mépriſe* quelque choſe, *qui* n'y *fait aucune attention.*

Diſregárdfully, adv. *avec mépris.*

Diſréliſh, ſ. *dégoût qu'on a pour quelque choſe*, m.

To diſréliſh, v. a. 1 (to want a taſte of, to diſlike) *avoir du dégoût pour, ne pas trouver à ſon goût*, a. *déſapprouver*, a. 2 (to make nauſeous) *rendre dégoûtant, déſagréable*, y. *donner un goût déſagréable à*, a.

Diſréputable, adj. *déſhonnorable.*

Diſreputátion, ſ. *or* diſrepúte, ſ. 1 (diſhonour) *déſhonneur*, m. 2 (loſs of reputation) *perte de reputation*, f.

Diſreſpéct, ſ. *manque de reſpect*, m.

To diſreſpéct, v. a. *manquer de reſpect à*, a.

Diſreſpéctful, adj. *qui manque de reſpect ; qui n'eſt point reſpectu-eux, euſe.*

Diſreſpéctfully, adv. *ſans reſpect.*

To diſróbe, v. a. 1 (to undreſs) *déſhabiller*, a. 2 (to ſtrip) *dépouiller*, a.

Diſrúption, ſ. *ſolution* or *ſéparation de parties*, ſ, f.

Diſſátisfaction, ſ. *mécontentement*, m. *déplaiſir*, m.

Diſſátisfactorineſs, ſ. *impuiſſance de donner de la ſatisfaction*, f.

Diſſátisfactory, adj. *qui ne peut donner de ſatisfaction.*

To diſſátisfy, v. a. *mécontenter*, a. *déplaire à*, a.

To be diſſatisfied with one, *être mécontent de quelqu'un.*

To diſſéct, v. a. *diſſéquer*, a. *faire l'anatomie de*, u.

Diſſection, ſ. *diſſection*, f. *anatomie*, f.

† To diſſéize, v. a. *dépoſſéder de*, a.

Diſſéiſee, ſ. (in law) *celui qui eſt dépoſſédé*, m.

Diſſéiſin, ſ. (in law) *dépoſſeſſion*, f.

Diſſéiſor, ſ. (with lawyers) *celui* or *celle qui dépoſſéde un autre*, m, f.

To diſſémble, v. n. *diſſimuler*, a. *déguiſer adroitement*, a. *feindre*, y. *cacher*, a.

To diſſémble, v. n. *diſſimuler*, a. *feindre*, y. *faire l'hypocrite*, u.

Diſſémbler, ſ. *hypocrite*, m. *and* f. *perſonne qui cache ſes ſentimens*, f.

Diſſémblingly, adv. *avec diſſimulation, en hypocrite.*

To diſſéminate, v. a. *ſemer*, a. *répandre*, y.

Diſſémination, ſ. *l'action de ſemer, de répandre*, f.

Diſſeminátor, ſ. *celui qui ſeme, qui répand*, m.

Diſſénſion, ſ. *diſſenſion*, f. *diviſion*, f. *diſcorde*, f.

Diſſénſious, adj. *quérell-eux, euſe ; fact-ieux, ieuſe.*

To diſſént, v. n. 1 (to diſagree in opinion) *être d'une opinion contraire*, o. 2 (to differ, to be different) *différer*, a. *être différent.*

Diſſentáneous, adj. *différent, oppoſé, contraire.*

Diſſénter, ſ. 1 (one that declares his diſagreement from an opinion) *celui* or *celle qui eſt d'un ſentiment oppoſé à celui d'un autre.* 2 (one that diſſents from the Engliſh church) *non-conformiſte*, m, f.

Diſſertátion, ſ. *diſſertation*, f.

To diſſérve, v. a. *deſſervir*, e. *rendre un mauvais office à*, y. *nuire à*, o. *préjudicier à*, a.

Diſſérvice, ſ. *mauvais office, tort*, m. *préjudice*, m.

Disserviceable, adj. *préjudiciable, nuisible, qui fait tort.*

Disserviceableness, s. *qualité de nuire* or *de faire tort*, f.

To dissettle, v. a. *rendre incertain*, y.

To dissever, v. a. *diviser*, a. *séparer*, a. *désunir*, e. *détacher*, a.

Dissimilar, adj. † *dissimilaire, hétérogene.*

Dissimilárity, s. *or* dissimílitude, f. *différence*, f. *diversité*, f.

Dissimulátion, s. *dissimulation*, f. *déguisement*, m.

Dissipable, adj. *qui peut être dissipé.*

To dissipate, v. a. 1 (to scatter every way, to disperse) *dissiper*, a. *disperser*, a. 2 (to spend a fortune) *dépenser*, a, *consumer*, a. *dissiper.*

A dissipated life, *une vie dissipée* or *inapliquée.*

Dissipátion, s. 1 (the act of dispersion, the state of being dispersed) *dissipation*, f. 2 (scattered attention) *distraction*, f. *inapplication*, f. *dissipation*, f.

To dissóciate, v. a. *séparer*, a. *désunir*, e.

Dissólvable, adj. *or* dissóluble, adj. † *dissoluble, qui se peut dissoudre.*

Dissolubílity, s. *pouvoir d'être dissous*, m.

To dissólve, v. a. 1 (to melt) *dissoudre*, u. *fondre*, y. *liquéfier*, a. 2 (to break) *rompre*, y. *désunir*, e. 3 (to break the ties of any thing) *dissoudre, casser*, a. *rompre.* 4 (to separate persons united) *séparer*, a. 5 (to break up assemblies) *casser*, a. 6 (to solve, to clear) *résoudre*, u. 7 (to break an enchantment) *rompre.* 8 (to relax by pleasures) *amollir par les plaisirs*, e.

To dissolve, v. n. 1 (to be melted) *se dissoudre*, u. *se fondre*, y. *se liquéfier*, a. 2 (to sink, away, to fall to nothing) *s'anéantir*, e. 3 (to melt away in pleasure) *se laisser amollir par les plaisirs*, a, e.

Dissólvent, adj. *qui dissout.*

† Dissólvent, s. *or* dissólver, s. *dissolvant*, m.

Dissolute, adj. *dissolu, débauché, libertin.*

Dissolutely, adv, *dissolument ; d'une maniere dissolue.*

Dissoluteness, s. *dissolution*, f. *débauche*, f.

Dissolútion, s. 1 (destruction of any thing by the separation of its parts) *dissolution*, f. *destruction*, f. *résolution d'un corps en ses parties*, f. 2 (a liquefying) *dissolution, liquéfaction*, f. *fusion*, f. 3 (the state of being liquefied) *dissolution, chose dissoute.* 4 (a breaking up an assembly) *cassation d'une assemblée*, f. 5 (looseness of manners, debauchery) *dissolution, débauche*, f. *déreglement de vie & de mœurs*, m. 6 (destruction, death) *dissolution, destruction, mort*, f.

Dissonance, s. 1 (a mixture of unharmonious sounds) *dissonance*, f. *faux accord.* 2 (a difference *or* contrariety of opinions) *différence* or *contrariété d'opinions*, f, f.

Dissonant, adj. 1 (unharmonious) *dissonant, qui n'est point dans le ton.* 2 (disagreeing) *qui ne s'accorde pas, contraire, opposé.*

To dissúade, v. n. *dissuader de*, a. *déconseiller de*, a. *détourner de*, a.

Dissúader, s. *celui* or *celle qui dissuade*, m, f.

Dissuásion, s. *dissuasion*, f.

Dissúasive, adj. *qui dissuade, qui détourne* or *empêche de* faire quelque chose.

Dissúasive, s. *argument* or *motif qu'on emploie pour détourner de faire quelque chose*, m, m.

Dissýllable, s. (in grammar) *mot dissyllable* or *de deux syllables*, m.

Distaff, s. *quenouille*, f.

To distáin, v. a. 1 (to stain) *tacher*, a. 2 (to sully with infamy) *souiller*, a.

Distance, s. 1 (any interval) *distance*, f. *intervalle*, m. 2 (remoteness in place) *distance, éloignement*, m. 3 (opposition, contrariety) *opposition, contrariété*, f. 4 (space of time) *espace*, m. *intervalle.* 5 (mental separation) *séparation mentale*, f. 6 (respect) *respect*, m. 7 (retraction of kindness) *aliénation*, f. *froideur*, f.

To keep one at a distance, *ne se rendre pas familier avec quelqu'un ;* —— one's distance, *se tenir dans le respect.*

To distance, v. a. 1 (to keep the proper distances in planting, &c.) *espacer*, a. 2 (to place remotely, to throw off from the view) *faire paroître à quelque distance*, u. *éloigner de la vûe*, a. 3 (to leave behind at a race) *laisser derriere soi dans une course*, u.

Distant, adj. 1 (remote in place *or* time) *distant, éloigné.* 2 (shy) *réservé.* 3 (not obvious) *couvert, caché.*

Distáste, s. 1 (aversion to the palate) *dégoût*, m. 2 (dislike, uneasiness) *dégoût, mécontentement*, m. *déplaisir*, m.

To distáste, v. a. 1 (to fill the mouth with nauseousness) *dégoûter*, a. *causer du dégoût à*, a. 2 (to dislike, to loath) *n'aimer pas*, a. *être dégoûté de*, o. *avoir du dégoût pour*, i. 3 (to offend, to disgust, to vex) *offenser*, a, *dégoûter, fâcher*, a. *aigrir*, e, *irriter*, a.

Distásteful, adj. 1 (nauseous to the palate) *dégoutant, qui dégoute.* 2 (offensive, unpleasing) *dégoutant, désagréable, rebutant.* (malignant, malevolent) *mal-in, igne ; mal intentionné.*

Distémper, s. 1 (a malady, a disease) *maladie*, f. *mal*, m. *incommodité*, f. 2 (a disproportionate mixture of ingrédients) *mélange disproportionné d'ingrédiens.* 3 (want of due temperature) *temperature disproportionnée.* 4 (predominance of any passion, *or* appetite) *passion déreglée, appetit déjordonné.* 5 (depravity of inclination) *inclination dépravée.* 6 (want of due ballance between contraries) *manque d'équilibre entre les deux contraires*, m. 7 (disorder, tumult) *déjordre*, m. *tumulte*, m. 8 (uneasiness) *peine*, f. *anxiété*, f.

To distémper, v. a. 1 (to disease) *rendre malade*, y. 2 (to disorder) *déranger, incommoder*, a. 3 (to disturb, to ruffle) *troubler*, a. *mettre en déjordre*, o. 4 (to destroy temper *or* moderation) *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, y. *entraîner*, a. 5 (to make disaffected *or* malignant) *rendre mal intentionné*, y.

Distémperate, adj. *immodéré.*

Distémperature, s. 1 (intemperateness) *intempérie*, f. 2 (violent tumultuousness) *violence*, f. *fureur*, f. 3 (perturbation of the mind) *trouble* or *agitation d'esprit*, m, f. 4 (confusion) *confusion*, f. *mélange confus.*

To distend, v. a. *étendre*, y.

Distént, s. *étendue*, f.

Distention, s. 1 (a stretching) *l'action d'étendre*, f. 2 (in science) *extension*, f.

To

To diſtérminate, v. a. *borner*, a. *diviſer*, a. *ſéparer*. a.

To diſthronize, v. a. *détrôner*, a.

† Diſtich, ſ. *diſtique*, m.

To diſtil, v. a. 1 (with chymiſts) *diſtiller*, a. 2 (to let fall in drops) *laiſſer tomber goutte a goutte*, a.

To diſtil, v. n. 1 (to fall by drops) *diſtiller*, a. *tomber goutte à goutte*, a. 2 (in chymiſtry) *diſtiller*, a. *ſéparer par le moyen du feu* or *d'un alambic le ſuc le plus exquis de quelque corps*, a. 3 (to flow gently and ſilently) *couler lentement & ſans bruit*, a.

† Diſtillable, adj. *qui ſe peut diſtiller*.

Diſtillátion, ſ. 1 (a diſtilling by fire) *diſtillation*, f. 2 (a falling in drops) *l'action de tomber goutte à goutte*, f. 3 (the act of pouring out in drops) *l'action de faire tomber goutte à goutte*. 4 (that which falls in drops) *ce qui coule* or *tombe goutte à goutte*, m.

† Diſtíllatory, adj. *diſtillatoire*.

† Diſtíller, ſ. *diſtillateur*, m.

Diſtinct, adj. 1 (different) *diſtinct*, *différent*. 2 (apart) *ſéparé*. 3 (clear) *diſtinct*; *n-et*, *ette*; *clair*. 4 (ſpotted) *taché*, *bigarré*. 5 (ſpecified) *diſtingué*, *ſpécifié*.

Diſtínction, ſ. 1 (note of difference) *diſtinction*, f. 2 (honourable note of ſuperiority) *diſtinction*. 3 (that by which one differs from another) *différence*, f. 4 (preference *or* neglect in compariſon with ſomething elſe) *diſtinction*. 5 (diviſion into different parts) *diviſion*, f. 6 (notation of difference between things ſeemingly the ſame) *diſtinction*. 8 (diſcernment, judgment) *diſcernement*, m. *jugement*, m.

Diſtínctive, adj. 1 (which marks diſtinction *or* difference) *diſtinct-if*, *ive*; *qui diſtingue & différencie*. 2 (judicious) *judic-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *qui a du diſcernement*.

Diſtínctively, adv. *par ordre*, *ſans confuſion*.

Diſtínctly, adv. *diſtinctement*, *clairement*, *nettement*.

Diſtínctneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of that which is clear and diſtinct) *état de ce qui eſt clair & diſtinct*, m. 2 (nice obſervation of the difference between different things) *obſervation exacte de la différence qu'il y a entre des choſes différentes*.

To diſtínguiſh, v. a. 1 (to know one thing from another) *diſtinguer*, a. *connoître la différence* d'une choſe d'*avec* une autre, u. 2 (to ſeparate from others by ſome mark of honour *or* preference) *diſtinguer*, *préférer à*, o. 3 (to divide by proper notes of diverſity) *diſtinguer*, *mettre de la différence*, o. 4 (to diſcern critically) *juger*, a. 5 (to make different from another) *rendre différent d'un autre*, y. 6 (to make known *or* eminent) *diſtinguer*.

Diſtínguiſhed, ſ. *éminent*, *extraordinaire*.

To diſtínguiſh, v. n. *diſtinguer*, a. *mettre*, *trouver* or *montrer la différence d'*une choſe d'*avec* une autre, o, a, a.

Diſtínguiſhable, adj. 1 (capable of being diſtinguiſhed) *qu'on peut diſtinguer*. 2 (worthy of being diſtinguiſhed) *qui mérite d'être diſtingué*. 3 (worthy of note) *éminent*, *extraordinaire*.

Diſtínguiſher, ſ. 1 (he that diſtinguiſhes one thing from another) *celui qui met de la différence entre les choſes*, m. 2 (he that accurately diſcerns one thing from another) *celui* or *celle qui diſcerne la différence qu'il y a entre les choſes*, m, f.

Diſtínguiſhingly, adv. *avec des marques de diſtinction*.

Diſtínguiſhment, ſ. *diſtinction*, f. *obſervation ſur la différence* des choſes, f.

To diſtórt, v. a. 1 (to writhe, to twiſt) *tordre*, o. *tortiller*, a. 2 (to make deformed) *défigurer*, a. *rendre difforme*, y. 3 (to wreſt from the true meaning) *donner un ſens forcé à*, a.

Diſtórtion, *contorſion*, f.

To diſtract, v. a. 1 (to pull different ways at once) *tirer en même tems de différens côtés*, a. 2 (to turn from a ſingle direction towards various points) *diſtraire*, u. 3 (to fill the minds with contrary conſiderations) *diſtraire*, *détourner*, a. *déſappliquer*, a. 4 (to ſeparate, to divide) *ſéparer*, a. *partager*, a. *diviſer*, a. 5 (to make mad) *rendre fou*, y. *faire devenir fou*, u.

A diſtracted man, *un homme qui eſt fou* or *qui a perdu l'eſprit*.

Diſtráctedly, adv. *comme un fou*, *comme un homme qui a perdu l'eſprit*, *comme une folle*.

Diſtráctedneſs, ſ. *folie*, f. *démence*, f.

Diſtráction, ſ. 1 (want of attention) *diſtraction*, f. *inapplication*, f. 2 (ſeparation) *diviſion*, f. *ſéparation*, f. 3 (perturbation of mind) *trouble*, m. *agitation d'eſprit*, f. *chagrin violent*. 4 (madneſs) *folie*, f. *démence*, f. 5 (diſturbance, tumult) *trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m.

To diſtráin, v. a. *ſaiſir*, e. *faire une ſaiſie de*, u.

To diſtráin, v. n. *ſaiſir*, e. *faire une ſaiſie*, u.

Diſtráiner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſaiſit*, or *fait une ſaiſie*, m, f.

Diſtréſs, ſ. 1 (attachment) *ſaiſie*, f. *arrêt*, m. 2 (the thing ſeized by law) *bien ſaiſi*. 3 (calamity) *calamité*, f. *miſere*, f. *malheur*, m.

To make a ſignal of diſtreſs, (at ſea) *faire un ſignal de détreſſe*.

To diſtréſs, v. a. 1 (to proſecute by law to a ſeizure) *tâcher d'obtenir en juſtice la ſaiſie* d'un bien, a. 2 (to make miſerable) *rendre miſérable*, y. *réduire à la miſere* or *à l'étroit*, o.

Diſtréſsful, adj. *miſérable*; *malheur-eux*, *euſe*.

To diſtríbute, v. a. *diſtribuer*, *partager*, a.

Diſtríbuter, ſ. *diſtributeur*, m. *celui qui diſtribue*, m.

Diſtribútion, ſ. *diſtribution*, f. Our charitable diſtributions, *nos aumônes*.

Diſtríbutive, adj. *diſtribut-if*, *ive*.

Diſtríbutively, adv. *diſtributivement*.

Diſtrict, ſ. 1 (with lawyers) *diſtrict*, m. *reſſort*, m. *étendue de la juriſdiction d'*un juge, f. 2 (circuit of authority, province) *gouvernement*, m. *département*, m. 3 (region, country) *region*, f. *pays*, m.

To diſtrúſt, v. a. *ſe méfier de*, a. *ſe défier de*, a.

Diſtrúſt, ſ. *méfiance*, f. *défiance*, f. *ſoupçon*, m.

Diſtrúſtful, adj. 1 (apt to diſtruſt, ſuſpicious) *méfiant*; *défiant*; *ſoupçonn-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (diffident of himſelf, modeſt, timorous) *qui ſe défie de ſoi-même*; *modeſte*; *craint-if*, *ive*.

Diſtrúſtfully, adv. *avec défiance*.

Diſtrúſt-

Distrústfulness, s. *état d'une personne qui se défie*, m. *manque de confiance*, m.

To distúrb, v. a. 1 (to disquiet) *inquiéter*, a. 2 (to perplex) *embaraſſer*, a. 3 (to interrupt, to hinder) *interrompre*, y. *empêcher*, a. 4 (to confound, to put into irregular motions) *confondre*, y. *mettre en déſordre*, o. *déranger*, a. *détraquer*, a.

Distúrbance, s. 1 (tumult, violation of peace) *trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m. *émotion*, f. 2 (confuſion, diſorder) *déſordre*, m. *confuſion*, f.

Distúrber, s. 1 (a violater of peace) *perturbateur*, m. *perturbatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui trouble, qui met le déſordre & la diviſion*, m, f. 2 (he that hinders the continuance of any thing) *celui* or *celle qui trouble, interrompt*, or *empêche* la continuation d'une choſe.

Diſvaluátion, s. *diminution*, f.

To diſválue, v. a. *mettre à bas prix*, o. *mépriſer*, a.

To diſvélop, v. a. *développer*, a. *découvrir*, e.

Diſúnion, s. 1 (ſeparation, disjunction) *déſunion*, f. *disjonction*, f. *ſéparation*, f. 2 (breach of concord) *déſunion*, f. *diſſention*, f. *diviſion*, f. *brouillerie*, f.

To diſuníte, v. a. 1 (to ſeparate, to divide) *déſunir*, e. *ſéparer*, a. *diviſer*, a. 2 (to part friends *or* allies) *déſunir*, *brouiller*, a. *mettre de la diviſion entre*, o.

To diſuníte, v. n. *ſe déſunir*, e. *ſe ſéparer*, a.

Diſúſage, s. *or* diſúſe, s. *déſaccoutumance*, f. *perte de quelque coutume* or *de quelque uſage*, f.

To diſúſe, v. a. *ſe déſaccoutumer de*, a. *perdre l'habitude de*, o.

Ditch, s. *foſſé*, m.

He will die *in* a ditch, *il mourra ſur un fumier.*

To ditch, v. a. *faire une foſſé*, u.

Ditched about, *environné d'un foſſé.*

† Dítcher, s. *celui qui fait des foſſés*, m.

Díttied, adj. *chanté, propre à être mis en muſique.*

Dítty, s. *chanſon*, f.

Díván, s. 1 (the council of the oriental princes) *divan*, m. 2 (any council aſſembled, uſed commonly in a ſenſe of diſlike) *conſeil*, m. *aſſemblée*, f.

To diváricate, v. n. *ſe partager en deux* or *pluſieurs* branches, &c. a.

To diváricate, v. a. *partager* or *diviſer en pluſieurs* parties, &c. a, a.

Divaricátion, s. 1 (partition into two *or* more) *diviſion en deux* or *pluſieurs parties*, f. 2 (diviſion of opinions) *partage d'opinions*, m.

To dive, v. a. *trouver* or *découvrir, en ſe plongeant*, a, e.

To dive, v. n. 1 (to ſink voluntarily under water) *faire le plongeon*, u. 2 (to go under water in ſearch of any thing) *ſe plonger*, a. 3 (to enquire *or* pry narrowly into a matter) *approfondir* une matiere, e.

You have not yet dived into the world's deceit, *vous ne connoiſſez point encore les fourberies des hommes.*

Díver, s. 1 (one that ſinks voluntarily under water) *celui qui ſe plonge dans l'eau*, m. 2 (one that goes under water in ſearch of any thing) *plongeon*, m. *plongeur*, m. *urinateur*, m. 3 (he that enters deep into knowledge) *celui qui approfondit un ſujet.* 4 (a bird) *plongeon.*

† To divérge, v. n. *s'éloigner de différens côtés* d'un point, a.

† Divérgent, adj. *divergent.*

Díverſe, adj. 1 (ſeveral) *pluſieurs.* 2 (different from another) *différent.* 3 (different from itſelf, various, diffuſed) *diverſifié, différent en ſoi-même, d'une grande étenduc.*

Díverſe, adv. *de différens côtés.*

Diverſificátion, s. 1 (a changing forms *or* qualites) *l'action de changer les formes* or *les qualités*, f. *changement de formes*, or *de qualités*, m. 2 (variation, variegation) *bigarrure*, f. 3 (variety of forms) *variété* or *diverſité de formes*, f, f. 4 (change, alteration) *changement*, m. *altération*, f.

To divérſify, v. a. *diverſifier*, a. *varier*, a. *bigarrer*, a.

Divérſion, s. 1 (ſport, diverſion) *divertiſſement*, m. *plaiſir*, m. *récréation*, f. 2 (the act of turning any thing off from its courſe) *l'action de détourner le cours de quelque choſe*, f. 3 (that which turns any thing off from its courſe) *ce qui détourne le cours de quelque choſe.* 4 * (in war) *diverſion*, f.

Divérſity, s. 1 (variety) *diverſité*, f. *variété*, f. 2 (difference) *différence*, f. 3 (variegation) *bigarrure*, f.

Divérſly, adv. 1 (differently, variouſly) *diverſement, différemment.* 2 (in different directions, to different points) *de différens côtés, vers des points différens.*

To divért, v. a. 1 (to pleaſe) *divertir*, e. *récréer*, a. *réjouir*, e. 2 (to turn off from any courſe) *détourner*, a. 3 (to withdraw the mind) *détourner, éloigner*, a. 4 (to draw to a different part) *tourner*, a. 5 (to deſtroy) *détruire*, o. *renverſer*, a.

Divérter, s. *ce qui allege, ſoulage* or *adoucit*, m.

To divertíſe, v. a. *divertir*, e.

Divértiſement, s. *divertiſſement*, m. *plaiſir*, m. *récréation*, f.

Divértive, adj. *divertiſſant, amuſant.*

To divéſt. *See* To deveſt.

Divéſture, s. *dépouillement*, m.

To divíde, v. a. 1 (to part into pieces) *diviſer*, a. *partager*, a. *ſéparer en pluſieurs parties*, a. 2 (to keep apart) *diviſer, ſéparer, mettre à part*, a. 3 (to deal out, to give in ſhares) *diviſer, partager.* 4 (to diſunite by diſcord) *diviſer, déſunir*, e.

To divíde, v. n. *ſe brouiller*, a. *rompre*, y. *ceſſer d'être amis*, a.

Dividend, s. *dividende*, m.

Divíder, s. 1 (that which parts any thing into pieces) *ce qui diviſe en pluſieurs parties*, m. 2 (he who deals out to each his ſhare) *celui qui partage* or *fait un partage*, m. 3 (a diſuniter) *celui qui diviſe, déſunit* or *met en trouble.* 4 (a particular kind of compaſſes) *diviſeur*, m.

† Divination, s. *divination*, f.

Divíne, adj. 1 (partaking of the nature of God, proceeding from God) *divin.* 2 (excellent in a ſupreme degree) *divin, extraordinaire, excellent.* 3 (preſageful, divining) *qui préſage, qui prédit.*

Divíne, s. 1 (a prieſt, a clergyman) *prêtre*, m. *eccléſiaſtique*, m. 2 (a theologian) *théologien*, m.

To divíne, v. a. *prédire*, o. *préſager*, a.

Divínely,

Divinely, adv. 1 (by the agency or influence of God) *divinement*. 2 (excellently in a ſupreme degree) *divinement*. 3 (in a manner noting a deity) *divinement*.

Divineneſs, ſ. 1 (divinity) *divinité*, f. 2 (excellency in the ſupreme degree) *excellence au ſuprême dégré*, f.

Diviner, ſ. 1 (one who profeſſes divination) *devin*, m. 2 (a gueſſer, a conjecturer) *celui* or *celle qui devine, qui conjecture*.

Divinereſs, ſ. *devineresſe*, f.

Divinity, ſ. 1 (deity, godhead) *divinité*, f. *eſſence divine*. 2 (God, the deity) *Dieu*, m. 3 (a falſe god *or* goddeſs) *divinité*; *d-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. *déeſſe*, f. 4 (theology) *théologie*, f. 5 (ſomething ſupernatural) *quelque choſe de ſurnaturel*, m.

† Diviſibility, ſ. *diviſibilité*, f.

Diviſible, adj. *diviſible*.

Diviſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Diviſibility.

Diviſion, ſ. 1 (1 a dividing. 2 the ſtate of being divided) *diviſion*, f. *partage*, f. 2 (partition) *partition*, f. *ſéparation*, f. 3 (the part which is ſeparated from the reſt by dividing) *diviſion, corps ſéparé*. 4 (diſunion, diſcord) *diviſion, méſintelligence*, f. *diſcorde*, f. 5 (parts into which a diſcourſe is diſtributed) *diviſion, partage* d'un ouvrage. 6 (diſtinction) *diſtinction*, f. 7 (in arithmetic and muſic) *diviſion*.

Diviſor, ſ. (in arithmetic) *diviſeur*, m.

Divórce, ſ. 1 (the legal ſeparation of huſband and wife) *divorce*, m. 2 (ſeparation, diſunion) *ſéparation*, f. *déjunion*, f. 3 (the ſentence by which a marriage is diſſolved) *ſentence qui diſſout le mariage*, f.

To divórce, v. a. 1 (to part man and wife) *diſſoudre un mariage*, u. 2 (to ſeparate from another) *ſéparer*, a. 3 (to force by violence) *ſéparer par force*. 4 (to take away) *prendre*, y. *emporter*, a.

Divórcement, ſ. *See* Divórce, 1.

Divórcer, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui cauſe un divorce*.

† Diurétic, adj. *diurétique*.

Diúrnal, adj. *diurne, journalier, du jour*.

Diúrnal, ſ. (a day-book) *journal*, pl. *aux*, m.

Diúrnally, adv. *tous les jours, chaque jour*.

Diutúrnity, ſ. *durée*, f.

To divúlge, v. a. *divulguer*, a. *publier*, a.

Divúlger, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui divulgue*, m, f.

Dízzard, ſ. *benêt*, m. *ſot*, m.

Dízzineſs, ſ. *étourdiſſement*, m. *vertige*, m. *tournoyement de tête*, m.

Dízzy, adj. 1 (vertiginous) *qui a des vertiges*. 2 (cauſing giddineſs) *qui cauſe des vertiges*. 3 (thoughtleſs) *étourdi*.

To do, v. a. 1 (to act any thing good *or* bad) *faire*, u. 2 (to perform, to atchieve) *faire*. 3 (to execute, to diſcharge) *faire, exécuter*, a. *s'acquitter de*, a. 4 (to cauſe) *faire*. 5 (to tranſact) *faire*. 6 (to procure any effect to another) *faire, procurer*, a. 7 (to have recourſe to, to practiſe as the laſt effort) *faire, avoir recours à*. 8 (to perform for the benefit of another) *faire*. 9 (to exert, to put forth) *faire*. 10 (to have buſineſs, to deal) *faire*. 11 (to finiſh, to end) *faire, finir*, e. 12 (to conclude, to ſettle) *faire, conclure*, o. *regler*, a. 13 (to put) *mettre*, o.

To do one a good turn, *rendre un ſervice à quelqu'un*; to have ſomething to do with one; *avoir quelque choſe à faire* or *à démeler avec quelqu'un*; I had much to do to make him come, *j'eus bien de la peine à le faire venir*; what had we beſt to do? *que pouvions nous faire de mieux?* what have we to do with that? *pourquoi nous mêlerions nous de cela?* do thy diligence, *dépêchez-vous*; I know what to do with myſelf, *je ſais quel parti j'ai à prendre*.

To keep one a doing, *donner de l'occupation à quelqu'un*; it is a doing, *on y travaille* or *on eſt après*; to be always doing, *être toujours en action*; done, *tôpe, j'y conſens*; it will be wiſely done of her, *elle fera ſagement*; there is no good to be done, *il n'y a rien à faire*; I have done with him, *je ne veux plus me mêler de lui*, or *je ne veux plus avoir à faire à lui*; That may be done, *cela eſt faiſable*; it ſhall be done, *on le fera*; I ſhall get it done, *je le ferai faire*; church is done, *le ſervice divin eſt fini*; this meat is too much done, *cette viande eſt trop cuite*; it was kindly done of you, *vous nous avez rendu en cela un ſervice d'ami*.

To do, v. n. 1 (to act well *or* ill) *faire*, u. *agir*, e. 2 (to make an end) *faire*, u. *finir*, e. 3 (to ceaſe to be concerned with, to ceaſe to care about, to deliſt from notice *or* practice) *ceſſer de s'intéreſſer pour*, a. *ceſſer de s'embarraſſer de* or *de ſe mêler de*; *ceſſer de prendre connoiſſance de*; *ceſſer de faire* quelque choſe. 4 (to fare, as to health *or* ſickneſs) *ſe porter*, a. 5 (to ſucceed, to fulfil a purpoſe) *réuſſir*, e. *venir à bout d'*une entrepriſe, e. 6 to do *is uſed for any verb, to ſave the repetition of the word, as* I ſhall come, but if I do not, go away, *je viendrai, mais ſi je ne viens pas, allez vous en*. 7 (do *is a word of vehement command* or *earneſt requeſt, as* make haſte, do) *dépêchez-vous*. 8 (to do *is put before verbs ſometimes expletively, as* I do love *or* I love) *j'aime*. 9 (*ſometimes emphatically, as* I do love thee, *je t'aime ſincerement*.

To do again *or* over again, *refaire*, u. —— away, *ôter de*, a. *emporter de*, a. —— open, *ouvrir*, e. —— off, *ôter de*, a. *tirer de*, a. *défaire*, a. —— over, *enduire*, o. *couvrir d'un enduit*, e. —— over with ſilver, *argenter*, a. —— over with gold, *dorer*, a. —— over with lead, *plomber*, a. —— up, *plier*, a. *empaqueter*, a. —— amiſs, *faire une faute*, u.

To do well by one, *en agir bien avec quelqu'un*; this will not do, *cela ne ſera pas l'affaire*; your recommendation will do much with him, *votre recommendation ſera d'un grand poids auprès de lui*; *as* you uſe to do, *ſelon votre coutume* or *à votre ordinaire*; do but come, *venez ſeulement*; I wiſh he may do well, *je ſouhaitte qu'il réuſſiſſe* or *qu'il recouvre la ſanté*; that ſuit does well upon you, *cet habit vous ſied bien*; what have you to do with this? *pourquoi vous mêlez vous de ceci?* or *en quoi ceci vous regarde-t-il?* to have carnally to do with a woman, *avoir un commerce déſhonnête avec une femme*; do with her as you ſhall think fit, *traittez la comme il vous plaira*.

Do, ſ. (buſtle) *bruit*, m. *fracas*, m.

To make a great deal of do about a thing, *faire beaucoup de bruit au ſujet d'une choſe.*

Do-all, ſ. *factotum*, m.

To doat, &c. *See* To dote, &c.

Dócible, adj. *docile.*

Dócibleneſs, ſ. *docilité*, f.

Dócile. adj. *See* Dócible.

Docility, ſ. *See* Dócibleneſs.

Dock, ſ. 1 (the ſtump of the tail which remains after docking) *tronc de la queue*, m. 2 (a place where water is let in *or* out at pleaſure for the taking in of ſhipping to be repaired, *or* to lay them up) *forme*, f.

To dock, v. a. 1 (to cut off a tail) *écouer*, a. *couper la queue de*, a. 2 (to lay a ſhip in a dock) *mettre* un vaiſſeau *dans une forme*, o. 3 (to cut any thing ſhort) *retrancher une partie de*, a.

To cut off an entail, *faire ceſſer une ſubſtitution*; —— a reckoning, *retrancher une partie d'un écot.*

Strong-docked, (ſpoken of a horſe) *qui a les reins forts.*

Dócket, ſ. 1 (a direction tied upon goods) *étiquette*, f. 2 (a ſummary of a writing) *extrait* de quelque écrit, m.

Doctor, ſ. 1 (one that has taken the higheſt degree in an univerſity) *docteur*, m. 2 (a man ſkilled in any profeſſion) *un docteur, un homme ſavant* or *expérimenté.* 3 (a phyſician) *médecin*, m.

A doctor of divinity, laws *or* phyſic, *un docteur en théologie, en droit* or *en médecine.*

* To doctor, v. a. (to phyſic) *médeciner*, a. *médicamenter*, a.

Doctoral, adj. *doctor-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Doctorally, adv. *en docteur, en médecin.*

Doctorſhip, ſ. *doctorat*, m.

Doctrinal, adj. *doctrin-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Doctrinally, adv. *en forme de doctrine.*

Doctrine, ſ. (the principles of any ſect *or* maſter) *doctrine*, f.

He ſaid unto them in his doctrine, *il leur dit, en les enſeignant.*

Document, ſ. *précepte*, m. *inſtruction*, f.

† Dodécagon, ſ. *dodécagone*, m.

To dodge, v. n. 1 (to uſe tergiverſation) *tergiverſer*, a. *biaiſer*, a. 2 (to ſhift place, as another approaches) *aller d'endroit en endroit pour éviter* quelqu'un, a. 3 (to raiſe expectations and diſappoint them) *faire eſpérer* quelque choſe *& manquer de parole*, u, a.

Dótkin, ſ. (a ſmall piece of copper-money) *dute*, f.

Doe, ſ. 1 (a ſhe deer) *daine*, f. 2 (what one has to do, what one can perform) *devoir*, m. *poſſible*, m.

Doer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait quelque choſe*, m, f.

‡ To doff, v. a. 1 (to put off dreſs) *ôter*, a. 2 (to ſtrip) *dépouiller*, a. 3 (to get rid of) *ſe débaraſſer de*, a. *ſe défaire de*, u. *ſe délivrer de*, a. 4 (to refer to another time) *remettre* or *renvoyer à un autre tems*, o, a.

Dog, ſ. 1 (an animal) *chien*, m. 2 (andiron) *chênet*, m. 3 (a reproachful name for a man) *chien.* 4 *it is uſed as the term for the male of ſeveral kinds, as* the dog-fox, *le ſinge.*

A houſe-dog, *un chien propre à garder la maiſon*; to give *or* ſend to the dogs, *jetter aux chiens* or *jetter*; to go to the dogs, *ſe ruiner*; love me, love my dog, *qui aime Martin, aime ſon chien,* an hungry dog will eat dirty pudding, *quand on a faim, on trouve tout bon*; what keep a dog, and bark myſelf? *entretiens-je des domeſtiques pour être obligé de me ſervir moi-même?*

To dog, v. a. *ſuivre* quelqu'un *pour* le *guetter* or l'*épier*, o.

Dóg-briar, ſ. (a ſhrub) *églantier*, m.

Dóg-cheap, adv. *à vil prix, à très bon marché, à donner.*

† Dóg-days, ſ. pl. *canicule*, f.

Doge, ſ. (the title of the chief magiſtrate of Venice and Genoa) *doge*, m.

Dógged, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur, rechigné.*

Dóggedly, adv. *d'un air chagrin* or *rechigné.*

Dóggedneſs, ſ. *humeur chagrine, mauvaiſe humeur.*

† Dógger, ſ. *petit vaiſſ-eau qui n'a qu'un mât*, pl. *eaux.*

Dóggerel, ſ. *des vers mépriſables*, m. *de mauvais vers.*

Dóggerel, adj. 1 (mean, deſpicable) *mépriſable, mauvais.* 2 (looſed from the meaſures of regular poetry) *qui ne ſuit pas les regles de la poëſie réguliere.*

Dóggiſh, adj. 1 (curriſh) *chien.* 2 (brutal) *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Dóg-graſs, ſ. (a plant) *chien-dent*, m.

Dog-hearted, adj. *méchant cru-el elle.*

Dóg-hole, ſ. *méchant petit endroit, méchant petit trou.*

Dog-kénnel, ſ. *chenil*, m.

Dóg-louſe, ſ. (an inſect) *tique*, f.

Dógma, ſ. *dogme*, m. *principe*, m. *maxime*, f.

Dogmátic, adj. *or* dogmátical, adj. 1 (inſtructive) *dogmatique; inſtruct-if, ive.* 2 (magiſterial, pedantic) *dogmatique, magiſtral, pédanteſque.*

Dogmátically, adv. 1 (inſtructively) *dogmatiquement, d'une maniere dogmatique.* 2 (magiſterially) *dogmatiquement, magiſtralement, d'un ton* or *d'un air de maître.*

Dogmáticalneſs, ſ. *ton dogmatique, ton déciſif, ton de maître.*

† Dógmatiſt, ſ. *dogmatiſeur*, m.

† To dógmatize, v. a. *dogmatiſer*, a.

Dogmatizer, ſ. *See* Dógmatiſt, ſ.

Dóg-ſleep, ſ. *ſemblant de dormir*, m.

Dógs meat, ſ. *viande bonne à donner aux chiens.*

Dóg-ſtar, ſ. (a conſtellation) *canicule*, f.

Dóg-teeth, ſ. *les dents inciſives & canines.*

Dóg-trick, ſ. *mauvais office, mauvais traittement.*

† Dóg-trot, ſ. *petit trot*, m.

Dóg-weary, adj. *l-as comme un chien*, f. *aſſe.*

Doings, ſ. (this word has hardly any ſingular). 1 (things done, events) *évenemens*, m. pl. 2 (feats, actions) *actions*, f. pl. *faits*, m. pl. *exploits*, m. pl. 3 (behaviour) *conduite*, f. *maniere de vivre*, f. 4 (conduct, diſpenſation) *conduite, procédé*, m. 5 (ſtir) *bruit*, m. *tumulte*, m. 6 (feſtivity, merriment) *réjouiſſance*, f. *joie*, f. *frairie*, f.

Doit, ſ. *or* doitkin, ſ. *See* Dotkin.

Dole, ſ. 1 (the act of diſtribution) *l'action de donner, de diſtribuer*, f. 2 (any thing diſtributed) *don*, m. *préſent*, m. *largeſſe*, f. 3 (proviſions *or* money diſtributed in charity) *aumône*, f.

ſ. *proviſions* or *argent qu'on donne or diſtribue par charité*, f. pl. m. 4 (blows dealt out) *coups qu'on donne*, m. pl. 5 (grief, miſery) *chagrin*, m. *miſere*, f. 6 (complaint) *plainte*, f.

To dole, v. a. *donner à*, a. *diſtribuer à*, a.

Dóleful, adj. 1 (expreſſing and impreſſing grief) *triſte*, *lugubre*. 2 (feeling grief) *triſte*, *affligé*.

Dólefully, adv. *dolemment*, *triſtement*, *d'une maniere triſte* or *dolente*.

Dólefulneſs, ſ. 1 (ſorrow) *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f. 2 (diſmalneſs) *qualité de ce qui eſt triſte* or *lugubre*, f.

Dóleſome, adj. *triſte*, *dolent*, *lugubre*.

Dóleſomely, adv. *See* Dólefully.

Dóleſomeneſs, ſ. *See* Dólefulneſs.

Doll, ſ. (baby) *poupée*, f.

Dóllar, ſ. (a Dutch and German coin of different value) *riſdale*, f.

Dolorífic, adj. *doulour-eux*, *euſe*; *qui cauſe de la douleur*.

Dólorous, adj. 1 (doleful) *triſte*, *lugubre*. 2 (painful) *doulour-eux*, *euſe*; *qui cauſe de la douleur*.

Dolour, ſ. 1 (grief) *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f. 2 (complaint) *plainte*, f. 3 (pain) *peine*, f. *douleur*, f.

Dólphin, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *dauphin*, m.

Dolt, ſ. *ſôt*, m. *benêt*, m. *bête*, f. *buſe*, f. *âne*, m.

Dóltiſh, adj. *bête*, *ſtupide*.

Dóltiſhly, adv. *d'une maniere ſtupide*.

Dóltiſhneſs, *ſtupidité*, f. *bêtiſe*, f.

Dómable, adj. *qu'on peut dompter*.

Domáin, ſ. 1 (dominion, empire) *état*, m. *empire*, m. 2 (poſſeſſion, eſtate) *domaine*, m. *béritage*, m.

Dome, ſ. 1 (a cupola) *dôme*, m. 2 (a building, a houſe) *bâtiment*, m. *maiſon*, f.

Doméſtic, ſ. *domeſtique*, m.

Doméſtic, adj. *or* doméſtical, adj. 1 (belonging to the houſe) *domeſtique*, *d'une maiſon*. 2 (not wild) *domeſtique*, *apprivoiſé*, 3 (private, done at home) *particulier*, *fait au logis*. 4 (inteſtine, not foreign) *inteſtin*.

To doméſticate, v. a. *rendre domeſtique*, y.

Domeſticity, ſ. *domeſticité*, f.

Dómicil, ſ. *domicile*, m. *demeure*, f.

Dóminant, adj. *dominant*.

To dóminate, v. n. (to predominate) *dominer*; a.

Dominátion, ſ. *domination*, f. *autorité*, f. *puiſſance*, f.

Hear all ye angels, dominations, *écoutez moi*, *anges*, *dominations*.

To dominéer, v. n. *dominer*, a. *commander*, a. *être le maître*, o.

Dominéering, *inſolent*, *qui fait le maître*.

† Domínical, adj. *dominical*.

Dominican, ſ. (a ſort of friar) *dominicain*, m. *jacobin*, m.

Domínion, ſ. 1 (authority) *autorité*, f. *puiſſance*, f. *empire*, m. 2 (territory) *état*, m. 3 (aſcendant) *aſcendant*, m. *pouvoir*, m. 4 (an order of angels) *domination*, f.

Don, ſ. (the Spaniſh title for a gentleman) *don*, m.

To don, v. a. (to put on) *mettre*, o.

† Dónary, ſ. *préſent deſtiné à des uſages ſacrés*, m.

Donátion, ſ. 1 (the act of giving) *l'action de donner*, f. 2 (a grant) *donation*, f.

Dónative, ſ. *don*, m. *préſent*, m. *largeſſe*, f.

† Donée, ſ. *donataire*, m.

Dóngeon, ſ. *or* dónjon, ſ. (the higheſt and ſtrongeſt part of a caſtle) *donjon*, m.

Dónor, ſ. *donateur*, m. *donatrice*, f.

* Dóodle, ſ. *un eſprit frivole*.

To doom, v. a. 1 (to judge) *juger*. 2 (to condemn) *condamner*, a. 3 (to deſtine) *condamner*, *deſtiner*, a.

Doom, ſ. 1 (judgment) *jugement*, m. *déciſion*, f. 2 (judicial ſentence) *jugement*, *ſentence*, f. *arrêt*, m. 3 (condemnation) *condamnation*, f. 4 (the ſtate to which one is deſtined) *ſort*, m. *deſtinée*, f. 5 (ruin, deſtruction) *ruine*, f. *deſtruction*. f.

Doómſday, ſ. *le jour du jugement*.

† Doomſday-book, ſ. *le grand terrier d'Angleterre*.

Door, ſ. 1 (a gate) *porte*, f. 2 (entrance) *entrée*, f. 3 (paſſage, avenue) *paſſage*, m. *avenue*, f.

The ſtreet-door, *la porte de la rue*; the back door, *la porte de derriere*; a folding door, *une porte à deux battans*; within doors, *dans la maiſon*, *au logis*; without doors, *hors de la maiſon*; a thing out of door *or* doors, *une choſe hors d'uſage* or *qu'on ne trouve plus*; to turn one out of doors, *chaſſer quelqu'un de chez ſoi*.

He lives next door to me, *il occupe la maiſon attenante à la mienne*; this is next door to a ſedition, *ceci reſſemble beaucoup à une ſédition*; that fault lies at your door, *on peut vous imputer cette faute*.

† Dóor-caſe, ſ. *huiſſiere*, f.

Door-keeper, ſ. *portier*, m.

The door-keeper, in a jail, *le guichetier*.

Dorádo, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *dorade*, f.

Dóric, ſ. (a dialect uſed by the Dorians) *le dialecte Dorique*.

Doric, adj. *Dorique*, *Dorien*.

Dórmant, adj. 1 (ſleeping) *endormi*, *qui dort*. 2 (private) *particulier*, 3 (concealed) *caché*. 4 (leaning, not perpendicular) *penché*, *incliné*.

To lie dormant, *être couché de maniere à faire croire qu'on eſt endormi*.

Dórmer, ſ. *lucarne*, f.

Dórmitory, ſ. 1 (a room with many beds) *chambre où il y a pluſieurs lits*, f. 2 (a burial place) *cimetiere*, m.

Dórmouſe, ſ. (an animal) *loir*, m.

Dorr, ſ. *See* Drone.

Dórſel, ſ. *or* dórſer, ſ. *paniers qui s'attachent au bât d'une bête de ſomme*, m. pl.

Dórter, ſ. *or* dórture, ſ. *dortoir*, m.

Doſe, ſ. *doſe*, f.

He has his doſe, *il en a autant qu'il en peut porter*.

To doſe, v. a. 1 (to proportion a medicine to the patient *or* diſeaſe) *doſer*, a. 2 (to give phyſic, in a ludicrous ſenſe) *médeciner*, a.

Dot, ſ. (a ſmall point *or* ſpot, in writing) *point*, m.

To dot, v. n. *faire des points*, u.

Dótage, ſ. 1 (loſs of underſtanding) *folie*, f. *aliénation d'eſprit*, f. † *délire*, m. 2 (exceſſive fondneſs) *amour violent*.

Dótal, adj. *dot-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui appartient à la dot*.

Dótard, ſ. *un vieux rêveur* or *radoteur*, *un homme qui eſt tombé en enfance*.

To dote, v. n. 1 (to be delirious) *radotter*, a. *extravaguer*, a. 2 (to love paſſionately) *aimer paſſionnément*, a.

To dote upon, v. n. *aimer paſſionnément* or *à la folie*, a. *être coiffé de*, o.

Dóter, ſ. 1 *See* Dotard. 2 *une perſonne qui aime éperduement.*

Dótingly, adv. 1 (fooliſhly) *en fou, en folle.* 2 (fondly) *par un amour violent.*

Dótiſh, adj. *qui radotte, qui extravague.*

Double, adj. 1 (two of a ſort, in pairs) *double.* 2 (twice as much) *double.* 3 (having one added to another, having more than one in the ſame order *or* parallel) *double.* 4 (two fold, of two kinds) *double.* 5 (two in number) *double.* 6 (deceitful, acting two parts at once) *double, trompeur, traître.*

Double, ſ. 1 (twice the quantity *or* number) *double*, m. 2 (ſtrong beer) *double bierre*, f. 3 (a trick, an artifice) *tour*, m. *ruſe*, f. *artifice*, m.

A horſe that carries double, *un cheval qui porte en croupe*; to lie double, *coucher deux enſemble*; to fold double, *mettre* or *plier en double.*

To double, v. a. 1 (to render double) *doubler*, a. *rendre* une choſe *deux fois auſſi grande*, y. 2 (to contain twice the quantity) *être une fois plus nombreux que.* 3 (to repeat, to add) *repéter*, a. *ajoûter à*, a. 4 (to add one to another in the ſame order *or* parallel) *doubler, mettre en double*, o. 5 (to fold) *plier*, a. 6 † (to paſs round a headland) *doubler.*

Double *is often uſed in compoſition.*

Double-biting, adj. *qui coupe des deux côtés.*

Double-báttoned, adj. *qui a deux rangs de boutons.*

Double-déaler, ſ. *impoſteur*, m. *une perſonne qui joue deux perſonnages*, or *qui penſe d'une maniere & parle & agit d'une autre.*

Double-déaling, ſ. *l'action d'une perſonne qui joue deux perſonnages* or *qui parle & agit au rebour de ce qu'il penſe*, f.

† To double-die, v. a. *teindre à deux différentes repriſes*, y.

Double-hánded, adj. *qui a deux mains.*

To double-lóck, v. a. *fermer à double tour*, a.

Double-minded, adj. *tromp-eur, euſe*; *fourbe.*

Dóubleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt double*, m.

Dóubler, ſ. *doubleur*, m. *doubleuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui double quelque choſe*, m. f.

Dóublet, *pourpoint*, m.

Double-tongued, adj. *fourbe*; *tromp-eur, euſe*; *qui parle tantôt d'une maniere & tantôt d'une autre.*

Dóublets, ſ. pl. (at dice) *doublet*, m.

Doublon, ſ. (a Spaniſh coin) *doublon*, m. *double piſtole*, f.

Dóubly, adv. *doublement.*

To doubt, v. n. 1 (to queſtion) *douter*, a. *être en doute*, o. 2 (to fear) *craindre*, y. *appréhender*, a. 3 (to ſuſpect) *ſoupçonner*, a. 4 (to heſitate) *héſiter*, a. *balancer*, a.

To doubt, v. a. 1 (to think uncertain) *douter de*, a. 2 (to fear, to ſuſpect) *craindre*, y. *appréhender*, a. *ſoupçonner*, a. 3 (to diſtruſt) *ſe méfier de*, a.

Doubt, ſ. 1 (ſuſpenſe, perplexity) *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *irréſolution*, f. 2 (fear) *crainte*, f. *appréhenſion*, f. 3 (difficulty) *doute, difficulté*, f.

Dóubter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui doute*, m. f.

Dóubtful, adj. 1 (not ſettled in opinion) *incertain, qui doute.* 2 (ambiguous) *dout-eux, euſe*; *ambigu*; *obſcur.* 3 (queſtionable) *douteux, problématique, incertain.* 4 (not without ſuſpicion) *ſoupçonn-eux, euſe.* 5 (not without fear) *craint-if, ive.*

Dóubtfully, adv. *douteuſement, d'une maniere douteuſe.*

Dóubtfulneſs, ſ. 1 (dubiouſneſs, ſuſpenſe) *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. 2 (ambiguity, uncertainty) *ambiguité*, f. *obſcurité*, f.

Dóubtingly, adv. *en doutant.*

Dóubtleſs, adj. *qui ne craint rien, qui eſt ſans crainte.*

Dóubtleſs, adv. *indubitablement, aſſúrément, ſans doute.*

Dove, ſ. (a bird) *pigeon*, m. *colombe*, f.

Dove-cot, ſ. *petit colombier.*

Dóve-houſe, ſ. *colombier*, m.

Dóve-tail, ſ. (a tool) *queue d'aronde*, f.

Dough, ſ. *pâte*, f.

My cake is dough, *mon ouvrage faire n'a pas réuſſi*, or *mon jugement n'eſt point encore formé.*

Dough-báked, adj. *qui n'eſt point achevé, qui n'a point acquis le dégré de dureté requis.*

Dóughty, adj. *brave*; *courag-eux, euſe*; *noble*; *illuſtre.*

Dóughy, adj. *qui n'eſt point durci* or *cuit.*

* To douſe, v. a. *plonger ſubitement dans l'eau*, a.

To douſe, v. n. *ſe plonger ſubitement dans l'eau*, a.

Dówager, ſ. *douairiere*, f.

Dówdy, ſ. *une femme mal habillée, groſſiere & mal-adroite.*

Dówer, ſ. *or* dówery, ſ. 1 (jointure) *douaire*, m. 2 (a wife's portion) *dot*, f. 3 (gift) *don*, m. *préſent*, m.

Dówerleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de dot, de douaire.*

Dówlas, ſ. *ſorte de groſſe toile*, f.

Down, ſ. 1 (ſoft feathers) *duvet*, m. 2 (tender hair) *duvet*, m. *barbe de jeune homme*, f. 3 (the down of plants) *duvet.* 4 (any thing that ſooths *or* mollifies) *ce qui adoucit* or *ſoulage*, m. 5 (a large open plain *or* valley) *grande plaine* or *grande vallée.* 6 (a hill) *colline*, f. *dune*, f.

Down, prep. *vers le bas.*

To go down a hill, or a river, *deſcendre une colline* ou *une riviere.*

Down, adv. *means*; 1 on the ground, in a lower ſituation, *as* they fell down, *ils tomberent à terre.* 2 tending toward the ground, *as* come down, *deſcendez*; 3 out of ſight, below the horizon, *as* the ſun is down, *le ſoleil eſt couché*; 4 into diſgrace, into declining reputation, *as* he has written himſelf down, *il s'eſt décrié, en écrivant*; 5 *it is an exhortation to deſtruction and demolition, as* down with them, *détruiſez-les*; 6 *it ſignifies* to be digeſted, *as* if he be hungry, bread alone will down, *s'il a faim, il ſe contentera de pain*; 7 *it means* to be received, *as* that opinion will hardly down with any body at firſt hearing, *on aura de la peine à trouver quelqu'un qui reçoive cette opinion en l'entendant pour la premiere fois.*

The

The wind is down, *le vent eſt abbatu*; to have the palate of the mouth down, *avoir la luette abbattue*; upſide down, *ſens deſſus deſſous*; down upon the nail, *argent bas, argent comptant*; that will never down with him, *il ne s'accommodera jamais de cela.*

To down, v. a. *ſubjuger*, a. *dompter*, a. *aſſujettir*, a. *humilier*, a.

Dówncaſt, adj. *porté, tourné* or *dirigé vers la terre.*

Dównfall, ſ. 1 (ruin, calamity) *chute*, f. *ruine*, f. *malheur*, m. 2 (a ſudden fall of a body) *chute ſoudaine* d'un corps. 3 (ruin, deſtruction) *ruine, deſtruction*, f.

Dówn-fallen, adj. *ruiné, tombé.*

Dówn-hill, ſ. (declivity) *deſcente*, f.

Dówn-hill, adj. *qui va en deſcendant, en baiſſant.*

Dówn-looked, adj. *qui a l'air triſte.*

Dówn-lying, adj. *qui eſt ſur le point d'accoucher.*

Dównright, adv. 1 (perpendicularly) *en ligne perpendiculaire.* 2 (in plain terms, without ceremony) *ſans déguiſement, ſans cérémonie.* 3 (completly) *tout-à-fait.*

Down-right, adj. 1 (plain, open) *évident, manifeſte, palpable.* 2 (plain, artleſs) *ouvert*; *franc, anche*; *ſincere*; *candide*; *ſans artifice.* 3 (true) *vrai, véritable.*

Down-ſitting, ſ. *l'action de s'aſſeoir* or *de ſe repoſer*, f.

Dównward, adj. 1 (tending to the ground) *qui tend vers la terre.* 2 (moving on a declivity) *qui ſe meut en deſcendant.* 3 (declivous, bending) *en forme de voute, courbé.* 4 (depreſſed, dejected) *triſte, mélancholique.*

Dównward *or* dównwards, adv. 1 (toward the center) *en bas, vers le centre, vers la terre.* 2 (from a higher ſituation to a lower) *de haut en bas.*

Dówny, adj. 1 (covered with down) *couvert de duvet.* 2 (made of down) *fait de duvet.* 3 (ſoft, tender) *doux, ouce*; *tendre.*

Dówre, ſ. *or* dówry, ſ. *See* Dower.

* Dowſe, ſ. (a ſlap on the face) *ſoufflet*, m.

To dowſe, v. a. *donner un ſoufflet à quelqu'un*, a.

† Doxólogy, ſ. *doxologie*, f.

Dóxy, ſ. *putain*, f. *garce*, f.

To doze, v. a. *aſſoupir*, e. *rendre peſant*, y. *rendre ſtupide.*

To doze, v. n. *être aſſoupi*, o. *être à moitié endormi.*

Dózen, *douzaine*, f.

Dózineſs, ſ. *aſſoupiſſement*, m.

Dózy, adj. *aſſoupi.*

Drab, ſ. 1 (a whore, a ſtrumpet) *proſtituée*, f. *garce*, f. *putain*, f. 2 (woollen cloth) *drap*, m.

Drachm, ſ. 1 (an old Roman coin) *drachme*, f. 2 (the eighth part of an ounce) *drachme.*

Draff, ſ. *rebut*, m. *ordure*, f.

Dráffy, adj. *qui ne vaut rien, ſale.*

To drag, v. a. *tirer de force*, a. *traîner*, a.

To drag, v. n. *traîner*, a.

Drag, ſ. 1 (a net drawn along the bottom of the water) *drage* or *drege*, f, f. 2 (an inſtrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water) *inſtrument à crochets pour accrocher quelque choſe dans l'eau*, m. 3 (a kind of car drawn by the hand) *eſpece de charrete baſſe qu'on tire avec les mains*, f.

Drágant, ſ. (a ſort of gum) *adraganthe*, f.

To drággle, v. a. *crotter* or *ſalir en traînant*, a, e.

To drággle, v. n. *ſe crotter* or *ſe ſalir en traînant*, a, e.

Drágon, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſerpent) *dragon*, m. 2 (a fierce violent man *or* woman) *dragon.* 3 (a conſtellation) *dragon.*

Drágonet, ſ. (a little dragon) *petit dragon.*

Drágoniſt, adj. *qui reſſemble à un dragon.*

Drágon's blood, ſ. (a reſin) *ſang de dragon*, m.

Dragóon, ſ. (a kind of ſoldier) *dragon*, m.

To dragóon, v. a. *abandonner à la fureur du ſoldat*, a.

Drain, ſ. *rigole*, f. *ſaignée*, f.

To drain, v. a. 1 (to draw off gradually) *tirer par dégrés*, a. *épuiſer*, a. 2 (to make quite dry) *deſſécher*, a. *égoutter*, a. 3 (to empty by drawing gradually away what it contains) *vuider* une choſe *en tirant par dégrés ce qu'elle contient*, a.

Dráinable, adj. *qu'on peut épuiſer, deſſécher, égoutter,* or *vuider.*

Drake, ſ. (the male of the duck) *canard*, m.

To play at ducks and drakes, *faire des ricochets*; to make ducks and drakes of one's money, *dépenſer ſon argent en étourdi.*

Dram, ſ. 1 *See* Drachm, 1 *and* 2. 2 (a ſmall quantity) *petite quantité.* 3 (a ſmall glaſs of ſtrong liquors) *un petit verre de liqueurs fortes.* 4 (ſpirits, diſtilled liquors) *liqueurs fortes.*

† Dráma, ſ. *drame*, m.

† Dramátic, adj. *or* dramátical, adj. *dramatique.*

† Dramátically, adv. *dans un drame.*

Dramátiſt, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui compoſe des poëmes dramatiques*, m. f.

Drap, ſ. *See* Drab, 2.

To drape, v. a. *faire du drap*, u.

† Dráper, ſ. *drapier*, m. *drapiere*, f.

A woollen draper, *un drapier* or *un marchand de drap*; a linen draper, *un marchand de toile.*

Drápery, ſ. 1 (cloth work, the trade of making cloth) *draperie*, f. 2 (ſtuffs of wool) *draperie.* 3 (the dreſs of a picture *or* ſtatue) *draperie.*

† Dráſtic, adj. *draſtique.*

Draught, ſ. 1 (a quantity of liquor drank at once) *coup*, m. *la quantité de liqueur qu'on boit à la fois.* 2 (liquor drank for pleaſure) *liqueur qu'on boit pour le plaiſir.* 3 (an abſtract) *copie*, f. *extrait*, m. 4 (the reſſemblance of a thing drawn with a pencil, &c.) *deſſein*, m. *plan*, m. 5 (delineation, ſketch) *ébauche*, f. *eſquiſſe*, f. *crayon*, m. 6 (a picture drawn) *tabl-eau*, pl. *eaux*; m. *portrait*, m. 7 (a detachment) *détachement* d'un corps d'armée, m. 8 (a houſe of office) *privé*, m. *lieux*, pl. m.

They uſe oxen for all ſorts of draughts, *ils ſe ſervent de bœufs pour tirer toutes ſortes de voitures*; draught-horſes, *des chevaux de trait* or *qui ſavent tirer*; this plough is of the eaſieſt draught, *cette charue eſt des plus faciles à tirer*; upon the draught of his pond, *en péchant ſon étang avec un filet*;

his net brought him a great draught, *il prit d'un coup de filet un très grand nombre de poissons*; at one draught of his bow, *d'un seul coup de flêche*; by drawing ſudden draughts upon the enemy, *en envoyant tout-à-coup des détachemens contre l'ennemi*; a ſhip of great draught, *un vaiſſeau qui tire beaucoup d'eau*; mend your draught, *buvez un autre coup*; drink it off at one draught, *buvez le d'un ſeul coup*; to have a quick draught, *avoir un prompt dépit de la liqueur qu'on vend.*

Draughts, ſ. pl. (a kind of play) *dames*, f. pl.

To play at draughts, *jouer aux dames.*

To draw, v, a. 1 (to pull along) *tirer*, a. *traîner*, a. 2 (to pull forcibly) *tirer de force.* 3 (to drag) *traîner*, a. 4 (to ſuck) *ſucer*, a. *tirer le ſuc de.* 5 (to attract) *attirer*, a. 6 (to inhale) *reſpirer*, a. 7 (to take from any thing containing) *tirer de.* 8 (to pull a ſword from the ſheath) *dégaîner*, a. *tirer de.* 9 (to let out any liquid) *tirer.* 10 (to uncloſe curtains) *tirer, ouvrir*, e. 11 (to cloſe curtains) *tirer, fermer*, a. 12 (to procure, as an agent cauſe) *attirer, procurer*, a. 13 (to produce *or* bring, as an efficient cauſe) *attirer.* 14 (to protract) *allonger*, a. 15 (to utter lingeringly) *pouſſer lentement*, a. 16 (to repreſent by picture *or* in fancy) *peindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a. 17 (to derive) *tirer de.* 18 (to deduce as from poſtulates) *tirer de.* 19 (to allure, to entice) *attirer, gagner*, a. 20 (to lead as a motive) *attirer.* 21 (to perſuade to follow) *attirer, ſe faire ſuivre par*, u. 22 (to perſuade) *perſuader*, a. *porter*, a. 23 (to win) *gagner.* 24 (to receive) *recevoir*, i. 25 (to extort, to force) *extorquer de*, a. *tirer de*, a. 26 (to wreſt, to diſtort) *forcer*, a. *détourner*, a 27 (to compoſe, to form in writing) *compoſer*, a. *dreſſer*, a. 28 (to withdraw from judicial notice) *ſe deporter de*, a. *ſe déſiſter de*, a. 29 (to eviſcerate, to embowel) *vuider*, a.

To draw in, 1 (to pull back) *tirer en arriere*, a. 2 (to intice) *attirer*, a. *gagner*, a.

To draw off, 1 (to extract by diſtillation) *diſtiller*, a. 2 (to withdraw) *éloigner*, a. *retirer*, a. 3 (to drain out by a vent) *tirer de.*

To draw on, 1 (to occaſion) *attirer*, a. *occaſionner*, a. 2 (to cauſe, to bring by degrees) *cauſer*, a. *produire*, o.

To draw over, 1 (to raiſe in a ſtill) *diſtiller*, a. (to induce to change a party) *porter à changer de parti*, a.

To draw out, 1 (to lengthen) *allonger*, a. *étendre*, y. 2 (to pump out) *tirer de*, a. 3 (to extract) *tirer de.* 4 (to range) *ranger*, a. 5 (to range in battle) *ranger en bataille.*

To draw up, 1 (to form in order of battle) *ranger en bataille*, a. 2 (to form in writing) *compoſer*, a. *dreſſer*, a.

To draw up with cords, *élever avec des cordes*; —— one's mouth, *faire la moue* or *des grimaces*, u.

To draw one dry, *ruiner quelqu'un*, a. —— a pond, *pêcher un étang*, a. —— to an iſſue, *finir*, e. *terminer*, a. —— ten foot of water, *tirer* or *prendre dix pieds d'eau*, a, y. —— a circle, *tracer un cercle*, a. —— a bridge, *lever un pont*, a. —— breath, *reſpirer*, a. *prendre haleine*, y. —— one's ſelf, *ſe tranſporter ſecretement*, a.

A drawn battle, *une bataille dans laquelle l'avantage a été égal de part & d'autre*; a drawn ſword, *une épée nue*; to be hanged, drawn and quartered, *être pendu, avoir les entrailles arrachées du ventre, & être enſuite coupé par quartier.*

To draw, v. n. 1 (as a beaſt of draught) *tirer*, a. 2 (as a weight) *tirer.* 3 (to ſhrink) *ſe retirer*, a. *ſe reſſerrer*, a. 4 (to advance) *s'avancer*, a. *s'approcher*, a. 5 (to draw a ſword) *dégaîner*, a. *mettre l'épée à la main*, o. 6 (to practiſe the act of delineation) *deſſiner*, a. 7 (to make a ſore run by attraction) *attirer*, a.

To draw off *or* back, *ſe retirer*, a. —— to a head, *ſuppurer*, a. *aboutir*, e. —— near to an end, *ſe finir*, e. *ſe terminer*, a. —— nigh *or* on, *s'approcher*, a.

Draw, ſ. 1 (the act of drawing) *tirage*, m. *l'action de tirer*, f. 2 (the chance drawn) *lot*, m.

Draw-back, ſ. (amongſt traders) *rabat*, m. *eſcompte*, m.

Draw-bridge, ſ. *pont-levis*, m.

Drawer, ſ. 1 (one that draws water out of a well) *celui qui tire de l'eau d'un puit*, m. 2 (one whoſe buſineſs is to draw liquors from the caſks) *domeſtique qui tire les liqueurs dans un cabaret*, &c. m. 3 (that which has the power of attraction) *ce qui attire*, m. 4 (a box in a caſe out of which it is drawn at pleaſure) *tiroir*, m.

Drawers, ſ. pl. *caleçon*, m.

† Draw-game, ſ. *refait*, m.

Drawing, ſ. 1 (the art of drawing) *l'art de deſſiner*, m. 2 (delineation) *deſſein*, m.

Drawing-room, ſ. 1 (the room in which company aſſembles at court) *l'appartement dans lequel ſe tiennent les aſſemblées à la cour*, m. *ſalle d'aſſemblée*, f. 2 (the company aſſembled at court) *la compagnie qui s'aſſemble à la cour.*

To drawl out *one's words*, v. a. *traîner ſes paroles*, a.

† Dray, ſ. *charette de braſſeur*, f.

† Dray-cart. *See* Dray.

† Dray-horſe, ſ. *chev-al qui tire une charette de braſſeur*, pl. *eaux*; m.

† Dray-man, ſ. *charretier de braſſeur*, m.

Drazel, ſ. *un homme très mépriſable.*

Dread, ſ. *crainte*, f. *terreur*, f. *effroi*, m. *frayeur*, f.

Dread, adj. 1 (terrible) *terrible, épouvantable.* 2 (awful) *reſpectable, vénérable.*

To dread, v. a. *craindre beaucoup*, y.

To dread, v. n. *craindre*, y.

Dreader, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui craint* or *eſt dans la crainte*, m. f.

Dreadful, adj. *terrible, redoutable, épouvantable.*

Dreadfulneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt terrible*, f.

Dreadfully, adv. *d'une maniere terrible.*

To look dreadfully, *avoir une mine qui fait peur.*

Dreadleſneſs, ſ. *intrépidité*, f.

Dreadleſs, adj. *intrépide, qui ne craint rien.*

Dream, ſ. 1 (a phantaſm of ſleep) *ſonge*, m. *rêve*, m. 2 (an idle fancy) *reverie*, f.

To dream, v. n. 1 (to make

a dream) *rever*, a. *faire une rêve en dormant*, u. 2 (to think, to imagine) *croire*, u. *s'imaginer*, a. 3 (to think idly) *penſer* or *s'imaginer ſottement*, a, a.

To dream out one's time, *perdre ſon tems*, o.

To dream, v. a. *voir en ſonge*, i.

Dréamer, ſ. 1 (one who has dreams) *celui* or *celle qui fait des rêves*, m. f. 2 (a viſionary) *reveur*, m. *viſionnaire*, m. 3 (a ſluggard, an idler) *celui* or *celle qui perd ſon tems*. 4 (a man loſt in wild imagination) *reveur*, m.

Dréaming, adj. *pareſſ-eux, euſe*; *nonchalant*.

Dréamingly, adv. *nonchalament*.

Dréamleſs, adj. *qui ne fait point de rêves*.

Drear, adj. *triſte, mélancolique*.

Dréarineſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt terrible*, f.

Dréary, adj. 1 *See* Drear. 2 (gloomy, diſmal, horrid) *horrible*; *terrible*; *effroyable*; *affr-eux, euſe*.

Dredge, ſ. (a kind of net) *drege*, f.

To dredge, v. n. *pêcher avec la drege*, a.

† Dredger, ſ. *celui qui pêche avec la drege*, m.

Dréggineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein de lie*, m.

Dréggiſh, adj. *or* dréggy, adj. *plein de lie*.

Dregs, ſ. *lie*, f.

To purge the dregs of a people, *corriger ce qu'il y a de mauvais dans un peuple*; the dregs of the people, *la lie du peuple*.

To drench, v. a. 1 (to waſh, to ſoak, to ſteep) *laver*, a. *mouiller*, a. *arroſer*, a. *tremper*, a. 2 (to ſaturate with drink *or* moiſture, in an ill ſenſe) *tremper*, a. 3 (to phyſic by violence) *donner une médecine par force*, a.

Drench, ſ. 1 (a draught) *breuvage*, m. 2 (a phyſic given by violence) *médecine qu'on fait prendre par force*, f. 3 (a phyſic for a brute) *médecine de cheval* or *d'autre animal*, f. 4 (a channel of water) *rigole*, f. *petit foſſé*.

Dreſs, ſ. 1 (clothes, garment) *habits*, m. pl. *habillement*, m. 2 (ſplendid clothes) *ajuſtement*, m. *parure*, f.

To dreſs, v. a. 1 (to clothe) *habiller*, a. 2 (to clothe pompouſly *or* elegantly) *parer*, a. *ajuſter*, a. 3 (to adorn, to deck) *orner*, a. *embellir*, a. *parer*. 4 (to furniſh a room, &c.) *garnir*, e. 5 (to cover a wound with medicaments) *panſer*, a. 6 (to curry, to rub) *étriller*, a. *frotter*, a. 7 (to adjuſt, to rectify) *ajuſter*, *mettre en ordre*, o. 8 (to prepare for any purpoſe) *apprêter*, a. *travailler*, a. 9 (to prepare victuals) *apprêter*, a. *accommoder*, a.

To dreſs the hair of one, *friſer quelqu'un*, a. —— the head of a lady, *coiffer une femme*, a. —— a child, *remuer, un enfant*, a. —— flax, *ſerancer du lin*, a. —— a vine, *tailler une vigne*, a.

Dréſſer, ſ. 1 (one that dreſſes another) *celui* or *celle qui habille un autre*, m. f. 2 (one employed in dreſſing, embelliſhing, adjuſting, regulating and trimming) *celui qui pare, embellit, garnit, panſe, ajuſte, apprête* or *accommode*. 3 (the bench in a kitchen on which meat is dreſt) *table ſur laquelle on accommode les viandes*, f.

Dréſſing, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *panſement* d'une bleſſure, m,

Dréſſing-room, ſ. *chambre où l'on s'habille*, f.

* To drib, v. a. *retrancher*, a. *défalquer*, a. *déduire*, o.

To dribble, v. a. *répandre goutte à goutte*, y.

To dribble, v. n. 1 (to fall in drops) *tomber goutte à goutte*, a. 2 (to fall ſlowly) *tomber lentement*. 3 (to ſlaver) *baver*, a.

Dríblet, ſ. *petite ſomme d'argent*.

† Drier, ſ. *remede deſſicatif, choſe deſſicative*.

Drift, ſ. 1 (impulſe) *impulſion*, f. 2 (violence, courſe) *violence*, f. *cours*, m. 3 (any thing driven at random) *quelque choſe de pouſſé au hazard*. 4 (any thing driven along in a body) *pluſieurs corps pouſſés enſemble*. 5 (a ſtorm, a ſhower) *pluie*, f. *ondée*, f. 6 (tendency *or* aim of action) *but*, m. *deſſein*, m. 7 (ſcope of a diſcourſe) *but, deſſein*.

A ſnow-drift, *monc-eau de neige*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To drift, v. a. 1 (to drive, to urge along) *pouſſer*, a. 2 (to throw together on heaps) *pouſſer en monceaux*.

To drill, v. a. 1 (to pierce with a drill) *fraiſer*, a. *percer avec une fraiſe*, a. 2 (to bore, to pierce) *percer*. 3 (to make a hole) *faire un trou*, u. 4 (* to delay, to put off) *remettre*, o. 5 (to entice) *amuſer*, a. 6 (to protract the time) *prolonger*, a. 7 (* to draw from ſtep to ſtep) *conduire par dégrés*, o. 8 (to range troops) *ranger en bataille*, a. 9 (to exerciſe troops) *diſcipliner*, a. *faire faire l'exercice à*, u.

Drill, ſ. 1 (a boring tool) *fraiſe*, f. 2 (an ape, a baboon) *un gros ſinge*.

Drink, ſ. *boiſſon*, f. *boire*, m.

To drink, v. a. 1 (to ſwallow, applied to liquids) *boire*, u. 2 (to ſuck up, to abſorb) *boire, attirer*, a. 3 (to take in by any inlet, to hear, to ſee) *boire, entendre*, y. *voir*, i.

To drink down one's companions, *enyvrer ſes compagnons*, a. —— ſorrow, *noyer le chagrin dans le vin*, a. to drink up, *boire juſqu'à la derniere goutte*, u. —— out of a glaſs, *boire dans un verre*; —— away one's time, *paſſer ſon tems à boire*, a.

Drunk, *yvre, ſaoul*; dead drunk, *mort yvre*; to make drunk, *enyvrer*, a. *ſaouler*, a. ever drunk ever dry, *plus on boit, plus on veut boire*.

To drink, v. n. 1 (to ſwallow liquors) *boire*, u. 2 (to feaſt, to be entertained with liquors) *ſe divertir à boire*, e. 3 (to drink to exceſs) *boire, s'enyvrer*, a.

This beer drinks well, *cette bierre a bon goût*; this wine drinks dead, *ce vin eſt éventé*.

To drink to, 1 (to ſalute, in drinking) *ſaluer* quelqu'un *en buvant*, a. 2 (to invite one to drink, in drinking) *inviter* quelqu'un *à boire, en buvant*, a. 3 (to wiſh well to one, in drinking) *ſouhaiter du bien à* quelqu'un, *en buvant*, a.

Drínkable, adj. *potable, qu'on peut boire*.

Drínker, ſ. *buveur*, m. *biberon*, m. *buveuſe*, f.

Drinking, ſ. *l'action de boire*, f.

A drinking cup, *taſſe*, f. *coupe*, f. —— glaſs, *verre à boire*, m. —— companion, *un compagnon de bouteille*, m. —— ſong, *chanſon à boire*, f. —— bout *or* hard drinking, *débauche de vin*, &c. f. —— match, *compagnie de gens qui aime à boire*, f. —— goſſip, *une femme qui aime à boire*, f. he loves drinking, *il aime à boire*.

Drink-money, ſ. *argent qu'on donne pour boire*, m.

To drip, v. n. *dégoutter*, a. *tomber goutte à goutte*, a.

To drip, v. a. 1 (to let fall in drops) *laiſſer tomber goutte à goutte*, a. 2 (to drop fat in roaſting) *laiſſer tomber, en faiſant rôtir*.

Drip, ſ. *ce qui tombe goutte à goutte*, m.

Dripping, ſ. *la graiſſe qui tombe de la viande qu'on fait rôtir*.

† Dripping-pan, ſ. *lechefrite*, f.

To drive, v. a. 1 (to expel by force from any place) *chaſſer de*, a. 2 (to ſend by force to any place) *mener* or *conduire par force à* or *vers* quelque *endroit*, a, o. 3 (to impel to greater ſpeed) *faire aller plus vîte*, u, a. 4 (to guide and regulate a carriage) *conduire* or *faire aller* un caroſſe, &c. 5 (to make animals march along under guidance) *conduire*, *mener*. 6 (to force, to compel) *forcer*, a. *obliger*, a. 7 (to diſtreſs, to ſtraiten) *forcer*. 8 (to urge by violence, not kindneſs) *forcer*, *obliger*. 9 (to impel by influence of paſſion) *porter*, a. *exciter*, a. *engager*, a. *entraîner*, a. 10 (to urge, to preſs to a concluſion) *pouſſer*, a. *pourſuivre*, o. 11 (to carry on) *faire*, *pouſſer*.

To drive out, *chaſſer*, a. —— a nail, *cogner un clou*, a. —— away ſorrow, *bannir la mélancolie*, e. —— away the time, *tuer le tems*, a. —— the flies, *chaſſer les mouches*; —— back, *repouſſer*, a. —— on, *faire*, u. —— off the time, *pouſſer le tems à l'épaule*, a. —— a country, *piller un pays & en chaſſer les habitans*, a, a. —— along, *faire aller* or *avancer*, u, a, a.

He drives all before him, *rien ne lui réſiſte*; the wind drove them aſhore, *le vent les jetta à terre*.

To drive, v. n. 1 (to go as impelled by an external agent) *aller*, *comme on eſt pouſſé*, a. 2 (to ruſh with violence) *ſe jetter*, a. *ſe précipiter*, a. *s'élancer*, a. 3 (to guide *or* paſs in a carriage) *faire aller* une voiture, u, a. 4 (to tend, to aim at) *viſer*, *tendre* or *butter à*, a, y, a.

He went as faſt as he could drive, *il fit toute la diligence poſſible*; a ſhip that drives, *un vaiſſeau qui chaſſe ſur ſon ancre*.

To drivel, v. n. 1 (to ſlaver) *baver*, a. *jetter de la bave*, a. 2 (to dote) *radotter*, a. *être ſot*, o.

Drivel, ſ. *bave*, f.

Driveller, ſ. *ſot*, m. *idiot*, m. *bênet*, m.

Driver, ſ. 1 (the perſon *or* inſtrument who gives any motion by violence) *la perſonne* or *l'inſtrument qui donne un mouvement violent à quelque choſe*, f, m. 2 (one who drives beaſts *or* a carriage) *meneur*, m. *celui qui conduit* une voiture, des chevaux, &c. m. 3 (a cooper's tool) *chaſſoir*, m.

An aſs-driver, *un ânier*; he is a good driver, *il ſait bien conduire une voiture*, &c.

To drizzle, v. n. (to fall in ſmall drops, like the rain) *tomber par petites gouttes*, a.

To drizzle, v. a. (to ſhed in ſmall ſlow drops, like winter-rain) *faire tomber par petites gouttes*, u.

Drizzly, adj. *qui tombe par petites gouttes*.

Droil, ſ. 1 (one employed in the meaneſt works) *perſonne qu'on emploie aux ouvrages les plus vils*, f. 2 (one that works ſluggiſhly and ſlowly) *un pareſſeux qui travaille lentement*.

To droil, v. n. 1 (to be employed in mean works) *travailler aux ouvrages les plus vils*, a. 2 (to work ſlowly and ſluggiſhly) *travailler lentement & en pareſſeux*.

Droll, ſ. 1 (a jeſter, a buffoon) *plaiſant*, m. *bouffon*, m. 2 (a farce, ſomething exhibited to raiſe mirth) *farce*, f.

To droll, v. n. (to jeſt, to play the buffoon) *plaiſanter*, a. *ſe railler de*, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a. *faire le bouffon*, u.

Dróllery, ſ. *bouffonnerie*, f. *fade plaiſanterie*.

Drómedary, ſ. (a ſort of camel) *dromédaire*, m.

Drone, ſ. 1 (the bee that makes no honey) *bourdon*, m. 2 (a ſluggard, an idler) *un pareſſeux*, m. *une pareſſeuſe*, f.

To drone, v. n. *vivre dans la pareſſe*, o.

Dróniſh, adj. *pareſſ-eux*, *euſe*; *indolent*.

To droop, v. n. 1 (to languiſh with ſorrow) *s'affliger*, a. *s'attriſter*, a. *être accablé de triſteſſe*, o. 2 (to faint, to grow weak) *s'affoiblir*, e. 3 (to fade, as flowers) *ſe flétrir*, e. *ſe faner*, a. 4 (to be diſpirited) *perdre courage*, o. 5 (to lean downwards) *pancher*, a.

To be in a drooping condition, *être dans un état de* langueur.

Drop, ſ. 1 (a globule of moiſture) *goutte*, f. 2 (a diamond hanging in the ear) *pendant d'oreille de diamant*, m.

To drop, v. a. 1 (to pour in drops) *faire tomber par gouttes*, u. 2 (to let fall) *laiſſer tomber*, a, a. 3 (to let go) *laiſſer aller*, a, a. *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a. 4 (to utter ſlightly *or* caſually) *lâcher*, a. *laiſſer échapper*, a, a. 5 (to inſert indirectly) *inſérer*, a. *introduire*, o. 6 (to intermit, to ceaſe) *abandonner*, a. *ceſſer*, a. 7 (to quit a maſter) *quitter*, a. 8 (to let go a dependant *or* companion without any farther aſſociation) *quitter*, *abandonner*. 9 (to ſuffer to vaniſh *or* come to nothing) *laiſſer paſſer*, a, a. *quitter*, *abandonner*. 10 (to bedrop, to ſpeckle) *tacheter*, a. *marquetter*, a.

To drop a curteſy, *faire une révérence*, u.

To drop, v. n. 1 (to fall in drops) *dégoutter*, a. *tomber par gouttes*, a. 2 (to diſcharge itſelf in drops) *dégoutter*. 3 (to fall, to come from a higher place) *tomber de*, a. 4 (to fall ſpontaneouſly) *tomber*. 5 (to die) *mourir*, e. 6 (to come unexpectedly) *venir à l'imprévu*, e. 7 (to ſink into ſilence) *laiſſer tomber*, a, a. *paſſer ſous ſilence*, a. 8 (to come to nothing) *tomber*.

To drop down dead, *tomber mort*; his noſe drops, *il a la roupie au nez*.

Dróppings, ſ. *ce qui tombe goutte à goutte*, m.

The droppings of the noſe, *la roupie du nez.*

Dróplet, ſ. *petite goutte.*

† Dróphical, adj. *hydropique.*

A dropſical man, *un hydropique*; —— woman, *une hydropique.*

Dróphy, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *hydropiſie*, f.

Droſs, ſ. 1 (the recrement of metals) *écume* de metal, f. 2 (ruſt) *rouille*, f. 3 (refuſe, leavings) *rebut*, m.

Dróſſineſs, 1 (foulneſs, feculence) *ordure*, f. *ſaleté*, f. 2 (ruſt) *rouille*, f.

Dróſſy, adj. 1 (full of droſs) *plein d'écume.* 2 (foul, feculent) *ſale, plein d'ordure.* 3 (worthleſs) *mauvais, méchant, qui ne vaut rien.*

Drove, ſ. 1 (a body of cattle *or* ſheep) *troup-eau*, pl. *eaux*; m. 2 (any collection of animals) *troupe*, f. 3 (a crowd) *multitude*, f. *troupe.*

† Dróver, ſ. *celui qui mene le bétail au marché.*

Drought, ſ. 1 (dry weather) *ſéchereſſe*, f. 2 (thirſt) *ſoif*, f.

Droúghtineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui a beſoin de pluie*, m.

Droúghty, adj. 1 (wanting rain, dry) *ſ-ec, eche*; *qui a beſoin de pluie.* 2 (dry with thirſt) *altéré, qui a ſoif.*

To drown, v. a. 1 (to ſuffocate in water) *noyer*, a. 2 (to overwhelm in water) *couler à fond*, a. 3 (to overflow, to deluge) *inonder*, a. *ſubmerger*, a. 4 (to loſe in ſomething that overpowers *or* covers) *effacer*, a. *obſcurcir*, e. *couvrir*, e. *éclipſer*, a. 5 (to immerge, to loſe in any thing) *plonger*, a.

To drown his noiſe, *empêcher qu'on n'entende le bruit qu'il fait*, a.

To drown, v. n. *ſe noyer*, a.

To drowſe, v. a. *aſſoupir*, e.

To drowſe, v. n. 1 (to grow heavy with ſleep) *s'aſſoupir*, e. 2 (to look heavy *or* not cheerful) *avoir l'air péſant* or *mélancolique.*

Drówſily, adv. 1 (ſleepily, heavily) *d'une maniere endormie, avec une envie de dormir.* 2 (ſluggiſhly) *en pareſſeux, en pareſſeuſe.*

Drówſineſs, ſ. 1 (ſleepiſhneſs, heavineſs with ſleep) *aſſoupiſſement*, m. *diſpoſition à dormir*, f. 2 (idleneſs, indolence) *pareſſe*, f. *indolence*, f.

Drówſy, adj. 1 (ſleepy) *aſſoupi.* 2 (lulling, cauſing ſleep) *qui endort.* 3 (ſtupid) *péſant, ſtupide.*

To make drowſy, *aſſoupir.*

To drub, v. a. (to beat, to bang) *battre*, o. *roſſer*, a. *étriller*, a.

Drub, ſ. (a blow, a thump) *coup*, m.

To drudge, v. n. 1 (to labour in mean offices) *travailler à des ouvrages vils*, a. 2 (to ſlave) *travailler comme un negre.*

Drudge, ſ. 1 (one employed in mean labour) *celui qui travaille aux ouvrages les plus vils*, m. 2 (a ſlave) *eſclave*, m. *and* f.

Drúdger, ſ. *See* Drudge, 1. 2 (a drudging box) *boëte à farine*, f. 3 (a catcher of oyſters) *pêcheur d'huîtres*, m.

Drúdgery, ſ. *occupation baſſe & ſervile.*

Drúdging-box, ſ. *See* Drudger, 2.

Drúdgingly, adv. *avec beaucoup de peine & de travail.*

Drug, ſ. 1 (a phyſical ingredient) *drogue*, f. 2 (any thing without value) *drogue.*

To drug, v. a. 1 (to ſeaſon with medicinal ingredients) *mêler avec des drogues*, a. 2 (to tincture with ſomething offenſive) *mêler avec quelque choſe qui déplait.*

Drúgget, ſ. (a kind of woollen ſtuff) *droguet*, m.

† Drúggiſt, ſ. *or* † drúgſter, ſ. *droguiſte*, m.

Drum, ſ. 1 (a warlike inſtrument) *tambour*, m. *caiſſe*, f. 2 (the tympanum of the ear) *tambour, tympan*, m.

To drum, v. n. 1 (to beat a drum) *battre le tambour* or *la caiſſe*, o. 2 (to beat with a pulſatory motion) *battre.*

To drúmble, v. n. *être pareſſeux*, o.

† Drúm-major, ſ. *le prémier tambour d'un régiment.*

† Drúm-maker, ſ. *faiſeur de tambour* or *de caiſſes*, m.

† Drúmmer, ſ. (one whoſe office it is to beat drum) *tambour*, m.

Drúm-ſtick, ſ. *baguette de tambour*, f.

Drúnkard, ſ. *ivrogne*, m. *yvrogneſſe*, f.

Drúnken, adj. 1 (inebriated) *yvre.* 2 (given to habitual ebriety) *yvrogne.* 3 (ſaturated with moiſture) *mouillé, arroſé.* 4 (done in a ſtate of inebriation) *fait dans le vin.*

A drunken-man, *un yvrogne*, —— woman, *une yvrogneſſe.*

Drúnkenly, adv. *en yvrogne.*

Drúnkenneſs, ſ. 1 (habitual ebriety) *yvrognerie*, f. 2 (intoxication with ſtrong liquors) *yvreſſe*, f. *yvrognerie.* 3 (intoxication of any kind) *yvreſſe.*

Dry, adj. 1 (arid, not wet) *ſ-ec, eche*; *aride.* 2 (without rain) *ſec, durant lequel il ne pleut point.* 3 (not ſucculent, not juicy) *ſec.* 4 (without tears) *dans lequel on ne repand point de larmes.* 5 (thirſty) *altéré, qui a ſoif.* 6 (jejune, barren, unembelliſhed) *ſec, ſans ornemens.* 7 (hard, ſevere) *rude, ſevere.*

A dry jeſt, *un bon mot, une raillerie fine* or *une plaiſanterie délicate*; they got nothing but dry blows, *ils ne gagnerent que des coups*; your hands are not dry enough, *vos mains ne ſont point aſſez eſſuyées.*

To dry, v. a. 1 (to free from moiſture) *ſécher*, a. *deſſécher*, a. 2 (to wipe away moiſture) *ſécher, eſſuyer*, a. 3 (to drain, to exhauſt) *vuider*, a.

To dry, v. n. *ſécher*, a. *ſe ſécher, devenir ſec*, e.

Dryer, ſ. *ce qui a la vertu de deſſécher*, m.

Dry-eyed, adj. *ſans pleurer.*

Dryly, adv. 1 (without moiſture) *ſéchement.* 2 (coldly, without affection) *froidement, ſans affection.* 3 (barrenly, without ornament) *ſéchement, ſans ornemens.*

Dryneſs, ſ. 1 (want of moiſture *or* ſucculence) *ſéchereſſe*, f. *aridité*, f. 2 (barrenneſs, want of embelliſhment) *ſéchereſſe, manque d'agrément*, m.

Dry-nurſe, ſ. 1 (a nurſe, in contempt) *garde*, f. 2 (a woman who feeds a child without the breaſt) *femme qui nourrit un enfant, ſans lui donner à téter*, f.

To dry-nurſe, v. a. *nourrir un enfant, ſans le faire téter.*

Dry-ſhod, adj. *à pied ſec.*

Dúal, ſ. (the dual number of the Greeks) *duel*, m.

To dub, v. a. 1 (to make a man a knight) *faire*, u. *créer*, a. 2 (to confer any kind of dignity *or* character) *faire*, *déclarer*, a. *appeller*, a.

Dub, ſ. (a blow) *coup*, m.

Dúbious, adj. 1 (doubtful, not ſettled) *incertain*, *indéterminé*. 2 (uncertain) *dout-eux*, *euſe*; *incertain*; *problématique*. 3 (not plain, not clear) *douteux*; *ambigu*; *obſcur*.

Dúbiouſly, adv. *douteuſement*, *d'une maniere incertaine*.

Dúbiouſneſs, ſ. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f.

Dúbitable, adj. *dout-eux*, *euſe*; *incertain*; *dont on peut douter*.

Dúbitátion, ſ. *doute*, m.

Dúcal, adj. *ducal*.

Dúcat, ſ. (a coin) *ducat*, m.

Duck, ſ. 1 (a bird) *canard*, m. 2 (the female of a drake) *canne*, f. 3 (a ſtone thrown obliquely on the water ſo as to ſtrike it and rebound) *ricochet*, m. 4 (a word of endearment) *cher*, m. *chere*, f.

To play at ducks and drakes, *faire des ricochets*.

To duck, v. n. 1 (to dive, as a duck) *ſe plonger*, a. 2 (to bow low, to cringe) *faire une profonde révérence*, u. *faire le chien couchant*.

To duck, v. a. 1 (to put under water) *plonger*, a. 2 (to drop down the head, as a duck) *baiſſer la tête comme un canard*, a.

Dúcker, ſ. 1 (a diver) *plongeur*, m. 2 (a cringer) *celui qui fait le chien couchant*, m.

Dúcking, ſ. (a ſea puniſhment) *cale*, f.

† Dúcking-ſtool, ſ. *chaiſe ſur laquelle on attache les femmes qui aiment à quéreller, pour les plonger dans l'eau*, f.

Duck-legged, adj. *qui a les jambes courtes*.

Dúckling, ſ. *un jeune canard*.

† Dúck-coy, ſ. *ce dont on ſe ſert pour amorcer* or *attirer adroitement*, m.

† To duck-coy, v. a. *attirer adroitement*, a. *amorcer*, a.

Duct, ſ. 1 (guidance, direction) *conduite*, f. *direction*, f. 2 (a paſſage through which any thing is conducted) *conduit*, m.

Dúctile, adj. 1 † (eaſy to be drawn out into length *or* expanded) *ductile*. 2 (flexible, pliant) *flexible*, *pliant*. 3 (tractable, obſequious) *traitable*, *docile*, *obéiſſant*.

† Dúctileneſs, ſ. *ductilité*, f.

† Ductility, ſ. 1 (flexibility) *ductilité*, f. 2 (obſequiouſneſs, compliance) *docilité*, f. *complaiſance*, f.

Dúdgeon, ſ. *une petite dague*, *un petit poignard*.

To take a thing in dudgeon, *prendre quelque choſe en mauvaiſe part*, *s'en choquer*.

Dúdman, ſ. *épouvantail*, m.

Due, adj. 1 (owed) *dû*, *qu'on doit*. 2 (proper, fit) *propre*, *convenable*. 3 (exact) *exact*.

I ſhall do it in due time, *je le ferai*, *quand il en ſera tems*; it is done in due form, *il eſt fait dans les formes*.

Due, adv. *exactement*, *duement*.

Due, ſ. 1 (that which belongs to one) *ce qui appartient à quelqu'un*, m. *ce qu'on a droit de demander*, m. 2 (whatever cuſtom *or* law requires to be done) *ce qui eſt preſcrit par les loix* or *par l'uſage*. 3 (cuſtom, tribute) *impôt*, m. *taxe*, f. *tribut*, m. 4 (right, juſt title) *droit*, m. *juſte titre*, m.

We muſt give the devil his due, *il ne faut pas faire le diable plus noir qu'il eſt*.

To due, v. a. *payer comme une choſe qui eſt due*, a.

Dúel, ſ. (a ſingle fight) *duel*, m.

To dúel, v. n. *ſe battre en duel*, o.

To dúel, v. a. *attaquer ſeul*, a.

Dúeller, ſ. *or* dúelliſt, ſ. *duéliſte*, m.

Duénna, ſ. *duegne*, f.

Dug, ſ. (a pap, a nibble, a teat, ſpoken of beaſts *or* in malice *or* contempt of human beings) *mammelle*, f.

Duke, ſ. *duc*, m.

Dúkedom, ſ. *duché*, m.

Dúlbrained, adj. *ſtupide*.

Dulcárnon, ſ. *queſtion* or *point difficile à reſoudre*, f, m.

To be at dulcarnon, *être au bout de ſon latin*.

Dúlcet, adj. 1 (ſweet to the taſte) *d-oux au goût*, f. *ouee*. 2 (harmonious) *doux*; *harmon-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

† To dúlcify, v. a. † *dulcifier*, a. *rendre doux*, y.

Dúlcimer, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *tympanon*, m.

† To dulcorate, v. a. † *dulcifier*, a. *rendre moins acre*, y.

Dúlhead, ſ. *une perſonne ſtupide*.

Dull, adj. 1 (ſtupid, ſlow of underſtanding) *ſtupide*, *peſant*, *qui a l'eſprit bouché*, *qui a de la peine à comprendre*. 2 (blunt, obtuſe) *émouſſé*, *qui ne coupe pas*. 3 (unready, aukward) *mal-adroit*. 4 (ſad, melancholy) *triſte*, *chagrin*, *mélancolique*. 5 (ſluggiſh, heavy, ſlow of motion) *lent*, *peſant*, *qui ſe meut lentement*. 6 (groſs, cloggy, vile) *épais*, *groſſier*, *mépriſable*. 7 (not exhilarating) *ennuyant*, *qui n'amuſe point*, *qui ne divertit point*. 8 (not bright) *qui ne donne qu'une foible lueur*. 9 (drowſy, ſleepy) *aſſoupi*, *endormi*.

A dull noiſe, *un bruit ſourd*; —— ſight, *une vûe trouble*; —— looking-glaſs, *un miroir qui ne repréſente pas clairement les objets*. He is dull of hearing, *il entend dur*; —— of underſtanding, *il a de la peine à comprendre les choſes*.

To dull, v. a. (to ſtupefy) *hébeter*, a. *rendre bête & ſtupide*, y. *émouſſer l'eſprit de*, a. 2 (to blunt) *émouſſer*. 3 (to ſadden) *rendre triſte* or *mélancolique*. 4 (to hebetate, to weaken) *affoiblir*, e. 5 (to damp, to clog) *ralentir*, e. 6 (to make weary *or* ſlow of motion) *laſſer*, a. *fatiguer*, a. *rendre lent*. 7 (to ſully brightneſs) *gâter*, a.

Dúllard, ſ. *ſot*, m. *hébêté*, m.

Dúlly, adv. 1 (ſtupidly) *d'une maniere ſtupide*. 2 (ſlowly) *lentement*. 3 (not vigorouſly, not brightly) *ſans force*, *ſans éclat*, *ſans vivacité*.

Dúlneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtupidity) *ſtupidité*, f. *peſanteur d'eſprit*, f. 2 (drowſineſs) *aſſoupiſſement*, m. 3 (ſluggiſhneſs of motion) *lenteur à ſe mouvoir*, f. 4 (dimneſs, want of luſtre) *qualité de ce qui ne donne qu'une foible lueur* or *qui ne repréſente pas clairement les objets*, f. 5 (bluntneſs, want of edge) *état d'une choſe émouſſée*, m.

Dúly, adv. 1 (properly, fitly) *duement*, *d'une maniere convenable*. 2 (regularly, exactly) *exactement*, *régulierement*.

Dumb, adj. *mu-et*, *ette*.

A dumb creature, *une bête* or *un animal irraiſonnable*; to ſtrike one dumb, *fermer la bouche à quelqu'un*.

Dúmbly, adv. *en ſilence*, *ſans parler*.

Dúmbneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne muette*, m. *ſilence*, m.

* To dúmbfound, v. a. *fermer la bouche à quelqu'un*, a.

Dump, ſ. 1 (melancholy, ſadneſs) *mélancolie*, f. *triſteſſe*, f. *chagrin*, m. 2 (abſence of mind, reverie) *abſence d'eſprit*, f. *reverie*, f.

To be in the dumps, *être de ſi mauvais humeur qu'on refuſe de parler*; to put one in the dumps, *mettre quelqu'un de ſi mauvaiſe humeur qu'il refuſe de parler*.

Dúmpiſh, adj. *triſte*, *chagrin*, *mélancolique*.

Dúmplin, ſ. *ſorte de gateau bouilli qu'on mange en Angleterre avec du beurre fondu*.

Dun, adj. 1 (of a colour partaking of brown and black) *d'une couleur qui tient du brun & du noir*. 2 (dark, gloomy) *obſcur*, *ſombre*.

To dun, v. a. *importuner* ſon débiteur *pour ſe faire payer* d'une dette, a.

Dun, ſ. *un creancier qui importune ſon débiteur, pour s'en faire payer*.

Dúnce, ſ. *ſtupide*, m. *âne*, m. *bête*, f.

† Dung, ſ. *fumier*, m.

The dung of a horſe *or* ſuch like animal, *la fiente d'un cheval* or *de quelque animal approchant*; —— of birds, *la fiente des oiſeaux*; —— of a cow, *la bouſe d'une vache*; —— of goats, mice, rats *or* ſilkworms, *les crottes des chevres*, *des ſouris*, *des rats* or *des vers à ſoie*, f. pl.

† To dung, v. a. *fumer*, a. *engraiſſer avec du fumier*, a.

† Dúng-cart, ſ. *charette à fumier*, f.

Dúngeon, ſ. *cul de baſſe foſſe*, m.

Dúnghill, ſ. 1 (a heap of dung) *fumier*, m. *tas de fumier*, m. 2 (a mean *or* vile abode) *habitation mépriſable*, f.

A man come from a dung-hill, *un homme de néant*; out, dunghill, *ſors d'ici*, *excrément de nature*.

Dúnghill, adj. *vil*; *mépriſable*; *b-as*, *aſſe*.

Dúngy, adj. *plein de fumier*.

† Dúng-yard, ſ. *cour où l'on met le fumier*, f.

Dúnner, ſ. *une perſonne employée à ſolliciter le payement des petites dettes*, f.

Dúnſical, adj. *péſant*, *ſtupide*.

Dúnſically, adv. *avec ſtupidité*.

† Duodécimo, ſ. *in douze*, m.

Dupe, ſ. (one eaſily tricked) *dupe*, f.

To dupe, v. a. *duper*, a. *tromper*, a.

Dúple, adj. *double*.

To dúplicate, v. a. 1 (to double) *doubler*, a. 2 (to fold together) *plier enſemble*, a.

Dúplicate, ſ. *duplicata*, m.

Duplicátion, ſ. 1 (a doubling) *l'action de doubler*, f. 2 (a folding together) *l'action de plier enſemble*. 3 (a fold, a doubling) *pli*, m. † *duplicature*, f.

Duplícity, ſ. *duplicité*, f.

Durabílity, ſ. *pouvoir de durer*, m. *durée*, f.

Dúrable, adj. *durable*.

Dúrableneſs, ſ. *See* Durabílity, ſ.

Dúrably, adv. *d'une maniere qui dure*.

Dúrance, ſ. 1 (priſon, impriſonment) *priſon*, f. *empriſonnement*, m. 2 (duration) *durée*, f.

Durátion, ſ. 1 (durance) *durée*, f. 2 (power of continuance) *pouvoir de durer*, m.

To dure, v. n. *durer*, a.

Dúreful, adj. *qui dure*.

Dúreleſs, adj. *qui ne dure point*.

Dúreſſe, ſ. *empriſonnement*, m.

Dúrgen, ſ. *nain*, m. *naine*, f.

Dúring, prep. *durant*, *pendant*.

Dúrity, ſ. *dureté*, f.

Duſk, adj. 1 (a little dark) *un peu obſcur*. 2 (a little black) *noirâtre*.

Duſk, ſ. 1 (incipient obſcurity) *commencement d'obſcurité*. 2 (darkneſs of colour) *qualité d'une couleur foncée*, f.

The duſk of the evening, *le crépuſcule*, *la brune*; in the duſk of the evening, *entre chien & loup*.

To duſk, v. a. (to make duſkiſh) *rendre un peu obſcur*, y.

To duſk, v. n. (to grow dark) *dévenir un peu obſcur*, e. *ſe faire tard*, u.

Dúſkily, adv. *avec une diſpoſition à dévenir obſcur*, or *foncé*.

Dúſkiſh, adj. *See* Duſk, adj.

Dúſkiſhly, adv. *See* Dúſkily, adv.

Dúſky, adj. 1 *See* Duſk, adj. 1, 2. 2 (gloomy, ſad) *triſte*, *mélancolique*.

Duſt, ſ. *pouſſiere*, f.

File-duſt, *de la limaille*; ſaw duſt, *de la ſciure*; the duſt *or* ſweepings of a houſe, *les ordures* or *les balayures d'une maiſon*, f. f. to raiſe out of the duſt, *tirer de la pouſſiere*; to return to duſt, *retourner en pouſſiere*.

To duſt, v. a. 1 (to free from duſt) *ôter la pouſſiere de*, a. *nettoyer*, a. 2 (to ſprinkle with duſt) *remplir de pouſſiere*, e.

Dúſtineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt rempli* or *couvert de pouſſiere*, m.

† Dúſt-man, ſ. *boueur*, m.

Dúſty, adj. *plein*, *rempli* or *couvert de pouſſiere*; *poudr-eux*, *euſe*.

To grow duſty, *ſe couvrir* or *ſe remplir de pouſſiere*, e, e.

Dutch, ſ. (the Dutch tongue) *le Hollandois*.

The high Dutch, *l'Allemand* or *la langue Allemande*; the Dutch, *les Hollandois*.

Dutch, adj. *Hollandois*, *de Hollande*.

Dútcheſs, ſ. *ducheſſe*, f.

Dútch-man, ſ. *Hollandois*, m.

Dutch-woman, ſ. *Hollandoiſe*, f.

Dútchy, ſ. *duché*, m.

Dúteous, adj. 1 (obedient, obſequious) *obéiſſant*, *ſoumis*, *plein de ſoumiſſion*. 2 (enjoined by duty) *auquel le devoir oblige*.

Dútiful, adj. 1 (obedient) *obéiſſant*, *ſoumis*. 2 (reſpectful) *reſpectu-eux*, *euſe*.

Dútifully, adv. 1 (obediently, ſubmiſſively) *avec obéiſſance*, *avec ſoumiſſion*. 2 (reverently, reſpectfully) *reſpectueuſement*, *avec reſpect*.

Dútifulneſs, ſ. 1 (obedience) *obéiſſance*, f. *ſoumiſſion*, f. 2 (reſpect) *reſpect*, m.

Dúty, ſ. 1 (that to which a man is bound) *devoir*, m. *fonction*, f. 2 (impoſt, cuſtom) *taxe*, f. *impôt*, m.

That ſoldier is upon duty, *ce ſoldat eſt en faction*; our regiment does duty, *notre regiment monte la garde*; to preſent one's duty to a perſon, *aſſûrer quelqu'un de ſes reſpects*; my duty to you, *je bois très reſpectueuſement à votre ſanté*.

Dwarf, ſ. 1 (a man *or* woman below the common ſize of men) *nain*, m. *naine*, f. 2 (an animal *or* plant below its natural bulk) *un anim-al* or *une plante au-deſſous de ſa hauteur naturelle*. pl *aux*.

The word dwarf *is by botaniſts uſed adjectively, as* a dwarf tree, *un arbre nain.*

To dwarf, v. a. *empêcher de grandir*, a. *diminuer*, a. *rendre petit*, y.

Dwárfiſh, adj. *qui eſt au-deſſous de la taille ordinaire, petit.*

Dwárfiſhly, adv. *comme un nain.*

Dwárfiſhneſs, ſ. *petiteſſe de taille*, f.

To dwell, v. n. 1 (to inhabit, to live in) *habiter*, a. *demeurer* or *faire ſa demeure dans*, a, u. 2 (to be in any ſtate or condition) *être dans*, o. *ſe trouver dans*, a. 3 (to be ſuſpended with attention) *écouter attentivement*, a. 4 (to hang upon with joy) *conſidérer avec plaiſir*, a. 5 (to continue long ſpeaking) *s'arrêter ſur*, a.

To dwell, v. 2. *habiter*, a. *faire ſa demeure* or *demeurer dans*, u, a.

Dwéller, ſ. *habitant*, m. *celui* or *celle qui fait ſa demeure dans quelque endroit*, m, f.

Dwélling, ſ. 1 (habitation) *habitation*, f. *demeure*, f. 2 (mode of living) *maniere de vivre*, f.

Dwélling-houſe, ſ. *maiſon où l'on demeure*, f.

Dwélling-place, ſ. *endroit* or *lieu dans lequel on demeure*, pl. *ieux*, m, m.

To dwindle, v. n. 1 (to ſhrink, to grow little) *diminuer*, a. *devenir petit*, e. 2 (to degenerate) *dégénérer*, a. 3 (to wear away, to grow feeble) *maigrir*, e. *s'affoiblir*, e. 4 (to fall away, to moulder off) *ſe diſſiper*, a. *ſe ſéparer*, a.

Dye, &c. *See* Die, &c.

Dynaſty, ſ. *dynaſtie*, f.

Dyſéntery, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *diſenterie*, f.

E.

EACH, pron. ſ. *l'un*, m. *l'une*, f. *chacun*, m. *chacune*, f.

Each of us, *chacun de nous*; they love each other, *ils s'aiment l'un l'autre*, or *ils s'entr'aiment.*

Each, pron. adj. *chaque.*

Eáger, adj. 1 (ardently wiſhing) *qui ſouhaitte paſſionnément, qui déſire avec ardeur.* 2 (hot of diſpoſition, vehement, ardent, impetuous) *violent; ardent; véhément; impétu-eux, euſe.* 3 (quick, buſy, eaſily put in action) *v-if, ive*; *empreſſé*; *prompt.* 4 (ſharp, ſour, acid) *aigre, qui a de l'aigreur.* 5 (keen, ſevere, biting) *v-if, ive*; *piquant*; *mordant.* 6 * (brittle) *caſſant.*

Eágerly, adv. 1 (with great ardour of deſire) *avec beaucoup d'ardeur* or *d'empreſſement.* 2 (ardently, hotly) *avec chaleur.* 3 (keenly, ſharply) *aprement, fortement.*

Eágerneſs, ſ. 1 (keenneſs of deſire) *déſir violent, paſſion*, f. *empreſſement*, m. *ardeur*, f. 2 (impetuoſity, vehemence, violence) *violence*, f. *véhémence*, f. *chaleur*, f. *impétuoſité*, f. 3 (tartneſs) *aigreur*, f. *acidité*, f.

Eagle, ſ. 1 (a bird) *aigle*, m. *and* f. 2 (the ſtandard of the ancient Romans) *aigle*, f.

Eagle-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux perçans comme un aigle.*

Éaglet, ſ. (a young eagle) *aiglon*, m.

† Éagre, ſ. *flux qui s'éleve au-deſſus d'un autre flux*, m.

To ean, v. n. (to bring forth a lamb) *agneler*, a. *faire un agneau*, u.

Ear, ſ. 1 (the organ of earing) *oreille*, f. 2 (the ſenſe of hearing) *oreille.* 3 (taſte) *goût*, m. *opinion*, m. 4 (a prominence from a larger body raiſed for the ſake of holding it) *oreille, anſe*, m. 5 (the ſpike of corn) *épi*, m.

Dog's ear in a book, *oreille de livre*; to fall together by the ears, *ſe battre, ſe quereller*; to ſet by the ears, *mettre aux priſes*; *ſemer la diſcorde entre*; to be in debt over head and ears, *être accablé de dettes* or *être endetté juſqu'aux oreilles*; to be in love up to the ears, *être éperdument amoureux de quelqu'un*; to give one a box on the ear, *donner à quelqu'un un coup à poing fermé ſur l'oreille*; to draw the whole town about one's ears, *ſe mettre toute la ville à dos*; to be about the ears of a perſon, *frotter les oreilles à quelqu'un*; to gain the ear of one, *ſe faire écouter de quelqu'un*; he gives no ear to my ſuit, *il ne m'écoute point*; I dare not for my ears do it, *la crainte m'empêche de le faire*; his ears are not his own, *il n'a pas bien entendu*; wide ears and a ſhort tongue, *il faut écouter beaucoup & parler peu*; in at one ear and out at t'other, *ce qui entre par une oreille, ſort par l'autre.*

To ear, v. a. (to till) *labourer*, a. *cultiver*, a.

To ear, v. n. (ſpoken of corn) *épier*, a. *ſe former en épi*, a.

Eárable, adj. *labourable.*

Eáred, adj. 1 (that has ears) *qui a des oreilles.* 2 (that has ſpikes, as corn) *qui a des épis.*

Earl, ſ. *comte*, m.

Eárldom, ſ. 1 (the ſeigniory of an earl) *comté*, m. 2 (the dignity of an earl) *dignité de comte*, f.

Eár-leſs, adj. *ſans oreilles.*

Eárlineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ſe fait, vient* or *arrive de bonne heure*, m.

Eár-ring, ſ. *bouche d'oreille*, f.

Eár-picker, ſ. *cure-oreille*, m.

Eár-ſhot, ſ. *portée de la voix*, f.

Eár-wax, ſ. *cire des oreilles*, f.

Ear-wig, ſ. (an inſect) *perce-oreille*, m.

Ear-witneſs, ſ. *témoin qui dépoſe lui-même ce qu'il a entendu*, m.

Eárly, adj. 1 (ſoon in the morning) *matin-cux, euſe*; *qui ſe leve de bon matin.* 2 (ſoon with reſpect to the creation) *premier.* 3 (ſoon in compariſon with other products) *qui vient de bonne heure, avancé.*

Eárly, adv. 1 (ſoon) *de bonne heure.* 2 (betimes) *de bon matin.*

To earn, v. a. (to gain, to deſerve) *gagner*, a. *mériter*, a. 2 (to gain, to obtain) *obténir*, e. *acquérir*, e.

To earn. *See* To yern.

Eárneſt, adj. 1 (ardent in any affection, zealous) *ardent, zélé, empreſſé, paſſionné.* 2 (intent, fixed, eager) *diligent*; *attent-if, ive*; *attaché*; *appliqué.* 3 (important) *important, de conſéquence.*

Eárneſt, ſ. 1 (a ſerious event, a reality) *choſe ſérieuſe.* 2 (pledge, token) *gage*, m. *marque*, f. *ſigne*, m. 3 (the money given in token that a bargain is ratified) *erres*, f. pl.

In earneſt, *tout de bon, ſérieuſement*; to be in earneſt, *agir ſérieuſement, ne badiner pas.*

Eár-

Eárneſtly, adv. *avec ardeur, avec paſſion, avec zele, avec empreſſement, inſtamment, ardemment.*

Eárneſtneſs, ſ. (eagerneſs, warmth, impetuoſity) *ardeur*, f. *chaleur*, f. *véhémence*, f. *paſſion*, f. 2 (zeal) *zele*, m. 3 (ſolemnity) *ſérieux*, m. *gravité*, f. 4 (ſollicitude, care, intenſeneſs) *ſoin*, m. *application*, f. *attachement*, m.

Eárſh, ſ. *terre labourée.*

Earth, ſ. *terre*, f.

Potter's earth, *de l'argille*, f. fuller's earth, *de la glaiſe* or *de la terre glaiſe.*

To earth, v. a. 1 (to hide in earth) *cacher ſous terre*, e. 2 (to cover with earth) *couvrir de terre*, e.

To earth, v. n. *ſe terrer*, a. *ſe cacher ſous terre*, a.

Earth-born, adj. 1 (born of the earth) *né de la terre.* 2 (meanly born) *de baſſe naiſſance.*

Eárthen, adj. *de terre.*

An earthen pan, *une terrine.*

Eárthineſs, ſ. *qualité de contenir de la terre*, f.

Eárthling, ſ. *habitant de la terre*, m.

Eárthly, adj. 1 (not heavenly) *terreſtre.* 2 (belonging only to our preſent ſtate, not ſpiritual) *terreſtre.* 3 (corporeal, not mental) *corpor-el, elle.*

Eárthly-minded, adj. *mondain, attaché aux choſes du monde.*

Eárth-quake, ſ. *tremblement de terre*, m.

Eárth-ſhaking, adj. *qui peut cauſer des tremblemens de terre.*

Eárth-worm, ſ. (an inſect) *ver de terre*, m.

Eárthy, adj. 1 (conſiſting of earth, terrene) *de terre, compoſé de terre, fait de terre.* 2 (inhabiting the earth) *terreſtre, qui habite la terre.* 3 (relating to earth) *qui a rapport à la terre, terreſtre.* 4 (groſs, not refined) *groſſier*; *matér-iel, ielle.*

Eaſe, ſ. 1 (quiet, reſt) *repos*, m. 2 (freedom from pain) *tranquilité*, f. 3 (reſt after labour) *repos.* 4 (facility, not difficulty) *facilité*, f. 5 (unconſtraint, freedom from harſhneſs, forced behaviour or conceits) *facilité.*

To take one's eaſe, *prendre ſes aiſes*; to be at eaſe, *être à ſon aiſe*; to do a thing with eaſe, *faire quelque choſe avec facilité*; a chapel of eaſe, *un ſecours.*

To eaſe, v. a. 1 (to free from pain) *ſoulager*, a. *donner du ſoulagement à*, a. 2 (to relieve, to aſſuage, to mitigate, to alleviate) *ſoulager, adoucir*, e. *diminuer*, a. *ſecourir*, e. 3 (to relieve from labour) *ſoulager, décharger de*, a. 4 (to ſet free from any thing that offends) *délivrer*, a.

To eaſe the belly *or* one's ſelf, *aller à la ſelle*, a.

Eáſeful, adj. *propre au repos.*

Eáſel, ſ. (with painters) *chevalet* de peintre, m.

Eáſement, ſ. 1 (aſſiſtance, relief) *ſoulagement*, m. *ſecours*, m. 2 (a houſe of office) *lieux*, pl. m.

Eáſily, adv. 1 (without difficulty) *aiſément, facilement, ſans difficulté.* 2 (without pain, in tranquility) *tranquilement, ſans peine, ſans inquiétude.* 3 (without reluctance) *volontiers, ſans repugnance.*

Eáſineſs, ſ. 1 (freedom from difficulty) *facilité*, f. 2 (readineſs, compliance) *facilité à* faire quelque choſe, *complaiſance*, f. 3 (freedom from conſtraint, not effort, not formality) *facilité, tour naturel & aiſé, maniere qui n'a rien de forcé*, f. 4 (reſt, tranquillity) *repos*, m. *tranquilité*, f.

† East, ſ. *eſt*, m. *orient*, m.

† Eáſter, ſ. *pâques*, m.

Eáſter-eve, *la veille de pâques*; —— day, *le jour de pâques*; —— week, *la ſemaine de pâques.*

Eáſterly, adj. 1 (coming from the eaſt) *d'eſt, qui vient de l'eſt.* 2 (lying toward the eaſt) *orient-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſitué à l'eſt.* 3 (looking toward the eaſt) *oriental.*

Eáſtern, adj. 1 (dwelling *or* found in the eaſt) *orient-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 2 (going toward the eaſt) *oriental.* 3 *and* 4. *See* Eaſterly, 2, 3.

Eáſtward, adv. *vers l'orient.*

Eaſy, adj. 1 (not difficult) *facile, aiſé.* 2 (quiet, not diſturbed) *tranquile.* 3 (complying, irreſiſting) *facile, accommodant, complaiſant, obligeant.* 4 (free from pain) *tranquile.* 5 (ready, not unwilling) *prêt à, diſpoſé à.* 6 (without want of more) *content, ſatisfait.* 7 (without conſtraint, without formality) *aiſé*; *natur-el, elle*; *qui n'a rien de forcé.*

Eaſy, of belief, *crédule*; —— to be ſpoken to, *à qui on peut facilement parler*; —— to be intreated, *qui ſe laiſſe aiſément perſuader*; —— an eaſy rent, *une rente qui n'eſt point onéreuſe*; —— labour, *un accouchement qui n'eſt point douloureux*; to be in eaſy circumſtances, *être à ſon aiſe*; this horſe goes eaſy, *ce cheval ne fatigue point ſon cavalier.*

To eat, v. a. 1 (to devour with the mouth) *manger*, a. *devorer*, a. 2 (to conſume, to corrode) *conſumer*, a. *corroder*, a. *ronger*, a.

To eat one's breakfaſt, dinner, afternoon-luncheon, ſupper, *déjeuner, diner, gouter, ſouper*, a, a, a, a. —— one's words, *ſe dédire*, e. *ſe retracter*, a. —— a good meal, *faire un bon repas*, u. I will make him eat his words, *je lui ferai rentrer les paroles dans la bouche.*

To eat, v. n. *manger*, a.

To eat into, *manger*, a. *ronger*, a. —— well, (ſaid of perſons) *faire bonne chere*, u. 2 (ſpoken of things) *avoir bon goût.*

Eátable, adj. *b-on à manger*, f. *onne.*

Eátables, ſ. pl. *choſes bonnes à manger.*

Eáter, ſ. 1 (one that eats) *mangeur*, m. *mangeuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui mange*, m, f. 2 (a corroſive) *corroſif*, m.

Eáting, ſ. *manger*, m.

To love good eating, *aimer à faire bonne chere.*

Eáting-houſe, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on donne à manger, en payant*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Eaves, ſ. (the edges of the roof which overhang the houſe) *ſévérande* or *ſubgronde*, f, f.

To eáves-drop, v. n. 1 (to catch what comes from the eaves) *attraper ce qui tombe des ſévérondes*, a. 2 (to liſten under windows) *être aux écoutes ſous les fénêtres*, &c.

Eáves-dropper, ſ. *celui qui eſt aux écoutes ſous les fénêtres*, &c. m.

Ebb, ſ. 1 (the reflux of the tide) *reflux*, m. 2 (decline, decay) *déclin*, m. *décadence*, f. *diminution*, f.

To be in a low ebb, *être mal dans ſes affaires* or *être bas percé.*

To ebb, v. n. 1 (to flow back

back toward the ſea) *reſouler*, a. *deſcendre*, y, 2 (to decline, to decay) *tomber dans le declin*, a. *tomber en décadence*.

Money ebbs and flows, *l'argent vient & s'en va*.

ében, ſ. *or* ébon, ſ. *See* ébony.

† ébóniſt, ſ. *ébéniſte*, m.

ébony, ſ. (a ſort of hard wood) *ébene*, f.

Ebriéty, ſ. (drunkenneſs) *yvreſſe*, f.

Ebriósity, ſ. (habitual drunkenneſs) *yvrognerie*, f.

Ebullítion, ſ. 1 (with chymiſts, &c.) *ébullition*, f. 2 (any inteſtine motion) *mouvement interne*, m. 3 (a boiling up with heat) *l'action de bouillir*, f.

† Eccéntric, adj. *or* eccéntrical, adj. *excentrique*.

† Eccentrícity, ſ. *excentricité*, f.

Eccleſiáſtic, adj. *or* eccleſiáſtical, adj. *eccléſiaſtique*.

Eccleſiáſtic, ſ. *eccléſiaſtique*, m.

écho, ſ. 1 (a place that ſends back any ſound) *écho*, m. 2 (the ſound returned) *ſon réfléchi*.

To écho, v. n. 1 (to reſound) *retentir*, e. 2 (to be ſounded back) *être réfléchi*, o.

To écho, v. a. (to return what has been uttered) *répéter*, a. *redire*, e. *renvoyer*, a.

écclairciſſement, ſ. *éclairciſſement*, m.

Eclát, ſ. *éclat*, m. *luſtre*, m. *ſplendeur*, f.

† Eclípſe, ſ. *éclipſe*, f.

To eclípſe, v. a. † 1 (to darken a luminary) *faire éclipſer*, u. 2 (to extinguiſh, to put out) *finir*, e. *mettre fin à*, o. 3 (to cloud, to obſcure) *éclipſer*, a. *effacer*, a. *obſcurcir*, e. 4 (to diſgrace, to diſparage) *déſhonnorer*, a. *décrier*, a. *rendre mépriſable*, y.

† Ecliptic, ſ. *écliptique*, f.

† Eclógue, ſ. *églogue*, f.

Ecónomic, adj. *or* económical, adj. *économique*.

Ecónomy, ſ. *économie*, f.

écſtaſy, ſ. 1 (a tranſport of the mind) *extaſe*, f. *raviſſement d'eſprit*, m. *tranſport hors de ſoi-même*, m. 2 (exceſſive joy) *extaſe*, *joie exceſſive*.

Ecſtaſied, adj. *ravi en extaſe*.

Ecſtátic, adj. *or* ecſtátical, adj. 1 (elevated to ecſtaſy) *extatique*. 2 (in the higheſt degree of joy) *au comble de la joye*.

édácious, adj. (eating, devouring) *qui mange*, *qui dévore*. 2 (rapacious, greedy) *rapace*, *gourmand*.

Edácity, ſ. 1 (greedineſs) *gourmandiſe*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. 2 (rapacity, voracity) *rapacité*, f. *voracité*, f.

éddy, ſ. 1 (the water running contrary to the main ſtream) *eau d'une riviere qui a un mouvement oppoſé au courant de cette riviere*, f. 2 (circular motion) *mouvement circulaire*, m.

éddy, adj. *qui ſe meut circulairement*.

Edéntated, adj. *privé de dents*.

Edge, ſ. 1 (the cutting part of a blade) *taillant*, m. *trenchant*, m. 2 (brink, margin, extremity) *bord*, m. *marge*, f. *extremité*, f. 3 (diſpoſition for action, intenſeneſs of deſire) *diſpoſition à agir*, f. *grande envie*. 4 (keenneſs, acrimony of temper) *aigreur*, f. *haine*, f.

The edge of a book, *la tranche d'un livre*; to ſet an edge, *aiguiſer*, or *affiler*; to ſet teeth on edge, *agacer les dents*; to put to the edge of the ſword, *paſſer au fil de l'épée*; to take off the edge of the ſtomach, *étourdir la faim*; to take off the edge of wit, *émouſſer l'eſprit*.

To edge, v. a. 1 (to ſharpen) *aiguiſer*, a. *affiler*, a. 2 (to furniſh with an edge) *faire un tranchant* or *un taillant à*, u. 3 (to border with any thing) *border*, a. 4 (to exaſperate) *aigrir*, e. *irriter*, a.

Edged, *aigu*, *affligé*.

To edge, v. n. *avancer* or *gagner chemin malgré quelque obſtacle*, a, a.

édgeleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point affilé*, *qui ne coupe pas*.

édge-tool, ſ. *outil qui a un trenchant*, m.

Edge-wiſe, adv. *avec le tranchant*, *d'un certain côté*.

édging, ſ. 1 (a bordering with any thing) *l'action de border*, &c. f. 2 (a narrow lace) *bord*, m. *bordure*, f.

édible, adj. *mangeable*, *qui peut être mangé*.

édict, ſ. *édit*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *déclaration*, f.

Edificátion, ſ. *édification*, f. *inſtruction*, f.

édifice, ſ. *édifice*, m. *bâtiment*, m.

Edifíer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui édifie* or *inſtruit*, m. f.

To edify, v. a. 1 (to build) *édifier*, a. *bâtir*, e. *conſtruire*, o. 2 (to improve, to inſtruct) *édifier*, *inſtruire*, o. 3 (to perſuade) *perſuader*, a.

An edifying converſation, *une converſation édifiante* or *inſtructive*.

† Edítion, ſ. *édition*, f. *impreſſion* f. *publication*, f.

† éditor, ſ. *éditeur*, m.

To éducate, v. a. *éduquer*, a. *élever*, a. *inſtruire*, o. *donner de l'éducation à*, a.

Educátion, ſ. *éducation*, f.

To edúce, v. a. *tirer* quelque choſe *d'*un endroit où il étoit caché, a.

Edúction, ſ. *l'action de tirer quelque choſe d'un endroit où il étoit caché*, f.

To edúlcorate, v. a. *adoucir*, e. *rendre doux*, y.

Edulcorátion, ſ. *l'action d'adoucir* or *de rendre doux*, f.

To eek, &c. *See* To eke, &c.

Eel, ſ. (a fiſh) *anguille*, f.

To flay an eel at the tail, *brider ſon cheval par la queue*.

Eel-pout, ſ. (a young eel) *jeune anguille*, f.

E'en, adv. *See* éven.

Eff, ſ. *See* Eft.

éffable, adj. *qui ſe peut dire*.

To efface, v. a. *effacer*, a. *rayer*, a.

Effect, ſ. 1 (a thing made, procured *or* brought to paſs) *effet*, m. 2 (purpoſe, intention) *effet*, *intention*, f. 3 (advantage) *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f. 4 (completion) *accompliſſement*, m. 5 (the chief point of a matter) *point principal* d'une affaire. 6 (reality, not mere appearance) *effet*, *réalité*, f. *vérité*, f. 7 *in the plural*, (goods, moveables) *effets*, pl. m. *meubles*, pl. m.

A thing of no effect, *une choſe qui ne ſert de rien*; to take effect, *réuſſir*.

To effect, v. a. 1 (to bring to paſs, to atchieve) *exécuter*, a. a. *mettre en exécution*, o. *accomplir*, e. 2 (to produce as a cauſe) *produire*, o. *faire*, u.

Effectible, adj. *faiſable*, *praticable*.

Effective, adj. 1 (having the power

power to produce effects) *qui a le pouvoir de produire des effets.* 2 (efficient, producing effects) *efficient, qui produit quelque effet.* 3 (operative, active) *qui opere*; *act-if, ive.* 4 (useful) *utile.*

Effectively, adv. 1 (powerfully) *efficacement.* 2 (with real operation) *en effet, effectivement.*

Effectleſs, adj. *ſans effet*; *qui n'a point d'effet*; *impuiſſant.*

Effector, ſ. 1 (he that produces any effect) *celui qui produit quelque effet*, m. 2 (maker, creator) *créateur*, m.

Effectual, adj. *qui produit quelque effet, efficace, puiſſant.*

Effectually, adv. *efficacement, avec efficace, avec ſuccès.*

To effectuate, v. a. (to bring to paſs, to fulfil) *accomplir*, e. *exécuter*, a.

Effeminacy, ſ. 1 (ſoftneſs, unmanly delicacy) *moleſſe*, f. *délicateſſe lâche & efféminée.* 2 (laſciviouſneſs) *laſcivité*, f. *impudicité*, f.

Effeminate, adj. *efféminé*; *amolli par les délices*; *voluptu-eux, euſe.*

To effeminate, v. a. *efféminer*, a. *amollir*, e.

To effeminate, v. n. *s'efféminer*, a. *prendre les foibleſſes d'une femme*, y.

Effeminately, adv. *mollement, voluptueuſement, d'une maniere efféminée.*

Effemination, ſ. ‡ *effémination*, f.

Efferveſcence, ſ. *efferveſcence*, f.

Effete, adj. 1 (barren) *ſtérile, qui ne porte plus.* 2 (worn out with age) *caſſé, uſé.*

Efficacious, adj. *efficace, qui produit ſon effet.*

Efficaciouſly, adv. *avec ſuccès.*

Efficaciouſneſs, ſ. efficacity, ſ. *or* efficacy, ſ. *efficace*, f. *vertu* or *force par laquelle une cauſe produit quelque effet*, ſ, f.

† Efficience, ſ. *or* † efficiency, ſ. *l'action d'une cauſe qui produit quelque effet*, f.

† Efficient, ſ. *cauſe qui produit ſon effet*, f.

† Efficient, adj. *efficient, qui produit quelque effet.*

To effigiate, v. a. *repréſenter*, a.

Effigiation, ſ. *l'action de repréſenter*, f.

Effigies, ſ. *or* effigy, ſ. *reſſemblance*, f. *image*, f. *repréſentation*, f. *portrait*, m. *idée*, f.

Efflorescence, ſ. *or* efflorescency, ſ. 1 (production of flowers) *production* de fleurs, f. 2 (excreſcency in the form of flowers) *excreſcence en forme de fleurs*, f. 3 * (in phyſic) *excreſcence.*

Efflúence, ſ. *écoulement*, m.

† Efflúvia, ſ. *or* efflúvium, ſ. *particules qui s'échappent continuellement des corps*, pl. f.

éfflux, ſ. 1 (the act of flowing out) *écoulement*, m. 2 (effuſion) *effuſion*, f. 3 (emanation) *émanation*, f.

To efflúx, v. n. *s'écouler*, a.

Efflúxion, ſ. *See* Efflúx 1 and 3.

To efforce, v. a. 1 (to force, to break through) *forcer*, a. *enfoncer*, a. *rompre*, y. 2 (to force, to raviſh) *forcer, ravir*, e. *violer*, a.

To efform, v. a. *former*, a. *façonner*, a.

Efformation, ſ. *l'action de former* or *façonner*, f.

Effort, ſ. *effort*, m.

éffrontery, ſ. *effronterie*, f.

Effúlgence, ſ. *luſtre*, m. *ſplendeur*, f. *éclat*, m.

Effúlgent, adj. *éclatant*; *reſplendiſſant*; *lumin-eux, euſe.*

To effuſe, v. a. *répandre*, y.

Effúſe, ſ. *effuſion*, f.

Much effuſe of blood, *une grande effuſion de ſang.*

Effúſion, ſ. 1 (a pouring out) *l'action de verſer, de répandre*, f. 2 (a ſpilling *or* ſhedding) *effuſion*, f. *épanchement*, m. 3 (a pouring out words) *l'action de dire beaucoup de paroles.* 4 (bounteous donation) *l'action de donner avec liberalité.* 5 (the thing liberally beſtowed) *don*, m. *libéralité*, f. *largeſſe*, f.

Eft, ſ. (an inſect) *ſorte de lézard*, f, m.

Eft, adv. *bientôt, dans peu de tems.*

éger, ſ. *flux violent & irrégulier.*

Egg, ſ. *œuf*, m.

A new-laid egg, *un œuf frais*; a ſtale egg, *un œuf qui n'eſt pas frais*; an addle-egg, *un œuf gâté* or *qui ne produit point de poulets*; a poached egg, *un œuf poché*; an egg-ſhell, *une coque d'œuf*; an egg ſauce, *une ſauce aux œufs*; a hen that ſits upon eggs, *une poule qui couve*; it is very hard to ſhave an egg, *où il n'y a rien le roi perd ſes droits*; every bird muſt hatch her own egg, *vous avez fait la faute, il faut que vous la buviez.*

To egg on, v. a. *pouſſer*, a. *inciter*, a. *exciter*, a. *animer*, a.

églantine, ſ. (a ſpecies of roſe) *églantine*, f.

égotiſm, ſ. ‡ *egoïſme*, m.

égotiſt, ſ. ‡ *celui qui égoïſe* or *qui parle beaucoup de ſoi*, m.

To égotize, v. n. ‡ *égoïſer*, a. *parler beaucoup de ſoi*, a.

Egrégious, adj. 1 (eminent, remarkable) *illuſtre, excellent, remarquable, extraordinaire.* 2 (eminently bad) *très mauvais, abominable, déteſtable.*

Egrégiouſly, adv. 1 (eminently) *dans un dégré éminent, d'une maniere remarquable.* 2 (ſhamefully) *d'une maniere honteuſe, honteuſement.*

égreſs, ſ. *or* egréſſion, ſ. *ſortie*, f.

To have a free egreſs and regreſs, *pouvoir aller & venir* or *pouvoir entrer & ſortir.*

To ejáculate, v. a. *jetter*, a. *jetter dehors.*

Ejaculátion, ſ. 1 (a ſhort prayer darted out occaſionally) *élan de dévotion*, m. 2 (the act of throwing out) *l'action de lancer* or *de jetter dehors*, f.

Ejáculatory, adj. (ſudden, haſty) *ſubit, précipité.*

To ejéct, v. a. 1 (to throw out) *jetter* or *pouſſer dehors*, a, a. 2 (to expel from an office *or* poſſeſſion) *chaſſer d'*un emploi or *d'*un bien, a. 3 (to expel) *chaſſer*, a. 4 (to reject) *rejetter*, a.

Ejéction, ſ. 1 (expulſion) *expulſion*, f. 2 (in phyſic) *évacuation*, f.

Eight, adj. *huit.*

Eíghteen, adj. *dix-huit.*

Eíghteenth, adj. *dix-huitieme.*

Eightfold, adj. *huit fois le nombre* or *la quantité.*

Eighth, adj. *huitieme.*

Eíghtieth, adj. *quatre vingtieme.*

Eíghthly, adv. *huitiemement.*

Eíghtſcore, adj. *cent ſoixante.*

Eíghty, adj. *quatre-vingt.*

Eíſel, ſ. *vinaigre*, m. *verjus*, m. *liqueur acide*, f.

Eíther,

Either, pron. adj. 1 (whichſoever of the two, whether one or the other) *l'un*, m. *l'une*, f. *l'autre*, m, *and* f. 2 (each, both) *chaque*; *l'un & l'autre*; *l'une & l'autre*; *tous les deux*; *toutes les deux*.

On either ſide, *de côté & d'autre* or *des deux côtés*.

Either, conj. 1 *ſoit*. 2 *ou*.

1 either he or you, *ſoit lui, ſoit vous*; 2 he is either a wiſe man or a fool, *c'eſt un homme ſage ou c'eſt un ſot*.

Ejulátion, ſ. *cri*, m. *lamentation*, f. *plainte*, f.

Eke, conj. *auſſi*, *outre cela*, *de plus*.

To eke, v. a. 1 (to encreaſe) *augmenter*, a. 2 (to fill up deficiencies) *ſuppléer à ce qui manque à*, a. 3 (to protract, to lengthen) *prolonger*, a. 4 (to ſpin out by uſeleſs additions) *allonger*, a.

To eláborate, v. a. 1 (to produce with labour) *produire avec effort*, o. 2 (to improve with labour) *augmenter* or *perfectionner à force de travail*, a, a.

Eláborate, adj. *travaillé avec ſoin*, *bien fait*, *bien fini*, *bien tourné*.

Eláborately, adv. *avec beaucoup de ſoin*, *d'application* or *de travail*.

To elánce, v. a. *lancer*, a.

To elápſe, v. n. *ſe paſſer*, a. *s'écouler*, a. *s'échapper*, a.

† Eláſtic, adj. *or* † eláſtical, adj. *élaſtique*.

† Elaſticity, ſ. *élaſticité*, f.

Eláte, adj. *fier* or *orgueilleux de ſes ſuccès*, *de ſon bonheur*, f. *euſe*.

To eláte, v. a. 1 (to make proud) *rendre fier* or *orgueilleux*, y. *remplir d'orgueil*, e. 2 (to exult, to heighten) *relever*, a. *réhauſſer*, a.

Elátion, ſ. *fierté cauſée par les bons ſuccès* or *par le bonheur dont on jouit*.

élbow, ſ. *coude*, m.

To be at the elbow of one, *être près de quelqu'un*; * to ſhake one's elbow, *jouer au dez*.

To elbow, v. a. 1 (to puſh with the elbow) *pouſſer avec le coude*, a. 2 (to puſh, to drive to diſtance) *chaſſer*, a. *éloigner*, a. 3 (to encroach upon) *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. *s'emparer de*, a.

To élbow, v. n. *faire un coude*, u.

élbow-chair, ſ. *chaiſe à bras*, f. *fauteuil*, m.

élbow-room, ſ. 1 (room to ſtretch out the elbows) *place néceſſaire pour étendre les coudes*, f. 2 (the liberty of doing what one pleaſes) *liberté de faire ce qu'on veut*, f.

Eld, ſ. 1 (old age) *vieilleſſe*, f. 2 (old people) *gens caſſés de vieilleſſe*.

élder, adj. *aîné*, *plus agé*.

élder, ſ. 1 (a tree) *ſur-eau*, pl. *eaux*; m. 2 (an old man) *vieillard*, m. 3 (an elder of the church) *ancien*, m.

Our elders, *nos peres*, *nos prédéceſſeurs* or *nos ancêtres*, m, m, m.

élder-berry, *graine de ſureau*; f. —— vinegar, *vinaigre de ſureau*, m.

élderly, adj. *qui n'eſt plus jeune*, *qui commence à vieillir*.

élderſhip, ſ. 1 (ſeniority, primogeniture) *ancienneté*, f. *primogeniture*, f. *droit d'aîneſſe*, m. 2 (eccleſiaſtical ſenate) *conſiſtoire*, m.

éldeſt, adj. *aîné*.

I am the eldeſt (at picket) *je ſuis le premier en carte* or *j'ai la main*.

To élect, v. a. *élir*, o. *choiſir*, e. *faire choix de*, u.

élect, adj. *élu*, *choiſi*.

The elects, *les élus*.

Eléction, ſ. *élection*, f. *choix*, m.

Eléctive, adj. *élect-if*, *ive*.

Eléctively, adv. *par choix*, *par préférence*.

Eléctor, ſ. 1 (he that has a vote in the choice of any officer) *électeur*, m. *celui qui a droit d'élire*, m. 2 † (a prince who has a vote in the choice of the Emperor of Germany) *électeur*, m.

† Eléctoral, adj. *elector-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Eléctorate, ſ. *électorat*, m.

† Eléctoreſs, ſ. (an elector's wife) *électrice*, f.

Eléctre, ſ. (a ſort of gum) *ambre*, m.

† Eléctric, adj. *or* eléctrical, adj. *électrique*.

† Electricity, ſ. *électricité*, f.

Eléctuary, ſ. (a medicinal compoſition) *électuaire*, m.

Eleemóſinary, adj. 1 (living upon alms) *qui vit de charité*. 2 (given in charity) *donné par charité*.

Elegánce, ſ. *or* elegáncy, ſ. *élégance*, f. *goût* or *bon air qui plait*, m, m.

Elégant, adj. *élégant*, *d'un goût qui plait*.

Elegantly, adv. *élégamment*, *d'une maniere qui plait*.

† Elegíac, adj. † 1 (uſed in elegies, pertaining to elegies) *élégiaque*, *qui appartient à l'élégie*. 2 (mournful) *triſte*, *lugubre*.

† élegy, ſ. *élégie*, f.

élement, ſ. 1 (the conſtituent principle of any thing) *élément*, m. *principe*, m. 2 (the proper habitation *or* ſphere of any thing) *élément*.

The four elements, *les quatre élémens*; the elements of a ſcience, &c. *les élémens* or *les principes d'une ſcience*, &c.

To élement, v. a. 1 (to compound of elements) *compoſer d'élémens*, a. 2 (to conſtitute, to make as a firſt principle) *conſtituer*, a.

† élemental, adj. *produit par quelques uns des quatre élémens*.

Eleméntary, adj. *élémentaire*, *qui n'eſt point compoſé*, *qui n'eſt formé que d'un ſeul principe*.

élephant, ſ. (an animal) *éléphant*, m.

Elephántine, adj. *éléphantin*.

To élevate, v. a. 1 (to raiſe up aloft) *élever*, a. *hauſſer*, a. 2 (to exalt, to dignify) *élever*, *aggrandir*, e. 3 (to raiſe the mind) *élever*. 4 (to raiſe with pride) *enorgueillir*, e. *rendre fier* or *orgueilleux*, y.

élevate, adj. *élevé*.

Elevátion, ſ. 1 (a raiſing aloft) *l'action d'élever* or *de hauſſer*, f. 2 (exaltation, dignity) *élévation*, f. *dignité*, f. *poſte élevé*. 3 (exaltation of the mind) *élevation*. 4 (attention to objects above us) *élevation*. 5 (in aſtronomy) *élevation*.

† élevator, ſ. *élévatoire*, m.

Eléven, adj. *onze*.

Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law, *celui qui eſt en poſſeſſion a un grand avantage*.

Eleventh, adj. *onzieme*.

Elf, ſ. 1 (a wandering ſpirit ſuppoſed to be ſeen in wild places) *lutin*, m. *eſprit folet*. 2 (a devil) *diable*, m.

To elf, v. a. *entortiller* les cheveux *de maniere qu'on ne puiſſe pas* les *démêler*, a.

To elicite, v. a. *faire ſortir de*, u. *tirer de*, a. *extraire de*, u.

To elíde, v. a. *couper en pieces*, a.

éligible, adj. *propre à être choiſi, qui mérite d'être choiſi.*

Eliſion, ſ. 1 † (a cutting of) *éliſion*, f. 2 (diviſion, ſeparation) *diviſion*, f. *ſéparation*, f.

† Elíxir, ſ. *élixir*, m.

Elk, ſ. (an animal) *élan*, m.

Ell, ſ. (a meaſure) *aune*, f.

† Ellípſis, ſ. *ellipſe*, f.

† Elliptic, adj. *or* ellíptical, adj. *elliptique, qui tient de l'ellipſe.*

Elm, ſ. (a tree) *orme*, m.

A young elm, *orm-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Elocútion, ſ. *élocution*, f. *maniere dont on s'explique*, f.

élogy, ſ. *éloge*, m. *panégérique*, m.

To elóngate, v. a. *allonger*, a. *faire plus long*, u. *étendre*, y.

To elóngate, v. n. *s'éloigner de* quelque choſe, a.

Elóngation, ſ. 1 (the act of ſtretching itſelf) *l'action de s'allonger* or *de s'étendre*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being ſtretched) *état de ce qui eſt allongé* or *étendu*, m. 3 (departure, removal) *départ*, m. 4 (diſtance) *diſtance*, f.

To elópe, v. n. *s'enfuir*, e. *ſe ſauver*, a.

Elópement, ſ. *l'action de s'enfuir, de ſe ſauver*, f.

Eloquénce, ſ. *éloquence*, f.

éloquent, adj. 1 (ſpoken of perſons) *éloquent, qui a de l'éloquence, qui poſſede l'art de bien dire.* 2 (ſaid of things) *éloquent.*

éloquently, adv. *éloquemment, avec éloquence.*

Elſe, adj. 1 *autre.* 2 *autre choſe.*

1 ſhould he or any elſe ſearch, *ſi lui ou quelque autre faiſoit des recherches.* 2 I have nothing elſe to do, *je n'ai rien autre choſe à faire.*

Elſe, adv. *autrement.*

It is found no where elſe, *on n'en trouve point ailleurs.*

élſewhere, adv. *ailleurs, dans un autre endroit.*

To elúcidate, v. a. *éclaircir*, e. *développer*, a. *expliquer*, a.

Elucidátion, ſ. *éclairciſſement*, m. *explication*, f.

† Elucidátor, ſ. *commentateur*, m.

To elúde, v. a. 1 (to mock by an unexpected eſcape) *éluder*, a. 2 (to eſcape by ſtratagem) *éviter par quelque ſtratageme*, a. 3 (to avoid any miſchief *or* danger by artifice) *éviter finement* or *adroitement*, a. *s'échapper de*, a.

élumbated, adj. *affoibli dans les reins.*

Elúſion, ſ. 1 (a fraud, an artifice) *éluſion*, f. *tromperie*, f. *impoſture*, f. 2 (an eſcape from enquiry *or* examination) *l'action d'éviter une recherche* or *un examen*, f.

Elúſive, adj. *qui cherche à éluder* or *à éviter par ſtratageme.*

Elúſory, adj. *tromp-eur, euſe*; *qui tend à tromper.*

To emácerate, v. a. *amaigrir*, e. *rendre maigre*, y.

Emacerátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre maigre*, f.

To emáciate, v. a. *amaigrir*, e. *rendre maigre*, y.

To emáciate, v. n. *maigrir*, e. *devenir maigre*, e.

Emaciátion, ſ. 1 (a making lean) *l'action de rendre maigre*, f. 2 (leanneſs) *amaigriſſement*, m. *maigreur*, f.

Emaculátion, ſ. *l'action d'ôter des taches de quelque choſe*, f.

émanant, adj. *qui émane, vient, ſort*, or *procede de.*

Emanátion, ſ. *émanation*, f. *écoulement*, m.

Emánative, adj. *See* Emanant.

To emáncipate, v. a. *délivrer d'eſclavage*, a. *mettre en liberté*, a.

Emancipátion, ſ. *l'action de délivrer d'eſclavage* or *de mettre en liberté*, f.

To emárginate, v. a. *ôter le bord de* quelque choſe, a.

To emaſculate, v. a. 1 (to caſtrate) *châtrer*, a. *couper* or *ôter les teſticules*, a, a. 2 (to effeminate, to weaken) *énerver*, a. *affoiblir*, e.

Emaſculátion, ſ. 1 (caſtration) *caſtration*, f. *action par laquelle on châtre*, f. 2 (effeminacy) *molleſſe*, f. *délicateſſe lâche & efféminée.*

To embále, v. a. *mettre en pacquet*, o. *empaqueter*, a.

To embálm, v. a. *embaumer*, a.

† Embálmer, ſ. *celui qui fait le métier d'embaumer*, m.

To embár, v. a. 1 (to encloſe) *enfermer*, a. 2 (to hinder by prohibition) *défendre*, y. *empêcher*, a.

Embarcátion, ſ. *embarquement*, m.

Embárgo, ſ. † *embargo*, m.

To lay an embargo upon ſhips, *mettre un embargo ſur des vaiſſeaux.*

To embárk, v. a. (to put on ſhip board) *embarquer*, a. *mettre dans un vaiſſeau*, o. 2 (to engage in any affair) *embarquer* dans une affaire.

To embárk, v. n. 1 (to go on ſhip board) *s'embarquer*, a. *ſe mettre dans un vaiſſeau*, o. 2 (to engage in any affair) *s'embarquer* dans une affaire.

To embárraſs, v. a. *embaraſſer*, a. *mettre en peine*, o.

Embárraſſment, ſ. *embarás*, m.

To embáſe, v. a. 1 (to vitiate, to lower, to deprave) *corrompre*, y. *gâter*, a. *dépraver*, a. *apauvrir*, e. *altérer*, a. *falſifier*, a. 2 (to degrade, to viliſy) *dégrader*, a. *avilir*, e.

† Embáſſador, ſ. *ambaſſadeur*, m.

Embáſſadreſs, ſ. *ambaſſadrice*, f.

émbaſſage, ſ. *or* émbaſſy, ſ. 1 (a ſolemn meſſage) *ambaſſade*, f. 2 (a meſſage) *meſſage*, m.

To embáttle, v. a. *ranger en bataille*, a.

To embay, v. a. 1 (to bathe, to wet, to waſh) *tremper*, a. *mouiller*, a. *laver*, a. 2 (to incloſe in a bay) *enfermer dans une baie*, a.

To embéllish, v. a. *embellir*, a. *parer*, a. *orner*, a. *rendre plus beau, plus agréable*, y.

Embéllishment, ſ. *embelliſſement*, m. *ornement*, m.

Embers, ſ. pl. *cendres chaudes.*

The ember-days, *les quatre tems*; —— week, *la ſemaine des quatre tems.*

To embézzle, v. a. 1 (to pilfer, by appropriating to one's own uſe) *s'approprier* or *divertir* ce qu'on a reçu comme un dépôt, a, e. 2 (to waſte, to ſwallow up in riot) *diſſiper*, a. *conſumer*, a.

Embézzlement, ſ. 1 (the act of appropriating to himſelf that which is received in truſt from another) *l'action de s'approprier*

or *de divertir ce qu'on a reçu comme un dépôt*, f. 2 (the thing appropriated) *argent* or *déniers*, or *autres choſes, qu'on s'approprie* or *divertit*, m, m. pl. f.

To embláze *or* emblázon, v. a. 1 (to blaſon) *blaſonner*, a. 2 (to adorn) *embellir*, e. *orner*, a. *parer*, a.

émblem, ſ. *emblême*, m.

To émblem, v. a. *repréſenter ſous un emblême*, a.

Emblemátic, adj. *or* emblemátical, adj. *emblématique*.

Emblemátically, adv. *d'une maniere emblématique*.

† Emblématiſt, ſ. *faiſeur d'emblêmes*, m.

To embóſs, v. a. 1 (to cover with ſomething riſing into lamps *or* bunches) *couvrir de boſſes* or *de tumeurs*, e. 2 (to engrave with relief) *relever en boſſe*, a. 3 (to incloſe, to include, to cover) *emboiter*, a. *enfermer*, a. *couvrir de*. 4 (to incloſe in a thicket) *enfermer dans* un bois épais, &c.

Emboſſed work, *relief*.

Embóſſment, ſ. 1 (jut, eminence) *éminence*, f. *petite hauteur*. 2 (relief, riſing work) *relief*, m.

To embóttle, v. a. *mettre en bouteilles*, o.

To embówel, v. a. *ôter* or *tirer les entrailles de*, a, a. *éventrer*, a.

To embráce, v. a. 1 (to hold fondly in the arms) *embraſſer*, a. 2 (to ſeize ardently *or* eagerly, to accept willingly) *embraſſer*, *ſaiſir*, e. 3 (to encompaſs, to encircle) *embraſſer*, *entourer*, a. *environner*, a. 4 (to incloſe, to contain) *contenir*, e. *renfermer*, a. 5 (to admit, to receive) *admettre*, o. *recevoir*, i. 6 (to find, to take) *rencontrer*, a. *prendre*, y. 7 (to ſqueeze in an hoſtile manner) *ſerrer entre ſes bras*, a.

To embráce, v. n. *embraſſer*, a.

Embráce, ſ. 1 (claſp, hug) *embraſſement*, m. 2 (a preſſure in the arms) *l'action de ſerrer entre les bras*, f.

Embrácement, ſ. *embraſſement*, m.

Embrácer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui embraſſe*, m, f.

† Embráſure, ſ. *embraſure*, f.

† To émbrocate, v. a. *frotter avec des liqueurs médecinales*, a.

† To embróider, v. a. *border*, a.

† Embróiderer, ſ. *brodeur*, m. *brodeuſe*, f.

† Embróidery, ſ. *broderie*, f. The embroidery of the meadows, *l'émail des prés*, m.

To embróil, v. a. *mettre en confuſion*, o. *remplir de confuſion & de trouble*, e.

To embróthel, v. a. *enfermer dans un bordel*, a.

† émbryo, ſ. *or* émbryon, ſ. *embryon*, m. *fœtus*, m.

A poem in embryo, *un poëme qui n'eſt qu'ébauché*.

Emendable, adj. *qu'on peut corriger*.

Emendátion, ſ. *correction*, f.

Emendátor, ſ. *celui qui corrige*, m.

émerald, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *émeraude*, f.

To emérge, v. n. *ſortir de*, e. *s'élever hors de* quelque choſe *dans lequel on eſt caché*, a.

Emérgence, ſ. *or* emérgency, ſ. 1 (the act of riſing out of any fluid by which it is covered) *l'action de s'élever au deſſus d'un fluide dont on eſt couvert*, f. 2 (the act of riſing into view) *l'action de commencer à paroître*. 3 (any ſudden occaſion, unexpected caſualty) *occaſion imprévûe*, *hazard auquel on ne s'attend point*, m.

Emérgent, adj. 1 (riſing out of that in which it is hid) *qui s'éleve hors de quelque choſe dans lequel il eſt caché*. 2 (riſing into view) *qui commence à paroître* or *à ſe montrer*. 3 (proceeding *or* iſſuing from) *qui vient* or *procede de*. 4 (ſudden, unexpectedly caſual) *ſoudain*, *qui arrive ſans qu'on s'y attende*.

émerods, ſ. *or* émeroids, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *les hémoroïdes*, f.

† Emétic, adj. *or* † emétical, adj. *émétique*, *qui provoque le vomiſſement*.

† Emétically, adv. *de maniere à provoquer le vomiſſement*.

† Emétics, ſ. *émétique*, m.

To émigrate, v. n. *ſortir d'un endroit pour aller demeurer dans un autre*, e.

Emigrátion, ſ. *l'action de ſortir d'un endroit pour aller demeurer dans un autre*, f. *changement de demeure*, m.

éminence, ſ. *or* éminency, ſ. 1 (loftineſs, height) *hauteur*, ſ. *élévation*, f. 2 (a part riſing above the reſt) *éminence*, f. *petite hauteur*. 3 (reputation, fame, greatneſs, conſpicuouſneſs) *éminence*, f. *réputation*, f. *grandeur*, f. *élévation*, f. 4 (a title given to cardinals) *éminence*.

In eminence, *dans un dégré éminent*; his merit places him upon an eminence, *ſon mérite le diſtingue des autres hommes*.

éminent, adj. 1 (high, lofty) *haut*, *élevé*. 2 (dignified, exalted) *élevé à de grands honneurs*, *qui poſſede des emplois conſidérables*. 3 (remarkable, conſpicuous) *éminent*; *diſtingué*; *illuſtre*; *fameux*, *euſe*.

Eminently, adv. 1 (conſpicuouſly) *d'une maniere diſtinguée*. 2 (in a high degree) *éminemment*, *dans un dégré éminent*.

émiſſary, ſ. *émiſſaire*, m, f.

Emiſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſending out) *émiſſion*, f. 2 (vent) *émiſſion*.

To emít, v. a. 1 (to ſend forth) *jetter* or *pouſſer hors de ſoi*, a, a. 2 (to dart, to let fly) *darder*, a. 3 (to iſſue out juridically) *envoyer*, a.

Emmet, ſ. (an inſect) *fourmi*, f.

† Emóllient, adj. *émollient*.

† Emóllient, ſ. *remede émollient*.

Emólument, ſ. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. † *émolument*, m.

Emótion, ſ. (diſturbance of mind) *émotion*, f.

To empále, v. a. 1 (to fence with a pale) *paliſſader*, a. *entourer de paliſſades*, a. 2 (to fortify) *fortifier*, a. 3 (to incloſe, to ſhut in) *enfermer*, a. *entourer*, a. 4 (to put to death by ſpitting on a ſtake fixed upright) *empaler*, a.

† Empánnel, ſ. *feuille de parchemin où ſont contenus les noms des jurés nommés par le chérif pour la déciſion d'un procès civil* or *criminel*, &c. f.

† To empánnel, v. a. *nommer des jurés pour le jugement d'un procès civil* or *criminel*, a. *See* Empannel.

† To empeach. *See* To impeach.

To empeople, v. a. *former un peuple* or *une ſociété*, a.

† émpereſs. *See* Empreſs.

† émperor, ſ. *empereur*, m.

† émphaſis, ſ. *emphâſe*, f.

Emphátic, adj. *or* emphátical, adj. *emphâtique*, *qui a de l'emphâſe*.

Empháti-

Emphátically, adv. *emphâtiquement, avec emphâſe.*

émpire, ſ. 1 (imperial power, ſupreme dominion) *empire*, m. *pouvoir ſouverain.* 2 (the region over which dominion is extended) *empire.* 3 (command over any thing) *empire, pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f.

† émpiric, ſ. *empirique*, m.

† émpiric, adj. *or* émpirical, adj. 1 (ſkilled by experiments) *ſavant par des expériences.* 2 known only by experience) *connu ſeulement par l'expérience.*

Empírically, adv. *en empirique, en jugeant des choſes par l'expérience.*

† Empíriciſm, ſ. *empiriſme*, m

Empláſter, ſ. *See* Pláſter.

To empláſter, v. a. *couvrir d'une emplâtre*, e.

† Empláſtic, adj. *viſqu-eux, euſe ; glutin-eux, euſe ; propre aux emplâtres.*

† To empléad, v. a. *accuſer en juſtice*, a.

To emplóy, v. a. 1 (to buſy, to keep at work, to exerciſe) *employer*, a. 2 (to uſe as an inſtrument, means *or* materials) *faire uſage de*, u. *ſe ſervir de*, e. 3 (to intruſt with the management of any affair) *employer, donner de l'occupation à*, a. 4 (to fill up with buſineſs) *employer.* 5 (to paſs *or* ſpend in buſineſs) *employer.*

Emplóy, ſ. 1 (buſineſs) *emploi*, m. 2 (public office) *emploi, charge*, f. *place*, f.

Emplóyable, adj. *qu'on peut employer, dont on peut ſe ſervir.*

Emplóyer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui employe*, or *fait uſage de*, m, f.

Emplóyment, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being employed) *état d'une perſonne qui eſt employée*, m. 2 *See* Emplóy, 1, 2.

To empóiſon, v. a. *empoiſonner*, a.

Empóiſoner, ſ. *empoiſonneur*, m. *empoiſonneuſe*, f.

Empóiſonment, ſ. *empoiſonnement*, m.

To empóveriſh, v. a. 1 (to make poor) *appauvrir*, e. *rendre pauvre*, y. 2 (to leſſen fertility) *appauvrir, rendre moins fertile.*

Empóveriſher, ſ. 1 (one that makes others poor) *celui qui appauvrit*, m. 2 (that which impairs fertility) *ce qui appauvrit* or *rend moins fertile*, m.

Empóveriſhment, ſ. *appauvriſſement*, m.

To empówer, v. a. 1 (to authoriſe) *donner pouvoir*, a. 2 (to enable) *rendre capable de*, y.

émpreſs, ſ. *impératrice*, f.

Empríſe, ſ. *entrepriſe*, f.

émptier, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui vuide quelque choſe*, m, f.

émptineſs, ſ. 1 (abſence of plenitude) *vuide*, m. 2 (the ſtate of being empty) *état de ce qui eſt vuide*, m. 3 (a void ſpace) *vuide.* 4 (want) *manque*, m. *défaut*, m. 5 (inability to fill up the deſires) *vanité*, f. *inutilité*, f. 6 (vacuity of head, want of knowledge) *ignorance*, f. *manque de connoiſſances*, m.

émption, ſ. *l'action d'achetter*, f. *achat*, m.

émpty, adj. 1 (void, not full) *vuide.* 2 (devoid, unfurniſhed) *vuide de, qui n'a point de, ſans.* 3 (unable to fill the mind *or* deſires) *incapable de ſatisfaire.* 4 (unburthened) *à vuide.* 5 (vacant of head, ignorant) *ignorant, qui manque de ſcience.* 6 (without ſolidity, vain) *vain, frivole, qui n'a rien de ſolide.*

The town is very empty, *il y a fort peu de monde en ville.*

To empty, v. a. *vuider*, a. *ôter* or *tirer ce qu'il y a dans* une choſe, a, a.

To empúrple, v. a. *teindre en pourpre*, y.

To empúzzle, v. a. *embaraſſer*, a. *arrêter*, a. *empêcher la continuation de*, a.

† Empyéma, ſ. *empyeme*, m.

† Empyréal, adj. *empirée.*

† Empyréan, ſ. *empyrée*, m.

† émrod, ſ. *diamant de vitrier*, m.

† émrods, ſ. pl. *See* émerods.

To émulate, v. a. 1 (to rival) *être le rival* or *concurrent de*, o. 2 (to imitate with hope of equality *or* ſuperior excellence) *imiter* quelqu'un *dans l'eſpérance de l'égaler*, or *de* le *ſurpaſſer*, a. 3 (to be equal to, to riſe to equality with) *égaler*, a. *être égal à*, o. 4 (to imitate, to copy, to reſſemble) *imiter, copier*, a. *reſſembler à*, a.

Emulátion, ſ. 1 (rivalry, deſire of ſuperiority) *émulation*, f. 2 (envy, deſire of depreſſing another) *envie*, f. *déſir d'humilier quelqu'un*, m.

émulative, adj. *qui a de l'émulation.*

Emulátor, ſ. *émulateur*, m. *concurrent*, m. *riv-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

To emúlge, v. a. *tirer* or *rapporter de*, a, a.

Emúlgent, adj. *émulgent.*

émulous, adj. 1 (rivalling) *qui eſt le rival* or *le concurrent de.* 2 (deſirous of ſuperiority) *qui déſire de ſurpaſſer quelqu'un.* 3 (factious, contentious) *fact-ieux, ieuſe ; content-ieux, ieuſe.*

émulouſly, adv. 1 (with emulation) *avec émulation.* 2 (enviouſly) *avec envie.*

Emúlſion, ſ. (a ſort of remedy) *émulſion*, f.

† Emunctory, ſ. *émonctoire*, m.

To enáble, v. a. *rendre capable de*, y. *mettre en état de*, o.

To enáct, v. a. 1 (to perform) *faire*, u. *exécuter*, a. 2 (to eſtabliſh, to decree) *ordonner*, a. *arrêter*, a. *faire*, u. 3 (to repreſent by action) *jouer le perſonnage de*, a.

Enáctor, ſ. *celui qui fait des loix*, m.

To enámbuſh, v. n. *dreſſer* or *faire une ambuſcade*, a, u.

† Enámel, ſ. *émail*, m.

To enámel, v. a. 1 (to cover *or* adorn with enamel) *émailler*, a. *couvrir d'émail*, e. *orner* or *embellir avec de l'émail*, a, e. 2 (to adorn, to embelliſh) *émailler, embellir, orner.*

† To enámel, v. n. *émailler*, a. *couvrir d'émail*, e. *orner* or *embellir avec de l'émail*, a, e.

† Enámeller, ſ. *émailleur*, m.

To enámour, v. a. *donner de l'amour à*, a. *rendre amoureux de*, y.

To be enamoured, *aimer*, a. *avoir de l'inclination pour*, i.

Enarrátion, ſ. *narration*, f. *recit*, m.

To encáge, v. a. 1 (to ſhut up in a cage) *mettre en cage*, o. 2 (to ſhut up) *enfermer*, a.

† To encámp, v. n. *camper*, a.

† To encámp, v. a. *faire camper*, u.

† Encámpment, ſ. 1 (the act of encamping) *campement*, m. 2 (a camp) *camp*, m.

To enchâfe, v. a. *fâcher*, a. *irriter*, a.

To enchaín, v. a. *enchaîner*, a.

To enchánt, v. a. 1 (to charm, to bewitch) *enchanter*, a. *enſorceler*,

celer, a. *charmer*, a. 2 (to charm, to delight in a high degree) *enchanter, ravir*, e. *charmer*.

† Enchánter, ſ. *enchanteur*, m. *ſorcier*, m. *magicien*, m.

† Enchántingly, adv. *par le pouvoir d'un enchantement*.

Enchántment, ſ. 1 (ſpell, ſorcery) *enchantement*, m. *ſortilege*, m. *charme*, m. 2 (irreſiſtible influence, overpowering delight) *enchantement, plaiſir indicible*, m. *charme*.

Enchántreſs, ſ. 1 (a ſorcereſs) *enchantereſſe*, f. *ſorciere*, f. *magicienne*, f. 2 (a woman whoſe beauty *or* excellencies give irreſiſtible delight) *enchantereſſe*; *femme* or *fille qui plaît beaucoup, qui ravit*, f, f.

† To encháſe, v. a. *enchaſſer*, a.

To encírcle, v. a. *environner*, a. *entourer*, a. *enfermer dans un cercle*, a.

Encírclet, ſ. *cercle*, m. *rond*, m.

To encloſe, v. a. 1 (to part by a fence) *clorre*, o. *faire une enceinte autour de*, u. 2 (to ſurround) *environner*, a. *entourrer*, a. 3 (to include) *enfermer*, a.

To incloſe a letter within another, *mettre une lettre dans une autre*, o. the incloſe, (ſpeaking of a letter) *l'incluſe*.

Enclóſer, ſ. 1 (one that encloſes) *celui qui clot quelque eſpace*, m. 2 (any thing in which another is incloſed) *une choſe qui en enferme une autre*.

Enclóſure, ſ. 1 (an encloſing *or* environing) *l'action d'entourer, d'environner*, f. 2 (the ſpace encloſed) *enclos*, m. *clôture*, f.

Encómiaſt, ſ. *panégyriſte*, m.

Encomiáſtic, adj. *or* encomiáſtical, adj. *qui contient des louanges, qui donne des louanges*.

Encómium, ſ. *panégyrique*, m. *éloge*, m. *louange*, f.

To encompaſs, v. a. 1 (to encloſe, to encircle) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a. 2 (to ſhut in, to ſurround) *entourer, enfermer*, a. 3 (to go round any place) *faire le tour de*, u.

† Encómpaſſment, ſ. *circonlocution*, f.

Encóre, adv. *encore, une autre fois*.

Encóunter, ſ. 1 (duel) *rencontre*, f. *duel*, m. 2 (a ſort of battle) *rencontre, combat de deux partis ennemis qui ſe rencontrent par hazard*, m. 3 (eager *or* warm converſation) *converſation vive & animée*. 4 (ſudden meeting) *rencontre, tout ce qui s'offre & ſe préſente à nous ſans être prévû*, m.

To encóunter, v. a. 1 (to meet face to face) *rencontrer*, a. *faire rencontre de*, u. 2 (to meet in an hoſtile manner) *attaquer*, a. *combattre*, o. *en venir aux mains avec*, e. 3 (to oppoſe, to oppugn) *s'oppoſer à*, a. *être contraire à*, a. 4 (to meet with reciprocal kindneſs) *donner des marques reciproques de*, a. 5 (to meet by accident) *rencontrer*.

We are encountered every where with clear proofs of a deity, *nous trouvons par tous des preuves claires de l'exiſtence d'un Dieu*; inſtead of avoiding coſt, you encounter it, *au lieu d'éviter la dépenſe, vous cherchez à en faire*.

To encóunter, v. n. 1 (to ruſh together in an hoſtile manner, to conflict) *lutter*, a. *combattre*, o. 2 (to engage, to fight) *ſe battre*, o. *en venir aux mains*, e. 3 (to meet face to face, to come together by chance) *ſe rencontrer*, a.

Encóunterer, ſ. *ennemi*, m. *antagoniſte*, m. *adverſaire*, m.

To encourage, v. a. 1 (to animate, to incite to a thing) *animer*, a. *exciter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. 2 (to give courage to) *encourager*, a. *donner du courage à*, a. *animer*, a. 3 (to make confident) *enhardir*, a. 4 (to countenance) *protéger*, a. *favoriſer*, a.

Encóuragement, ſ. 1 (incitement) *motif*, m. *aiguillon*, m. 2 (favour, countenance) *encouragement*, m.

Encóurager, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui encourage*, &c. m, f.

To encréaſe, &c. *See* To increáſe, &c.

To encroach upon, v. n. 1 (to make invaſions upon) *empiéter ſur*, a. *uſurper*, a. *prendre*, y. 2 (to advance gradually and by ſtealth upon that to which one has no right) *avancer inſenſiblement & comme à la dérobée ſur* une choſe *ſur laquelle on n'a aucun droit*, a. s'en *emparer par dégrés, & comme à la dérobée*, a.

Encróacher, ſ. *celui qui empiete ſur quelque choſe*, m.

Encróachment, ſ. *uſurpation*, f.

To encúmber, v. a. 1 (to clog, to impede) *embaraſſer*, a. *charger*, a. *empêcher*, a. 2 (to load with debts) *hypotéquer*, a. *engager*, a.

Encúmbrance, ſ. 1 (clog, impediment) *embaras*, m. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m. 2 (burden upon an eſtate) *hypoteque*, f.

Encýclical, adj. *circulaire*.

Encyclopédia, ſ. *or* encyclopédy, ſ. *encyclopédie*, f. *ſcience univerſelle, amas de toutes les ſciences*, m.

End, ſ. 1 (the extremity of any thing) *bout*, m. *extremité*, f. 2 (the laſt particle of any aſſignable duration) *fin*, f. 3 the concluſion *or* ceſſation of any action) *fin*. 4 (the laſt part of a thing) *fin, bout*. 5 (ultimate ſtate, final doom) *fin*. 6 (death) *mort*, f. *fin*. 7 (abolition, total loſs) *ruine*, f. *renverſement*, m. *fin*. 8 (cauſe of death, deſtroyer) *cauſe de la mort*, f. *deſtructeur*, m. 9 (conſequence, event) *iſſue*, f. *évênement*, m. *fin*. 10 (fragment, broken piece) *fragment*, m. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 11 (purpoſe, intention) *deſſein*, m. *intention*, f. *fin*, f. *bout*, m.

It made his hair ſtand on end, *cela lui fit dreſſer les cheveux*; winter is almoſt at an end, *l'hiver eſt preſque paſſé*; to make an end of one, *tuer* or *aſſaſſiner quelqu'un*; —— of eating, *achever de manger*; —— with one, *finir avec quelqu'un*; to have the better end of the ſtaff, *avoir l'avantage*; we have got it by the end, *nous l'avons ouï dire*; to be all for one's ends, *ne ſonger* or *ne penſer qu'à ſes intérêts*; what will come of it in the end? *à quoi aboutira tout cela?* mark the end of it, *ſongez aux conſéquences* or *à ce qui en arrivera*; ſhe went to an end in that work, *elle a fini cet ouvrage*; there will be an end of you, *ce ſera fait de vous*; he is in that houſe moſt an end, *il paſſe la plus grande partie de ſon tems dans cette maiſon*; to be at one's wits end, *ne ſavoir où l'on en eſt* or *être au bout de ſon latin*; he cares not which end goes forward, *il ne ſe met en peine* or *ne s'inquiete de rien*; he knows no end of his means, *il ne ſait pas ce qu'il poſſede*; there will be no end of it, *cela ſera ſans fin*; he will hardly

hardly live a day to an end, *il ne verra point la fin du jour*; let him pay, and there is an end, *qu'il paye & qu'on n'en parle plus*; to no end, *en vain, inutilement*; world without end, *aux siecles des siecles*, or *à jamais*; to the end that, *afin que*.

To end, v. a. 1 (to finish, to conclude) *finir*, e. *terminer*, a. *conclure*, o. 2 (to destroy, to put to death) *détruire*, o. *mettre à mort*, o. *ôter la vie à*, a.

To end, v. n. 1 (to come to an end) *finir*, e. *prendre fin*, y. 2 (to terminate, to cease) *se terminer*, a. *finir*.

To endámage, v. a. *endommager*, a. *causer du dommage à*, a. *faire tort à*, u. *nuire à*, o.

To endánger, v. a. 1 (to bring into peril) *mettre en danger*, o. 2 (to incur the danger of) *courir le danger de*, e.

To endéar, v. a. *rendre cher*, y. *faire aimer*, u, a.

Endéarment, s. 1 (the cause of love *or* friendship) *tout ce qui contribue à rendre cher*, or *à faire aimer*, m. 2 (the state of being endeared) *amour*, m. *amitié*, f. *état de celui qui est aimé*, m.

Endéavour, s. *effort*, m.

To do one's endeavours, *faire ses efforts*, or *tâcher*.

To endéavour, v. n. *faire ses efforts pour*, u. *tâcher* or *s'efforcer de*, a, a.

To endéavour, v. a. *entreprendre*, y. *essayer*, a. *tenter*, a.

Endéavourer, s. *celui qui fait des efforts pour parvenir à un certain but*, m.

† Endémial, adj. † endémic, adj. *or* † endémical, adj. *endémique*.

To endíct, *and* endíctement, *See* To indite *and* inditement.

énding, s. 1 (end, conclusion) *fin*, f. *conclusion*, f. 2 († termination) *terminaison*, f.

To endite, v. a. 1 (to charge any man by a written accusation before a court of justice) *accuser* quelqu'un *d'*un crime *dans une cour de justice*, a. 2 (to write, to compose) *écrire*, o. *composer*, a.

† Enditement, s. *écrit qui contient les chefs d'accusation intentés par écrit contre une personne dans une cour de justice*, m.

Endive, s. (a plant) *chicorée*, f.

éndless, adj. 1 (without end) *sans fin, qui n'a point de fin*. 2 (perpetual) *continu-el, elle*.

éndlessly, adv. 1 (without end) *sans fin*. 2 (perpetually) *continuellement*.

éndmost, adj. *le plus éloigné*.

To endórse, v. a. 1 (to superscribe) *endosser*, a. *écrire sur le dos de*, o. 2 (to cover on the back) *couvrir le dos de*, e.

Endórsement, s. 1 (writing on the back) *endossement*, m. 2 (ratification) *ratification*, f.

† Endórser, s. *endorseur*, m.

To endów, v. a. 1 (to enrich with a portion) *doter*, a. *donner une dot à*, a. 2 (to give rents to) *renter*, a. *donner des rentes à*, a. 3 (to enrich with) *douer*, a. *orner*, a. *enrichir*, e.

Endówment, s. 1 (wealth bestowed to one for some use) *richesses données à une personne pour quelque usage*, pl. f. 2 (a bestowing a dower) *l'action de donner une dot*, f. 3 (gift of nature) *don de la nature*, m.

To endue, v. a. *douer*, a.

Endúrance, s. 1 (continuance, lastingness) *durée*, f. 2 (suffering) *patience*, f. *souffrance*, f.

To endúre, v. a. *endurer*, a. *supporter*, a. *souffrir*, e.

To endúre, v. n. 1 (to last) *durer*, a. 2 (to bear) *souffrir*, e.

Endúrer, s. 1 (one that can bear *or* endure, a sufferer) *celui qui peut endurer, souffrir* or *supporter*, m. 2 (a continuer, a laster) *celui qui dure*.

éndwise, adv. *perpendiculairement, d'une maniere perpendiculaire*.

To énecáte, v. a. *tuer*, a. *faire mourir*, u.

énemy, s. *ennemi*, m. *ennemie*, f.

Energétic, adj. 1 (vigorous, powerful, efficacious) *puissant*; *vigour-eux, euse*; *efficace*. 2 (operative, active) *act-if, ive*; *qui agit*.

énergy, s. 1 (strength of expression, force of signification) *énergie*, f. *force* d'un discours, d'une sentence, d'un mot, f. 2 (force, vigour, efficacy, influence) *force*, f. *vigueur*, f. *efficace*, f. *influence*, f. 3 (faculty, operation) *faculté*, f. *opération*, f. 4 (power not exerted in action) *pouvoir qui n'est point reduit en acte*.

To enervate, v. a. *énerver*, a. *amollir*, e. *affoiblir*, e.

Enervátion, s. 1 (emasculation) *l'action d'énerver* or *d'affoiblir*, f. 2 (the state of being weakened, effeminacy) *état de ce qui est affoibli*, m. *molesse*, f.

To enérve, v. a. *énerver*, a. *affoiblir*, e.

To enfámish, v. a. *affamer*, a.

To enfeeble. *See* To enérve.

† To enféoff, v. a. *inféoder*, a. *donner en fief, à foi & hommage*. a.

† Enféoffment, s. 1 (the act of infeoffing) *l'action d'inféoder*, f. 2 (the deed by which one is invested with possessions) *écrit par lequel on inféode*, m.

To enfétter, v. a. *enchaîner*, a. *mettre aux fers*, o.

To enfórce, v. a. 1 (to strengthen, to invigorate) *affermir*, e. *fortifier*, a. *rendre plus fort*, y. 2 (to gain *or* make by force) *gagner* or *faire par force*, a, u. 3 (to put in act by violence) *mettre en action par force*, o. 4 (to instigate, to animate) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. *presser*, a. 5 (to compel, to constrain) *forcer*, a. *contraindre*, y.

To enfórce, v. n. *prouver*, a. *montrer*, a. *convaincre*, y.

Enfórce, s. *pouvoir*, m. *force*, f.

Enfórcedly, adv. *par force, par violence*.

Enfórcement, s. 1 (force offered, compulsion) *force*, f. *violence*, f. 2 (that which gives force to a law) *ce qui met une loi en vigueur*, m. 3 (evident proof) *preuve évidente*.

Enforcer, s. *celui qui force* or *contraint*, m.

To enfránchise, v. a. 1 (to set free from slavery) *affranchir*, e. *délivrer de servitude*, a. 2 (to release from custody) *mettre en liberté*, o. 3 (to naturalise) *naturaliser*, a. *donner des lettres de naturalité à*, a.

Enfránchisement, s. 1 (investiture of the privileges of a denizen *or* citizen) *l'action de donner le droit de denison* or *de citoyen*, f. 2 (release from prison *or* from slavery) *affranchissement*, m. *délivrance*, f.

Enfrózen, adj. *gelé*.

To engáge, v. a. 1 (to make liable for a debt) *engager à être caution*, a. 2 (to stake, to impawn) *exposer*, a. 3 (to bring to a party) *porter à* embrasser un parti, a. 4 (to unite, to attach)

tach) *unir*, e. *joindre*, y. *engager*, a. *attacher*, a. 5 (to induce, to gain) *attirer*, a. *gagner*, a. 6 (to employ) *occuper*, a. *employer*, a. 7 (to encounter, to fight) *combattre*, o. *ſe battre* or *en venir aux mains avec*, o, e. 8 (to ſeize by the attention) *exciter*, a.

To engage one's ſelf, 1 *s'engager*, a. 2. *ſe rendre caution*, y. *cautionner*, a.

To engáge, v. n. 1 (to conflict, to fight) *combattre*, o. *ſe battre* or *en venir aux mains avec*, o, e. 2 (to embark in any buſineſs, to engage in any party) *s'engager*, a.

Engágement, ſ. 1 (the act of making liable to a debt) *engagement*, m. 2 (obligation by contract) *engagement*, *contract*, m. *obligation*, f. 3 (partiality) *partialité*, f. 4 (fight) *engagement*, *combat*, m. *bataille*, f. 5 (obligation, motive) *obligation*, f. *motif*, m.

To engaól, v. a. *empriſonner*, a.

To engénder, v. a. 1 (to beget) *engendrer*, a. *être pere de*, o. 2 (to produce, to form) *produire*, o. *former*, a. 3 (to excite, to cauſe, to produce) *engendrer*, *cauſer*, a. *produire*, o.

To engender, v. n. *s'engendrer*, a.

éngine, ſ. 1 (machine, inſtrument) *engin*, m. *machine*, f. *inſtrument*, m. 2 (device, contrivance) *ruſe*, f. *artifice*, m.

A fire-engine, *pompe dont on ſe ſert dans les incendies*, f.

† Engineer, ſ. *ingénieur*, m.

énginery, ſ. 1 (artillery) *artillerie*, f. 2 (the act of making artillery) *l'action de diriger l'artillerie*, m.

To engírd, v. a. *environner*, a. *entourer*, a.

Engliſh, ſ. (the Engliſh tongue) *l'Anglois*, m. *la langue Angloiſe*.

Engliſh, adj. *Anglois*.

To engliſh, v. a. *traduire en Anglois*, o.

Engliſh-man, ſ. *Anglois*, m.

Engliſh-woman, ſ. *Angloiſe*, f.

To englút, v. a. 1 (to ſwallow up) *engloutir*, e. 2 (to ſwallow) *avaler*, a. 3 (to glut, to pamper) *remplir*, e. *gorger*, a. *ſaouler*, a. *raſſaſier*, a.

To engórge, v. a. *dévorer*, a. *manger goulument*, a.

To engráft. *See* To ingraft.

To engrápple, v. n. *ſe battre près-à-près*, a.

To engráve, v. a. 1 (to picture by inciſions in any matter) *graver*, a. 2 (to imprint) *graver*. 3 (to bury) *enterrer*, a.

† Engráver, ſ. *graveur*, m.

† Engráving, ſ. *gravûre*, f.

To engrieve, v. a. *vexer*, a. *affliger*, a. *rendre inconſolable*, a.

To engróſs, v. a. 1 (to thicken) *épaiſſir*, e. *rendre épais*, y. 2 (to increaſe in bulk) *augmenter*, a. 3 (to fatten) *engraiſſer*, a. *rendre gras*. 4 (to copy in a large hand) *groſſoyer*, a. *mettre en groſſe*, o. 5 (to purchaſe the whole of a commodity for the ſake of ſelling it at a high price) *acheter tout ce qu'il y a d'*une marchandiſe, *afin de* la *vendre à haut prix*, a. 6 (to ſeize the whole of any thing) *ſe ſaiſir* or *s'emparer de toute* une choſe, e, a. *as* theſe two things engroſs their deſires, *ces deux choſes ſont le ſeul objet de leurs déſirs*; that engroſſes all your attention, *cela attire toute votre attention*.

Engróſſer, ſ. (he that purchaſes large quantities of any commodity, in order to ſell it at a high price) *monopoleur*, m.

Engróſſment, ſ. *acquiſition exorbitante* or *exceſſive*.

To enhánce, v. a. 1 (to heighten in price *or* value) *augmenter le prix de*, a. *augmenter*. 2 (to encreaſe from good to better *or* bad to worſe) *augmenter*.

Enháncement, ſ. (augmentation of value *or* encreaſe of ill) *augmentation*, f. *accroiſſement*, m.

Enígma, ſ. (a riddle) *énigme*, f.

Enigmátical, adj. *énigmatique*, *obſcure*.

Enigmátically, adv. *énigmatiquement*, *d'une maniere obſcure & énigmatique*.

† Enígmatiſt, ſ. *faiſeur* or *faiſeuſe d'énigmes*, m, f.

To enjóin, v. a. *enjoindre*, y. *preſcrire*, o. *ordonner*, a.

Enjóiner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui enjoint*, m, f.

Enjóinment, ſ. *commandement*, m. *ordonnance*, f.

To enjóy, v. a. 1 (to obtain poſſeſſion *or* fruition of) *jouir de*, e. *poſſéder*, a. 2 (to feel *or* perceive with pleaſure, to be delighted with) *ſentir avec plaiſir*, e. *prendre plaiſir à*, y.

To enjoy one's ſelf, *ſe divertir*, e. *ſe rejouir*, e.

To enjóy, v. n. *vivre heureux*, o.

Enjóyer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui jouit de quelque choſe*, m, f.

Enjóyment, ſ. 1 (fruition) *jouiſſance*, f. *poſſeſſion*, f. 2 (pleaſure) *plaiſir*, m. *bonheur*, m.

To enkindle, v. a. 1 (to ſet on fire) *allumer*, a. 2 (to rouſe paſſions) *allumer*, a. *embraſer*, a. 3 (to incite to any act *or* hope) *exciter*, a.

To enlárge, v. a. 1 (to make greater in appearance) *faire paroître plus grand*, u. 2 (to encreaſe in magnitude) *élargir*, e. *étendre*, y. 3 (to exaggerate) *exagérer*, a. 4 (to dilate, to expand) *dilater*, a. *étendre*. 5 (to amplify, to aggrandiſe) *augmenter*, a. *aggrandir*, a. 6 (to extend to more purpoſes *or* uſes) *étendre à plus de deſſeins* or *d'uſages*. 7 (to ſet free from limitation) *donner plus d'étendue à*, a.

To enlárge, v. n. *s'étendre ſur un ſujet*, y.

Enlárgement, ſ. 1 (encreaſe, augmentation) *augmentation*, f. 2 (releaſe from confinement *or* ſervitude) *délivrance d'eſclavage* or *de priſon*, f. 3 (expatiating ſpeech) *diſcours étendu* ſur quelque ſujet. 4 (magnifying repreſentation) *recit exagéré* de quelque action, &c.

To enlighten, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with light) *éclairer*, a. *illuminer*, a. 2 (to inſtruct) *éclairer*, *inſtruire*, o. 3 (to cheer, to gladden) *rejouir*, e. *divertir*, e.

Enlightener, ſ. 1 (one that gives light) *celui qui éclaire* or *illumine*, m. 2 (an inſtructor) *celui qui inſtruit*.

To enliven, v. a. 1 (to make quick, to animate) *animer*, a. *donner la vie à*, a. 2 (to make more lively) *animer*, *rendre plus vif*, y. 3 (to make vigorous) *animer*, *donner de la force & de la vigueur à*. 4 (to make gay) *donner de la gaieté à*.

Enlívener, ſ. *ce qui anime*, *met en mouvement* or *donne de la vigueur à*, m.

enmity, ſ. *inimitié*, f. *averſion*, f. *haine*, f.

To ennóble, v. a. 1 (to raiſe to nobility) *ennoblir*, e. *rendre noble*, y. 2 (to raiſe, to dignify, to aggrandiſe) *élever*, a. *aggran-*

dir, e. *rendre considérable.* 3 (to make famous) *rendre illustre* or *célebre.*

Ennóblement, ſ. 1 (a raiſing to nobility) *ennobliſſement*, m. 2 (exaltation) *élévation*, f. *grandeur*, f.

Enodátion, ſ. 1 (the act of untying a knot) *l'action de défaire un nœud*, f. 2 (ſolution of a difficulty) *ſolution d'une difficulté*, f.

Enórmity, ſ. 1 (irregularity) *irrégularité*, f. 2 (depravity, corruption) *vice*, m. *abus*, m. 3 (atrocious crime) *crime énorme* or *atroce*, m.

Enórmous, adj. 1 (wicked beyond meaſure) *énorme, atroce.* 2 (irregular) *irrégulier.* 3 (diſordered, confuſed) *qui eſt en déſordre, en confuſion.* 4 (exceeding in bulk the common meaſures) *énorme*; *prodig-ieux, ieuſe*; *exceſſ-if, ive.*

Enórmouſly, adv. *exceſſivement, prodigieuſement, au-delà des bornes.*

Enough, adv. *aſſez, ſuffiſamment.*

I have more than enough, *j'en ai de reſte*, or *plus qu'il ne m'en faut*; he has enough to live on, *il a de quoi vivre*; the thing is true enough, *la choſe n'eſt que trop vraie*; enough is as good as a feaſt, *on eſt aſſez riche, quand on a le néceſſaire.*

Enów, adv. *aſſez, en nombre ſuffiſant.*

This word is always joined with a plural, as there are enow contented to build, *il y a aſſez de gens qui aiment à bâtir.*

To enquire, &c. *See* To inquire, &c.

To enráge, v. a. *irriter*, a. *provoquer*, a. *rendre furieux*, y.

To enránge, v. a. *placer regulierement*, a. *ranger*, a.

To enránk, v. a. *mettre en rangs*, o.

To enrápture *or* enráviſh, v. a. *ravir*, e. *charmer*, a.

Enráviſhment, ſ. *raviſſement*, m. *grande joie, grand contentement.*

To enrích, v. a. (to make opulent) *enrichir*, e. *rendre riche*, y. 2 (to fertiliſe) *fertiliſer*, a. *rendre fertile.* 3 (to ſtore) *enrichir, embellir*, e. *orner*, a. *rendre plus abondant.*

Enrichment, ſ. 1 (augmentation of wealth) *augmentation de richeſſes*, f. 2 (improvement by addition) *augmentation, enrichiſſement*, m. *ornement*, m. *embelliſſement*, m.

To enrípen, v. a. *faire meurir*, u.

To enróll, v. a. 1 (to inſert in a roll) *enregiſtrer*, a. 2 (to leave in writing) *laiſſer par écrit*, a. 3 (to involve, to inwrap) *enveloper*, a.

To enroll one's ſelf, *s'enroller*, a.

† Enróller, ſ. *celui qui enregiſtre*, m.

Enróllment, ſ. 1 (the act of enrolling) *enregiſtrement*, m. 2 (regiſter) *regiſtre*, m.

Enſámple, ſ, *exemple*, m. *modelle*, m. *patron*, m.

To enſánguine, v. a. *enſanglanter*, a.

To enſcónce, v. a. *couvrir*, e. *défendre*, y.

To enſéar, v. a. *cautériſer*, a. *faire un cautere*, u.

To enſhield, v. a. *protéger*, a. *défendre, comme d'un bouclier*, y.

Enſign, ſ. 1 (a flag, ſtandard *or* ſignal) *drap-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *étendard*, m. 2 (badge) *marque*, f. 3 (an officer of foot) *enſeigne*, m.

To enſláve, v. a. *rendre eſclave*, y, *réduire à l'eſclavage*, o.

Enſlávement, ſ. *eſclavage*, m. *ſervitude*, f.

Enſláver, ſ. *celui qui rend eſclave*, m.

To enſtáll. *See* To inſtáll.

To enſúe, v. a. *ſuivre*, o.

To enſúe, v. n. *s'en ſuivre*, o. *ſuivre*, o.

† Enſúrance, ſ. 1 (exemption from hazard obtained by the payment of a certain ſum) *aſſûrance*, f. 2 (the ſum paid for ſecurity) *argent qu'on paye pour faire aſſûrer un vaiſſeau*, m.

† Enſúrancer, *celui qui entreprend de mettre quelque choſe hors de danger*, m.

To enſúre, v. a. 1 (to ſecure) *aſſûrer*, a. *mettre hors de danger*, o. 2 † (to exempt from hazard, by paying a certain ſum, on condition of being reimburſed for miſcarriage) *faire aſſûrer*, u, a. 3 † (to promiſe reimburſement of any miſcarriage for a certain reward ſtipulated) *aſſûrer, répondre de quelque choſe qu'on expoſe au danger*, y.

† Enſúrer, ſ. *aſſûreur*, m. *celui qui repond de quelque choſe qu'on expoſe au danger*, m.

† Entáil, ſ. 1 (entailing of an eſtate) *ſubſtitution*, f. 2 (the eſtate entailed) *bien ſubſtitué.*

To entáil, v. a. 1 † (to ſettle the deſcent of any eſtate, ſo that it cannot be by any ſubſequent poſſeſſor bequeathed at pleaſure) *ſubſtituer*, a. *faire une ſubſtitution de*, u. 2 (to fix upon any perſon *or* thing) *attacher*, a. *joindre*, y.

To entángle, v. a. 1 (to enwrap *or* enſnare with) *embaraſſer*, a. 2 (to loſe, as in a labyrinth) *perdre*, o. 3 (to twiſt *or* confuſe) *mêler*, a. *entortiller*, e. 4 (to involve in difficulties) *embaraſſer, mettre dans l'embarras*, o. 5 (to puzzle) *embaraſſer.* 6 (to inſnare by artful talk) *embaraſſer, tendre des pieges à*, y. 7 (to diſtract with variety of cares) *embaraſſer.*

Entánglement, ſ. *embaras*, m.

Entángler, ſ. *celui qui embaraſſe* or *qui tend des pieges*, m.

To énter, v. n. 1 (to come *or* go in) *entrer*, a. 2 (to make intellectual entrance) *entrer.* 3 (to engage in) *entrer, s'engager*, a. *entreprendre*, y.

To enter into a taſte of pleaſure, *commencer à prendre goût au plaiſir*, a. —— upon an eſtate, *prendre poſſeſſion d'un bien*, y. —— into orders, *prendre les ordres*; —— into a bond, *faire une obligation à quelqu'un*, u.

To énter, v. a. 1 (to come *or* go into a place) *entrer dans*, a. 2 (to initiate in, to introduce *or* admit into) *initier à*, a. *admettre*, o. *recevoir*, i. 3 (to ſet down in a writing) *coucher* or *mettre par écrit*, a, o. *enregiſtrer*, a. *immatriculer*, a.

To enter an action againſt one, *intenter un procès à quelqu'un*, a. —— the liſt, *ſe mettre ſur les rangs*, o.

éntering, ſ. *entrée*, f. *paſſage*, m.

To enterláce, v. a. *entrelacer*, a. *mêler l'un dans l'autre*, a.

Enterpárlance, ſ. *pourparler*, m. *conférence*, f.

énterpriſe, ſ. *entrepriſe*, f. *deſſein hardi.*

To énterpriſe, v. a. *entreprendre*, y.

énterpriſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle*

qui entreprend de grandes choſes, m, f.

énterpriſing, adj. *entreprenant*.

To êntertain, v. a. 1 (to talk with) *entretenir*, e. *converſer avec*, a. 2 (to treat at the table) *traitter*, a. *régaler*, a. 3 (to receive hoſpitably) *recevoir*, i. 4 (to keep in one's ſervice) *avoir* or *tenir à ſon ſervice*, i, e. 5 (to reſerve in the mind) *avoir*. 6 (to amuſe, to divert) *entretenir*, *amuſer*, a. 7 (to admit with ſatisfaction) *recevoir* or *admettre avec plaiſir*, i, o.

Entertainer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a des gens à ſon ſervice*, *qui traitte* or *régale*, *qui entretient* or *amuſe*, m, f.

Entertainingly, adv. *agréablement*; *d'une maniere amuſante* or *agréable*.

Entertainment, ſ. 1 (converſation) *entretien*, m. *converſation*, f. 2 (treatment at the table) *repas*, m. *regal*, m. 3 (hoſpitable reception) *accueil*, m. *reception*, m. 4 (amuſement, diverſion) *amuſement*, m. 5 (a farce acted by ſigns) *farce*, or *comédie jouée par des pantomimes*. 6 (the ſtate of being in pay as ſoldiers *or* ſervants) *état de celui qui eſt payé en qualité de ſoldat* or *de domeſtique*, m.

To enthrall. *See* To inthrall.

To enthróne, v. a. 1 (to place on a throne) *placer ſur un trône*. 2 (to inveſt with ſovereign authority) *revétir du pouvoir ſuprême*, e.

Enthúſiaſm, ſ. *enthouſiaſme*, m.

Enthúſiaſt, ſ. *enthouſiaſte*, m.

Enthúſiaſtic, adj. *or* Enthúſiaſtical, adj. *qui tient de l'enthouſiaſme*, *d'enthouſiaſte*.

Enthúſiaſtically, adv. *en enthouſiaſte*.

énthymeme, ſ. (a ſort of argument) *enthymême*, m.

To entíce, v. a. *attirer*, a. *gagner*, a. *exciter à*, a. *pouſſer à*, a. *porter à*, a.

To entice a girl, *débaucher une fille*, a.

Entícement, ſ. 1 (the act *or* practice of alluring to ill) *l'action de porter* or *d'exciter au mal*, f. 2 (allurements) *attraits*, *charmes* or *appas* qui portent au mal, m. pl. m. pl. m. pl.

Entícer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui excite à faire le mal*, m, f.

Enticingly, adv. *d'une maniere qui charme*.

éntierty, ſ. *tout*, m.

Entíre, adj. 1 (whole, undivided) *entier*. 2 (unbroken, complete in its parts) *entier*, *compl-et dans toutes ſes parties*, f. *ette*. 3 (full, compriſing all requiſites in itſelf) *parfait*. 4 (ſincere, hearty) *ſincere*, *ſans reſerve*. 5 (firm, ſure, ſolid) *ferme*, *ſûr*, *aſſûré*, *ſolide*. 6 (unmingled, unallayed) *ſans mélange*. 7 (firmly adherent, faithful) *attaché*, *fidele*. 8 (in full ſtrength, with vigour unabated) *dans toute ſa vigueur*, *ſans avoir rien perdu de ſa force*.

Entírely, adv. 1 (in the whole, without diviſion) *entierement*. 2 (completely, fully) *entierement*, *pleinement*, *tout-à-fait*. 3 (with firm adherence, faithfully) *avec un attachement ſincere*, *fidelement*.

Entíreneſs, ſ. 1 (totality) *totalité*, f. *tout*, m. 2 (honeſty, integrity) *honnêteté*, f. *intégrité*, f.

To entítle, v. a. 1 (to grace with a title) *donner un tître honorable à*, a. 2 (to give a title *or* appellation, *as* to intitle a book) *intituler*, a. 3 (to give a claim to) *donner droit à*, a.

They entitle chriſtianity to their deſigns, *ils prétendent que leurs projets doivent leur origine à l'amour qu'ils ont pour le chriſtianiſme*. This is to entitle God's care to what we pleaſe, *c'eſt dire que Dieu prend ſoin de tout ce qu'il nous plaît*.

éntity, ſ. 1 (a real being) *être réel*. 2 (in philoſophy) *entité*, f.

To entómb, v. a. *enterrer*, a. *mettre dans un tombeau*, o.

To entráil, v. a. *entrelacer*, a. *diverſifier*, a.

éntrails, ſ. pl. 1 (the inteſtines, the inward parts) *entrailles*, f. pl. 2 (the internal parts of the earth) *entrailles*.

éntrance, ſ. 1 (the power of entering into a place) *entrée*, f. *pouvoir d'entrer*, m. 2 (the act of entering) *entrée*, *l'action d'entrer*, f. 3 (paſſage by which a place is entered) *entrée*. 4 (commencement) *commencement*, m. 5 (intellectual ingreſs, knowledge) *connoiſſance*, f. 6 (the beginning of any thing) *commencement*.

To entráp, v. a. 1 (to enſnare) *attraper*, a. 2 (to involve in difficulties *or* diſtreſſes) *embaraſſer*, a. 3 (to take advantage of) *ſurprendre*, y.

To entréat, v. a. 1 (to pray, to petition) *prier*, a. *ſupplier*, a. *demander en grace à*, a. 2 (to prevail upon) *obtenir de*, e. 3 (to uſe well *or* ill) *traitter bien* or *mal*, a. 4 (to entertain, to receive) *recevoir*, i. 5 (to entertain, to amuſe) *amuſer*, a.

To entréat, v. n. 1 (to make a petition for) *demander une faveur pour*, a. 2 (to offer a treaty *or* compact) *offrir de faire une traitté* or *accord*, e. 3 (to treat, to diſcourſe) *traitter* or *diſcourir de*, a, e.

Entréaty, ſ. *requête*, f. *ſupplication*, f. *priere*, f.

Entremets, ſ. pl. (ſmall plates ſet between the main diſhes) *entremets*, pl. m.

To entrúſt. *See* To intrúſt.

éntry, ſ. 1 (the paſſage by which any one enters a houſe) *entrée*, f. *paſſage par où l'on entre*, m. 2 (ingreſs, the act of entrance) *entrée*, *l'action d'entrer*, f. 3 (a taking poſſeſſion of any eſtate) *priſe de poſſeſſion d'un bien*, f. 4 (a regiſtering) *enregiſtrement*, m.

To make one's entry into a town, *faire ſon entrée dans une ville*.

To entwîne. *See* To intwîne.

To enúbilate, v. a. *diſſiper les nuages*, a.

To enúcleate, v. a. *éclaircir*, e. *expliquer*, a. *développer*, a. *débrouiller*, a.

To envélop, v. a. 1 (to inwrap) *envelopper*, a. *couvrir*, e. 2 (to cover, to hide, to ſurround) *couvrir*, *cacher*, a. *environner*, a. 3 (to line, to cover on the inſide) *doubler*, a.

To envénom, v. a. 1 (to impregnate with venom) *envenimer*, a. *infecter de venin*, a. 2 (to make odious) *rendre odieux*, y. 3 (to enrage) *fâcher*, a. *mettre en colére*, o.

énviable, adj. *qui excite l'envie*.

énvier, ſ. *envieux*, m. *envieuſe*, f.

énvious, adj. *env-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *qui porte envie à*.

An envious man, *un envieux*; an envious woman, *une envieuſe*.

énviouſly, adv. *par envie*, *par jalouſie*, *par malignité*.

To envíron, v. a. 1 (to ſurround, to encircle) *environner*, *entourer*, a. 2 (to ſurround, to cover, to hide) *envelopper*, a. *couvrir*, e. *cacher*, a.

To enúmerate, v. a. *faire l'énumération de*, u.

Enumération, ſ. *énumération*, f.

To enúnciate, v. a. *déclarer*, a. *exprimer*, a.

Enunciátion, ſ. *déclaration*, f. *confeſſion*, f.

Enúnciative, adj. *qui déclare, qui exprime.*

Enúnciatively, adv. *d'une maniere déclaratoire.*

énvoy, ſ. 1 (an ambaſſador) *ambaſſadeur*, m. 2 (a public meſſenger below an ambaſſador) *envoyé*, m. 3 (a meſſenger) *courier*, m. *meſſager*, m.

To énvy, v. a. *and* n. *envier*, a. *porter envie à*, a.

énvy, ſ. 1 (pain felt and malignity conceived at the ſight of excellence *or* happineſs) *envie*, f. 2 (public odium) *haine publique*, f. 3 (ill repute) *mauvaiſe reputation.* 4 (hatred) *haine*, f.

To enwómb, v. a. *engroſſer*, a. *faire un enfant à*, u.

† Eolipile, ſ. *eolipile*, m.

† Epáct, ſ. *épacte*, f.

Ephémera, ſ. 1 (a fever that ends in one day) *fievre éphémere*, f. 2 (an inſect that lives but one day) *éphémere*, m.

Ephémeral, adj. *or* ephémeric, adj. *qui ne dure qu'un jour.*

† Ephémeris, ſ. 1 (a journal) *journ-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (an account of the daily motions and ſituations of the planets) *éphémérides*, m. pl.

† Ephémeriſt, ſ. *celui qui étudie* or *pratique l'aſtrologie.*

Ephod, ſ. (an ornament worn by the Hebrew prieſts) *éphod*, m.

† épic, adj. *épique.*

† épics, ſ. *poéſie héroïque*, f.

† épicene, adj. *commun aux deux ſexes.*

épicure, ſ. *épicure*, m. *un homme voluptueux.*

épicurean, adj. 1 (of the epicureans) *épicur-ien, ienne.* 2 (luxurious) *qui aime le plaiſir des ſens.* 3 (contributing to luxury) *qui contribue au plaiſir des ſens.*

Epicúriſm, ſ. *plaiſir ſenſuel.*

† Epicycle, ſ. *épicycle*, m.

† Epidémic, adj. *or* † epidémical, adj. *épidémique.*

† Epidérmis, ſ. *épiderme*, m.

† épigram, ſ. *épigramme*, f.

† Epigrammátic, adj. *or* † epigrammátical, adj. 1 (writing epigrams) *qui fait des épigrammes*, 2 (belonging to epigrams) *épigrammatique.*

† Epigrámmatiſt, ſ. *épigrammatiſte*, m.

épilepſy, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *épilepſie*, f. *mal caduc, haut mal.*

† Epiléptic, adj. *épileptique.*

† épilogue, ſ. *épilogue*, m.

† Epíphany, ſ. *épiphanie*, f. *fête des rois*, f.

† Epíſcopacy, ſ. *épiſcopat*, m.

† Epíſcopal, adj. *épiſcop-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

The epiſcopal court, *la cour de l'évêque.*

Epiſcopálians, ſ. pl. *or* epiſcopárians, ſ. pl. (thoſe of the epiſcopal party in England) *épiſcopaux*, m. pl.

† Epíſcopate, ſ. *épiſcopat*, m.

† épiſode, ſ. *épiſode*, m. *or* f.

† Epiſódic, adj. *or* † epiſódical, adj. *épiſodique.*

Epiſtle, ſ. *épître*, f. *lettre*, f.

Epiſtler, ſ. 1 (a ſcribbler of letters) *celui qui griſonne des lettres*, m. 2 (he that reads the epiſtle in a cathedral *or* collegiate church) *celui qui lit l'épître dans une cathédrale* or *dans une collégiale.*

Epiſtólary, adj. *épiſtolaire, de lettres.*

épitaph, ſ. *épitaphe*, f.

† Epithalámium, ſ. *épithalame*, m.

épitheme, ſ. (a ſort of external medicament) *épitheme*, m.

épithet, ſ. *épithete*, f.

Epitóme, ſ. *épitome*, m. *abrégé*, m.

To epítomiſe, v. a. 1 (to abſtract) *réduire en abregé*, o. *abréger*, a. 2 (to curtail) *raccourcir*, e.

Epítomiſer, ſ. *or* epítomiſt, ſ. *abbréviateur*, m.

époch, ſ. *or* épocha, ſ. *époque*, f. *ere*, f.

† Epóde, ſ. *épode*, f.

† Epopée, ſ. *poëme héroïque*, m. *épopée*, f.

Epulátion, ſ. *banquet*, m. *repas*, m.

Equabílity, ſ. *égalité*, f. *uniformité*, f.

équable, adj. *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux*, *uniforme.*

équably, adv. *d'une maniere égale* or *uniforme.*

équal, adj. 1 (like another) *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 2 (even, uniform) *égal, uniforme.* 3 (in juſt proportion) *proportionné à.* 4 (adequate to any purpoſe) *capable de.* 5 (impartial) *impart-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *ſans partialité.* 6 (indifferent) *égal, indifférent.* 7 (upon the ſame terms) *égal.*

équal, ſ. *égal*, pl. m. *aux*, *pareil*, m.

To équal, v. a. 1 (to make one thing *or* perſon equal to another) *rendre égal à*, y. 2 (to riſe to the ſame ſtate with another perſon) *égaler*, a. *devenir égal à*, e. 3 (to be equal to) *être égal à*, o. 4 (to recompenſe fully) *recompenſer pleinement*, a.

To équaliſe, v. a. *égaler*, a. *rendre égal*, y.

Equálity, ſ. 1 (parity, likeneſs) *égalité*, f. *parité*, f. *exacte reſſemblance.* 2 (uniformity) *égalité, uniformité*, f.

équally, adv. 1 (alike) *également.* 2 (uniformly) *avec uniformité.* 3 (impartially) *impartialement, ſans partialité.*

Equángular, adj. (in geometry, &c.) *compoſé d'angles égaux.*

Equanímity, ſ. *égalité d'âme*, f.

Equánimous, adj. *qui a l'âme toujours égale.*

† Equation, ſ. *équation*, f.

Equátor, ſ. (in aſtronomy, &c.) *équateur*, m.

† Equatórial, adj. 1 (pertaining to the equator) *qui appartient à l'équateur.* 2 (taken at the equator) *pris à l'équateur.*

Equérry, ſ. (a maſter of the horſe) *écuyer*, m.

Equeſtrian, adj. 1 (appearing on horſeback) *équeſtre.* 2 (on horſeback) *qui eſt à cheval.* 3 (ſkilled in horſemanſhip) *qui ſait monter à cheval.*

The equeſtrian order amongſt the Romans, *l'ordre des chevaliers parmi les Romains.*

Equiángular, adj. (in geometry) *équiangle.*

Equidiſtant, adj. † *équidiſtant, qui eſt à la même diſtance.*

Equidiſtantly, adv. *à la même diſtance.*

Equiláteral, adj. (with geometers) *équilater-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui a les côtés égaux.*

To equilíbrate, v. a. *mettre en équilibre*, o.

Equilibrátion, ſ. *équilibré*, m. *action de mettre en équilibre*, f.

Equilíbrium, ſ. *équilibre*, m.

Equinóctial, ſ. (in aſtronomy, &c.) *la ligne équinoctiale.*

Equinóctial, adj. (with aſtronomers, &c.) *équinoct-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

équinox, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *équinoxe*, m.

To équip, v. a. *équiper*, a.

équipage, ſ. *équipage*, m.

Equipáged, adj. *équipé.*

Equipéndency, ſ. *indifférence*, f.

Equípment, ſ. 1 (the act of equipping) *l'action d'équiper*, f. 2 (equipage, accoutrement) *équipement*, m. 3 (dreſs) *habillement*, m.

équipoiſe, ſ. *équilibre*, m.

Equipóllence, ſ. *équipollence*, f. *égalité de force* or *de pouvoir*, f.

Equipóllent, adj. *équipollent.*

Equipónderance, ſ. *or* equipónderancy, ſ. *égalité de poids*, f.

Equipónderant, adj. *de même poids.*

équitable, adj. 1 (juſt, due to juſtice) *équitable, juſte, raiſonnable.* 2 (loving juſtice, impartial) *équitable; qui aime la juſtice; impart-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

équitably, adv. *équitablement, d'une maniere équitable.*

équity, ſ. 1 (juſtice, right) *équité*, f. *juſtice*, f. *droiture*, f. 2 (impartiality) *impartialité*, f. 3 (in Engliſh chancery) *équité.*

Equívalence, ſ. *or* equívalency, f. *égalité de pouvoir* or *de valeur*, f. *équivalence*, f.

To equívalence, v. a. *équivaloir à*, i. *valoir autant que*, i.

Equívalent, adj. *équivalent.*

Equívalent, ſ. *équivalent*, m.

Equivocal, adj. *équivoque; dout-eux, euſe.*

Equívocal, ſ. *équivoque*, f.

Equivocally, adv. 1 (ambiguouſly) *par équivoque.* 2 (by an equivocal generation) *par une génération équivoque.*

Equívocalneſs, ſ. *ambiguité*, f. *double ſens*, m.

To equívocate, v. n. *équivoquer*, a. *faire des équivoques*, n.

Equivocátion, ſ. *ambiguité* d'expreſſion, f. *double entente*, f.

Equivocátor, ſ. *celui qui ſe ſert de termes équivoques*, m.

éra, ſ. *See* Aéra.

To erádicate, v. a. 1 (to pull out by the root) *déraciner*, a. *arracher de terre*, a. 2 (to deſtroy, to cut off, to extirpate) *déraciner, détruire*, o. *extirper*, a.

Eradicátion, ſ. 1 (a tearing up by the root, deſtruction, exciſion) *l'action de déraciner*, f. *deſtruction*, f. *extirpation*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being turned up by the roots) *état de ce qui eſt déraciné*, m.

† Erádicative, adj. *qui guérit radicallement.*

To eráſe, v. a. 1 (to expunge, to rub out) *effacer*, a. *raturer*, a. 2 (to deſtroy, to exſcind) *détruire*, o. *ruiner*, a.

Eraſement, ſ. 1 (expunction, rubbing out) *effaçure*, f. *rature*, f. 2 (deſtruction, devaſtation) *deſtruction*, f. *ruine*, f.

Ere, adv. *avant que, avant que de, plutôt que, plutôt que de.*

To erect, v. a. 1 (to raiſe in a ſtrait line) *élever*, a. *porter de bas en haut*, a. 2 (to raiſe, to build) *ériger*, a. *bâtir*, e. *conſtruire*, o. 3 (to eſtabliſh anew, to ſettle) *établir*, e. *former*, a. 4 (to raiſe conſequences from premiſſes) *tirer* des conſéquences des prémices, a. 5 (to animate, to encourage) *animer*, a. *encourager*, a.

To erect one's ſelf into a judge, *s'ériger en juge.*

Erect, adj. 1 (upright, not leaning) *droit, qui n'eſt point courbé.* 2 (directed upwards) *levé vers le ciel.* 3 (bold) *hardi, qui a de la hardieſſe.* 4 (vigorous) *vigour-eux, euſe.*

Eréction, ſ. 1 (the act of raiſing) *érection*, f. *élevation* d'une choſe *en droite ligne*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being raiſed upwards) *état de ce qui eſt élevé*, m. 3 (the act of building) *conſtruction* d'édifices, f. 4 (eſtabliſhment, ſettlement) *établiſſement*, m. *érection.* 5 (exaltation of ſentiments) *élevation* de ſentimens.

Eréctneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt élevé en droite ligne*, m.

Erelóng, adv. *dans peu de tems, bientôt.*

† éremite, ſ. *hermite*, m.

† Eremítical, adj. *hérémitique, d'hermite.*

érmine, ſ. 1 (an animal) *hermine*, f. 2 (it's ſkin) *hermine.*

Ermined, adj. *vétu d'hermines.*

Ernow, adv. *avant ce tems-ci.*

To eróde, v. a. (to corrode) *ronger*, a.

Erogátion, f. *l'action de donner libéralement*, f. *diſtribution généreuſe.*

Eróſion, ſ. 1 (the act of eating away) *l'action de ronger*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being eaten away) *l'état de ce qui eſt rongé*, m.

To err, v. n. 1 (to wander, to ramble) *errer*, a. *aller ça & là*, a. 2 (to ſtray, to miſs the right way) *s'égarer*, a. *ſe perdre*, o. 3 (to deviate from any purpoſe) *abandonner quelque deſſein*, a. 4 (to miſtake) *errer, ſe tromper*, a.

érrand, ſ. *meſſage*, m.

To go on an errand, *aller faire un meſſage*; I will do your errand to your maſter, *je me plaindrai de vous à votre maître.*

érrable, adj. *ſuj-et à ſe tromper*, f. *ette.*

érrableneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſe tromper*, f.

Erránt, adj. 1 (wandering) *errant, qui va ça & là.* 2 *See* Arrant.

Errant judges, *des juges ambulans*; knights errant, *des chevaliers errans.*

érrantry, ſ. 1 (an errant ſtate) *condition d'une perſonne qui erre ça & là*, f. 2 (the employment of a knight errant) *emploi d'un chevalier errant*, m.

† Erráta, ſ. *errata*, m.

Errátic, adj. 1 (wandering) *qui erre ça & là, vagabond.* 2 (irregular, changeable) *irrégulier, changeant, variable.*

Erróneous, adj. 1 (wandering) *qui erre ça & là.* 2 (irregular, wandering from the right road) *irrégulier, qui s'écarte de la route ordinaire.* 3 (miſtaking) *qui erre, qui ſe trompe.* 4 (miſtaken, miſled by error) *erroné.*

Erróneouſly, adv. *erronément, d'une maniere erronée.*

Erróneouſneſs, ſ. *fauſſeté*, f.

Error, ſ. 1 (deviation from truth) *erreur*, f. 2 (a blunder) *mépriſe*,

mépriſe, f. 3 (irregular courſe) *cours irrégulier*. 4 (ſin, in theology) *péché*, m. *faute*, f.

Erſt, adv. 1 (firſt) *prémierement*. 2 (at firſt) *d'abord*. 3 (once, formerly) *autrefois*. 4 (before, till now) *auparavant, juſqu'à préſent*.

Erubéſcence, ſ. *or* erubéſcency) ſ. *l'action de rougir*, f. *rougeur*, f.

Erubéſcent, adj. *rougeâtre*.

Erudition, ſ. *érudition*, f. *ſcience*, f. *doctrine*, f.

Erúginous, adj. *érugin-eux, euſe*.

Erúption, ſ. 1 (the act of breaking *or* burſting forth from any confinement, burſt, emiſſion) *éruption*, f. *ſortie prompte & avec effort*. 2 (ſudden excurſion of an hoſtile kind) *excurſion*, f. *courſe*, f. *irruption*, f. *incurſion*, f. 3 (violent exclamation) *exclamation violente*. 4 (efflorescence, puſtules) *éruption* d'humeurs, f.

Erewhíle, adv. *or* erewhíles, adv. *il y a quelque tems*.

Eryſípelas, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *éréſipele*, f.

† Eſcaláde, ſ. *eſcalade*, f.

To eſcápe, v. a. 1 (to avoid) *éviter*, a. 2 (to paſs unobſerved) *échaper à*, a.

To eſcápe, v. n. *s'échaper*, a. *ſe ſauver*, a. *s'enfuir*, e. *s'évader*, a. *gagner au pied*, a.

Eſcápe, ſ. 1 (the act of getting out of danger) *l'action d'éviter un danger*, f. 2 (flight) *fuite*, f. *évaſion*, f. 3 (excuſe, evaſion) *excuſe*, f. *prétexte*, m. *ſubterfuge*, m. *évaſion*. 4 (ſally, flight) *ſaillie*, f. *tranſport agréable & ſpirituel*. 5 (overſight, miſtake) *mépriſe*, f. *bévue*, f.

To make one's eſcape, *ſe ſauver, s'évader*.

Eſchalót, ſ. (a ſort of garlic) *échalote*, f.

† éſchar, ſ. *eſcare*, f.

† Eſcheat, ſ. *bien qui échet à un ſeigneur par droit de confiſcation* or *parceque celui à qui il appartient meurt ſans héritier*, m.

† To eſchéat, v. n. *écheoir par droit de confiſcation* or *par manque d'héritiers*, i.

To eſchéw, v. a. *fuir*, e. *éviter*, a.

† Eſchútcheon, ſ. *écuſſon*, m.

Eſcórt, ſ. *eſcorte*, f.

To eſcórt, v. a. *eſcorter*, a.

éſculent, adj. *mangeable*; *bon, à manger*, f. *onne*.

éſculent, ſ. *quelque choſe de bon à manger*, m.

Eſpécial, adj. *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *particulier*; *ſingulier*.

Eſpécially, adv. *principalement, ſpécialement, particulierement, ſurtout*.

Eſpial, ſ. *eſpion*, m.

† Eſplanáde, ſ. *eſplanade*, f.

Eſpóuſals, ſ. pl. 1 (a betrothing) *fiançailles*, f. pl. 2 (the act of marrying) *épouſailles*, f. pl.

To eſpóuſe, v. a. 1 (to betroth) *promettre ſolemneilement de ſe marier avec* quelqu'un, o. 2 (to contract to any one, in order to marriage) *promettre en mariage*. 3 (to wed) *épouſer*, a. 4 (to marry) *marier*, a. 5 (to adopt, to take to himſelf) *épouſer*. 6 (to defend) *ſoutenir*, e. *défendre*, y.

To éſpy, v. a. 1 (to ſee at a diſtance) *voir de loin*, i. 2 (to diſcover) *découvrir*, e. 3 (to ſee unexpectedly) *appercevoir* or *découvrir ſans qu'on s'y attende*, i, e.

To eſpy out, *eſpionner*, a.

To éſpy, v. n. *regarder de côté & d'autre*, a.

Eſquíre, ſ. *See* Squíre.

To eſſáy, v. a. 1 (to try, to endeavour) *eſſayer*, a. *tâcher*, a. 2 (to try, to make experiment of) *eſſayer, faire un eſſai*, u. *éprouver*, a.

Eſſáy, ſ. 1 (attempt, trial, experiment) *eſſai*, m. *tentative*, f. *épreuve*, f. *expérience* qu'on fait pour voir ſi une choſe réuſſira, f. 2 (a looſe ſally of the mind) *eſſai*.

éſſence, ſ. 1 († the nature of any being) *eſſence*, f. 2 (a being) *être*, m. 3 (a perfume, a ſcent) *eſſence, parfum*, m.

Eſſéntial, adj. *eſſenti-el, elle*.

Eſſéntial, ſ. 1 (exiſtence, being) *exiſtence*, f. *être*, m. 2 (conſtituent principles) *parties conſtituentes* d'une choſe. 3 (the chief point) *eſſentiel*, m.

Eſſéntially, adv. *eſſentiellement*.

To eſtábliſh, v. a. 1 (to ſettle firmly, to fix unalterably) *fixer d'une maniere inébranlable*, a. 2 (to make firm) *affermir*, e. *rendre ferme & ſolide*, y. 3 (to found, to build firmly) *établir*, e. *fonder*, a. 4 (to form *or* model) *former*, a. *établir*, a. 5 (to fix *or* ſettle in an opinion) *établir*.

Eſtábliſhment, ſ. 1 (fixed ſtate) *état fixe*, m. 2 (ratification, confirmation) *ratification*, f. *approbation*, f. 3 (form *or* model of government) *forme* or *modele de gouvernement* or *de famille*, f, m. 4 (fundamental principle) *principe fondament-al*, pl. *aux*. 5 (ſalary) *ſalaire*, m.

† To éſtal, v. a. *ſaiſir*, e. *faire une ſaiſie*, u.

† Eſtálment, ſ. *ſaiſie*, f.

Eſtáte, ſ. 1 (condition) *état*, m. *condition*, f. 2 (fortune, poſſeſſion) *bien*, m. 3 (rank, quality) *rang*, m. *qualité*, f.

Man's eſtate, *l'âge viril*.

To eſtéem, v. a. 1 (to ſet a value high *or* low upon) *eſtimer*, a. *priſer*, a. 2 (to regard with reverence) *eſtimer, avoir de l'eſtime pour*, i. 3 (to hold in opinion, to think) *eſtimer, croire*, u. *penſer*, a. *regarder*, a.

Eſtéem, ſ. *eſtime*, f. *bonne opinion qu'on a* d'une perſonne *or* d'une choſe.

Eſtéemer, ſ. *celui qui eſtime quelque choſe*, m. *celui qui en a bonne opinion*.

éſtimable, adj. 1 (worthy of eſteem) *eſtimable*. 2 (valuable) *qui vaut beaucoup*.

éſtimableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être eſtimable*, f.

To éſtimate, v. a. 1 (to rate) *eſtimer*, a. *priſer*, a. 2 (to calculate, to compute) *calculer*, a. *compter*, a.

éſtimate, ſ. 1 (computation) *ſupputation*, f. *calcul*, m. 2 (value) *prix* or *valeur d'une choſe*, m. f. 3 (valuation) *priſée*, f. *eſtimation*, f.

Eſtimátion, ſ. 1 (the act of adjuſting proportional value) *eſtimation*, f. *priſée*, f. 2 (calculation, computation) *calcul*, m. *ſupputation*, f. 3 (eſteem, regard) *eſtime*, f. *bonne opinion qu'on a* d'une perſonne *or* d'une choſe. 4 (opinion, judgment) *opinion*, f. *jugement*, m.

† Eſtimátor, ſ. *celui qui fait des calculs*, m.

éſtival, adj. *d'été*.

Eſtivátion, ſ. *l'action de paſſer l'été*, f.

Eſtráde, ſ. 1 (a public road) *eſtrade*, f. 2 (the one half of an alcove *or* bed-chamber raiſed with a floor) *eſtrade*.

To eſtránge, v. a. 1 (to

withdraw) *séparer*, a. *éloigner*, a. *détourner*, a. 2 (to divert from it's original uſe) *employer à d'autres uſages*, a. 3 (to alienate from affection) *empêcher d'aimer*, a, a. *rendre indifférent*, y. *faire haïr*, u. 4 (to withhold) *retenir*, e.

Eſtrángement, ſ. *éloignement*, m. *ſéparation*, f.

Eſtrapáde, ſ. (the defenſe of a horſe that will not obey) *eſtrapade*, f.

† Eſtray, ſ. *bête égarée qui n'eſt reclamée de perſonne.*

† Eſtréate, ſ. *copie véritable d'un original*, f.

éſtuary, ſ. (an arm of the ſea, *or* the mouth of a lake, *or* river in which the tide reciprocates) *bras de mer*, or *embouchure de lac* or *de riviere où il y a flux & reflux*, m, f.

To éſtuate, v. n. *avoir le flux & le reflux*, i. *bouillir*, e. *être dans une agitation violente*, o.

Eſtuátion, ſ. *état de ce qui bout*, m. *agitation violente, reciprocation de flux & de reflux*, f.

éſurient, adj. *affamé.*

éſurine, adj. *corroſ-if, ive.*

† To etch, v. a. *graver à l'eau forte*, a.

† étching, ſ. *gravure à l'eau forte*, f.

Etérnal, adj. 1 (without beginning *or* end) *étern-el, elle*; *qui n'a ni commencement ni fin.* 2 (without beginning) *éternel, qui n'a point de commencement.* 3 (without end, immortal) *éternel, immort-el, elle.* 4 (perpetual, conſtant) *continu-el, elle.* 5 (unchangeable) *éternel*; *as* eternal truths, *des vérités éternelles.*

To etérnaliſe, v. a. *rendre éternel*, y.

Etérnally, adv. 1 (without beginning *or* end) *éternellement.* 2 (perpetually) *continuellement, ſans interruption.*

Etérnity, ſ. *éternité*, f.

To etérnize, v. a. 1 (to make endleſs) *éterniſer*, a. *rendre éternel*, y. 2 (to immortaliſe) *éterniſer, immortaliſer*, a. *rendre immortel.*

† éther, ſ. *See* Aéther.

Ethéreal, adj. *See* Æthéreal.

éthic, adj. *or* éthical, adj. *mor-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui traitte de la morale.*

ethically, adv. *en moraliſte.*

éthics, ſ. *la Morale.*

éthnic, adj. *pay-en, enne.*

éthnics, ſ. pl. *payens*, pl. m.

† Etymológical, adj. *étymologique.*

† Etymólogiſt, ſ. *étimologiſte*, m.

† To etymólogiſe, v. n. *étymologiſer*, a. *donner l'étymologie des mots*, a.

† Etymólogy, ſ. *étymologie*, f.

To evacate, v. a. (to empty out) *vuider*, a.

To evácuate, v. a. 1 (to make empty) *vuider*, a. 2 (to throw out as noxious *or* offenſive) *chaſſer* les mauvaiſes humeurs d'un corps, a. 3 (to void by any of the excretory paſſages) *évacuer*, a. *vuider*, a. 4 (to withdraw from out a place, to quit it) *évacuer* une place. 5 (to annul, to make void) *annuler*, a. *rendre nul*, y.

Evacuátion, ſ. 1 (a diſcharge of humours, &c.) *évacuation*, f. *décharge d'humeurs, d'excrémens*, f. 2 (a quitting a place) *évacuation* d'une place, &c. 3 (abolition, nullification) *aboliſſement*, m. *abrogation*, f.

To eváde, v. a. *éviter*, a. *éluder*, a.

To eváde, v. n. 1 (to eſcape, to ſlip away) *éviter*, a. *ſe dérober à*, a. *ſe ſauver* or *s'échapper de*, a, a. 2 (to practiſe ſophiſtry *or* evaſions) *ſe ſervir de ſubterfuges*, e. *chercher des échapatoires*, a.

† Evangélical, adj. *évangélique.*

† Evangéliſm, ſ. *promulgation de l'évangile*, f.

† Evángeliſt, ſ. *évangéliſte*, m.

† To evangélize, v. a. *évangeliſer*, a. *prêcher l'évangile*, a.

† Evángely, ſ. *évangile*, m.

Eváporable, adj. *qui s'évapore, qui ſe diſſipe.*

To eváporate, v. n. *s'évaperer*, a. *ſe diſſiper*, a. *s'exhaler en vapeurs*, a.

To eváporate, v. a. *évaporer*, a. *diſſiper*, a. *exhaler en vapeurs*, a.

To evaporate one's thoughts, *donner l'eſſor à ſon eſprit*, a.

Evaporátion, ſ. *évaporation*, f.

Evaſion, ſ. *évaſion*, f. *ſubterfuge*, m.

† Eúchariſt, ſ. *euchariſtie*, f.

† Euchariſtical, adj. *euchariſtique.*

Eve, ſ. *vigile*, f.

Eve, ſ. *or* even, ſ. *ſoir*, m. *ſoirée*, f.

Even, adj. 1 (level) *uni*; *qui n'eſt point rabot-eux, euſe.* 2 (uniform, equal to itſelf) *uniforme, ég-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 (level with, parallel to) *de niveau*; *parall-el, elle.* 4 (not leaning to any ſide) *ſans pancher vers un côté plutôt que vers l'autre.* 5 (without any part higher *or* lower than the other) *qui n'eſt pas plus bas* or *plus haut en un endroit qu'en un autre.* 6 (calm) *calme, tranquile.* 7 (not odd, as an even number) *pair.*

We are even, *nous ſommes quites*; to be even with one, *ſe venger de quelqu'un* or *lui rendre la pareille*; to be upon even terms with another, *avoir les mêmes avantages qu'un autre*; to make even at the year's end, *joindre les deux bouts*; to make even with one's creditors, *payer ſes dettes*; to lay even with the ground, *raſer, détruire, démolir*; to make a horſe go an even galop, *unir un cheval* or *le faire galoper juſte*; even with the ground, *terre à terre* or *à fleur de terre*; even reckoning makes laſting friends, *les bons comptes font les bons amis*; to play at even or odd, *jouer à pair ou non pair.*

Even, adv. 1 *même*; 2 *auſſi.*

Even as well, *auſſi-bien*; it is even ſo, *cela eſt ainſi.*

To even, v. a. 1 (to make even) *rendre égal*, y. 2 (to make out of debt) *payer les dettes*, a. 3 (to put in a ſtate in which either good *or* ill is fully repaid) *rendre la pareille à.* 4 (to level, to make level) *applanir*, e. *mettre de niveau*, o.

This temple Xerxes evened with the ſoil, *Xerxes raſa ce temple juſqu'au fondement.*

Evenhanded, adj. *impart-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *équitable.*

évening, ſ. *ſoir*, m. *ſoirée*, f.

The evening-ſtar, *l'étoile du ſoir*, f. the evening crowns the day, *la fin couronne l'œuvre.*

évenly, adv. 1 (equally, uniformly) *également, avec uniformité.* 2 (levelly, without aſperities) *uniment, de ſorte qu'il n'y aît ni haut ni bas plus en un endroit qu'en un autre.* 3 (without

put inclination to either ſide) *ſans incliner vers aucun côté.* 4 (impartially) *avec impartialité.*

évenneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being even) *égalité*, f. 2 (uniformity, regularity) *uniformité*, f. *régularité*, f. 3 (levelneſs) *égalité de ſurface*; *niv-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (freedom from inclination to either ſide) *état de ce qui ne panche pas plus d'un côté que de l'autre*, m. 5 (impartiality) *impartialité*, f. 6 (calmneſs of mind) *calme* or *tranquilité d'eſprit*, m, f.

Even-ſong, ſ. 1 (evening prayer) *priere du ſoir*, f. 2 (evening) *ſoir*, m.

éven-tide, ſ. *ſoirée*, f.

Evént, ſ. *évenement*, m. *iſſue*, f. *ſuccès bon* or *mauvais* de quelque choſe.

To evénterate, v. a. *éventrer*, a. *ouvrir le ventre*, e.

Evéntful, adj. *plein* or *rempli d'évenemens.*

To evéntilate, v. a. 1 (to winnow) *vaner*, a. 2 (to diſcuſs) *diſcuter*, a. *examiner*, a.

Evéntual, adj. *qui arrive en conſéquence de quelque choſe.*

Evéntually, adv. *par l'évenement.*

éver, adv. 1 (always) *toujours.* 2 (in any degree) *en quelque dégré.*

For ever, *pour toujours*, *à jamais*; ever ſince *or* ever after, *depuis ce tems là*; ever and anon, *de tems en tems*; as ſoon as ever he had done it, *dès* or *auſſitôt qu'il l'eût fait*; this was ever before, *ceci a été de tout tems*; as ſoon as ever we can, *auſſitôt que nous pourrons*; king William of ever bleſſed memory, *le Roi Guilliaume d'heureuſe mémoire*; have you ever a room to let? *avez vous quelque chambre à louer?* they are as like one another as ever they can look, *ils ſe reſſemblent comme deux gouttes d'eau*; I ſcarce ever ſaw, *je n'ai preſque jamais vû*; If ever they will know, *s'ils ſavent jamais.*

Evergréen, adj. *toujours verd.*

Evergréen, ſ. *arbre* or *plante qui conſerve ſa verdure durant toute l'année*, m, f.

Everláſting, adj. *etern-el, elle*; *immort-el, elle*; *qui dure toujours* or *éternellement.*

Everláſting, ſ. *éternité*, f.

Everláſtingly, adv. *éternellement*, *ſans fin.*

Everláſtingneſs, ſ. *éternité*, f. *perpétuité*, f.

Ever-living, adj. *immort-el, elle*; *étern-el, elle.*

Evermóre, adv. *toujours*, *éternellement.*

To evérſe, v. a. *détruire*, o. *renverſer*, a.

Evérſion, ſ. *renverſement*, m. *deſtruction*, f.

To evért. *See* To evérſe.

évery, adj. *chaque.*

Every body, *tout le monde*; every one, *chacun*; every other day, *de deux jours l'un*; he drank every drop, *il a tout bu* or *il a bu juſqu'à la derniere goutte.*

évery, ſ. *chacun*, as in every of them, *dans chacun d'eux.*

Every-where, adv. *par tout*, *en tous lieux.*

évesdropper, ſ. *gredin qui ſe cache auprès d'une maiſon pendant la nuit*, m.

To evéſtigate, v. a. *chercher*, a. *tâcher de découvrir*, a.

Eugh. ſ. *See* yew.

To evíct, v. a. 1 (to diſpoſſeſs of by a judicial courſe *or* a ſentence of law) *évincer*, a. *dépoſſeder d'un* héritage, a. *priver de* quelque droit, a. 2 (to prove, to evince) *prouver*, a. *démontrer*, a.

Evíction, ſ. 1 (diſpoſſeſſion by a ſentence of law) *éviction*, f. 2 (proof, certain teſtimony) *preuve*, f. *témoignage aſſuré.*

évidence, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being evident) *évidence*, f. *certitude manifeſte.* 2 (teſtimony, proof) *preuve*, f. *témoignage*, m. 3 (witneſs) *témoin*, m.

To évidence, v. a. 1 (to prove) *prouver*, a. 2 (to ſhew) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u.

évident, adj. *évident*, *clair*, *manifeſte.*

évidently, adv. *évidemment*, *manifeſtement*, *clairement.*

évil, adj. 1 (not good) *méchant*, *mauvais.* 2 (wicked, corrupt) *mauvais*, *méchant*, *corrompu.* 3 (unhappy) *malheur-eux, euſe*; *infortuné.* 4 (miſchievous, ravenous) *méchant*, *raviſſant.*

évil, ſ. 1 (crime) *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *crime*, m. 2 (miſchief) *mal.* 3 (malignity, corruption) *malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *corruption*, f. 4 (misfortune) *mal.*

The evil *or* the kings evil, *les écrouelles*, pl. f.

évil, adv. *mal.*

Evil got evil ſpent, *ce qui vient de la flute s'en va par le tambour.*

Evil-dóer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait le mal*, m, f.

évilly, adv. *mal.*

Evil-minded, adj. *mal intentionné.*

évilneſs, ſ. *méchanceté*, f.

Evil-ſpéaking, ſ. *médiſance*, f. *calomnie*, f.

Evil-wórker, ſ. *See* Evil-dóer.

To evínce, v. a. *prouver*, a. *faire voir*, u. *démontrer*, a.

Evíncible, adj. *qu'on peut prouver*, *démontrable.*

Evíncibly, adv. *démonſtrativement*, *inconteſtablement*, *d'une maniere convainquante.*

To eviſcerate, v. a. 1 (to embowel, to draw) *tirer les boyaux*, *les entrailles*, a. 2 (to ſearch within the entrails) *chercher dans les entrailles*, a.

évitable, adj. *qu'on peut fuir* or *éviter.*

To évitate, v. a. *fuir*, e. *éviter*, a.

Evitátion, ſ. *l'action de fuir* or *d'éviter*, f.

éulogy, ſ. *éloge*, m. *panégérique*, m.

Eúnuch, ſ. *eunuque*, m.

To eúnuchate, v. a. *faire eunuque*, u.

Evocátion, ſ. (a conjuring up) *évocation*, f.

Evolátion, ſ. *l'action de s'envoler*, f.

To evólve, v. a. *développer*, a. *étendre*, y.

To evólve, v. n. *ſe développer*, a. *s'étendre.*

Evolútion, ſ. 1 (the act of unfolding) *l'action de développer*, f. 2 (a ſeries of things, unrolled *or* unfolded) *revolution*, f. 3 (in tactics) *évolution*, f.

Eúphony, ſ. *euphonie*, f. *facilité*, *aiſance*, *agrément* or *élégance de la prononciation*, f, f, m, f.

éuropéan, adj. *Europé-en, enne.*

Européan, ſ. *Européen*, m. *Europ'enne*, f.

Evúlſion, ſ. † *évulſion*, f. *l'action de tirer*, *d'arracher*, f.

Ewe, ſ. (the ſhe ſheep) *brébis*, f.

éwer, ſ. *aiguiere*, f.

To exacérbate, v. a. *aigrir*, e. *irriter*, a.

Exact,

Exáct, adj. 1 (punctual) *exact*; *ponctu-el, elle.* 2 (accurate) *exact, qui observe les précisions requises pour bien faire* or *pour examiner quelque chose.* 3 (methodical, not negligently performed) *exact, qui se fait avec soin.*

To exáct, v. a. 1 (to require authoritatively, to demand of right) *exiger*, a. 2 (to ſummon, to enjoin) *enjoindre*, y. *ordonner*, a.

To exáct, v. n. 1 (to aſk too much for a commodity) *ſurfaire*, u. *demander trop de* ſa marchandiſe, a. 2 (to practiſe extortion) *faire des extorſions*, u.

Exácter, ſ. 1 (an extortioner) *exacteur*, m. 2 (he that demands by authority) *celui qui demande avec autorité*, m. 3 (he who claims with ſeverity) *celui qui exige avec ſévérité.*

Exáction, ſ. 1 (extortion) *exaction*, f. *extorſion*, f. 2 (a toll) *péage*, m. 3 (the act of making an authoritative demand *or* levying by force) *l'action de demander avec autorité* or *de lever par force*, ſ.

Exáctly, adv. *exactement, d'une maniere exacte, avec ſoin.*

Exáctneſs, ſ. *exactitude*, f. *ſoin*, m. *ponctualité à faire ce qu'on doit*, f.

To exággerate, v. a. *exagérer*, a. *uſer d'hyperbole*, a. *aggrandir* or *augmenter par des paroles*, e, a.

Exaggerátion, ſ. *exagération*, f.

To exágitate, v. a. 1 (to ſhake, to put in motion) *agiter*, a. *mettre en mouvement*, o. 2 (‡ to reproach) *reprocher*, a.

Exagitátion, ſ. *agitation*, f. *mouvement*, m.

To exált, v. a. 1 (to raiſe on high) *élever*, a. 2 (to elevate to power, wealth *or* dignity) *élever, aggrandir*, e. *rendre conſidérable*, y. 3 (to elevate to joy *or* confidence) *donner de la joie* or *de la confiance à*, a. 4 (to praiſe) *élever, louer*, a. 5 (to refine by fire) *exalter*, a.

Let fame exalt her voice, *que la renommée éleve ſa voix*; what exalted ſtrains! *quelle élévation* or *ſublimité de ſtyle?*

Exaltátion, ſ. *exaltation*, f. *élévation*, f.

Examen, ſ. *examen*, m. *perquiſition*, f. *diſcuſſion*, f. *recherche exacte & ſoigneuſe.*

Exáminate, ſ. *la perſonne examinée.*

Examinátion, ſ. *See* Exámen.

Examinátor, ſ. *examinateur*, m. *celui qui examine*, m.

To exámine, v. a. 1 (to ſearch into) *examiner*, a. *faire une exacte recherche de*, u. 2 (to interrogate a witneſs) *examiner, interroger*, a. 3 (to examine a perſon) *examiner, éprouver la ſcience* or *la capacité de*, a. 4 (to try, to ſift, to ſcan) *examiner, éplucher*, a. *conſidérer attentivement*, a. *péſer mûrement*, a. 5 (to try a perſon accuſed *or* ſuſpected by interrogatories) *examiner.*

Exáminer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui examine*, m, f.

Exámplary, adj. *exemplaire.*

Exámple, ſ. 1 (copy *or* pattern) *exemple*, m. *modele*, m. *exemplaire*, m. 2 (precedent) *exemple.* 3 (a perſon fit to be propoſed as a pattern) *exemplaire.* 4 (one puniſhed for the admonition of others) *exemple.* 5 (influence which diſpoſes to imitation) *exemple.* 6 (inſtance) *exemple.*

To make an example of one, *faire un exemple ſur quelqu'un.*

To exámple, v. a. *confirmer par des exemples*, a.

Exánguious, adj. *qui n'a point de ſang.*

To exánimate, v. a. 1 (to kill) *tuer*, a. *ôter la vie à*, a. 2 (to diſpirit) *décourager*, a.

Exánimate, adj. 1 (lifeleſs, dead) *ſans vie, mort.* 2 (ſpiritleſs, depreſs'd) *découragé, ſans courage.*

Exanimátion, ſ. *privation de la vie*, f.

Exánimous, adj. *ſans vie, mort.*

† éxarch, ſ. *exarque*, m.

† éxarchate, ſ. *or* éxarchy, ſ. *exarquat*, m.

To exáſperate, v. a. 1 (to anger) *aigrir*, e. *fâcher*, a. *irriter*, a. 2 (to aggravate) *augmenter*, a.

Exaſperáter, ſ. *celui qui aigrit, fâche* or *irrite*, m.

Exaſperátion, ſ. 1 (provocation, irritation) *l'action d'aigrir, de fâcher, d'irriter*, f. 2 (malignant repreſentation) *repréſentation* or *peinture maligne.*

To exaúctorate, v. a. 1 (to diſmiſs from ſervice) *congédier* un domeſtique, a. 2 (to deprive of a benefice) *priver* d'un bénéfice, a.

Excandéſcence, ſ. *or* encandeſcency, ſ. 1 (heat) *chaleur*, f. 2 (anger) *colere*, f.

To éxcavate, v. a. *creuſer*, a.

Excavátion, ſ. *l'action de creuſer*, f.

To éxcecate, v. a. *aveugler*, a. *rendre aveugle*, y.

To excéed, v. a. 1 (to go beyond) *excéder*, a. *aller au delà de*, a. 2 (to excel) *ſurpaſſer*, a.

To excéed, v. n. *excéder*, a. *aller au delà*, a.

Excéeding, adj. *grand en étendue, quantité* or *durée.*

Excéeding, adv. *très, fort*; as he is exceeding rich, *il eſt très* or *fort riche.*

Excéedingly, adv. *très, fort, beaucoup.*

To excél, v. a. *ſurpaſſer*, a.

To excél, v. n. *exceller*, a.

Excellénce, ſ. *or* excellency, ſ. *excellence*, f.

I ſpoke to his excellency, *j'ai parlé à ſon excellence*; he is employed for his excellency in muſic, *on l'emploie, parce qu'il excelle en muſique.*

éxcellent, adj. 1 (of great worth) *excellent.* 2 (eminent in any good quality) *éminent.*

Excellently, adv. 1 (to a high degree) *excellemment.* 2 (to an eminent degree) *éminemment, au ſouverain dégré.*

† Excentric, adj. *or* † excentrical, adj. *excentrique.*

To excépt, v. a. *excepter*, a. *tirer* or *mettre hors de la regle ordinaire*, a, o.

Such a one excepted, *à l'exception d'un tel.*

To except againſt *or* to, v. n. 1 (to object to) *alléguer contre*, a. *objecter à*, a. *faire des objections ſur*, u. 2 (to challenge witneſſes) *récuſer* des témoins, a. 3 (to object to a court of judicature) *décliner* une juriſdiction, a.

Excépt, prep. *excepté, à l'exception de, hormis, à la reſerve de.*

Except, conj. *à moins que.*

Excéption, ſ. 1 (a clauſe reſtraining generality) *exception*, f.

2 (the thing excepted) *exception*. 3 (objection) *objection*, f. 4 (diſlike, offence taken) *dégoût*, m. *averſion*, f.

To take an exception at a thing, *s'offenſer* or *ſe choquer de quelque choſe*; he made exceptions againſt the cuſtoms of our church, *il trouva à redire aux uſages de notre égliſe*; ſhe made exceptions againſt the witneſſes, *elle propoſa ſes reproches contre les témoins*.

Excéptionable, adj. *à quoi l'on peut trouver à redire, ſur quoi l'on peut faire des objections*.

Excéptious, adj. *qui ſe choque or s'offenſe facilement, délicat*.

Excéptive, adj. *qui renferme une exception*.

Excéptleſs, adj. *qui n'a point d'exception, ſans exception*.

Excépter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait des objections*, m, f.

Excérpted, adj. *extrait, tiré*.

Excérption, ſ. *extrait*, m.

Excéſs, ſ. 1 (ſuperfluity) *excès*, m. *ce qui eſt de trop*, m. 2 (tranſgreſſion of due limits) *excès*. 3 (intemperance) *excès, intemperance*, f. 4 (violence of paſſion) *excès, déréglement*, m. *déſordre*, m.

Excéſſive, adj. *exceſſ-if, ive*; *qui eſt porté à l'excès*.

Excéſſively, adv. *exceſſivement, d'une maniere exceſſive*.

Excéſſiveneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être exceſſif*, f.

To exchánge, v. a. *changer*, a. *troquer*, a. *faire un échange*, u.

To exchange kiſſes, *s'entre baiſer*, a. —— words, *s'entre parler*, a. —— forgiveneſs, *s'entre-pardonner*, a.

Exchánge, ſ. 1 (permutation) *échange*, m. *troc*, m. *change*, m. 2 (equivalent) *équivalant*, m. 3 (the place where the merchants meet to negotiate their affairs) *change*, m. *bourſe*, f.

† Exchánger, ſ. *changeur*, m.

Exchéat, ſ. *See* Eſchéat.

To exchéat. *See* To eſchéat.

Exchéquer, ſ. (a court of juſtice and record) *échiquier*, m.

Excíſe, ſ. *impôt ſur les marchandiſes*, m.

To excíſe, v. a. *lever un impôt ſur* une perſonne or *ſur* une choſe, a.

Excíſeable, adj. *ſujet à quelque impôt*.

† Excíſeman, ſ. (a cuſtom-houſe officer) *commis de la douane*. m.

Excíſion, ſ. *extirpation*, f. *deſtruction*, f. *ruine*, f.

Excitátion, ſ. *l'action de mettre en mouvement, d'exciter, de reveiller*, f.

To excíte, v. a. 1 (to encourage) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. *encourager*, a. 2 (to put into motion, to awake) *mettre en mouvement*, o. *reveiller*, a.

Excítement, ſ. *motif qui porte à agir*, m.

Excíter, ſ. 1 (one that ſtirs up others) *celui* or *celle qui excite* or *fait agir les autres*, m. f. 2 (the cauſe by which any thing is raiſed *or* put in motion) *ce qui met en mouvement* or *reveille*, m.

To excláim, v. n. 1 (to cry out with vehemence, &c.) *s'écrier*, a. *ſe recrier*, a. 2 (to declare with loud vociferation) *crier à pleine tête*, a.

Excláimer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui parle avec beaucoup de chaleur & de paſſion*, m. f.

Exclamátion, ſ. *exclamation*, f.

Exclámatory, adj. 1 (that makes vehement outcries againſt) *qui s'écrie* or *ſe recrie contre quelque choſe*. 2 (containing exclamation) *qui contient une exclamation*.

To excláde, v. a. 1 (to debar *or* hinder from) *exclure*, o. *empêcher de jouir de* or *de participer à*, a. 2 (to ſhut out) *empêcher d'entrer*, a. *chaſſer de* quelque lieu, a.

Exclúſion, ſ. 1 (rejection) *excluſion*, f. 2 (a denying admiſſion) *l'action de chaſſer de* or *d'empecher d'entrer dans quelque lieu*, f. 3 (exception) *excluſion*, f. *exception*, f.

Exclúſive, adj. *excluſ-if, ive*.

Exclúſively, adv. *excluſivement*.

To excógitate, v. a. *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a.

† To excómmunicate, v. a. *excommunier*, a. *retrancher de la communion des fideles*, a.

† Excommunicátion, ſ. *excommunication*, f.

To excóriate, v. a. *écorcher*, a. *arracher la peau de*, a.

Excoriátion, ſ. *excoriation*, f. *écorchure*, f.

éxcrement, ſ. *excrément*, m.

Excrémental, adj. *or* excrémentious, adj. *qui eſt compoſé d'excrémens, qui contient des excrémens*.

Excréſcence, ſ. *or* excréſcency, ſ. *excreſcence*, f. *partie inutile*, f.

Excrúciable, adj. *qu'on peut tourmenter*.

To excrúciate, v. a. *tourmenter*, a. *faire ſouffrir*, a. *mettre à la torture*, o.

Excruciating pains, *des tourmens horribles*.

To excúlpate, v. a. *diſculper*, a. *excuſer* or *pallier* une faute, a, a. *tâcher de juſtifier*, a.

Excúrſion, ſ. 1 (a ramble) *courſe*, f. *promenade*, f. 2 (an expedition into ſome diſtant part) *courſe*; *excurſion*, f. 3 (progreſſion beyond fixed limits) *progrès au delà des bornes*, m. 4 (ramble from a ſubject) *digreſſion*, f.

Excúſable, adj. *excuſable, pardonnable*.

Excúſableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt excuſable*, m.

Excuſátion, ſ. *excuſe*, f. *apologie*, f.

Excúſatory, adj. *qui excuſe, qui ſert à exeuſer*.

To excúſe, v. a. 1 (to extenuate by apology) *excuſer*, a. 2 to remit, not to exact) *remettre*, o. *ne point exiger*, a. 3 (to diſengage from an obligation, to remit attendance) *exempter*, a. *diſpenſer*, a. 4 (to weaken obligation to any thing) *ſervir d'excuſe*, e. *rendre excuſable*, y. 5 (to pardon, by allowing an apology) *pardonner*, a.

To excuſe one's ſelf, *s'excuſer*, a. I deſire to be excuſed, *je vous prie de m'excuſer*.

Excúſe, ſ. *excuſe*, f. *juſtification*, f.

Excúſeleſs, adj. *ſans excuſe, qu'on ne ſauroit excuſer*.

Excúſer, ſ. 1 (one who pleads for another) *celui* or *celle qui cherche à juſtifier quelqu'un*, m, f. 2 (one who forgives another) *celui qui pardonne à un autre*.

Exécrable, adj. *exécrable, déteſtable, abominable, horrible*.

Exécrably, adv. *exécrablement, d'une maniere exécrable*.

To éxecrate, v. a. *avoir en exécration*, i. *avoir en abomination, maudire*, o.

Execration, ſ. *exécration*, f.

To execute, v. a. 1 (to perform, to practiſe) *exécuter*, a. *faire*, a. *accomplir*, e. 2 (to put in act) *exécuter*, *reduire en pratique*, o. 3 (to puniſh capitally) *exécuter*. 4 (to put to death, to kill) *mettre à mort*, o. *tuer*, a. *faire mourir*, u.

Execution, ſ. 1 (performance, practice) *exécution*, f. *achevement*, m. *accompliſſement*, m. 2 (an act of the law by which poſſeſſion is given of body *or* goods) *ordonnance de juges qui met en poſſeſſion du corps* or *des biens d'une perſonne*, f. 3 (capital puniſhment) *exécution*. 4 (deſtruction, ſlaughter) *exécution*, *carnage*, m.

The place of execution, *le lieu où l'on exécute les criminels*, pl. *lieux*.

Executioner, ſ. 1 (he that executes) *exécuteur*, m. *celui qui exécute*, m. 2 † (he that inflicts capital puniſhments) *exécuteur*, *maître des hautes œuvres*, m. *bourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (he that kills) *meurtrier*, m. *aſſaſſin*, m.

Executive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'exécuter* or *de mettre en exécution*.

executer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui exécute*, m, f.

† Executor, ſ. *exécuteur teſtamentaire*, m.

† Executorſhip, *office d'exécuteur teſtamentaire*, m.

† Executrix, ſ. *exécutrice teſtamentaire*, f.

Exegeſis, ſ. *explication*, f.

Exegetical, adj. † *exégétique*, *qui ſert à expliquer*.

Exemplar, ſ. *exemplaire*, m. *modele*, m. *origin-al à imiter*, pl. *aux*, m.

Exemplarily, adv. *exemplairement*, *d'une maniere exemplaire*.

Exemplarineſs, ſ. *état d'un modele à imiter*, m.

Exemplary, adj. *exemplaire*, *qui donne exemple*, *qui ſert d'exemple*.

Exemplification, ſ. 1 (a copy) *copie*, f. (a demonſtrating a thing by an example) *l'action de prouver par un exemple*, f.

To exemplify, v. a. 1 (to illuſtrate by examples) *montrer*, *prouver* or *expliquer par des exemples*, a, a, a. 2 (to copy, to tranſcribe) *copier*, a. *tranſcrire*, o.

To exempt, v. a. *exempter* or *diſpenſer de*, a, a.

Exempt, adj. 1 (free from) *exempt*; *qui n'eſt point aſtreint*, *obligé* or *ſujet à* quelque choſe. 2 (not liable to) *exempt*, *qui n'eſt point expoſé à*.

Exemption, ſ. *exemption*, f.

To exentérate, v. a. *éventrer*, a. *ouvrir le ventre*, e.

Exenterátion, ſ. *l'action d'éventrer*, f.

Exequial, adj. *qui regarde les obſeques* or *les funérailles*.

Exéquies, ſ. pl. *obſeques*, f. pl. *funérailles*, f. pl.

Exércent, adj. *qui exerce une profeſſion*.

éxerciſe, ſ. 1 (labour of the body) *exercice*, m. *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (ſomething done for amuſement) *exercice*, *occupation*, f. 3 (habitual action by which the body is formed to gracefulneſs, air and agility) *exercice*. 4 (preparatory practice in order to ſkill) *exercice*. 5 (practice, outward performance) *exercice*, *pratique*, f. 6 (employment) *exercice*. 7 (taſk) *exercice*, *tâche*, f.

To éxerciſe, v. a. 1 (to employ) *exercer*, a. *donner de l'emploi*, a. 2 (to train by uſe to any act) *exercer*. 3 (to make ſkilful *or* dexterous by practice) *exercer*. 4 (to buſy, to keep buſy) *exercer*. 5 (to taſk) *exercer*, *obliger à quelque travail*, a. 6 (to practiſe, to perform) *exercer*, *s'appliquer à*. 7 (to exert, to put in uſe) *exercer*. 8 (to practiſe *or* uſe in order to habitual ſkill) *exercer*, *faire prendre à* quelqu'un *une habitude pour* le *faire bien reüſſir à* quelque choſe, u.

To éxerciſe, v. n. 1 (to uſe exerciſe) *prendre de l'exercice*, y. (to practiſe any thing) *s'exercer à* quelque choſe, a.

éxerciſer, ſ. (he that directs *or* uſes exerciſe) *celui qui exerce* or *prend de l'exercice*, m.

Exercitátion, ſ. 1 (exerciſe) *exercice*, m. *occupation*, f. 2 (practice, uſe) *pratique*, f. *uſage*, m.

To exért, v. a. 1 (to uſe with an effort) *employer avec vigueur*, a. *être ardent à faire uſage de*, o. 2 (to perform) *faire*, u.

To exert one's ſelf, *être ardent à ſe découvrir*.

Exértion, ſ. *effort*, m.

† To exfóliate, v. n. *s'exfolier*, a.

† Exfoliátion, ſ. *exfoliation*, f.

† Exfoliative, adj. *qui cauſe l'exfoliation*.

Exhálable, adj. *qui ſe peut exhaler* or *évaporer*.

Exhalátion, ſ. *exhalaiſon*, f. *vapeur*, f.

To exhále, v. a. 1 (to draw out in vapours *or* fumes) *exhaler*, a. 2 (to draw out) *faire ſortir*, u.

Exhálement, ſ. *exhalaiſon*, f. *vapeur*, f.

To exháuſt, v. a. *épuiſer*, a. *tarir*, e.

Exháuſtion, ſ. *épuiſement*, m. *action par laquelle on tarit*, *on épuiſe*, f.

Exháuſtleſs, adj. *inépuiſable*.

To exhéredate, v. a. *exhéréder*, a. *deſhériter*, a.

Exheredátion, ſ. *exhérédation*, f.

To exhíbit, v. a. † *exhiber*, a. *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i.

Exhibiter, ſ. *celui qui exhibe* or *fait voir*, m.

Exhibition, ſ. 1 (the act of exhibiting, diſplay) † *exhibition*, f. *l'action de montrer*, f. *expoſition*, f. *étalage*, m. 2 (allowance, penſion) *penſion*, f.

Exhíbitive, adj. *repréſentat-if*, *ive*.

To exhílarate, v. a. *réjouir*, e. *divertir*, e. *donner de la joie* or *du plaiſir à*, a.

Exhilarátion, ſ. 1 (the act of giving gaiety) *l'action de réjouir*, f. 2 (joy, pleaſure) *joie*, f. *plaiſir*, m.

To exhórt, v. a. *exhorter*, a. *pouſſer* or *exciter* à faire quelque choſe, a, a.

Exhortátion, ſ. *exhortation*, f.

Exhortátory, adj. *qui tend à exhorter*.

Exhórter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui exhorte*, m. f.

To excíccate, v. a. *ſécher*, a. *deſſécher*, a.

Exciccátion, ſ. 1 (ſtate of drying up) *l'action de ſécher* or *de deſſécher*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being dried up) *ſéchereſſe*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt ſec*, f.

Excíccative, adj. *propre à ſécher* or *à deſſécher*.

éxigence, ſ. *or* éxigency, ſ. 1 (want, demand) *beſoin*, m. † *exigence*,

exigence, f. 2 (preſſing neceſſity, diſtreſs, ſudden occaſion) *beſoin preſſant, extrémité*, f. *occaſion imprévue.*

Exigent, ſ. 1 (preſſing buſineſs) *affaire preſſante.* 2 (end) *fin*, f.

Exíguouſneſs, ſ. *or* exigúity, ſ. *ténuité*, f. *extrême petiteſſe*, f.

Exigúous, adj. † *tenue, mince, très petit.*

éxile, ſ. 1 (baniſhment) *exil*, m. *baniſſement*, m. 2 (the perſon baniſhed) *exilé*, m. *banni*, m.

To éxile, v. a. *exiler*, a. *bannir*, e. *envoyer en exil*, a.

Exílement, ſ. *baniſſement*, m.

Exímious, adj. *fam-eux, euſe*; *illuſtre*; *éminent*; *remarquable.*

Exinanítion, ſ. *anéantiſſement*, m.

To exíſt, v. n. *exiſter*, a. *être*, o.

Exiſtence, ſ. *or* exiſtency, ſ. *exiſtence*, f.

Exíſtent, adj. *qui exiſte.*

Exíſtible, adj. *capable d'exiſter.*

Exiſtimátion, ſ. 1 (opinion) *opinion*, f. 2 (eſteem) *eſtime*, f.

éxit, ſ. 1 (paſſage out of any place) *ſortie*, f. 2 (way by which there is a paſſage out) *paſſage*, m. 3 (death) *mort*, f.

Exit, *il ſort*; he has made his exit, *il eſt mort.*

Exítial, adj. *or* exítious, adj. *deſtruct-if, ive*; *fat-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *mort-el, elle.*

éxodus, ſ. *or* éxody, ſ. 1 (departure from a place) *ſortie*, f. *voyage*, m. 2 (the 2d. of the five books of Moſes) *exode*, m.

To exónerate, v. a. (to unload) *décharger*, a.

Exonerátion, ſ. *l'action de décharger*, f.

Exóptable, adj. *ſoubaitable, déſirable.*

éxorable, adj. *exorable*; *qui ſe laiſſe perſuader par les raiſons, les prieres* or *la compaſſion.*

éxorableneſs, ſ. *facilité à ſe laiſſer perſuader*, f.

Exórbitance, ſ. *or* exórbitancy, ſ. *excès*, m. *énormité*, f.

Exorbitant, adj. *exorbitant*; *exceſſ-if, ive*; *énorme.*

† To éxorciſe, v. a. *exorciſer*, a.

† éxorciſer, ſ. *exorciſte*, m. *celui qui exorciſe*, m.

† éxorciſm, ſ. *exorciſme*, m.

† éxorciſt, ſ. *See* éxorciſer.

Exórdium, ſ. *exorde*, m. *commencement* or *préambule* d'un diſcours, m, m.

Exornátion, ſ. *ornement*, m. *embéliſſement*, m.

Exóſſated, adj. *déſoſſé, dont on a ôté les os.*

Exóſſeous, adj. *ſans os, qui n'a point d'os.*

Exótic, adj. *exotique, étranger.*

Exótic, ſ. *une plante exotique* or *étrangere.*

To expánd, v. a. *étendre*, y. *déployer*, a. *dévelopger*, a.

Expánſe, ſ. *corps étendu ſans inégalités.*

Expánſible, adj. *capable d'être étendu.*

Expánſion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſpréading out, &c.) *dilatation*, f. *extenſion*, f. *raréfaction*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being expanded) *l'action d'étendre, de déployer*, f. 3 (extent) *étendue*, f.

Expánſive, adj. *capable de s'étendre.*

To expatiate, v. a. 1 (to range at large) *roder*, a. *aller de côté & d'autre*, a. 2 (to enlarge upon) *s'étendre ſur un ſujet*, y.

To expéct, v. a. *attendre*, y. *eſpérer*, a.

To expéct, v. n. *attendre*, y.

Expéctable, adj. *qu'on doit attendre* or *eſpérer.*

Expéctance, ſ. *or* expéctancy, ſ. 1 (expectation, hope) *attente*, f. *eſpérance*, f. 2 (ſomething expected) *attente, objet de l'attente*, m.

Expéctant, adj. *qui attend, qui eſt dans l'attente.*

Expéctant, ſ. *celui qui attend*, or *qui eſt dans l'attente*, m.

Expectátion, ſ. *See* expéctance.

Expécter, ſ. 1 (one who has hopes of ſomething) *celui qui eſpere* or *attend quelque choſe*, m. 2 (one who waits for another) *celui qui attend quelqu'un.*

To expéctorate, v. a. † *expectorer*, a. *tirer de la poitrine*, a. *cracher*, a.

Expectorátion, ſ. † *expectoration*, f. *l'action de cracher*, f.

Expéctorative, adj. † *expectorant.*

Expédience, ſ. *or* expédiency, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt expédient*, f. *utilité*, f.

Expédient, adj. *expédient, utile.*

Expédient, ſ. *expédient*, m. *moyen*, m. *voie*, f.

Expédiently, adv. 1 (fitly, ſuitably) *d'une maniere propre & convenable.* 2 (haſtily, quickly) *promptement, vite.*

To éxpedite, v. a. 1 (to facilitate) *faciliter*, a. 2 (to haſten) *hâter*, a. 3 (to diſpatch, to iſſue from a public office) *expédier*, a.

éxpedite, adj. 1 (ſoon performed) *qui ſe fait avec promptitude.* 2 (quick, nimble, active) *prompt*; *v-if, ive*; *act-if, ive.* 3 (eaſy, diſencumbered) *facile, débaraſſé.*

éxpeditely, adv. *promptement, avec promptitude.*

expedítion, ſ. 1 (haſte) *expédition*, f. *diligence*, f. 2 (a march with martial intentions) *expédition.*

Expedítious, adj. *prompt*; *expédit-if, ive*; *qui fait beaucoup d'affaires en peu de tems.*

Expéditiouſly, adv. *promptement, avec promptitude.*

To expél, v. a. *chaſſer*, a. *chaſſer avec violence, contraindre à ſortir*, y. *expulſer*, a. *faire ſortir*, u.

Expéller, ſ. *celui qui chaſſe, expulſe* or *fait ſortir*, m.

To expénd, v. a. (to lay out, to ſpend) *dépenſer*, a.

Expénſe, ſ. (coſt) *dépenſe*, f.

Expénſeful, adj. *cout-eux, euſe*; *qui engage à de la dépenſe.*

Expénſeleſs, adj. *qui ne coute rien, qui n'oblige à aucune dépenſe.*

Expénſive, adj. 1 (given to expenſe, extravagant) *dépenſier, prodigue, extravagant.* 2 (coſtly, requiring expenſe) *qui coute beaucoup, qui engage à de la dépenſe.* 3 (liberal, generous) *libér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *généreux, euſe.*

Expénſively, adv. *d'une maniere couteuſe.*

Expénſiveneſs, ſ. 1 (prodigality, addition to expenſe) *prodigalité*, f. *extravagance*, f. 2 (coſtlineſs) *dépenſe*, f.

Expérience, ſ. 1 (practice, frequent trial) *pratique*, f. *expérience*, f. 2 (knowledge gained by trial and practice) *expérience, connoiſſance acquiſe par l'expérience.*

To expérience, v. a. 1 (to try, to practiſe) *expérimenter*, a. *eſſayer*, a. *éprouver*, a. 2 (to know by practice) *connoître par expérience*, u.

To be experienced in the art

of war, *être expérimenté dans l'art de la guerre*, o.

Expériencer, ſ. *celui qui fait des expériences*, m.

Expériment, ſ. *expérience*, f.

To expériment, v. a. *expérimenter*, a. *faire des expériences pour découvrir* quelque choſe, u.

Experiméntal, adj. 1 (pertaining to experiment) *expérimental*. 2 (built upon experiments) *expérimental, fondé ſur des expériences*. 3 (known by experiment) *acquis par l'expérience*.

Experiméntally, adv. *par expérience, en faiſant des expériences*.

Expérimenter, ſ. *un faiſeur d'expériences*.

Expért, adj. 1 (ſkilful, intelligent in buſineſs) *expert, habile, expérimenté, verſé*. 2 (ready, dexterous) *adroit*.

Expértly, adv. 1 (in a ſkilful manner) *habilement, en homme expert*. 2 (dexterouſly) *adroitement, avec adreſſe*.

Expértneſs, ſ. 1 (ſkill) *habileté*. 2 (dexterity) *adreſſe*, f.

éxpiable, adj. *que l'on peut expier*.

To éxpiate, v. a. *expier*, a.

Expiátion, ſ. *expiation*, f.

éxpiatory, adj. *expiatoire*.

Expirátion, ſ. 1 (the act of reſpiration) *expiration*, f. 2 (the laſt emiſſion of breath, death) *dernier ſoupir, mort*, f. 3 (evaporation) *évaporation*, f. 4 (matter expired, vapour) *matiere évaporée, vapeur*. 5 (the concluſion of any limited time) *expiration*, f. *fin* d'un certain terme, f. 6 (extinction) *extinction*, f.

To expire, v. a. 1 (to breathe out) *expirer*, a. *pouſſer l'air du poumon*, a. 2 (to exhale) *exhaler*, a. 3 (to cloſe, to bring to an end) *mettre fin à*, o. *finir*, e. *faire expirer*, u.

To expíre, v. n. 1 (to make an emiſſion of the breath) *expirer*, a. *rendre l'air qu'on avoit inſpiré*, y. 2 (to die, to breathe the laſt) *mourir*, e. *rendre le dernier ſoupir*, y. 3 (to periſh) *périr*, e. *être détruit*, o. 4 (to come to an end) *expirer*, a. *finir*, e.

To explain, v. a. *expliquer*, a. *éclaircir*, e. *interpréter*, a.

Expláinable, adj. *explicable, qui ſe peut expliquer* or *éclaircir*.

Expláiner, ſ. *interprete*, m. *commentateur*, m.

Explanátion, ſ. *explication*, f. *interprétation*, f. *expoſition*, f.

Explánatory, adj. *qui explique* or *éclaircit*.

éxpletive, ſ. *ce qui ne ſert qu'à remplir un vuide*, m.

éxplicable, adj. *See* Expláinable.

To éxplicate, v. a. 1 (to expand) *étendre*, y. *déplier*, a. (to explain) *expliquer*, a. *interpréter*, a. *éclaircir*, e.

Explicátion, ſ. 1 (an opening *or* unfolding) *l'action d'étendre, de déplier*, f. 2 (an explanation, an interpretation) *explication*, f. *interprétation*, f.

éxplicative, adj. *qui tend à expliquer* or *éclaircir*.

Explicátor, ſ. *See* Expláiner, ſ.

Explícit, adj. † *explicite*; *clair*; *form-el, elle*; *diſtinct*; *dévelopé*.

Explícitly, adv. *explicitement*; *en termes clairs, formels & précis*.

Explícitneſs, ſ. *clarté*, f. *netteté*, f.

To éxplóde, v. a. 1 (to treat with open contempt, to drive out with open contempt) *traitter, rejetter* or *chaſſer avec mépris*, a, a, a. 2 (to drive out with noiſe *or* violence) *faire ſortir* or *chaſſer avec bruit & violence*, u, e, a.

Explóder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui rejette, traitte* or *chaſſe avec mépris*, m, f.

Explóit, ſ. *exploit*, m. *action ſignalée, mémorable, éclatante*.

To explóit, v. a. *faire*, u. *exécuter*, a.

To explórate, v. a. *chercher*, a. *tâcher de trouver*, a.

Exploration, ſ. *recherche*, f. *examen*, m.

Explorátor, ſ. *celui qui examine*, m.

Explóratory, adj. *qui examine*.

To explóre, v. a. *examiner*, a. *eſſayer*, a. *éprouver*, a.

Explórement, ſ. *examen*, m. *eſſai*, m. *épreuve*, f.

Explóſion, ſ. *exploſion*, f.

Explóſive, adj. *qui chaſſe avec bruit & violence une choſe de la place qu'elle occupe*.

To éxport, v. a. *tranſporter* des marchandiſes *hors d'*un pays, &c. a.

Exportátion, ſ. *exportation*, f.

Expórter, ſ. *celui qui tranſporte des marchandiſes dans d'autres endroits*, m.

To expoſe, v. a. 1 (to make liable to) *expoſer*, a. 2 (to put in the power of any thing) *expoſer*. 3 (to put in a ſtate of being acted upon) *expoſer*. 4 (to lay open to cenſure *or* ridicule) *montrer, faire voir* or *découvrir le ridicule de*, a, u, e. 5 (to lay open to examination) *expoſer, découvrir*, e. *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. *mettre à la vûe du public*, o. 6 (to put in danger) *expoſer au danger*. 7 (to caſt up to chance) *expoſer*. 8 (to treat with diſpraiſe) *traitter avec mépris*, a.

Expoſition, ſ. 1. (the ſituation of a thing in reſpect to the ſun *or* air) *expoſition*, f. 2 (explanation) *expoſition, explication*, f. *interprétation*, f.

Expóſitor, ſ. *interprete*, m. *celui qui explique*, m.

To expóſtulate, v. a. 1 (to altercate, to debate) *diſputer* or *conteſter avec*, a, a. 2 (to accuſe) *accuſer*, a.

Expoſtulátion, ſ. (debate, altercation) *débat*, m. *conteſtation*, f. 2 (charge, accuſation) *accuſation*, f.

Expoſtulátor, ſ. *celui qui conteſte avec quelqu'un* or *l'accuſe de quelque choſe*, m.

Expóſtulatory, adj. *qui contient une conteſtation* or *une accuſation*.

Expóſure, ſ. 1 (the act of expoſing *or* ſetting out) *expoſition* d'une choſe, f. *l'action d'expoſer, de faire voir*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being expoſed) *état de ce qui eſt expoſé*, m. 3 (the ſtate of being liable to) *état de ce qui eſt expoſé* or *ſujet à*. 4 (the ſtate of being in danger) *état de ce qui eſt expoſé au danger*. 5 (a term of gardeners) *expoſition*.

To expóund, v. a. 1 (to explain) *expliquer*, a. *éclaircir*, e. *interpréter*, a. 2 (to examine) *examiner*, a.

Expóunder, ſ. *interprete*, m. *celui qui explique*, m.

To expréſs, v. a. 1 (to reſſemble) *reſſembler à*, a. 2 (to repreſent in words, by painting, &c.) *exprimer*, a. *repréſenter*, a. 3 (to ſhow in any manner) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. 4 (to deſignate) *déſigner*, a. *marquer*, a. 5 (to ſqueeze out) *exprimer, tirer*

le

le jus de, a. 6 (to extort by violence) *extorquer*, a.

To expreſs one s ſelf, *s'exprimer*, a.

Expréſs, adj. 1 (reſſembling) *reſſemblant*. 2 (in direct terms) *exprès, précis, en termes formels*. 3 (clear, evident) *clair, évident*. 4 (on purpoſe, for a particular end) *exprès, pour une cauſe* or *un deſſein particulier*.

Expréſs, ſ. 1 (meſſenger ſent on purpoſe) *exprès*, m. *courier*, m. 2 (a meſſage ſent) *meſſage*, m. 3 (a declaration in plain terms) *déclaration formelle*.

Expréſſible, adj. *exprimable*.

Expréſſion, 1 (a word) *mot*, m. *expreſſion*, f. *parole*, f. 2 (the act of expreſſing one's thought) *expreſſion, maniere de faire entendre ſa penſée*, f. 3 (the form *or* caſt of language) *expreſſion, élocution*, f. *diction*, f. 4 (the act of ſqueezing by a preſs) *expreſſion du ſuc des fruits*, &c.

Expréſſive, adj. *qui exprime* or *repréſente*.

Expréſſively, adv. *d'une maniere qui exprime clairement*.

Expréſſiveneſs, ſ. *force d'expreſſion*, f. *énergie*, f. *emphâſe*, f.

Expréſsly, adv. *expreſſément*; *en termes précis* or *formels*.

To expróbrate, v. a. *reprocher*, a. *faire des reproches à*, u.

Exprobrátion, ſ. *reproche*, m.

To expúgn, v. a. *conquérir*, e. *prendre d'aſſaut*, y.

Expugnátion, ſ. *conquête*, f. *priſe*, f.

To expúlſe, v. a. *expulſer*, a. *chaſſer*, a.

Expúlſion, ſ. *expulſion*, f.

Expúlſive, adj. *expulſ-if, ive*.

Expúnction, ſ. 1 (abolition) *abolition*, f. *anéantiſſement*, m. 2 (the act of blotting out, of rubbing out) *l'action d'effacer, de rayer*, f.

To expúnge, v. a. 1 (to efface, to annihilate) *abolir*, e. *anéantir*, e. 2 (to blot out, to rub out) *effacer*, a. *rayer*, a.

Expurgátion, ſ. *l'action de purger, de nettoyer, de purifier*, f.

Expurgátory, adj. † *expurgatoire, qui purge, qui retranche*.

éxquiſite, adj. 1 (excellent, complete) *exquis*; *excellent*; *rare*; *choiſi*; *préc-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (conſummately bad) *abominable*; *très méchant*; *très mauvais*; *cru-el, elle*.

Exquíſitely, adv. (perfectly, in either a good *or* ill ſenſe) *parfaitement, entierement*.

Exquíſiteneſs, ſ. *excellence*, f. *perfection*, f.

† Exſíccant, ſ. *remede qui a la force de ſécher* or *de deſſécher*, m.

To exſíccate, v. a. *ſécher*, a. *deſſécher*, a. *rendre ſec*, y.

Exſiccátion, ſ. *deſſéchement*, m.

Exſíccative, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de deſſécher*.

éxtant, adj. *qui eſt, qui exiſte*.

éxtaſy, ſ. *See* écſtaſy.

Extátic, Extátical. *See* Ecſtátic, Ecſtátical.

Extémporal, adj. 1 (ſaid *or* done extempore) *qu'on dit* or *fait ſur le champ*. 2 (ſpeaking without premeditation) *qui parle à la hâte* or *ſans préméditation*.

Extémporally, adv. *vîte, à la hâte, ſans préméditation*.

Extemporáneous, adj. *or* extémporary, adj. *See* Extemporal, adj. 1.

Extémpore, adv. *ſur le champ, ſans préméditation, ſans préparation*.

Extémpore, adj. *fait* or *dit ſur le champ*.

Extémporineſs, ſ. *faculté d'agir* or *de parler ſans préméditation*, f.

To extémporize, v. n. *parler ſur le champ* or *ſans préparation*, a.

To exténd, v. a. (to ſtretch out toward any part) *étendre vers*, y.

To exténd, v. a. 1 (to ſtretch out toward any part) *étendre*, y. 2 (to ſpread abroad, to diffuſe) *étendre*. 3 (to widen) *étendre, élargir*, e. 4 (to ſtretch out into aſſignable dimenſions) *étendre*. 5 (to enlarge, to continue) *étendre, continuer*, a. 6 (to encreaſe in force *or* duration) *augmenter*, a. *faire durer plus longtems*, u, a. *rendre plus fort, plus violent*, y. 7 (to impart, to communicate) *étendre, communiquer*, a. 8 (in law) *ſaiſir*, e.

† Exténder, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui étend*.

Exténdible, adj. *extenſible, capable d'extenſion*.

† Extenſibility, ſ. *extenſibilité*, f.

Exténſible, adj. *See* Exténdible, adj.

† Exténſibleneſs, ſ. *See* † Extenſibility, ſ.

Exténſion, ſ. *extenſion*, f.

Exténſive, adj. *vaſte, grand, d'une grande étendue*.

Exténſively, adv. *avec beaucoup d'étendue*.

Exténſiveneſs, ſ. 1 (diffuſeneſs, wideneſs) *étendue*, f. *grandeur*, f. 2 (poſſibility) to be extended) † *dilatabilité*, f.

† Exténſor, ſ. *extenſeur*, m.

Extént, adj. *étendu*.

Extént, ſ. 1 (ſpace *or* degree to which any thing is extended) *étendue*, f. 2 (communication, diſtribution) *communication*, f. *diſtribution*, f. 3 (execution, ſeizure) *ſaiſie*, f.

To exténuate, v. a. *exténuer*, a. *amoindrir*, e. *diminuer*, a.

Extenuátion, ſ. *exténuation*, f. *diminution*, f. *amoindriſſement*, m.

Extérior, adj. *extérieur, qui n'eſt point intrinſeque*.

Extériorly, adv. *extérieurement, à l'exterieur*.

To extérminate, v. a. *exterminer*, a. *détruire abſolument*, o,

Exterminátion, ſ. *extermination*, f. *deſtruction entiere*.

Exterminátor, ſ. *la perſonne* or *l'inſtrument qui extermine*, f, m.

Extérn, adj. *or* extérnal, adj. *externe, extérieur, qui n'eſt point intrinſeque*.

Extérnally, adv. *extérieurement*.

Extínct, adj. 1 (put out, quenched) *éteint*. 2 (without progreſſive ſucceſſion) *éteint*. 3 (abolished, out of force) *aboli*.

Extínction, ſ. *extinction*, f. *deſtruction*, f. *anéantiſſement*, m.

To extínguiſh, v. a. (to put out, to quench) *éteindre*, y. 2 (to deſtroy) *détruire*, o. *anéantir*, e. 3 (to cloud, to obſcure) *obſcurcir*, e.

Extínguiſhable, adj. *qu'on peut éteindre* or *détruire*.

Extínguiſher, ſ. *éteignoir*, m.

Extínguiſhment, ſ. *extinction*, f. *deſtruction*, f. *anéantiſſement*, m.

To extírpate, v. a. *extirper*, a. *ruiner*, a. *détruire*, o.

Extirpátion, ſ. *extirpation*, f. *ruine*, f. *deſtruction*, f.

Extirpátor, ſ. *extirpateur*, m. *celui qui extirpe* or *détruit*, m.

To extol, v. a. *exalter*, a. *vanter*, a. *louer avec excès*, a. *élever juſqu'au ciel*, a.

Extóller,

Extóller, ſ. *celui qui loue avec excès*, m.

Extórſive, adj. *qui tire par des moyens violens.*

Extórſively, adv. *violemment, avec violence.*

To extórt, v. a. *extorquer*, a. *arracher avec violence*, a. *tirer par force*, a.

To extórt, v. n. *faire des extorſions*, u.

Extórter, ſ. *exacteur*, m. *celui qui fait des extorſions*, m.

Extórtion, ſ. *extorſion*, f.

Extórtioner, ſ. *See* Extórter, ſ.

To extráct, v. a. 1 (to draw by chemical operation) *extraire*, u. *tirer* le jus, la vertu, les qualités d'un corps naturel, a. 2 (to draw out of ſomething) *tirer de* quelque choſe. 3 (in algebra, &c.) *extraire* les racines des puiſſances. 4 (to abſtract from a book) *extraire* d'un livre. 5 (to take from *or* draw out of) *extraire*, or *tirer de.*

Extráct, ſ. 1 (the ſubſtance extracted) *extrait*, m. 2 (an abſtract) *extrait.*

Extráction, ſ. 1 (the act of drawing out of a compound) *extraction*, f. 2 (lineage, deſcent) *extraction.*

† Extrajudícial, adj. *hors du cours régulier d'une procédure légale.*

† Extrajudícially, adv. *d'une maniere différente du cours ordinaire d'une procédure légale.*

Extráneous, adj. *étranger*, as an extraneous matter, *une matiere étrangere.*

Extraórdinarily, adv. 1 (in a manner out of the common method *or* order) *extraordinairement.* 2 (uncommonly, remarkably) *particulierement, d'une maniere remarquable.*

Extraórdinarineſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt extraordinaire*, f.

Extraórdinary, adj. *extraordinaire.*

Extraórdinary, adv. *See* Extraórdinarily.

† Extraparóchial, adj. *qui n'eſt compris dans aucune paroiſſe.*

† Extraprovíncial, adj. *qui n'eſt pas de la juriſdiction du même archevêque.*

Extrávagance, ſ. *or* extrávagancy, ſ. *extravagance*, f. *ſottiſe*, f. *impertinence*, f. *folie*, f. *choſe dite* or *faite mal-à-propos.*

Extrávagant, adj. *extravagant; f-ou, olle; impertinent; qui dit* or *fait ce qu'il ne faudroit pas dire* or *faire.*

An extravagant man, *un extravagant*; —— woman, *une extravagante*; to do extravagant things, *faire des extravagances.*

Extrávagant, ſ. *perſonne qui n'eſt point compriſe dans la regle générale*, f.

Extrávagantly, adv. *extravagamment, follement, d'une maniere extravagante.*

To extrávagate, v. n. 1 (to wander out of limits) *s'éloigner des bornes preſcrites*, a. 2 (to behave madly) *extravaguer*, a.

† Extrávaſated, adj. (ſaid of the blood) *extravâſé.*

† Extrávaſation, ſ. *extravaſation* du ſang, f.

† Extravénate, adj. (ſpoken of the blood) *tiré des veines.*

Extréme, adj. 1 (greateſt) *extrême, le plus grand.* 2 (utmoſt) *le plus reculé.* 3 (laſt) *extrême, dernier.* 4 (preſſing in the utmoſt degree) *qui preſſe au dernier dégré.*

Extréme, ſ. 1 (the utmoſt point *or* degree) *le dernier point* or *le plus haut dégré* de quelque choſe. 2 (one of two extremes) *extrême*, m.

Extrémely, adv. 1 (in the utmoſt degree) *extrêmement.* 2 (very much) *beaucoup.*

Extrémity, ſ. 1 (the utmoſt point) *extrêmité*, f. *bout*, m. *fin*, f. *le lieu le plus éloigné*, pl. *ieux*; *ce qui termine une choſe*, m. 2 (the higheſt degree) *le plus haut dégré* de quelque choſe. 3 (the parts moſt remote from the middle. 2 the parts at the greateſt diſtance) *extrêmités*, pl. f. 4 (the utmoſt rigor *or* diſtreſs) *extrêmité, derniere miſere.* 5 (the utmoſt violence) *force*, f. *violence*, f. 6 (violence of paſſion) *violence de paſſion.*

He is made up of all the worſt extremities of youth and age, *c'eſt un compoſé de ce que la jeuneſſe & la vieilleſſe ont de plus mauvais.*

To extricate, v. a. *débaraſſer*, a. *dégager*, a.

Extricátion, ſ. *l'action de débaraſſer, de dégager*, f.

Extrínſical, adj. *extrinſeque, qui vient de déhors.*

Extrínſically, adj. *de déhors.*

To extrúct, v. a. *conſtruire*, o. *bâtir*, e.

Extrúctor, ſ. *celui qui conſtruit, qui bâtit*, m.

To extrúde, v. a. *pouſſer déhors avec violence*, a.

Extrúſion, ſ. *l'action de pouſſer déhors*, f.

Extúberance, ſ. *nœud*, m. *boſſe*, f. *protubérance*, f.

Extuméſcence, ſ. *tumeur*, f. *enflure*, f.

Exúberance, ſ. *ſurabondance*, f.

Exúberant, adj. *ſurabondant.*

Exúberantly, adv. *ſurabondamment, d'une maniere ſurabondante.*

To exúberate, v. n. *ſurabonder*, a. *être ſurabondant*, o.

To exúlcerate, v. a. 1 (to make ſore with an ulcer) *ulcérer*, a. *cauſer une ulcere*, a. 2 (to afflict, to grieve, to make angry) *ulcérer*, a. *fâcher*, a. *aigrir*, a.

Exulcerátion, ſ. 1 (a beginning eroſion) *ulcération*, f. 2 (exacerbation) *l'action de mettre en colere*, f.

To exúlt, v. n. *treſſaillir de joie* or *d'allégreſſe*, e. *être tranſporté de joie*, o.

Exultátion, ſ. *raviſſement*, m. *grande joie, tranſport de joie*, m.

To exúndate, v. n. *régorger*, a. *avoir en grande abondance*, i.

Exundátion, ſ. *régorgement*, m. *abondance*, f.

Exúperable, adj. *qu'on peut conquérir, vaincre, ſurmonter*, or *ſurpaſſer.*

Exúſtion, ſ. *l'action de brûler* or *conſumer par le feu*, f.

Eyas, ſ. (a young hawk juſt taken from the neſt) *un jeune faucon qu'on vient de tirer du nid.*

Eye, ſ. 1 (the organ of viſion) *oeil*, pl. *yeux*, m. 2 (aſpect, regard) *oeil, aſpect*, m. *regard*, m. 3 (a ſmall ſhade of colour) *nuance*, f. 4 (bud of a plant) *jet*, m. *bouton*, m.

The eye of a needle, *le trou d'un aiguille*; —— of a peacock's feather, *l'oeil d'une plume de paon*; a caſt of the eye, 1 *un coup d'oeil* or *une oeillade.* 2 *un regard louche*; to keep a ſtrict eye upon one, *avoir l'oeil ſur quelqu'un, veiller ſur ſes actions*; to have an eye to a thing, *ſonger, penſer* or *prendre garde à quelque choſe*; to have a thing in one's eye, *avoir quelque choſe en vûe*; to be wiſe in one's own eyes, *avoir bonne opinion de ſoi-même*; to caſt ſheep's eyes at one,

one, *lorgner quelqu'un, lui jetter des oeillades*; to look upon a thing with an evil eye, *regarder quelque chose de mauvais oeil*; to cast an eye upon a person, *jetter les yeux sur une personne*; to be under the eye of a tutor, *être sous les yeux d'un precepteur*; in the eyes of the ladies, *selon le sentiment* or *l'opinion des femmes*; this cheese *or* bread has many eyes in it, *ce fromage* or *ce pain a bien des yeux*; bring me my eyes, *aportez moi mes yeux* or *mes lunettes*; you may put all his money in your eye and see never the worse, *quoiqu'il se vante d'être riche, il n'a pas le sou*; his eyes are bigger than his belly, *il a plus grands yeux que grand ventre*; one may see that with half an eye, *rien n'est plus visible que cela.*

To eye, v. a. *voir*, i. *regarder*, a. *considérer*, a. *observer*, a. *avoir les yeux sur*, i.

To eye, v. n. (to appear, to have an appearance) *paroître*, u. *avoir l'apparence*, i.

Eye-ball, s. *prunelle de l'oeil*, f.

Eye-bright, s. (a plant) *eufraise*, f.

Eye-brow, s. *sourcil*, m.

Eye-drop, s. *larme*, f.

Eye-glance, s. *oeillade*, f.

Eye-glass, s. *verre oculaire*, m.

Eyeless, adj. *privé de la vûe, sans yeux.*

Eye-let, s. *trou au travers duquel la lumiere peut entrer*, m.

Eye-lid, s. *paupiere*, f.

Eye-servant, s. *domestique qui ne travaille que quand on a l'oeil sur lui*, m.

Eye-service, s. *ouvrage qu'un domestique fait quand on a l'oeil sur lui*, m.

Eye-shot, s. (sight, glance, view) *vûe*, f. *oeillade*, f.

Eye-sight, s. *vûe*, f.

Eye-sore, s. *mal des yeux*, pl. *aux*, m.

Eye-tooth, s. *dent oeilliere*, f.

Eye-wink, s. *clin d'oeil*, m. *coup d'oeil*, m.

Eye-water, s. *eau bonne pour les yeux*, pl. *eaux.*

Eye-witness, s. *témoin oculaire*, m.

† Eyre, s. *court des juges ambulans*, f.

Eyre of the forests, *gruerie*, f.

† Eyry, s. (the place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch) *aire*, f.

F.

FA, s. (a musical note) *fa*, m.

Fabaceous, adj. *de feve, qui appartient à la feve, qui est de la nature de la feve*, f.

Fable, s. 1 (a fable, a fiction, a feigned story) *fable*, f. *fiction*, f. *narration fabuleuse.* 2 (a lie) *mensonge*, m.

To fable, v. n. 1 (to write *or* speak fiction) *faire* or *inventer des fables*, u, a. 2 (to lie) *mentir*, e. *dire des mensonges*, o.

To fable, v. a. *dire* or *inventer des fables, des fictions*, o, a.

Fabled, *célebre dans la fable.*

† Fabler, s. *fabuliste*, m.

To fabricate, v. a. *construire*, o. *bâtir*, e.

Fabrication, s. *construction*, f. *l'action de bâtir*, f.

Fabric, s. *fabrique*, f. *bâtiment*, m. *édifice*, m.

To fabric, v. a. *bâtir*, e. *construire*, o. *former*, a.

† Fabulist, s. *See* Fabler.

† Fabulosity, s. *invention fabuleuse.*

Fabulous, adj. *fabul-eux, euse*; *feint.*

Fabulously, adv. *fabuleusement, d'une maniere fabuleuse.*

Face, s. 1 (the visage) *face*, f. *visage*, m. 2 (look, air of the face) *regard*, m. *mine*, f. *air du visage*, m. *contenance*, f. 3 (the surface of any thing) *face*, f. *surface*, f. 4 (the front *or* forepart of any thing) *face, façade*, f. *devant*, m. 5 (state of affairs) *face, état*, m. 6 (appearance) *apparence*, f. *dehors*, m. 7 (presence, sight) *présence*, f. *vûe*, f. 8 (confidence, boldness) *assûrance*, f. *hardiesse*, f. *audace*, f.

A brazen *or* bold face, *un effronté, une effrontée*; to make faces, *faire des grimaces*; to have a good face, *être beau de visage*; to put on a new face, *changer de visage, de contenance*; to carry two faces, *agir en fourbe*; to look one in the face, *envisager* or *regarder quelqu'un en face*; to fly in the face of one, *outrager son bienfaiteur*; to lie with the face upward, *être couché sur le dos*; to lie with the face downward, *être couché sur le ventre*; to set a good face on a bad game, *faire bonne mine à mauvais jeu*; to speak well of a person before his face, *dire du bien d'une personne en sa présence*; to slap one on the face, *donner un soufflet à quelqu'un*; to carry a face of horror, *paroître affreux, avoir quelque chose d'horrible*; I will maintain it to his face, *je le lui soutiendrai en face*; I shall see his face no more, *je ne le verrai plus*; you dare not shew your face, *vous n'ôsez vous montrer*; he must have his accusers face to face, *il faut lui confronter les témoins*; it was done in the face of the whole town, *cela se fit publiquement* or *au sû de toute la ville.*

To face, v. n. 1 (to play the hypocrite) *faire l'hypocrite*, u. 2 (to come in front) *faire face à l'ennemi.*

To face, v. a. 1 (to meet in front) *faire face à*, u. 2 (to stand opposite to) *faire face à.* 3 (to invest with a covering) *revêtir*, e. 4 (to turn) *tourner*, a. 5 (to look one in the face) *regarder en face*, a. 6 (to robe) *mettre un parement à*, o.

To face down, *s'opposer avec impudence à*, a.

† Face-painter, s. *peintre de portraits*, m.

† Face-painting, s. *l'art de faire des portraits*, m.

† Facet, s. *facette*, f.

Facetious, adj. *facét-ieux, ieuse*; *plaisant*; *gai*; *enjoué.*

Facetiously, adv. *facétieusement, d'une maniere facétieuse.*

Facetiousness, s. *platsanterie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m.

Facile, adj. 1 (easy) *facile, aisé.* 2 (easily surmountable) *qu'on peut aisément vaincre* or *surmonter.* 3 (easy of access *or* converse) *d'un abord facile.* 4 (pliant, flexible) *facile, foible.*

To facilitate, v. a. *faciliter*, a. *rendre facile* or *aisé.*

Facility, s. *facilité*, f.

Facing, s. *ce qui sert à couvrir & à embellir qnelque chose*, m.

Facinorous, adj. *méchant, perfide, scélérat.*

Facinorousness, s. *méchanceté dans un haut dégré*, f. *scélératesse*, f. *perfidie*, f.

Fact, s. *fait*, m. *action*, f.

In fact, *en effet.*

Faction, s. 1 (a party in a state) *faction*, f. *cabale*, f. 2 (tumult, discord, dissension) *dissention*, f. *discorde*, f. *division*, f. *querelle*, f.

Factious, adj. 1 (given to faction, seditious) *fact-ieux, ieuse*; *sédit-ieux, ieuse*; *remuant.* 2 (tending to public discord) *qui tend à causer des dissentions.* 3 (proceeding from a factious spirit) *qui vient d'un esprit de faction.*

A factious man, *un factieux*; —— woman, *une factieuse.*

Factiously, adv. *séditieusement, d'une maniere séditieuse.*

Factiousness, s. 1 (inclination to public dissensions) *inclination à fomenter les dissentions publiques*, s. 2 (violent clamourousness for a party) *clameur séditieuse en faveur d'un parti.*

Factitious, adj. *artific-iel, ielle*; † *factice.*

† Factor, s. (an agent for another) *facteur*, m.

† Factory, s. 1 (a house *or* district inhabited by traders in a distant country) *factorerie*, f. *comptoir*, m. 2 (the traders embodied in one place) *marchands établis en communauté dans un endroit.*

Factotum, s. *factotum*, m.

Facture, s. 1 (the act of making any thing) *l'action de faire les choses*, f. 2 (the manner of making any thing) *la façon* or *maniere dont elles sont faites.*

Faculty, s. 1 (the power of doing any thing) *faculté*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *vertu*, f. *puissance*, f. 2 (power of the mind) *puissance de l'ame.* 3 (dexterity) *adresse*, f. 4 (quality; disposition, good *or* ill) *qualité*, f. *disposition*, f. 5 (power, authority) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. 6 (privilege, right to do any thing) *privilége*, m. *droit* de faire quelque chose, m. 7 (faculty in an university) *faculté.*

Facund, adj. *éloquent.*

To faddle, v. a. *caresser*, a. *dorloter*, a.

To faddle, v. n. *badiner*, a. *jouer*, a. *folâtrer*, a.

To fade, v. n. 1 (to grow weak, to languish) *s'affoiblir*, e. *perdre de sa force*, o. *languir*, e. 2 (to tend from a brighter to a weaker colour) *diminuer en couleur*, a. *perdre de sa couleur.* 3 (to wither) *se flétrir*, e. *se faner*, a. *se passer*, a. 4 (to vanish, to be worn out) *disparoître*, u. *s'éffacer*, a. *se perdre*, o.

To fade, v. a. 1 (to deprive of freshness) *faner*, a. *flétrir*, e. 2 (to deprive of vigour) *priver de force, de vigueur*, a.

* To fadge, v. n. 1 (to suit, to fit) *s'accorder*, a. *quadrer*, a. 2 (to agree, to live in amity) *s'accorder, vivre en bonne intelligence*, o. 3 (to succeed, to hit) *réussir*, e.

To fag, v. n. *se lasser*, a. *devenir las*, e.

* To fag, v. a. *battre d'importance*, o. *étriller*, a.

Fag-end, s. 1 (the end of a web of cloth) *le bout d'une piece de drap* or *de toile.* 2 (the meaner part of any thing) *la partie la plus mépriſable* de quelque chose.

Fagot, s. *fagot*, m. *cotret*, m.

To fagot, v. a. *lier ensemble*, a.

Fagot-band, s. *hard*, f. *lien de fagot*, m.

To fail, v. n. 1 (to be deficient, to fall short) *manquer*, a. 2 (to be extinct, to cease to be produced) *être éteint*, o. *cesser d'être produit* or *engendré*, a. 3 (to cease, to perish) *cesser, périr*, e. 4 (to die, to lose life) *mourir*, e. *perdre la vie.* 5 (to decay, to decline, to languish) *diminuer*, a. *baisser*, a. *languir*, e. 6 (to miss producing its effect) *manquer de produire son effet.* 7 (to miss, not to succeed in an enterprise) *manquer de réussir dans une entreprise.* 8 (to be deficient in duty) *manquer à son devoir.* 9 (to fail, to turn bankrupt) *faire faillite* or *banqueroute.*

To fail in one's judgment, *se tromper*, a. —— in one's hopes, *être frustré de ses espérances.*

To fail, v. a. 1 (to desert) *abandonner*, a. 2 (not to assist, to neglect) *ne pas secourir*, e. *négliger*, a. 3 (to omit, not to perform) *omettre*, o. *ne pas faire*, u. 4 (to be wanting to) *manquer*, a.

Fail, s. 1 (deficience, want) *défaut*, m. *manque*, m. 2 (omission, non-performance) *omission*, f. 3 (death) *mort*, f. 5 (miscarriage, unsuccessfulness) *manque de succès*, m. *mauvais succès.*

Failing, s. *faute*, f. *défaut*, m. *imperfection*, f.

Failure, s. *manque*, m. *défaut*, m.

Fain, adj. *obligé, forcé, contraint.*

Fain, adv. *volontiers, avec plaisir, avec joie.*

To fain, v. n. *souhaitter* or *désirer ardemment*, a, a.

To faint, v. n. 1 (to decay, to wear away) *diminuer*, a. *se dissiper*, a. 2 (to sink motionless and senseless) *s'évanouir*, e. *tomber en foiblesse*, a. 3 (to grow feeble) *s'affoiblir*, e. *manquer de force*, a. *languir*, e. 4 (to sink into dejection) *succomber à*, a.

To faint, v. a. 1 (to deject, to depress) *abbattre*, a. *accabler*, a. 2 (to enfeeble) *affoiblir*, e.

Faint, adj. 1 (languid, feeble) *languissant, foible, débile.* 2 (not bright, not vivid, not striking) *foible.* 3 (not loud, not piercing) *foible.* 4 (feeble of body) *foible, affoibli.* 5 (cowardly, timorous, not vigorous, not ardent) *poltr-on, onne*; *craint-if, ive*; *qui manque d'ardeur, de résolution.* 6 (dejected, depressed) *abattu, humilié.* 7 (not vigorous, not active) *foible, sans vigueur.*

Faint weather, *un tems lâche, vain* or *mou*; to burn faint and dim, *ne donner que peu de clarté*; faint heart never won fair lady, *un homme timide ne réussit jamais auprès des belles.*

Faint-hearted, adj. *timide*; *qui manque de cœur, de courage, de résolution.*

Faint-heartedly, adv. *en poltron, sans courage, sans cœur, sans résolution.*

Faint-heartedness, s. *timidité*, f. *manque de cœur, de courage, de résolution*, m.

Fainting, s. *défaillance*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *pamoison*, f.

Faintishness, s. *commencement de foiblesse, de débilité*, m.

* Faintling, adj. *timide*; *craint-if, ive.*

Faintly, adv. 1 (feebly) *foiblement.* 2 (timorously) *sans cœur,*

eteur, ſans courage, ſans réſolution.

Faintneſs, ſ. 1 (languor, feebleneſs, want of ſtrength) *foibleſſe*, f. *langueur*, f. *manque de force*, m. 2 (want of vigour, inactivity) *manque de vigueur, d'activité.* 3 (timorouſneſs, dejection) *crainte*, f. *abattement*, m.

Fáinty, adj. *foible, languiſſant.*

Fair, adj. 1 (handſome) *b-eau, el, elle.* 2 (clear ſkinned) *qui a la peau blanche.* 3 (pleaſing to the eye, beautiful in general) *beau, agréable.* 4 (clear, pure) *clair*; *n-et, ette.* 5 (not cloudy, not tempeſtuous) *beau.* 6 (favorable, proſperous) *favorable*; *b-on, onne.* 7 (equal, juſt) *raiſonnable, juſte.* 8 (equitable, not injurious) *équitable, juſte.* 9 (honeſt, not practiſing any inſidious art) *honnête*; *qui a de l'honneur, de la probité*; *qui ne cherche point à tromper.*

A fair pretence, *un prétexte ſpécieux*; to uſe fair means, *employer les voies de la douceur, ſe ſervir des voies de la douceur*; to die a fair and natural death, *mourir de ſa mort naturelle*; to give one a fair fall, *jetter quelqu'un par terre de beau jeu*; he is in a fair way of ſucceeding, *il y a apparence qu'il réuſſira*; ſhe has got fair hair, *elle a les cheveux blonds* or *c'eſt une blonde.*

Fair, adv. 1 (gently) *doucement.* 2 (civilly, complaiſantly) *civilement, honnêtement, avec complaiſance.* 3 (happily, ſucceſſfully) *heureuſement, avec ſuccès.* 4 (on good terms) *en bonne intelligence.*

To play fair, *jouer beau jeu*; to drink fair, *boire comme il faut*; to write a thing fair, *mettre quelque choſe au net*; to ſtand fair for an employment, *être en paſſe* or *ſur le point d'obtenir une place*; to keep fair with one, *vivre en bonne intelligence avec quelqu'un, ne ſe pas brouiller avec lui*; fair and ſoftly, *doucement*; fair and ſoftly goes far, *pas-à-pas on va bien loin.*

Fair, ſ. 1 (a beauty) *beauté*, f. *une belle femme, une belle fille.* 2 (a ſtated meeting of buyers and ſellers) *foire*, f.

Fair and ſquare, *agiſſons avec probité*; to come a day after the fair, *venir trop tard.*

Fair complexioned, adj. *qui a la peau blanche.*

Fair-dealing, ſ. *probité*, f. *bonne foi.*

Fair-faced, adj. *qui a la peau du viſage blanche.*

Fáiring, ſ. *préſent qu'on achette à une foire*, m.

Fáirly, adv. 1 (very well) *très bien.* 2 (honeſtly, juſtly) *honnêtement, juſtement.* 3 (plainly, openly) *ouvertement.* 4 (candidly) *avec candeur.* 5 (without violence to right reaſon) *ſans s'éloigner de la raiſon, raiſonnablement, avec raiſon.* 6 (without blots) *ſans pâtés.* 7 (completely) *parfaitement, tout-à-fait, comme il faut.*

Fáirneſs, ſ. 1 (beauty) *beauté*, f. 2 (honeſty, candour) *probité*, f. *candeur*, f. *bonne foi.*

Fáir-ſpoken, adj. *dont les paroles ſont flateuſes & inſinuantes.*

† Fáiry, ſ. *fée*, f.

Faith, ſ. 1 (belief of the revealed truths) *foi*, f. 2 (the revealed truths) *foi.* 3 (truſt in God) *foi, confiance en Dieu*, f. 4 (tenet held) *article de foi*, m. 5 (truſt in the honeſty *or* veracity of another) *confiance*, f. 6 (fidelity, unſhaken adherence) *foi, fidélité*, f. 7 (promiſe given) *promeſſe*, f. *parole*, f. 8 (ſincerity, honeſty, veracity) *ſincérité*, f. *probité*, f. *véracité*, f.

I have no faith in ſuch ſtories, *je n'ajoute pas foi à de tels contes*; the chriſtian faith, *la doctrine chrétienne.*

Faith, adv. *ma foi*, or *par ma foi.*

Fáithful, adj. 1 (firm in adherence to the truth of religion) *fidele.* 2 (of true fidelity, loyal) *fidele.* 3 (upright) *droit, juſte, honnête, qui a de la probité.* 4 (obſervant of compact) *fidele, qui obſerve exactement ſa promeſſe.*

The faithful, *les fideles.*

Fáithfully, adv. 1 (with ſtrict adherence to duty and allegiance) *fidelement.* 2 (with firm belief in religion) *avec une foi ferme aux articles de la religion.* 3 (with full confidence in God) *avec une entiere confiance en Dieu.* 4 (honeſtly, exactly) *fidelement, exactement.* 5 (ſincerely) *ſincerement, avec ſincérité.* 6 (honeſtly, without fraud *or* ambiguity) *ſans fraude, ſans ambiguité.*

Fáithfulneſs, ſ. 1 (loyalty) *fidélité*, f. *loyalté*, f. 2 (honeſty, veracity) *honnêteté*, f. *véracité*, f.

Fáithleſs, adj. 1 (without faith) *incrédule.* 2 (diſloyal) *déloy-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *infidele*; *traître.*

Fáithleſſneſs, ſ. 1 (unbelief) *incrédulité*, f. 2 (treachery) *déloyauté*, f. *trahiſon*, f. *perfidie*, f. *infidélité*, f.

† Falcáde, ſ. *falcade*, f.

Fálcated, adj. *courbé comme une faucille.*

Falcátion, ſ. *courbure en forme de fauçille*, f.

Fálchion, ſ. *ſorte de coutelas courbé*, f.

Fálcon, ſ. 1 (a hawk trained for ſport) *faucon*, m. 2 (a ſort of cannon) *faucon*, m.

† Fálconer, ſ. *fauconnier*, m.

Fálconet, ſ. *fauconn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Fálconry, ſ. *fauconnerie*, f.

† Fáldſtool, ſ. *marche-pied ſur lequel les rois d'Angleterre s'agenouillent à leur couronnement*, a.

To fall, v. n. 1 (to drop from a higher place) *tomber*, a. 2 (to drop from an erect to a prone poſture) *tomber.* 3 (to drop, to be held no longer) *tomber.* 4 (to move down any deſcent) *tomber.* 5 (to drop ripe from the tree) *tomber.* 6 (to paſs at the outlet, as a river) *ſe jetter*, a. *ſe décharger*, a. *tomber.* 7 (to apoſtatiſe, to depart from faith *or* goodneſs) *apoſtaſier*, a. *abandonner la foi*, a. *tomber dans le crime.* 8 (to die by violence) *périr*, e. *mourir d'une mort violente*, e. 9 (to come to a ſudden end) *tomber, s'évanouir*, e. 10 (to ſink into diſgrace, to be plunged into ſudden miſery) *tomber dans l'humiliation, dans la diſgrace, dans la miſere.* 11 (to decline from empire, to be overthrown) *perdre ſa puiſſance*, o. *être détruit*, o. 12 (to enter into any ſtate worſe than the former) *tomber dans.* 13 (to decreaſe, to be diminiſhed) *diminuer*, a. *devenir moindre*, e. 14 (to ebb, to grow ſhallow) *diminuer, baiſſer*, a. 15 (to decreaſe in value, to bear leſs price) *baiſſer* or *diminuer de prix, baiſſer.* 16 (to ſink, not to amount to the full) *être au deſſous de l'eſtimation qu'on a faite.* 17 (to decline from violence to calmneſs) *s'appaiſer*, a. *ceſſer*, a. 18 (to fall into any new ſtate of the body *or* mind) *tomber, as* to fall ſick, *tomber malade.* 19 (to ſink into

an air of diſcontent *or* dejection) *paroître mécontent, triſte, abbattu*, u. 20 (to happen, to befall) *arriver, tomber*. 21 (to begin any thing with ardour) *commencer à*, a. *ſe mettre à*, o. *en venir à*, e. 22 (to come vindictively, as a puniſhment) *tomber*. 23 (to become the property of any one by lot, chance, inheritance, &c.) *échoir*, i. *échoir en partage*. 24 (to come by any miſchance to any new poſſeſſor) *tomber*. 25 (to come forcibly upon) *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. *s'emparer de*, a. 24 (to languiſh, to grow faint) *languir*, e. *diminuer*. 26 (to be yeaned) *naître*, u.

To fall away, 1 (to grow lean) *maigrir*, e. *devenir maigre*, e. 2 (to change allegiance) *ſe donner à un autre ſouverain*, a. 3 (to apoſtatiſe, to ſink into wickedneſs) *apoſtaſier*, a. *s'abandonner au* crime, a. 4 (to periſh, to be loſt) *périr*, e. *être détruit*. 5 (to decline gradually) *diminuer par dégrés*, a.

To fall back, 1 (to recede, to give way) *reculer*, a. *ſe retirer en arriere*, a. 2 (to fall off a promiſe *or* purpoſe) *ne pas tenir* ſa parole, e. *abandonner* un deſſein, a.

To fall down, 1 (to proſtrate one's ſelf in adoration) *ſe proſterner*, a. 2 (to ſink, not to ſtand) *tomber*, a.

To fall from, *ſe revolter contre*, a.

To fall in, 1 (to concur, to coincide) *concourir*, e. *s'accorder*, a. *ſe rencontrer*, a. 2 (to comply, to yield to) *ſe conformer à*, a. *ſe ſoumettre à*, o. *ſuivre*, o.

To fall off, 1 (to ſeparate, to be broken) *être rompu*, o. 2 (to periſh, to die away) *périr*, e. *n'être plus uſité*. 3 (to apoſtatiſe, to revolt, to forſake) *apoſtaſier*, a. *ſe revolter contre*, a. *abandonner*, a.

To fall on, 1 (to begin eagerly to do any thing) *commencer* or *ſe mettre à* faire quelque choſe, a, o. 2 (to make an aſſault, to begin the attack) *tomber ſur*, a.

To fall over, (to deſert from one ſide to the other) *paſſer dans le parti contraire*, a.

To fall out, 1 (to quarrel, to jar) *ſe brouiller avec*, a. *quéreller*, a. 2 (to happen, to befall) *arriver*, a. *réuſſir*, e.

To fall to, 1 (to begin eagerly to eat) *commencer à manger avec avidité*, a. 2 (to apply himſelf to) *s'appliquer à*, a. *ſe mettre à*, o.

To fall under, 1 (to become the object of) *devenir l'objet de*, e. *tomber ſous*, a. *ſe préſenter à*, a. 2 (to be ranged with) *devoir être mis* or *rangé dans*, i.

To fall upon, 1 (to attack) *attaquer*, a. *tomber ſur*, a. *fondre ſur*, y. *ſe jetter ſur*, a. 2 (to attempt) *entreprendre*, y. 3 (to ruſh againſt) *pouſſer*, a.

To fall forward, *tomber en avant*, a. —— backward, *tomber en arriere*; —— all along, *tomber tout de ſon long*; —— headlong, *tomber la tête la premiere*; —— on one's feet, *tomber ſur ſes pieds*; —— on one's back, *tomber à la renverſe*; —— aſleep, *s'endormir*, e. —— a ſacrifice, *être ſacrifié*, o. —— down with the tide, *deſcendre avec la marée*, y. —— in love with, *devenir amoureux de*, e. —— in with an enemy, *en venir aux mains* or *aux priſes avec un ennemi*, e. —— into the hands of one, *tomber entre les mains de quelqu'un*, a. —— into a ſwoon, *s'évanouir*, e. *tomber en défaillance*, a. —— into a paſſion, *ſe mettre en colere*, o. —— into a ſleep, *s'endormir*, e. —— into diſcontent, *devenir mécontent*, e. —— into a way of doing ſomething, *ſe mettre en état de faire quelque choſe*, o. —— into a trade, *s'achalander*, a. —— from one's firſt heat, *perdre de ſa premiere ardeur*, o. —— into the meaſures of one, *ſe prêter aux meſures de quelqu'un*, a. —— off of a bargain, *ſe dédire d'un marché*, o. —— off of one's buſineſs, *perdre une partie de ſes chalans*; —— from a diſcourſe, *changer le diſcours*, a. —— out at a window, *tomber d'une fenêtre*; —— to fall to one's ſhare, *tomber en partage* or *échoir à quelqu'un*, a, i. —— to pieces, 1 *ſe démonter*, a. *ſe défaire*, u. *tomber en pieces*, a. 2 *accoucher*, a. —— to the leeward, *tomber ſous le vent*, a. —— foul upon one, 1 *battre quelqu'un*, o. 2 *ſe déchainer contre quelqu'un*, a. —— foul upon one another, *s'entrechoquer*, a. *ſe froiſſer*, a. —— heavy upon a perſon, *accabler une perſonne*, a. *lui faire grand tort*, u. —— upon one's knees, *ſe mettre à genoux*; —— upon an expedient, *s'aviſer d'un expédient*, a. —— under the diſpleaſure of one, *encourir l'indignation de quelqu'un*, e. —— together by the ears, *en venir aux mains*, e. *ſe battre*, o. —— under an accuſation, *être accuſé de quelque choſe*, o. —— ſhort of one's expectation *être fruſtré de ſon attente*; —— ſhort of proviſions, *manquer de vivres*, a. —— ſhort of the merit of a perſon, *être au-deſſous du*, o, or *ne pas répondre au mérite d'une perſonne*, y. —— to one's ſelf again, *rentrer en ſoi-même*, a.

He let fall ſome words, *il lui échapa quelques paroles*; no indecent expreſſion ever falls from her, *il ne lui échape jamais aucune expreſſion indécente*; my horſe fell under me, *mon cheval s'abattit ſous moi*; my cheeks fall in, *mes joues s'enfoncent*; a living is fallen in his gift, *il y a un bénéfice à ſa collation*; before ſickneſs fell upon him, *avant qu'il tomba malade*; the motion fell, *on ceſſa de parler de la propoſition*.

To fall, v. a. 1 (to drop, to let fall) *laiſſer tomber*, a. 2 (to ſink, to depreſs) *abaiſſer*, a. 3 (to diminiſh in value, to let ſink in price) *diminuer le prix de*, a. 4 (to yean, to bring forth) *mettre bas*, o.

Fall, ſ. 1 (the act of dropping from high) *chute*, f. 2 (the act of tumbling from an erect poſture) *chute*. 3 (the violence ſuffered in dropping from high) *chute*. 4 (death, overthrow) *mort*, f. *deſtruction*, f. 5 (ruin, diſſolution) *ruine*, f. *perte*, f. 6 (downfall, loſs of greatneſs, plunge into miſery) *chute*. 7 (declenſion of greatneſs, power *or* dominion) *décadence*, f. 8 (diminution of price) *diminution*, f. 9 (declivity, ſteep deſcent) *deſcente eſcarpée*. 10 (cataract, caſcade) *chute d'eau, cataracte*, f. *caſcade*, f. 11 (the outlet of a current into any other water) *embouchure*, f.

The fall of the leaves, *l'automne*, m, *and* f. *la chute des feuilles*; there has been a great fall of rain, *il eſt tombé beaucoup de pluie*; to get a fall, *ſe laiſſer tomber*; to give one a fall, *faire tomber quelqu'un*.

Fallácious, adj. (uſed of things) 1 (producing miſtake) *capt-ieux, ieuſe*; *artific-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (deceitful) *tromp-eur, euſe*.

Fallácioufly, adv. *captieuſement, artificieuſement*.

Fallácioufneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui tend à tromper*, m.

Fállacy, ſ. *ſophiſme*, m. *fauſſe ſubtilité, argument qui tend à tromper*, m.

Fallibility, ſ. *fallibilité*, f. *ſujection à l'erreur*, f.

Fállible, adj. *qui peut ſe tromper, qui eſt ſujet à l'erreur*.

Fálliblenefs, ſ. *See* Fallibility, ſ.

† Fálling-ſickneſs. *See* Epilepſy.

Fálling-out, ſ. *querelle*, f. *brouillerie*, f.

Fállow, adj. 1 (pale red *or* pale yellow) *d'un rouge* or *d'un jaune pâle*. 2 (unſowed) *qui n'eſt pas ſemé*. 3 (unplowed) *qui n'eſt point labouré*. 4 (unoccupied, neglected) *ſans être occupé, négligé*.

A fallow field, *une terre en friche*; —— deer, *une bête fauve*.

† To fállow, v. a. *labourer pour la premiere fois*, a.

Fállowneſs, ſ. *ſtérilité*, f.

Falſe, adj. 1 (not true) *f-aux-auſſe*; *contraire à la vérité*. 2 (ſuppoſititious, ſuccedaneous) *faux, ſuccédanée*. 3 (deceiving expectation) *tromp-eur, euſe*. 4 (not agreeable to rule *or* propriety) *contraire aux regles, plein de fautes*. 5 (not honeſt, not juſt) *deſhonnête, injuſte*. 6 (perfidious, deceitful) *perfide, trompeur*. 7 (counterfeit, hypocritical, not real) *faux, hypocrite*.

To play falſe, *tromper au jeu, tricher*; to ſwear falſe, *faire un faux ſerment*.

Falſe-heárted, adj. *tromp-eur, euſe*; *perfide*.

Fálſehood, ſ. 1 (a falſity, a lie) *fauſſeté*, f. *menſonge*, m. 2 (cheat, treachery, perfidy) *tromperie*, f. *trahiſon*, f. *perfidie*, f.

Fálſely, adv. 1 (contrary to truth) *fauſſement*. 2 (by miſtake) *par mépriſe*. 3 (deceitfully, perfidiouſly, treacherouſly) *par fourberie, perfidement, traîtreuſement*.

Fálſeneſs, ſ. 1 (contrariety to truth) *fauſſeté*, f. 2 (want of veracity, violation of promiſe) *manque de véracité*, m. *manque de parole*. 2 (duplicity, deceit, double dealing) *duplicité*, f. *hypocriſie*, f. *perfidie*, f. *trahiſon*, f.

Falſifiable, adj. *qu'on peut falſifier* or *contréfaire*.

Falſificátion, ſ. 1 (the act of counterfeiting) *falſification*, f. *action de falſifier*, f. *contrefaçon*, f. 2 (confutation) *réfutation*, f.

Fálſifier, ſ. 1 (one that counterfeits) *celui qui falſifie* or *contrefait*, m. 2 (a liar) *menteur*, m.

To fálſify, v. a. 1 (to counterfeit) *falſifier*, a. *contrefaire*, u. 2 (to confute) *refuter*, a. *détruire*, o. 3 (to violate, to break by falſehood) *violer*, a. 4 (to pierce) *percer*, a.

To fálſify, v. n. *mentir*, e. *dire des menſonges*, o.

Fálſity, ſ. 1 (falſehood, lie) *fauſſeté*, f. *menſonge*, m. 2 (an error, a falſe aſſertion) *erreur*, f. *aſſertion fauſſe*.

To fálter, v. n. 1 (to heſitate in the utterance of words) *brédouiller*, a. *héſiter dans la prononciation des mots*, a. 2 (to fail in any act of the body *or* underſtanding) *diſcontinuer de faire quelque action du corps* or *de l'eſprit par foibleſſe*, a.

Fálteringly, adv. 1 (with heſitation) *en brédouillant*. 2 (with difficulty, with feebleneſs) *avec peine, par foibleſſe*.

Fame, ſ. 1 (celebrity) *reputation*, f. *renommée*, f. *renom*, m. 2 (report, rumour) *renommée, bruit*, m.

Fámed, adj. *renommé, célebre, illuſtre*.

Fámeleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de reputation* or *de renom*.

Fámiliar, adj. 1 (domeſtic) *domeſtique, qui appartient à une famille*. 2 (affable, not formal) *affable, ſans formalité*. 3 (free, unceremonious) *familier, qui agit ſans cérémonie*. 4 (well known) *familier, très connu*. 5 (well acquainted with, accuſtomed) *accoutumé, habitué*. 6 (common, frequent) *commun, ordinaire*. 7 (eaſy, unconſtrained) *familier*; *aiſé*; *natur-el, elle*. 8 (too nearly acquainted) *qui a des familiarités avec* une femme.

Fámiliar, ſ. 1 (an intimate) *ami intime*, m. 2 (a demon ſuppoſed to attend at call) *eſprit familier*.

Familiárity, ſ. *familiarité*, f.

To familiarize, v. a. *rendre familier*, y.

Fámiliarly, adv. 1 (unceremoniouſly) *familierement, d'une maniere familiere*. 2 (commonly, frequently) *communement, ordinairement*. 3 (eaſily, without formality) *familierement, ſans formalité*.

Fámily, ſ. 1 (thoſe who live in the ſame houſe) *famille*, f. 2 (race, generation) *famille, race*, f. *maiſon*, f. 3 (a claſs, a tribe, a ſpecies) *claſſe*, f. *eſpece*, f.

Fámine, ſ. *famine*, f.

To fámiſh, v. a. *affamer*, a. *faire ſouffrir la faim à*, u.

To fámiſh, v. n. *mourir de faim*, e.

Fámiſhment, ſ. (the pains of hunger) *faim*, f.

Famóſity, ſ. *renom*, m.

Fámous, adj. *renommé*; *célebre*; *illuſtre*; *fam-eux, euſe*.

Fámouſly, adv. *avec beaucoup de renom, de reputation*; *avec éclat*.

Fámouſneſs, ſ. *célébrité*, f. *reputation*, f.

Fan, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument uſed to cool one's ſelf) *éventail*, m. 2 (the inſtrument by which the chaff is blown away, when corn is winnowed) *van*, m. 3 (an inſtrument to raiſe the fire) *inſtrument en forme d'écran dont on ſe ſert à ſouffler le feu*, m.

To fan, v. a. 1 (to cool with a fan) *rafraichir avec un éventail*, e. 2 (to ventilate) *vaner*, a.

Fanátic, ſ. *fanatique*, m. *viſionaire*, m.

Fanátic, adj. *fanatique, viſionaire*.

Fanáticiſm, ſ. *fanatiſme*, m. *enthouſiaſme*, m.

Fánciful, adj. *fantaſque*; *capric-ieux, ieuſe*; *bourru*; *qui a des manieres* or *des humeurs extraordinaires*.

Fáncifully, adv. *par fantaiſie, par caprice, par boutade*.

Fáncifulneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſuivre ſes fantaſies, ſes caprices*, f.

Fáncy, ſ. 1 (imagination) *fantaiſie*, f. *imagination*, f. 2 (an opinion bred rather by the imagination than reaſon) *fantaiſie*. 3 (taſte, idea, conception of things) *goût*, m. *idée*, f. 4 (thought) *penſée*, f. 5 (inclination, liking, fondneſs) *inclination*, f. 6 (caprice, humour, whim)

whim) *fantaiſie*, *caprice*, m. *bizarrerie*, f. *boutade*, f.

To take up a fancy of doing a thing, *ſe mettre en tête de faire quelque choſe.*

To fáncy, v. n. *s'imaginer*, a. *croire*, u. *ſe mettre dans l'eſprit*, o.

To fáncy, v. a. 1 (to portray in the mind) *ſe repréſenter*, a. 2 (to like, to be pleaſed with) *aimer*, a. *avoir pour agréable*, i.

Fáncy-ſick, adj. *qui eſt frappé, qui a l'imagination bleſſée.*

Fane, ſ. *temple*, m.

Fánfaron, ſ. *fanfaron*, m.

Fanfaronáde, ſ. *fanfaronnade*, f.

To fang, v. a. *empoigner*, a. *ſaiſir*, e.

Fang, ſ. 1 (tuſk of a boar *or* other animal) *dent*, f. *défence*, f. 2 (nail, talon) *griffe*, f. *ſerre*, f. 3 (any ſhoot by which hold is taken) *tenon*, m.

Fánged, adj. *qui a des défenſes, des dents.*

Fanged with ſcythes, *armé de faux.*

Fángleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de dents* or *de défenſes.*

Fánnel, ſ. (a maſs-prieſt's ornament) *manipule*, m.

Fánner, ſ. *celui qui évente avec un évantail*, m.

Fántaſied, adj. *plein de fantaiſies.*

Fántaſm, ſ. *fantôme*, m. *viſion*, f. *ſpectre*, m. *apparition*, f.

Fantáſtic, adj. *or* fantáſtical, adj. 1 (imaginary) *fantaſtique, imaginaire.* 2 (unreal, apparent only) *fantaſtique, qui n'a que l'apparence.* 3 (capricious, whimſical) *capric-ieux, ieuſe*; *fantaſque*; *bourru.*

A fantaſtical fellow, *un fantaſque.*

Fantáſtically, adv. 1 (by the power of imagination) *par le pouvoir de l'imagination.* 2 (capriciouſly, whimſically) *fantaſquement, d'une maniere fantaſque.*

Fantáſticalneſs, ſ. *or* fantáſticneſs, ſ. *humeur fantaſque*, f. *caprice*, m. *bizarrerie*, f.

Fántaſy, ſ. 1 (the power of imagining) *fantaiſie*, f. *imagination*, f. 2 (idea, image of the mind) *idée*, f. *penſée*, f. 3 (humour, inclination) *fantaiſie*, f.

Fantom, ſ. *See* Fántaſm, ſ.

Far, ſ. (the offſpring of a ſow) *cochonnée*, f.

Far, adj. *diſtant, éloigné.*

The far ſide of a horſe, *le côté droit d'un cheval.*

Far, adv. 1 (to *or* at a diſtance) *loin.* 2 (much, very) *fort, beaucoup, très.*

By far, *de beaucoup*; far otherwiſe, *tout autrement*; far and near *or* far and wide, *de tous côtés, partout*; mine is far better, *le mien eſt beaucoup meilleur*; I am far from being in love with her, *il s'en faut beaucoup que je l'aime*; ſo far is our pleaſure from being leſſened that it is encreaſed, *tant s'en faut que notre plaiſir ſoit diminué qu'au contraire il eſt augmenté*; the ſeaſon is far advanced, *la ſaiſon eſt très avancée*; the day is far ſpent, *le jour eſt preſque paſſé*; is it far you go? *allez-vous bien loin?* how far is it to London? *combien y a-t-il d'ici à Londres*; this way is not ſo far about by a great deal, *ce chemin n'eſt pas à beaucoup près ſi long*; as far as I can judge, *autant que je puis juger*; learn ſo far, *apprénez juſqu'ici*; far be it from me that—, *à Dieu ne plaiſe que—*; they are far above him, *ils ſont beaucoup au-deſſus de lui*; thus far we agree, *juſqu'ici nous ſommes d'accord*; this will go far with her, *ceci fera beaucoup d'impreſſion ſur elle.*

Far-fetch, ſ. *un ſtratageme fin* or *ruſé.*

Far-fétched, adj. 1 (brought from places remote) *qui vient de loin.* 2 (ſtudiouſly ſought) *qui coute beaucoup de peine & de travail.* 3 (elaborately ſtrained) *affecté, forcé, trop recherché.*

To farce, v. a. *farcir*, e. *remplir*, e.

Farce, ſ. (a mock comedy *or* droll) *farce*, f.

Fárcical, adj. *de farce, qui appartient à une farce.*

Fárcy, ſ. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *farcin*, m.

Fárdel, ſ. *paquet*, m. *petit paquet.*

Fárdingale, ſ. *vertugadin*, m.

† Fárding-deal, ſ. *la quatrieme partie d'un acre de terre.*

To fare, v. n. 1 (to go, to paſs, to travel) *aller*, a. *paſſer*, a. *voyager*, a. 2 (to be in any ſtate, good *or* bad) *être dans un bon* or *mauvais état*, o. 3 (to proceed in any train of conſequences good *or* bad) *arriver*, a. 4 (to happen to any one good *or* ill, with *it* preceeding in an impersonal form) *arriver à.* 5 (to feed, to eat, to be entertained with food) *manger*, a. *ſe nourir*, e. *vivre*, o.

Fare you well, *portez-vous bien.*

Fare, ſ. 1 (that which is paid for the paſſage of a perſon in a vehicle) *voiture*, f. *paſſage*, m. 2 (thoſe that are carried in a vehicle) *ceux* or *celles qui voyagent dans une voiture* or *dans un bateau, en payant*, pl. m. pl. f. 3 (food, victuals for the table) *chere*, f.

A bill of fare, *liſte des plats qu'on doit apprêter*, f.

Farewéll, adv. *adieu.*

Farewéll, ſ. *ad-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Farewéll, adj. *dans lequel on prend congé de quelqu'un.*

Farinaceous, adj. (mealy) *farin-eux, euſe.*

Farm, ſ. *ferme*, f. *métairie*, f.

To farm, v. a. 1 (to let out to tenants) *affermer*, a. *donner à ferme*, a. 2 (to take at a certain rate) *prendre à ferme*, y. 3 (to cultivate land) *cultiver*, a.

† Fármer, ſ. *fermier*, m. *métayer*, m.

A farmer's wife, *une fermiere*; a general farmer, *un fermier gén-er-al*, pl. *aux.*

Fármoſt, adj. *le plus éloigné.*

Fárneſs, ſ. *diſtance*, f.

Farráginous, adj. *compoſé de différens matériaux.*

Farrágo, ſ. *maſſe compoſée de divers ingrédiens, mélange*, m.

† Fárrier, ſ. *maréch-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† To fárrier, v. n. *panſer* or *médicamenter les chevaux*, a.

Fárrow, ſ. *petit cochon de lait.*

To fárrow, v. a. *cochonner*, a. *faire de petits cochons*, u.

Fart, ſ. *pet*, m.

To fart, v. n. *péter*, a. *faire des pets*, u.

Fárther, adv. 1 (at *or* to a greater diſtance, remotely) *plus loin, plus avant, au-delà.* 2 (moreover) *de plus, outre cela.*

Fárther, adj. 1 (more remote) *plus éloigné.* 2 (longer, tending to a greater diſtance) *plus long, qui tend à une diſtance plus grande.*

Till farther orders, *juſqu'à nouvel ordre*; that will be a farther obligation, *cela ſera un ſurcroit d'obligations*; take no farther care of that, *ne vous mettez plus en peine de cela*; put it in the farther end of the ſhop, *mettez le dans le fond de la boutique*; go to the farther end of the ſtreet, *allez au bout de la rue.*

To fárther, v. a. *faciliter*, a.

Fártherance, ſ. 1 (encouragement) *ſecours*, m. *encouragement*, m. 2 (promotion) *avancement*, m. *progrès*, m.

Fárthermóre, adv. *de plus*, *outre cela.*

Fártheſt, adj. *le plus éloigné.*

Fártheſt, adv. (at *or* to the greateſt diſtance) *à la plus grande diſtance.*

To morrow at fartheſt, *demain au plus tard.*

Fárthing, ſ. (the ſmalleſt Engliſh coin) *fardin*, m.

Till the laſt farthing, *juſqu'au dernier ſou.*

Fárthingale, ſ. *See* Fárdingale, ſ.

Fárthings-worth, ſ. *la valeur d'un fardin.*

Fáſcia, ſ. *bande*, f. *bandage*, m.

To fáſcinate, v. a. *faſciner*, a. *enſorceler*, a. *enchanter*, a. *charmer*, a.

Faſcinátion, ſ. *faſcination*, f. *charme*, m. *enchantement*, m.

Fáſcine, ſ. (a military term) *faſcine*, f.

Fáſhion, ſ. 1 (form, make) *forme*, f. *figure*, f. 2 (the make *or* cut of clothes) *coupe*, f. *maniere de tailler*, f. 3 (manner, ſort, way) *façon*, f. *ſorte*, f. *maniere*, f. 4 (cuſtom operating upon dreſs *or* any domeſtic ornaments) *mode*, f. 5 (cuſtom, general practice) *coutume*, f. *uſage*, m. 6 (general approbation, mode) *mode.*

* The faſhions, (a diſtemper in horſes) *le facrin*; people of faſhion, *les honnêtes gens.*

To fáſhion, v. a. 1 (to form, to mould, to figure) *former*, a. *figurer*, a. *façonner*, a. 2 (to fit, to adapt) *accommoder*, a. *ajuſter*, a. *faire quadrer*, u. 3 (to make in the faſhion) *faire à la mode.*

Fáſhionable, adj. 1 (modiſh) *à la mode*, *qui eſt à la mode.* 2 (obſervant of the mode) *qui ſuit la mode.*

Fáſhionableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt à la mode*, m.

Fáſhionably, adv. *en ſuivant la mode.*

Fáſhioniſt, ſ. *celui qui ſuit la mode*, m.

To faſt, v. n. 1 (to abſtain from food) *jeuner*, a. *s'abſtenir d'alimens*, e. 2 (to mortify the body by religious abſtinence) *jeuner*, *s'abſtenir de manger par dévotion.*

Faſt, ſ. 1 (abſtinence from food) *jeune*, m. 2 (religious mortification by abſtinence) *jeune.*

Faſt, adj. 1 (firm, immoveable) *ferme*, *inébranlable.* 2 (ſtrong, impregnable) *fort*, *imprénable.* 3 (fixed) *fixé*, *attaché*, *qui tient à* quelque choſe. 4 (deep, ſound) *profond.* 5 (ſpeedy, quick, ſwift) *prompt*, *vîte.* 6 (firm in adherence) *attaché.*

Faſt and looſe, *incertain*; *inconſtant*; *tromp-eur*, *euſe*; to make a door faſt, *bien fermer une porte.*

Faſt, adv. 1 (firmly, immoveably) *ferme*, *bien*, *de maniere à ne pouvoir branler.* 2 (cloſely, nearly) *près*, *auprès.* 3 (ſwiftly, nimbly) *vîte.* 4 (frequently) *ſouvent*,

To ſtick faſt, *tenir bien*, *être bien attaché*; to be faſt aſleep, *dormir d'un profond ſommeil.*

To fáſten, v. a. 1 (to make faſt, to make firm) *attacher*, a. *lier*, a. *ficher*, a. 2 (to hold together, to cement, to link) *tenir enſemble*, e. *cimenter*, a. *attacher.* 3 (to affix, to conjoin) *attacher*, *joindre*, y. 4 (to ſtamp, to impreſs) *imprimer*, a. 5 (to ſettle, to confirm) *confirmer*, a. *aſſûrer*, a. *établir plus fortement*, e. 6 (to lay on with ſtrength) *donner* or *appliquer avec force*, a, a.

To faſten a door, *bien fermer une porte*, a. —— one's eyes upon a perſon, *fixer les yeux ſur une perſonne*, a. —— a crime upon one, *imputer un crime à quelqu'un*, a. —— an obligation upon a perſon, *obliger une perſonne*, a. *lui rendre ſervice*, y. —— upon a thing, *ſe ſaiſir* or *s'emparer de quelque choſe*, e, a.

To fáſten, v. n. *s'attacher* or *ſe coler à* quelque choſe, a, a.

Fáſtener, ſ. *celui qui attache* or *fait tenir quelque choſe*, m.

Fáſter, ſ. *jeuneur*, m. *celui* or *celle qui jeune*, m, f.

Fáſt-handed, adj. *avare*, *qui craint de dépenſer quelque choſe.*

Faſtídioſity, ſ. *dédain*, m. *mépris*, m.

Faſtídious, adj. *dédaign-eux*, *euſe*; *mépriſant*; *d'une délicateſſe ridicule.*

Faſtídiouſly, adv. *avec dédain*, *avec mépris.*

Fáſting-day, ſ. *jour de jeune*, m.

Fáſtneſs, ſ. 1 (firm adherence) *attachement*, m. 2 (ſtrength, ſecurity) *force*, f. *ſûreté*, f. 3 (a ſtrong place) *fort*, m. *place forte.* 4 (conciſeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt concis*, m.

Fáſtuous, adj. *faſtu-eux*, *euſe.*

Fat, adj. 1 (full-fed, plump) *gr-as*, *aſſe.* 2 (dull) *lourd*, *peſant.* 3 (rich) *gras*, *riche.*

Fat, ſ. 1 (that which is fat) *gras*, m. *graiſſe*, f. 2 (a vat) *cuve*, f. *cuvier*, m.

To fat, v. a. (to make fat) *engraiſſer*, a. *rendre gras*, y.

To fat, v. n. (to grow fat) *engraiſſer*, a. *devenir gras*, e.

Fátal, adj. 1 (deadly, mortal, deſtructive) *fatal*, *qui met fin à*, *qui cauſe la mort.* 2 (inevitable, neceſſary) *inévitable*, *néceſſaire.* 3 (appointed by deſtiny) *ordonné par le deſtin.*

† Fátaliſt, ſ. *fataliſte*, m.

Fatálity, ſ. *fatalité*, f.

Fátally, adv. 1 (by the decree of fate) *par fatalité.* 2 (mortally, deſtructively, even to death) *mortellement*, *d'une maniere fatale*, *même juſqu'à la mort.*

Fátalneſs, ſ. *fatalité*, f. *néceſſcité invincible*, f.

Fate, ſ. 1 (deſtiny) *deſtin*, m. *deſtinée*, f. 2 (death) *mort*, f. 3 (cauſe of death) *ce qui donne* or *cauſe la mort*, m.

Fáted, adj. *ordonné* or *reglé par le deſtin.*

Fáther, ſ. *pere*, m.

To fáther, v. a. 1 (to take *or* adopt as a ſon *or* daughter) *prendre* or *adopter pour fils* or *pour fille*, y, a. 2 (to ſupply with a father) *donner un pere à* quelqu'un, a. 3 (to adopt a compoſition) *adopter un ouvrage*, a.

To father any thing upon one, *attribuer* or *imputer quelque choſe à quelqu'un*, a, a.

Fátherhood, ſ. *charactere* or *autorité de pere*, m, f. *paternité*, f.

Fáther-in-law, ſ. *beau-pere*, pl. *beaux-peres*, m.

Fátherleſs, adj. *orphelin, qui n'a point de pere.*

Fátherlineſs, ſ. *amour paternel, tendreſſe paternelle.*

Fátherly, adj. *patern-el, elle*; *de pere.*

Fátherly, adv. *en pere, avec une tendreſſe de pere.*

Fáthom, ſ. 1 (a meaſure of length) *braſſe*, f. 2 (penetration) *pénétration*, f.

To fáthom, v. a. 1 (to ſound) *ſonder*, a. 2 (to reach, to maſter, to penetrate into) *approfondir*, e. *examiner à fond*, a. *découvrir*, e. 3 (to encompaſs with the arms extended) *embraſſer*, a.

Fáthomleſs, adj. 1 (of which the bottom cannot be found) *qu'on ne ſauroit ſonder.* 2 (of which the circumference cannot be embraced) *qu'on ne ſauroit embraſſer.*

† Fatídical, adj. *fatidique.*

Fátigable, adj. *qu'on peut fatiguer* or *laſſer.*

To fátigate, v. a. *fatiguer*, a. *laſſer*, a.

Fátigue, ſ. 1 (wearineſs) *laſſitude*, f. 2 (the cauſe of wearineſs, labour, toil) *fatigue*, f. *trav-ail de corps qui laſſe & qui accable*, pl. *aux*, m.

To fátigue. *See* To fátigate.

† Fátling, ſ. *jeune anim-al qu'on engraiſſe pour le tuer*, pl. *aux*, m.

Fátner, ſ. *ce qui engraiſſe*, m.

Fátneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of being fat) *qualité d'être gras*, f. 2 (fat, greaſe) *gras*, m. *graiſſe*, f. 3 (fertility, fruitfulneſs) *fertilité*, f. *abondance*, f. 4 (that which cauſes fertility) *ce qui cauſe la fertilité, l'abondance*, m.

To fátten, v. a. 1 (to plump with fat) *engraiſſer*, a. *rendre gras*, y. 2 (to make fruitful) *engraiſſer*, a. *rendre fertile.*

To fátten, v. n. *devenir gras*, e.

Fátty, adj. *gr-as, aſſe*; *onctu-eux, euſe*; *huil-eux, euſe.*

Fátuous, adj. 1 (ſtupid, fooliſh) *ſtupide*; *ſ-ot, otte.* 2 (impotent, without force) *impuiſſant, ſans force.*

Fatúity, ſ. *ſtupidité*, f. *folie*, f. *extravagance*, f.

Fátwitted, adj. *peſant, ſtupide.*

Faúcet, ſ. *tuy-au qu'on met à une barrique pour en tirer la liqueur, & qu'on ferme avec un fauſſet*, pl. *aux*, m.

Fáuchion. *See* Fálchion.

Fáulcon. } *See* Fálcon.
Fáulconer. } *See* Fálconer.
Fáulconry. } *See* Fálconry.

Fault, ſ. 1 (ſlight crime) *faute*, f. 2 (a miſtake) *faute, bévue*, f. *mépriſe*, f. 3 (defect, want, abſence) *faute, manquement*, m. *beſoin*, m.

To find fault with, *trouver à redire à*; to be at a fault, *être embaraſſé.*

To fault, v. a. *accuſer de quelque faute*, a.

To fault, v. n. *être défectueux*, o. *manquer de* quelque choſe, a.

Fáulter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui commet une faute*, m, f.

Fáult-finder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui trouve à redire à quelque choſe*, m, f.

Fáultily, adv. *improprement*; *d'une maniere erronée, défective* or *qui n'eſt point correcte.*

Fáultineſs, ſ. 1 (viciouſneſs, evil diſpoſition) *corruption*, f. *mauvaiſe diſpoſition.* 2 (actual offences) *offenſes* or *fautes actuelles.*

Fáutleſs, adj. *ſans défaut, qui n'a point de défauts.*

Fáulty, adj. 1 (guilty of a fault) *coupable, blamable.* 2 (wrong, erroneous) *vic-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui a des défauts.* 3 (not fit for the uſe intended) *méchant, mauvais.*

To fávour, v. a. 1 (to ſupport, to regard with kindneſs, to countenance) *favoriſer*, a. *appuyer*, a. *protéger*, a. 2 (to aſſiſt with advantages *or* conveniences) *favoriſer.* 3 (to reſſemble in feature) *reſſembler à*, a. 4 (to conduce to, to contribute) *contribuer à*, a.

To favour a diſtemper, *prendre ſoin d'une maladie*, y. favour us with your company, *faites nous le plaiſir de nous accorder votre compagnie.*

Fávour, ſ. 1 (countenance, kindneſs, propitious aſpect) *faveur*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *approbation*, f. *bonnes graces.* 2 (ſupport, defence, vindication) *faveur, défenſe*, f. *protection*, f. *juſtification*, f. 3 (kindneſs granted) *faveur, grace*, f. *bienfait*, m. 4 (mildneſs, mitigation of puniſhment) *douceur*, f. 5 (leave, good will, pardon) *permiſſion*, f. *pardon*, m. 6 (perſon *or* thing favoured) *objet de la faveur*, m. 7 (ſomething given by a lady to be worn) *préſent fait par une maîtreſſe afin qu'on le porte.* 8 (any thing worn openly as a token) *ce qu'on porte comme ſigne de quelque choſe*, m. 9 (countenance) *mine*, f. *air*, m.

Fávourable, adj. 1 (kind, propitious) *favorable, propice.* 2 (conducive to) *qui contribue à.* 3 (fit *or* convenient to) *propre à*; *b-on à*, f, *onne.*

Fávourableneſs, ſ. *bénignité*, f. *bonté*, f. *indulgence*, f.

Fávourably, adv. *favorablement, avec bonté* or *indulgence.*

Fávourer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui favoriſe*, m, f. *protecteur*, m. *protectrice*, f. *fauteur*, m. *fautrice*, f.

Fávourite, ſ. *favori*, m. *favorite*, f.

Fávorite, adj. *favor-i, ite.*

Fávourleſs, adj. 1 (without patronage) *qui n'a point de protecteur.* 2 (unfavouring, unpropitious) *qui ne favoriſe pas, qui n'eſt point propice.*

Fáutor, ſ. *fauteur*, m. *protecteur*, m. *défenſeur*, m.

Fáutreſs, ſ. *fautrice*, f. *protectrice*, f.

Fawn, ſ. (a young deer) *faon*, m.

To fawn, v. n. (to bring forth a fawn) *faonner*, a.

To fawn upon, v. n. 1 (to court by friſking before one, as a dog does) *careſſer*, a. *faire des careſſes à*, u. 2 (to court by any means) *faire la cour à.* 3 (to fawn ſervilely) *flatter*, a. *cajoler*, a.

Fáwner, ſ. *celui qui flatte, qui cajole*, m.

Fáwning, ſ. *flatterie*, f. *cajolerie*, f.

Fáwningly, adv. *en flattant, en cajolant.*

Fay, ſ. (an elf) *lutin*, m. *eſprit follet.*

To feague, v. a. *battre*, o. *fouetter*, a. *châtier*, a.

Féalty, ſ. (fidelity, loyalty) *fidélité*, f. *loyauté*, f.

Fear, ſ. 1 (dread, horrour) *frayeur*, f. *terreur*, f. 2 (anxiety) *crainte*, f. *appréhenſion*, f. 3 (awe) *crainte.* 4 (that which

which cauſes fear) *ce qui cauſe de la crainte*, m. 5 (the object of fear) *objet de crainte*, m. 6 (ſomething hung up to ſcare deer) *épouvantail*, m.

To put one into great fear, *faire grand' peur à quelqu'un*; to ſtand in fear of one, *craindre quelqu'un*; for fear that, *de peur que*.

To fear, v. a. 1 (to dread, to be afraid of) *craindre*, y. *appréhender*, a. *avoir peur de*, i. 2 (to make afraid) *effrayer*, a. *épouvanter*, a. *faire peur à*, u.

To fear, v. n. 1 (to be afraid) *craindre*, y. *avoir peur*, i. 2 (to be anxious) *craindre, s'inquiéter*, a.

Féarful, adj. 1 (timorous, timid) *timide*; *peur-eux, euſe*; *craint-if, ive*. 2 (afraid, that fears) *qui craint, qui appréhende, qui a peur de*. 3 (awful) *reſpectable*. 4 (dreadful, impreſſing fear) *terrible*; *qui imprime de l'effroi, de la terreur*.

Féarfully, adv. *avec crainte*.

To look fearfully, *faire peur, épouvanter*.

Féarfulneſs, ſ. 1 (timorouſneſs) *timidité habituelle*. 2 (awe, dread) *crainte*, f. *peur*, f.

Féarleſly, adv. *ſans crainte*.

Féarleſneſs, ſ. *exemption de crainte*, f. *intrépidité*, f.

Féarleſs, adj. *exempt de crainte, hardi, intrépide*.

Féaſible, adj. *faiſable*.

Féaſibleneſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe faiſable*, m.

Do you doubt the feaſibleneſs of the thing? *doutez-vous que la choſe ſe puiſſe faire?*

Feaſt, ſ. 1 (a ſumptuous treat) *feſtin*, m. *régal*, m. 2 (a feſtival) *fête*, f. 3 (ſomething delicious to the palate) *régal*.

To feaſt, v. n. *être en feſtin*, o. *faire bonne chere*, u.

To feaſt, v. a. 1 (to entertain ſumptuouſly) *régaler*, a. *faire bonne chere à*, u. *bien traitter*, a. 2 (to delight, to pamper) *réjouir*, e. *divertir*, e. *donner de la joie à*, a.

Féaſter, ſ. 1 (one that entertains magnificently) *celui* or *celle qui donne un feſtin*, m, f. 2 (one that fares deliciouſly) *celui* or *celle qui eſt en feſtin*, or *qui fait bonne chere*.

Féaſtful, adj. 1 (joyful) *joy-eux, euſe*; *agréable*. 2 (luxurious) *ſumptu-eux, euſe*.

Feat, ſ. *fait*, m. *exploit*, m. *action*, f.

Feats of activity, *tours de ſouplеſſe*, pl. m.

Feat, adj. 1 (ready, ſkilful, ingenious) *adroit*; *habile*; *ingén-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (nice, neat) *propre, convenable, qui ſied bien*.

Féateouſly, adv. 1 (neatly, conveniently) *proprement, convenablement*. 2 (dexterouſly) *adroitement*.

Féather, ſ. 1 (the plume of a bird) *plume*, f. 2 (kind, ſpecies) *eſpece*, f. *ſorte*, f. 3 (an ornament, an empty title) *ornement*, m. *vain tître*. 4 (with horſemen) *épi*, m.

Down-feathers, *du duvet*; to cut the throat of a perſon with a feather, *nuire à quelqu'un dans le tems qu'on lui fait bonne mine*; it is but a feather in his cap, *ce n'eſt qu'une bague à ſon doigt*; birds of a feather flock together, *chacun aime ſon ſemblable*.

To feather, v. a. 1 (to dreſs in feathers) *couvrir* or *orner de plumes*, e, a. 2 (to fit with feathers) *ajuſter avec des plumes*, a. 3 (to tread, as a cock) *cocher*, a. 4 (to enrich) *enrichir*, e.

To feather one's neſt, *s'enrichir*, e. *faire ſes choux gras*, u. he is well feathered again, *il s'eſt bien remplumé*.

Féather-bed, ſ. *lit de plumes*, m.

Féatherleſs, adj. *ſans plumes, qui n'a point de plumes*.

Féathery, adj. *couvert de plumes*.

Féatly, adv. 1 (gracefully) *avec grace*. 2 (nimbly) *avec agilité*. 3 (dexterouſly) *avec adreſſe*.

Féatneſs, ſ. 1 (neatneſs) *propreté*, f. 2 (dexterity) *adreſſe*, f.

Féature, ſ. 1 (the caſt or make of the face) *forme* or *air du viſage*, f, m. 2 (any lineament of the face) *trait* de viſage, m.

To féature, v. a. 1 (to reſſemble in countenance) *reſſembler par les traits du viſage à*, a. 2 (to favour) *favoriſer*, a.

To feaze, v. a. 1 (to untwiſt) *détordre*, o. *détortiller*, a. 2 (to beat, to whip with rods) *battre*, o. *fouetter avec des verges*, a.

To febricitate, v. n. *avoir la fievre*, i.

Febriculoſe, adj. *qui a la fievre*.

Febrifúge, ſ. *fébrifuge*, m.

Febrifúge, adj. *fébrifuge*.

Février, ſ. (a month of the year) *février*, m.

Féces, ſ. *boue*, f. *lie*, f. *ſédiment*, m.

Féculence, ſ. *or* féculency, ſ. 1 *See* Féces. 2 † *féculence*, f.

Féculent, adj. † *féculent*; *qui a de la lie, un ſédiment*.

Fecúnd, adj. *fécond*, † *prolifique*.

Fecúndity, ſ. *fécondité*, f. *fertilité*, f. *abondance*, f.

Féderal, adj. *qui appartient à une alliance, à un contract*.

Féderary, ſ. *confédéré*, m. *complice*, m.

Féderate, adj. *confédéré, ligué*.

Fee, ſ. 1 (lands and tenements held by any acknowledgment of ſuperiority to a higher lord) *fief*, m. 2 (reward, gratification) *recompenſe*, f. *gratification*, f. 3 (payment occaſionally claimed by perſons in office) *droit*, m. 4 (reward paid to phyſicians *or* lawyers) *honoraire*, m.

To fee, v. a. 1 (to reward, to pay) *récompenſer*, a. *payer*, a. 2 (to bribe) *corrompre*, y. *gagner à force d'argent*, &c. a. 3 (to keep in hire) *tenir à ſes gages*, e.

Féeble, adj. *foible*; *infirme*; *malad-if, ive*.

Feeble-minded, adj. *foible d'eſprit, qui manque de reſolution*.

Féeblenеſs, ſ. *foibleſſe*, f. *infirmité*, f.

Féebly, adv. *foiblement*.

To feed, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with food) *nourrir*, e. *donner à manger à*, a. 2 (to ſupply, to furniſh) *remplir*, e. *fournir*, e. 3 (to graze, to conſume by cattle) *faire paître* des troupeaux *dans* un prez, &c. u. 4 (to nouriſh, to cheriſh) *nourrir*, a. *entretenir*, e. 5 (to delight, to entertain) *rejouir*, e. *amuſer*, a.

He fed him with the hopes of liberty, *il lui fit eſpérer ſa liberté*.

To feed, v. n. 1 (to take food) *manger*, a. *paître*, u. 2 (to live by eating) *ſe nourrir de*, e. 3 (to paſture, to place cattle to feed) *faire paître*, u. 4 (to grow fat *or* plump) *devenir gras*, e.

There is high feeding in that houſe, *on fait bonne chere dans cette maiſon-là*.

Féeder, ſ. 1 (one that gives food) *celui* or *celle qui nourrit, qui donne à manger*, m, f. 2 (an exciter, an encourager) *celui* or *celle qui excite, qui encourage*. 3 (one that eats) *mangeur*, m. *mangeuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui mange*.

A greedy feeder, *un gourmand, un goulu*; a high feeder, *un homme* or *une femme de haut appetit*.

To feel, v. a. 1 (to perceive by the touch) *tâter*, a. *toucher avec la main*, &c. a. 2 (to try, to ſound) *éprouver*, a. *ſonder*, a. 3 (to have ſenſe of pain *or* pleaſure) *ſentir*, e. 4 (to be affected by) *être ſenſible à*. 5 (to know) *connoître*, u.

To feel, v. n. 1 (to have perception of things by the touch) *connoître par le toucher*, a. 2 (to ſearch by feeling) *tâter pour tâcher de découvrir ce qu'on veut découvrir*, a. 3 (to have ſenſibility) *avoir de la ſenſibilité*, i. 4 (to appear to the touch) *paroître au toucher*, u.

To feel ſoft, *être doux au toucher*, o.

Feel, ſ. *toucher*, m. *le ſens du toucher*.

Féeler, ſ. *celui qui touche quelque choſe pour tâcher de découvrir ce qu'il veut découvrir*, m.

Féeling, ſ. 1 (the ſenſe of touch) *toucher*, m. 2 (ſenſibility, tenderneſs) *ſenſibilité*, f. *tendreſſe*, f. 3 (perception) *ſentiment*, m. *faculté de ſentir*, f.

Féelingly, adv. 1 (with expreſſion of great ſenſibility) *d'une maniere qui fait voir beaucoup de ſenſibilité*. 2 (ſo as to be ſenſibly felt) *de maniere à être ſenti*.

Féetleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de pieds, ſans pieds*.

To feign, v. a. 1 (to invent) *feindre*, y. *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a. 2 (to make a ſhow of) *feindre, faire ſemblant de*, u.

A feigned ſtory, *une fiction*.

To feign, v. n. *feindre*, y.

Féignedly, adv. *en fiction*.

Féigner, ſ. *celui qui invente des fictions*, m.

Feint, adj. *feint*.

Feint, ſ. *feinte*, f.

To felicitate, v. a. 1 (to make happy) *rendre heureux*, y. 2 (to congratulate) *féliciter*, a. *congratuler*, a.

Felicitation, ſ. *félicitation*, f. *congratulation*, f.

Felicitous, adj. *heureux, euſe*.

Felicitouſly, adv. *heureuſement*.

Felicity, ſ. *félicité*, f. *bonheur*, m. *proſpérité*, f.

Fell, adj. 1 (cruel, barbarous, inhuman) *cruel, elle*; *barbare*; *inhumain*. 2 (ſavage, ravenous, bloody) *ſauvage, carnacier, ſanguinaire*.

Fell, ſ. *peau*, pl. *eaux*, f.

To fell, v. a. 1 (to knock down, to bring to the ground) *jetter par terre*, a. *terraſſer*, a. 2 (to hew down, to cut down) *couper*, a. *abbattre*, a.

Féllable, adj. (ſaid of a tree) *propre à être coupé* or *abbattu*.

† Féller, ſ. *bucheron*, m. *abatteur de bois*, m.

† Féll-monger, ſ. *pelletier*, m.

Féllneſs, ſ. *cruauté*, f. *furie*, f. *rage*, f. *férocité*, f.

† Felo-de-ſe, ſ. *une perſonne qui ſe tue elle-même*.

† Félon, ſ. 1 (one who has committed a capital crime) *une perſonne qui a commis un crime qui mérite la mort*. 2 (a whitlow) *apoſthume*, f.

Félonious, adj. *méchant*; *perfide*; *mal-in, igne*.

Félonioufly, adv. *d'une maniere pleine de méchanceté, de perfidie* or *de malignité*.

Félonous, adj. *See* Félonious.

† Félony, ſ. *crime digne de mort*, m.

† Félloe, ſ. *la circonférence d'une roue, les jantes d'une roue*, f.

Féllow, ſ. 1 (a companion) *compagnon*, m. *camarade*, m. 2 (an aſſociate) *aſſocié*, m. 3 (one of the ſame kind) *ſemblable*, m. 4 (equal, peer) *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 5 (one thing ſuited to another, one of a pair) *une choſe qui aſſortit une autre choſe*. 6 (one like another) *ſemblable*, m. 7 (a member of a college that ſhares it's revenues) *membre* d'un collége, m.

Fellow *is a familiar appellation uſed ſometimes with fondneſs, ſometimes with eſteem, and ſometimes with contempt, as* a good-natured fellow, *un homme d'un bon naturel*; he is a very valiant fellow, *c'eſt un homme fort brave* or *qui a beaucoup de bravoure*; he is a very deſpicable fellow, *c'eſt un homme très mépriſable*.

A young fellow, *un jeune homme*; an old fellow, *un vieillard*; a baſe fellow, *un lâche, un infâme*; a wrangling fellow, *un querelleur*; a covetous fellow, *un avare*; a ſaucy fellow, *un inſolent, un impudent*; a ſorry fellow, *un homme ſans principe*; to play the good fellow, *ſe bien divertir dans la compagnie où l'on eſt*.

To féllow, v. a. *aſſortir*, e.

Fellow-citizen, ſ. *concitoyen*, m.

† Fellow-commoner, ſ. *celui qui a le même droit que d'autres aux biens d'une communauté*, m.

Fellow-créature, ſ. *celui qui a le même créateur*, m.

Fellow-féeling, ſ. 1 (ſympathy) *ſimpathie*, f. 2 (joint intereſt) *le même intérêt*.

† Fellow-heir, ſ. *cohéritier*, m.

Féllow-like, adj. *or* féllowly, adj. *qui convient à un compagnon*.

Fellow-ſérvant, ſ. *domeſtique qui a le même maître*, m.

Féllowſhip, ſ. 1 (companionſhip) *compagnie*, f. *ſociété*, f. 2 (aſſociation, confederacy) *alliance*, f. *confédération*, f. 3 (equality) *égalité*, f. 4 (partnerſhip, joint intereſt) *ſociété, aſſociation*, f. 5 (ſtate of being together) *compagnie*. 6 (frequency of intercourſe) *ſociété*, f. 7 (an eſtabliſhment in a college with ſhare in it's revenue) *place d'un membre de collége*, f. 8 (good fellowſhip) *amour de la compagnie & de la bonne chere*, m.

† Fellow-ſóldier, ſ. *ſoldat qui ſert ſous le même officier*, m.

† Fellow-ſúbject, ſ. *celui qui vit ſous le même gouvernement*, m.

† Fellow-writer, ſ, *celui qui écrit dans le même tems* or *ſur le même ſujet qu'un autre*, m.

Félly, adv. *cruellement, inhumainement*.

Felt, ſ. 1 (wool and hair united into cloth without weaving) *feutre*, m. 2 (a hide *or* ſkin) *p-eau*, pl. *aux*, f.

To felt, v. a. (to unite without weaving) *feutrer*, a.

Felúcca, ſ. (a ſort of ſmall ſhip) *felouque*, f.

Fémale, ſ. *fémelle*, f.

Fémale, adj. *fémelle*.

The female ſex, *le ſexe, le beau ſexe*.

† Feme-covert, ſ. *une femme mariée*.

† Feme-ſole, ſ. *une femme qui n'eſt point mariée*.

Féminine, adj. 1 (female) *fémelle*. 2 (in grammar) *féminin*.

min. 3 (ſoft, delicate) *tendre, délicat.* 4 (effeminate, emaſculated) *efféminé, amolli par les plaiſirs.*

Fen, ſ. *marecage,* m. *marais,* m. *endroit marecageux.*

Fence, ſ. 1 (guard, ſecurity, defence) *garde,* f. *protection,* f. *défenſe,* f. 2 (incloſure, mound, hedge) *enclos,* m. *boulevart,* m. *haie,* f. *palliſſade,* f. 3 (ſkill in defence) *adreſſe à faire des armes,* f.

A maſter of fence, *un maître en fait d'armes,*

To fence, v. a. 1 (to incloſe) *entourer de haies* or *de palliſſades,* a. 2 (to guard) *défendre,* y. *protéger,* a.

To fence, v. n. 1 (to practiſe the uſe of ſwords) *faire des armes,* u. 2 (to guard againſt) *ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes,* e. 3 (to fight according to art) *ſe battre ſelon les regles de l'art,* o.

Fénceleſs, adj. *ſans clôture.*

† Féncer, ſ. 1 (a fencing-maſter) *maître d'armes,* m. 2 (one who fences) *une perſonne qui fait* or *tire des armes.*

Féncible, adj. *capable de défenſe.*

† Féncing, ſ. *l'art de faire des armes,* m.

† Féncing-maſter, ſ. *maître d'armes,* m.

† Féncing-ſchool, ſ. *ſalle d'armes,* f.

To fend, v. a. (to ward off, to ſhut out) *parer,* a. *empêcher d'entrer,* a.

To fend, v. n. (to diſpute, to ſhift off a charge) *diſputer,* a. *conteſter,* a.

Fénder, ſ. *barre de fer qu'on met devant le feu pour empêcher le charbon de tomber ſur le plancher,* f.

Fénnel, ſ. (a plant) *fenouil,* m.

Fénniſh, adj. *or* fénny, adj. 1 (marſhy) *marecageux, euſe;* 2 (inhabiting the marſh) *qui habite les marais, les marecages.*

† Féod, ſ. *fief,* m.

† Féodal, adj. *féod-al,* pl. m. *aux; qu'on tient d'un autre.*

† Féodary, ſ. *celui qui tient un héritage à foi & à hommage,* m.

† To féoff, v. a. *mettre en poſſeſſion de,* o. *donner droit ſur,* a.

† Feoffeé, ſ. *celui qui a été mis en poſſeſſion d'un héritage,* m.

† Féoffer, ſ. *celui qui met en poſſeſſion d'un héritage,* m.

† Féoffment, ſ. *l'action de mettre en poſſeſſion d'un héritage,* f. *donation,* f.

Ferácity, ſ. *fertilité,* f.

Férine, adj. *ſauvage, féroce.*

Ferineneſs, ſ. *férocité,* f. *état de ce qui eſt ſauvage,* m.

Férity, ſ. 1 (cruelty) *cruauté,* f. *barbarie,* f. 2 (ſavageneſs, fierceneſs) *férocité,* f.

† To ferment, v. a. *ſe fermenter,* a.

† To fermént, v. n. *fermenter,* a.

† Férment, ſ. 1 (that which cauſes inteſtine motion) *ferment,* m. 2 (an inteſtine motion) *fermentation,* f.

† Ferméntable, adj. *capable de fermentation.*

† Ferméntal, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de fermenter.*

† Fermentátion, ſ. *fermentation,* f.

† Ferméntative, adj. *See* Ferméntal.

Fern, ſ. (a plant) *fougere,* f.

Férny, adj. *plein* or *couvert de fougere.*

Ferócious, adj. 1 (ſavage, fierce) *féroce.* 2 (ravenous, repacious) *vorace, rapace.*

Ferócity, ſ. *férocité,* f. *naturel féroce,* m.

Férret, ſ. 1 (a ſmall animal) *furet,* m. 2 (a kind of narrow ribbond) *fleuret,* m.

To ferret, v. a. 1 (to drive out of lurking places, as the ferret drives the coney) *chaſſer de* l'endroit où l'on eſt caché, a. 2 (to teaze, to vex) *moleſter,* a. *chagriner,* a.

† Férriage, ſ. *l'argent qu'on paie pour le paſſage d'une riviere,* m.

Férrule, ſ. *virole,* f.

To férry over, v. a. *tranſporter dans un bac, dans un batteau,* a.

To férry over, v. n. *paſſer une riviere dans un bac, dans un batteau,* a.

Férry, ſ. 1 (the paſſage over which the ferry-boat paſſes) *l-ieu où l'on paſſe une riviere dans un bac,* &c. pl. *ieux,* m. 2 (a veſſel of carriage) *bac* or *batt-eau dans lequel on tranſporte les paſſagers, les marchandiſes,* &c. 1 m. 2 pl. *eaux,* m.

Férry-boat, ſ. *bac,* m. *batt-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

† Férry-man, ſ. *batelier qui tranſporte les paſſagers,* &c. *dans un bac or batteau,* m.

Fértile, adj. *fertile, abondant, fécond.*

Fértileneſs, ſ. *fertilité,* f. *abondance,* f. *fécondité,* f.

To fertílitate, v. a. *fertiliſer,* a. *rendre fertile,* y. *rendre fécond.*

Fertílity, ſ. *See* Fertileneſs.

To fértilize. *See* To fertílitate.

Fértily, adv. *fertilement, abondamment.*

Férvency, ſ. 1 (ardour, eagerneſs) *ardeur,* f. *véhémence,* f. 2 (pious ardour, zeal) *ferveur,* f. *ardeur,* f. *zêle,* m.

Férvent, adj. 1 (hot, boiling) *chaud, bouillant.* 2 (hot in temper, vehement) *ardent, véhément.* 3 (ardent, zealous) *ardent, zêlé.*

Férvently, adv. 1 (eagerly, vehemently) *avec ardeur, avec chaleur, avec véhémence.* 2 (with pious ardour, with zeal) *avec ardeur, avec zêle.*

Férvid, adj. 1 (hot, burning, boiling) *chaud, brûlant, bouillant.* 2 (eager, zealous) *ardent, zêlé.*

Fervidity, ſ. 1 (heat) *chaleur,* f. 2 (zeal, ardour) *zêle,* m. *ardeur,* f.

Férvidneſs, ſ. *See* Fervídity, 2.

Férula, ſ. (an inſtrument of correction) *férule,* f.

To férule, v. a. *donner des férules à,* a.

Férvour, ſ. 1 (heat) *chaleur,* f. 2 (zeal, ardour or devotion) *zêle,* m. *ferveur,* f.

Féſcue, ſ. *touche,* f.

To féſter, v. n. *ſe former en apoſtume,* a.

Feſtinátion, ſ. *hâte,* f. *diligence,* f.

Féſtival, adj. *de fête.*

Féſtival, ſ. *fête,* f. *jour de fête,* m.

Féſtive, adj. *joy-eux, euſe; enjoué.*

Feſtívity, ſ. 1 (feſtival, time of rejoicing) *fête,* f. *tems de rejouiſſance,* m. 2 (gaiety, joyfulneſs) *joie,* f. *gaieté,* f. *allégreſſe* f.

† Féſtoon, ſ. *feſton,* m.

Féſtucine, adj. *couleur de paille.*

To

To fet, v. a. *aller chercher*, a.

Fet, ſ. *partie*, f. *portion*, f.

To fetch, v. a. 1 (to go and bring) *aller chercher*, a. *aller quérir*. 2 (to derive, to draw) *tirer*, a. 3 (to ſtrike at a diſtance) *atteindre de loin*, y. 4 (to bring to any ſtate) *amener à* un certain point, a. 5 (to perform with ſuddenneſs *or* violence) *faire avec vîteſſe* or *effort*, u. 6 (to arrive at, to come to) *arriver à*, a. 7 (to obtain, as it's price) *rapporter*, a.

To fetch away, *emmener*, a. *emporter*, a. —— out, *faire ſortir de*, u. *emporter de*, a. *tirer de*, a. —— down, 1 *amener* or *apporter en bas*, a, a. *faire deſcendre*, u. 2 *humilier*, a. —— up, 1 *amener* or *apporter en haut*, a, a. 2 *regagner*, a. *ratrapper*, a. —— in, *amener*, *faire entrer* or *apporter en quelque endroit*, a, a, a. —— one's breath, *reſpirer*, a. *prendre haleine*, y. —— a walk, *faire un tour de promenade*, u.

This diamond will fetch you twenty pounds, *vous vendrez ce diamant vingt écus*.

Fetch, ſ. *ruſe*, f. *artifice*, m. *ſtratageme*, m.

Fétcher, ſ. *celui qui va chercher quelque choſe*, m.

Fétid, adj. *puant*.

Fétidneſs, ſ. *qualité de puer*, f.

Fétlock, ſ. (in horſes) *fanon*, m.

Fétor, ſ. *puanteur*, f.

To fétter, v. a. *mettre au fers*, o. *mettre les fers aux pieds de*, *enchaîner*, a.

Fétters, ſ. pl. *fers qu'on met aux pieds*, m. pl.

Fetters for horſes, *entraves*, f. pl.

* To féttle, v. n. *s'occuper à des bagatelles*, a.

Feud, ſ. *querelle*, f. *contention*, f. *haine*, f. *inimitié*, f. *animoſité*, f. *diſcorde*, f.

† Féudal, adj. *qui appartient aux fiefs*.

† Féudal, ſ. *fief*, m.

† Feúdatory, adj. *See* † Féodary, ſ.

Féver, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *fievre*, f.

† To féver, v. a. *donner la fievre à quelqu'un*, a.

Féveret, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *petite fievre*.

Féveriſh, adj. 1 † (troubled with a fever) *fievr-eux*, *euſe*; *qui a la fievre*. 2 (uncertain, inconſtant) *incertain*, *inconſtant*. 3 † (attended with a fever) *accompagné de fievre*. 4 (hot, burning) *chaud*, *brûlant*.

† Féveriſhneſs, ſ. *indiſpoſition fievreuſe*.

† Féverous, adj. 1 (troubled with a fever *or* ague) *fievr-eux*, *euſe*; *qui a la fievre*. 2 (having the nature of a fever) *qui a la nature de la fievre*. 3 (having a tendency to produce fevers) *fievreux*, *qui peut donner la fievre*.

† Févery, adj. *qui a la fievre*.

Few; adj. pl. *peu*.

A few, *un petit nombre*, *peu*; in few, *en peu de mots*.

Féwel, ſ. *tout ce qui ſert à faire du feu*, m. *matiere combuſtible*, f.

To féwel, v. a. (to feed with fewel) *entretenir*, e.

Féwneſs, ſ. 1 (paucity) *petit nombre*. 2 (brevity, conciſeneſs) *brieveté*, f.

* Fib, ſ. *menſonge*, m. *bourde*, f.

To fib, v. n. *mentir*, e. *donner des bourdes*, o.

Fíbber, ſ. *menteur*, m. *donneur de bourdes*, m.

† Fibre, ſ. *fibre*, m.

† Fíbril, ſ. *petit fibre*.

† Fíbrous, adj. *fibr-eux*, *euſe*.

Fickle, adj. 1 (changeable, inconſtant, irreſolute) *volage*, *inconſtant*, *changeant*, *irréſolu*. 2 (ſubject to viciſſitude) *ſuj-et au changement*, f. *ette*.

Fickleneſs, ſ. *inconſtance*, f. *légereté*, f.

Fíckly, adv. *ſans certitude*, *ſans ſtabilité*.

Fiction, ſ. 1 (the act of feigning) *fiction*, f. *invention*, f. 2 (the thing feigned) *fiction*. 3 (a lie, a falſehood) *menſonge*, m. *impoſture*, f.

Fictítious, adj. 1 (falſe, counterfeit) *f-aux*, *auſſe*; *contrefait*. 2 (feigned) *feint*, *contrauvé*. 3 (imaginary, not real) *imaginaire*, *qui n'eſt point dans la nature des choſes*.

Fictítiouſly, adv. *fauſſement*.

Fiddle, ſ. (an inſtrument of muſic) *violon*, m.

To fiddle, v. n. 1 (to play upon a fiddle) *jouer du violon*, a. 2 (to ſhift the hands often and do nothing) *remuer ſouvent les mains & ne rien faire*, a, u. That is fiddling work, *c'eſt prendre beaucoup de peine & ne rien faire*.

Fíddle-faddle, ſ. *bagatelles*, pl. f.

† Fíddler, ſ. *joueur de violon*, m. *violon*, m.

† Fíddle-ſtick, ſ. *archet*, m.

† Fíddle-ſtring, ſ. *corde de violon*, f.

Fidélity, ſ. 1 (faithful adherence) *fidélité*, f. 2 (honeſty, veracity) *véracité*, f. *honnêteté*, f.

* To fidge *or* fídget, v. n. *ſe remuer avec agilité*, & *d'une maniere irréguliere*, a.

You are in a fidgeting humour, *vous ne ſauriez vous tenir en repos*.

Fidúcial, adj. *ferme*, *aſſûré*, *plein de confiance*.

† Fidúciary, ſ. 1 (one who holds any thing in truſt) *dépoſitaire*, m. 2 (one who depends on faith without works) *celui qui croit que la foi juſtifie ſans les oeuvres*, m.

Fidúciary, adj. *See* Fidúcial.

† Fief, ſ. *fief*, m.

Field, ſ. 1 (a piece of ground) *champ*, m. 2 (a meadow) *pré*, m. *prairie*, f. 3 (the ground of battle) *champ de bataille*. 4 (a battle, a campaign) *bataille*, f. *campagne*, f. 5 (ſpace, compaſs, extent) *champ*, *matiere*, f. *ſujet*, m. 6 (the ground *or* blank ſpace on which figures are drawn) *champ*, *fonds*, m.

Fíeld-bed, ſ. *lit de camp*, m.

† Fíelded, adj. *qui eſt ſur le champ de bataille*.

† Fíeld-marſhal, ſ. *maréch-al de camp*, pl. *aux*, m.

Fíeld-mouſe, ſ. (an animal) *mulot*, m.

† Fíeld-officer, ſ. *officier de l'état major*, m.

† Fíeld-piece, ſ. *piece de campagne*, f.

Fiend, ſ. 1 (an enemy) *ennemi*, m. 2 (ſatan) *ſatan*, m. 3 (any infernal being) *eſprit malin*, *diable*, m.

Fierce, adj. 1 (ſavage, eaſily enraged) *ſauvage*; *fur-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *féroce*. 2 (violent, outrageous) *violent*, *furieux*. 3 (cruel, eager of miſchief) *cru-el*, *elle*; *inhumain*; *qui ſe plaît à faire du mal*. 4 (paſſionate, angry, furious) *emporté*; *violent*; *fougu-eux*, *euſe*. 5 (ſtrong, forcible) *fort*, *violent*.

Fíercely, adv. *avec fureur*, *avec acharnement*, *avec violence*.

Fíerceneſs,

Fierceneſs, ſ. 1 (ferocity) *férocité*, f. 2 (eagerneſs for blood) *acharnement*, m. 3 (violence, fury) *violence*, f. *fureur*, f. 4 (cruelty) *cruauté*, f.

Fierineſs, ſ. 1 (hot qualities, heat, acrimony) *qualités chaudes, chaleur*, f. *acrimonie*, f. 2 (heat of temper) *diſpoſition à s'emporter*, f.

Fiery, adj. (conſiſting of fire) *de feu, ardent*. 2 (hot like fire) *chaud comme le feu*. 3 (ardent, vehement, active) *ardent*; *véhément*; *act-if, ive*. 4 (paſſionate, eaſily provoked) *colere, emporté*. 5 (fierce) *fier*; *fougu-eux, euſe*. 6 (heated by fire) *échauffé par le feu*.

A fiery-red face, *une rouge trogne, une trogne enluminée*.

Fife, ſ. (a military wind-muſic) *fifre*, m.

Fifteen, adj. *quinze*.

Fifteenth, adj. *quinzieme*.

Fifth, adj. *cinquieme*.

Fifthly, adv. *cinquiemement*.

Fiftieth, adj. *cinquantieme*.

Fifty, adj. *cinquante*.

Fig, ſ. 1 (a tree that bears figs) *figuier*, m. 2 (a fruit) *figue*, f. 3 (a diſeaſe in horſes) *fic*, m.

I don't care a fig for him, *je ne me ſoucie point de lui*.

To fig, v. a. 1 (to inſult with contemptuous motions of the fingers) *faire du bruit avec les doigts pour ſe mocquer de* quelqu'un, u. 2 (* to put ſomething uſeleſs into the head of one) *mettre* quelque choſe d'*inutile dans la tête de* quelqu'un, o.

To fight, v. n. 1 (to contend in war, to make war, to battle) *ſe battre*, o. *combattre*, o. *faire la guerre*, u. 2 (to duel) *ſe battre en duel*. 3 (to fight as a ſoldier) *combattre, ſe battre*. 4 (to contend) *combattre, reſiſter* or *s'oppoſer à*, a, a.

To fight, v. a. *combattre*, o. *ſe battre contre*, o.

To fight it out, *vuider* or *terminer un différent par le combat*, a, a.

Fight, ſ. (battle) *bataille*, f. *combat*, m. *mêlée*, f. *action*, f. 2 (duel) *duel*, m. *combat ſingulier*.

A ſea-fight, *un combat naval*; a cock-fight, *un combat de coqs*; we betook ourſelves to a running fight, *nous commençames à nous battre en retraite*.

Fighter, ſ. *une perſonne qui aime à ſe battre, qui ſe bat ſouvent*.

Fighting, adj. 1 (qualified for war) *propre à la guerre, qui ſait combattre*. 2 (being the ſcene of war) *dans lequel on ſe bat*.

Figment, ſ. *invention*, f. *fiction*, f.

Fig-pecker, ſ. (a bird) *becfigue*, f.

Fig-tree, ſ. *figuier*, m.

Figurable, adj. *auquel on peut donner une forme*.

Figurate, adj. *d'une forme déterminée*.

Figurátion, ſ. 1 (the act of giving a certain form) *l'action de donner une certaine forme*, f. 2 (determination to a certain form) *état de ce qui a une certaine forme*, m.

Figurative, adj. 1 (typical, repreſentative) *figurat-if, ive*. 2 (in rhetoric) *figuré*. 3 † (full of figures) *figuré*.

Figuratively, adv. *dans le figuré, dans un ſens figuré*.

Figure, ſ. 1 (the form of any thing as terminated by the outline) *figure*, f. 2 (ſhape, form, ſemblance) *figure, forme*, f. *reſſemblance*, f. 3 (perſon, appearance graceful *or* inelegant) *figure, perſonne*, f. 4 (diſtinguiſhed appearance) *figure*. 5 (a ſtatue, an image) *figure, ſtatue*, f. *image*, f. 6 (perſons, &c. exhibited in colours, &c.) *figure, perſonnage*, m. 7 (arrangement, diſpoſition) *forme*, f. 8 (a character denoting a number) *chiffre*, m. 9 (in aſtrology) *figure, figure céleſte*. 10 (in theology) *figure*. 11 (in rhetoric) *figure*. 12 (in grammar) *figure*.

He made a very ill figure upon the throne, *il a fait une fort mauvaiſe figure ſur le trône*.

To figure, v. a. 1 (to form into any determinate ſhape) *donner une forme déterminée à* quelque choſe, a. 2 (to draw *or* paint) *repréſenter* avec le pinceau, &c. a. *deſſiner*, a. *peindre*, y. 3 (to adorn with figures) *orner de figures*, a. 4 (to diverſify, to variegate) *diverſifier*, a. *bigarrer*, a. 5 (to repreſent, as a type) *repréſenter, être la figure de*, o. 6 (to prefigure, to foreſhow) *annoncer*, a. *prédire*, o.

Figured expreſſions, *des expreſſions figurées*; to figure to himſelf, *ſe figurer*, a. *ſe repréſenter*, a. *s'imaginer*, a.

† Figure-flinger, ſ. *diſeur* or *diſeuſe de bonne avanture*, m, f.

† Filáceous, adj. *compoſé de fils*.

† Filament, ſ. *filament*, m.

Filbert, ſ. (a ſort of nut) *aveline*, f.

Filbert-tree, ſ. *avelinier*, m. *coudrier*, m.

To filch, v. a. (to pilfer) *vôler* or *dérober* des bagatelles, a, a.

† Filcher, ſ. *petit voleur*.

File, ſ. 1 (a thread) *fil*, m. 2 (a line on which papers are ſtrung) *fil d'archal qui ſert à enfiler des papiers*, m. 3 (catalogue, roll, ſeries) *liſte*, f. 4 (a line of ſoldiers ranged behind one another) *file*, f. 5 (an inſtrument to rub down prominences) *lime*, f.

To file, v. a. 1 (to ſtring upon a ſtring *or* wire) *mettre ſur une ficelle* or *ſur un fil d'archal*, o. 2 (to cut with a file) *limer*, a.

To file off, v. n. (to march in a file) *défiler*, a.

Filemot, ſ. *couleur de feuilles mortes*, f.

Filer, ſ. *celui qui lime*, m.

Filial, adj. *filial, de fils*.

† Filings, ſ. pl. *limaille*, f.

To fill, v. a. 1 (to ſtore) *emplir*, e. *remplir*, e. 2 (to ſatisfy, to content) *ſatisfaire*, u. *contenter*, a. 3 (to glut, to ſurfeit) *ſaouler*, a. *raſſaſier*, a.

To fill out, *verſer*, a. to fill up, 1 (to make full) *remplir*, e. *ſatisfaire*, u. 2 (to ſupply) *remplir*. 3 (to occupy by bulk) *remplir*. 4 (to engage, to employ) *remplir, employer*, a.

To fill, v. n. 1 (to fill with drink) *remplir* un verre, une taſſe, &c. e. 2 (to grow full) *s'emplir, ſe remplir*, e. 3 (to glut, to ſatiate) *raſſaſier*, a.

To fill up, *s'emplir*, e. *ſe remplir*, e.

Fill, ſ. *ſaoul*, m. *autant qu'il faut pour donner du contentement, de la ſatisfaction*.

Filler, ſ. 1 (any thing that fills up room without uſe) *ce qui remplit un vuide, ſans être utile*, m. 2 (one whoſe employment is to fill up veſſels of carriage) *celui dont l'emploi eſt de charger les voitures*, m.

Fillet, ſ. (a band tied round the head *or* other parts) *bande*, f. *ruban*, m. 2 (the fleſhy part of the thigh, applied commonly to veal) *rouelle de veau*, f. 3 (in architecture) *filet*, m. 4 (meat rolled together and tied round) *viande miſe en rouleau & liée enſemble.*

To fillet, v. a. 1 (to bind with a bandage *or* fillet) *lier* or *attacher avec une bande*, a, a. 2 2 (to adorn with an aſtragal) *orner d'une aſtragale*, a.

To fillip, v. a. *donner une chiquenaude à*, a.

Fillip, ſ. *chiquenaude*, f.

A fillip on the noſe, *naſarde*, f.

Filly, ſ. 1 (a young horſe) *jeune chev-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a young mare) *jeune jument*, f. 3 (a woman, in contempt) *femme*, f.

Film, ſ. *pellicule*, f. *membrane mince & déliée.*

To film, v. a. *couvrir d'une pellicule* or *peau déliée*, e.

Filmy, adj. *compoſé de pellicules* or *de membranes minces & déliées.*

† To filter, v. a. *filtrer*, a.

† Filter, ſ. *ce qui ſert à filtrer*, m.

Filth, ſ. 1 (dirt, naſtineſs) *ſaleté*, f. *ordure*, f. *corruption*, f. *puanteur*, f. 2 (corruption, pollution) *ordure*, *corruption.*

Filthily, adv. *ſalement*, *malproprement*, *d'une maniere ſale & malpropre.*

Filthineſs, ſ. *See* Filth.

Filthy, adj. 1 (naſty, foul, dirty) *ſale*, *plein d'ordures.* 2 (groſs, polluted) *ſale*, *qui eſt contre la modeſtie & la pudeur*, *deſhonnête.*

† To filtrate, v. a. *filtrer*, a.

† Filtration, ſ. *filtration*, f.

Fin, ſ. (the wing of a fiſh) *nageoire*, f.

Final, adj. 1 (ultimate, laſt) *final*, *dernier.* 2 (deciſive) *déciſ-if*, *ive.* 3 (mortal, deſtructive) *mort-el*, *elle*; *deſtruct-if*, *ive.* 4 (reſpecting the end *or* motive) *qui à rapport à la fin* or *au motif.*

Finally, adv. 1 (ultimately, laſtly) *à la fin.* 2 (compleatly) *entierement.*

† Finance, ſ. *revenu*, m.

† Financier, ſ. *financier*, m.

† Finary, ſ. *la ſeconde forg dans les moulins à fer.*

To find, v. a. 1 (to obtain by ſeeking) *trouver*, a. 2 (to obtain ſomething loſt) *trouver.* 3 (to meet with) *trouver*, *rencontrer*, a. 4 (to know by experience) *connoître* or *ſavoir par expérience*, v, i. *découvrir*, e. 5 (to diſcover by ſtudy) *trouver*, *découvrir.* 6 (to diſcover what is hidden) *découvrir.* 7 (to hit on by chance) *découvrir*, *trouver.* 8 (to gain by any mental endeavour) *trouver.* 9 (to obſerve) *trouver*, *voir*, i. 10 (to reach, to attain) *parvenir* or *arriver à*, e, a. 11 (to detect, to catch) *découvrir*, *attrapper*, a. 12 (to meet) *trouver.* 13 (to fix any thing in one's own opinion) *trouver.* 14 † (to determine by judicial verdict) *déclarer*, a. 15 (to ſupply, to furniſh) *fournir*, e. *as* to find one in money, *fournir de l'argent à quelqu'un.* 16 († to approve) *approuver*, a.

To find out, 1 (to ſolve) *expliquer*, a. 2 (to diſcover ſomething hidden) *trouver*, a. 3 (to obtain the knowledge of) *découvrir*, e. *connoître*, u. 4 (to invent, to excogitate) *inventer*, a. *trouver.*

How do you find yourſelf? *comment vous trouvez vous?* I can't find in my heart to do it, *je ne ſaurois me reſoudre à le faire*; I ſhall make him find his legs, *je le ferai bien marcher.*

Finder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui trouve*, m, f.

Find-fault, ſ. *celui qui trouve à redire à quelque choſe*, m.

Fine, adj. 1 (not coarſe) *fin.* 2 (refined, pure, free from droſs) *fin.* 3 (ſubtle, thin, tenuous) *ſubtil*, *mince*, *délié.* 4 (refined, ſubtilely excogitated) *finement imaginé.* 5 (keen, thin, ſmoothly ſharp) *affilé*, *aigu*, *mince.* 6 (clear, tranſparent) *fin*, *clair*, *tranſparent.* 7 (nice, exquiſite, delicate) *exquis*, *excellent*, *délicat.* 8 (artful, dexterous) *plein d'artifice*, *adroit.* 9 (fraudulent, ſly) *tromp-eur*, *euſe*; *fin*; *ruſé.* 10 (elegant, with elevation) *b-eau*, *el*, *elle*; *élégant.* 11 (accompliſhed, elegant of manners) *accompli*, *poli*, *galant.* 12 (ſhowy, ſplendid) *brillant.* 13 (genteel, neat, handſome) *joli*, *propre*, *beau.*

A fine ſpun man, *un homme bien fait*; a fine ſpoken gentleman, *un homme qui s'exprime bien.*

Fine, ſ. (a pecuniary puniſhment) *amende*, f. 2 (penalty) *punition*, f. *châtiment*, m. 3 (money paid for any exemption *or* liberty) *argent qu'on donne pour quelque exemption* or *quelque privilége*, m.

In-fine, adv. *enfin.*

To fine, v. a. 1 (to refine) *raffiner*, a. *affiner*, a. 2 (to make leſs coarſe) *rendre plus fin*, *meilleur*, y. 3 (to make tranſparent) *éclaircir*, e. *rendre clair*, *tranſparent*, y. 4 (to puniſh with pecuniary penalty) *mettre* or *condamner à l'amende*, o, a.

To fine, v. n. (to pay a fine) *payer une amende*, u.

† To fine-dráw, v. a. *rentraire proprement*, u.

† Fine-dráwer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui rentrait avec proprieté*, m, f.

Fine-fingered, adj. *habile*, *adroit.*

Finely, adv. 1 (elegantly) *avec élégance.* 2 (well) *bien.*

It muſt not be finely powdered, *il ne faut pas le reduire en poudre bien fine*; my pencil is finely ſharpened, *mon crayon a une pointe bien fine*; your houſe is finely governed, *votre maiſon eſt drôlement gouvernée*; he is finely brought to bed, *le voila dans de beaux draps blancs.*

Fineneſs, ſ. 1 (elegance, beauty, delicacy) *élégance*, f. *beauté*, f. *délicateſſe*, f. 2 (gaiety of appearance) *gaieté*, f. *beauté.* 3 (freedom from droſs *or* baſe mixture) *fineſſe*, f.

† Finer, ſ. *affineur*, m.

Finery, ſ. 1 (ſplendour of appearance) *parure*, f. *ornement*, m. 2 (beauty, elegance, charms) *beauté*, f. *agrémens*, m. pl. *charmes*, m. pl.

Finéſſe, ſ. *fineſſe*, f. *ruſe*, f. *artifice*, m.

Finew, ſ. 1 (mouldineſs) *moiſiſſure*, f. 2 (filth, dirt) *ordure*, f. *ſaleté*, f.

Finger, ſ. *doigt*, m.

To have a finger in the pye, *tremper dans une affaire*; to have a thing at one's fingers ends, *ſavoir bien quelque choſe*; his fingers are lime-twigs, *il eſt un peu larron*; I will make you find your fingers, *je vous ferai bien*

bien travailler; I will make you feel my fingers, *je vous ferai ſentir la force de mon bras.*

To finger, v. a. *toucher*, a. *manier*, a.

I ſhall finger you, *je vous battrai*; he is light-fingered, *il eſt enclin à dérober.*

* Finglefangle, ſ. *bagatelle*, f.

Finical, adj. *affété, plein d'affèterie.*

Finically, adv. *avec affèterie.*

Finicalneſs, ſ. *affèterie*, f.

To finiſh, v. a. 1 (to bring to the end purpoſed) *finir*, e. *achever*, a. 2 (to perfect, to poliſh to the excellency intended) *finir*, o. *perfectionner*, a. *mettre la dernier main à*, o. 3 (to end, to put an end to) *finir, achever.*

This picture is well finiſhed, *il y a un grand finiment dans ce tableau.*

Finiſher, ſ. 1 (performer, accompliſher) *celui qui finit* or *acheve*, m. 2 (one that puts an end to) *celui qui finit quelque choſe, celui qui met la dernier main à.*

The finiſher of the law, *le bourr-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Finite, adj. *fini, limité, terminé, borné.*

Finiteleſs, adj. *infini, ſans bornes.*

Finitely, adv. *d'une maniere bornée.*

Finiteneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt fini* or *borné*, m.

Finned, adj. *qui a un large tranchant de chaque côté.*

Finny, adj. *qui a des nageoires.*

Fir, ſ. (a tree) *ſapin*, m.

Fire, ſ. 1 (the igneous element) *f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. 2 (any thing burning) *feu.* 3 (a conflagration) *feu, incendie*, m. *embrâſement*, m. 4 (flame, light, luſtre) *feu, flame*, f. *lumiere*, f. *éclat*, m. 5 (torture by burning) *feu.* 6 (ardour of temper) *feu, ardeur*, f. 7 (livelineſs of fancy) *feu, vivacité*, f. 8 (the paſſion of love) *feu, amour*, m.

St. Anthony's fire, *feu St. Antoine*, m. *éréſipele*, f. to ſet fire on *or* to ſet on fire, *mettre le feu à.*

To fire, v. a. 1 (to ſet on fire) *mettre le feu à*, o. 2 (to inflame the paſſions) *enflamer, a. exciter, a. animer*, a. 3 (to drive by fire) *chaſſer par le feu*, a.

To fire, v. n. 1 (to take fire) *prendre feu*, y. 2 (to be inflamed with paſſion) *être enflamé, excité* or *animé*, o. 3 (to diſcharge any fire-arm) *faire feu*, u. *tirer*, a.

† Fire-arms, ſ. pl. *armes à feu*, pl. f.

† Fire-ball, ſ. *grénade*, f.

Fire-brand, ſ. 1 (a piece of wood kindled) *tiſon*, m. 2 (an incendiary) *boute-f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

† Fire-lock, ſ. *fuſil*, m.

Fire-man, ſ. 1 † (one who is employed to extinguiſh burning houſes) *celui dont l'emploi conſiſte à éteindre les incendies*, m. 2 (a man of violent paſſions) *emporté*, m.

Fire-new, adj. 1 (new from the forge) *qui ne fait que de ſortir de la forge.* 2 (new) *n-euf, euve.*

Fire-pan, ſ. 1 (a pan for holding fire) *poële dans laquelle on met du feu*, f. 2 († the receptacle for the priming powder) *baſſinet de fuſil*, &c.

Firer, ſ. *incendiaire*, m.

† Fireſhip, ſ. *brûlot*, m.

Fire-ſide, ſ. *coin du feu*, m.

† Fire-ſhovel, ſ. *pelle*, f.

Fire-ſtick, ſ. *tiſon*, m.

Fire-wood, ſ. *bois à brûler*, m.

† Fire-work, ſ. *f-eu d'artifice*, pl. *eux*, m.

Firing, ſ. *chauffage*, m.

To firk, v. a. (to whip, to beat, to correct, to chaſtiſe) *fouetter*, a. *battre*, o. *corriger*, a. *châtier*, a.

Firkin, ſ. 1 (a veſſel containing nine gallons) *firkin*, m. *barillet*, m. 2 (a ſmall veſſel) *baril*, m.

Firm, adj. 1 (not eaſily ſhaken) *ferme, qui tient bien.* 2 (oppoſed to ſoft) *ferme, qui a quelque dureté.* 3 (ſteady, reſolute, unſhaken) *ferme, conſtant, inébranlable.*

To firm, v. a. 1 (to confirm) *confirmer*, a. 2 (to fix without wandering) *fixer*, a.

Firmáment, ſ. *firmament*, m. *c-iel*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Firmaméntal, adv. *céleſte.*

Firmly, adv. 1 (ſtrongly, immoveably) *fermement, avec fermeté, fortement.* 2 (ſteadily, conſtantly) *d'une maniere ferme* or *qui tient bien.*

Firmneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtability, ſolidity, hardneſs) *fermeté*, f. *ſolidité*, f. *dureté*, f. 2 (certainty, ſoundneſs) *état de ce qui eſt vrai*, or *certain*, m. *vérité*, f. 3 (ſteadineſs, conſtancy, reſolution) *fermeté, réſolution*, f. *conſtance*, f.

Firſt, adj. *premier.*

At firſt ſight, *du premier coup d'oeil*; firſt couſin, *couſin germain, couſine germaine.*

Firſt, adv. *premierement.*

At firſt, *d'abord, au commencement*; firſt or laſt, *dans un tems ou dans un autre.*

Firſt-begot, adj. *or* firſt-begotten, ſ. *aîné*, m. *ainée*, f.

Firſt-born, ſ. *premier-né.*

Firſt-fruits, ſ. pl. *premiers fruits, prémices*, pl. f.

Firſtling, ſ. 1 (the firſt produce *or* offſpring) *premier né.* 2 (the thing firſt thought *or* done) *la choſe à laquelle on penſe* or *qu'on fait la premiere.*

Firſtling, adj. *qui eſt né le premier.*

† Fiſcal, ſ. *fiſc*, m. *tréſor du roi* or *de l'état*, m.

Fiſh, ſ. *poiſſon*, m.

Sea-fiſh, *poiſſon de mer*; freſh water fiſh, *poiſſon d'eau douce*; I have other fiſh to fry, *j'ai d'autres choſes à faire.*

To fiſh, v. a. *pêcher*, a.

To fiſh, v. n. 1 (to ſearch water in queſt of fiſh) *pêcher*, a. 2 (to endeavour to catch ány thing elſe) *tâcher d'attraper* quelque choſe *par artifice*, a.

Fiſh-bone, ſ. *arrête*, f.

Fiſh-day, ſ. *jour maigre*, m.

† Fiſher, ſ. *pêcheur*, m.

† Fiſher-boat, ſ. *batt-eau de pêcheur*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Fiſherman, ſ. *pêcheur*, m.

Fiſher-town, ſ. *bourg habité par des pêcheurs.*

Fiſhery, ſ. *pêche*, f.

Fiſh-ful, adj. *plein de poiſſon.*

Fiſh-hook, ſ. *hameçon*, m.

* To fiſhify, v. a. *changer en poiſſon*, a.

Fiſhing, ſ. *endroit où il y a du poiſſon*, m.

Fiſh-kettle, ſ. *chaudron propre à faire bouillir du poiſſon*, m.

Fiſh-market, ſ. *poiſſonnerie*, f.

Fiſh-meal, ſ. *repas qu'on fait avec du poiſſon*, m.

† Fiſh-monger, ſ. *poiſſonnier*, m.

Fiſh-pond, ſ. *étang*, m. *vivier*, m.

Físhy, adj. 1 (conſiſting of fiſh) *poiſſonn-eux, euſe.* 2 (having a fiſhy taſte) *qui a un goût de poiſſon.*

Fíſſile, adj. *qui ſe peut fendre aiſément.*

Fíſſure, ſ. *fente,* f.

To fiſſure, v. a. *fendre,* y.

Fiſt, ſ. *poing,* m.

To fiſt, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with the fiſt) *donner des coups de poing à,* a. 2 (to gripe with the fiſt) *empoigner,* a.

Fiſticuffs, ſ. pl. *coups de poing,* pl. m.

To go to fiſticuffs, *ſe battre à coups de poing.*

Fíſtinut, ſ. (a fruit) *piſtache,* f.

† Fíſtula, ſ. *fiſtule,* f.

Fiſtula lacrymalis, *fiſtule lacrymale.*

† Fíſtulous, adj. *fiſtul-eux, euſe.*

Fit, ſ. (paroxiſm of a diſtemper) *accès,* m. *attaque,* f.

To be in a drinking fit, *être en train de boire;* —— in a fit of melancholy, *ſe livrer à la mélancolie;* —— in a fit of love, *avoir l'amour en tête;* —— in a ſcolding fit, *être d'humeur à gronder;* —— in a fit of madneſs, *avoir un accès de folie;* to try a fit of poverty, *ſentir pendant quelque tems les malheurs de la pauvreté;* to fall into a fit, *tomber en convulſion, tomber du haut mal;* to know the fits of the ſeaſons, *connoître les dérangemens des ſaiſons;* to do a thing by fits, *faire quelque choſe par boutade, par caprice, par fantaiſie;* if the fit takes me, *ſi la fantaiſie me prend;* all fits of pleaſure, *tous les momens de plaiſir.*

Fit, adj. 1 (qualified, proper) *propre, convenable.* 2 (convenient, meet, proper, right) *convenable, à propos, juſte, raiſonnable, bienſéant.*

More than it is fit, *plus qu'il ne convient;* a thing not fit to be named, *une choſe que la bienſéance empêche de nommer.*

To fit, v. a. 1 (to ſuit one thing to another) *ajuſter,* a. *accommoder,* a. *faire quadrer,* u, a. 2 (to accommodate a perſon with any thing) *accommoder* quelqu'un *de* quelque choſe. 3 (to be adapted to, to ſuit any thing) *aſſortir,* e. *convenir à,* e.

To fit out, (to furniſh, to equip) *armer,* a. *équiper,* a.

To fit up, (to make proper for the uſe *or* reception of any) *garnir de,* e. *meubler,* a.

I ſhall fit him, *je lui tiendrai tête, je lui dirai ſon fait.*

To fit, v. n. *être propre* or *convenable,* o. *convenir,* e.

Fitch, ſ. (a kind of wild pea) *veſſe,* f.

Fítchat, ſ. *or* fítchew, ſ. (an animal) *chafouin,* m.

Fítly, adv. 1 (properly, juſtly, reaſonably) *bien, juſtement, raiſonnablement.* 2 (commodiouſly) *commodément.*

Fítneſs, ſ. 1 (propriety, juſtneſs, reaſonableneſs) *état de ce qui eſt juſte, convenable, bienſéant,* m. 2 (the ſtate of being fit) *état de ce qui eſt commode.*

Fítter, ſ. 1 (a ſmall piece) *petit morc-eau,* pl. *eaux.* 2 (the perſon *or* thing that confers fitneſs for any thing) *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui rend propre à quelque choſe.*

† Fitz, ſ. (a ſon) *fils,* m. as Fitz. Thomas, *le fils de Thomas.*

Five, adj. *cinq.*

To fix, v. a. 1 (to make faſt, firm *or* ſtable) *fixer,* a. 2 (to ſettle, to eſtabliſh invariably) *fixer.* 3 (to direct without variation) *fixer, attâcher,* a. *arrêter,* a. 4 (to deprive of volatility) *fixer.* 5 (to pierce, to transfix) *percer,* a. 6 (to withhold from motion) *fixer, rendre immobile,* y.

To fix a day for buſineſs, *prendre jour pour quelque affaire,* y. —— one's ſelf ſomewhere, *s'établir quelque part,* e. —— the miner, *attâcher le mineur,* a. the fixed ſtars, *les étoiles fixes.*

To fix, v. n. 1 (to ſettle the opinion, to determine the reſolution) *ſe fixer à,* a. *s'arrêter à,* a. 2 (to ceaſe to wander) *ſe fixer.* 3 (to loſe volatility) *ſe fixer, ceſſer d'être volatil,* a.

To fix upon a reſolution, *prendre une réſolution,* y. —— a ſubject, *choiſir un ſujet,* e. fixed upon, *dont on a fait choix.*

Fixátion, ſ. 1 (ſteadineſs) *fermeté,* f. 2 (reſidence in a certain place) *demeure,* f. *place,* f. 3 (confinement, forbearance of excurſion) *état de ce qui eſt fixé à quelque choſe, ſans pouvoir s'en éloigner,* m. 4 (want *or* deſtruction of volatility) *défaut* or *deſtruction de la volatilité,* m, f.

Fíxedly, adv. *d'une maniere fixe.*

Fíxedneſs, ſ. 1 (ſolidity, coherence of parts) *ſolidité,* f. 2 *See* Fixátion, 1, 4.

Fíxity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt fixé,* or *rendu ſolide & dur,* m.

Fíxure, ſ. 1 (poſition) *poſition* f. *ſituation,* f. 2 (ſtable ſtate) *état ferme, ſtable, & durable,* m.

Fízzle, ſ. *veſſe,* f.

To fízzle, v. n. *veſſer,* a. *faire une veſſe,* u.

Flábbineſs, ſ. *moleſſe,* f.

Flábby, adj. *m-ou, olle;* *molaſſe.*

Fláccid, adj. *flaſque, foible, qui n'a point de force, láche, qui n'eſt point tendu.*

Flaccídity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt flaſque,* m.

Flag, ſ. 1 (the colours of a ſhip *or* land forces) *pavillon,* m. *drap-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. *étendard,* m. 2 (a flower) *glayeul,* m.

To flag, v. n. 1 (to hang looſe without ſtiffneſs *or* tenſion) *devenir flaſque,* e. *pendre ſans roideur ni tenſion,* y. 2 (to grow ſpiritleſs *or* dejected) *s'abbattre,* o. *s'affliger,* a. 3 (to grow feeble) *devenir foible & languiſſant, perdre de ſa vigueur,* o.

To flag, v. a. (to let fall, to ſuffer to droop) *laiſſer tomber,* a, a.

† Flag-officer, ſ. *officier qui commande une eſcadre,* m.

Flágelet, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *flageolet,* m.

Flagellátion, ſ. *flagellation,* f. *l'action de fouetter,* f.

Flágginеſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt flaſque,* m.

Flággy, adj. 1 (lax, weak, not tenſe) *flaſque, foible, qui n'eſt point tendu.* 2 (inſipid) *inſipide.*

Flagítious, adj. *méchant; corrompu; vic-ieux, ieuſe; atroce; abominable.*

Flagítiouſneſs, ſ. *méchanceté horrible,* f.

Flágon, ſ. *flacon,* m.

Flágrancy, ſ. *ardeur,* f. *chaleur,* f. *f-eu,* pl. *eux,* m.

Flagrant, adj. 1 (ardent, eager) *v-if, ive; ardent.* 2 (glowing, flushed) *rouge, qui a de la couleur au viſage.* 3 (red, imprinted red) *rouge, marqué en rouge.* 4 (notorious, flaming) *notoire, manifeſte.*

Flail,

Flail, ſ. *ſl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Flake, ſ. 1 (any thing that appears looſely held together) *flocon*, m. *pelote*, f. *petite touffe, amas*, m. 2 (a thin bit) *morc-eau mince*, pl. *eaux*, m.

A flake of ice, *un glaçon*.

To flake, v. a. (to form in flakes) *mettre en flocons*, o.

To flake, v. n. 1 (to part into thin bits) *ſe ſéparer en morceaux minces & délies*, a. 2 (to part into flakes) *ſe diviſer en flocons*, a.

* Flam, ſ. 1 (a falſehood, a lie) *fauſſeté*, f. *menſonge*, m. 2 (an illuſory pretext) *prétexte dont on ſe ſert pour tromper*, m.

* To flam, v. n. *tromper avec un menſonge*, a.

Flámbeau, ſ. *flamb-eau allumé*, pl. *eaux*; *torche allumée*.

Flame, ſ. 1 (light emitted from fire) *flamme*, f. 2 (fire) *f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. 3 (brightneſs of fancy, vigour of thought) *feu, vivacité*, f. 4 (ardour of inclination) *ardeur*, f. 5 (paſſion of love) *flamme, amour*, m.

To flame, v. n. 1 (to burn with emiſſion of light) *être en flammes*, o. *flamber*, a. *brûler en flambant*, a. 2 (to ſhine like flame) *luire comme une flamme*, o. 3 (to break out in violence of paſſion) *s'enflammer* d'amour, de colere, &c. a.

Flame-coloured, adj. *d'un jaune clair*.

Flámmeous, adj. *de flamme, qui reſſemble à la flamme*.

Flámmy, adj. *enflammé, ardent, brûlant*.

Flank, ſ. *flanc*, m. *côté*, m.

To flank, v. a. 1 (to attack the ſide of a battalion *or* fleet) *prendre* or *attaquer en flanc*, y, a. 2 (to ſecure on the ſide) *flanquer*, a.

To flánker, v. a. (in fortification) *flanquer*, a.

Flánnel, ſ. (a ſort of woollen ſtuff) *flanelle*, f.

Flap, ſ. *toute choſe large, qui ne tient à quelque autre choſe que d'un côté*.

The flap of the ear, *l'oreille extérieure*; —— of a ſhoe, *l'oreille d'un ſoulier*, f. —— that covers the whiſtle of the throat, *l'épiglotte*, f. the fore-flap of a ſhirt, *le devant d'une chemiſe*; the hind-flap of a ſhirt, *le derriere d'une chemiſe*.

To flap, v. a. 1 (to beat with a flap) *battre avec un émouchoir*, o. 2 (to move with the noiſe made by the ſtroke of any thing broad) *mouvoir avec un bruit cauſé par le coup de quelque choſe de large*, i.

To flap, v. n. 1 (to ply the wings with noiſe) *remuer les aîles avec bruit*, a. 2 (to fall with flaps *or* broad parts depending) *tomber avec de large parties qui pendent*, a.

To flare, v. n. 1 (to flutter with a ſplendid ſhow) *voltiger, en parant* or *ornant beaucoup*, a. 2 (to glitter with tranſient luſtre) *briller avec un éclat qui ne dure point*, a. 3 (to glitter offenſively) *éblouir*, e. 4 (to be in too much light) *être dans une trop grande lumiere*, o.

Flaſh, ſ. 1 (a ſudden, quick, tranſitory blaze) *lueur qui ne fait que paſſer*, f. 2 (a ſhort tranſient ſtate) *état qui ne dure point*, m. 3 (a body of water driven by violence) *corps d'eau pouſſée avec violence*, m.

A flaſh of lightning, *un éclair*; —— of fire, *une flamme qui n'eſt point de durée*; —— of wit, *une ſaillie, une pointe d'eſprit*; —— of mirth, *gaieté qui ne dure point*, f. he is a mere flaſh, *il n'a rien de ſolide*.

To flaſh, v. n. *jetter une lueur qui n'eſt point de durée*, a.

To flaſh into wit, *avoir d'ingénieuſes ſaillies*; —— into mirth, *ſe livrer tout d'un coup à une joie qui n'eſt point de durée*, a. —— into a crime, *ſe rendre tout d'un coup coupable d'un crime*, y.

To flaſh, v. a. *enlever avec* un bâton, une rame, &c. *de l'eau de la ſurface* d'une riviere, &c. a.

Flâſher, ſ. *un homme qui n'a rien de ſolide*.

Flâſhily, adv. *ſans eſprit, ſans ſolidité*.

Flâſhy, adj. 1 (empty, ſhowy without ſubſtance) *frivole, qui n'a rien de ſolide*. 2 (inſipid) *fade, inſipide*.

Flâſk, ſ. 1 (a bottle) *bouteille*, f. *flacon*, m. 2 (a powder-horn) *flaſque*, f.

Flâſket, ſ. *panier long & large dans lequel on ſert les vivres*.

A clothes flaſket, *un panier long & large à deux anſes, dans lequel on met le linge*.

Flat, adj. 1 (horizontally levelled) *plat*. 2 (ſmooth, without protuberances) *plat, uni*. 3 (lying along) *tout plat*. 4 (in painting, without relief) *ſans relief*. 5 (taſteleſs, inſipid) *fade, inſipide*. 6 (dull, unanimated, frigid) *plat, froid, qui n'eſt point animé*. 7 (unpleaſing, taſteleſs) *fade, déſagréable*. 8 (downright) *fr-anc, anche*; *vrai*. 9 (not ſhrill, not acute) *b-as, aſſe*; *qui n'eſt point aigu* or *perçant*.

To give a flat denial, *refuſer tout net*; to tell flat and plain, *dire franc & net*; to ſtrike one with the flat ſide of a ſword, *donner à quelqu'un des coups de plat d'épée*; to lay a houſe flat, *démolir* or *détruire une maiſon*; to lie flat on the ground, *être étendu tout de ſon long par terre*; to lie flat upon one's belly, *être couché ſur le ventre*.

Flat, ſ. 1 (a level) *ſuperficie égale*. 2 (even ground) *étendue de pays toute unie, plaine*, f. 3 (ſhallow, ſtrand) *endroit de la mer où l'eau n'eſt point aſſez profonde pour les vaiſſeaux*, m. 4 (the broad ſide of a blade) *plat d'une épée*, m. 5 (depreſſion of thought *or* language) *platitude*, f. 6 (a ſurface without relief, *or* prominences) *ſurface unie*.

To flat, v. a. 1 (to level, to depreſs, to make broad and ſmooth) *applatir*, e. 2 (to make vapid) *rendre inſipide*, y.

To flat, v. n. *devenir plat*, e. *ſe déſenfler*, a. *diminuer*, a.

Flátly, adv. 1 (peremptorily, downright) *tout net*. 2 (horizontally, without inclination) *horizontalement, ſans pente*. 3 (without prominence *or* elevation) *ſans hauteur, ſans élévation*. 4 (without ſpirit, dully) *ſans vivacité*.

Flátneſs, ſ. 1 (evenneſs, level extenſion) *étendue plate & unie*. 2 (want of relief *or* prominence) *manque* or *défaut de relief*, m. 3 (inſipidity, vapidneſs) *inſipidité*, f. 4 (dejection of ſtate) *baſſeſſe*, f. *humiliation*, f. 5 (dejection of mind, want of ſpirit) *abattement*, m. *accablement*, m. *manque de vivacité*, m. 6 (dulneſs, inſipidity) *platitude*, f. 7 (the contrary to acuteneſs of ſound) *état d'un ſon qui n'eſt point perçant*, m.

To flatten, v. a. 1 (to make flat) *applatir*, e. 2 (to make vapid) *rendre inſipide*, y. 3 (to deject, to depreſs) *abattre*, o. *décourager*, a.

To flátten, v. n. 1 (to grow flat) *s'applatir*, e. 2 (to grow dull and insipid) *devenir insipide*, e.

† Flátter, ſ. *ouvrier* or *inſtrument qui applatit*, m, m.

To flátter, v. a. 1 (to careſs) *flatter*, a. *careſſer*, a. *cajoler*, a. 2 (to praiſe falſely) *flatter*, *louer exceſſivement*, a. *attribuer à* quelqu'un *des qualités qu'il n'a pas*, a. 3 (to pleaſe) *plaire à*, a. 4 (to raiſe falſe hopes) *donner de fauſſes eſpérances à*, a.

Flátterer, ſ. *flatteur*, m. *flatteuſe*, f.

Flátteringly, adv. *d'une maniere flatteuſe.*

Flattery, ſ. *flatterie*, f. *cajolerie*, f. *louange exceſſive*, *louange fauſſe qu'on donne dans le deſſein de plaire à quelqu'un.*

Flátti ſh, adj. *qui eſt un peu plat.*

Flátulency, ſ. *flatuoſité*, f.

Flátulent, adj. 1 (turgid with air) *flatu-eux*, *euſe.* 2 (empty, vain, puffy) *vain*, *frivole*, *qui ſe vante.*

Flatuóſity, ſ. *See* Flátulency.

Flátuous, adj. *See* Flátulent.

To flaunt, v. n. *faire le pimpant*, u.

A flaunting man, *un homme pimpant*; —— woman, *une femme pimpante*; —— ſuit of clothes, *un habit pimpant.*

Flavour, ſ. 1 (power of pleaſing the taſte) *ſaveur*, f. 2 (odour) *odeur*, f.

Flaw, ſ. 1 (a crack, a chink) *fente*, f. *crévaſſe*, f. 2 (fault, defect, nullity) *faute*, f. *défaut*, m. *nullité*, f. 3 (a ſudden guſt, a violent blaſt) *coup de vent*, m. *bouffée de vent*, f. 4 (a tumult) *tumulte*, m. *émotion*, f. 5 (a ſudden commotion of mind) *émotion ſubite.*

There is a flaw in this precious ſtone, *il y a une paille dans cette pierre précieuſe.*

To flaw, v. a. *fendre*, y. *créver*, a.

Flawn, ſ. (a ſort of cuſtard) *flan*, m.

To fláwter, v. a. (to ſcrape or pare a ſkin) *ratiſſer*, a.

Fláwy, adj. *qui a des pailles*, *des défauts*; *défectu-eux*, *euſe.*

Flax, ſ. 1 (a plant) *lin*, m. 2 (the fibres of flax combed for the ſpinner) *lin.*

† Fláx-comb, ſ. *ſérar*, m.

† Fláx-dreſſer, ſ. *ouvrier qui ſérance le lin*, m.

Fláxen, adj. 1 (made of flax) *de lin*, *fait de lin.* 2 (fair) *blond*; *as* a flaxen wig, *une perruque blonde.*

To flay, v. a. 1 (to ſtrip off the ſkin) *écorcher*, a. 2 (to take off the ſkin *or* ſurface of any thing) *enlever la peau* or *le deſſus* de quelque choſe, a.

Fláyer, ſ. 1 (he that ſtrips off the ſkin of an animal) *écorcheur*, m. 2 (he that ſtrips off the ſkin *or* ſurface of any thing) *celui qui enleve la peau* or *le deſſus de quelque choſe*, m.

Flea, ſ. (an inſect) *puce*, f.

To ſend one away with a flea in his ear, *renvoyer quelqu'un avec la puce à l'oreille.*

To flea, v. a. (to clean from fleas) *épucer*, a.

Fléa-bane, ſ. (a plant) *herbe aux puces*, f.

Fléa-bite, ſ. *or* fléa-biting, ſ. *morſure de puce*, f.

Fléa-bitten, adj. 1 (ſtung by fleas) *mordu des puces.* 2 (mean, worthleſs) *mépriſable.*

Fleam, ſ. (an inſtrument uſed to bleed cattle) *flamme*, f.

To fleck, v. a. *tachetter*, a. *bigarrer*, a. *rayer*, a.

To flécker, v. a. *tachetter de différentes couleurs*, a.

Fledge, adj. *qui a toutes ſes plumes*; *qui eſt en état de voler*, *de quitter le nid.*

To fledge, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with wings) *faire croître les plumes aux aîles*, u. 2 (to ſupply with feathers) *fournir de plumes*, e.

The birds are not yet fledged enough, *les oiſeaux n'ont point encore aſſez de plumes.*

To flee. *See* To fly.

Fleece, ſ. *toiſon*, f.

To fleece, v. a. 1 (to clip the fleece off a ſheep) *tondre*, y. 2 (to ſtrip, to plunder) *tondre*, *plumer*, a.

Fléecy, adj. *qui a de la laine*, *couvert de laine.*

To fleer, v. n. 1 (to mock, to gibe) *ſe mocquer de*, a. *railler*, a. 2 (to leer) *jetter un regard mocqueur ſur*, a. 3 (to grin with an air of civility) *lorgner avec un air poli*, a.

Fleer, ſ. 1 (mockery) *raillerie*, f. 2 (a mocking look) *regard mocqueur.* 3 (a deceitful grin of civility) *air mocqueur accompagné de politeſſe.*

Fléerer, ſ. 1 (a mocker) *mocqueur*, m. 2 (a fawner) *flatteur*, m.

Fleet, ſ. (a company of ſhips) *flotte*, f.

Fleet, adj. *vîte*, *qui a de la vîteſſe*, *qui va vîte*, *qui eſt agile*, *qui court bien.*

To fleet, v. a. 1 (to ſkim the water) *flotter ſur*, a. 2 (to paſs the time merrily) *paſſer* le tems *dans la joie*, a. 3 (in the country, to ſkim milk) *écrêmer*, a.

To fleet, v. n. 1 (to vaniſh) *diſparoître*, u. *s'évanouir*, e. 2 (to be in a tranſient ſtate) *paſſer*, a. *ne pas durer*, a.

† Fléeting-diſh, ſ. *inſtrument dont on ſe ſert pour écrêmer le lait*, m.

Fléetly, adv. *agilement*, *avec agilité*, *avec vîteſſe.*

Fléetneſs, ſ. *agilité*, f. *vîteſſe*, f. *vélocité*, f.

Flegm, &c. *See* Phlegm, &c.

Fleſh, ſ. 1 (the body diſtinguiſhed from the ſoul) *corps*, m. *chair*, f. 2 (the fleſhy part of the body) *chair.* 3 (the body of beaſts *or* birds uſed in food diſtinct from fiſhes) *chair*, *viande*, f. 4 (near relation) *proche parent*, m. *proche parente*, f.

To gather fleſh, *devenir gras*; to take fleſh, *s'incarner*; to go the way of all fleſh, *mourir*; to love the fleſh, *aimer les plaiſirs de la chair*; to be in the fleſh, *vivre charnellement.*

To fleſh, v. a. 1 (to harden, to eſtabliſh in any practice) *endurcir*, e. 2 (to glut) *raſſaſier*, a. 3 (to initiate) *initier*, a.

Fleſh-colour, adj. *couleur de chair.*

Fleſh-day, ſ. *jour gras.*

Fleſh-hook, ſ. *croc où l'on pend la viande*, m.

Fléſhleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de chair*, *ſans chair.*

† Fléſhlineſs, ſ. *les paſſions de la chair*, f.

Fléſhly, adj. 1 (corporeal) *de chair*; *corpor-el*, *elle.* 2 (carnal, laſcivious) *charn-el*, *elle*; *ſenſu-el*, *elle.* 3 (human, not celeſtial) *humain*, *de chair.*

Fléſh-meat, ſ. *viande*, f.

Fléſh-monger, ſ. (a pimp) *maquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Fléſhy, adj. *charnu*, *qui a beaucoup de chair.*

† Flétcher, ſ. *faiſeur d'arcs & de flêches*, m.

Flexibility, ſ. 1 (pliancy) *fléxibilité*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt fléxible*, f. 2 (compliance) *fléxibilité, ſoupleſſe*, f. *complaiſance*, f.

Fléxible, adj. 1 (that may be bent) *fléxible, qui ſe peut plier* or *courber*. 2 (complying, obedient) *fléxible, ſouple, obéiſſant, complaiſant*. 3 (ductile, manageable) *où l'on obéit*. 4 (that may be accommodated to various forms *or* purpoſes) *qu'on peut tourner*.

Fléxibleneſs, ſ. *See* Flexibility.

Fléxile, adj. *See* Fléxible.

Fléxion, ſ. 1 (the act of bending) *l'action de plier, de courber*, f. 2 (part bent) *courbure*, f.

Fléxuous, adj. 1 (winding, full of turns) *plein de détours*. 2 (binding, not ſtrait) *tortu*.

Fléxure, ſ. 1 (the form in which any thing is bent) *courbure*, f. 2 (the part bent) *partie courbée*. 3 (obſequious *or* ſervile cringe) *complaiſance ſervile*, f.

To flicker, v. n. *remuer les aîles*, a.

Flier, ſ. 1 (a runaway, a fugitive) *celui qui prend* or *a pris la fuite*, m. 2 (in a jack) *balancier* d'un tournebroche, m.

He is a high flier at all games, *il eſt au poil & à la plume*.

Flight, ſ. 1 (the act of flying from danger) *fuite*, f. 2 (removal to another place) *paſſage d'un lieu à un autre*, m. 3 (volation) *vol*, m. 4 (a flock of birds flying together) *volée*, f. *bande*, f. *compagnie*, f. 5 (a volley of arrows) *volée*. 6 (the ſpace paſt by flying) *eſpace qu'on a parcouru en s'enfuyant* or *en volant*. 7 (heat of imagination) *eſſor* de génie, m. 8 (excurſion on the wing) *dégré*, m.

Flighty, adj. *vîte, agile*.

Flimſy, adj. *foible, ſans force*.

To flinch, v. n. 1 (to ſhrink from any undertaking) *ſe déſiſter* or *ſe déporter de* quelque entrepriſe, a, a. 2 (to withdraw from any ſuffering *or* danger) *tâcher d'éviter* quelque peine, *or* quelque danger, a.

Flincher, ſ. 1 (he who ſhrinks in any matter) *celui qui ſe déſiſte de quelque entrepriſe*, m. 2 (he who ſtrives to avoid ſome pain *or* danger) *celui qui tâche d'éviter quelque peine* or *quelque danger*.

To fling, v. a. 1 (to throw) *jetter*, a. 2 (to dard) *lancer*, a. *darder*, a. 3 (to ſcatter) *répandre*, y. 4 (to drive by violence) *jetter, pouſſer avec violence*, a. 4 (to eject, to diſmiſs) *ſe défaire de*, u. *ſe dépouiller de*, a.

To fling down, *ruiner*, a. *démolir*, e. —— off, *priver de*, a. —— away one's money, *prodiguer ſon argent*, a. —— away one's life, *expoſer follement ſa vie*, a.

He ordered all the apartments to be flung open, *il ordonna qu'on ouvrit tous les appartemens*.

To fling, v. n. (ſpoken of horſes) *ruer*, a.

To fling out, *devenir furieux & tâcher de faire du mal*, e, a.

Fling, ſ. 1 (a throw, a caſt) *jet*, m. *coup*, m. 2 (a gibe) *coup de dent*, m.

I muſt have a fling at him, *il faut que je lui donne un coup de dent, il faut que je lui diſe ſon fait*.

Flinger, ſ. 1 (he who throws) *celui* or *celle qui jette*, m, f. 2 (he who jeers) *celui* or *celle qui donne des coups de dents*.

Flint, ſ. *pierre à feu*, f. *caill-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Flinty, adj. 1 (made of flint) *de pierre, de cailloux, fait de pierres* or *de cailloux*. 2 (full of ſtones) *plein de pierres, de cailloux*. 3 (hard of heart, cruel, inéxorable) *dur; cru-el, elle; inexorable*.

* Flipp, ſ. *boiſſon compoſée de bierre, d'eau de vie* or *d'autre liqueur forte, & de ſucre*.

Flippant, adj. 1 (nimble) *agile, qui ſe meut aiſément*. 2 (pert, talkative) *qui a la langue bien pendue*.

To flirt, v. a. 1 (to throw with a quick elaſtic motion) *jetter* quelque choſe *en* lui *donnant de l'élaſticité*, a. 2 (to move with quickneſs) *mouvoir avec vîteſſe*, a.

To flirt, v. n. 1 (to jeer, to gibe at) *railler*, a. 2 (to run about perpetually) *courir continuellement ça & là*, e.

Flirt, ſ. 1 (a quick elaſtic motion) *mouvement vif & élaſtique*, m. 2 (a ſudden trick) *tour fait avec promptitude*. 3 (a pert young huſſey) *une fille fringante*.

To flit, v. n. 1 (to fly away) *s'enfuir*, e. 2 (to rove on the wing) *voltiger*, a. 3 (to be unſtable) *être inconſtant*, o.

Flit, adj. *See* Fleet.

Flitch, ſ. *flêche de lard*, f.

Flitter, ſ. *guenille*, f.

Flitter-mouſe, ſ. (a bat) *chauve-ſouris*, f.

Flitting, ſ. *offence*, f. *faute*, f.

To float, v. n. *flotter*, a. *être porté ſur l'eau*, o.

To float, v. a. *inonder*, a. *noyer par un débordement d'eau*, a.

Float, ſ. 1 (any thing ſo contrived as to ſwim upon the water) *amas de choſes qui nagent ſur l'eau*, m. 2 (the cork *or* quill by which the angler diſcovers the bite of a fiſh) *liége* or *plume* de ligne à pêcher, m, f.

A float of wood, *un train de bois*.

Flock, ſ. 1 (a company, uſually a company of birds *or* beaſts) *bande*, f. *troupe*, f. *compagnie*, f. 2 (a company of ſheep) *troup-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a body of men) *foule, multitude*, f.

A flock of wool, *un flocon de laine*.

To flock *or* to flock together, v. n. *s'aſſembler en grand nombre*, a.

To flock to one, *venir* or *ſe rendre en foule auprès de quelqu'un*, e. y.

Flock-bed, ſ. *matelat*, m.

To flog, v. a. *fouetter*, a. *châtier*, a.

Flood, ſ. (a body of water, the ſea, a river) *corps d'eau*, m. *mer*, f. *riviere*, f. 2 (flux, not ebb) *flux*, m. 3 (a deluge, an inundation) *déluge*, m. *inondation*, f. 4 (the catamenia) *vuidanges*, f. pl. *évacuations qu'ont les femmes immédiatement après leurs couches*, f. pl.

A flood of tears, *un torrent de larmes*, to roll on a flood of wealth, *poſſéder de grandes richeſſes*, it is flood, *la marée monte*.

† Flook, ſ. (the broad part of an anchor which takes hold of the ground) *patte*, f.

Floor, ſ. 1 (the part of a houſe on which one treads) *plancher*, m. *parquet*, m. *pavé*, m. 2 (a ſtory, a flight of rooms) *étage*, m.

A houſe that has three rooms on a floor, *une maiſon qui a trois chambres de plein pied*.

† To floor, v. a. *plancheyer*, a. *faire un plancher*, u.

To flop, v. a. *remuer* les aîles *or* un corps large *avec bruit*, a.

Flóren, ſ. (a gold coin of Edward III.) *florin d'or*, m.

Flóret, ſ. *une petite fleur imparfaite.*

Flórid, adj. 1 (productive of flowers, covered with flowers) *qui produit des fleurs, couvert de fleurs.* 2 (flaſhed with red) *fleuri, vermeil.* 3 (embelliſhed, ſplendid, brilliant with ornament) *embelli, orné, paré.*

A florid ſtyle, *un ſtyle fleuri.*

Florídity, ſ. *fraîcheur*, f. *couleur vermeille*, f.

Flóridneſs, ſ. *See* Florídity.

Flóridneſs of ſtyle, *ſtyle fleuri.*

Floríferous, adj. *qui produit des fleurs.*

Flórin, ſ. (a coin) *florin*, m.

† Flóriſt, ſ. *fleuriſte*, m.

To flote, v. a. *écrêmer*, a.

Flótſon, ſ. *tout ce qui eſt perdu dans un naufrage & qui flotte ſur l'eau*, m.

To flounce, v. n. 1 (to ſtruggle in the water *or* mire) *ſe débattre dans l'eau*, or *dans la boue*, o. 2 (to move with tumult) *ſe démener*, a. *s'agiter*, a. 3 (to move with paſſionate agitation) *ſe démener* or *s'agiter dans la colere.*

† To flounce, v. a. (to deck with flounces) *froncer*, a. *pliſſer*, a. *orner de falbalas*, a.

† Flounce, ſ. *falbala*, m. *étoffe pliſſée & froncée.*

Flóunder, ſ. (a ſmall flat fiſh) *carrelet*, m.

To flóunder, v. n. *ſe débattre*, o. *ſe démener*, a. *s'agiter*, a.

To flóuriſh, v. n. 1 (to preſerve its vigour) *conſerver ſa vigeur*, a. 2 (to be in a proſperous ſtate) *fleurir*, e. *être dans un état heureux*, o. 3 (to uſe a florid language) *employer un ſtyle fleuri & élégant*, a. 4 (to deſcribe figures with the pen) *faire des traits avec la plume*, u. 5 (to boaſt, to brag) *ſe vanter*, a. *ſe glorifier*, a. 6 (in muſic, to play ſome prelude) *faire un prélude*, u.

To flóuriſh, v. a. 1 (to adorn with flowers, leaves, &c.) *orner de fleurs, de verdure*, a. 2 (to adorn with figures of needlework) *orner de figures faites à l'éguille.* 3 (to adorn with embelliſhments of language) *orner de figures de réthorique, s'étendre avec éloquence ſur un ſujet*, y. 4 (to adorn, to embelliſh) *orner, embellir*, e. 5 (to move any thing in quick circles *or* vibrations by way of ſhow *or* triumph) *faire faire à* quelque choſe *des vibrations promptes, pour faire parade*, or *en ſigne de triomphe*, u.

Flóuriſh, ſ. 1 (bravery, beauty,) *ornemens*, m. *beauté*, f. 2. (an ornament in diſcourſe *or* writing) *fleur de réthorique* or *d'éloquence*, f. 3 (figures formed by lines curiouſly *or* wantonly drawn) *trait*, m. 4 (in diſcourſe) *vanterie*, f. 5 (in architecture) *fleuron*, m. 6 (in muſic) *prélude*, m.

Flóuriſher, ſ. *celui qui eſt dans ſa vigueur* or *dans la proſpérité*, m.

To flout, v. n. *railler*, a. *ſe mocquer de*, a. * *gauſſer*, a.

Flout, ſ. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

Flóuter, ſ. *railleur*, m. *mocqueur*, m.

To flow, v. n. 1 (to run, as water) *couler*, a. 2 (to riſe, not to ebb) *monter*, a. 3 (to proceed, to iſſue) *venir*, e. *procéder*, a. 4 (to glide ſmoothly) *couler.* 5 (to write ſmoothly, to ſpeak volubly) *être coulant*, o. *avoir un ſtyle coulant*, i. 6 (to abound, to be crouded) *être plein de.* 7 (to be full) *être plein de.* 8 (to hang looſe and waving) *flotter*, a.

The mountains flow down at thy preſence, *les montagnes ſe fondent en ta préſence.*

To flow, v. a. *inonder*, a. *couvrir d'eau*, e.

Flow, ſ. *flux*, m.

Flówer, ſ. 1 (a part of a plant) *fleur*, f. 2 (an ornament) *fleur, ornement*, m. 3 (the prime, the flouriſhing part) *fleur.* 4 (the beſt part of corn) *fleur de farine.* 5 (the moſt valuable part of any thing) *fleur, quinteſſence*, f.

The flowers of a woman, *les ordinaires d'une femme*, f. he is not the flower of courteſy, *il ne ſe fait pas diſtinguer par ſa politeſſe*; it is the beſt flower in his garden, *c'eſt le plus beau fleuron de ſa couronne.*

To flówer, v. a. *orner de fleurs artificielles*, a.

To flówer, v. n. 1 (to be in flower) *fleurir*, e. *être en fleurs*, o. 2 (to be in the prime) *être à la fleur de ſon âge.* 3 (to froth, to ferment, to mantle, as drink) *mouſſer*, a.

To flower off, *venir* or *ſortir comme de la ſurface de quelque choſe*, e, e.

Flower-de-luce, *fleur de lis*, f.

Flówerage, ſ. *proviſion de fleurs*, f.

Flóweret, ſ. *fleur*, f. *petite fleur.*

Flówer-garden, ſ. *jardin à fleurs*, m.

Flówerneſs, ſ. *abondance de fleurs*, f.

Flowerneſs of ſtyle, *ſtyle fleuri.*

Flower-pot, ſ. *pot à fleurs*, m.

Flówery, adj. *fleuri, plein de fleurs, orné de fleurs.*

Flówingly, adv. *avec abondance, avec volubilité.*

Flowk, ſ. *See* Flóunder.

Flúctuant, adj. *incertain, irréſolu.*

To flúctuate, v. n. 1 (to roll to and again, as water) *être agité de mouvemens contraires comme l'eau, l'air*, &c. o. 2 (to float backward and forward) *flotter ça & là*, a. 3 (to move with uncertain and haſty motion) *ſe mouvoir avec viteſſe ſans ſavoir où l'on va*, i. 4 (to be in an uncertain ſtate) *être dans un état ſujet au changement.* 5 (to be irreſolute, to be undetermined) *être en ſuſpens, irréſolu, incertain*; *flotter.*

Flúctuation, ſ. 1 (the alternate motion of the water *or* air) *agitation* de l'eau *or* de l'air, f. 2 (uncertainty, indetermination) *incertitude*, f. *irréſolution*, f.

Flue, ſ. (a ſmall pipe *or* chimney to convey air, heat, *or* ſmoak) *petit tuy-au* or *petite cheminée pour faire ſortir l'air, la chaleur* or *la fumée.* 2 (ſoft down *or* fur, ſuch as may fly in the air) *duvet* or *flocon qui s'attache aux habits & peut voler in l'air*, m, m.

Fluéllin, ſ. (an herb) *véronique*, f.

Flúency, ſ. *facilité*, f. *volubilité*, f. *abondance*, f.

Fluency of numbers, *des vers coulans.*

Flúent, adj. 1 (liquid) *liquide.* 2 (flowing, in flux) *qui coule, qui ſe meut.* 3 (ready, voluble) *coulant, aiſé.*

Flúent, ſ. *courant*, m. *eau qui court*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Flúently,

Flúently, adv. *coulamment.*

Flúid, adj. *fluide, qui coule aiſément.*

Flúidity, ſ. *or* fluídneſs, ſ. *fluidité,* f.

Flúmmery, ſ. *eſpece de bouillie faite avec de la fleur de farine* or *de l'avoine moulue,* f, f.

Flúor, ſ. 1. (a fluid ſtate) *état de fluidité,* m. 2 (cataménia) *vuidanges,* pl. f. *évacuations qu'ont les femmes après leurs couches,* pl. f.

Flúrry, ſ. (a guſt of wind) *coup de vent,* m. 2 (hurry, violent commotion) *agitation violente.*

To flurt, &c. *See* To flirt &c.

To fluſh, v. n. 1 (to flow with violence) *couler avec force,* n. 2 (to come in haſte) *venir à la hâte,* e. 3 (to have a colour in the face by a ſudden afflux of blood) *rougir,* e. *devenir rouge,* e.

To fluſh, v. a. 1 (to colour, to redden) *rougir,* e. *rendre rouge,* y. 2 (to elate, to elevate) *animer,* a. *encourager,* a.

Fluſh, adj. 1 (freſh, full of vigour) *fr-ais, aiche; plein de vigueur.* 2 (* affluent, abounding) *plein de, qui a beaucoup de.*

Fluſh, ſ. 1 (ſudden impulſe, violent flow) *fort,* m. *accès violent.* 2 (cards all of a ſort) *des cartes de la même couleur,* f.

To flúſter, v. a. *enivrer à demi,* a. *faire un peu trop boire,* u.

Flute, ſ. (a muſical pipe) *flute,* f.

To flute, v. a. *caneler,* a. *faire des canelures,* u.

To flútter, v. n. 1 (to take ſhort flights with great agitations of the wings) *trémouſſer des ailes,* a. *voler pendant quelque tems, en remuant beaucoup les ailes,* a. 2 (to move about with great ſhow and buſtle without conſequence) *ſe trémouſſer beaucoup & ne pas faire grande choſe,* a, u. 3 (to be moved with quick vibrations *or* undulations) *être mu avec des vibrations* or *des ondulations promptes,* o. 4 (to be in a ſtate of uncertainty) *être incertain* or *dans un état d'incertitude.*

To flútter, v. a. 1 (to drive in diſorder) *chaſſer en déſordre,* a. 2 (to hurry the mind) *jetter le déſordre dans l'eſprit,* a. 3 (to diſorder the poſition of any thing) *déranger* quelque choſe, a.

Flútter, ſ. 1 (vibration, undulation, quick and irregular motion) *vibration,* f. *undulation,* f. *mouvement prompt & irrégulier.* 2 (hurry, tumult, diſorder of mind) *trouble,* m. *agitation d'eſprit,* f. 3 (confuſion, irregular poſition) *déſordre,* m. *confuſion,* f. *dérangement,* m.

Flux, ſ. 1. (the act of flowing, paſſage) *flux,* m. 2 (the ſtate of paſſing away) *flux.* 3 (any flow *or* iſſue of matter) *flux.* 4 (excrement) *excrémens,* pl. m. 5 (concourſe, confluence) *concours,* m. *foule de peuple,* f. 6 (the ſtate of being melted) *état de ce qui ſe fond,* m. 7 (that which, mingled with a body, makes it melt) *ce qu'on mêle avec un corps pour le faire fondre,* m.

The bloody flux, *la dyſſenterie,* or *le flux de ſang.*

To flux, v. a. 1 (to melt) *fondre,* y. 2 (to ſalivate) *donner le flux de bouche à,* a.

Flúxion, ſ. 1 (the act of flowing) *écoulement,* m. 2 (the matter that flows) *la matiere qui coule.* 3 (in mathematics) *infiniment petit,* m.

Fly, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *mouche,* f. 2 (that part of a machine which, being put into a quick motion, regulates the motion of the whole) *balancier,* m.

A Spaniſh fly, *une cantharide.*

To fly, v. n. 1 (to move through the air) *voler,* a. 2 (to paſs away) *paſſer,* a. *fuir,* e. 3 (to paſs ſwiftly) *paſſer vite.* 4 (to move with rapidity) *ſe mouvoir avec rapidité,* i. *ſauter,* a. 5 to burſt aſunder with a ſudden exploſion) *créver,* a. *ſe briſer par un effort violent,* a. 6 (to break, to ſhiver) *ſe briſer,* a. *ſe rompre,* y. 7 (to run away) *s'enfuir,* e. *prendre la fuite,* y.

To fly at *or* on, *ſe jetter ſur,* a. —— off, *ſe revolter,* a. —— in the face, *inſulter,* a. —— out, 1 *ſe laiſſer emporter,* a, a. *ſe laiſſer aller à,* a, a. 2 *tâcher de s'éloigner de,* a, a. —— from juſtice, *ſe ſouſtraire à la juſtice,* u. —— in battle, *tourner le dos à l'ennemi,* a. —— to one for refuge, *ſe refugier chez quelqu'un,* a. —— into a paſſion, *s'emporter,* a. *ſe mettre en colere,* o. —— away, *s'envoler,* a. —— open, *s'ouvrir,* e. —— in pieces, *ſe briſer,* a, to let fly, *tirer,* a.

A flying camp, *un camp volant;* —— horſe, *un cheval aîlé;* —— report, *un bruit qui court;* the flying coach, *la diligence;* colours flying, *enſeignes déployées;* to come off with flying colours, *ſe tirer d'intrigue avec honneur.*

To fly, v. a. 1 (to ſhun, to avoid) *fuir,* e. *éviter,* a. 2 (to quit by flight) *ſe ſauver* or *s'enfuir de,* a, e. 3 (to attack by a bird of prey) *attaquer avec un oiſeau de proie,* a.

To flý-blow, v. a. *gâter* or *corrompre par des chiûres de mouches,* a, y.

Flý-boat, ſ. (a kind of nimble veſſel) *flibot,* m.

† Fly-catcher, ſ. *attrapeur de mouches,* m.

Flyer, ſ. 1 (one that runs away) *une perſonne qui prend la fuite.* 2 (one that uſes wings) *celui* or *celle qui vole,* m, f. 3 (the fly of a jack) *balancier de tourne-broche,* m.

Flý-flap, ſ. *émouchoir,* m.

Foal, ſ. 1. (a young horſe) *poulain,* m. 2 (a young mare) *jeune jument,* f. 3 (a young aſs) *ânon,* m. 4 (a young he *or* ſhe mule) *jeune mulet,* m. *jeune mule,* f.

A mare with foal, *une jument pouliniere.*

To foal, v. a. *pouliner,* a. *faire un poulain, un ânon,* &c. u.

Foam, ſ. *écume,* f.

To foam, v. n. 1 (to froth) *écumer,* a. *jetter de l'écume,* a. 2 to be in rage) *écumer de rage,* a.

Fóamy, adj. *couvert d'écume.*

Fob, ſ. 1 (a ſmall pocket) *gouſſet,* m. 2 (a cheat *or* trick) *fourberie,* f. *tromperie,* f.

To fob, v. a. *tromper,* a.

To fob off, *attraper,* a. *amuſer,* a.

Fócil, ſ. (the greater *or* leſs bone between the knee and ankle, *or* elbow and wriſt) *focile,* m.

Fódder, ſ. (dry food ſtored up for cattle againſt winter) *fourrage,* m.

† To fódder, v. a. *affourer* or *affourager* les beſtiaux, a, a.

† Fódderer, ſ. *celui qui affourage les beſtiaux,* m.

Foe, ſ. *ennemi,* m.

† Foétus, ſ. *foétus,* m.

Fog, ſ. 1 (a thick miſt) *brouillard*, m. 2 (aftergraſs) *regain*, m.

Fógginess, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein de brouillard*, m.

Fóggy, adj. 1 (miſty) *de brouillard, plein de brouillard.* 2 (dull) *peſant, ſtupide.*

Foh, interj. *fi.*

Fóible, ſ. (a weak ſide) *foible*, m.

Foil, ſ. 1 (a defeat, a miſcarriage) *défaite*, f. *mauvais ſuccès.* 2 (leaf, gilding) *feüille*, f. *dorure*, f. 3 (ſomething of another colour near which jewels are ſet to raiſe their luſtre) *feuille.* 4 (a blunt ſword uſed in fencing) *fleuret*, m.

To foil, v. a. *vaincre*, y. *défaire*, u. *battre*, o.

† Fóiler, ſ. *celui qui a gagné quelque avantage ſur un autre*, m.

† To foin, v. n. *porter* or *allonger une botte à*, a, a.

Foin, ſ. (a puſh in fencing) *botte*, f.

† Fóiningly, adv. *de maniere à porter* or *à allonger une botte.*

To foiſt, v. a. *inſérer dans un livre des paſſages qui ne ſont pas de l'auteur*, a.

Fóiſtiness, ſ. *moiſiſſure*, f, *puanteur*, f.

Fóiſty, adj. *moiſi, puant.*

Fold, ſ. 1 (the ground in which ſheep are confined) *parc*, m. *lieu où parquent les moutons*, pl. *jeux*, m. 2 (the place where ſheep are houſed) *étable à brébis*, f. 3 (a limit, a boundary) *limite*, f. *borne*, f. 4 (a double, a complication, an involution) *pli*, m. 5 (a flock of ſheep) *troupeau de brébis*, pl. *eaux*, m.

N. B. Fold, *is uſed in compoſition, as* two-fold, *deux fois autant*, &c.

To fold, v. a. 1 (to ſhut ſheep in the fold) *faire parquer*, u, a. 2 (to double) *plier*, a. 3 (to incloſe, to ſhut) *enfermer*, a. *entourer*, a.

To fold, v. n. (to cloſe over another of the ſame kind) *être joint à* quelque choſe *de la même eſpece*, o.

† A folding chair, *une chaiſe pliante.* —— door, *une porte briſée.* —— ſcreen, *un paravent.* —— ſtick, *un plioir.*

Fóilage, m. *feuillage*, m.

† To fóliate, v. a. (to beat into leaves) *battre en feuilles*, o.

† Foliátion, ſ. *l'action de battre en feuilles*, f.

† Fóliature, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt battu en feuilles*, m.

† Folio, ſ. *un in-folio.*

Folk, ſ. 1 (people) *gens*, pl. m. 2 (nations, mankind) *nations*, pl. f. *genre humain.*

To fóllow, v. a. (to go after) *ſuivre*, o. *aller après*, a. 2 (to purſue as an enemy) *pourſuivre*, o. *ſuivre.* 3 (to attend as a dependant) *ſuivre, accompagner*, a. 4 (to purſue) *pourſuivre.* 5 (to ſucceed in order of time) *ſuivre.* 6 (to be conſequential, as effects to cauſes) *ſuivre, s'enſuivre, réſulter*, a. 7 (to imitate, to copy) *ſuivre, imiter*, a. 8 (to obey, to obſerve) *obéir à*, e. *obſerver*, a. *ſuivre.* 9 (to attend to, to be buſied with) *ſonger à*, a. *s'appliquer à*, a. 10 (to addict one's ſelf to) *s'addonner à*, a. *s'attacher à*, a. *s'abandonner à*, a.

To fóllow, v. n. (to come after another) *ſuivre*, o. 2 (to be poſterior in time) *ſuivre.* 3 (to be conſequential, as effect to cauſe) *ſuivre, s'enſuivre, réſulter*, a. 4 (to be conſequential, as inference to premiſes) *s'enſuivre, réſulter.* 5 (to continue endeavours) *continuer à faire des efforts*, a.

Fóllower, ſ. 1 (one who follows) *celui* or *celle qui ſuit*, m. f. 2 (an attendant) *domeſtique*, m. 3 (an aſſociate, a companion) *compagnon*, m. *compagne*, f. 4 (one under the command of another) *celui qui eſt au pouvoir d'un autre, qui doit lui obéir*, m. 5 (an imitator, a copyer, a diſciple) *imitateur*, m. *imitatrice*, f. *ſectateur*, m. *ſectatrice*, f. *diſciple*, m. and f.

Fólly, ſ. 1 (imprudence, raſhneſs) *folie*, f. *imprudence*, f. *témérité*, f. 2 (want of underſtanding) *foibleſſe d'eſprit*, f. *ſimplicité*, f. 3 (criminal weakneſs) *foibleſſe criminelle.*

To foment, v. a. 1 (to cheriſh with heat) *échauffer*, a. 2 (to bathe with warm lotions) *fomenter*, a. *appliquer une fomentation ſur*, a. 3 (to encourage, to ſupport, to cheriſh) *fomenter, entretenir*, e. *faire durer*, u, a.

Fomentátion, ſ. 1 (ſtuping) *l'action de fomenter*, f. 2 (the lotion prepared to foment the parts) *fomentation*, f.

Foménter, ſ. *celui qui fomente, qui entretient, qui fait durer*, m.

Fond, adj. 1 (indulgent, tender) *indulgent*; *e-on, onne*; *qui a de la tendreſſe pour*; *qui aime.* 2 (pleaſed or delighted with) *qui aime.* 3 (fooliſh, indiſcreet, imprudent, injudicious) *ſ-ot, otte*; *indiſcret*; *imprudent*; *peu judicieux, euſe.* 4 (triſling, valued by folly) *qui n'a point de valeur réelle, eſtimé par les ſots.*

To fond, v. n. (to be fond of) *aimer*, a.

To fond or fondle, v. a. *careſſer*, a. *dorloter*, a.

Fóndler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui careſſe, qui dorlote*, m, f.

Fóndling, ſ. *un enfant gâté, une enfant gâtée, une perſonne* or *une choſe qu'on aime & qu'on careſſe beaucoup.*

Fóndly, adv. 1 (fooliſhly, imprudently) *indiſcretement, imprudemment.* 2 (with great tenderneſs) *avec tendreſſe, tendrement.*

Fóndneſs, ſ. 1 (fooliſhneſs, weakneſs, want of ſenſe) *ſotiſe*, f. *indiſcrétion*, f. *imprudence*, f. *manque de jugement*, m. 2 (tenderneſs) *tendreſſe*, f. 3 (tender paſſion) *amour*, m. 4 (unreaſonable liking) *amour, paſſion*, f.

Font, ſ. *les fonts*, pl. m. *les fonts baptiſmaux.*

† Fontanel, ſ. (an iſſue) *cautere*, m.

Fontánge, ſ. *fontange*, f.

Food, ſ. 1 (victuals) *aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f. (any thing that nouriſhes) *nourriture.*

Fool, ſ. 1 (an idiot) *idiot*, m. *ſot*, m. *niais*, m. 2 († a wicked man) *méchant*, m. 3 (a buffoon, a jeſter) *fou*, m. *bouffon*, m.

To make a fool of one, *ſe jouer* or *ſe mocquer de quelqu'un*; to play the fool 1 *badiner*, a. *folâtrer*, a. *bouffonner*, a. 2 *agir contre la raiſon* or *le ſens commun*, e. he is not ſuch a fool as to do it, *il n'a garde de le faire*; every man has a fool in his ſleeve, *chacun a ſa marotte.*

To fool, v. n. *badiner*, a. *folâtrer*, a. *bouffonner*, a.

To

To fool, v. a. 1 (to treat with contempt) *mépriſer, traiter avec mépris*, a. 2 (to infatuate) *infatuer*, a. 3 (to cheat of) *attraper* quelque choſe *à* quelqu'un, a.

Foólery, ſ. 1 (habitual folly) *folie*, f. *démence*, f. 2 (an act of folly) *folie, ſottiſe*, f. *impertinence*, f. 3 (object of folly) *bagatelle*, f. *niaiſerie*, f. *ſottiſe*, f.

Fool-hárdineſs, ſ. *témérité*, f. *hardieſſe démeſurée*.

Fool-hárdy, adj. *téméraire*.

Fool-trap, ſ. *piége pour attraper les ſots*, m.

Fóoliſh, adj. 1 (weak of intellect) *ſ-ot, otte; ſimple*. 2 (imprudent, indiſcreet) *imprudent, indiſcret*. 3 (ridiculous, contemptible) *ridicule, mépriſable*.

Fóoliſhly, adv. 1 (without underſtanding) *ſottement, bêtement*. 2 (imprudently) *imprudemment, indiſcretememt*. 3 † (wickedly) *méchamment*.

Fóoliſhneſs, ſ. 1 (want of underſtanding) *folie*, f. *ſimplicité*, f. *ſottiſe*, f. 2 (imprudence, indiſcretion) *imprudence*, f. *indiſcrétion*, f.

Foot, ſ. 1 (the part upon which we ſtand) *pied*, m. 2 (that by which any thing is ſupported in the nature of a foot) *pied*. 3 (the lower part, the baſe) *pied, bas*, m. *báſe*, f. 4 (infantry) *infanterie*, f. *fantaſſins*, pl. m. 5 (ſtate, character, condition) *pied, état*, m. *condition*, f. 6 (a foot in a verſe) *pied*. 7 (a meaſure containing twelve inches) *pied*.

The foot of ſome beaſts, *la patte de certaines bêtes*; —— of a pair of compaſſes, *la jambe d'un compas*; —— of a glaſs, *la patte d'un verre*; every foot and anon, *à chaque inſtant*; at the foot of his account, *au bas de ſon mémoire*; this river is paſſable by foot, *on peut paſſer cette riviere à pied*; on foot, *à pied*; we are to be on foot at ſix, *nous devons être ſur pied à ſix heures*; the kingdom will be upon a better foot, *le royaume ſera ſur un meilleur pied*; don't ſtir a foot from hence, *ne bougez pas d'ici*; I have the length of his foot to a hair, *je ſais de quel bois il ſe chauffe*.

To foot, v. n. 1 (to dance) *dancer*, a. 2 (to walk) *marcher*, a. *aller à pied*, a.

To foot, v. a. 1 (to kick) *donner des coups de pieds à*, a. 2 (to ſettle in) *établir*, e. 3 (to tread) *marcher ſur*, a. 4 (to repair ſoles of ſtockings) *reſémeller*, a.

Foót-ball, ſ. *ballon*, m.

† Foót-boy, ſ. *petit laquais*.

Foót-bridge, ſ. *pont étroit ſur lequel on paſſe à pied*.

† Foot-fight, ſ. *combat à pied*, m.

Foót-hold, ſ. *eſpace où l'on peut mettre le pied*, m.

Foóting, ſ. 1 (ground for the foot) *eſpace pour mettre le pied*, m. 2 (foundation, baſis, root) *fondement*, m. *báſe*, f. *racine*, f. 3 (place) *place*, f. 4 (tread, walk) *marche*, f. 5 (dance) *danſe*, f. 6 (ſtep, road, track) *pas*, m. *chemin*, m. *ſentier*, m. 7 (beginning, eſtabliſhment) *commencement*, m. *établiſſement*, m. 8 (ſtate, condition, foot) *état*, m. *condition*, f. *pied*, m.

To get footing in a place, *s'établir dans un endroit*.

Foót-licker, ſ. *perſonne qui s'abaiſſe à de baſſes flatteries*, f.

Foót-man, ſ. 1 (a foot-ſoldier) *fantaſſin*, m. 2 (a ſervant in livery) *laquais*, m. 3 (a runner, a walker) *coureur*, m. *marcheur*, m.

Foótmanſhip, ſ. *viteſſe à la courſe*, f.

Foót-pace, ſ. 1 (a ſlow pace) *un pas lent*. 2 (a broad place about the middle of a pair of ſtairs) *endroit large vers le milieu d'un eſcalier*, m.

† Foót-pad, ſ. *vôleur de grands chemins qui vôle à pied*, m.

Foót-path, ſ. *ſentier*, m.

Foót-ſtall, *étrier de femme*, m.

Foót-ſtep, ſ. 1 (impreſſion left by the foot) *veſtige*, m. *pas*, m. *trace*, f. 2 (mark, token) *marque*, f. 3 (example) *exemple*, m. *veſtige*.

Foót-ſtool, ſ. *marche-pied*, m.

Fop, ſ. *un homme vain qui a de l'affectation dans ſes habits, dans ſes manieres*, or *dans ſes expreſſions*.

Fóp-doodle, ſ. *ſot*, m. *nigaud*, m.

Fóppery, ſ. 1 (folly, impertinence) *folie*, f. *ſottiſe*, f. *impertinence*, f. 2 (affectation in cloaths, &c.) *affectation dans les habits, &c.* f. 3 (a ridiculous faſhion) *mode ridicule*, f.

Fóppiſh, adj. 1 (fooliſh, ridiculous, vain) *ſ-ot, otte; ridicule; vain*. 2 (affected in his dreſs, &c.) *affecté dans ſes habits, dans ſes manieres*, &c.

Fóppiſhly, adv. *d'une maniere pleine de vanité & d'affectation*.

Fóppiſhneſs, ſ. *vanité*, f. *affectation de ſe diſtinguer des autres*, f.

For, conj. *car, parceque*.

For, prep. 1 *à cauſe de*. 2 *quant à, par rapport à*. 3 *comme*. 4 *pour*. 5 *au ſujet de*. 6 *à*. 7 *de peur que*. 8 *conformement à*. 9 *en faveur de*. 10 *malgré*, 11 *nonobſtant*. 12 *eu égard à*. 13 *par*. 14 *de*. 15 *pendant*.

1 For our faults, *à cauſe de nos fautes*. 2 for me, *quant à moi*. 3 ſhall he die as a deſerter? *mourra-t-il comme un déſerteur?* 4 ſhe did it for you, *elle le fit pour vous*. 5 thus much for the princeſs, *en voila aſſez au ſujet de la princeſſe*. 6 it is hard for an honeſt man, *il eſt dur à un honnête homme*. 7 and for the time ſhall not ſeem tedious, *& de peur que le tems ne paroiſſe trop long*. 8 for aught is vulgarly known, *conformement à ce qu'on ſait*. 9 the laws for which you ſpeak, *les loix en faveur deſquelles vous parlez*. 10 for all you, *malgré vous*. 11 for all his ſwearing, *nonobſtant tous ſes ſermens*. 12 for the bigneſs of it, *eu égard à ſa grandeur*. 13 for pleaſure, *par plaiſir*. 14 he went away for fear, *il ſe retira de peur*. 15 for a whole week, *pendant une ſemaine entiere*.

As for him, *quant à lui*; I tranſlate word for word, *je traduis mot à mot*; ſome pleaſe for once, ſome will for ever pleaſe, *les uns plaiſent une fois, les autres plairont toujours*, it is for wicked men to dread God, *il convient aux méchans de craindre Dieu*; for any thing that appears to the contrary, *nonobſtant ce qui paroit au contraire*; I am reſolved for France, *je ſuis reſolu d'aller en France*; for the time to come, *à l'avenir*; for the nonce, *exprès, à deſſein*; for all that he could do, *quelque effort qu'il aît fait*; ſhe cannot ſpeak for grief, *le chagrin l'empêche de parler*;

were it not for your ſake, *ſi ce n'étoit à cauſe de vous*; it is neceſſary for me to do it, *il eſt néceſſaire que je le faſſe*; it is impoſſible for me to help you, *il m'eſt impoſſible de vous ſecourir*; it is not for nothing, *ce n'eſt pas ſans raiſon*; they gave ſentence for us, *on prononça en notre faveur*; for ſhame, *fi, fi*; I cannot for my life, *je ne ſaurois, quand bien même il s'agiroit de ma vie*; to take for granted, *poſer en fait, ſuppoſer*; how much did you ſell them for? *combien les avez vous vendus?* for want of, *faute de.*

N. B. *This preposition coming immediately after a verb makes a part of its ſignification: as* to ſeek for, *chercher*; to aſk for, *demander*, &c.

Fórage, ſ. 1 (food for horſes, &c.) *fourrage*, m. 2 (proviſions) *proviſions*, pl. f.

To fórage, v. n. 1 (to wander far) *rôder loin de chez ſoi*, a. 2 (to wander in ſearch of ſpoil) *fourrager*, a. *aller chercher du butin*, a. 3 (to feed on ſpoil) *ſe nourrir de ce qu'on a pris*, e. *le manger*, a.

To fórage, v. a. *fourrager*, a. *ravager*, a. *déjoler*, a. *piller*, a. *ruiner*, a.

† Fórager, ſ. *fourrageur*, m.

For as much as, conj. *parceque, d'autant que.*

To fórbear, v. n. 1 (to ceaſe from any thing) *ceſſer de*, a. 2 (to pauſe, to delay) *s'arrêter*, a. *différer*, a. 3 (to abſtain) *s'abſtenir de*, e. *ſe garder de*, a. 4 (to be patient) *avoir de la patience, être patient*, o.

To fórbear, v. a. 1 (to decline) *éviter*, a. *fuir*, e. 2 (to abſtain from, to ſhun to do) *s'abſtenir de*, e. *éviter de faire*, a. 3 (to ſpare) *épargner*, a. 4 (to withhold) *s'empêcher de*, a.

Forbéarance, ſ. (the care of avoiding any thing) *ſoin d'éviter quelque choſe*, m. 2 (intermiſſion of a thing) *interruption*, f. *diſcontinuation*, f. 3 (command of temper) *patience*, f. 4 (lenity) *douceur*, f.

Forbéarance is no acquittance, *ce qui eſt différé n'eſt pas perdu.*

To fórbid, v. a. 1 (to prohibit, to command, to forbear) *défendre*, y. *faire défenſe à*, u. 2 (to hinder) *empêcher*, a.

God forbid, *à Dieu ne plaiſe*; he is forbidden the uſe of fire, *on lui défend* or *on lui interdit l'uſage du feu.*

Forbíddance, ſ. *défenſe*, f.

Fórbiddenly, adv. *d'une maniere illicite.*

Fórbidder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui défend*, m. f.

Fórbidding, adj. *rebutant, qui rebute.*

Force, ſ. 1 (ſtrength, vigour) *force*, f. *vigueur*, f. 2 (violence) *force, violence*, f. 3 (virtue, efficacy) *force, vertu*, f. *efficace*, f. 4 (validneſs) *force, validité*, f. 5 (armament, often forces in the plural) *forces*, pl. f. 6 (deſtiny, neceſſity, fatal compulſion) *force, néceſſité*, f. *contrainte*, f.

To force, v. a. 1 (to compel) *forcer*, a. *contraindre*, y. 2 (to overpower) *vaincre*, y. *ſurmonter*, a. 3 (to draw or puſh by main ſtrength) *tirer* or *pouſſer par force*, a, a. 4 (to drive by violence or power) *chaſſer par force* or *par autorité*, a. 5 (to ſtorm) *forcer, emporter par effort*, a. 6 (to raviſh) *forcer, violer*, a.

To force in, *faire entrer par force*, u. —— out, 1 *faire ſortir par force.* 2 *tirer* or *extorquer de*, a, a. — back, *repouſſer*, a. — kind looks or words from one, *forcer quelqu'un à regarder un autre avec bonté*, or *à lui dire des paroles obligeantes.*

Forced expreſſions, *des expreſſions forcées, peu naturelles.*

Fórcedly, adv. *par force, par contrainte.*

Fórceful, adj. *fort*; *puiſſant*; *pouſſé avec force, avec violence.*

Fórcefully, adv. *avec force, avec violence.*

Fórceleſs, adj. *foible, ſans force.*

Fórcer, ſ. *celui qui force, contraint* or *pouſſe*, m.

Fórcible, adj. 1. (ſtrong, mighty) *fort, puiſſant.* 2 (violent, impetuous) *violent*; *impétu-eux, euſe.* 3 efficacious, active, powerful) *efficace*; *act-if, ive*; *puiſſant.* 4 (prevalent, of great influence) *qui a de la force, de l'influence.* 5 (done by force) *fait par force.* 6 (binding, obligatory) *qui oblige.*

Fórcibleneſs, ſ. *force*, f. *violence*, f.

Fórcibly, adv. 1 (ſtrongly, powerfully) *fortement, efficacement.* 2 (impetuouſly) *avec impétuoſité.* 3 (by force, by violence) *par force, par violence.*

Ford, ſ. 1 (a part of a river where it may be paſſed without ſwimming) *gué*, m. 2 (the ſtream) *courant de l'eau*, m.

To ford, *paſſer à gué*, a.

Fórdable, adj. *guéable, qu'on peut paſſer à gué.*

Fore, adj. *antérieur, qui eſt devant.*

Fore, adv. *par devant, ſur le devant.*

To fore-adviſe, v. a. *conſeiller de bonne heure*, a.

To fore-appoint, v. a. *ordonner auparavant*, a.

To fore-arm, v. a. *armer, munir* or *fortifier par avance*, a, e, a.

To fore-bóde, v. a. 1 (to foretell) *pronoſtiquer*, a. *prédire*, e. 2 (to fore-know) *connoître* or *ſentir par avance*, u, e.

Fore-bóder, ſ. 1 (a ſoothſayer, a prognoſticator) *devin*, m. *celui qui prédit*, m. 2 (a fore-knower) *celui qui connoit* or *ſent par avance*, m.

Fore-by, prep. *près de.*

To fore-cáſt, v. a. 1 (to plan before the execution) *concerter avant l'exécution*, a. 2 (to adjuſt, to contrive the time) *ajuſter*, a. *prendre*, y. 3 (to foreſee) *prévoir*, i.

To fore-cáſt, v. n. *former des plans*, a. *prendre des meſures par avance*, y.

Fóre-caſt, ſ. 1 (a foreſeeing) *prévoyance*, f. 2 (a ſcheme formed or meaſures taken before hand) *plan qu'on forme* or *meſures qu'on prend par avance*, pl. m.

Fore-cáſter, ſ. 1 (one that foreſees) *celui qui prévoit les choſes*, m. 2 (one who contrives beforehand) *celui qui prend des meſures par avance.*

Fóre-caſtle, ſ. (in a ſhip) *chat-eau d'avant*, pl. *eaux*, m. *chateau de proue, gaillard d'avant*, m.

Fore-chóſen, adj. *élu*, or *élu par avance.*

Fore-cíted, adj. *cité auparavant* or *ci-deſſus.*

To fore-clóſe, v. a. *empêcher*, a. *prévenir*, e.

† Fore-deck, ſ. *la partie antérieure d'un vaiſſeau.*

To fore-deem, v. a. *penſer, juger,*

juger, or *déterminer auparavant*, a, a.

To fore-deſign, v. a. *former* un plan *par avance*, a.

To fore-dó, v. a. *fatiguer*, a. *accabler de travail*, a.

To fore-dóom, v. a. *prédeſtiner*, a. *déterminer par avance*, a.

Fore-dóor, ſ. *porte de devant*, f.

Fore-end, ſ. *la partie antérieure*.

Fore-fáthers, ſ. *ancêtres*, pl. m. *ayeux*, pl. m.

To fore-fend, v. a. 1 (to prohibit, to avert) *empêcher*, a. *détourner*, a. 2 (to ſecure, to provide for) *mettre en ſûreté*, o. *prendre ſoin de*, y.

Fore-finger, ſ. *index*, m. *le ſecond doigt de la main*.

Fóre-foot, ſ. *pied de devant*, m.

To foregó, v. a. 1 (to quit, to give up, to reſign) *quitter*, a. *ſe déſiſter de*, a. *céder*, a. *réſigner*, a. 2 (to go before, to be paſt) *précéder*, a. *être auparavant*, o. 3 (to loſe) *perdre*, o.

The foregoing day, *le jour précédent*.

Fore-goers, ſ. *See* Fore-fathers.

† Fóre-ground, ſ. *partie d'un tableau qui paroit être devant les figures*, f.

Fóre-hand, ſ. 1 (the part of a horſe which is before the rider) *la partie d'un cheval qui eſt devant le cavalier*, 2 (the chief part) *la principale partie*.

Fóre-hand, adj. *fait trop tôt*.

Fóre-handed, adj. 1 (early, timely) *qui vient* or *eſt fait à tems*. 2 (formed in the fore parts) *formé dans les parties antérieures*.

Fóre-head, ſ. 1. (that part of the face which reaches from the eyes upward to the hair) *front*, m. 2 (impudence, aſſurance) *impudence*, f. *front*, m. *hardieſſe*, f.

A low fore-head, *un petit front*; a high fore-head, *un grand front*; theſe men of forehead, *ces impudens*.

Fore-head-cloth, ſ. *morceau de linge que les petits enfans portent ſur le front*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Fore-hólding, ſ. *prédiction*, f.

Fóreign, adj. *étranger*.

This is foreign to my ſubject, *ceci n'eſt pas de mon ſujet*.

Fóreigner, ſ. *étranger*, m. *étrangere*, f.

Fóreignneſs, *état de ce qui eſt étranger à quelque choſe*, m.

To fore-imágine, v. a. *concevoir, avant que d'avoir des preuves*, i.

To fore-júdge, v. a. *juger par avance*, a. *être prévenu*, o. *ſe préoccuper*, a.

To fore-knów, v. a. 1 (to have preſcience of) *connoître* or *ſavoir par avance*, u. i. 2 (to foreſee) *prévoir*, i.

Fore-knówable, adj. *qu'on peut connoître par avance*.

Fore-knówledge, ſ. *preſcience*, f.

Fore-land, ſ. (in geography) *cap*, m. *promontoire*, m.

To foreláy, v. a. *ſe cacher, en attendant* quelqu'un, *afin de* lui *nuire*, a.

Fóre-lock, ſ. *les cheveux de devant*, m.

To take time by the fore-lock, *profiter du tems*.

Fóre-man, ſ. *chef d'une compagnie*, m.

His fore-man, *ſon maître-garçon*.

† Fóre-maſt, ſ. *mât de miſaine*, m. *mât d'avant*.

Fore-méntioned, adj. *dont on a auparavant fait mention*.

Fóremoſt, adj. 1 (firſt in place) *prémier*. 2 (firſt in dignity) *prémier*.

I walk foremoſt, *je marche à la tête des autres*.

Fore-námed, adj. *nommé ci-deſſus* or *auparavant*.

Fóre-noon, ſ. *matinée*, f.

Fóre-notice, ſ. *connoiſſance qu'on donne d'un évenement avant qu'il arrive*, f.

† Forénſic, adj. *de barreau*.

To fore-ordáin, v. a. *ordonner* or *commander d'avance*, a, a.

Fóre-part, ſ. *devant*, m.

Fore-páſt, adj. *paſſé avant un certain tems*.

Fóre-rank, ſ. *prémier rang*.

Fore-recíted, adj. *dont on a parlé auparavant*.

To fore-rún, v. a. *arriver avant*, a. *précéder*, a. *faire avant* d'autres, u.

Fore-rúnner, ſ. 1 (an harbinger) *meſſager qui annonce l'arrivée de ceux qui le ſuivent*, m. 2 (a prognoſtic) *avantcoureur*, m. *pronoſtic*, m.

To fore-ſáy, v. a. *prédire*, o. *prophétiſer*, a.

To fore-ſée, v. a. *prévoir*, i.

To fore-ſhame, v. a. *couvrir de honte*, e.

To fóre-ſhew. *See* To fóre-ſhow.

† Fore-ſhip, ſ. *avant*, m. *devant* de vaiſſeau, m.

† To fore-ſhórten, v. a. *raccourcir* des figures, *pour montrer* celles *qui ſont derriere*, e.

To fóre-ſhow, v. a. 1 (to predict, to prognoſticate) *prédire*, o. *pronoſtiquer*, a. 2 (to repreſent before it comes) *repréſenter* une choſe *avant qu'elle arrive*, a.

Fóreſight, ſ. 1 (forecaſt) *prévoyance*, f. 2 (preſcience, foreknowledge) *preſcience* f. *connoiſſance antérieure*.

Fore-ſightful, adj. 1 (provident) *prévoyant, qui a de la prévoyance*. 2 (preſcient) *qui prévoit*.

To fore-ſignify, v. a. *marquer* or *montrer par avance*, a, a.

† Fóre-ſkin, ſ. *prépuce*, m.

To fore-ſláck, v. a. *négliger par pareſſe*, a.

To fóreſlow, v. a. 1 (to delay, to hinder) *retarder*, a. *arrêter*, a. *empêcher*, a. 2 (to neglect (*négliger*, a.

To foreſpéak, v. a. 1 (to foretell) *prédire*, o. 2 (to forbid) *défendre*, y.

Foreſpént, adj. 1 (waſted, tired,) *l'-as, aſſe*; *fatigué*. 2 (forepaſſed, paſt) *paſſé*. 3 (beſtowed before) *accordé auparavant*.

Fore-ſpúrrer, ſ. *celui qui voyage à cheval devant un autre*, m.

Fóreſt, ſ. *forêt*, f.

To foreſtáll, v. a. 1 (to anticipate, to take up before-hand) *anticiper*, a. *prendre d'avance*, y. 2 (to hinder by preoccupation or prevention) *empêcher*, a. 3 (to buy before another, in order to raiſe the price) *achetter* de la marchandiſe *avant* un autre, *dans le deſſein d'en augmenter le prix*, a.

† Foreſtáller, ſ. *celui qui achette de la marchandiſe avant les autres, dans le deſſein d'en augmenter le prix*, m.

Fóreſter, ſ. 1 (an officer of the foreſt) *foreſtier*, m. 2 (an inhabitant of the wild country) *habitant d'une forêt*, m.

To fore-táſte, v. a. *goûter par avance*, a. *goûter avant les autres*. a.

Fore-táſte, ſ. *avant-goût* m.

To fore-téll, v. a. 1 (to predict, to propheſy) *prédire*, o. *prophétiſer*,

prophétiſer, a. 2 (to foreſhow) *montrer par avance*, a.

Fore-téller, ſ. 1 (a predicter) *celui qui prédit, qui prophétiſe*, m. 2 (a fore-ſhower) *celui qui montre par avance*.

To fore-think, v. a. *penſer, ſonger*, or *croire auparavant à* quelque choſe, a, à, u.

To fore-think, v. n. *préméditer quelque choſe*, a.

Fore-thought, ſ. 1 (provident care) *prévoyance*, f. 2 (preſcience) *préméditation*, f.

To fore-token, v. a. *pronoſtiquer*, a.

Fore-token, ſ. *pronoſtic*, m.

Fore-tooth, ſ. *dent de devant*, m.

Fore-top, ſ. 1 (the fore-part of a woman's head dreſs) *le devant* d'une coiffe de femme. 2 (the top of a wig) *le devant* d'une perruque.

Fore-ward, ſ. *avant-garde*, f. *front*, m.

To fore-warn, v. a. *avertir par avance*.

To fore-wiſh, v. a. *déſirer* or *ſouhaitter par avance*, à, a.

Forewórn, adj. *uſé, effacé*.

Forfeit, ſ. (ſomething loſt by the commiſſion of a crime; ſomething paid for the expiation of a crime; a fine; a mulct) *quelque choſe qu'on perd, en commettant un crime*, or *une faute*, m. *quelque choſe qu'on paie pour l'expiation d'un crime*, m. *amende*, f.

To fórfeit, v. a. *perdre, pour avoir manqué à quelque condition*, or *pour avoir commis un crime* or *une faute*, o.

Fórfeit, adj. *qu'on peut perdre* or *qu'on perd, pour n'avoir pas rempli quelque condition*, or *pour avoir commis un crime* or *une faute*.

Fórfeitable, adj. *qu'on poſſede à certaines conditions & qu'on peut perdre quand on manque à les remplir*.

Fórfeiture, ſ. 1 (the act of forfeiting) *l'action de perdre, pour avoir manqué à remplir quelque condition*, or *pour avoir commis un crime* or *une faute*, f. 2 (the thing forfeited) *ce qu'on perd, pour avoir manqué à remplir quelque condition*, or *pour avoir commis un crime* or *une faute*, m, *amende*, f.

To forfend, v. a. *prévenir*, e. *défendre*, y.

† Forge, ſ. *forge*, f.

To forge, v. a. 1 † (to heat and hammer) *forger*, a. 2 (to make by any means) *faire*, u. *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a. *forger*. 3 (to counterfeit, to falſify) *contrefaire*, u. *falſifier*, a.

Fórger, ſ. 1 † (one who forms by the hammer) *forgeron*, m. *forgeur*, m 2 (one who counterfeits any thing) *celui qui forge, qui fait, qui invente, qui imagine*, m.

A forger of falſe deeds, *un fauſſaire*.

Fórgery, ſ. 1 (the act of the forge, fabrication) *l'action de forger*, f. 2 (the crime of falſification) *crime de faux*, m.

To forgét, v. a. 1 (to loſe memory of) *oublier*, a. *perdre le ſouvenir de*, o. 2 (to neglect) *oublier, négliger*, a.

Forgétful, adj. 1 (not retaining the memory of) *oublieux, euſe; qui oublie aiſément*. 2 (negligent) *négligent*. 3 (cauſing oblivion) *qui fait oublier, qui fait perdre la mémoire*.

Forgétfulneſs, ſ. 1 (oblivion) *oubli*, m. *manque* or *défaut de mémoire*, m, m. 2 (negligence, inattention) *négligence*, f. *inattention*, f.

Forgétter, ſ. 1 (one that forgets) *celui qui oublie*, m. 2 (a careleſs perſon) *négligent*, m. *négligente*, f.

To forgive, v. a. 1 (to pardon a perſon) *pardonner à*, a. 2 (to pardon à crime) *pardonner*. 3 (to remit a debt) *remettre une dette*, o.

A crime not to be forgiven, *un crime qui n'eſt pas pardonnable*.

Forgíveneſs, ſ. 1 (pardon of an offence *or* an offender) *pardon*, m. 2 (willingneſs to pardon) *inclination à pardonner*, f. 3 (the act of forgiving) *l'action de pardonner*, f. 4 (remiſſion of a fine) *l'action de remettre une amende*.

Forgíver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui pardonne*, m. f.

Fork, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument divided at the end into two *or* more prongs) *fourche*, f. 2 (an inſtrument uſed at table) *fourchette*, f. 3 (the point of an arrow) *pointe d'une flêche*, f. 4 (a point of a fork) *pointe de fourche*. 5 (a point of a table fork) *fourchon*, m.

To fork, v. n. (to ſhoot into blades) *fourcher*, a.

Fórked, adj. *fourchu, qui eſt fait en fourche*.

Fórkedly, adv. *en fourche*, *en forme de fourche*.

Fórkedneſs, ſ. *qualité de fourcher* or *de s'ouvrir en forme de fourche*, f.

Fórk-head, ſ. *pointe de flêche*, f.

Fórky, adj. *See* Forked.

Forlóre, adj. *abandonné, délaiſſé*.

Forlórn, adj. 1 (forſaken) *abandonné, délaiſſé*. 2 (loſt) *perdu*. 3 (ſmall, deſpicable) *petit, mépriſable*.

The forlorn hope of an army, *les enfans perdus d'une armée*.

Forlórn, ſ. *une perſonne abandonnée de tout le monde*.

Forlórnneſs, ſ. *délaiſſement*, m. *abandonnement*, m. *miſere*, f. *ſolitude*, f.

Form, ſ. 1 (external appearance of a thing) *forme*, f. *figure*, f. 2 (being, as modified by a particular ſhape) *figure, être modifié d'une certaine maniere*. 3 (particular model *or* modification) *forme*. 4 (beauty) *beauté*, f. 5 (regularity, method, order) *régularité*, f. *méthode*, f. *ordre*, m. 6 (empty ſhow) *forme*. 7 (ceremony, external rites) *forme, formalité*, f. *cérémonie*, f. 8 (eſtabliſhed practice) *forme, regle établie*. 9 (a long ſeat) *banc*, m. 10 (a claſs, a rank of ſtudents) *claſſe*, f. 11 (the bed of a hare) *gîte*, m. 12 † (that which makes a being what it is) *forme*.

To form, v. a. 1 (to make out of materials) *former*, a. *faire*, u. 2 (to model to a particular ſhape) *former, façonner*, a. *donner la forme* or *la figure à*, a. 3 (to modify, to plan) *former, faire*. 4 (to arrange, to combine in any particular manner) *former, arranger*, a. 5 (to adjuſt, to ſettle) *ajuſter*, a. *regler*, a. *accommoder*, a. *arranger*. 6 (to contrive, to coin) *former, concevoir*, i. *imaginer*, a. 7 (to model by education *or* inſtruction) *former, inſtruire*, o.

Formal, adj. 1 (exact to affectation) *affecté, exact juſqu'à l'affectation*. 2 (done according to eſtabliſhed rules and methods) *fait ſelon des loix établies*. 3 (regular, methodical) *régulier, méthodique*. 4 (external, having the appearance but not the eſſence) *extérieur, qui n'a que l'apparence*. 5 (depending upon cuſtom)

ſtom) *qui dépend de la coutume de la mode.* 6 (conſtituent, eſſential) *form-el, elle*; *eſſent-iel, ielle*; *qui conſtitue.* 7 (retaining its proper characteriſtic) *qui retient* or *conſerve ſa marque caractériſtique.*

Fórmaliſt, ſ. *formaliſte*, m.

Fórmality, ſ. 1 (ceremony, eſtabliſhed mode of behaviour) *formalité*, f. *cérémonie*, f. 2 (ſolemn order, habit, *or* dreſs) *formalité*; *habit*, or *robe de cérémonie*, m, f. 3 (eſſence of a thing) *eſſence*, f.

To fórmalize, v. n. *aimer les formalités, les cérémonies*, a. *être formaliſte* or *cérémonieux*, o.

Fórmally, adv. 1 (according to eſtabliſhed rules *or* cuſtoms) *ſelon les regles & les coutumes établies.* 2 (ceremoniouſly, preciſely) *en formaliſte, comme une perſonne qui aime les formalités.* 3 (in open appearance) *viſiblement, ouvertement.* 4 (eſſentially) *eſſentiellement.*

Formátion, ſ. *formation*, f.

Fórmer, ſ. *celui qui forme*, m.

Fórmer, adj. 1 (before another in time) *précédent.* 2 (paſſed) *paſſé.*

Fórmerly, adv. *autrefois, au tems paſſé.*

Fórmidable, adj. *formidable, redoutable, qui fait peur.*

Fórmidableneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of exciting terror) *qualité de faire peur*, f. 2 (the thing cauſing dread) *ce qui fait peur*, m.

Fórmidably, adv. *d'une maniere formidable.*

Fórmleſs, adj. *ſans forme.*

Fórmulary, ſ. *formulaire*, m.

Fórmule, ſ. *formule*, f.

To fórnicate, v. n. *commettre fornication*, o.

Fornicátion, ſ. 1 (concubinage) *fornication*, f. 2 (in ſcripture, idolatry) *idolatrie*, f.

Fornicátor, ſ. *fornicateur*, m.

Fornicátreſs, ſ. *fornicatrice*, f.

To forſáke, v. a. *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a. *renoncer à*, a.

To forſake a vice, *ſe corriger* or *ſe défaire d'un vice*, a, u.—— one's colours, *déſerter*, a.—— one's religion, *apoſtaſier*, a.

Forſáker, ſ. *celui qui abandonne quelqu'un* or *quelque choſe*, m.

Forſet, ſ. *coffret*, m. *petit coffre.*

Forſóoth, adv. (in truth, certainly, very well. It is uſed almoſt always in an ironical *or* contemptuous ſenſe) *en vérité, aſſurément, fort bien.*

To forſwéar, v. a. *renoncer* or *nier ſous ſerment*, a, a.

To forſwéar, v. n. *or* to forſwéar himſelf, v. r. *ſe parjurer*, a. *faire un faux ſerment*, u.

Forſwéarer, ſ. *parjure*, m. *femme parjure*, f.

† Fort, ſ. *fort*, m.

A little fort, *un fortin.*

Forth, adv. *has the following meanings, viz.* 1 onward in time. 2 forward in place *or* order. 3 abroad, out of doors. 4 beyond the boundary of any place. 5 out, in public ſtate, *or* public view. 6 from beginning to end. 7 to a certain degree. 8 on to the end; *as*

1 from that day forth, *depuis ce jour là.* 2 and ſo forth, *& ainſi de ſuite.* 3 I muſt come forth, *il faut que je ſorte.* 4 relieve your friends that are forth, *aſſiſtez vos amis qui ſont hors du pays.* 5 your country calls you forth, *vous devez prendre publiquement la défenſe de votre pays.* 6 it concerns us to hear this matter forth, *il nous importe d'entendre ceci depuis le commencement juſqu'à la fin.* 7 how far forth, *juſqu'à quel dégré*, o. 8 ſay that prayer forth, *dites cette priere juſqu'à la fin.*

Forth, prep. *hors de.*

Forth-coming, adj. *prêt à paroître.*

Forth-iſſuing, adj. *ſortant de* quelque endroit.

Forth-right, adv. *tout droit, ſans détours.*

Forthwith, *ſur le champ, incontinent, ſans délai.*

Fórtieth, adj. *quarantieme.*

† Fórtifiable, adj. *qu'on peut fortifier.*

† Fortificátion, ſ. 1 (the art of fortifying) *fortification*, f. 2 (a place built for ſtrength) *fortification, place fortifiée.*

Fórtifier, ſ. 1 † (one who erects works for defence) *fortificateur*, m. 2 (one who ſupports, ſecures, *or* upholds) *celui qui protége, qui défend, qui favoriſe*, m.

To fórtify, v. a. *fortifier*, a. *rendre plus fort*, y. *affermir*, e.

† Fórtin, ſ. *fortin*, m. *petit fort.*

Fórtitude, ſ. *courage*, m. *magnanimité*, f. *bravoure*, f. *grandeur d'âme*, f.

† Fortlet, ſ. *See* Fortin.

Fórtnight, ſ. *quinze jours*, pl. m. *quinzaine*, f.

† Fortreſs, ſ. *forteresſe*, ſ.

Fortúitous, adj. *fortuit; caſu-el, elle; inopiné; qui arrive par hazard.*

Fortúitouſly, adv. *fortuitement, par hazard,*

Fortúitouſneſs, ſ. *caſualité*, f. *rencontre*, f. *hazard*, m.

Fórtunate, adj. *fortuné*; *heureux, euſe*; *qui a du bonheur.*

Fórtunately, adv. *heureuſement, avec ſuccès*, m.

Fórtunateneſs, ſ. *bonheur*, m. *ſuccès*, m.

Fórtune, ſ. 1 (a Goddeſs) *fortune*, f. 2 (the good and evil that befall man) *fortune, bonheur*, m. *ce qui arrive par hazard*, m. 3 (means of living) *fortune, biens qu'on acquiere par ſon mérite* or *par hazard*, pl. m. 4 (ſucceſs good *or* bad) *bon* or *mauvais ſuccès.* 5 (eſtate, poſſeſſions) *biens, richeſſes*, pl. f.

She is a great fortune, *elle a de grands biens*; the fortune of war is uncertain, *les armes ſont journalieres*; I read your fortune in your face, *je vois ce qui doit vous arriver ſur votre viſage.*

It fortunes, v. imp. *il arrive*, a.

Fortune-húnter, ſ. *celui qui cherche à decouvrir les femmes riches, pour s'enrichir en les épouſant*, m

† To fórtune-tell, v. n. *dire la bonne avanture*, o.

† Fórtune-teller, ſ. *diſeur de bonne avanture*, m.

Fórty, adj. *quarante.*

Fórward, adj. 1 (warm, earneſt) *enclin, porté, empreſſé.* 2 (ardent, eager, hot, violent) *ardent*; *v-if, ive*; *violent, hardi.* 3 (confident, preſumptuous) *hardi*; *préſumptu-eux, euſe.* 4 (not reſerved) *qui manque de circonſpection.* 5 (early ripe, premature) *précoce avancé.* 6 (quick, haſty) *prompt, précipité.* 7 (antecedent, anterior) *de devant, qui eſt ſur le devant, antérieur.* 8 (not behind hand, not inferior) *qui n'eſt point inférieur.*

To fórward, v. a. 1 (to haſten, to quicken) *faire avancer*, u, a. 2 (to accelerate in growth) *faire pouſſer*, u, a. 3 (to patroniſe, to advance) *protéger*, a. *favoriſer*, a. *avancer*, a.

Fórward, adv. 1 (progreſſively) *en avant.* 2 (ſtraight before) *ſur le devant.*

From

From that time forward, *depuis ce tems là.*

N. B. *This adverb is ſometimes joined to verbs, as* to go forward, *avancer*; to go forward in learning, *faire des progrès dans les ſciences*; to go backwards and forwards, *ſe contredire, ſe couper*; to ſet forward, *faire avancer*; to get forward, *avancer, profiter.*

Fórwarder, ſ. *celui qui fait avancer quelque choſe*, m.

Fórwardly, adv. *à la hâte, avec promptitude.*

Fórwardneſs, ſ. 1 (eagerneſs) *empreſſement*, m. *ardeur*, f. 2 (quickneſs, readineſs) *promptitude*, f. *diligence*, f. 3 (earlineſs, early ripeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt avancé*, m. 4 (confidence) *hardieſſe*, f. *préſomption*, f.

For-why, conj. *parceque.*

Foſſe, ſ. *foſſé*, m. *foſſe*, f.

Fóſſet, ſ. *See* Fáucet.

† Fóſſil, ſ. *foſſile*, m.

† Fóſſil, adj. *foſſile*; *qui ſe trouve dans la terre, quand on l'a creuſée.*

To fóſter, v. a. 1 (to nurſe) *nourrir*, e. *élever*, a. 2 (to encourage) *encourager*, a. *animer*, a. 3 (to cheriſh, to forward) *faire avancer*, u, a. *faire pouſſer*, u, a.

Fóſterage, ſ. *emploi de nourrir, d'élever*, m.

Foſter-bróther, ſ. *frere de lait*, m.

Foſter-chíld, ſ. *nourriſſon*, m.

Foſter-dám, ſ. *nourrice*, f.

† Foſter-earth, ſ. *terre qu'on met autour d'une plante pour la nourrir*, f.

† Fóſterer, ſ. *See* Foſter-dam.

Foſter-fáther, ſ. *pere nourricier.*

Foſter-móther, ſ. *nourrice*, f.

Foſter-núrſe, ſ. *See* Foſter-móther.

Fóſter-ſon, ſ. *celui qu'on éleve comme ſon fils*, m.

Fóther. *See* Fodder.

Foul, adj. 1 (dirty) *ſale, gâté, ſouillé.* 2 (impure, polluted) *impur.* 3 (wicked, deteſtable, abominable) *méchant*; *mal-in, igne*; *déteſtable*; *abominable.* 4 (not lawful, contrary to the eſtabliſhed rules) *illicite, contraire aux regles établies.* 5 (hateful, ugly, loathſome) *haïſſable, laid, dégoutant.* 6 (diſgraceful, ſhameful) *qui deſhonore*; *honteux, euſe.* 7 (coarſe, groſs) *groſſier.* 8 (full of groſs humours *or* bad matter) *plein d'ordures, de vilenies.*

A foul copy, *un manuſcript qui n'eſt pas au net*; —— chimney, *une cheminée pleine de ſuie*; foul weather, *un gros tems, une tempête*; —— means, *des moyens remplis de mauvaiſe foi*; the foul diſeaſe, *la vérole*; to give one foul language, *dire des injures à quelqu'un*; it is good to fiſh in foul water, *il fait bon pêcher en eau trouble*; to fall foul upon one, *tomber* or *ſe jetter ſur quelqu'un, le maltraitter.*

To foul, v. a. *ſalir*, e. *gâter*, a. *ſouiller*, a.

Fóully, adv. 1 (filthily, naſtily) *ſalement, malproprement.* 2 (ſhamefully, ſcandalouſly) *d'une maniere honteuſe* or *ſcandaleuſe.*

Foul-moúthed, adj. *qui a une méchante langue.*

Fóulneſs, ſ. 1 (filthineſs) *ſaleté*, f. *mal-propreté*, f. 2 (pollution, impurity) *impureté*, f. 3 (hatefulneſs, atrociouſneſs) *noirceur*, f. *atrocité*, f. 4 (ugline ſs, deformity) *laideur*, f. *déformité*, f. 5 (diſhoneſty) *infamie*, f. *turpitude*, f.

To found, v. a. 1 (to lay the baſis of any building) *poſer les fondemens de*, a. *fonder*, a. 2 (to build, to raiſe) *bâtir*, e. *élever*, a. 3 (to eſtabliſh) *établir*, e. 4 (to give birth *or* original to) *as* to found an art, *inventer un art*, a. to found a family, *donner origine à une famille*, a. 5 (to melt and caſt metals) *fondre*, y. 6 (to raiſe upon, as on a principle *or* ground) *fonder.*

Founded as a rock, *ferme comme un rocher.*

Foundátion, ſ. 1 (the baſis of a building) *fondement*, m. 2 (the art of fixing the baſis) *fondation*, f. 3 (the ground on which a notion is raiſed) *fondement.* 4 (original, riſe) *origine*, f. *ſource*, f. 5 (a revenue ſettled for any purpoſe, particularly charity) *fondation.* 6 (eſtabliſhment, ſettlement) *fondation, établiſſement*, m.

Fóunder, ſ. 1 (one who preſides at the erection of a city, &c.) *fondateur*, m. 2 (one who eſtabliſhes a revenue for any purpoſe) *fondateur.* 3 (one from whom any thing has its original) *celui* or *celle qui fait, qui établit, qui invente, qui eſt l'origine de*, m, f. 4 † (a caſter) *fondeur*, m.

To fóunder, v. a. *rendre le pied d'un cheval ſi tendre & ſi douloureux qu'il ne peut pas le mettre à terre*, y.

To fóunder, v. n. 1 (to ſink to the bottom) *couler à fond*, a. 2 (to fail, to miſcarry) *échouer*, a. *avoir un mauvais ſuccès*, i. *ne pas réuſſir*, e.

Fóundery, ſ. 1 (a caſting place) *fonderie*, f. 2 (the art of caſting metals) *l'art de fondre les métaux*, m.

Fóundling, ſ. *un enfant trouvé.*

Fóundreſs, ſ. *fondatrice*, f.

Fount, ſ. *or* fountain, ſ. *fontaine*, f. *ſource*, f.

Fóuntful, adj. *plein de ſources.*

Four, adj. *quatre.*

Fourfóld, adj. *quatre fois autant.*

Four-fóoted, adj. *à quatre pieds.*

The four-footed beaſts, *les quadrupedes.*

Four-ſcóre, adj. *quatre-vingts.*

Four-ſquare, adj. *quadrangulaire.*

Fourtéen, adj. *quatorze.*

Fourtéenth, adj. *quatorzieme.*

Fourth, adj. *quatrieme.*

The fourth part of a thing, *le quart* or *la quatrieme partie d'une choſe.*

Fóurthly, adv. *quatriemement, en quatrieme lieu.*

Four-wheéled, adj. *à quatre roues.*

Fowl, ſ. 1 (a bird) *oiſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a hen, a capon, &c.) *volaille*, f.

† To fowl, v. n. *chaſſer aux oiſeaux*, a.

To go a fowling, *aller à la chaſſe aux oiſeaux*, a.

† Fówler, ſ. 1 (a ſportſman who purſues birds) *oiſeleur*, m. 2 (a bird-ſeller) *oiſelier*, m.

† Fówling-piece, ſ. *fuſil dont on ſe ſert pour tuer les oiſeaux*, m.

Fox, ſ. 1 (an animal) *renard*, m. 2 (a cunning fellow) *renard.*

Fox-caſe, ſ. *p-eau de renard*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Fox-chaſe, ſ. *chaſſe au renard*, f.

Fox-gloves, ſ. pl. (a plant) *gantelée*, f.

† Fox-húnter, ſ. *une perſonne qui ſe fait gloire de ſavoir chaſſer au renard.*

Fóx-trap, ſ. *piége qu'on tend pour attraper des renards*, m.

Foy, ſ. *repas qu'on donne à ſes amis avant que de partir pour un voyage*, m.

Foyl, &c. *See* Foil, &c.

Fráction, ſ. 1 (the act of breaking, the ſtate of being broken) *fraction*, f. *rupture*, f. 2 (a broken part of an integral) *fraction.*

† Fractional, adj. *fractionnaire.*

Fráctious, adj. *querell-eux, euſe*; *de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Fráctiouſly, adv. *de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Fráctiouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſe fâcher, à quereller*, f.

Frácture, ſ. *fracture*, f. *rupture*, f.

To frácture, v. a. *rompre* un os, y.

Frágile, adj. 1 (brittle) *fragile, qui ſe peut aiſément briſer.* 2 (weak) *fragile, foible.*

Fragility, ſ. 1 (brittleneſs) *fragilité*, f. *facilité à ſe caſſer*, f. 2 (weakneſs) *fragilité, foibleſſe*, f. 3 (frailty, liableneſs to fault) *fragilité*; *facilité, pente, inclination* or *diſpoſition à faillir* or *à faire des fautes*, f, f, f, f.

Frágment, ſ. *fragment*, m.

Fragments of meat, *des reſtes de viande.*

Frágrance, ſ. *or* frágrancy, ſ. *bonne odeur, odeur agréable.*

Frágrant, adj. *odoriférant, qui ſent bon.*

Frágrantly, adv. (with ſweet ſcent) *bon, as* it ſmells fragrantly, *il ſent bon.*

Frail, ſ. 1 (a baſket made of ruſhes) *cabas*, m. 2 (a ruſh for weaving baſkets) *jonc dont on fait le cabas*, m.

Frail, adj. 1 (weak) *frêle, foible, fragile.* 2 (weak of reſolution) *foible.*

Fráilneſs, ſ. *foibleſſe*, f. *inſtabilité*, f. *inconſtance*, f.

Fráilty, ſ. (weakneſs of reſolution, fault proceeding from weakneſs) *foibleſſe*, f.

To frame, v. a. 1 (to form, to fabricate) *faire*, u. *fabriquer*, a. *conſtruire*, o. 2 (to fit one to another) *ajuſter* l'un *à* l'autre, a. 3 (to make, to compoſe) *faire, compoſer*, a. 4 (to regulate, to adjuſt) *regler*, a. *ajuſter*, a. 5 (to form to any rule *or* method by ſtudy *or* precept) *conformer*, a. *ajuſter.* 6 (to form and digeſt by thought) *former*, a. 7 (to contrive, to plan) *imaginer*, a. *inventer*, a. 8 (to ſettle, to ſcheme out) *regler*, a. *faire le plan de.* 9 (to invent, in a bad ſenſe, as to frame a ſtory *or* lie) *inventer, forger*, a.

Frame, ſ. 1 (any thing conſtructed of various parts) *fabrique*, f. *ſtructure*, f. 3 (form, ſhape) *forme*, f. *figure*, f. 3 (ſcheme, order) *ordre*, m. *arrangement*, m. *diſpoſition*, f. 4 (contrivance, projection) *invention*, f. 5 (mechanical conſtruction) *conſtruction mécanique*, f.

The frame, which ſome artiſts work upon, *métier*, m. —— wherein farriers put unruly horſes, *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. —— of the mind, *aſſiette de l'eſprit*, f. —— of a table, of a door, of a window, *chaſſis d'une table, d'une porte, d'une fenêtre*, m. —— of a picture, *cadre* or *bordure d'un tableau*, m, f. —— of a piece of ordnance, *affut d'une piece d'artillerie*, m.

The ſtraining frame of a picture, *le chaſſis d'un tableau*; to be out of frame, *être dérangé, être hors de ſon aſſiette.*

Frámer, ſ. *celui qui fait, qui forme, qui imagine, qui invente, qui regle, qui ajuſte*, m.

Frampold, adj. *bourru, de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Fránchiſe, ſ. 1 (exemption, privilege, immunity) *franchiſe*, f. *privilége*, m. *exemption*, f. *immunité*, f. 2 (extent of juriſdiction) *étendue d'une juriſdiction*, f.

To fránchiſe, v. a. *affranchir*, e.

Frángible, adj. *qu'on peut caſſer, rompre* or *briſer.*

Frank, adj. 1 (ſincere) *fr-anc, anche*; *ſincere*; *qui ne deguiſe rien.* 2 (liberal) *génér-eux, euſe*; *liber-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 (free) *franc, libre, qui n'eſt point forcé.* 4 (licentious) *licent-ieux, ieuſe*; *diſſolu*; *déréglé.*

Frank, ſ. 1 (a ſty) *étable à cochons*, f. 2 (a letter which pays no poſtage) *lettre qui ne paye point de port*, f. 3 (a French livre) *franc*, m. *livre*, f.

To frank, v. a. 1 (to ſhut up in a ſty) *mettre* or *enfermer dans une étable à cochons*, o, a. 2 (to feed high) *engraiſſer*, a. 3 (to exempt letters from poſtage) *affranchir*, e.

Fránkincenſe, ſ. *encens*, m.

Fránkly, adv. 1 (freely) *librement.* 2 (liberally, generouſly) *libéralement, généreuſement, avec bonté.* 3 (without conſtraint) *volontiers, ſans force, ſans contrainte.*

Fránkneſs, ſ. 1 (ingenuouſneſs, ſincerity) *franchiſe*, f. *ſincérité*, f. 2 (liberality, bounteouſneſs) *libéralité*, f. *bonté*, f. 3 (freedom from reſerve) *franchiſe, liberté*, f.

Frántic, adj. *frénétique*; *f-ou, olle*; *fur-ieux, ieuſe.*

Fránticly, adv. *en frénétique, en fou, en furieux.*

† Fránticneſs, ſ. *frénéſie*, f. *folie*, f. *fureur*, f.

Fratérnal, adj. *fratern-el, elle.*

Fratérnally, adv. *fraternellement, en freres.*

Fratérnity, ſ. 1 (the ſtate *or* quality of a brother) *fraternité*, f. 2 (a corporation, a ſociety, an aſſociation) *communauté*, f. *ſociété*, f.

Frátricide, ſ. (the murder of a brother) *fratricide*, m.

Fraud, ſ. *fraude*, f. *tromperie cachée & ſubtile.*

Fráudful, adj. 1 (treacherous, artful, deceitful) *fraudul-eux, euſe*; *qui fraude.* 2 (fraudulent, deceitful) *frauduleux*; *tromp-eur, euſe.*

Fráudfully, adv. *frauduleuſement, par ſtratageme.*

Fráudulence, ſ. *or* fráudulency, ſ. *inclination* or *penchant à tromper*, f, m.

Fráudulent, adj. *fraudul-eux, euſe*; *tromp-eur, euſe.*

Fráudulently, adv. *par fraude, par artifice.*

† Fraught, ſ. *cargaiſon*, f.

Fray, ſ. *bataille*, f. *combat*, m. *duel*, m.

To part the fray, *ſéparer des gens qui ſe battent.*

To fray, v. a. (to fright) *effrayer*, a. *épouvanter*, a.

To fray, v. n. (to fret, as muſlin, &c. *s'érailler*, a.

Freak, ſ. 1 (a whim) *fantaiſie*, f. *caprice*, m. *boutade*, f. 2 (a ſudden and cauſeleſs change of place) *changement de place qui ſe fait ſubitement & ſans raiſon*, m.

Freákiſh,

Fréakiſh, adj. *fantaſque*; *capric-ieux, ieuſe.*

Fréakiſhly, adv. *par fantaiſie, par caprice.*

Fréakiſhneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne capricieuſe* or *fantaſque*, m.

Fréckle, ſ. (a ſpot in the ſkin) *rouſſeur*, f.

Fréckled, adj. *or* fréckly, adj. *plein de rouſſeurs.*

Free, adj. 1 (at liberty) *libre, indépendant, qui jouit de la liberté.* 2 (uncompelled, unreſtrained) *libre, qui a la liberté de* faire quelque choſe. 3 (permitted, allowed) *libre.* 4 (licentious, unreſtrained) *libre.* 5 (open, ingenuous) *ouvert*; *ſincere*; *fr-anc, anche*; *candide.* 6 (acquainted) *qui connoit.* 7 (converſing without reſerve) *libre, hardi à dire ce qu'il penſe.* 8 (liberal, not parſimonious) *libér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *génér-eux, euſe.* 9 (frank, not purchaſed) *qu'on offre* or *qu'on donne ſans en être prié.* 10 (guiltleſs) *innocent.* 11 (exempt) *exempt.* 12 (inveſted with franchiſes, admitted to the privileges of a body) *libre, qui a des priviléges.* 13 (eaſy) *libre*; *dégagé*; *aiſé*; *natur-el, elle.*

To have free leave to ſpeak, *avoir la liberté de parler*; to be too free of one's tongue, *parler trop librement*; to be too free, *s'émanciper*; to be free from buſineſs, *être de loiſir, n'avoir rien à faire*; to have free quarters, *vivre à diſcrétion*; to make one free, *affranchir quelqu'un* or *lui donner la liberté*; to make one free of a city, *donner à quelqu'un le droit de bourgeoiſie dans une ville*; to make one free of a company of tradeſmen, *aggréger quelqu'un à un corps de métier, lui accorder les priviléges qui y ſont attachés*; to be ſomewhat free with a perſon, *prendre des libertés avec une perſonne*; to ride a free horſe to death, *abuſer de la bonté* or *de la patience de quelqu'un*; her houſe is open to every body, *ſa maiſon eſt ouverte à tout le monde.*

To free v. a. 1 (to ſet at liberty, to manumit) *mettre en liberté*, o. *affranchir*, e. *délivrer d'eſclavage*, a. 2 (to rid from) *délivrer de*, a. 3 (to clear from obſtructions) *débarraſſer*, a. *dégager*, a. 4 (to baniſh, to rid) *chaſſer* or *ôter de*, a, a. 5 (to exempt) *exempter*, a. *affranchir.* 6 (to unlock, to open) *ouvrir*, e.

Free-bóoter, ſ. *bandi*, m. *voleur*, m.

Free-bóoting, ſ. *l'action de vôler*, f. *pillage*, m.

Free-born, adj. (not a ſlave) *libre.*

Free-chápel, ſ. *chapelle exempte de la juriſdiction de l'évêque.*

Free-coſt, ſ. *ſans dépenſe.*

Fréedman, ſ. *affranchi*, m.

Fréedom, ſ. 1 (liberty, independance, exemption from ſervitude) *liberté*, f. *indépendance*, f. *exemption d'eſclavage*, f. 2 (privileges, franchiſes, immunities) *priviléges*, pl. m. *franchiſe*, f. *immunités*, pl. f. 3 (power of doing what one pleaſes) *liberté, pouvoir de faire ce qu'on veut*, m. 4 (eaſe *or* facility in doing *or* ſhowing any thing) *liberté, facilité heureuſe* or *diſpoſition naturelle à quelque choſe.* 5 (unreſtraint) *liberté.* 6 (exemption from fate, neceſſity *or* predetermination) *liberté.*

To take one's freedom, *ſe faire paſſer maître.*

Free-hearted, adj. 1 (free) *libre.* 2 (liberal) *libér-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *génér-eux, euſe.*

† Free-hóld, ſ. *franc-all-eu*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Free-hólder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui poſſede un franc-alleu*, m, f.

Fréely, adv. 1 (at liberty, without ſlavery, &c.) *librement, ſans être eſclave, ſans dépendance.* 2 (without reſtraint, laviſhly) *ſans contrainte, avec excès.* 3 (without ſcruple, without reſerve) *ſans ſcrupule, ſans reſerve*, 4 (without impediment) *ſans obſtacle, ſans empêchement.* 5 (without neceſſity, without predetermination) *librement, ſans y être néceſſité* or *contraint.* 6 (liberally) *libéralement.* 7 (ſpontaneouſly) *de lui-même, d'elle-même, de ſoi-même, d'eux-mêmes* or *d'elles-mêmes.*

Frée-man, ſ. 1 (one not a ſlave, not a vaſſal) *homme libre*, m. *homme indépendant.* 2 (one partaking of the rights, privileges *or* immunities of a body) *celui qui jouit des droits, des priviléges & des immunités attachés à un corps de métier*, m.

Free-minded, adj. *qui eſt ſans ſoins, ſans ſoucis.*

Fréeneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate *or* quality of being free) *état* or *qualité de celui qui eſt libre*, m, f. 2 (openneſs, candour, ingenuouſneſs) *ſincérité*, f. *candeur*, f. *franchiſe*, f. 3 (generoſity, liberality) *généroſité*, f. *libéralité*, f.

Free-ſchóol, ſ. *école où l'on eſt inſtruit gratis* or *ſans qu'il en coute rien*, f.

Free-ſpóken, adj. *qui parle librement.*

Frée-ſtone, ſ. *pierre de taille*, f.

Free-thínker, ſ. *celui qui a des ſentiments libres ſur la religion*, m.

Free-wóman, ſ. *femme libre*, f.

To freeze, v. n. *geler*, a.

To freeze, v. a. *geler*, a. *glacer*, a.

The frozen ocean, *la mer glaciale.*

† Freight, ſ. 1 (the load of a ſhip) *cargaiſon*, f. 2 (the money due for tranſportation of goods) *fret*, m.

To freight, v. a. 1 † (to load a ſhip with goods) *charger de* marchandiſes, a. 2 (to load, as the burthen) *charger.*

Fraught, adj. 1 (loaded with) *chargé de.* 2 (filled with) *rempli de, plein de.*

† Fréighter, ſ. *celui qui charge un vaiſſeau de marchandiſes*, m.

French, ſ. pl. *François*, pl. m.

French, adj. *François, de France.*

French-bean, ſ. (a fruit) *haricot*, m.

French-diſeaſe, ſ. *vérole*, f. *mal de Naples*, m.

To Frénchify, v. a. *rendre François*, y. *donner du goût pour les coutumes, les manieres* or *les modes de France*, a.

He is Frenchified, *il eſt devenu François, il a pris du goût pour les coutumes, les manieres* or *les modes de France.*

French-man, ſ. *François*, m.

French-pox, ſ. *See* French-diſeaſe.

French-wheat, ſ. (a grain) *millet*, m.

French-woman, ſ. *Françoiſe*, f.

† Frénetic, adj. *frénétique.*

Frénzy, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *frénéſie*, f.

Fréquence,

Fréquence, ſ. *foule*, f. *multitude*, f. *grand nombre*.

Fréquency, ſ. 1 (the condition of being often ſeen *or* done) *état de ce qui arrive ſouvent*, m. 2 *See* Frequence.

It's force would be loſt by the frequency of it, *il n'auroit plus la même influence, en devenant trop fréquent*.

Fréquent, adj. 1 (often done, ſeen *or* occurring) *fréquent, qui arrive ſouvent*. 2 (that often practiſes any thing) *qui penſe, dit* or *fait ſouvent quelque choſe*. 3 (full of concourſe) *plein de monde*.

To frequént, v. a. *fréquenter*, a. *hanter*, a. *aller ſouvent à*, a.

Frequénter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fréquente*, m, f.

Fréquently, adv. *fréquemment, fort ſouvent*.

Fréſco, ſ. 1 (coolneſs) *frais*, m. *fraîcheur*, f. 2 (a picture not drawn in glaring light, but in duſk) *freſque*, f. *peinture à freſque*, f.

To paint in freſco, *peindre à freſque*.

Freſh, adj. 1 (cool, not vapid with heat) *fr-ais, aîche*. 2 (not ſalt) *frais*; *d-oux, ouce*; *qui n'eſt point ſalé*. 3 (new, not impaired by time) *frais*; *nouv-eau, elle*, pl. m. *eaux*; *récent*. 4 (in a ſtate like that of recentneſs) *frais*. 5 (recent, newly come) *nouveau, qui ne fait que d'arriver*. 6 (repaired from any loſs *or* diminution) *frais*, 7 (florid, vigorous, unfaded, unimpaired) *frais*; *ſain*; *robuſte*; *vigour-eux, euſe*. 8 (healthy in countenance, ruddy) *frais, rouge, rubicond*. 9 (briſk, ſtrong, ſpoken of the wind) *frais*. 10 (ſweet, oppoſed to ſtale *or* ſtinking) *frais*. 11 (not tired) *frais, qui n'eſt point fatigué*.

To take freſh air, *prendre le frais*; —— freſh courage, *reprendre courage*; this beef eats too freſh, *ce bœuf n'eſt point aſſez ſalé*; he is freſh in my memory, *il eſt préſent à ma mémoire*.

Freſh, ſ. *eau douce*, pl. *eaux*.

To fréſhen, v. a. 1 (to make freſh) *deſſaler*, a. 2 (to cool) *raffraîchir*, e. *rendre frais*, y.

To fréſhen, v. n. (to grow cool) *ſe rafraîchir*, e. *devenir frais*, e.

Fréſhet, ſ. *étang d'eau douce*, m.

Fréſhly, adv. 1 (cooly) *fraîchement, d'une maniere fraîche*. 2 (newly) *de nouveau*.

He looks freſhly, *il a le teint frais*.

Fréſhneſs, ſ. 1 (newneſs) *fraîcheur*, f. *beauté*, f. 2 (not ſtaleneſs) *fraîcheur*. 3 (freedom from fatigue) *état d'une perſonne qui n'eſt point fatiguée*, m. 4 (coolneſs) *fraîcheur*. 5 (ruddineſs, colour of health) *fraîcheur, ſanté*, f. 6 (freedom from ſaltneſs) *état de ce qui n'eſt point ſalé*.

They have the advantage of us for the freſhneſs of their men, *ils ont ſur nous l'avantage, d'avoir des hommes frais*.

* Freſh-wáter, adj. *qui n'a point d'expérience*.

Fret, ſ. 1 (a frith) *détroit*, m. 2 (any agitation of liquors) *agitation*, f. *mouvement*, m. 3 (the fret of a muſical inſtrument) *touche*, f. 4 (work riſing in protuberances) *ouvrage qui s'éleve en boſſe*, m. 5 (agitation of the mind, anger) *agitation de l'eſprit*, f. *colere*, f. *mauvaiſe humeur*.

To be in a fret, *être fâché* or *de mauvaiſe humeur*; to put one in a fret, *fâcher quelqu'un, le mettre de mauvais humeur*; wine upon the fret, *vin qui bout, qui fermente*.

To fret, v. a. 1 (to rub againſt any thing) *frotter contre* quelque choſe, a. 2 (to agitate violently) *agiter violemment*, a. 3 (to wear away by rubbing) *uſer, en frottant*, a. 4 (to corrode, to eat away) *ronger*, a. *corroder*, a. 5 (to form into raiſed work) *élever en boſſes*, a. 6 (to variegate, to diverſify) *varier*, a. *diverſifier*, a. 7 (to make angry, to vex) *fâcher*, a. *irriter*, a. *mettre en colere*, o. *mettre de mauvais humeur*.

To fret, v. n. 1 (to be in commotion, to be agitated) *être agité* or *en mouvement*, o. 2 (to be worn away, to be corroded) *être rongé, mangé* or *corrodé*. 3 (to be angry, to vex himſelf) *être fâché, être de mauvaiſe humeur*. 4 (to be worn away by attrition) *s'uſer à force d'être frotté*, a.

Frétful, adj. 1 (eaſily provoked) *qui ſe met facilement en colere*. 2 (angry, peeviſh) *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur*.

Frétfully, adv. *avec chagrin*.

Frétfulneſs, ſ. 1 (anger) *colere*, f. 2 (peeviſhneſs) *mauvaiſe humeur*.

Frétty, adj. *orné d'ouvrage, élevé en boſſes*.

Fríable, adj. † *friable, facile à mettre en poudre*.

Friar, ſ. (a religious) *religieux*, m. *moine*, m.

Friárly, adj. *de religieux, de moine*.

Fríary, ſ. *couvent de religieux*, m. *monaſtere*, m.

To fribble, v. n. *ſe jouer de*, a. *tâcher d'en impoſer à*, a.

Fríbbler, ſ. *celui qui ſe joue de quelqu'un* or *qui tâche de lui en impoſer*, m.

Fricaſſée, ſ. *fricaſſée*, f.

Fricâtion, ſ. *or* fríction, ſ. *friction*, f. *frottement*, m.

Fríday, ſ. (a day of the week) *vendredi*, m.

Good friday, *le vendredi ſaint*.

Friend, ſ. *ami*, m. *amie*, f.

To make friend with one, 1 *lier amitié avec quelqu'un*, 2 *ſe reconcilier avec quelqu'un*; he will make you friends together, *il vous reconciliera*, or *il vous remettra bien enſemble*.

To friend, v. a. *favoriſer*, a. *protéger*, a.

Friendleſs, adj. *qui n'a point d'amis, ſans amis*.

Fríendlineſs, ſ. 1 (a diſpoſition to friendſhip) *diſpoſition à devenir ami*, f. 2 (exertion of benevolence) *acte de bienveillance*, m.

Fríendly, adj. 1 (having the temper and diſpoſition of a friend) *qui a les inclinations d'un ami*; *b-on, onne*; *bienfaiſant*. 2 (diſpoſed to union) *diſpoſé à s'unir*. 3 (ſalutary) *ſalutaire*.

Fríendly, adv. *en ami, à l'amiable*.

Fríendſhip, ſ. 1 (intimacy) *amitié*, f. 2 (help) *aide*, f. *ſecours*, m. *aſſiſtance*, f. 3 (conformity, aptneſs to unite) *conformité*, f. *rapport*, f. *diſpoſition naturelle à s'unir*.

Friéze, ſ. 1 (a ſort of ſtuff) *friſe*, f. 2 (in architecture) *friſe*.

Frígat, ſ. (a ſmall ſhip) *frégate*, f.

Frigefáction, ſ. *l'action de refroidir*, f.

To fright, v. a. *épouvanter*, a.

a. *effrayer*, a. *faire peur à*, u. *donner de la frayeur à*, a.

To fright one out of his wit, *faire une peur terrible à quelqu'un*, u. —— one out of his duty, *empêcher quelqu'un de faire son devoir, en lui faisant peur*, a. —— the hickup away, *faire passer le hoquet à une personne, en lui faisant peur.*

Fright, s. *épouvante*, f. *frayeur*, f. *peur*, f.

To frighten. *See* To fright.

Frightful, adj. *terrible, effroyable, épouvantable, qui fait peur.*

Frightfully, adv. *terriblement; épouvantablement; d'une maniere terrible, épouvantable, qui fait peur.*

Frightfulness, s. *pouvoir de faire peur*, m. *horreur*, f.

Frigid, adj. 1 (cold, without warmth) *froid, privé de chaleur.* 2 (impotent, without warmth of body) *impuissant, qui manque de chaleur.* 3 (without warmth of affection) *froid, sans affection.* 4 (dull, without fire *or* fancy) *froid, insipide.*

Frigidity, s. 1 (coldness, want of warmth) *froideur*, f. *défaut de chaleur*, m. 2 (want of corporeal warmth) *défaut de chaleur corporelle.* 3 (coldness of affection) *froideur, indifférence*, f. *insensibilité*, f. 4 (dulness, want of fire *or* fancy) *insipidité*, f. *fadeur*, f.

Frigidly, adv. 1 (coldly) *froidement.* 2 (without affection) *sans affection.* 3 (dully) *d'une maniere froide, insipide.*

Frigidness, s. *See* Frigidity, 1, 3, 4.

Fringe, s. *frange*, f.

To fringe, v. a. *franger*, a. *garnir de franges*, e.

† Fringe-maker, s. *un franger.*

† Fripperer, s. *frippier*, m.

Frippery, s. 1 (the place where old cloaths are sold) *fripperie*, f. 2 (old cloaths) *vieux habits.*

To frisk, v. n. 1 (to leap, to skip) *sauter*, a. *frétiller*, a. 2 (to dance in frolic *or* gaiety) *danser* or *gambader de joie*, a, a.

Frisk, s. *accès de gaieté*, m.

Frisker, s. *inconstant*, m.

* Friskiness, s. *gaieté*, f. *vivacité*, f.

* Frisky, adj. *gai, enjoué.*

† Frith, s. (a strait) *détroit*, m.

Fritter, s. 1 (a sort of pastry) *beignet*, m. 2 (a fragment, a small piece) *petit morc-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

To fritter, v. a. 1 (to break into small particles) *rompre en petits morceaux*, y. 2 (to cut meat into small pieces to be fried) *couper* de la viande *en petits morceaux, afin de* la *faire frire*, a.

Frivolous, adj. *frivole, vain, inutile, qui n'est d'aucune valeur.*

Frivolousness, s. *frivolité*, f.

Frivolously, adv. *d'une maniere frivole.*

To frizzle, v. a. (to curl in short curls) *mettre en petites boucles*, o.

Frizzler, s. *celui* or *celle qui met en petites boucles*, m, f.

Fro, adv. *en arriere.*

To go to and fro, *aller & venir.*

Frock, s. 1 (a sort of coat) *sorte d'habit*, f, m. 2 (a kind of gown for children) *fourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a kind of close coat for men) *espece de souquenille*, f, f.

Frog, s. (a small animal) *grénouille*, f.

Froise, s. *sorte de gat-eau dans lequel il y a du lard*, pl. *eaux*, f, m.

Frolic, s. 1 (whim) *fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m. 2 (a wild, cunning *or* somewhat knavish prank) *espieglerie*, f. 3 (an action that proceeds from gaiety) *action qui provient de gaieté*, f.

Frolic, adj. *joy-eux, euse; qui aime la joie; qui aime à rire.*

To frolic, v. n. 1 (to play wild, cunning *or* somewhat knavish tricks) *faire des espiegleries*, u. 2 (to play tricks proceeding from gaiety) *faire des actions qui proviennent de gaieté.*

Frolicly, adv. *See* Frolicsomely.

Frolicsome, adj. *plein d'une gaieté qui paroît dans ses actions.*

Frolicsomely, adv. *en faisant des actions qui proviennent de gaieté.*

Frolicsomeness, s. *gaieté qui paroît dans les actions*, f.

From, prep. 1 *de, du, de la, des.* 2 *à, au, à la, aux.* 3 *par.* 4 *depuis.* 5 *dès.*

1 from Paris, *de Paris*; from Chili, *du Chili*; from China, *de la Chine*; from the Indies, *des Indes.* 2 to conceal a thing from one, *cacher quelque chose à quelqu'un*; a tierce from the king, *tierce au roi*; a tierce from the queen, *tierce à la dame*; to speak to the princes, *parler aux princes*, a. 3 it appears from scripture, *il paroît par l'écriture.* 4 from the creation of the world, *depuis la création du monde.* 5 from his youth, *dès son enfance.*

From hence, *d'ici*; from thence, *de là*; from whence, *d'où*; from hence-forth, *désormais, à l'avenir*; from the king, *de par le roi*; he hindered me from coming, *il m'empêcha de venir*; she went from him, *elle le quitta.*

Front, s. 1 (the face) *visage*, m. 2 (air, appearance) *air*, m. *apparence*, f. 3 (the van of an army, &c.) *le front* d'une armée, d'un bataillon, &c. 4 (the forepart of any thing, as of a building, &c.) *face*, f. *façade*, f. *devant*, m.

To front, v. a. *faire face à*, u.

To front, v. n. *être le premier* or *à la tête*, o.

† Frontal, s. *front-eau* or *front-al*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Front-box, s. *loge qui fait face au théatre*, f.

Frontier, s. *frontiere*, f.

Frontier, adj. *frontiere*, f. *qui est sur la frontiere de.*

Frontiniac, s. *vin de frontignac*, m.

Frontispiece, s. *frontispice*, m.

Frontless, adj. *qui n'a point de honte, qui ne rougit point.*

Frontlet, s. (a bandage worn upon the forehead) *front-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Frost, s. *gelée*, f.

Hoar frost, *gelée blanche*; glacel frost, *du verglas.*

Frost-bitten, adj. *gelé.*

Frostily, adv. 1 (with frost, with excessively cold) *avec un froid excessif.* 2 (without warmth of affection) *froidement, d'une maniere froide, sans affection.*

Frostiness, s. *froid qui gele*, m.

Frost-nail, s. *clou à glace*, m.

Frosty, adj. 1 (excessive cold) *très froid, excessivement froid, pendant lequel il gele.* 2 (chill in affection) *sans affection*, 3 (without courage) *sans courage.* 4 (hoary, grey-haired) *qui a les cheveux blancs.*

Froth, s. 1 (foam) *écume*, f. 2 (empty show of wit *or* eloquence) *crême fouettée.*

To froth, v. n. *écumer*, a. *jetter* or *rendre de l'écume*, a, y.

Frothily, adv. *avec écume.*

Frothy,

Fróthy, adj. 1 (full of foam, froth *or* ſpume) *plein d'écume.* 2 (ſoft, full of air) *m-ou, olle ; leger ; plein d'air.* 3 (vain, empty, trifling) *vain, frivole, qui n'a point de ſolidité.*

To frounce, v. a. *friſer,* a.

* Fróuzy, adj. *puant, moiſi.*

Fróward, adj. 1 (peeviſh) *chagrin, de mauvais humeur.* 2 (ſtubborn, obſtinate) *opiniâtre, entêté, obſtiné.*

Frówardly, adv. 1 (peeviſhly) *par mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (perverſely, obſtinately) *opiniâtrement, obſtinément.*

Frówardneſs, ſ. 1 (peeviſhneſs) *mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (perverſeneſs, obſtinacy) *opiniâtreté, obſtination,* f.

To frówn, v. n. *ſe refrogner,* a. *faire une mine rechignée,* u. *froncer les ſourcils,* a.

Frówn, ſ. *mine rechignée.*

Frówningly, adv. *d'un air chagrin* or *rechigné.*

To look frowningly, *ſe refrogner ; froncer les ſourcils ; faire une mine rechignée.*

Frúctiferous, adj. *fruitier,* m. *qui porte du fruit.*

To frúctify, v. a. *fertiliſer,* a. *rendre fertile,* y.

To frúctify, v. n. *fructifier,* a. *porter du fruit,* a. *profiter,* a.

Fructification, ſ. *l'action de fructifier,* f. *fertilité,* f.

Frúctuous, adj. *fertile.*

Frúgal, adj. *frug-al,* pl. m. *aux ; ménager.*

Frugálity, ſ. *frugalité,* f.

Frúgally, adv. *frugalement, avec frugalité.*

Frúgiferous, adj. *qui porte du fruit.*

Frúit, ſ. 1 (the product of a tree *or* plant) *fruit,* m. 2 (production) *fruit.* 3 (the offſpring of the womb) *fruit.* 4 (advantage gained by any enterpriſe *or* conduct) *fruit, avantage,* m. *profit,* m. 5 (the effect *or* conſequence of any action) *fruit.* 6 (fruit, collectively) *fruit, fruitage,* m.

The firſt fruits, *les prémices.*

Frúit-bearer, ſ. *arbre fruitier.*

Frúit-bearing, adj. *fruitier,* m. *qui porte du fruit.*

† Frúiterer, ſ. *fruitier,* m. *fruitiere,* f.

Frúitery, ſ. 1 (a fruit loft, a repoſitory for fruit) *fruiterie,* f. 2 (fruit collectively taken) *fruitage,* m.

Frúitful, adj. 1 (fertile, prolific) *fertile, abondant, fécond.* 2 (actually bearing fruit) *qui porte actuellement du fruit.*

Frúitfully, adv. 1 (plenteouſly, abundantly) *fertilement, abondamment.* 2 (in ſuch a manner as to produce fruit) *de maniere à produire du fruit.*

Frúitfulneſs, ſ. *abondance,* f. *fertilité,* f. *fécondité,* f.

Fruition, ſ. *jouiſſance,* f. *poſſeſſion,* f.

Frúitive, adj. *qui jouit de, qui poſſede.*

Frúitleſs, adj. 1 (barren of fruit) *ſtérile.* 2 (unprofitable) *infructu-eux, euſe ; inutile.* 3 (without offſpring) *ſtérile.*

Frúitleſsly, adv. *vainement, inutilement, ſans fruit.*

Frúit-time, ſ. *automne,* m. *tems de cueillir les fruits,* m.

Frúit-tree, ſ. *arbre fruitier.*

Frúmenty, ſ. *See* Fúrmety.

To frump, v. a. *ſe mocquer* or *ſe railler de,* a, a.

† Fruſh, ſ. (a tender horn in a horſe's ſhoe) *fourchette,* f.

To fruſh, v. a. *briſer,* a. *rompre,* y. *froiſſer,* a.

Fruſtáneous, adj. *vain, inutile.*

Fruſtáneouſly, adv. *vainement, inutilement, en vain.*

To frúſtrate, v. a. 1 (to defeat, to balk) *empêcher l'effet de* quelque choſe, a. 2 (to make null) *annuler,* a. *rendre nul,* y.

To fruſtrate the deſigns of a perſon, *faire avorter les deſſeins d'une perſonne.*

Frúſtrate, adj. 1 (uſeleſs) *vain, inutile.* 2 (null) *n-ul, ulle ; ſans effet.*

Fruſtrátion, ſ. *manque* or *défaut de ſuccès,* m, m.

† Fruſtum, ſ. *morc-eau coupé d'une figure réguliere,* pl. *eaux.*

Fry, ſ. 1 (the ſpawn of fiſh, young fiſhes) *frai,* m. 2 (any ſwarm of animals *or* young people, in contempt) *multitude,* f. *grand nombre,* 3 (a diſh of things fried) *plat de friture,* m.

To fry, v. a. *frire,* o,

I have other fiſh to fry, *j'ai autre choſe à faire.*

To fry, v. n. 1 (to be roaſted in a pan on the fire) *être frit,* o. 2 (to ſuffer the action of fire) *ſouffrir l'action du feu,* e. 3 (to melt with heat) *ſe fondre de chaleur,* y. 4 (to boil) *bouillir,* e.

Frying-pan, ſ. *poële à frire,* f.

Out of the frying pan into the fire, *tomber de fievre en chaud mal.*

To fub. *See* To fob.

Fub, ſ. *petit enfant gros & gras,*

Fúcated, adj. *fardé.*

Fúcus, ſ. *fard,* m.

To fuddle, v. a. *enyvrer,* a.

Fuddled, *yvre, ſaoul.*

To fuddle, v. n. *s'enyvrer,* a. *ſe ſaouler,* a,

Fuddle-cap, ſ. *or* fúddler, ſ. *yvrogne,* m.

Fuel, ſ. *tout ce qui ſert à entretenir le feu,* m. *chauffage,* m.

To fuel, v. a. 1 (to feed fire with combuſtible matter) *mettre du bois, du charbon de terre,* &c. *au* feu, *pour* le *nourrir* or *l'entretenir,* o. 2 (to ſtock with firing) *mettre des proviſions de bois, du charbon de terre,* &c. *dans,* o. *as :* this houſe is well fuelled, *il y a une bonne proviſion de bois dans cette maiſon.*

Fugáciouſneſs, ſ. *or* fugácity, ſ. 1 (volatility) *volatilité,* f. 2 (inſtability) *inſtabilité,* f. *inconſtance,* f.

Fúgitive, adj. 1 (not tenable, not to be detained) *fugit-if, ive ; qui s'enfuit ; qu'on ne ſauroit retenir.* 2 (unſteady, unſtable, not durable) *inconſtant, qui ne dure pas.* 3 (volatile, apt to fly away) *ſuj-et à s'envoler,* f. *ette.* 4 (flying from duty) *qui ſe ſauve* or *s'eſt ſauvé de la maiſon paternelle.* 5 (wandering, vagabond) *fugitif, errant.* 6 (running from danger) *qui ſe ſauve, qui prend la fuite.*

Fúgitive, ſ. *fugitif,* m. *fugitive,* f.

Fúgitiveneſs, ſ. *See* Fugáciouſneſs.

Fugue, ſ. (in muſic) *fugue,* f.

† Fúleiment, ſ. *point d'appui,* m.

To fulfil, v. a. 1 (to anſwer any prophecy *or* promiſe by performance) *accomplir,* e. 2 (to anſwer any purpoſe *or* deſign) *remplir,* e. 3 (to anſwer any deſire by compliance *or* gratification) *ſatisfaire,* u. *contenter,* a. *remplir.* 4 (to anſwer any law by obedience) *accomplir, obéir* or *ſe ſoumettre à,* e, e, o,

Fúlgency, ſ. *ſplendeur*, f. *éclat*, m.

Fúlgent, adj. *or* fúlgid, adj. *brillant, éclatant, reſplendiſſant.*

Fulgídity, ſ. *and* Fúlgor, ſ. *See* Fúlgency.

Fuliginous, adj. *fuligin-eux, euſe; plein de ſuie.*

Full, adj. 1 (replete, without vacuity) *plein.* 2 (abounding in, ſtored with) *plein, rempli.* 3 (plump, fat) *repl-et, ette; gr-as, aſſe.* 4 (ſaturated) *raſſaſié.* 5 (compleat, entire) *compl-et, ette; entier.* 6 (expreſſing much) *expreſſ-if, ive.* 7 (ſtrong, not faint) *fort.* 8 (mature, perfect) *mûr, de maturité.*

Full face, *viſage plein*; —— ſtop, *un point*; —— ſea, *haute marée*; —— moon, *pleine lune*; —— meal, *un bon repas*; —— eyes, *de gros yeux*; —— deſcription of a country, *une ample* or *parfaite deſcription d'un pays*; —— of ſorrow, *accablé de chagrin, de triſteſſe*; —— of play, *qui aime à jouer, à badiner*; —— of the ſmall pox, *tout picoté de la petite verole*; —— of words, *qui parle trop*; —— of meat, *gorgé de viande.*

To eat one's belly full, *manger tout ſon ſaoul*; to have one's hands full of buſineſs, *être accablé d'affaires, avoir des affaires par deſſus la tête*; to pay the full worth of a thing, *payer une choſe ce qu'elle vaut*; to die in one's full ſtrength, *mourir dans la vigueur de l'âge*; to run full gallop, *courir à bride abbatue* or *à toute bride.*

You have a full year to wait, *vous avez un an entier à attendre*; you will ſoon have your belly full of her, *vous en ſerez bientôt las*; is not your belly full yet? *n'êtes vous pas encore raſſaſié?* after a full peruſal of your papers, *quand j'aurai bien examiné vos papiers.*

Full, ſ. *plein*, m. as in the full of the moon, *au plein de la lune.*

To the full, *entierement, tout-à-fait*; the full of tide, *la haute marée*; this is the news at full, *voilà la nouvelle telle qu'elle eſt*; in full of all demands, *pour fin de toutes parties*; to pay one to the full, *payer à quelqu'un tout ce qu'on lui doit*; to requite one to the full, *recompenſer quelqu'un comme il faut.*

Full, adv. 1 (entirely) *entierement.* 2 (exactly) *exactement.* 3 (directly) *directement.*

Full as good, *tout auſſi bon*; full well, *très bien, fort bien*; full ſore againſt my will, *bien malgré moi*; it is full twenty years ſince, *il y a vingt ans entiers que*; to be full ſixty years old, *avoir ſoixante ans accomplis*; in the unity of place they are full as ſcrupulous, *ils ne ſont pas moins ſcrupuleux dans l'unité de lieu.*

† To full, v. a. (to cleanſe cloth from its oil and greaſe) *fouler*, a.

† Fúllage, ſ. *ce qu'on paye pour le drap qu'on fait fouler*, m.

Full-blown, adj. 1 (ſpread to the utmoſt extent, as a perfect bloſſom) *tout-à-fait épanoui.* 2 (ſtretched to the utmoſt extent by the wind) *tout-à-fait étendu.*

Full-eáred, adj. *dont les épis ſont pleins.*

† Fúller, ſ. *foulon*, m.

Fúller's-earth, ſ. *terre à dégraiſſer*, f.

Fúller's-weed, ſ. *chardon à carder*, m.

† Fullery, ſ. *foulerie*, f.

Full-eyed, adj. *qui a de gros yeux.*

Full-féd, adj. *bien nourri*; *gr-as, aſſe*; *dodu.*

† Fúlling-mill, ſ. *moulin à fouler*, m.

Full-láden, adj. *tout-à-fait chargé, tout plein.*

Full-ſpréad, adj. *tout-à-fait étendu.*

Full-ſúmmed, adj. *compl-et dans toutes ſes parties*, f. *ette.*

Fúlly, adv. 1 (without vacuity) *ſans vuide.* 2 (completely) *pleinement, entierement, tout-à-fait.*

Fúlminant, adj. *fulminant.*

To fúlminate, v. n. 1 (to thunder) *tonner*, a. 2 (to make a loud noiſe *or* crack) *faire un grand bruit*, u. 3 (to iſſue out eccleſiaſtical cenſures) *fulminer une excommunication*, a.

To fúlminate, v. a. *fulminer* une excommunication, a.

Fulmination, ſ. 1 (the act of thundering) *l'action de tonner*, f. 2. (denunciation of cenſures) *fulmination*, f.

Fúlneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being quite filled) *plénitude*, f. *état de ce qui eſt plein*, m. 2 (the ſtate of abounding in any quality good *or* bad) *plénitude, abondance*, f. 3 (completeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt complet* or *entier.* 4 (repletion, ſatiety) *repletion*, f. *raſſaſſiement*, m. 5 (plenty, wealth) *abondance*, f. *richeſſes*, f. pl. 6 (largeneſs, extent) *étendue*, f. 7 (force of ſound) *force*, f.

Fúlſome, adj. 1 (naſeous, offenſive) *dégoutant, déſagréable.* 2 (ſtinking) *puant.* 3 (obſcene) *obſcene.*

Fúlſomely, adv. *d'une maniere dégoutante, puante* or *obſcene.*

Fúlſomeneſs, ſ. 1 (naſeouſneſs) *qualité qui rend une choſe dégoutante*, f. 2 (rank ſmell) *odeur puante.* 3 (obſcenity) *obſcénité*, f.

Fumádo, ſ. *poiſſon fumé.*

Fúmatory, ſ. *See* Fumiter.

To fúmble, v. n. 1 (to manage aukwardly) *faire quelque choſe mal-adroitement* or *d'une maniere gauche*, u. 2 (to be puzzled *or* perplexed) *être embarraſſé* or *dans l'embaras*, o.

To fúmble, v. a. *faire mal-adroitement* quelque choſe, u.

Fúmbler, ſ. *celui qui fait mal-adroitement quelque choſe*, m.

Fúmblingly, adv. *mal-adroitement.*

Fume, ſ. 1 (ſmoke) *fumée*, f. 2 (vapour, exhalation) *vapeur*, f. *exhalaiſon*, f. 3 (exhalation from the ſtomach) *fumée du vin.* 4 (rage, heat of mind, paſſion) *fumées*, pl. f. *colere*, f. *trouble d'eſprit*, m. 5 (any thing unſubſtantial, idle conceit, vain imagination) *fumée, choſe vaine, vaine imagination.*

To fume, v. n. 1 (to ſmoke) *fumer*, a. 2 (to vapour) *envoyer des exhalaiſons, des vapeurs*, a. 3 (to paſs away in vapour) *s'exhaler*, a. 4 (to be in a rage) *fumer, bouder*, a. *ſe fâcher*, a.

To fume, v. a. 1 (to ſmoke, to dry in the ſmoke) *fumer*, a. *faire ſécher à la fumée*, u. 2 (to perfume in the fire) *parfumer au feu*, a. 3 (to diſperſe in vapours) *exhaler*, a.

Fuméttе, ſ. (in cookery) *fumet*, m.

† To fumigate, v. a. *fumiger*, a.

† Fumigátion, ſ. *fumigation*, f.

Fúmingly, adv. *en colere.*

Fumiter, ſ. (a plant) *fumeterre*, m.

Fúmous,

Fúmous, adj. *or* fúmy, adj. *fum-eux, euſe.*

† Fun, ſ. *paſſe-tems*, m. *divertiſſement*, m. *plaiſir*, m.

* To fun, v. a. *cajoler*, a.

Fúnction, ſ. 1 (diſcharge, performance) *l'action de s'acquitter d'un emploi* or *d'une charge*, f. 2 (employment, office) *emploi*, m. *fonction*, f. 3 (ſingle act of any office) *fonction*. 4 (trade, occupation) *emploi, métier*, m. *occupation*, f. 5 (office of any particular part of the body) *fonction*. 6 (power, faculty) *pouvoir*, m. *faculté*, f.

Fund, ſ. 1 (ſtock, ſtore) *fonds*, m. 2 (ready money) *argent comptant*.

Fúndament, ſ. (the anus) *fondement*, m.

Fundaméntal, adj. *fondament-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Fundaméntal, ſ. (leading propoſition) *fondement*, m. *bâſe*, f.

Fundaméntally, adv. *fondamentalement, eſſentiellement*.

Fúneral, ſ. 1 (funeral obſequies) *funérailles*, pl. f. 2 (the proceſſion with which the dead are carried) *convoi d'enterrement*, m. 3 (burial, interment) *ſépulture*, f. *enterrement*, m.

Fúneral, adj. *or* funéreal, adj. *funebre*.

Fungóſity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt fongueux*, m.

Fúngous, adj. *fong-eux, euſe*.

Fúnicle, ſ. 1 (a ſmall cord) *petite corde*. 2 (a fibre) *fibre*, m.

* Funk, ſ. *puanteur*, f. *faguenas*, m.

Fúnnel, ſ. 1 (an inverted hollow cone with a pipe deſcending from it, through which liquors are poured into veſſels with narrow mouths, a tundiſh) *entonnoir*, m. 2 (a pipe *or* paſſage of communication) *tuy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. *communication*, f.

Fur, ſ. 1 (a ſort of ſkin with ſoft hair) *fourrure*, f. 2 (ſoft hair of beaſts, in general) *poil*, m. 3 (any moiſture exhaled to ſuch a degree as that the remainder ſticks on the part) *humidité qui s'attache à quelque choſe*, f.

To fur, v. a. 1 (to line *or* cover with fur) *fourrer*, a. *garnir de fourrures*, e. 2 (to cover with ſoft matter) *couvrir de* quelque choſe de doux, e.

Furácious, adj. *enclin à vôler, à dérober*.

Furácity, ſ. *inclination à vôler, à dérober*, f.

Fúrbelow, ſ. *falbala*, m.

To fúrbelow, v. a. *orner de falbalas*, a.

† To fúrbiſh, v. a. *fourbir*, e. *nettoyer*, a. *rendre poli & luiſant*, y.

† Fúrbiſher, ſ. 1 (one who furbiſhes any thing) *fourbiſſeur*, m.

Fúrious, adj. 1 (raging, violent) *fur-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (mad) *f-ou, olle*; *inſenſé*.

Fúriouſly, adv. 1 (madly) *avec furie*. 2 (violently, vehemently) *avec colere, avec fureur*.

Fúriouſneſs, ſ. 1 (frenzy) *folie*, f. *démence*, f. 2 (fury, anger) *fureur*, f. *colere*, f.

† To furl, v. a. *ferler* les voiles, a.

† Fúrlong, ſ. *méſure qui contient la huitieme partie d'un mille d'Angleterre*, f.

Fúrlough, ſ. (a licence given to a ſoldier to be abſent from his regiment for a time) *congé*, m.

Fúrmety, ſ. *froment mondé & bouilli dans du lait*.

Fúrnace, ſ. *fournaiſe*, f. *fourn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To fúrniſh, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with, to give things for uſe) *fournir*, e. *livrer*, a. *donner*, a. *pourvoir de*, i. 2 (to fit up) *garnir*, e. *meubler*, a. 3 (to equip) *équipper*, a. 4 (to adorn) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Fúrniſher, ſ. *celui qui fournit, qui meuble*, m.

Fúrniture, ſ. 1 (moveables) *meubles*, pl. m. 2 (equipage, embelliſhments) *équipage*, m. *ornemens*, pl. m. *parure*, f.

Furr, &c. *See* Fur, &c.

† Fúrrier, ſ. *fourreur*, m. *pelletier*, m.

Fúrrow, ſ. 1 (a trench made by the plough) *ſillon*, m. 2 (a wrinkle) *ſillon, ride*, f.

To fúrrow, v. a. 1 (to cut in furrows) *ſillonner*, a. *faire des ſillons*, u. 2 (to divide in long hollows) *ſillonner*, a. *rider*, a. 3 (to make by cutting) *faire en coupant*, u.

Fúrry, adj. 1 (covered with *or* dreſſed in fur) *couvert* or *habillé de fourrures*. 2 (conſiſting of fur) *qui conſiſte en fourrures*.

Fúrther, adv. adj. *and* v. *as See* Farther, adv. adj. *and* v. a.

Fúrtherance, ſ. *See* Fártherance.

Fúrtherer, ſ. *protecteur*, m. *patron*, m. *celui qui fait faire des progrès à*, m.

Fúrther-more, adv. *See* Fárther-more.

Fúrtheſt, adj. *and* adv. *See* Fártheſt, adj. *and* adv.

Fúrtive, adj. *dérobé, vôlé*.

Fúrtively, adv. *furtivement, à la dérobé*.

Fury, ſ. 1 (madneſs) *folie*, f. *frénéſie*, f. 2 (rage) *fureur*, f. *rage*, f. 3 (enthuſiaſm, exaltation of fancy) *fureur, enthouſiaſme*, m. 4 (one of the deities of vengeance) *furie*, f. 5 (a raging woman) *furie*.

Furze, ſ. (a ſhrub) *genet piquant*.

Fúrzy, adj. *plein de genets piquans*.

To fuſe, v. a. *fondre*, y.

To fuſe, v. n. *ſe fondre*, y.

Fúſee, ſ. 1 (a fire-lock) *fuſil*, m. 2 (the fuſee of a clock *or* watch) *fuſée*, f.

† Fuſibility, ſ. *fuſibilité*, f.

† Fúſible, adj. *or* fuſil, adj. *fuſible*.

Fúſil, ſ. *See* Fúſee, 1.

† Fúſilier, ſ. *fuſilier*. m.

Fúſion, ſ. *fuſion*, f. *fonte de métaux*, f.

* Fuſs, ſ. *bruit*, m.

To make a fuſs, *faire du bruit*.

Fuſt, ſ. *odeur forte ſemblable à celle d'un tonneau qui ſent l'évent*.

To fuſt, v. n. *exhaler une odeur ſemblable à celle d'un tonneau qui ſent l'évent*, a.

Fúſtian, ſ. 1 (a ſort of ſtuff) *futaine*, f. 2 (bombaſt made up of ideas and words ill aſſociated) *ſtyle ampoulé & inintelligible*.

To fuſticate, v. a. *battre coups de bâton*, o.

Fúſtineſs, ſ. *puanteur*, f.

Fúſty, adj. *puant, qui ſent mauvais*.

Fútile, adj. 1 (trifling) *futile*. 2 (talkative) *qui parle beaucoup*.

Futility, ſ. 1 (triſlingneſs) *futilité*, f. 2 (talkativeneſs) *babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

Fúture, adj. *futur, qui eſt à venir*.

Fúture, ſ. *futur*, m. *tems à venir*, m. *avenir*, m.

Fúturely, adv. *à l'avenir.*

† Futurition, ſ. *futurition*, f.

Futúrity, ſ. 1 (time to come, events to come) *tems à venir*, m. *évenement futur.* 2 (the ſtate of being to be, futurition) *état de ce qui doit arriver*, m.

To fuzz, v. n. *s'échaper en petites parties*, a.

Fuzz-ball, ſ. (a ſort of muſhroom) *veſſe de loup*, f.

Fy, interj. *fi.*

G.

Gábardine, ſ. (a coarſe cloak) *gaban*, m.

To gábble, v. n. 1 (to make an inarticulate noiſe) *proférer des ſons qui ne ſont point articulés*, a. 2 (to prattle loudly without meaning) *jâſer* or *babiller, ſans ſavoir ce qu'on dit*, a, a.

Gábble, ſ. 1 (inarticulate noiſe, like that of brute animals) *ſons qui ne ſont point articulés.* 2 (loud talk without meaning) *babil qui étourdit, qui ne ſignifie rien*, m.

Gábbler, ſ. *cauſeur*, m. *caqueteur*, m. *babillard*, m.

† Gábel, ſ. *impôt* ſur quelque denrée, m.

Gabion, ſ. (a term of war) *gabion*, m.

† Gabionádo, ſ. *gabionade*, f.

Gad, ſ. *morc-eau d'acier*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To gad, v. n. *rôder* or *courir çà & là ſans deſſein formé*, a, e.

Gádder, ſ. *coureur*, m. *coureuſe*, f.

Gáddingly, adv. *en rôdant* or *en courant çà & là, ſans avoir de deſſein formé.*

Gad-fly, ſ. (an inſect) *taon*, m.

Gaff, ſ. *gros crochet, harpon*, m.

Gáffles, ſ. 1 (a ſteel contrivance to bend croſs-bows) *clef d'arbaletre*, f. 2 (artificial ſpurs put upon cocks when they are let fight) *éperons qu'on met aux coqs qui doivent ſe battre*, pl. m.

To gag, v. a. *bâillonner*, a. *mettre un bâillon à*, o.

Gag, ſ. *bâillon*, m.

Gage, ſ. (pledge) *gage*, m. *aſſûrance*, f.

To gage, v. a. 1 (to wager) *gager*, a. 2 (to give as a pledge) *mettre en gage*, o. 3 (to meaſure a veſſel of liquids) *jauger*, a.

† Gáger, ſ. *jaugeur*, m.

To gággle, v. n. (to make a noiſe like a gooſe) *crier comme une oie*, a.

Gaiéty, ſ. *See* Gayety.

Gaily, adv. 1 (cheerfully) *gaiement, joieuſement.* 2 (ſplendidly, pompouſly, with great ſhow) *en grande pompe.*

Gain, ſ. *gain*, m. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m.

To gain, v. a. 1 (to obtain as profit *or* advantage) *gagner*, a. *faire quelque gain*, u. *tirer quelque avantage*, a. 2 (to have the overplus in comparative computation) *gagner.* 3 (to procure, to obtain) *donner* or *cauſer*, a, a. *as* to gain entertainment, *donner* or *cauſer du plaiſir.* 4 (to obtain encreaſe of any thing allotted) *gagner.* 5 (to win) *gagner.* 6 (to draw into any intereſt *or* party) *gagner, attirer* dans un parti, a. *engager à prendre les intérets de*, a. 7 (to reach, to attain) *gagner, arriver à*, a. 8 (to catch any thing bad) *gagner, attraper*, a.

To gain over. *See* To gain, 6.

To gain one's ends, *venir à bout de ſes fins*, e. —— ground, 1 *gagner du terrein*, a. 2 *s'établir de plus en plus*, e. —— the advantage of time upon one, *prévenir* or *devancer quelqu'un*, e, a. —— over to the chriſtian religion, *engager à embraſſer la religion chrétienne*, a.

To gain, v. n. 1 (to grow rich) *gagner du bien*, a. *devenir, riche*, e. 2 (to have advantage) *gagner, tirer quelque utilité, quelque avantage*, a. 3 (to be advanced in intereſt *or* happineſs) *devenir plus puiſſant* or *plus heureux*, e.

To gain on, 1 (to encroach, to come forward by degrees) *gagner*, a. *ſe rendre maître de*, y. 2 (to obtain influence with) *gagner l'eſtime* or *l'amitié de.* 3 (to get ground, to prevail againſt) *avoir l'avantage ſur*, i.

Gáiner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui gagne* or *qui fait quelque gain, quelque profit, qui tire quelque utilité, quelque avantage*, m. f.

Gáinful, adj. 1 (lucrative) *lucrat-if, ive.* 2 (advantageous, profitable) *avantag-eux, euſe*; *profitable.*

Gáinfully, adv. *d'une maniere avantageuſe, avec avantage.*

Gáinfulneſs, ſ. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. *gain*, m.

Gáinleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point profitable* or *avantag-eux, euſe.*

Gáinleſſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point avantageux*, m.

Gáinly, adv. *avec dextérité, adroitement, avec adreſſe.*

To gáinſay, v. a. 1 (to contradict) *contredire*, o. *contrarier*, a. *diſputer contre*, a. *s'oppoſer, à*, a. 2 (to deny any thing) *nier*, a.

Gáinſayer, ſ. *ennemi*, m. *adverſaire*, m. *celui qui s'oppoſe à*, m.

'Gainſt, prep. *See* Againſt.

To gáinſtand, v. a. *s'eppoſer, à*, a. *reſiſter à*, a.

Gáiriſh, adj. 1 (gaudy, ſhowy) *qui brille* or *qui éclate ſans être précieux.* 2 (extravagantly gay, flighty) *d'une gaieté extravagante.*

Gáiriſhneſs, ſ. 1 (flaunting gaudineſs) *clinquant*, m. *faux brillant.* 2 (flighty joy) *joie extravagante.*

Gait, ſ. 1 (a way) *chemin*, m. 2 (march, walk) *marche*, f. *pas*, pl. m. 3 (the manner and air of walking) *démarche*, f.

Galáxy, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *la voie lactée.*

Galbanum, ſ. (a gum) *galbanum*, m.

Gale, ſ. *vent frais.*

† Gáleas, ſ. (a ſort of large galley) *galeaſſe*, f.

† Galiot, ſ. (a ſort of brigantine) *galiote*, f.

Gall, ſ. 1 (the bile) *fiel*, m. 2 (the part which contains the bile) *veſſie qui contient le fiel*, f. 3 (any thing very bitter) *quelque choſe de très amer*, m. 4 (rancour, malignity) *animoſité*, f. *reſſentiment*, m. 5 (anger) *colere*, f. 5 (a ſlight hurt by fretting of the ſkin) *écorchure*, f.

To gall, v. a. 1 (to hurt by fretting the ſkin) *écorcher*, a. 2 (to

(to impair, to wear away) *diminuer*, a. *affoiblir*, e. *uſer*, a. 3 (to teaze, to vex) *fâcher*, a. *mettre en colere*, o. *piquer*, a. *chagriner*, a. 4 (to harraſs, to miſchief) *harraſſer*, a. *incommoder*, a.

To gall, v. n. *ſe chagriner*, a. *s'inquiéter*, a. *être de mauvaiſe humeur*, o.

Gállant, adj. (ſhowy, ſplendid, well dreſſed) *ſplendide, magnifique, bien mis.* 2 (brave) *brave, courag-eux, euſe.* 3 (fine, noble, ſpecious) *b-eau, elle*; *noble, grand.* 4 (inclined to courtſhip) *galant.*

Gallánt, ſ. 1 (a wooer) *galant*, m. *amant*, m. 2 (a whore-maſter) *galant.* 3 (a gay, ſprightly, airy and ſplendid man) *un homme vif, enjoué & bien mis.*

Gállantly, adv. 1 (bravely) *galamment, d'une maniere galante.* 2 (gayly, ſplendidly) *ſplendidement, magnifiquement.* 3 (nobly, generouſly) *noblement, généreuſement.*

Gállantry, ſ. 1 (ſplendor, ſhow, magnificence) *ſplendeur*, f. *éclat*, m. *magnificence*, f. 2 (nobleneſs, generoſity) *nobleſſe*, f. *généroſité*, f. 3 (bravery) *bravoure*, f. *courage*, m 4 (a number of gallants) *un certain nombre d'hommes vifs, enjoués & bien mis.* 5 (courtſhip, refined addreſs to women) *galanterie*, f. *maniere polie, enjouée & agréable de faire* or *de dire les choſes aux femmes.* 6 (vicious love) *galanterie, amour*, m. *amourette*, f.

Gálleas, ſ. *See* Gáleas.

† Galléon, ſ. (a ſort of large Spaniſh ſhip) *galion*, m.

Gállery, ſ. *galerie*, f.

† Gálley, ſ. (a ſhip driven with oars) *galere*, f.

To condemn to the gallies, *condamner aux galeres.*

† Gálley-ſlave, ſ. *galérien*, m. *forçat*, m.

Gálliardiſe, ſ. *gaillardiſe*, f. *gaieté extraordinaire*, f.

Gállic, adj. *or* Gallican, adj. *François, de France.*

The Gallican church, *l'égliſe Gallicane.*

† Gálliciſm, ſ. *Galliciſme*, m.

Gálligaſkins, ſ. *chauſſes larges*, pl. f.

Gallimátia, ſ. *galimatias*, m.

Gallimaúfry, ſ. 1 (a diſh of ſeveral ſorts of broken meat) *galimafrée*, f. 2 (a ridiculous medley) *galimafrée, mélange ridicule*, m.

† Gálliot, ſ. *See* Gáliot.

Gall-nut, ſ. (a fruit) *noix de galle*, f.

† Gállipot, ſ. *pot d'apotiquaire*, m.

† Gállon, ſ. *méſure liquide d'Angleterre qui contient environ quatre pintes de Paris*, f.

Galloon, ſ. (a kind of cloſe lace) *galon*, m.

To gállop, v. n. *galoper*, a. *aller au galop*, a.

Gállop, ſ. *galop*, m.

Full gallop, *le grand galop* or *le galop de chaſſe*, eaſy gallop, *le petit galop.*

Gálloper, ſ. *homme* or *cheval qui galope*, 1, m. 2, pl. *aux*, m.

Galloſhes, ſ. (a ſort of clogs to be worn over ſhoes) *galoche*, f.

To gállow, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *faire peur à*, u.

Gallow, ſ. *or* gallows, ſ. 1 (a frame of wood upon which malefactors are hanged) *potence*, f. *gibet*, m. 2 (a wretch that deſerves the gallows) *gibier de potence*, m.

Gállow-tree, ſ. *potence*, f. *gibet*, m.

Gambáde, ſ. *or* gambádo, ſ. *guêtre*, f.

Gámbler, ſ. *fripon qui tâche de faire jouer les gens, afin de les tromper*, m.

To gámbol, v. n. *gambader*, a. *faire des gambades*, u. *ſauter*, a.

Gámbol, ſ. *gambade*, f.

Gámbrel, ſ. *jambe* de cheval, f.

Game, ſ. (1 ſport of any kind) *j-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *divertiſſement*, m. *récréation*, f. 2 (jeſt) *badinage*, m. 3 (a ſingle match at play) *partie*, f. 4 (ſcheme purſued) *plan*, m. *meſure*, f. 5 (animals purſued in the field) *gibier*, m. 6 (a ſolemn conteſt exhibited as a ſight to the people) *jeu.*

To go abroad upon game, *aller à la chaſſe*; to make a game of one, *ſe mocquer de quelqu'un*; to play one's game well, *ſe tirer bien d'affaires*; to be good at all kinds of game, *être au poil & à la plume.*

To game, v. n. *jouer*, a.

† Gáme-cock, ſ. *coq qu'on dreſſe au combat*, m.

† Gáme-keeper, ſ. *garde-chaſſe*, m.

Gámeſome, adj. *folâtre*; *badin*; *qui aime à badiner, à folâtrer.*

Gámeſomely, adv. *d'une maniere folâtre, badine.*

Gámeſomeneſs, ſ. *badinage*, m.

Gámeſter, ſ. 1 (one who is viciouſly addicted to play) *joueur*, m. *joueuſe*, f. 2 (one who is engaged at play) *joueur, joueuſe.* 3 (a merry frolicſome perſon) *badin*, m. *badine*, f. 4 (a proſtitute) *putain*, f.

Gáming, ſ. *j-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

† Gáming-houſe, ſ. *académie*, f. *maiſon où l'on donne à jouer*, f.

Gámmon, ſ. 1 (the buttock of an hog ſalted and dried) *jambon*, m. 2. (a kind of play with dice) *toutetable*, m.

† Gámut, ſ. *gamme*, f.

Ganch, ſ. (a puniſhment conſiſting in being dropt from a high place upon hooks) *ganche*, m.

To ganch, v. a. (to drop from a high place upon hooks, by way of puniſhment) *laiſſer tomber d'un lieu élevé ſur des pointes*, or *crochets*, a.

Gánder, ſ. (the male of the gooſe) *jar*, m.

Gang, ſ. (a word uſed in contempt *or* abhorrence) *troupe*, f.

To gang, v. n. (a word uſed ludicrouſly) *aller*, a. *marcher*, a.

Gángrel, ſ. *un grand homme mal bâti, une grande femme mal faite.*

Gángrene, ſ. (a diſtemper) *gangrene*, f.

† To gángrene, v. a. *gangrener*, a.

* To gángrene, v. n. *ſe gangrener*, a. *être gangrené.*

† Gángrenous, adj. *gangreneux, euſe.*

† Gáng-week, ſ. *ſemaine des rogations*, f.

Gántelope, ſ. *or* gintlet, ſ. (a military puniſhment) *baguettes*, pl. f.

To run the gantlope, *paſſer par les baguettes.*

Gaol, ſ. *priſon*, f.

† Gáol-delivery, ſ. *l'action de vuider les priſons, en élargiſſant les innocens & en puniſſant les coupables*, f.

† Gáoler, ſ. *geolier*, m.

Gap, ſ. 1 (an opening, a hole) *ouverture*, f. *trou*, m. 2 (a breach) *breche*, f. 3 (any paſſage) *paſſage*, m. 4 (any interſtice, a vacuity) *interſtice*, m. *vuide*, m. 5 (any opening of the mouth in ſpeech, during the pronunciation of two ſucceſſive vowels) *hiatus*, m. 6 (a deficiency) *vice*, m. *faute*, f.

To ſtop a gap, *boucher un trou*; it would make a great gap in your honour, *cela feroit bien du tort à votre reputation.*

To gape, v. n. 1 (to yawn) *bâiller*, a. 2 (to open the mouth for food, as a young bird) *ouvrir le bec, pour recevoir la béquée*, e. 3 (to deſire earneſtly with, *for*, *after* and *at*) *ſouhaitter* or *déſirer avec ardeur*, a, a. 4 (to open in fiſſures) *ſe fendre*, y. *ſe crévaſſer*, a. *s'entre-ouvrir*, e. 5 (to open) *s'ouvrir*, e. 6 (to ſtare irreverently, with wonder *or* with hope) *regarder irrévéremment, avec ſurpriſe*, or *dans l'eſpérance d'obtenir*, a.

Gáper, ſ. 1 (one who opens his mouth) *bailleur*, m. 2 (one who ſtares fooliſhly) *celui qui regarde ſottement*, m. 3 (one who longs *or* craves) *celui qui déſire paſſionnément.*

Gáp-toothed, adj. *qui a des eſpaces vuides entre les dents.*

Garb, ſ. 1 (dreſs) *habit*, m. *habillement*, m. 2 (faſhion of dreſs) *maniere de s'habiller*, f. *mode*, f. 3 (exterior appearance) *air*, m.

Wine that has a good garb, *du vin qui eſt piquant.*

Gárbage, ſ. *tripailles*, pl. f.

To gárble, v. a. *trier*, a. *ſéparer ce qu'il y a de bon de ce qui eſt mauvais*, a.

Gárbler, ſ. *celui qui trie*, m.

Gárbles, ſ. *les ordures & la pouſſiere qu'on ôte de quelque choſe, en triant*, pl. f.

Gárboil, ſ. *déſordre*, m. *trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m.

Gard, ſ. (wardſhip, care) *garde*, f.

Gárden, ſ. *jardin*, m.

† To gárden, v. n. *cultiver un jardin*, a. *jardiner*, a.

† Gárdener, ſ. *jardinier*, m.

† Gárdening, ſ. *jardinage*, m.

† Gárden-mould, ſ. *terr-eau propre pour un jardin*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Gárden-ware, ſ. *production d'un jardin*, f.

Gare, ſ. *laine groſſiere qui croit autour des jambes des brébis.*

† Gárgariſm, ſ. *gargariſme*, m.

† To gargarize, v. a. *gargariſer*, a.

Gárgle, ſ. 1. *See* gargariſm. 2 (the wind pipe) *can-al du goſier*, pl, *aux*, m.

To gárgle, v. a. 1 (to gargariſe) *gargariſer*, a. 2 (to warble, to play in the throat) *frédonner*, a.

Gáriſh, &c. *See* gáiriſh, &c.

Gárland, ſ. *guirlande*, f.

Gárlic, ſ. (a plant) *ail*, pl, *aulx*, m.

Gárment, ſ. *habillement*, m. *vêtement*, m.

Gárner, ſ. *grénier à bled* m.

To gárner, v. a. *amaſſer*, a.

Gárnet, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *grénat*, m.

To gárniſh, v. a. 1 (to adorn, ſet off *or* trim) *embellir*, e. *orner*, a. *parer*, a. *enjoliver*, a. 2 (to embelliſh a diſh with ſomething laid round it) *garnir*, e. 3 (to fit with fetters) *mettre les fers aux pieds*, o.

Gárniſh, ſ. 1 (ornament) *ornement*, m. *embéliſſement*, m. *parure*, f. 2 (things ſtrewed round a diſh) *garniture*, f. 3 (fetters) *fers qu'on met aux pieds*, pl. m. 4 (garniſh-money) *bienvenue de priſonnier*, f.

Gárniſher, ſ. *celui qui orne* or *embellit*, m.

Gárniſhment, ſ. *ornement*, m. *embelliſſement*, m.

Gárniture, ſ. *garniture*, f. *ornement*, m.

Gárret, ſ. *grénier*, m. *galetas*, m.

Garreteer, ſ. *celui qui demeure dans un galetas*, m.

† Gárriſon, ſ. *garniſon*, f.

† To gárriſon, v. a. 1 (to put a garriſon in a place) *mettre garniſon* dans une place, o. 2 (to ſecure by fortreſſes) *défendre par des fortreſſes*, y.

Garrúlity, ſ. *babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

Garrúlous, adj. *babillard*; *qui a du babil, du caquet.*

Gárter, ſ. *jarretiere*, f.

A knight of the garter, *un chevalier de la jarretiere.*

To gárter, v. a. *attacher avec une jarretiere*, a.

Garth, ſ. *la groſſeur du corps méſurée avec une ceinture.*

Gaſconáde, ſ. *gaſconnade*, f. *vanterie*, f. *fanfaronade*, f.

To gaſconáde, v. n. *hábler*, a. *faire des gaſconnades*, u.

To gaſh, v. a. *eſtafilader*, a. *faire une eſtafilade*, u.

Gaſh, ſ. *eſtafilade*, f.

Gáſkins, ſ. *See* gálligaſkins.

To gaſp, v. n. 1 (to open the mouth wide to catch breath) *ouvrir la bouche pour reſpirer*, e. 2 (to long for) *ſouhaitter avec ardeur*, a.

To gaſp the laſt breath, *rendre le dernier ſoupir.*

Gaſp, ſ. *l'action d'ouvrir la bouche pour reſpirer*, f.

To the lateſt gaſp, *juſqu'au dernier ſoupir.*

To gaſt, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *faire peur*, u.

Gáſtlineſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of being frightful) *qualité de ce qui fait peur*, f. *horreur*, f. 2 (paleneſs) *pâleur*, f.

Gáſtly, adj. 1 (frightful, dreadful) *affr-eux, euſe*; *épouvantable*; *effroyable*; *horrible*; *terrible.* 2 (pale) *pâle.*

Gaſtrótomy, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *Gaſtrotomie*, f. *opération Céſarienne.*

Gate, ſ. 1 (the door of a city, caſtle, palace *or* large building) *porte*, f. 2 (a frame of timber upon hinges to give a paſſage into incloſed grounds) *porte.* 3 (an opening) *ouverture*, f. 4 (gait) *démarche*, f.

Gáther, ſ. *pli*, m. *froncis*, m.

To gáther, v. a. 1 (to collect, to bring into one place) *ramaſſer*, a. 2 (to pick up, to glean, to pluck) *ramaſſer*, *tirer*, a. *prendre*, y. 3 (to crop) *cueillir*, e. 4 (to aſſemble) *aſſembler*, a. 5 (to heap up) *amaſſer*, a. *accumuler*, a. 6 (to ſelect and take) *choiſir & prendre*, e, y. 7 (to collect charitable contributions) *faire une collecte*, u. 8 (to bring into one body *or* intereſt) *amener*, a. 9 (to gain) *gagner*, a. 10 (to pucker needlework) *pliſſer*, a. *froncer*, a. 11 (to collect logically) *inférer*, a. *conclure*, o.

To

To gather breath, *prendre haleine*, v. —— ſtrength, *reprendre ſes forces*, v. *ſe retablir*, e. —— fleſh, *devenir gras*, e. —— duſt, *ſe couvrir de pouſſiere*, e. —— the grapes, *vendanger*, a. *faire la vendange*, u. —— the corn, *moiſſonner*, a. *faire la moiſſon*.

To gáther, v. n. 1 (to condenſe, to thicken) *s'aſſembler*, a. *s'épaiſſir*, e. 2 (to grow larger by the accretion of ſimilar matter) *s'augmenter*, a. *devenir plus gros*, e. 3 (to aſſemble) *s'aſſembler*. 4 (to generate pus *or* matter) *venir à ſuppuration*, e.

Gátherer, ſ. *celui qui ramaſſe, qui cueille*, &c. m.

A gatherer of taxes, *un collecteur*; —— of grapes, *un vendangeur, une vendangeuſe*.

Gáthering, ſ. *collecte*, f. *quête*, f.

To gaude, v. a. *ſe rejouir de quelque choſe*, e.

Gáudery, ſ. *parure affectée* or *ridicule*.

Gáudily, adv. *avec un faſte ridicule*.

Gáudineſs, ſ. *See* gáudery.

Gáudy, adj. *brillant, éclatant, qui a plus d'éclat que de bonté, d'une beauté affectée*.

Gaudy days, (in colleges and inns of court) *des jours de réjouiſſance*.

Gáudy, ſ. *jour de réjouiſſance*, m. *jour deſtiné à la joie*.

† To gauge, v. a. 1 (to meaſure with reſpect to the contents of a veſſel) *jauger*, a. 2 (to meaſure with regard to any proportion) *meſurer*, a.

† Gauge, ſ. 1 (a meaſure for a veſſel) *jauge*, f. 2 (a meaſure) *meſure*, f.

† Gáuger, ſ. *jaugeur*, m.

Gaunt, adj. *maigre, qui a de la maigreur*.

Gáuntlet, ſ. (an iron glove) *gantelet*, m.

To run the gauntlet, *paſſer par les baguettes*.

Gavot, ſ. (a ſort of dance) *gavotte*, f.

Gauze, ſ. (a ſort of thin tranſparent ſilk) *gaze*, f.

Gay, adj. 1 (cheerful) *gai*; *enjoué*; *joy-eux, euſe*. 2 (fine, ſhowy) *bien mis, leſte, galant*.

Gayety, ſ. 1 (cheerfulneſs) *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *joie*, f. 2 (acts of juvenile pleaſure) *plaiſirs*, pl. m. *divertiſſemens*, pl. m. 3 (finery, ſhow) *parure*, f.

Gáyly, adv. *gaiement, joyeuſement*.

Gáyneſs. *See* gáyety, 1, 3.

To gaze, v. n *regarder attentivement, avec empreſſement* or *fixement*, a.

Gaze, ſ. 1 (intent, regard, fixed look) *regard attentif, empreſſé* or *fixe*. 2 (the object gazed on) *objet qu'on regarde avec attention, avec empreſſement* or *fixement*, m.

Gázeful, adj. *qui regarde avec attention*.

† Gáze-hound, ſ. *lévrier*, m. *lévrette*, f.

Gázer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui regarde quelque choſe avec empreſſement, avec attention* or *fixement*, m, f.

Gázette, ſ. *gazette*, f.

† Gazetéer, ſ. (a writer of news) *gazetier*, m.

Gázing-ſtock, ſ. *une perſonne qu'on regarde avec mépris*.

Gear, ſ. 1 (dreſs, ornaments) *habit*, m. *habillement*, m. *ornemens*, pl. m. 2 (harneſs for draught horſes *or* oxen) *harnois*, m. 3 (ſtuff) *choſe*, f.

Geck, ſ. *perſonne qui ſe laiſſe áiſément tromper*, f. *dupe*, f.

To geck, v. a. *tromper*, a. *duper*, a.

To geld, v. a. 1 (to caſtrate) *châtrer*, a. 2 (to deprive of any eſſential part) *châtrer, priver de quelque partie eſſentielle*, a. 3 (to deprive of any thing immodeſt *or* liable to objection) *châtrer*.

† Gélder, ſ. *châtreur*, m.

Gélding, ſ. *hongre*, m. *cheval hongre*, pl. *aux*, m.

Gélid, adj. *extrêmement froid*.

Gelídity, ſ. *or* gélidneſs, ſ. *froid extrême*.

Gélly, ſ. (any viſcous body) *gelée*, f.

To beat one to a gelly, *roſſer quelqu'un dos & ventre*.

Gelt, ſ. *See* gelding.

Gem, ſ. 1 (a precious ſtone) *pierre précieuſe*. 2 (the firſt bud) *bourgeon*, m. *bouton*, m.

To gem, v. a. (to adorn, as with jewels *or* buds) *orner*, a.

To gem, v. n. (to put forth the firſt bud) *pouſſer*, a.

To géminate, v. a. *doubler*, a.

Géminy, ſ. *gémeaux*, pl. m. *paire*, f. *couple*, f.

Gender, ſ. 1 (a kind, a ſort) *eſpece*, f. *ſorte*, f. 2 (a ſex) *genre*, m. 3 (the genus) *genre*. 4 (in grammar) *genre*.

To génder, v. a. 1 (to beget) *engendrer*, a. 2 (to cauſe) *engendrer, produire*, o. *cauſer*, a.

To gender, v. n. *s'accoupler*, a.

† Genealógical, adj. *généalogique*.

† Geneálogiſt, ſ. *généalogiſte*, m.

† Geneálogy, ſ. *généalogie*, f.

Génerable, adj. *qui ſe peut engendrer*.

Géneral, adj. 1 (not ſpecial, univerſal) *génér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *univers-el, elle*. 2 (common, uſual) *commun, ordinaire*.

Géneral, ſ. 1 (the whole, the totality, the main) *tout*, m. *totalité*, f. *point princip-al*, pl. *aux*. 2 (one that has the command over an army) *génér-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

In general, *en général*.

Generaliſſimo, ſ. *généraliſſime*, m.

Generálity, ſ. *généralité*, f. *univerſalité*, f.

The generality of mankind, *les hommes en general*; the generality of the Engliſh, *la plus part des Anglois*.

Génerally, adv. 1 (in general, in the main) *en général, généralement*. 2 (commonly) *ordinairement, communément*. 3 (extenſively, though not univerſally) *d'une maniere très étendue*.

Géneralneſs, ſ. 1 (wide extent) *grande étendue*. 2 (frequency, commonneſs) *état de ce qui eſt ordinaire* or *commun*, m.

Géneralſhip, ſ. *généralat*, m.

Géneralty, ſ. *généralité*, f. *totalité*, f.

To génerate. *See* to gender, v. a.

Generátion, ſ. 1 (the act of begetting *or* producing) *génération*, f. *production*, f. 2 (a family, a race) † *génération*; *race*, f. *famille*, f. 3 (progeny, offſpring) *race*; *poſtérité*, f. *deſcendans*, pl. m. (one gradation in the ſcale of genealogical deſcent) *génération*. 5 (an age) *génération*; *ſiecle*, m.

† Générative, adj. *générat-if, ive*; *qui a le pouvoir d'engendrer, de produire.*

Generátor, ſ. *la puiſſance qui engendre* or *produit.*

Géneric, adj. *or* genérical, adj. *générique.*

Genérically, adv. *d'une maniere générique.*

Generóſity, ſ. *généroſité*, f. *magnanimité*, f. *libéralité*, f.

Génerous, adj. 1 (noble of mind, magnanimous, open of heart) *génér-eux, euſe*; *magnanime, qui a l'âme grande & noble.* 2 (of good extraction) *de bonne famille.* 3 (liberal, munificent) *généreux*; *libér-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 4 (ſtrong, vigorous) *fort*; *vigour-eux, euſe.*

Génerouſly, adv. 1 (magnanimouſly) *magnaniment.* 2 (liberally) *libéralement.* 3 (not meanly with regard to birth) *noblement.*

Génerouſneſs, ſ. *See* generóſity.

Génet, ſ. 1 (a ſmall ſized well proportioned Spaniſh horſe) *genet*, m. 2 (a ſort of Spaniſh cat) *genette*, f. 3 (a Turkiſh bit) *mord à la Turque*, m.

Génial, adj. 1 (which contributes to propagation) *qui contribue à la propagation.* 2 (that gives cheerfulneſs) *qui donne du plaiſir, de la joie*; *qui rend joyeux.* 2 (natural, native) *natur-el, elle.*

The genial bed, *le lit nuptial, la couche nuptiale.*

Génially, adv. 1 (naturally) *naturellement.* 2 (gayly, cheerfully) *joyeuſement, gaiement.*

† Geniculáted, adj. (ſaid of plants) *qui a des noeuds.*

Genio, ſ. *homme d'un génie particulier*, m.

† Génital, adj. *genit-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Genitals, ſ. pl. *génitoires*, m. pl.

Génitive, ſ. (a term of Grammar) *génitif*, m.

Génius, ſ. 1 (good *or* bad ſpirit) *génie*, m. 2 (mental power *or* faculties) *génie.* 3 (a man endowed with ſuperior faculties) *génie.* 4 (diſpoſition of nature by which any one is qualified for ſome peculiar employment) *génie*, *diſpoſition naturelle.* 5 (turn of mind) *génie, humeur*, f. *goût*, m.

Gent, adj. 1 (ſoft, gentle) *d-oux, ouce*; *b-on, onne.* 2 (neat, in a good garb) *propre, bien mis.*

Gentéel, adj. 1 (graceful in mien) *qui a bon air* or *bonne grace.* 2 (elegant in behaviour) *qui ſait les choſes galamment.* 3 (civil, polite, elegant) *où regnent la politeſſe & le bon goût.*

Gentéely, adv. 1 (gracefully, handſomely) *galamment, de bonne grace.* 2 (elegantly, politely) *avec élégance, avec politeſſe, poliment.*

Gentéelneſs, ſ. 1 (gracefulneſs) *bon air, bonne grace.* 2 (politeneſs, elegance) *maniere galante de faire les choſes.* 3 (qualities befitting a man of rank) *qualités qui conviennent aux honnêtes gens*, pl. f.

Géntian, ſ. (a plant) *gentiane*, f.

Géntile, ſ. *gentil*, m. *payen*, m.

Gentiléſſe, ſ. *complaiſance*, f. *civilité*, f.

Géntiliſm, ſ. *gentiliſme*, m. *paganiſme*, m.

Gentility, ſ. 1 (good extraction) *bonne famille, naiſſance diſtinguée.* 2 (elegance of behaviour) *politeſſe*, f. *maniere noble de faire les choſes*, f. 3 (gracefulneſs of mien) *bon air.* 4 nicety of taſte) *bon goût, goût délicat.* 5 (gentry, the claſs of perſons well born) *les honnêtes gens*, pl. m. 6 (paganiſm, heatheniſm) *le paganiſme.*

Géntle, adj. 1 (well born) *de bonne famille.* 2 (ſoft, meek, peaceable) *d-oux, ouce*; *paiſible.* 3 (melodious) *doux*; *mélodi-eux, euſe.* 4 (tame) *apprivoiſé.*

Gentle reader, *ami lecteur.*

Géntlefolk, ſ. *perſonnes diſtinguées du peuple par leur naiſſance.*

Géntleman, ſ. 1 (a man of extraction, though not noble) *monſieur*, m. *homme de famille*, m. 2 (a man raiſed above the vulgar by his character *or* poſt) *homme diſtingué par ſon caractere* or *ſon emploi.* 3 (a term of complaiſance) *monſieur*, m. 4 (the ſervant that waits about the perſon of a man of rank) *valet de chambre*, m. 5 *it is uſed of any man however high, as* the earl was reputed a valiant gentleman, *le comte paſſoit pour un homme qui avoit du courage.*

You are a gentleman, *vous êtes un galant homme.*

Gentleman-like, adj. *or* gentlemanly, adj. *qui convient à un homme de famille, à un galant homme, à un homme qui ſait vivre, qui a de la politeſſe.*

Géntleneſs, ſ. (dignity of birth, goodneſs of extraction) *nobleſſe*, f. 2 (ſoftneſs of manners, ſweetneſs of diſpoſition) *douceur*, f. *humeur paiſible*, f. 3 (kindneſs, benevolence) *bonté*, f. *bienveillance*, f.

Géntlewoman, ſ. 1 (a word of civility) *dame*, f. *demoiſelle*, f. 2 (a woman above the vulgar) *dame, demoiſelle, femme* or *fille, de bonne famille*, f, f.

Géntly, adv. 1 (kindly, tenderly) *avec bonté, avec douceur.* 2 (ſoftly, without violence) *doucement, ſans violence.*

Géntry, ſ. 1 (birth, condition) *naiſſance*, f. *condition*, f. 2 (claſs of people above the vulgar) *perſonnes au deſſus du vulgaire*, pl. f. 3 (a term of civility, real *or* ironical) *meſſieurs*, pl. m. *dames*, pl. f.

Genufléction, ſ. *genuflection*, f.

Génuine, adj. *véritable*; *ré-el, elle*; *natur-el, elle*; *qui n'eſt point falſifié*; *qui n'eſt point contrefait.*

Génuinely, adv. *naturellement, ſans falſification, ſans contrefaçon.*

Génuineneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point falſifié* or *contrefait*, m.

† Geógrapher, ſ. *géographe*, m.

† Geográphical, adj. *géographique.*

† Geográphically, adv. *en géographe.*

Geógraphy, ſ. (a ſcience) *geographie*, f.

† Géomancer, ſ. *géomancien*, m.

† Géomancy, ſ. *geomancie*, f.

† Géometral, adj. géometric, adj. *or* géometrical, adj. *géometr-al*, pl. *aux*; *géométrique.*

† Geométrically, adv. *géométriquement.*

† Geometrician, ſ. *géometre*, m.

† To geómetrize, v. n. *agir ſelon les regles de la géométrie*, e.

Géometry, ſ. (a ſcience) *géométrie*, f.

George, ſ. 1 (a figure of St. George

George worn by the Knights of the Garter) *Saint George.* 2 (a brown loaf) *un pain bis.*

Gérfalcon, ſ. (a bird of prey) *gerfaut*, m.

Gérman, ſ. 1 (an inhabitant of Germany) *Allemand*, m. *Allemande*, f. 2 (a firſt couſin) *couſin germain, couſine germaine.*

Gérman, adj. *germain*, as a couſin german, *un couſin germain, une couſine germaine.*

Germander, ſ. (a plant) *germandrée*, f.

To gérminate, v. n. *germer*, a. *pouſſer*, a.

†Germinátion, ſ. *germination*, f.

Gerund, ſ. (in grammar) *gerondif*, m.

Geſt, ſ. 1 (an action, a deed) *action*, f. *exploit*, m. 2 (ſhow, repreſentation) *ſpectacle*, m. *repréſentation*, f.

† Geſtátion, ſ. (the act of bearing the young in the womb) *geſtation*, f.

To geſticúlate, v. n. *geſticuler*, a.

Geſticulátion, ſ. *geſticulation*, f.

Géſture, ſ. 1 (action *or* poſture expreſſive of ſentiment) *geſte* or *poſture qui exprime les ſentimens du cœur*, m, f. 2 (movement of the body) *mouvement du corps*, m.

To géſture, v. a. *accompagner de geſtes* or *de poſtures*, a.

To get, v. a. 1 (to procure, to obtain) *procurer*, a. *obtenir*, e. *acquérir*, e. *gagner*, a. *avoir*, i. 2 (to force, to ſeize) *prendre par force*, y. *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. 3 (to win) *gagner*, a. *remporter*, a. 4 (to have poſſeſſion of, to hold) *avoir, être en poſſeſſion de*, o. *tenir*, e. 5 (to beget upon a female) *engendrer*, a. *faire*, u. 6 (to gain as profit, ſuperiority *or* advantage; to earn; to receive as a price *or* reward) *gagner.* 7 (to learn) *apprendre*, y. 8 (to procure to be) *rendre*, y. 9 (to prevail on, to induce) *engager* à faire quelque choſe, a. 10 (to draw, to hook) *tirer de*, a. *attirer*, a. 11 (to betake) *aller à*, a. *ſe retirer à*, a. 12 (to put) *mettre*, o.

To get off. 1 (to ſell *or* diſpoſe of) *vendre*, y. *diſpoſer de*, a. 2 (to draw *or* take from) *tirer* or *ôter de*, a, a. 3 (to draw out of a ſcrape) *tirer d'affaire, d'intrigue.*

To get out, 1 (to draw) *tirer de*, a. 2 (to force from) *arracher de*, a. 3 (to diſcover) *découvrir*, e.

Get thee out from this land, *ſors de ce pays.*

To get in. 1 (to make enter) *faire entrer*, u. 2 (to gain, to draw into any intereſt *or* party) *gagner* or *engager*, a, a.

To get in harveſt, *ſerrer la moiſſon*, a. —— corn, *engranger le bled*, a. —— one's debts, *ſe faire payer*, u, a.

To get together, *amaſſer*, a.

To get a thing done *or* made, *faire faire quelque choſe*, u. —— a wife, *ſe marier*, a. —— a place, *obtenir de l'emploi*, e. —— a woman with child, *engroſſer une femme*, a. —— by heart, *apprendre par coeur*, y. —— up a ladder, *monter à une échelle*, a. —— the better of, *avoir l'avantage ſur*, i. —— friends, *ſe faire des amis*, u. —— a dinner at a friend's houſe, *diner chez un ami*, a. —— a thing ready, *préparer* or *apprêter une choſe*, a, a. *la tenir prête*, e. —— a fall, *tomber*, a. *ſe laiſſer tomber*, a. —— one to do a thing, *prier quelqu'un de faire quelque choſe*, a. —— a ſtomach, *gagner de l'appetit*, a. —— a cold, *attraper du froid*, a. —— one's ſelf ready, *ſe préparer*, a.

Get you gone *or* get you hence, *allez vous en, retirez vous*; he is ſo much a loſer that he muſt get it up another way, *il a tant perdu, qu'il doit chercher le moyen de reparer ſa perte*; he has got our cuſtomers away, *il a débauché nos pratiques.*

To get, v. n. 1 (to come by accident) *venir par hazard*, e. (to find the way in) *entrer*, a. *s'introduire*, o. 3 (to remove) *ſe retirer*, a. 4 (to have recourſe to) *avoir receurs à*, i. 5 (to go) *aller à*, a. 6 (to be a gainer, *gagner*, a.

To get off, (to eſcape) *échapper*, a. *ſe tirer d'affaire* or *d'intrigue*, a.

To get off from one's horſe, *deſcendre de cheval*, y.

To get over, 1 (to conquer) *vaincre*, y. *ſurmonter*, a. 2 (to paſs over) *paſſer par deſſus*, a. 3 (to get rid of) *ſe défaire de*, u. 4 (to paſs) *paſſer.*

To get up, 1 (to riſe from a ſeat) *ſe lever*, a. 2 (to riſe from repoſe) *ſe lever, ſortir du lit*, e. 3 (to aſcend, to go up) *monter*, a.

To get up on horſe-back, *monter à cheval*, a. —— to preferments, *s'avancer dans les emplois*, a.

To get away. 1 (to go away) *s'en aller*, a. 2 (to ſteal away) *s'échapper*, a. *s'évader*, a. 3 (to diſappear) *ſe diſſiper*, a.

He got but badly away with it, *il a eu bien de la peine à ſe remettre.*

To get together. 1 (to aſſemble) *s'aſſembler*, a. 2 (to gather) *s'amaſſer*, a.

To get through. 1 (to paſs through) *paſſer par*, a. 2 (to pierce through) *percer*, a. *paſſer à travers.* 3 (to ſucceed in) *venir à bout de*, e. 4 (to examine) *examiner*, a.

To get from. 1 (to get rid of) *ſe défaire de*, u. *ſe débaraſſer de*, a. 2 (to avoid) *éviter*, a.

To get down, 1 (to come *or* go down) *deſcendre*, y. 2 (to ſwallow) *avaler*, a.

To get in *or* into, *entrer*, a. —— out, *ſortir*, e. —— above, *ſe mettre au deſſus de*, o. —— looſe, *s'échapper*, a. —— before, *devancer*, a. —— up again, *or* on one's feet again, 1 (to get up from a fall) *ſe relever*, a. 2 (to recover) *ſe remettre*, o. *ſe refaire*, u. *reprendre ſes forces*, y. 3 (to mend one's fortune) *retablir ſes affaires*, e. *remonter ſur ſa bête*, a. —— to ſhore, *arriver à terre*, a. *aborder*, a. —— to a town, *arriver dans une ville.* —— into the favour of a perſon, *s'inſinuer dans l'eſprit* or *dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*; —— out of the ſight of one, *s'ôter de devant quelqu'un*, a. —— off from one's horſe, *deſcendre de cheval*, y. —— to ſleep, *s'endormir*, e. —— into the meaning of an author, *entrer dans le ſens d'un auteur*, a. —— quit *or* rid of one's grief, *ſe débaraſſer* or *ſe délivrer de ſon chagrin*, a, a. —— drunk, *s'enyvrer*, a. *ſe ſaouler*, a. —— well again, *ſe remettre*, o. *ſe refaire*, u. *reprendre ſes forces*, y.

The ſtory was got into every body's mouth, *tout le monde parloit de cela.*

Gétter, ſ. 1 (one who obtains

tains *or* procures) *celui qui obtient, qui acquiert, qui gagne, qui procure*, m. 2 (one who begets children) *celui qui fait des enfans.*

Gétting, ſ. 1 (act of getting, acquiſition) *l'action d'obtenir, d'acquérir, de procurer*, f. *acquiſition*, f. 2 (gain, profit) *gain*, m. *profit*, m.

This child is not of his getting, *il n'eſt pas le pere de cet enfant.*

Géwgaw, ſ. *un joujou, une babiole* or *une bagatelle, qui a de l'apparence*, m, f, f.

Géwgaw, adj. *qui n'a que de l'apparence.*

Ghaſtful, adj. (ſad, melancholy) *triſte, mélancolique.* 2 (frightful, dreadful) *affr-eux, euſe*; *terrible.*

Ghaſtlineſs, ſ. *mine affreuſe, air terrible*, m. *pâleur*, f.

Ghaſtly, adj. *See* ghaſtful.

Ghaſtneſs, ſ. *See* ghaſtlineſs.

Ghérkin, ſ. (a pickled cucumber) *cornichon*, m.

To gheſs. *See* to gueſs.

Ghoſt, ſ. 1 (the ſoul of a man) *âme*, f. *eſprit*, m. 1 (a ſpirit appearing after death) *revenant*, m. *eſprit revenant.*

The Holy Ghoſt, *le Saint Eſprit.*

To give up the ghoſt, *rendre l'âme*, y. *mourir*, e.

Ghóſtlineſs, ſ. *qualité d'avoir rapport à l'âme*, f.

Ghóſtly, adj. *ſpiritu-el, elle*; *qui a rapport à l'âme.*

His ghoſtly Father, *ſon confeſſeur* or *directeur.*

Gíant, ſ. *géant*, m.

Gíanteſs, ſ. *géante*, f.

Gíant-like, adj. *or* gíantly, adj. *giganteſque.*

To gibber, v. n. *parler, ſans articuler ſes paroles*, a.

Gíbberiſh, ſ. *baragouin*, m. *jargon*, m.

Gíbbet, ſ. 1 (a gallows) *gibet*, m. *potence*, f. 2 (any traverſe beams) *poutres miſes en travers*, pl. f.

To gibbet, v. a. 1 (to hang *or* expoſe on a gibbet) *pendre à une potence*, y. *expoſer ſur un gibet*, a. 2 (to hang on any thing going traverſe) *pendre à une poutre miſe en travers.*

Gibbóſity, ſ. † *gibboſité*, f. *convexité*, f. *boſſe*, f.

Gíbbous, adj. † *gibb-eux, cuſe*; *convexe*; *boſſu & élevé.*

Gíbbouſneſs, ſ. *See* gibbóſity.

Gíbcat, ſ. *un vieux chat épuiſé.*

To gibe, v. n. *ſe mocquer de*, a. *ſe railler de*, a. *ſe rire de*, o.

Gíbe, ſ. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

Gíber, ſ. *railleur*, m. *mocqueur*, m.

Gíblets, ſ. *abbatis d'oie*, m. *petite oie.*

Gíddily, adv. 1 (with the head ſeeming to turn round) *de maniere que la tête ſemble tourner.* 2 (inconſtantly) *par inconſtance.* 3 (heedleſsly) *par étourderie.*

Gíddineſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being giddy) *vertige*, m. *tournoyement de tête*, m. 2 (inconſtancy) *inconſtance*, f. 3 (heedleſſneſs) *étourderie*, f. 4 (quick rotation) *mouvement circulaire qui ſe fait avec viteſſe*, m.

Gíddy, adj. 1 (having vertigos) *qui a des vertiges.* 2 (inconſtant, mutable) *inconſtant, changeant.* 3 (heedleſs) *étourdi.* 4 (turning round with celerity) *qui tourne en rond avec viteſſe.* 5 (which cauſes giddineſs) *qui cauſe des étourdiſſemens.* 6 (tottering, unfixed) *qui branle, qui n'eſt point fixe.*

Giddy-brained, adj. *or* giddy-headed, adj. *étourdi, qui ne ſonge point à ce qu'il fait.*

Gift, ſ. 1 (a thing given) *don*, m. *préſent*, m. 2 (power, faculty) *pouvoir*, m. *faculté*, f. 3 (endowment, qualification) *don, talent*, m.

New year's gift, *étrennes*, pl. f. he has a fat living in his gift, *il eſt le collateur d'un bon bénéfice*; that living is in the king's gift, *ce bénéfice eſt à la nomination du roi.*

Gig, ſ. *toupie*, f.

Gigántic, adj. *giganteſque.*

Gig-mill, ſ. *moulin à fouler le drap*, m.

Gíggler, ſ. *rieur*, m. *rieuſe*, f.

Gigot, ſ. *gigot de mouton*, m. *éclanche de mouton*, f.

To gild, v. a. *dorer*, a.

† Gílder, ſ. *doreur*, m.

Gílding, ſ. *dorure*, f.

Gill, ſ. 1 (the apertures at each ſide of a fiſh's head) *ouie de poiſſon*, f. 2 (the flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl) *chair qui pend au deſſous du bec d'un poulet d'inde, &c.* f. 3 (the fleſh under the chin) *chair qui eſt deſſous le menton.* 4 (a meaſure of liquids) *demi-ſeptier*, m.

Gilliflower, ſ. (a plant *and* flower) *giroflée.*

Gilt-head, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *dorade*, f.

† Gimlet, ſ. *gibelet* or *giblet*, m, m.

Gímmal, ſ. *or* gimmer, ſ. *machine*, f.

Gimp, ſ. *guipure*, f.

Gin, ſ. 1 (a trap, a ſnare) *trape*, f. *trébuchet*, m. 2 (an engine of torture) *ſorte de machine qui ſe meut avec des vis & dont on ſe ſert pour donner la torture*, f, f. 3 (diſtilled ſpirit of juniper) *eſprit de génievre*, m.

Ginger, ſ. (a plant) *gingembre*, m.

Ginger-bread, ſ. *pain d'épice*, m.

† Ginger-bread-maker, ſ. *pain d'épicier*, m.

Gíngerly, adv. 1 (cautiouſly) *avec ſoin, avec précaution.* 2 (tenderly) *doucement, tendrement.*

Gíngerneſs, ſ. 1 (care, caution) *ſoin*, m. *précaution*, f. 2 (tenderneſs) *douceur*, f. *tendreſſe*, f.

To gíngle, v. n. 1 (to utter a ſharp clattering noiſe) *tinter*, a. *faire un bruit ſemblable au tintement d'une cloche*, u. 2 (to make an affected ſound in periods *or* cadence) *produire un ſon affecté*, dans les périodes *or* dans la cadence, o.

To gíngle, v. a. *tinter*, a.

Gíngle, ſ. 1 (a ſhrill reſounding noiſe) *tintement*, m. *tintin*, m. *bruit ſemblable au tintement d'une cloche*, m. 2 (affectation in the ſound of periods) *affectation dans le ſon des périodes*, f.

† Gipſy, ſ. *diſeuſe de bonne avanture*, f.

A cunning gipſy, *une fine matoiſe.*

Gird, ſ. *remord de conſcience*, m.

By fits and girds, *à bâtons rompus, à diverſes repriſes.*

To gird, v. a. 1 (to bind round) *ceindre*, y. 2 (to faſten by binding) *mettre*, o. *attacher*, a. 3 (to inveſt) *revêtir*, e. 4 (to dreſs, to clothe) *orner*, a. *habiller*, a. 5 (to reproach, to gibe) *ſe mocquer de*, a. *ſe railler de*, a. 6 (to incloſe, to incircle)

circle) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a.

To gird, v. n. *ſe mocquer de*, *ſe railler de*, a.

Gírder, ſ. *ſolive*, f.

Gírdle, ſ. 1 (any thing drawn round the waiſt, and tied *or* buckled) *ceinture*, f. 2 (encloſure, circumference) *enclos*, m. *circonférence*, f. 3 (the torrid zone) *la zone torride*.

To gírdle, v. a. 1 (to bind with a girdle, &c.) *ceindre*, y. 2 (to incloſe, to environ) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a.

Gírdle-belt, ſ. *ceinturon*, m.

† Gírdler, ſ. *ceinturier*, m.

Girl, ſ. *fille*, f.

Gírliſh, adj. *de fille*, *qui convient à une fille*.

Gírliſhly, adv. *en fille*, *en jeune fille*.

Girth, ſ. *ſangle*, f.

He is ſix foot in the girth, *il a ſix pieds de groſſeur*.

To girth, v. a. *ſangler*, a. *attacher les ſangles*, a.

To give, v. a. 1 (to beſtow) *donner*, a. 2 (to deliver, to impart, to communicate) *donner*. 3 (to put into the poſſeſſion of one, to conſign) *donner*. 4 (to pay as a price, *or* reward, *or* in exchange) *donner*. 5 (to quit, to yield as due) *donner*, *céder*, a. 6 (to confer, to impart) *donner*, *communiquer*, a. 7 (to expoſe) *expoſer*, a. 8 (to grant, to allow) *donner*, *accorder*, a. 9 (to yield without reſiſtance) *ceder*. 10 (to permit) *permettre à*, o. *donner permiſſion à*. 11 (to enable) *rendre capable de*, y. *mettre en état de*, o. 12 (to pay) *donner*. 13 (to utter, to pronounce) *proférer*, a. *prononcer*, a. 14 (to exhibit, to expreſs) *repréſenter*, a. *exprimer*, a. 15 (to conclude, to ſuppoſe) *conclure*, o. *ſuppoſer*, a.

To give away, (to make over to another, to transfer) *donner*, a. *abandonner*, a.

To give back, (to reſtore, to return) *rendre*, y.

To give the hand, (to yield pre-eminence) *céder à*, a. *donner l'avantage à*, a.

To give over, 1 (to leave, to quit, to ceaſe) *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a. *ceſſer*, a. 2 (to conclude loſt) *abandonner*. 3 (to abandon) *abandonner*.

I am wholly given over unto thee, *je te ſuis entierement devoué*; he is given over to all manner of vice, *il s'eſt adonné à toutes ſortes de vices*.

To give out, 1 (to proclaim, to publiſh, to utter) *donner*, a. *publier*, a. *dire*, o. *faire courir le bruit*, u, e. 2 (to ſhew in falſe appearance) *faire ſemblant de* quelque choſe. 3 (to ſend forth, as odours from any body) *répandre*, y.

To give out a play, *annoncer une comédie*, a.

To give up, (to reſign, to quit, to yield) *ſe demettre de*, o. *abandonner*, a. *céder*, a. 2 (to abandon) *abandonner*. 3 (to deliver) *donner*, a.

He gives himſelf up to pleaſure, *il ſe livre au plaiſir*; he is given up to the ambition of fame, *il brule d'envie de ſe faire un nom* or *d'acquérir de la reputation*.

To give one a puſh, *pouſſer quelqu'un*, a. —— one's love to a perſon, *faire ſes baiſemains à une perſonne*, u. —— way, *céder*, a. —— ground, *reculer*, a. *lâcher le pied*, a. —— way to melancholy, *s'abandonner à la triſteſſe*, a. —— joy, *féliciter*, a. *congratuler*, a. —— ear, *prêter l'oreille à*, a. —— one credit, 1 (to truſt one) *faire crédit à quelqu'un*. 2 (to believe one) *ajoûter foi à ce que quelqu'un dit*, a. —— a gueſs, *deviner*, a. —— leave, *permettre à*, o. *donner la permiſſion à*, a. —— place, *céder*, a. *faire place à*. —— one a call, *appeller quelqu'un*, a. —— fire, *tirer*, a. —— judgment, *rendre une ſentence* or *un jugement*, y. —— not a word, *ne dire pas un mot*, o. —— one the ſlip, *ſe dérober* or *s'échapper de quelqu'un*, a, a. —— warning, *avertir*, e. —— trouble, 1 *donner de l'embaras*, a. 2 *faire des affaires à*. —— it for a perſon, *décider en faveur d'une perſonne*, a. —— one as good as he brings, *relancer quelqu'un*, a. *lui river ſes cloux*, a. —— ſuck, *allaiter*, a. —— one a fall, *faire tomber quelqu'un*. —— one the hearing, *écouter quelqu'un*, a. —— a look, *jetter un regard*, a. —— one's mind to a thing, *s'appliquer à quelque choſe*, a. —— a deſcription, *faire une deſcription*. —— no heed to what one ſays, *ne prendre pas garde à ce que quelqu'un dit*, y. —— offence, *offenſer*, a. —— one's ſelf to do a thing, *s'appliquer à faire quelque choſe*, a.

My mind gives me, *je prévois je conjecture*; ſhe is given to be jealous, *elle eſt encline à la jalouſie*; he was given to pleaſure, *il aimoit beaucoup le plaiſir*, they are well given, *ils ont de bonnes inclinations*.

To give, v. n. 1 (to fall on) *donner*, a. *attaquer*, a. *tomber ſur*, a. *ſe battre*, o. 2 (to relent, to grow moiſt, to melt *or* ſoften, to thaw) *ſe reſſerrer*, a. *devenir humide*, e. *s'amollir*, e. *fondre*, y. 3 (to move) *ſe mouvoir*, i.

To give in, (to go back, to give way) *reculer*, a. *céder*, a.

To give in to, (to adopt) *adopter*, a. *embraſſer*, a.

To give off, (to ceaſe, to forbear) *ceſſer*, a. *diſcontinuer*, a.

To give over, (to ceaſe, to act no more) *ceſſer*, a.

To give out, 1 (to publiſh, to proclaim) *publier*, a. *dire*, o. *faire courir le bruit*, u. 2 (to ceaſe, to yield) *ceſſer*, a. *céder*, a.

Giver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui donne*, m, f. *donneur*, m. *donneuſe*, f.

Gízzard, ſ. *géſier*, m.

To have a grumbling in one's gizzard, *être mécontent de quelque choſe*; it lies hard upon his gizzard) *il a bien de la peine à digérer cela*.

Glácial, adj. *glaci-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *gelé*.

To glaciáte, v. a. *glacer*, a. *geler*, a.

Glaciátion, ſ. *congélation*, f.

Glácis, ſ. (in fortification) *glacis*, m.

Glad, adj. 1 (gay, cheerful) *gai*; *joy-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (pleaſing, exhilarating) *qui plait*, *qui rejouit*, *qui donne de la joie*. 3 (expreſſing gladneſs) *qui exprime de la joie*.

Glad at *or* with, *bien aiſe* or *ravi de*.

To glad *or* gládden, v. a. *réjouir*, e. *rendre gai*, y. *donner de la joie*, a.

Gládder, ſ. *celui qui réjouit*, *qui donne de la joie*, m.

Glade, ſ. *plaine* or *l-ieu découvert dans un bois*, 1, f. 2, pl. *ieux*, m. *avenue au travers d'un bois*, f.

Gláden, ſ. *or* gláder, ſ. (ſword-graſs) *glayeul*, m.

Gládfulneſs,

Gládfulneſs, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f.

† Gladiátor, ſ. *gladiateur*, m.

Gládly, adv. *avec joie, avec plaiſir.*

Gládneſs, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f.

Gládſome, adj. 1 (gay, pleaſed) *gai*; *joy-eux, euſe.* 2 (cauſing joy) *qui rejouit, qui donne de la joie.*

Gládſomely, adv. *avec joie.*

Gládſomeneſs, ſ. *gaieté*, f. *joie*, f.

Glaire, ſ. 1 (the white of an egg) *blanc d'oeuf*, m. 2 (a kind of halbert) *ſorte de halebarde*, f, f.

† To glaire, v. a. *frotter avec du blanc d'oeuf*, a.

Glance, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke of the beam of ſight) *oeillade*, f. *coup d'oeil*, m. 2 (a ſudden ſhoot of light) *lumiere ſubite.* 3 (a ſnatch of ſight, a quick view) *coup d'oeil.*

To glance, v. n. 1 (to play the eye) *jetter des oeillades, des coups d'oeil*, a. 2 (to ſhoot a ſudden ray of ſplendour) *produire une lumiere ſoudaine*, o. 3 (to ſtrike in an oblique direction) *frapper dans une direction oblique*, a. 4 (to fly off in an oblique direction) *s'échappe obliquement*, a. 5 (to cenſure by oblique hints) *condamner* or *blamer indirectement*, a, a.

To glance, v. a. 1 (to move nimbly) *mouvoir avec agilité*, i. 2 (to ſhoot obliquely) *lancer* or *jetter obliquement*, a, a.

† Gland, ſ. *glande*, f.

Gláuders, ſ. (a horſes diſeaſe) *morve*, f.

† Glándule, ſ. *glandule*, f. *petite glande.*

† Glandulóſity, ſ. *amas de glandes*, m.

† Glándulous, adj. *glandul-eux, euſe.*

To glare, v. n. 1 (to ſhine ſo as to dazzle the eye) *jetter une grande lumiere*, a. *luire juſqu' à éblouir*, o. 2 (to look with fierce piercing eyes) *regarder avec des yeux furieux & perçans*, a. 3 (to ſhine oſtentatiouſly) *frapper*, a. *as* the moſt glaring paſſages, *les paſſages les plus frappans.*

Glare, ſ. 1 (overpowering luſtre) *lueur qui éblouit*, f. 2 (a fierce piercing look) *regard furieux & percant.*

Gláreous, adj. *glair-eux, euſe.*

Gláring, adj. *très choquant.*

Glaſs, ſ. 1 (an artificial ſubſtance) *verre*, m. 2 (a looking-glaſs) *glace*, f. *miroir*, m. 5 (a glaſs-veſſel of any kind) *vaiſs-eau de verre*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (a cup of glaſs uſed to drink in) *verre*, m. 5 (an hour-glaſs) *ſable*, m. 6 (a perſpective glaſs) *lunette d'approche*, ſ. *téleſcope*, m. 7 (the quantity of wine contained in a glaſs) *verre de vin.*

The glaſs of a coach, &c. *la glace d'un caroſſe*, &c. glaſs-windows, *des vitres.*

To glaſs, v. a. 1 (to ſee as in a glaſs) *voir comme dans un miroir*, i. 2 (to repreſent as in a glaſs) *repréſenter comme dans un miroir*, a. 3 (to caſe in glaſs) *enchaſſer dans du verre*, a. 4 (to cover with glaſs) *couvrir de verre*, e.

† Gláſs-furnace, ſ. *fourn-eau où l'on fond le verre*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Gláſs-grinder, ſ. *poliſſeur*, m.

† Gláſs-houſe, ſ. *verrerie*, f.

† Gláſs-man, ſ. *verrier*, m.

† Gláſs-metal, ſ. *verre fondu.*

† Gláſs-work, ſ. *manufacture de verre*, f.

Gláſſy, adj. 1 (made of glaſs) *de verre, fait de verre.* 2 (reſembling glaſs) *de verre, qui reſſemble au verre.*

Glave, ſ. *glaive*, m.

† To gláver, v. n. *careſſer*, a. *flatter*, a. *cajoler*, a.

To glaze, v. a. (to furniſh with windows of glaſs) *vitrer*, a. *mettre des vitres à*, o. *garnir de vitres*, e. 2 (to cover with glaſs, as potters do their earthen wares) *verniſſer*, a. 3 (to overlay with ſomething ſhining and pellucid) *couvrir de quelque choſe de brillant & de tranſparent*, e.

Glázed-froſt, *verglas*, m.

† Glázier, ſ. *vitrier*, m.

Gleam, ſ. *lueur ſoudaine.*

To gleam, v. n. 1 (to ſhine with ſudden coruſcation) *jetter une lueur ſoudaine*, a. 2 (to ſhine) *luire*, o.

Gléamy, adj. *qui jette une lueur ſoudaine.*

To glean, v. a. 1 (to gather what the gatherers of the harveſt leave behind) *glaner*, a. 2 (to gather the grapes left behind) *grapiller*, a. 3 (to gather any thing thinly ſcattered) *ramaſſer des choſes qui ſont éparſes & en petit nombre*, a.

Glean, ſ. *collection faite avec peine & lentement.*

Gléaner, ſ. 1 (one who gathers after the reapers) *glaneur*, m. *glaneuſe*, f. 2 (one who gathers grapes left behind) *grapilleur*, m. *grapilleuſe*, f. 3 (one who gathers any thing laborioufly and ſlowly) *celui qui prend beaucoup de peine & emploie bien du tems à faire une collection*, m.

Gléaning, ſ. 1 (the act of gleaning) *l'action de glaner* or *de grapiller*, f. 2 (the thing gleaned) *ce qu'on a glané* or *grapillé.*

Glebe, ſ. 1 (ſoil, ground) *ſol*, m. *terrein*, m. 2 (the land poſſeſſed as part of the revenue of an eccleſiaſtical benefice) *terre qui fait partie du revenu d'un bénéfice*, f.

Glede, ſ. (a ſort of kite) *eſpece de milan*, f, m.

Glee, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *allégreſſe*, f.

Gléeful, adj. *gai*; *joy-eux, euſe.*

Gleek, ſ. 1 (muſic) *muſique*, f. 2 (muſician) *muſicien*, m.

To gleen, v. n. *luire, comme le fer qui eſt poli* or *qu'on a fait chauffer*, o.

† Gleet, ſ. 1 (a clap) *gonorrhée*, f. *chaude piſſe.* 2 (a corrupt matter running from a wound *or* an ulcer) *matiere corrompue qui ſort des plaies & des ulceres.*

To gleet, v. n. (to run ſlowly) *couler doucement*, a. 2 (to ooze with a thin ſanious liquor) *couler comme une matiere corrompue.*

Glen, ſ. *vallée*, f. *vallon*, m.

Glew, ſ. *See* Glue.

Glib, adj. *coulant, gliſſant.*

His tongue runs glib, *il a la langue bien pendue*, or *il a une grande volubilité de langue.*

To glib, v. a. *châtrer*, a.

Glibly, adv. *d'une maniere fluide & coulante, avec facilité.*

To ſlide glibly into detraction, *ſe laiſſer facilement aller à la médiſance.*

Glibneſs,

Glíbneſs, ſ. 1 (ſmoothneſs or ſlipperineſs) *état de ce qui eſt gliſſant* or *coulant*, m. 2 (volubility) *volubilité*, f.

To glide, v. n. 1 (to flow gently and ſilently) *couler doucement & en ſilence*, a. 2 (to paſs gently and without tumult) *paſſer doucement & ſans bruit*, a. 3 (to move ſwiftly and ſmoothly along) *ſe mouvoir avec viteſſe & en coulant*, i.

Glide, ſ. *l'action* or *la maniere de paſſer ſans bruit*, f, f.

Glider, ſ. *celui qui paſſe doucement & ſans bruit*, m.

To glimmer, v. n. (to ſhine faintly) *luire foiblement*, o. 2 (to be perceived imperfectly) *être apperçu d'une maniere imparfaite*, o.

Glímmer, ſ. *foible lueur*, f.

Glimpſe, ſ. 1 (a weak faint light) *foible lumiere*, f. 2 (a quick flaſhing light) *lumiere qui paroit tout d'un coup & n'a point de durée*. 3 (tranſitory luſtre) *éclat* or *luſtre qui ne fait que paſſer*, m, m. 4 (ſhort enjoyment) *jouiſſance de peu de durée*, f. 5 (faint reſemblance) *reſſemblance imparfaite*. 6 (a faint idea) *foible idée*, f.

To diſcern by glimpſe, *entrevoir*.

To gliſten, v. n. (to ſparkle with light) *luire*, o. *faire* or *jetter de la lueur*, u, a.

To gliſter, v. n. (to be bright) *luire*, a. *avoir de l'éclat*, i.

† Gliſter, ſ. *cliſtere*, m. *lavement*, m.

† Gliſter-pipe, ſ. *ſeringue*, f.

To glítter, v. n. 1 (to exhibit luſtre) *luire*, o. *avoir de l'éclat*, i. 2 (to be ſtriking) *frapper*, a.

Glítter, ſ. *luſtre*, m. *éclat*, m. *ſplendeur*, f.

Glítteringly, adv. *avec éclat, avec luſtre*.

To gloar, v. n. *loucher*, a. *regarder un peu de travers*, a.

Glóbated, adj. *fait en forme de globe*.

Globe, ſ. 1 (a ſphere, a ball, a round body) *globe*, m. *corps ſphérique*, m. 2 (the terraqueous ball) *la terre*. 3 (a terreſtrial globe) *globe terreſtre*. 4 (a body of ſoldiers drawn into a circle) *corps de ſoldats rangés en cercle*, m.

Globóſe, adj. *rond, ſphérique*.

Globóſity, ſ. *rondeur*, f.

Glóbous, adj. *See* Globóſe.

Glóbular, adj. *See* Glóbulous.

Glóbule, ſ. *globule*, m.

Glóbulous, adj. *globul-eux, euſe; compoſé de globules*.

To glómerate, v. a. *mettre en peloton*, o.

Glómerous, adj. *mis en peloton*.

Gloom, ſ. 1 (imperfect darkneſs) *obſcurité imparfaite*. 2 (cloudineſs of aſpect) *air ſombre*, m. 3 (heavineſs of mind) *chagrin*, m. *mélancholie*, f.

To gloom, v. n. 1 (to be dark) *être obſcur*, o. 2 (to be melancholy) *être mélancholique*.

Gloómineſs, ſ. *See* Gloom.

Glóomy, adj. (obſcure, almoſt dark) *obſcur, ſombre*. 2 (dark of complexion) *qui a le teint brun*. 3 (cloudy of look) *qui a l'air ſombre*. 4 (melancholy) *mélancholique*.

Glóried, adj. *illuſtre*.

Glorificátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre gloire*, f.

To glórify, v. a. 1 (to admit to eternal glory) *glorifier*, a. *admettre à la béatitude éternelle*, o. 2 (to praiſe, to honour, to extol) *glorifier, honorer*, a. *louer*, a. 3 (to procure honour to one) *rendre honorable*. 4 (to pay honour *or* praiſe in worſhip) *glorifier*.

Glórious, adj. 1 (noble, illuſtrious, excellent) *glor-ieux, ieuſe; illuſtre; éclatant*. 2 (boaſtful, proud, haughty) *glorieux; fier; ſuperbe; vain; orgueill-eux, euſe*.

Glóriouſly, adv. *glorieuſement, avec gloire*.

Glóry, ſ. 1 (praiſe paid in adoration) *gloire*, f. *honneur*, f. 2 (the felicity of heaven) *gloire céleſte*. 3 (honour) *gloire, honneur*. 4 (ſplendour) *gloire, ſplendeur*, f. *magnificence*, f. 5 (brightneſs) *luſtre*, m. *éclat*, m. 6 (generous pride) *orgueil bien placé*.

Vain glory, *vaine gloire, orgueil*, m. *préſomption*, f.

To glóry, v. n. *ſe faire gloire de*, u. *ſe glorifier de*, a.

To gloſe. *See* To gloze.

Gloſs, ſ. 1 (a comment) *gloſe*, f. *commentaire*, m. 2 (an interpretation artfully ſpecious, a ſpecious repreſentation) *interprétation qui paroît plauſible*, f. *repréſentation ſpécieuſe*. 3 (ſuperficial luſtre) *luſtre*, m. *éclat*, m.

To write a gloſs, *glôſer, faire la glôſe de*; To ſet a gloſs upon a thing, 1 *luſtrer quelque choſe*. 2 *faire voir une choſe par ſes beaux côtés*; here is a taffety with a fine gloſs upon it, *voici un taffetas bien glacé*; this cloth has a fine gloſs, *ce drap a un bel ocil*.

To gloſs, v. a. 1 (to comment) *glôſer*, a. *interpréter*, a. *faire la glôſe de*, u. 2 (to embelliſh with ſuperficial luſtre) *donner un luſtre ſuperficiel à* quelque choſe, a. 3 (to make appear good *or* better) *faire paroître bon* or *meilleur*.

To gloſs, v. n. *glôſer*, a.

† Glóſſary, ſ. *gloſſaire*, m.

† Gloſſátor, ſ. *gloſateur* or *gloſſateur*, m.

† Glóſſer, ſ. 1 (a ſcholiaſt, a commentator) *commentateur*, m. 2 (a poliſher) *poliſſeur*, m.

Glóſſineſs, ſ. *poli*, m.

† Gloſſógrapher, ſ. *gloſſographe*, m.

Glóſſy, adj. *poli*.

Glove, ſ. *gand*, m.

To glove, v. a. *couvrir comme d'un gand*, e.

† Glóver, ſ. *gantier*, m.

* To glout, v. n. *avoir un air rechigné* or *refrogné*.

To glow, v. n. 1 (to be heated ſo as to ſhine without flame) *être chaud* or *ardent*, o. 2 (to burn with vehement heat) *brûler avec force*, a. 3 (to feel heat of body) *être chaud*. 4 (to exhibit a ſtrong bright colour) *avoir une couleur vive & éclatante*, i. 5 (to feel paſſion of mind *or* activity of fancy) *ſentir les mouvemens de* quelque paſſion, e. *avoir du feu dans l'imagination*. 6 (to rage *or* burn as a paſſion) *brûler*.

Glów, ſ. 1 (ſhining heat) *chaleur qui brille*, f. 2 (vehemence of paſſion) *véhémence de paſſion*, f. 3 (brightneſs of colour) *vivacité de couleur*, f.

Glow-worm, ſ. (an inſect) *ver luiſant*.

To gloze, v. a. *flatter*, a. *cajoler*, a. *careſſer*, a.

Gloze, ſ. *flatterie*, f.

Glue, ſ. *colle forte*.

To glue, v. a. (to join with glue)

glue) *coller avec de la colle forte*, a. 2 (to hold together) *tenir* or *joindre enſemble*, e, y. 3 (to join, to unite, to inviſcate) *unir*, *joindre* or *attacher à*, e, y, a.

Glúer, ſ. *celui qui colle avec de la colle forte*, m.

Glum, adj. *de mauvaiſe humeur*, *chagrin*.

To glut, v. a. 1 (to ſwallow, to devour) *avaler*, a. *dévorer*, a. 2 (to cloy, to diſguſt) *ſacouler*, a. *dégoûter*, a. 3 (to feaſt *or* delight even to ſatiety) *réjouir* or *divertir trop*, e, e. 4 (to overfill, to load) *emplir trop*, e. *ſurcharger*, a. 5 (to ſaturate) *raſiaſier*, a.

Glut, ſ. 1 (that which is ſwallowed up) *ce qui eſt avalé*, m. 2 (plenty even to loathing) *abondance qui cauſe le dégoût*, f. 3 (more than enough) *plus qu'il ne faut de quelque choſe*. 4 (any thing that fills up a paſſage) *tout ce qui bouche une paſſage*, m.

Glútinous, adj. *glutin-eux*, *euſe*; *gluant*; *viſqu-eux*, *euſe*.

Glútinouſneſs, ſ. *viſcoſité*, f.

Glútton, ſ. *glouton*, m. *gloutonne*, f. *gourmand*, m. *gourmande*, f. *goulu*, m. *goulue*, f.

To glúttonize, v. n. *être glouton*, o. *être adonné à la gourmandiſe*.

Glúttonous, adj. *glout-on*, *onne*; *goulu*; *gourmand*.

Glúttonouſly, adv. *gloutonnement*, *d'une maniere gloutonne*.

Glúy, adj. *gluant*; *viſqu-eux*, *euſe*.

Glyn, ſ. *vallée*, f.

† Glyſter, ſ. *See* Gliſter.

To gnar, v. n. *or* gnarl, v. n. *gronder*, a. *murmurer*, a.

Gnárled, adj. *plein de nœuds*.

To gnaſh, v. n. 1 (to grind *or* collide the teeth) *grincer des dents*, a. 2 (to rage even to colliſion of the teeth) *s'emporter juſqu'à grincer* des dents, a.

Gnáſhing, ſ. *grincement* de dents, m.

Gnat, ſ. (an inſect) *moucheron*, m. *couſin*, m.

Gnát-ſnapper, ſ. (a bird) *pivoine*, f.

To gnaw, v. a. 1 (to eat by degrees) *ronger*, a. 2 (to bite in rage *or* in agony) *mordre de rage* or *à cauſe du mal qu'on ſouffre*, o.

To gnaw, v. n. *ronger*, a.

Gnáwer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ronge*, m, f.

† Gnómon, ſ. *éguille* de cadran, f.

Gnómonics, ſ. (a ſcience) *gnomonique*, f.

To go, v. n. 1 (to walk) *aller*, a. *marcher*, a. 2 (to move, not ſtand ſtill) *aller*, *marcher*. 3 (to walk leiſurely) *aller doucement*, *marcher doucement*. 4 (to journey a-foot) *aller* or *voyager à pied*, a, a. *marcher*. 5 (to remove from place to place) *aller*. 6 (to depart from a place) *aller*, *s'en aller*, *partir*. 7 (to flow, to paſs) *couler*, a. *paſſer*, a. 8 (to be pregnant) *être groſſe* or *enceinte*, o. *porter*, a. 9 (to be in order of time *or* place) *être*. 10 (to contribute, to conduce, to concur) *contribuer à*, a. *ſervir à*, e. *concourir à*, e. 11 (to move by mechaniſm, as a clock, &c.) *aller*. 12 (to reach to any degree) *s'étendre*, y. 13 (to extend in meaning) *ſignifier*, a. 14 (to ſpread, to reach farther) *s'étendre*. 15 (to have influence) *influer*, a. 16 (to fall out, to ſucceed) *aller*, *réuſſir*, e.

To go about, 1 (to attempt, to endeavour) *tâcher*, a. *faire des efforts*, u. 2 (to ſet one's ſelf to any buſineſs) *entreprendre*, y.

To go a mile about, *ſe détourner d'un mille*, a. to go lazily about a thing, *faire quelque choſe avec non-chalance*; to go about the buſh, *tourner autour du pot*, a. go about your buſineſs, *mêlez vous de vos affaires*.

To go by, 1 (to paſs away unnoticed) *ſe paſſer*, a. *s'écouler*, a. 2 (to obſerve as a rule) *obſerver*, a. *ſuivre*, o.

To go by the worſt, *trouver mal ſon compte*, a. —— by that name, *s'appeller ainſi*, a. *être connu ſous ce nom là*, o. —— by a loſs, *ne pas prendre une perte à cœur*, y.

To go off, 1 (to die) *mourir*, e. 2 (to depart from a poſt) *quitter*, a. 3 (to run away, to diſappear) *s'enfuir*, e. *diſparoître*, u.

This commodity will never go off, *cette marchandiſe ne pourra jamais ſe vendre*; did you hear the great guns go off? *avez-vous entendu tirer les canons?*

To go on, 1 (to make attack) *attaquer*, a. 2 (to proceed) *continuer*, a. *pourſuivre*, o.

To go on an ambaſſy, *aller en ambaſſade*, a.

To go out, 1 (to march out) *ſortir de*, e. 2 (to go upon any expedition) *aller à quelque expédition*, a. *marcher*, a. 3 (to be extinguiſhed) *s'éteindre*, y.

To go out of one's way, *s'écarter* or *ſe détourner de ſon chemin*, a, a. —— out of her time, *achever ſa groſſeſſe*, a.

To go down, *deſcendre*, y. I go down into the country, *je vais à la campagne*; the ſun goes down, *le ſoleil ſe couche*; it goes down with him for a truth, *cela paſſe dans ſon eſprit pour une vérité*; that will never go down with her, *elle n'approuvera jamais cela*; if he be hungry, bread will go down, *s'il a faim, il mangera du pain*.

To go through, 1 (to perform throughly, to execute) *faire*, u. *exécuter*, a. *s'acquitter de*, a. 2 (to ſuffer, to undergo) *ſouffrir*, e.

To go aſide, *pécher*, a. *commettre une faute*, *un crime*, o. —— between, *s'interpoſer*, a. *s'entremettre*, o. —— in and out, 1 (to do the buſineſs of life) *faire les affaires de la vie*, u. 2 (to be at liberty) *avoir la liberté de faire ce qu'on veut*; —againſt, *s'oppoſer à*, a. *être contraire à*, o. —— along, *pourſuivre ſon chemin*, o. *paſſer*, a. *faire chemin*, *aller*, a. *marcher*, a. —— aſtray, *commettre un crime*, o. —— aſunder, *aller ſéparément*; —— away, *s'en aller*, *partir*, e. —— back, 1 *reculer*, a. *ſe reculer*, *ſe retirer en arriere*, a. 2 *s'en retourner*, a. *rebrouſſer chemin*, a. *retourner ſur ſes pas*, a. —— back from one's word, *ſe dédire*, o. —— backward, 1 *reculer*, a. 2 *aller* or *marcher à reculons*; —— before, *aller* or *marcher devant*; —— behind, *ſuivre*, o. —— beyond, 1 *aller au-delà*, *paſſer*. 2 *ſurpaſſer*, a. —— forth, *ſortir*, e. *ſe produire*, o. —— forward, *faire des progrès*, u. —— for, *paſſer pour*, a. —— from, *aller*, *s'en aller* or *partir de*, a, a, e. —— from one's word, *ſe dédire*, o. —— from the matter in hand, *s'écarter du ſujet*, a. —— from one's religion, *apoſtaſier*, a. —— near, *s'approcher de*, a. —— in, *entrer*, a. —— in pattens, *porter des patins*, a. —— under, *ſubir*, e. —over, *paſſer par*, a. *traverſer*, a. —— wrong, *ſe tromper*, a. —— to a thing, *faire quelque choſe*; —— to

—— to the price of a thing, *payer une choſe ce qu'elle vaut*, a. —— up, *monter*, a. —— up and down, *aller de côté & d'autre*; —— upon tick, *prendre à crédit*, y. —— upon a thing, *ſe fonder ſur quelque choſe*, a. —— with child, *être groſſe*, o. *être enceinte*; —— contrary to reaſon, *agir contre la raiſon*, e. —— with the wind, *avoir le vent bon* or *en poupe*, i. —— with the tide, *deſcendre avec la marée*, y. —— without a thing, *ſe paſſer d'une choſe*, a. —— round, *aller à la ronde*; —— to bed, *ſe coucher*, a. *s'aller coucher*, à, a. — to ruin, *tomber en ruine*, a. —— to work, *ſe mettre à l'ouvrage*, o. —— to law, *plaider*, a. —— to ſay, *aller dire*. —— with one's life, *avoir la vie ſauve*, i. —— near to do a thing, *être ſur le point de faire quelque choſe*; —— over, 1 *paſſer, traverſer*, a. 2 *examiner*, a. 3 *embraſſer le parti de*, a. —— abroad, 1 *ſortir*, e. 2 *ſe repandre*, y. *ſe divulguer*, a. —— under the name of, *s'appeller*, a. *ſe nommer*, a. —— for one, (ſaid of a bell) *ſonner pour quelqu'un*, a. equal ſhares, *partager également*, a. — a journey, *faire un voyage*; — four miles in an hour, *faire quatre milles par heure*; —— halves with one, *être de moitié avec quelqu'un*; —— a ſhore, *aborder*, a. *prendre terre*, y. *débarquer*, a. —— to ſervice, *ſe mettre en ſervice*, o. —— to the ſhade, *ſe mettre à l'ombre*; —— unpuniſhed, *demeurer impuni*, a.

To let go the anchor, *jetter l'ancre*, a. *mouiller*, a. —— one's hold, *lâcher priſe*, a. as things go, *à conſidérer l'état des choſes*; how goes the world with you? *comment vont vos affaires?* that goes for nothing, *cela n'eſt compté pour rien*; ſuch a report goes abroad, *il court un tel bruit*; ſhe has gone a great while under an ill report, *il y a lontems qu'elle eſt en mauvaiſe reputation*; ſo far we go with you, *juſqu'ici nous ſommes de votre avis*; the Lord go with you, *que Dieu vous conduiſe*; we ſhall go another way to work, *nous nous y prendrons d'une autre maniere*; the votes went againſt him, *les voix furent contre lui*; the cauſe went for me, *j'ai gagné ma cauſe*, or *on m'a donné gain de cauſe*; it goes to my very heart, *cela m'afflige beaucoup*; my ſtrength went from me, *mes forces m'abandonnerent*; our money muſt go to pay for them, *il faut les payer de notre argent*; it goes evil with me, *mes affaires vont mal*; this money may go very far, *on peut faire beaucoup de choſes avec cet argent*.

He is a going, *il s'en va*; ſhe is a going on her fourſcore and four, *elle entre dans ſa quatre vingt quatrieme année*; it is now going two years ſince I came hither, *il y a près de deux ans que je ſuis ici*.

Get you gone, *allez-vous en*; ſhe is ſix months gone with child, *elle eſt enceinte de ſix mois*; he is dead and gone, *il eſt mort, il a plié baggage*; he is quite gone, *il eſt tout-à-fait yvre*; he is far gone in years, *il eſt fort avancé en âge*; before the year is gone about, *avant la fin de l'année*.

Goad, ſ. *aiguillon*, m.

To goad, v. a. 1 (to drive with a goad) *aiguillonner*, a. *donner de l'aiguillon*, a. *piquer de l'aiguillon*, a. 2 (to incite) *aiguillonner, exciter*, a. *animer*, a.

Goal, ſ. 1 (the land mark ſet up to bound a race) *le bout de la carriere* or *de la lice*. 2 (the ſtarting poſt) *le l-ieu d'où l'on part dans les courſes*, pl. *ieux*. 3 (final purpoſe, end) *but*, m. *fin*, f. 4 (a priſon) *priſon*, f.

Goar, ſ. *pointe de* chemiſe de femme, f.

Goat, ſ. (an animal) *bouc*, m. *chevre*, f.

A he-goat, *un bouc*; a ſhe-goat, *une chevre*; a wild goat, *un bouquetin* or *un bouc ſauvage*.

† Góat-herd, ſ. *chévrier*, m.

Góat-milker, ſ. (a bird) *tête chevre*, f.

Góat's-ſkin, ſ. *p-eau de chevre*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Góatiſh, adj. 1 (of goat) *de bouc*. 2 (luſtful) *laſc-if, ive*.

* Gob, ſ. *petite quantité*.

Góbbet, ſ. *bouchée*, f.

To góbbet, v. a. *avaler d'une ſeule bouchée*, a. *ne faire qu'une bouchée de* quelque choſe, u.

To góbble, v. a. *avaler à la hâte*, a.

Góbbler, ſ. *celui qui avale à la hâte*, m. *gourmand*, m. *gourmande*, f.

Gó-between, ſ. *entremetteur*, m. *entremetteuſe*, f.

Góblet, ſ. *gobelet*, m.

Góblin, ſ. 1 (an evil ſpirit) *eſprit malin*. 2 (a ſpirit, a phantom) *ſpectre*, m. *fantôme*, m. 3 (a fairy, an elf) *fée*, f. *lutin*, m.

God, ſ. *D-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

To god, v. a. *déifier*, a. *mettre au rang des dieux*, o.

Gód-child, ſ. *filleul*, m. *filleule*, f.

Gód-daughter, ſ. *filleule*, f.

Góddeſs, ſ. *déeſſe*, f.

Góddeſs-like, adj. *qui reſſemble à une déeſſe*.

Gód-father, ſ. *parrain*, m.

Gódhead, ſ. 1 (godſhip) *divinité*, f. 2 (god *or* goddeſs) *d-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. *déeſſe*, f.

Gódleſs, adj. *athée, impie*.

Gód-like, adj. *divin, qui reſſemble à Dieu* or *à une divinité*.

Gódling, ſ. *petite divinité, petit d-ieu*, pl. *ieux, petite déeſſe*.

Gódlineſs, ſ. *piété*, f. *ſainteté de vie*, f.

Gódly, adj. 1 (pious toward god) *p-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (good, righteous, religious) *b-on, onne*; *juſte*; *relig-ieux, ieuſe*.

Gódly, adv. *pieuſement, religieuſement*.

Gód-mother, ſ. *marreine*, f.

Gódſhip, ſ. *divinité*, f.

God-ſon, ſ. *filleul*, m.

Gódwit, ſ. (a bird) *francolin*, m.

Góer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui va, qui marche*, m, f.

The goers and comers, *les allans & venans*.

To góggle, v. n. *loucher* a. *regarder de travers*, a.

Góggle-eyed, adj. *qui louche*.

Going, ſ. 1 (the act of walking) *l'action de marcher*, f. 2 (pregnancy) *groſſeſſe*, f. 3 (departure) *départ*, m.

Gold, ſ. 1 (a metal) *or*, m. 2 (money) *or*.

A gold mine, *une mine d'or*; —— ring, *un ann-eau d'or*, pl. *eaux*; all is not gold that glitters, *tout ce qui reluit n'eſt pas or*.

† Góld-beater, ſ. *écacheur d'or*, m.

Góld-bound, adj. *entouré d'or*.

† Góld-drawer, ſ. *tireur d'or*, m.

Gólden, adj. 1 (made of gold, conſiſting of gold) *d'or qui eſt d'or*. 2 (ſhining, bright, reſplendent)

ſplendent) *brillant, luiſant, éclatant, reſplendiſſant.* 3 (yellow, of the colour of gold) *jaune, de couleur d'or.* 4 (excellent, valuable) *excellent; préc-ieux, ieuſe.* 5 (happy, reſſembling the age of gold) *heur-eux, euſe; d'or.*

Góld-finch, ſ. (a bird) *chardonneret,* m.

† Góldfinder, ſ. *vuidangeur,* m. *écureur,* m. *maître des baſſes oeuvres,* m.

† Góld-finer, ſ. *affineur d'or,* m.

Góld-hammer, ſ. (a bird) *loriot,* m.

† Góld-ſmith, ſ. *orfevre qui travaille en or,* m.

The gold-ſmith's trade, *l'orfevrerie en or,* f.

Gome, ſ. (the black greaſe of a cart wheel) *camboui,* m.

Góndola, ſ. (a ſort of boat) *gondole,* f.

† Góndolier, ſ. *gondolier,* m.

† Gónfalon, ſ. *or* gónfanon, ſ. *enſeigne,* m. *drap-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

† Gonorrhoéa, ſ. *gonorrhée,* f.

Good, adj. 1 (having ſuch phyſical qualities as are expected or deſired) *b-on, onne.* 2 (proper, fit, convenient) *bon, propre, convenable.* 3 (uncorrupted, undamaged) *bon, qui n'eſt point gâté.* 4 (wholeſome) *ſain,* † *ſalubre.* 5 (medicinal, ſalutary) *bon.* 6 (pleaſant to the taſte) *bon, agréable au goût.* 7 (uſeful, valuable) *bon, utile.* 8 (ſufficient, not too little) *bon, ſuffiſant.* 9 (well qualified, not deficient) *bon.* 10 (ſkilful, ready, dexterous) *adroit, habile, expert.* 11 (happy) *heur-eux, euſe.* 12 (honourable) *honorable.* 13 (conſiderable) *bon, conſidérable.* 14 (rich) *riche.* 15 (having moral qualities, virtuous) *bon; vertu-eux, euſe; ſage.* 16 (favourable, loving) *bon, propice, favorable.* 17 (hearty, earneſt) *bon, ſincere.*

A good man, *un homme de bien;* —— while, *lontems;* —— deal, *beaucoup, quantité;* —— many things, *bien des choſes, beaucoup de choſes;* —— ſcholar, *un ſavant homme, un habile homme;* —— long ſpeech, *un long diſcours;* —— turn, *un bienfait, un ſervice.*

Good will, *bonne volonté, bienveillance;* —— luck, *bonheur;* —— friday, *vendredi ſaint;* —— liking, *approbation;* —— nature, *bonté de cœur, bon naturel;* —— breeding, *ſavoir vivre, politeſſe.*

A good third of the town, *un bon tiers de la ville;* as good as dead, *comme s'il étoit mort;* be of good comfort, *ſoyez gai;* a good while ago, *il y a lontems;* in good earneſt, *ſérieuſement;* he has been a good fellow in his youth, *il a aimé la joie dans ſa jeuneſſe;* leave the good man at home, *laiſſez le bon homme au logis;* in good time, 1 *dans un tems convenable.* 2 *pas trop vîte;* in good ſooth, *réellement, ſérieuſement;* he is as good a man as you, *il vous vaut bien;* I left it as good as I found it, *je l'ai laiſſé dans l'état où je l'ai trouvé;* it is good for nothing, *il ne vaut rien;* a thing good in law, *une choſe valide;* it is a good way to your houſe, *il y a bien loin d'ici chez vous;* ſhe has a good mind to do it, *elle a grande envie de le faire;* by his good will I ſhould have nothing left, *ſi la choſe dépendoit de lui, il ne me reſteroit rien;* you made a good day's work of it, *vous avez fait aujourd'hui bien de la beſogne;* to be as good as one's word, *tenir ſa parole;* to do a thing with a good will, *faire volontiers quelque choſe;* to bear good will to one, *ſouhaitter du bien à quelqu'un;* to make good, 1 *prouver,* 2 *ſoutenir,* 3 *ſuppléer;* to make an excuſe good, *faire trouver une excuſe valable;* to make good the door, *s'aſſûrer de la porte.*

Good, ſ. 1 (benefit, advantage) *bien,* m. *profit,* m. *avantage,* m. *utilité,* f. 2 (that which is morally good) *bien.*

She is dead for good and all, *elle eſt morte tout de bon;* we found much good by it, *nous nous en ſommes bien trouvés;* I can do no good in this affair, *je ne puis rendre aucun ſervice dans cette affaire;* what good will it do you? *quel bien cela vous fera-t-il?* or *quel avantage en tirerez vous?* I am in no hope of any good from it, *je n'en attens rien de bon;* it does me good to think of it, *je ſens beaucoup de plaiſir, quand j'y penſe.*

Good, interj. *fort bien!*

Good-conditioned, adj. *en bon état,*

Góodlineſs, ſ. *beauté,* f. *élégance,* f.

Góodly, adj. 1 (beautiful, graceful) *b-eau, elle,* pl. m. *eaux; agréable.* 2 (happy, deſirable) *heur-eux, euſe; déſirable.* 3 (bulky, ſwelling) *gr-os, oſſe; enflé.*

* Good-man, ſ. *bon homme,* m.

Good-nature, ſ. *bon naturel,* m. *humanité,* f.

Good-natured, adj. *d'un bon naturel, humain.*

Góodneſs, ſ. *bonté,* f.

Goods, ſ. pl. 1 (moveables) *meubles,* pl. m. 2 (wares) *marchandiſe,* f.

* Góody, ſ. *bonne femme.*

Gooſe, ſ. 1 (a waterfowl) *oie,* f. 2 (a taylor's ſmoothing iron) *carr-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. 3 (a fool) *ſot,* m. *ſotte,* f.

A green-gooſe, *un oiſon;* a Wincheſter-gooſe, *un poulain.*

Gooſe-giblets, *abbatis d'oie,* m. a gooſe-pen, *l-ieu où l'on engraiſſe les oies,* pl. *ieux,* m.

Góoſeberry, ſ. (a fruit) *groſeille,* f.

Góoſeberry-buſh, ſ. (a tree) *groſeillier,* m.

Góoſe-cap, ſ. *See* Gooſe 3.

* Górbellied, adj. *ventru, qui a un gros ventre,*

* Górbelly, ſ. (a term of reproach for a fat man) *gros ventre.*

Gore, ſ. 1 (blood) *ſang,* m. 2 (blod clotted) *ſang caillé.*

To gore, v. a. 1 (to ſtab, to pierce) *percer,* a. 2 (to pierce with a horn) *percer d'un coup de corne.*

Gorge, ſ. 1 (the throat) *goſier,* m. 2 (that which is gorged or ſwallowed up) *gorgée,* f.

To gorge, v. a. 1 (to fill up to the throat) *remplir juſqu'au goſier,* e. *ſaouler,* a, *raſſaſier,* a. 2 (to ſwallow) *avaler,* a.

Górgeous, adj. *ſplendide; magnifique; ſomptu-eux, euſe.*

Górgeouſly, adv. *ſplendidement, magnifiquement.*

Górgeouſneſs, ſ. *ſplendeur,* f. *magnificence,* f. *pompe,* f.

Górget, ſ. (the piece of armour that defends the neck) *gorgerin,* m.

Górmand, ſ. *gourmand,* m. *glouton,* m.

To górmandize, v. n. *manger en gourmand, en glouton,* a.

Górman-

Górmandizer, ſ. *See* Górmand.

Gorſe, ſ. *See* Furze.

Góry, adj. *plein de ſang eaillé.*

Góſhawk, ſ. (a hawk of a large kind) *autour*, m.

Góſlin, ſ. (a young gooſe) *oiſon*, m.

Góſpel, ſ. 1 (god's word) *évangile*, m. *and* f. 2 (divinity) *théologie*, f.

Góſpeller, ſ. *celui qui lit l'évangile dans une cathédrale* or *dans une collégiale*, m.

Góſſip, ſ. 1 (one who anſwers for the child in baptiſm) *parrain*, m. *marraine*, f. 2 (a tippling companion) *un camarade de bouteille, une femme qui aime à boire.* 3 (one who runs about tattling) *cauſeur*, m. *babillard*, m. *cauſeuſe*, f. *babillarde*, f.

To góſſip, v. n. 1 (to chat, to prate) *cauſer*, a. *jáſer*, a. *babiller*, a. 2 (to be a pot-companion) *boire & ſe divertir en compagnie*, u, e.

Góthic, adj. *Gothique.*

To góvern, v. a. 1 (to rule, as a chief magiſtrate) *gouverner*, a. *régir*, e. 2 (to regulate, to influence, to direct) *conduire*, o. *régler*, a. *diriger*, a. 3 (to manage, to reſtrain) *gouverner, tenir en bride*, e. 4 † (to pilot) *gouverner.* 5 † (to have force in regard to ſyntax) *gouverner.*

To góvern, v. n. (to keep ſuperiority) *gouverner*, a.

Góvernable, adj. *docile, qu'on peut manier & faire agir comme on veut.*

Góvernance, ſ. *gouvernement*, m. *adminiſtration*, f. *conduite*, f.

Góvernante, ſ. (a female who has the care of young girls of quality) *gouvernante*, f.

Góverneſs, ſ. 1 (a female inveſted with authority) *femme qui gouverne*, f. 2 (a woman intruſted with the care of young ladies) *gouvernante*, f. *maîtreſſe d'école*, f. 3 (a tutoreſs, a directreſs) *celle qui gouverne, qui conduit, qui fait agir*, f.

Góvernment, ſ. 1 (a form of a community with reſpect to the diſpoſition of the ſupreme authority, 2 an eſtabliſhment of legal authority, 3 adminiſtration of public affairs) *gouvernement*, m. 2 (regularity of behaviour) *régularité dans la conduite*, f. 3 (obſequiouſneſs) *docilité*, f. 4 (in grammar) *regime* d'une partie d'oraiſon, m.

Góvernor, ſ. 1 (one who has the ſupreme direction) *celui qui gouverne*, m. 2 (one who commands in a province, &c.) *gouverneur* d'une province, d'une place, &c. m. 3 (a tutor) *gouverneur* d'un jeune homme. 4 (a pilot) *pilote*, m.

Gouge, ſ. (a joiner's tool) *gouge*, f.

Gourd, ſ. 1 (a plant) *courge*, f. 2 (a ſort of bottle) *gourde*, f.

† Góurdineſs, ſ. *enflure qui vient aux pieds des chevaux qui ont beaucoup fatigué*, f.

Goúrdy, adj. (ſaid of horſes legs) *enflé.*

Gout, ſ. 1 (a diſtemper) *goutte*, f. 2 (a drop) *goutte.* 3 (a taſte) *goût*, m.

Goútineſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne qui a la goutte*, m.

Goúty, adj. *goutt-eux, euſe; qui a la goutte; qui eſt ſujet à la goutte.*

Gown, ſ. *robe*, f.

Gówned, adj. *qui porte une robe, vêtu d'une robe.*

Gówn-man, ſ. *homme de robe*, m.

To grábble, v. n. 1 (to grope, to ſearch groping) *tâtonner*, a. *fouiller en tâtonnant*, a. 2 (to lie proſtrate on the ground) *être couché tout de ſon long ſur la terre*, o.

Grace, ſ. 1 (favour, kindneſs) *bonté*, f. *bienveillance*, f. 2 (favourable influence of God on the mind) *grace*, f. 3 (effect of God's influence) *grace.* 4 (pardon) *pardon*, m. 5 (favour conferred) *grace, faveur*, f. 6 (privilege) *privilége*, m. 7 (a goddeſs) *grace.* 8 (behaviour) *grace: as* good grace, *bonne grace*; ill grace, *mauvaiſe grace.* 9 (pleaſing appearance) *grace.* 10 (natural excellence) *don de la nature*, m. 11 (embelliſhment, beauty) *ornement*, m. *beauté*, f. 12 (virtue, goodneſs) *vertu*, f. *bonté*, f. 13 (virtue phyſical) *vertu.* 14 (a ſhort prayer ſaid before meat) *bénédicité*, m. 15 (a ſhort prayer ſaid after meat) *graces*, pl. f. 16 (the title of a duke) *excellence*, f.

To grace, v. a. 1 (to adorn, to embelliſh) *donner de la grace*, a. *embellir*, e. *orner*, a. 2 (to dignify *or* raiſe by an act of favour) *honorer*, a. 3 (to favour) *favoriſer*, a.

Graced, adj. 1 (beautiful, graceful) *b-eau, elle*; *agréable.* 2 (chaſte, virtuous) *chaſte*; *vertu-eux, euſe.*

Gráceful, adj. *qui a bonne grace, bon air* or *bonne mine*; *qui a des graces.*

Gracefully, adv. *avec grace.*

Grácefulneſs, ſ. *grace*, f. *agrément*, m. *beauté*, f. *charme*, m.

Gráceleſs, adj. *méchant, corrompu, abandonné de Dieu.*

Grácile, adj. *mince, menu, petit.*

Grácilent, adj. *maigre.*

Grácious, adj. 1 (merciful) *miſéricord-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (benevolent) *porté à faire du bien.* 3 (favourable, kind) *favorable*; *b-on, onne.* 4 (acceptable, favoured) *qui eſt aimé de, qui eſt dans les bonnes graces de.* 5 (virtuous, good) *vertu-eux, euſe*; *b-on, onne.* 6 (excellent) *excellent.* 7 (graceful, becoming) *agréable, bienſéant.*

Gráciouſly, adv. 1 (kindly, with kind condeſcenſion) *avec bonté, par condeſcendance.* 2 (in a pleaſing manner) *d'une maniere agréable.*

Gráciouſneſs, ſ. 1 (condeſcenſion) *condeſcendance*, f. 2 (pleaſing manner) *maniere agréable*, f.

Gradátion, ſ. *gradation*, f.

Grádient, adj. *qui marche.*

Grádual, adj. *qui avance par dégrés.*

Grádual, ſ. 1 (an order of ſteps) *dégrés*, m. pl. *eſcalier*, m. 2 (a ſort of church book) *graduel*, m.

Graduálity, ſ. *progreſſion réguliere.*

Grádually, adv. *par dégrés, peu-à-peu, petit-à-petit.*

† Gráduate, ſ. *gradué*, m.

To gráduate, v. a. 1 (to dignify with a degree in an univerſity) *graduer*, a. 2 † (to mark with degrees) *graduer, diviſer en dégrés*, a. 3 (to heighten, to improve) *augmenter*, a. *perfectionner*, a.

Graff, ſ. (a ditch, a moat) *foſſé*, m.

† Graff, ſ. *or* † graft, ſ. *greffe*, f. *ente*, f.

† To graff *or* graft, v. a. *greffer*, a. *enter*, a.

† Gráfter, ſ. *celui qui greffe* or *ente*, m.

Grain, ſ. 1 (a ſingle ſeed of corn) *grain*, m. 2 (corn) *bled*, m. 3 (the ſeed of any fruit) *pépin*, m. *graine*, f. *ſemence*, f. 4 (any minute particle) *grain.*

5 (the ſmalleſt weight) *grain.* 6 (any thing proverbially ſmall) *grain.* 7 (the direction of the fibres of wood *or* other fibrous matter) *fil,* m. 8 (the body of the wood) *grain.* 9 (temper, inclination, humour) *diſpoſition,* f. *inclination,* f. *humeur,* f. 10 (the form of the ſurface with regard to roughneſs *or* ſmoothneſs) *grain.*

Grain of allowance, *indulgence,* f. grain colour, *couleur rouge* or *de pourpre,* f. to die in grain, *teindre en cramoiſi*; againſt the grain, 1 (againſt the hair) *à contre-poil.* 2 (unwillingly) *à contre-cœur, avec repugnance*; they are not united in grain, *leur union n'eſt point ſincere.*

Gráined, adj. *rude*; *rendu moins d-oux, ouce.*

Gráiny, adj. 1 (full of corn) *plein de bled.* 2 (full of grains *or* kernels) *plein de pépins.*

Gramíneous, adj. *herbu.*

Graminívorous, adj. *qui mange de l'herbe, qui vit d'herbe.*

† Grámmar, ſ. *grammaire,* f.

† Grámmar-ſchool, ſ. *école dans laquelle l'on enſeigne grammaticalement les auteurs claſſiques,* f.

† Grammárian, ſ. *grammairien,* m.

† Grammátical, adj. *grammatic-al,* pl. m. *aux.*

† Grammátically, adv. *grammaticalement.*

† Grammaticáſter, ſ. *grammairien qui ne s'attache qu'à des remarques de peu d'utilité ſur les mots,* m.

Gránary, ſ. *grénier à bled,* m.

Gránate, ſ. (a kind of marble) *granit,* m.

Grand, adj. 1 (great, illuſtrious, powerful) *grand, illuſtre, puiſſant.* 2 (great, ſplendid, magnificent) *grand, ſplendide, magnifique.* 3 (noble, ſublime, lofty) *noble, ſublime, élevé.*

Grándam, ſ. *grand' mere,* f. *eyeule,* f.

He teaches his grandam to ſuck eggs, *il apprend à ſon pere à faire des enfans.*

Gránd-child, ſ. *petit-fils,* m. *petite-fille,* f.

Grand-daughter, ſ. *petite-fille,* f.

Great grand-daughter, *arriere petite-fille,* f.

Grandée, ſ. (a man of great rank *or* dignity) *grand,* m.

Grandévity, ſ. *grand âge, grande vieilleſſe,* f.

Grandévous, adj. *très vi-eux,* f. *eille.*

Grándeur, ſ. 1 (greatneſs, magnificence) *grandeur,* f. *magnificence,* f. 2 (elevation of ſentiment *or* language) *élévation de ſentiment,* f. *ſublimité de ſtyle,* f.

Grand-father, ſ. *grand-pere,* m. *ay-eul.* pl. *eux,* m.

Great-grand-father, *biſay-eul,* pl. *eux,* m.

Grandíſic, adj. *qui rend grand.*

Grand-mother, ſ. *grand' mere,* f. *ayeule,* f.

Great-grand-mother, *biſayeule,* f.

Grand-ſire, ſ. *See* Grand-father.

Grand-ſon, ſ. *petit-fils,* m.

Great-grand-ſon, *arriere petit-fils,* m.

Grange, ſ. (a farm-houſe) *ferme,* f. *métairie,* f.

Gránite, ſ. *See* Gránate.

Granívorous, adj. *qui mange du bled, qui vit de bled.*

* Grannam, ſ. *grand' mere,* f.

Grant, ſ. 1 (the act of granting) *l'action de donner, d'accorder,* f. 2 (the thing granted, a gift) *choſe qu'on a accordée, grace,* f. *don,* m. 3 (admiſſion of ſomething in diſpute) *conceſſion qu'on fait dans la diſpute,* f.

To grant, v. a. 1 (to beſtow) *donner,* a. *accorder,* a. 2 (to admit that which is not yet proved) *accorder, tomber d'accord,* a. *avouer,* a.

I take it for granted, *je poſe en fait, je ſuppoſe.*

Grántable, adj. *qu'on peut accorder.*

† Grántee, ſ. *celui* or *celle à qui l'on a accordé quelque choſe,* m, f.

† Grántor, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui accorde quelque choſe,* m, f.

Grape, ſ. (fruit) *raiſin,* m.

A bunch of grapes, *une grappe de raiſins*; to gather grapes in order to make wine, *vendanger, faire vendange*; to glean grapes, *grapiller.*

Grápe-ſtone, ſ. *pépin,* m.

Gráphical, adj. *bien formé, exact, parfait.*

Gráphically, adv. *bien, exactement, parfaitement.*

Grápnel, ſ. 1 (a ſmall anchor) *petit ancre.* 2 (an iron inſtrument by which one ſhip faſtens on another) *grappin,* m.

To grápple, v. n. 1 (to contend by ſeizing each other, as wreſtlers) *ſe ſaiſir l'un l'autre,* comme des luteurs, e. *s'accrocher,* a. 2 (to conteſt in cloſe fight) *en venir aux mains avec,* e.

To grápple, v. a. *accrocher,* a. *ſe ſaiſir de,* e.

Grápple, ſ. 1 (conteſt in which the combatants ſeize each other) *combat dans lequel les combattans ſe ſaiſiſſent l'un l'aütre,* m. 2 (a cloſe fight) *combat de près-à-près.* 3 (an iron inſtrument by which one ſhip faſtens on another) *grappin,* m.

Gráſhopper, ſ. (an inſect) *ſauterelle,* f.

To graſe. *See* To graze.

† Gráſier, ſ. *See* Grazier.

To graſp, v. a. 1 (to gripe, to hold in the hand) *empoigner,* a. *prendre avec la main,* y. 2 (to ſeize, to catch at) *ſaiſir,* e. *prendre.*

All graſp all loſe, *qui trop embraſſe mal étreint.*

To graſp, v. n. 1 (to endeavour to ſeize) *tâcher de prendre, de ſaiſir,* a. 2 (to gripe) *empoigner,* a.

Graſp, ſ. 1 (the gripe of the hand) *l'action d'empoigner,* f. 2 (poſſeſſion, hold) *poſſeſſion,* f. 3 (power of ſeizing) *pouvoir de prendre, de ſaiſir,* m.

Gráſper, ſ. *celui qui empoigne, qui ſaiſit,* m.

Graſs, ſ. *herbe,* f.

To turn a horſe to graſs, *mettre un cheval à l'herbe.*

To graſs, v. n. 1 (to breed graſs) *produire de l'herbe,* o. 2 (to ſcatter about) *éparpiller l'herbe,* a.

Graſs-plot, ſ. *terrein couvert d'une herbe fort courte.*

Gráſſy, adj. *herbu, qui eſt bien garni d'herbe.*

Grate, ſ. 1 (a partition made with bars) *grille,* f. 2 (the range of bars within which fires are made) *grille.*

To grate, v. a. 1 (to wear by the attrition of a rough body) *gratter,* a. *frotter* or *uſer contre quelque corps dur,* a, a. 2 (to offend by any thing harſh) *offenſer,* a. *choquer,* a. *vexer,* a. 3 (to offend the ear) *choquer* l'oreille. 4 (to incloſe *or* furniſh with grate-work) *griller,* a. *mettre une grille à,* o.

To grate the teeth, *grincer les dents,* a.

To grate, v. n. 1 (to offend, to vex) *offenſer,* a. *vexer,* a. 2 (to

(to make a harſh ſound) *rendre un ſon déſagréable*, y.

Gráteful, adj. 1 (thankful) *reconnoiſſant*. 2 (pleaſing) *agréable, qui plaît*.

Grátefully, adv. 1 (with due ſenſe of obligation) *avec reconnoiſſance, avec gratitude*. 2 (in a pleaſing manner) *d'une maniere agréable*.

Grátefulneſs, ſ. 1 (gratitude, now obſolete) *gratitude*, f. *reconnoiſſance*, f. 2 (pleaſantneſs) *agrément*, m.

Gráter, ſ. 1 (a ſort of broad file full of holes) *rape*, f. 2 (a ſort of raſp) *ratiſſoire*, f.

Gratificátion, ſ. 1 (the act of pleaſing) *l'action de plaire* or *de faire plaiſir à*, f. 2 (pleaſure, delight) *plaiſir*, m. *joie*, f. *ſatisfaction*, f. 3 * (reward) *gratification*, f. *recompenſe*, f.

To grátify, v. a. 1 (to indulge, to pleaſe by compliance) *avoir de la complaiſance pour* quelqu'un, i. *plaire à force de complaiſance*, u. 2 (to delight, to pleaſe) *plaire à, faire plaiſir à*, u. *flatter*, a. 3 (to requite with a gratification) *gratifier*, a.

To gratify one's paſſions, *s'abandonner* or *ſe laiſſer aller à ſes paſſions*, a, a. —— one's anger, *aſſouvir ſa colere*, e. —— a man's importunities, *ſe rendre aux importunités de quelqu'un*, y.

Grátingly, adv. *d'une maniere choquante*.

Grátis, adv. *gratis, par grace, ſans qu'il en coute rien*.

Grátitude, ſ. *gratitude*, f. *reconnoiſſance*, f.

Gratúitous, adj. 1 (granted without claim or merit) *gratuit, qui ſe fait pour rien*. 2 (aſſerted without proof) *gratuit, qui n'a aucun fondement*.

Gratúitouſly, adv. 1 (without claim or merit) *gratuitement, d'une maniere gratuite*. 2 (without proof) *gratuitement, ſans fondement*.

Gratúity, ſ. *don*, m. *préſent*, m.

To grátulate. *See* To congrátulate.

Gratulátion, ſ. *See* Congratulátion.

Gratulátory, adj. *See* Congratulátory.

Grave, adj. 1 (ſolemn, ſerious) *grave*; *ſér-ieux, ieuſe*; *poſé*. 2 (of weight, credible) *grave, de grand poids, croyable, qui mérite d'être cru*. 3 (not ſhowy, not tawdry) *modeſte*. 4 (not ſharp of ſound, not acute) *grave*.

Grave, ſ. 1 (the place in which the dead are repoſited) *foſſe*, f. *tomb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a grave accent) *un accent grave*.

To wiſh one in the grave, *ſouhaitter la mort de quelqu'un*; to lay one in his grave, *enterrer une perſonne*; to have a foot in one's grave, *avoir un pied dans la foſſe, être près de ſa fin*.

To grave, v. a. 1 (to engrave) *graver*, a. 2 (to emboſs) *ciſeler*, a. 3 (to clean, caulk and ſheath a ſhip) *nettoyer, calfater & doubler un vaiſſeau*, a, a, a.

To grave, v. n. *graver*, a.

Grave-clothes, ſ. pl. *linceul dans lequel on enſevelit les morts*, m.

† Gráve-digger, ſ. *foſſoyeur*, m.

Grave-ſtone, ſ. *tombe*, f.

Grável, ſ. 1 (hard ſand) *gravier*, m. 2 (a diſeaſe) *gravelle*, f.

A gravel-walk, *une allée* or *une promenade couverte de gravier*.

To grável, v. a. 1 (to cover with gravel) *couvrir de gravier*, e. 2 (to puzzle) *embarraſſer*, a.

He chanced at his arrival to be gravelled, *à ſon arrivée, il enfonça par hazard dans le gravier*.

Gráveleſs, adj. *ſans ſépulture*.

Grávelly, adj. *gravel-eux, euſe*; *plein de gravier*.

Gravel-pit, ſ. *l-ieu d'où l'on tire le gravier*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Grávely, adv. 1 (ſeriouſly) *gravement, avec gravité*. 2 (without gaudineſs or ſhow) *modeſtement, ſans faſte, ſans pompe*.

Graveneſs, ſ. *gravité*, f. *contenance grave, ſérieuſe*.

Gráveolent, adj. *qui ſent fort, qui a une odeur forte*.

Gráver, ſ. 1 (an engraver) *graveur*, m. 2 (the ſtile uſed in graving) *burin*, m.

Gravídity, ſ. (pregnancy) *groſſeſſe*, f.

Gráving, ſ. (work done with a graving tool) *ouvrage gravé*.

† To grávitate, v. n. (to tend to the center of attraction) *graviter*, a.

† Gravitátion, ſ. † (act of tending to the center) *gravitation*, f.

Grávity, ſ. 1 (tendency to the center) *gravité*, f. 2 (weight of guilt) *énormité*, f. 3 (ſeriouſneſs) *gravité, contenance grave & ſérieuſe*.

Grávy, ſ. *jus* or *ſuc* de viande, m, m.

Gray, adj, 1 (white with a mixture of black) *gris*. 2 (white with old age) *gris*; *blanc*; *griſ-on, onne*. 3 (dark like the opening or cloſe of day) *obſcure, ſombre*.

A gray-horſe, *un cheval griſon*; to grow gray, *griſonner, devenir gris*.

Gray, ſ. (a badger) *bler-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Gráy-beard, ſ. *vieux bon homme*.

Gray-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux gris*.

Gray-haired, adj. *qui a les cheveux gris*.

Gray-headed, adj. *qui a la tête griſe*.

Gráy-hound, ſ. *See* Grey-hound.

Gráyneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être gris*, f.

To graze, v. n. 1 (to feed on graſs) *paître*, u. 2 (to ſupply graſs) *produire de l'herbe*, o. 3 (to move on devouring) *ſe mouvoir en dévorant* or *conſumant*, i. 4 (to touch lightly) *effleurer*, a. *razer*, a. *friſer*, a.

To ſend one a grazing, *congédier quelqu'un*, a. *l'envoyer paître*, a.

To graze, v. a. 1 (to tend grazing cattle) *faire paître*, u. 2 (to feed upon) *paître*, u.

† Grázier, ſ. *celui qui engraiſſe le bétail pour le vendre*, m.

Greaſe, ſ. 1 (the ſoft part of the fat) *graiſſe*, f. 2 (greaſe for cart-wheels) *vieux-oing*, m.

To greaſe, v. a. 1 (to ſmear with greaſe) *graiſſer*, a. *frotter de graiſſe*, a. 2 (to bribe) *corrompre à force de préſens*. y.

* To greaſe a fat ſow in the arſe, *donner à ceux qui n'ont pas beſoin de ce qu'on leur donne*, a.

Greáſily, adv. *d'une maniere ſale & mal-propre*.

Gréaſineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt graiſſeux*, m.

Gréaſy, adj. 1 (fat, oily) *gr-as, aſſe*; *onctu-eux, euſe*. 2 (ſmeared with

with greaſe) *graiſſ-eux, euſe*; *rempli de graiſſe*. 3 (fat of body, in reproach) *gr-as, aſſe*; *chargé de graiſſe*; *gr-os, oſſe*.

Great, adj. 1 (large in bulk *or* number) *grand*. 2 (having any quality in a high degree) *grand*. 3 (important, weighty) *grand, important*. 4 (chief, principal) *grand*: as the great ſeal, *le grand ſceau*. 5 (of high rank, of large power) *grand, puiſſant, noble, élevé*. 6 (illuſtrious, eminent) *grand, illuſtre*. 7 (noble, magnanimous) *grand, noble, magnanime*. 8 (ſwelling, proud) *orgueill-eux, euſe*; *fier*.

A great many, *pluſieurs*; a great deal, *beaucoup, quantité*; a great while, *longtems*; in a great meaſure, *fort, beaucoup*; an affair of the greateſt conſequence, *une affaire de la derniere conſéquence*; to be great with one, *être l'ami intime de quelqu'un, être dans ſes bonnes graces*; to be great with child, *être groſſe* or *enceinte*; to be big with young, *être pleine*; to ride the great-horſe, *monter un cheval de manege*; ſhe walks ſerenely great, *elle marche avec beaucoup de majeſté*; it is a great way thither, *il y a loin d'ici*; you are a fool to go there, *vous êtes bien fou d'y aller*; it is no great matter, *cela n'eſt pas fort difficile*; ſhe has a great belly, *elle eſt groſſe*.

Great, ſ. *gros*, m.

To ſell by the great, *vendre en gros*.

Great-bellied, adj. (ſaid of a woman) *qui eſt groſſe* or *enceinte*.

To greaten, v. a. *aggrandir, e. rendre plus grand, y*.

Great-hearted, adj. *qui a le cœur grand*.

Greatly, adv. 1 (in a great degree) *grandement, fort, beaucoup*. 2 (nobly) *noblement*. 3 (magnanimouſly, bravely) *magnanimement, courageuſement*.

Gréatneſs, ſ. 1 (largeneſs of quantity *or* number) *grandeur*, ſ. 2 (comparative quantity) *grandeur*. 3 (high degree of any quality) *grandeur*. 4 (high place, dignity, power) *grandeur, dignité*, ſ. *pouvoir*, m. 5 (ſwelling pride) *orgueil*, m. 6 (nobleneſs of mind) *grandeur d'âme*. 7 (grandeur, ſtate, magnificence) *grandeur, éclat*, m. *magnificence*, ſ.

Greave, ſ. *See* Grove.

Greaves, ſ. pl. (a ſort of boots) *des greves*, pl. f.

Grécian, ſ. 1 (a native of Greece) *Grec*, m. *Grecque*, f. 2 (one learned in the Greek tongue) *une perſonne qui ſait le Grec*.

† Gréciſm, ſ. *gréciſme*, m.

Gree, ſ. 1 (good will) *gré*, m. *bonne volonté*. 2 (content, ſatisfaction) *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f.

Greece, ſ. *dégrés*, pl. m. *eſcalier*, m.

Gréedily, adv. 1 (eagerly) *avidement, avec avidité*. 2 (voraciouſly) *avec voracité*.

Gréedineſs, ſ. 1 (voracity) *voracité*, f. *avidité à manger*, f. 2 (eagerneſs of deſire) *avidité*, f. *déſir ardent*.

Gréedy, adj. 1 (ravenous, voracious) *vorace, qui mange avec avidité*. 2 (eager, vehemently deſirous) *avide de, paſſionné pour, qui déſire avec ardeur*.

Gréedy-gut, ſ. *gourmand*, m. *glouton*, m. *gourmande*, f.

Greek, adj. *Gr-ec, ecque*.

Greek, ſ. (a language) *le Grec, la langue Grecque*.

Green, adj. 1 (of a green colour) *v-ert, erte*. 2 (pale, ſickly) *pâle*; *malad-if, ive*. 3 (flouriſhing, freſh, undecayed) *fr-ais, aîche*; *qui a de la vigueur*. 4 (new, freſh) *nouv-eau, elle*; *frais*; *recent*. 5 (not dry) *verd*. 6 (not roaſted, half raw) *qui n'eſt point aſſez rôti, qui eſt à moitié cru*. 7 (not ripe) *verd, qui n'eſt pas mûr*. 8 (immature, young) *jeune, qui n'eſt point encore parvenu à l'âge de maturité*.

A green gooſe, *un oiſon*; to grow green, *verdir, reverdir*; to believe that the moon is made of green cheeſe, *croire que des veſſies ſont des lanternes*.

Green, ſ. 1 (the green colour) *verd*, m. *couleur verte*. 2 (a graſſy plain) *terrein couvert de verdure*, m. *tapis verd*. 3 (leaves, branches, wreaths) *feuilles vertes, branches vertes, guirlandes*, pl. f.

Seagreen, *verd de mer*.

* To green, v. a. *rendre verd, y*.

Green-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux verds*.

Gréen-finch, ſ. (a bird) *verdier*, m.

Gréen-houſe, ſ. *ſerre*, f.

Gréeniſh, adj. *verdâtre, qui tire ſur le verd*.

Gréenneſs, ſ. 1 (viridneſs) *verdure*, f. 2 (unripeneſs) *état de ce qui n'eſt pas encore mûr*, m. 3 (freſhneſs, vigour) *fraîcheur*, f. *vigueur*, f. 4 (newneſs) *état de ce qui eſt nouveau, frais, recent*.

Gréen-ſickneſs, ſ. *pâles couleurs*, pl. f.

Gréenſward, ſ. *or* gréenſword, ſ. *terrein où l'herbe croît*, m.

To greet, v. a. *ſaluer*, a. *congratuler*, a. *complimenter*, a.

To greet, v. n. (to meet and ſalute) *ſaluer*, a.

Gréeter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſalue, qui congratule, qui complimente*, m, f.

Gréeting, ſ. *Action de ſaluer, de congratuler, de complimenter*, f.

Greeze, ſ. *See* Greece.

Grénade, ſ. (a warlike machine) *grénade*, f.

† Grénadier, ſ. *grénadier*, m.

† Grénado, ſ. *See* Grénade.

Grey, adj. *See* Gray.

Grey-hound, ſ. *lévrier*, m.

A grey-hound bitch, *une levrette*.

Grice, ſ. 1 (a little pig) *petit cochon*. 2 (a young wild boar) *marcaſſin*, m. 3 *See* Greece.

Gridelin, adj. *gris de lin*.

Gridiron, ſ. *gril*, m.

Grief, ſ. 1 (ſorrow) *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f. *douleur*, f. 2 (grievance, harm) *grief*, m. *tort*, m. *dommage*, m. 3 (pain, diſeaſe) *peine*, f. *mal*, pl. *aux*, m. *maladie*.

Grievance, ſ. *grief, tort* or *dommage qui cauſe du chagrin*, m, m, m.

To grieve, v. a. *chagriner*, a. *affliger*, a. *attriſter*, a. *déſoler*, a.

It grieves him at his heart, *il a le cœur percé de douleur*.

To grieve, v. n. *ſe chagriner*, a. *s'attriſter*, a. *s'affliger*, a. *ſe déſoler*, a.

Griévingly, adv. *avec chagrin, avec douleur*.

Griévous, adj. 1 (afflictive, painful) *ſenſible*; *douloureux, euſe*. 2 (ſuch as cauſes ſorrow) *affligeant, chagrinant, qui cauſe de la douleur, qui donne du chagrin*. 3 (atrocious, heavy) *grand, atroce, énorme*.

He ſent grievous complaints to the parliament, *il envoya de grandes plaintes au parlement*

* h

he is grievous ſick, *il eſt très malade.*

Griévouſly, adv. 1 (with grief) *d'une maniere à cauſer du chagrin, de l'inquiétude.* 2 (painfully, with pain) *en cauſant de la douleur.* 3 (with diſcontent) *avec déplaiſir, avec mécontentement.* 4 (to a great degree of uneaſineſs) *fort, beaucoup, bien, extrêmement.*

Griévouſneſs, ſ. *chagrins*, pl. m. *malheurs*, pl. m.

Griffin, ſ. *or* griffon, ſ. (a fabled animal) *griffon*, m.

Grig, ſ. (a ſmall eel) *petite anguille.*

He is *or* ſhe is a merry grig, *il aime* or *elle aime la joie.*

To grill, v. a. *faire griller*, u, a. *faire cuire ſur le gril*, u, o.

Grillade, ſ. *grillade*, f.

Grim, adj. 1 (ugly, ill-looking) *laid.* 2 (having a countenance of terror, frightful) *qui a une mine qui épouvante, qui fait peur.*

Grimace, ſ. 1 (a diſtortion of the face) *grimace*, f. 2 (an air of affectation) *grimace.*

Grime, ſ. *ſaleté qui entre avant dans quelque choſe & qui eſt difficile à nettoyer*, f.

To grime, v. a. *ſalir* quelque choſe, *en y entrant bien avant*, e.

Grimly, adv. 1 (hideouſly, horribly) *d'une maniere affreuſe, d'une façon horrible.* 2 (ſourly) *d'un air chagrin.*

Grimneſs, ſ. 1 (horrour) *horreur*, f. *terreur*, f. 2 (frightfulneſs of viſage) *viſage ſevere*, m. *mine rechignée.*

To grin, v. a. *fermer les dents en les faiſant voir*, a.

Grin, ſ. 1 (the act of cloſing the teeth and ſhewing them) *l'action de fermer les dents en les montrant.* 2 (a trap, a ſnare) *trape*, f. *piége*, m.

To grind, v. a. 1 (to comminute by attrition) *mettre en poudre*, o. 2 (to ſharpen by rubbing on ſomething hard) *émoudre*, u. 3 (to rub one againſt another) *frotter l'un contre l'autre*, a. 4 (to harraſs, to oppreſs) *baraſſer*, a. *opprimer*, a. *fouler*, a.

To grind corn, *moudre du bled*, u. —— colours, *broyer des couleurs*, a. —— with the teeth, *mâcher*, a. —— the teeth together, *grincer les dents*, a.

Grinder, ſ. 1 †(onethat grinds) *émouleur*, m. 2 †(one that works in a mill) *meunier*, m. 3 † (the back-teeth) *dent mâcheliere.* 4 (the teeth, in irony *or* contempt) *dent.*

† Grindle-ſtone, ſ. *or* grind ſtone, ſ. *pierre* or *meule à émoudre*, f, f.

Grinner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ferme les dents en les montrant*, m, f.

Grinningly, adv. *avec un rire durant lequel on montre les dents.*

Grip, ſ. *un petit foſſé.*

Gripe, ſ. 1 (graſp, ſeizure of the hand *or* paw) *l'action d'empoigner, de prendre avec la main* or *avec la patte.* 2 (ſqueeze, preſſure) *l'action de preſſer*, † *preſſion*, f. 3 (oppreſſion) *oppreſſion*, f. 4 (affliction, pinching diſtreſs) *affliction*, f. *grande détreſſe.*

To gripe, v. a. 1 (to graſp) *empoigner*, a. *prendre* or *ſaiſir avec la main*, y, e. 2 (to catch eagerly) *ſe ſaiſir avec avidité de*, e. 3 (to cloſe, to clutch) *fermer*, a. *ſerrer*, a. 4 (to pinch, to preſs, to ſqueeze) *preſſer*, a. *ſerrer*, a.

To gripe, v. n. *donner la colique à*, a. *cauſer des tranchées*, a.

Griper, ſ. *uſurier*, m.

Gripes, ſ. pl. (a diſeaſe) *colique*, f. *tranchées*, pl. f.

Gripingly, adv. *avec la colique* or *des tranchées.*

Griple, ſ. *un avare qui prête à uſure*, or *qui cherche à attraper le bien d'autrui.*

Griſe, ſ. *See* Greece.

Griſkin, ſ. (the vertebræ of a hog broiled) *grillade de cochon*, f.

Griſly, adj. *hid-eux, euſe*; *affr-eux, euſe*; *effroyable*; *terrible*; *horrible.*

Griſt, ſ. 1 (corn to be ground) *bled à moudre*, m. 2 (ſupply, proviſion) *proviſion*, f.

It brings griſt to the mill, *cela fait venir l'eau au moulin*, or *attire du profit.*

Griſtle, ſ. *cartilage*, m.

Griſtly, adj. *cartilagin-eux, euſe.*

Grit, ſ. 1 (ſand, rough hard particles) *ſable*, m. *gravier*, m. *particules dures & raboteuſes.* 2 (the coarſe part of meal) *la partie groſſiere de la farine.* 3 (oats coarſely ground) *de l'avoine groſſierement moulue.*

Grittineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être plein de ſable, de gravier, de particules dures & raboteuſes*, f.

Gritty, adj. *plein de ſable, de gravier, de petites parties dures & raboteuſes.*

Grizelin, adj. *See* Gridelin.

Grizzle, ſ. *gris*, m. *griſaille*, f. *mélange de blanc & de noir*, m.

Grizzle, adj. *or* grizzled, adj. *mêlé de gris*; *griſ-on, onne.*

Grizzly, adj. *un peu gris.*

To groan, v. n. *gémir*, e. *ſoupirer*, a. *ſe plaindre triſtement & languiſſamment*, a.

Groan, ſ. 1 (breath expired with noiſe and difficulty) *gémiſſement*, m. *ſoupir*, m. 2 (any hoarſe dead ſound) *bruit ſourd & rauque.*

Gróanful, adj. *triſte.*

Groat, ſ. *quatre ſous.*

He is not worth a groat, *il n'a pas quatre ſous vaillant.*

† Grócer, ſ. *épicier*, m.

† Grócery, ſ. *épiceries*, pl. f.

Grógeram, ſ. Grógram, ſ. *or* Grogran, ſ. *étoffe faite de poil & de ſoie.*

Groin, ſ. (the part next to the thigh upwards) *aîne*, f.

A ſwelling in the groin, *poulain*, m.

Groom, ſ. 1 (one who looks after horſes) *valet d'écurie*, m. *palefrénier*, m. 2 (a young man) *jeune-homme*, m. 3 (a man newly married) *un nouveau marié.*

† Groove, ſ. (a hollow cut with a tool) *rainure*, f.

† To groove, v. a. *faire une rainure*, u.

To grope, v. n. *and* a. (to feel where one cannot ſee) *tâtonner*, a.

Gróper, ſ. (one that ſearches in the dark) *celui* or *celle qui tâtonne*, m, f.

Groſs, adj. 1 (thick, bulky) *ép-ais, aiſſe*; *gr-os, oſſe.* 2 (ſhameful, unſeemly) *hont-eux, euſe*; *indécent*; *malſéant.* 3 (intellectually coarſe, unrefined) *groſſier.* 4 (inelegant, diſproportionate in bulk) *groſſier.* 5 (thick, not pure, not refined) *groſſier, épais.* 6 (ſtupid, dull) *groſſier, ſtupide, lourd, peſant.* 7 (coarſe, rough, oppoſite to delicate) *groſſier, rude, mal poli, peu délicat.*

Groſs, ſ. 1 (the main body, the main force) *gros*, m. *la plus grande partie.* 2 (the bulk) *gros.* 3 (not individual, but a body together) *ſomme totale, tout enſemble*, pl. m. 4 (the chief part) *la*

considérable partie d'une chose. 5 (the number of twelve dozens) *grosse*, f.

Grósly, adv. 1 (in bulky parts) *en des parties trop grosses, trop épaisses.* 2 (without subtilty, art, delicacy *or* refinement; coarsely; palpably) *grossierement, d'une maniere grossiere.*

Grósness, s. 1 (thickness, greatness of parts) *épaisseur*, f. *grosseur des parties*, f. 2 (inelegant fatness) *trop d'embonpoint, trop de graisse.* 3 (want of refinement, of delicacy; intellectual coarseness) *grossiereté*, f.

Grot, s. *grotte*, f.

Grotésque, adj. *grotesque.*

Grótto, s. *See* Grot.

Grove, s. *bocage*, m. *allée couverte d'arbres.*

To grovel, v. n. 1 (to lie prone, to creep low on the ground) *se traîner sur le ventre*, a. *ramper*, a. 2 (to be mean) *ramper*, a.

To groul. *See* To growl.

Ground, s. 1 (the earth) *terre*, f. 2 (land, country) *campagne*, f. *pays*, m. 3 (region, territory) *région*, f. *pays.* 4 (farm, estate, possession) *terre, bien*, m. *héritage*, m. *champ*, m. 5 (the level of the place) *terre.* 6 (the first stratum of paint upon which the figures are afterwards painted) *fonds*, m. *champ.* 7 (the fundamental substance) *fond.* 8 (first hint, first traces of an invention) *premiere idée.* 9 (the fundamental cause, the true reason, original principle) *cause*, f. *raison*, f. *sujet*, m. 10 (the field *or* place of action) *endroit*, m. *l-ieu*, pl, *ieux*, m. 11 (the space occupied by an army as they fight, advance *or* retire) *terrein*, m. 12 (the intervening space between the flyer and pursuer) *terrein.* 13 (the state in which one is with respect to opponents) *avantage*, m. 14 (state of progress *or* recession) *terrein.* 15 (the foil to set a thing off) *feuille*, f.

The grounds of a liquor, *la lie d'une liqueur*; —— of a science, &c. *les principes d'une science*, m. the ground of a flowered silk, &c. *le fond d'un étoffe de soie à fleurs*, &c. marshy grounds, *des lieux marecageux*; a fine spot of ground, *un bel endroit*; to gain ground, *gagner du terrein* or *faire des progrès*; to lose ground, *lâcher le pied*, a. *reculer*; to keep one's ground, *tenir bon* or *ferme*; to quit one's ground, *se retirer*; to be above ground, *être en vie*, i. to run a ground *échouer. 2 faire échouer un vaisseau*; to go upon sure ground, *être sûr de son fait*; this is the ground he went upon, *voici sur quoi il se fondoit*; he can live upon any ground in the world, *c'est un homme à gagner sa vie partout*; this evil gets ground, *ce mal va toujours en croissant.*

To ground, v. a. 1 (to fix on the ground) *mettre* or *fixer à terre*, o, a. 2 (to found as upon cause *or* principle) *fonder*, a. *établir*, e. 3 (to settle in rudiments of knowledge) *enseigner*, a.

To ground lace, *faire le toilé* or *fonds d'une dentelle*, u. —— a ship, *mettre un vaisseau à terre pour le carréner*, o.

Gróundedly, adv. *sur des principes* or *fondemens sûrs.*

Gróund-floor, s. *étage à rez de chaussée*, m.

Gróund-ivy, s. (a plant) *lierre rampant.*

Gróundless, s. *mal-fondé, qui n'a point de fondement.*

Gróundlessly, adv. *sans fondement.*

Gróundlessness, s. *manque de fondement*, m.

Gróundly, adv. *solidement, sur des fondemens sûrs.*

Gróund-pine, s. (a plant) *encens de terre*, m.

Gróund-plot, s. 1 (the ground on which any building is placed) *terrein sur lequel un batiment est élevé*, m. 2 (the ichnography of a building) *plan* d'un bâtiment, m.

Gróund-rent, s. *rente qu'on paie pour le droit de bâtir sur le terrein d'un autre*, f.

Gróund-room, s. *chambre à rez de chaussée*, f.

Gróundsel, s. (a plant) *senesson*, m.

Ground-work, s. 1 (the ground, the first stratum) *fonds*, m. *champ*, m. 2 (the first part of an undertaking) *premiere partie d'une entrepriſe.* 3 (first principle) *premier principe, fondement*, m.

† Group, s. *grouppe*, f.

† To group, v. a. *grouppe*r, a.

Grout, s. *la partie la plus grossiere du gruau d'avoine.*

To grow, v. n. 1 (to vegetate) *croître*,, u. *venir*, e. 2 (to shoot in any particular form) *pousser*, a. *croître.* 3 (to encrease in stature) *croître, grandir*, e. 4 (to come to manhood from infancy) *croître, devenir grand*, e. 5 (to encrease in bulk, to become greater *or* more numerous) *croître, augmenter*, a. 6 (to improve, to make progress) *se perfectionner*, a. *faire des progrès*, u. 7 (to become either better *or* worse) *devenir*, e. 8 (to proceed as from a cause) *procéder*, a. *venir*, e. *provenir*, e. 9 (to adhere, to stick together) *se tenir*, e. *être attachés ensemble.* 10 (to swell, a sea-term) *s'enfler*, a.

To grow strong, *devenir fort*, e. —— fat, *devenir gras, engraisser*, a. —— lean, *devenir maigre, maigrir*, e. —— big, *devenir gros, grossir*, e. —— thick, *devenir épais, s'épaissir*, e. —— old, *devenir* or *se faire vieux, vieillir*, e. —— young again, *rajeunir*, e. —— rich, *devenir riche, s'enrichir*, e. —— poor, *devenir pauvre, s'appauvrir*, e. —— light, *devenir leger*; —— heavy, *devenir pesant, s'apesantir*, e. —— little, *s'apetisser*, a. *décroître*, u. *diminuer*, a. —— handsome, *devenir beau, s'embellir*, e. —— ugly, *devenir laid, enlaidir*, e. —— dear, *devenir cher, enchérir*, e. —— weary, *se lasser*, a. —— weary of a thing, *s'ennuyer d'une chose*, a. —— stronger after a fit of illness, *se retablir*, e. *se remettre*, o. *reprendre ses forces*, y. —— into fashion, *venir à la mode*, e. —— into favour with one, *gagner les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*, a. —— out of favour with one, *perdre les bonnes graces d'une personne*, o. —— a scholar, *devenir savant*; —— tame, *s'apprivoiser*, a. —— into a proverb, *passer en proverbe*, a. —— up, *croître*, u. —— out of fashion, *cesser d'être à la mode*, a. —— out of esteem, *cesser d'être estimé*; —— out of use, *passer*, a. *vieillir*, e. —— out of kind, *dégénérer*, a. *s'abatardir*, e. —— upon one, 1 *devenir trop fort pour quelqu'un*, 2 *avoir trop d'ascendant sur l'esprit de quelqu'un*; —— up again, *revenir*, e. —— toward an end, *tendre à sa fin*, y.

It grows late, *il se fait tard*; it grows near harvest, *le tems de la moisson s'approche*; the day,

grows on apace, *le jour approche*; it grows towards morning, *il commence à faire jour*.

It is not grown to that extremity, *on n'eſt point encore reduit à cette extrêmité*; this rain will make the corn grow up, *cette pluie fera lever le bled*; there grew a quarrel upon it, *ils eurent du bruit à ce ſujet*.

He is grown up a man, *c'eſt un homme fait*; grown folks, *des gens parvenus à l'age de maturité*; it is grown a common talk, *on en parle partout*; the graſs is not grown enough to make hay with, *l'herbe n'eſt pas aſſez haute pour en faire du foin*; they are grown into a habit, *ils ſont paſſés en habitude*; he is grown to a great height of reputation, *il s'eſt acquis beaucoup de reputation*.

Grówer, ſ. *choſe qui croit*, f.

That tree is a quick grower, *cet arbre là croit* or *vient bien vîte*.

To growl, v. n. *gronder*, a. *murmurer*, a.

Growth, ſ. 1 (increaſe of vegetation) *crue*, f. 2 (thing produced) *production*, f. 3 (increaſe in number, bulk *or* frequency) *accroiſſement*, m. *augmentation*, f. 4 (increaſe of ſtature) *crue*. 5 (improvement, advancement) *augmentation*.

Grówth-head, ſ. *or* grówthnol, ſ. *pareſſeux*, m. *fainéant*, m.

To grub, v. a. *déraciner*, a. *arracher de terre*, a. *défricher*, a.

Grub, ſ. 1 (a ſmall worm that eats holes in bodies) *petit ver qui fait des trous dans les corps*. 2 (a ſhort thick man, in contempt) *nain*, m. *bout d'homme*, m. *petit ragot*.

A grub-ſtreet writer, *un mauvais écrivain*, or *un mauvais auteur*.

To grúbble, v. n. (to feel in the dark) *tâtonner*, a.

To grudge, v. a. 1 (to envy) *envier*, a. 2 (to give *or* take unwillingly) *donner* or *recevoir malgré ſoi*, a, i.

To grudge, v. n. 1 (to murmur, to repine) *murmurer*, a. *ſe plaindre de*, y. 2 (to be unwilling) *ne vouloir pas*. 3 (to be envious) *envier*, a. *porter envie*, a. 4 (* to wiſh in ſecret) *ſouhaitter ſecrettement*, a. *avoir une envie ſecrette*, i.

Grudge, ſ. 1 (inveterate malevolence, ſullen malice) *rancune*, f. *animoſité*, f. *averſion*, f. 2 (anger, ill will) *colere*, f. *mauvaiſe volonté*. 3 (envy) *envie*, f. 4 (unwillingneſs to benefit) *repugnance à faire du bien*, f. 5 (remorſe of conſcience) *remord de conſcience*, m. 6 (forerunner of a diſeaſe) *avant-coureur* d'une maladie, m.

Grúdging, ſ. 1 (a ſecret wiſh) *envie ſecrete*. 2 (any uneaſy remain) *reſte déſagréable*, m.

Grúdgingly, adv. *malgré ſoi, à contre-cœur, à regret, avec peine, contre ſon gré*.

Gruel, ſ. *nourriture compoſée de farine d'avoine bouillie dans de l'eau*.

Gruff, adj. *refrogné, rechigné, groſſier, impoli*.

Grúffly, adv. *rudement, avec groſſiereté, avec impoliteſſe*.

Grúffneſs, ſ. *air rechigné* or *refrogné*; *rudeſſe dans les manieres, dans la voix*, f. *impoliteſſe*, f.

* Grum, adj. *refrogné, rechigné, de mauvaiſe humeur*.

To grúmble, v. n. 1 (to murmur with diſcontent) *murmurer*, a. *ſe plaindre de*, y. 2 (to growl, to ſnarl) *gronder*, a. 3 (to make a hoarſe rattle) *gronder*.

Grúmbler, ſ. *celui qui murmure, qui ſe plaint*, m.

Grúmbling, ſ. *murmure*, m. *plainte*, f.

To have a grumbling in the gizzard, *ſe plaindre, n'être pas content*.

Grume, ſ. *grum-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Grúmly, adv. *d'un air chagrin*.

Grúmous, adj. *grumel-eux, euſe*.

Grúmouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt grumeleux*, m.

To grunt *or* gruntle, v. n. (to murmur like a hog) *grogner*, a.

Grúnter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui grogne*, m, f.

Grúntling, ſ. (an animal) *jeune cochon*, m.

To grutch, v. n. *envier*, a. *être mécontent*, o.

Grutch, ſ. *malice*, f. *mauvaiſe volonté*.

Gry, ſ. *une choſe de peu de valeur*.

Guiacum, ſ. (an Indian wood) *gayac*, m.

Gum guiacum, *de la gomme de gayac*.

Guarantée, ſ. *garant*, m.

To guáranty, v. a. *garantir*, e. *être garant de*, o.

To guard, v. a. 1 (to watch by way of defence *or* ſecurity) *garder*, a. 2 (to protect, to defend) *garder, protéger*, a. *défendre*, y. 3 (to adorn with liſts, laces *or* ornamental borders) *border*, a.

To guard one's ſelf againſt, *ſe tenir en garde contre*, e.

To guard, v. n. *ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes*, e.

Guard, ſ. 1 (a man *or* body of men who watch by way of defence *or* prevention) *garde*, f. 2 (a ſtate of caution) *garde*, f. 3 (part of the hilt of a ſword) *garde*. 4 (an ornamental hem, lace *or* border) *bord*, m.

The horſe-guards, *les gardes à cheval*; the foot-guards, *les gardes à pied*; to ſtand upon one's guard, *ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes*; to put one off his guard, *empêcher quelqu'un de ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes*.

Guárder, ſ. *celui qui garde*, m.

Guárdian, ſ. 1 (one that has the care of an orphan) *tuteur*, m. *tutrice*, f. *curateur*, m. *curatrice*, f. 2 (one to whom the care of any thing is committed) *gardien*, m. *gardienne*, f.

Guárdian, adj. *gard-ien, ienne*.

Guárdianſhip, ſ. *tutelle*, f. *curatelle*, f.

Guárdleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans défenſe*.

Guárdſhip, ſ. 1 (care, protection) *ſoin*, m. *protection*, f. 2 (a king's ſhip to guard the coaſt) *garde-côte*, m.

Gúdgeon, ſ. (a ſmall fiſh) *goujon*, m.

‡ Guérdon, ſ. *récompenſe*, f.

To gueſs, v. a. 1 (to judge without any certain principles of judgment) *deviner*, a. 2 (to conjecture rightly) *conjecturer*, a.

To gueſs, v. n. *conjecturer*, a.

Gueſs, ſ. *conjecture*, f.

Guéſſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui devine, qui conjecture*, m, f.

Guéſſingly, adv. *en devinant, en conjecturant, par conjecture*.

Gueſt, ſ. 1 (one entertained in the houſe of another) *hôte*, m.

m. *convié*, m. *convive*, m. 2 (one who comes newly to reſide) *hôte*, m. *habitant*, m.

To gúggle, v. n. (to make a noiſe, as liquor poured out of a bottle that has a narrow neck) *faire glouglou*, u.

Guidage, ſ. *récompenſe qu'on donne à un guide*, f.

Guidance, ſ. *direction*, f. *adminiſtration*, f. *conduite*, f.

To guide, v. a. 1 (to direct in a way) *guider*, a. *conduire*, o. *mener*, a. (to govern by counſel) *guider*. 3 (to ſuperintend) *gouverner*, a.

Guide, ſ. 1 (one who guides another in his way *or* conduct) *guide*, m, *and* f. *conducteur*, m. *conductrice*, f. 2 (a director *or* regulator) *celui* or *celle qui regle, qui gouverne*, m, f.

Guideleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans guide, ſans gouverneur*.

Guider, ſ. 1 (guide) *guide*, m, *and* f. 2 (director, regulator) *celui* or *celle qui gouverne, qui conduit*, m, f.

Guild, ſ. 1 (a ſociety, a corporation) *ſociété*, f. *compagnie*, f. *corps*, m. 2 (a tax, a tribute) *taxe*, f. *tribut*, m. 3 (a fine) *amende*, f.

Guilder, ſ. (a coin) *florin*, m.

Guile, ſ. *fourbe*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *artifice*, m. *ſupercherie*, f.

Guileful, adj. *fourbe*; *trompeur, euſe*; *traître*; *artific-ieux, ieuſe*.

Guilefully, adv. *d'une maniere pleine d'artifice*.

Guilefulneſs, ſ. *fourberie*, f. *artifice*, m.

Guileleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans tromperie, ſans artifice*.

Guilt, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being guilty) *état d'un homme coupable*, m. 2 (a crime) *crime*, m. *offenſe*, f.

Guiltineſs, ſ. *état d'un homme coupable*, m.

Guiltleſs, adj. *innocent, qui n'eſt point coupable*.

Guiltleſsly, adv. *innocemment, ſans crime*.

Guiltleſſneſs, ſ. *innocence*, f. *exemption de crime*, f.

Guilty, adj. 1 (not innocent) *coupable*. 2 (wicked, corrupt) *méchant, corrompu*.

To find one guilty, (as juries do in England) *déclarer quelqu'un coupable d'un crime*.

Guinea, ſ. (an Engliſh gold coin) *guinée*, f.

Guinea-hen, ſ. (a bird) *poule d'Afrique*, f.

Guinea-pepper, ſ. (a fruit) *poivre d'Inde*, m.

Guinea-pig, ſ. (an animal) *cochon d'Inde*, m.

Guiſe, ſ. 1 (manner, mien, caſt of behaviour) *maniere*, f. *air*, m. *conduite*, f. *maniere d'agir*. 2 (cuſtom) *coutume*, f. 3 (external appearance) *apparence extérieure, forme*.

Guitár, ſ. (an inſtrument of muſic) *guitarre*, f.

Gulch, ſ. *or* gulchin, ſ. *petit glouton, petit gourmand*.

Gulf, ſ. 1 (a bay) *golfe*, m. 2 (an abyſm) *abyme*, f. 3 (a whirlpool) *gouffre*, m. 4 (any thing inſatiable) *gouffre*.

Gúlfy, adj. *plein de golfes* or *de gouffres*. *See* Gulf.

To gull, v. a. *tromper*, a. *duper*, a. *fourber*, a. *attraper*, a.

Gull, ſ. 1 (a cheat, a trick) *fourbe*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. 3 (one eaſily cheated) *celui* or *celle qui ſe laiſſe aiſement tromper*, m, f.

Gúll-catcher, ſ. *or* gúller, ſ. *fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m. *impoſteur*, m.

Gúllery, ſ. *fourbe*, f. *impoſture*, f.

Gúllet, ſ. *goſier*, m.

To gúlly, v. n. 1 (to run with noiſe) *couler avec bruit*, a. 2 (to make a noiſe with the mouth, in drinking) *faire du bruit avec la bouche en buvant*, u.

† Gully-hole, ſ. *trou par où les gouttieres ſe vuident dans l'égoût ſouterrain*, m.

Gulóſity, ſ. *gourmandiſe*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f.

To gulp, v. a. *avaler avec avidité*, a. *gober*, a.

To gulp down a glaſs of wine, * *ſabler un verre de vin*, a.

Gulp, ſ. 1 (of ſolids) *goulée*, f. 2 (of liquids) *gorgée*, f.

Gum, ſ. 1 (a vegetable ſubſtance) *gomme*, f. 2 (the fleſhy covering of the teeth) *gencive*, f.

The gum of the eyes, *la chaſſie*.

To gum, v. a. 1 (to ſmear with gum) *gommer*, a. 2 (to cloſe with gum) *couvrir de chaſſie*, e.

Gú. mineſs, ſ. *qualité gommeuſe*.

Gúmmy, adj. 1 (productive of gum) *gomm-eux, euſe*; *qui jette de la gomme*. 2 (of the nature of gum) *de la nature de la gomme*. 3 (covered with gum) *couvert de chaſſie*.

Gun, ſ. (a fire-arm) *fuſil*, m. *mouſquet*, m.

A great gun, *un canon*; * as ſure as a gun, *certainement, immanquablement, ſûrement*.

† Gúnner, ſ. *canonier*, m.

† Gunnery, ſ. *l'art du canonnier*, m.

Gún-powder, ſ. *poudre*, f. *poudre à canon*.

The gun-powder treaſon, *la conſpiration des poudres*.

Gún-ſhot, ſ. *portée de fuſil*, f.

† Gún-ſmith, ſ. *arquébuſier*, m.

† Gún-ſtick, ſ. *baguette de fuſil*, f.

Gún-ſtock, ſ. *monture* d'un fuſil, f.

Gurge, ſ. *gouffre*, m.

Gúrgion, ſ. *farine groſſiere tirée du ſon*.

To gúrgle, v. n. *tomber en faiſant du bruit*, comme l'eau qui ſort d'une bouteille, a.

To guſh, v. n. *couler en grande abondance & avec violence*, a.

To guſh, v. a. *jetter en abondance*, a.

Guſh, ſ. *liqueur qui ſort tout-à-la-fois en grande abondance*, f.

Gúſſet, ſ. (any thing ſewed on to cloth in order to ſtrengthen it) *gouſſet*, m.

Guſt, ſ. 1 (ſenſe of taſting) *goût*, m. 2 (height of ſenſual enjoyment) *goût*. 3 (love, liking) *gôut*. 4 (intellectual taſte) *goût*. 5 (a ſudden violent blaſt of wind) *un violent coup de vent*.

Gúſtable, adj. 1 (to be taſted) *qu'on peut goûter*. 2 (pleaſant to the taſte) *agréable au goût*.

Guſtátion, ſ. *l'action de goûter*, f.

Gúſtful, adj. *qui a bon goût, agréable au goût*.

Gúſto, ſ. *goût*, m.

Gúſty, adj. *orag-eux, euſe*.

Gut, ſ. *boy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. † *inteſtin*, m.

He is a great lover of his guts, *il fait ſon dieu de ſon ventre*.

To gut, v. a. 1 (to eviſcerate, to draw, to exenterate) *éventrer*, a. *vuider*, a. 2 (to plunder;

plunder of contents) *vôler*, a. *piller*, a. *ôter de*, a.

Gútter, ſ. *goutiere*, f.

To gútter, v. a. (to cut in ſmall hollows) *fillonner*, a.

To gútter, v. n. (to ſweal, as a candle) *couler*, a.

* To gúttle, v. n. *faire un bon repas*, u. * *rembourrer ſon pourpoint*, a. * *ſe rembourrer le ventre*.

To gúttle, v. a. *avaler*, a.

Gúttler, ſ. *un grand mangeur*.

Gúttural, adj. *qui ſe prononce or qui vient du goſier, gutturale*, f.

To gúzzle, v. n. 1 (to feed immoderately) *manger immodérément*. 2 (to ſwallow any liquor greedily) *avaler quelque liqueur avec avidité*, a.

To gúzzle, v. a. *avaler avec beaucoup de ſenſualité*, a.

Gúzzler, ſ. 1 (a gormandizer, an immoderate eater) *gourmand*, m. 2 (an immoderate drinker) *yvrogne*, m.

Gybe, ſ. *raillerie piquante*.

To gybe, v. n. *ſe railler* or *ſe mocquer de*, a, a.

Gymnáſtice, ſ. (the art of performing the exerciſes of the body) *gymnaſtique*, f.

†Gymnáſtic, adj. *qui appartient aux exercices du corps, gymnique*.

Gyre, ſ. *cercle décrit par quelque choſe qui va en rond*, m.

Gyves, ſ. *fers qu'on met aux pieds*, pl. m.

To gyve, v. a. *mettre les fers aux pieds*, o. *mettre dans les fers, enchaîner*, a. *attirer* or *faire tomber dans un piége*, a, u.

H.

HA, interj. *ha*.

† Habeas-corpus, ſ. (a writ which a man indicted of ſome treſpaſs may have out of the King's-bench, thereby to remove himſelf thither, and plead his cauſe) *ordre qu'un priſonnier accuſé de quelque crime peut obtenir du Banc du roi, pour s'y faire tranſporter, & y défendre ſa cauſe*, m.

† Haberdáſher, ſ. (one who ſells ſmall wares) *marchand qui vend des rubans, du paſſement, de la ſoie, du fil, des éguilles, des épingles, & autres marchandiſes pareilles*, m.

Háberdine, ſ. (a dried ſalt cod) *morue ſeche & ſalée*.

Hábergeon, ſ. 1 (an armour to cover the neck and breaſt) *armure qui couvre le cou & la poitrine*, f. 2 (a coat of mail covering the head and ſhoulders) *cotte de maille qui couvre la tête & les épaules*, f.

Habiliment, ſ. *habit*, m. *habillement*, m.

To habílitate, v. a. *rendre capable de*, y.

Habilitátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre capable*, f.

Hábility, ſ. *faculté*, f. *pouvoir*, m.

Hábit, ſ. 1 (dreſs) *habit*, m. *habillement*, m. 2 (ſtate of any thing) *état*, m. *diſpoſition*, f. *conſtitution*, f. 3 (cuſtom) *habitude*, f. *coutume*, f.

To hábit, v. a. *habiller*, a.

Hábitable, adj. *habitable*.

Hábitableneſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe habitable*, m.

Habitátion, ſ. 1 (the act of dwelling) *l'action d'habiter*, f. 2 (a place fit to be inhabited) *endroit propre à être habité*. 3 (dwelling) *habitation*, f. *demeure*, f.

Habítual, adj. *habitu-el, elle*.

Habítually, adv. *habituellement*.

To habítuate one's ſelf, v. r. *s'habituer*, a. *s'accoutumer*, a.

Hábitude, ſ. 1 (habit, cuſtom) *habitude*, f. *coutume*, f. 2 (relation, reſpect) *rapport*, m. *état qui a du rapport à quelque autre choſe*, m. 3 (familiarity, converſe, intercourſe) *familiarité*, f. *commerce*, m. *ſociété*, f. 4 (the power of doing any thing acquired by frequent repetition) *habitude, routine*, f. *pratique*, f.

Hábnab, adv. *au hazard*.

To hack, v. a. 1 (to chop, to cut into ſmall pieces) *hacher*, a. 2 (to ſpeak a broken language) *eſtropier* une langue, a.

To hack, v. n. *ſe louer*, a. *ſe proſtituer pour de l'argent*, a.

Háckle, ſ. *ſoie* or *autre ſubſtance ſemblable crue* or *non travaillée*.

† To háckle, v. a. *ſérancer* du chanvre, a.

Hackney, ſ. 1 (a pacing horſe) *haquenée*, f. *cheval qui va l'amble*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a hired horſe) *cheval de louage*. 3 (a proſtitute) *proſtituée*, f. *putain*, f. 4 (a hireling) *mercenaire*, m.

Háckney, adj. 1 (hired, to be hired) *de louage, à louer*. 2 (mercenary) *mercenaire*. 3 (common, frequently uſed) *commun, dont on fait un uſage fréquent*.

To háckney, v. a. *exercer* à quelque choſe, a. *accoutumer à*, a.

Haddock, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *eſpece de petite morue*, f.

Haft, ſ. *manche*, m.

To haft, v. a. *emmancher*, a.

Hag, ſ. 1 (a ſhe monſter) *un monſtre marin & femelle*. 2 (a witch) *ſorciere*, f. 3 (an old ugly woman) *une femme vieille & laide*.

To hag, v. a. *tourmenter*, a. *effrayer*, a. *épouvanter*, a.

Hággard, adj. 1 (wild, untamed) *ſauvage, farouche*. 2 (ugly, frightful, rugged) *laid*; *affr-eux, euſe*; *rabot-eux, euſe*. 3 (wildly diſordered, ſaid of the eyes) *égaré, farouche*.

Hággard, ſ. 1 (any thing wild) *choſe ſauvage & farouche*, f. 2 (a ſpecies of hawk) *eſpece de faucon*, f, m.

Hággardly, adj. *laid, difforme*.

Hággeſs, ſ. *viande hâchée qu'on fait cuire dans une membrane*.

Hággiſh, adj. *laid* or *difforme comme une ſorciere*.

To hággle, v. a. *couper*, a. *mutiler*, a. *déchiqueter*, a.

To hággle, v. n. *barguigner*, a. *conteſter pour le prix de* quelque choſe, a.

Hággler, ſ. 1 (one that cuts) *celui* or *celle qui coupe, qui mutile, qui déchiquete*, m, f. 2 (one that is tardy in bargaining) *barguigneur*, m. *barguigneuſe*, f.

† Hágiographer, ſ. (a holy writer) *hagiographe*, m.

Hah, interj. *ha*.

Hail, ſ. *grêle*, f.

To hail, v. n. *grêler*, a.

To hail, v. a. (to ſalute, to call to) *ſaluer*, a.

Hail, interj. *Dieu vous garde*; *Dieu vous conſerve*.

Hail, ſ. *ſalut*, m. *ſanté*, f.

Hailed, adj. *frappé de la grêle.*

Haíl-ſtone, ſ. *grain de grêle*, m.

Haíly, adj. *de grêle.*

Haínous, &c. *See* Heinous.

Hair, ſ. 1 (the hair of the head) *cheveux*, pl. m. 2 (the hair in general) *poil*, m. 3 (a ſingle hair) *chev-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *poil.*

The hair of a horſe, *le crin d'un cheval*; —— of a boar, *les ſoies d'un cochon*; a fine head of hair, *de beaux cheveux*; to a hair, *exactement*, *parfaitement bien*; againſt the hair, *à contre-coeur*, *contre ſon gré*; this dog has fine long hair, *ce chien a de belles ſoies*; it is within a hair's breadth, *peu s'en faut*; *il ne tient preſque à rien*; you go againſt the hair of your profeſſion, *vous allez contre l'ordre établi par milles gens de votre profeſſion.*

Haírbel, ſ. (a flower) *jacinte*, f.

Haír-brained, adj. *inconſtant*, *volage.*

Hair-button. ſ. *bouton de crin*, m.

Hair-cloth, ſ. *haire*, f. *cilice*, m.

Haír-lace, ſ. *ruban dont les femmes ſe ſervent pour lier leurs cheveux*, m.

Haírineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui a beaucoup de cheveux* or *de poil de crin*, m.

Haírleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de cheveux*, *ſans cheveux.*

Haíry, adj. 1 (covered with hair) *velu*, *plein de poil.* 2 (conſiſting of hair) *de cheveux*, *fait de cheveux.*

A hairy comet, *une comete chevelue.*

† Hálberd, ſ. *hallebarde*, f.

† Hálberdier, f. *hallebardier*, m.

Hálcyon, ſ. (a kind of ſea bird) *halcyon*, m.

Halcyon, adj. *heur-eux*, *euſe*; *tranquille*; *paiſible.*

Hale, adj. *qui ſe porte bien*, *qui eſt en bonne ſanté.*

To hale, v. a. *tirer* or *traîner avec violence*, a, a.

Háler, ſ. *celui qui tire* or *traîne avec violence*, m.

Half, ſ. *moitié*, f.

To divide in halves, *partager par moitié*; to do things by halves, *faire les choſes à demi* or *par maniere d'acquit*; to get half in half upon a thing, *gagner la moitié ſur quelque choſe.*

Half, adj. *demi.*

A brother by the half-blood, *un frere qui n'eſt point du même pere* or *de la même mere.*

Half, adv. 1 (by half) *à moitié*, *à demi.* 2 (imperfectly) *imparfaitement.*

Hálf-blooded, adj. *vil*, *mépriſable.*

Hálf-brother, ſ. *frere du côté du pere* or *de la mere ſeulement*, m.

Hálf-moon, ſ. *demi-lune*, f.

Half-penny, ſ. (an Engliſh coin) *demi-ſou*, m.

Half-pike, ſ. *demi-pique*, f.

Half-pint, ſ. *demi-pinte*, f.

Half-ſiſter, ſ. *ſoeur du côté du pere* or *de la mere ſeulement*, f.

† Half-ſphere, ſ. *hémiſphere*, m.

Half-way, adv. *au milieu du chemin.*

Half-wit, ſ. *un ſot*, *une bête.*

Half-witted, adj. *qui n'a gueres d'eſprit.*

† Hálimas, ſ. *la touſſaint.*

Hálituous, adj. *plein de vapeurs*; *fum-eux*, *euſe.*

Hall, ſ. 1 (a court of juſtice) *cour de juſtice*, f. 2 (the public room of a corporation) *chambre dans laquelle le maire & les échevins d'un lieu tiennent leurs aſſemblées*, f. 3 (a place for the aſſemblies of companies of tradeſmen) *maiſon où une compagnie de marchands* or *d'artiſans tient ſes aſſemblées*, f. 4 (the firſt large room of a houſe) *ſalle*, f.

Magdalen hall in Oxford, *le college de la Magdelaine à Oxford*; the ſervants hall, *chambre dans laquelle les domeſtiques d'une maiſon mangent.*

† Hallelújah, ſ. *alleluia.*

Halloo, interj. *courage.*

To hálloo, v. n. *crier*, *comme ſi c'étoit après des chiens*, a.

To hálloo, v. a. 1 (to encourage with ſhouts) *encourager*, *en criant*, a. 2 (to chaſe with ſhouts) *pourſuivre*, *en criant*, o. 3 (to call or ſhout to) *appeller quelqu'un*, *en criant*, a. *lui crier de venir*, a.

To hállow, v. a. 1 (to make holy) *conſacrer*, a. 2 (to reverence as holy) *ſantifier*, a.

Hallucinátion, ſ. *erreur*, f, *mépriſe*, f, ſ.

Halm, ſ. (ſtraw) *paille*, f.

† Hálo, ſ. (a red circle round the ſun and moon) *halo*, m.

Hálſening, adj. *ſans harmonie.*

† Hálſer, ſ. *hanſiere*, or *haubere*, f, f.

Hálſter, ſ. *celui qui hale un bateau avec une hanſiere.*

Halt, ſ. 1 (a ſtop in a marſh) *halte*, f. 2 (the act or manner of limping) *l'action de boiter*, f.

Halt, adj. *eſtropié*; *boit-eux*, *euſe.*

To halt, v. n. 1 (to limp, to be lame) *boiter*, a. 2 (to ſtop in a march) *faire halte*, u, 3 (to heſitate, to ſtand dubious) *héſiter*, a. *balancer*, a. *demeurer en ſuſpens*, a. 4 (to fail, to faulter) *manquer*, a.

Hálter, ſ. 1 (he *or* ſhe who limps) *celui* or *celle qui boite*, m, f. 3 (a rope to hang mal-factors) *corde pour pendre un malfaiteur*, f. 3 (a cord, a ſtrong ſtring) *corde.* 4 (a cord put round a horſe's neck) *licou.*

To hálter, v. a. 1 (to bind with a cord) *lier avec une corde*, a. 2 (to put a cord round a horſe's neck) *mettre une corde autour du cou*, o. 3 (to catch in a nooſe) *prendre* or *attraper dans un noeud coulant*, y, a.

To halve, v. a. *diviſer en deux parties égales*, a.

Halves, interj. *j'en retiens part.*

Ham, ſ. 1 (the back part of the knee) *jarret*, m. 2 (the thigh of a hog ſalted) *jambon*, m.

Hámated, adj. *qui a des crochets.*

To hámble. *See* to Hámſtring.

Hame, ſ. *collier de cheval de harnois*, m.

Hámlet, ſ. *ham-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Hámmer, ſ. *mart-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

A hammer to ſhoe horſes with, *un brochoir.*

To hámmer, v. a. 1 (to beat with a hammer) *battre à coups de marteau*, o. 2 (to forge with a hammer) *forger à coups de marteau*, a. 3 (to work in the mind) *forger*, *inventer*, a. *imaginer*, a.

To hammer out a thing, *ve-*

ir à bout de dire une choſe, quoi-qu'avec bien de la peine.

We hear a great hammering, *nous entendons un grand bruit qu'on fait à coups de marteaux.*

To hámmer, v. n. *travailler*, a. *s'occuper*, a.

To hammer long upon a thing, *être lontems à faire* or *à dire quelque choſe*, o.

Revenge is hammering in my head, *je ſonge à me venger.*

† Hámmock, ſ. *branle*, m. *lit de vaiſſeau*, m. *eſtrapontain*, m.

Hámper, ſ. *grand panier.*

To hámper, v. a. 1 (to ſhackle) *enchaîner*, a. *mettre dans les fers*, o. 2 (to inſnare, to inveigle) *attraper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y. 3 (to complicate, to tangle) *embaraſſer*, a. *entortiller*, a. 4 (to perplex, to embarraſs) *embaraſſer, mettre dans l'embaras*, o.

Hámſtring, ſ. *le tendon du jarret.*

To hámſtring, v. a. *couper le jarret*, a.

Hánaper, ſ. (an exchequer) *tréſor*, m.

Hand, ſ. 1 (the palm with the fingers) *main*, f. 2 (a meaſure of four inches uſed in the matches of horſes) *paume*, f. 3 (ſide, right *or* left) *côté*, m. 4 (external action) *action*, f. 5 (cards held at a game) *j-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. 6 (poſſeſſion, power) *pouvoir*, m. *puiſſance*, f. 7 (agent, perſon employed) *perſonne qu'on emploie*, f. 8 (an actor, a workman, a ſoldier) *agent*, m. *celui qui travaille à quelque choſe, qui fait quelque choſe, qui combat*, &c. m. 9 (form *or* caſt of writing) *main*, f. *écriture*, f. *ſeing*, m. *ſignature*, f.

The hand of a watch, *l'aiguille d'une montre*, f. it is allowed on all hands, *tout le monde convient* or *demeure d'accord*; he received in hand one year's tribute, *il recut comptant le tribut d'un an*; to give a thing out of hand, *donner une choſe ſur le champ*; to buy at a dear hand, *achetter cher*; it is at no hands conſiſtent with humility, *cela ne s'accorde point du tout avec l'humilité*; to ſet a hand to a thing, *travailler à quelque choſe*;——to a writing, *ſigner un écrit*; to put one's laſt hand to a performance, *mettre la derniere main à un ouvrage*; you have made a fine hand, *vous avez fait quelque choſe de beau*; he will try his hand at an epigram, *il veut eſſayer s'il peut faire une bonne épigramme*; he has a very fine hand on the violin, *il joue parfaitement bien du violon*; to take a thing in hand, *entreprendre quelque choſe*; to have a hand in a thing, *aider à faire quelque choſe*; he deſerves this favour at my hand, *il mérite que je lui faſſe ce plaiſir*; it is made to your hand, *vous la trouvez toute faite*; I muſt have her upon my hands, *il faut que j'en prenne ſoin*; ſhe is off my hands, *je ne ſuis plus chargé d'elle*; your huſband is at hand *or* near at hand; *votre mari eſt tout proche d'ici*; what work have you in hand? *à quoi travaillez vous? quel ouvrage avez vous en main?* it is indifferent to the matter in hand, *cela eſt indifférent au ſujet que nous traittons*; think which hand is beſt to take, *examinez quel parti il eſt plus avantageux de prendre*; do you think to make your hand by that? *croyez vous gagner quelque choſe par là?* to hold hand in beauty with any woman, *le diſputer en beauté avec quelque femme que ce ſoit*; the ſalutation by the hand of me, Paul, *je vous ſalue de ma propre main, moi Paul*; to keep a ſtrict hand over one, *tenir la bride haute à quelqu'un*; to bear an heavy hand over one, *traitter quelqu'un avec ſévérité*; flattery got hand upon him, *il ſe laiſſa vaincre par la flatterie*; your letter is come to hand, *on a reçu votre lettre*; to do things hand over head, *faire les choſes ſans reflection*; hand in hand, 1 *conjointement, enſemble*, 2 *propre, convenable*; hand to mouth, *au beſoin*; hand to hand, *de près à près*; to bear in hand, *tenir le bec en l'eau*; to be hand and glove, *être intimes amis, être étroitement liés d'amitié*; on the one hand, *d'un côté*; to have a thing from good hands, *ſavoir quelque choſe de bonne part*; to buy at the beſt hand, at the worſt hand, *achetter de ceux qui vendent le meilleur marché, le plus cher*; that's the buſineſs now in hand, *c'eſt de quoi il s'agit maintenant*; to have a good hand, at cards, *avoir beau jeu*; to be in hand with one, *être en traitté avec quelqu'un, négocier avec lui*; to come cap in hand to one, *s'addreſſer à quelqu'un chapeau bas*; keep your hands off, *gardez vous bien de toucher à cela*; to get the upper hand of one, *avoir de l'avantage ſur quelqu'un*; to lay violent hands on one's ſelf, *ſe tuer, ſe donner la mort, ſe défaire*; to live from hand to mouth, *vivre au jour la journée*; to bring up a perſon to one's hand, *former une perſonne à ſa fantaiſie*; to bring up a child by hand, *élever un enfant à la cuillere*; my hand is in, *je ſuis en train*; my hand is out, *je ſuis détraqué, je ne ſuis pas en train*; to do what comes next to hand, *faire la premiere choſe qui ſe préſente*; to go hand in hand in a buſineſs, *agir de concert dans une affaire*; to part even hands, *ſe ſéparer ſans aucun avantage de part & d'autre*; to be under the phyſicians hands, *être entre les mains des médecins, être dans les remedes*; to be on the mending hand, *commencer à ſe retablir*; we want more hands to do this, *il nous faut plus de monde pour faire ceci*; you have made a good hand of it to day, *vous avez eu bien du bonheur aujourd'hui*; theſe things are as fine as hands can make them, *il ne ſe peut rien faire de mieux*; to be heart and hand for a thing, *être entierement porté pour une choſe*; I don't like theſe underhand dealings, *je n'aime point ces menées ſourdes.*

To hand, v. a. 1 (to give with the hand) *donner avec la main*, a. 2 (to guide by the hand) *mener* or *conduire par la main*, a, o. 3 (to ſeize, to lay hands on) *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. *mettre les mains ſur*, o. 4 (to manage, to move with the hand) *manier*, a. *conduire avec la main*, o. 5 (to tranſmit in ſucceſſion) *tranſmettre*, o. *faire paſſer à*, u, a.

Handed, *en ſe tenant par la main.*

Hánd-barrow, ſ. *civiere*, f.

Hánd-baſket, ſ. *panier à anſe*, m.

Hánd-bell, ſ. *ſonnette*, f.

Hánd-breadth, ſ. *paume*, f.

Hánder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tranſmet*, m, f.

Hándful,

Hándful, ſ. 1 (as much as the hand can contain) *poignée*, f. 2 (a palm, four inches) *paume*, f. 3 (a ſmall quantity) *poignée*.

Hánd-gallop, ſ. *petit gallop*.

Hánd-gun, ſ. *fuſil*, m.

Hándicraft, ſ. *métier*, m. *art méchanique*, m.

† Handicraft-man, ſ. *artiſan*, m. *homme de métier*, m.

Hándily, adv. *adroitement*, *avec adreſſe*, *avec dextérité*.

Hándineſs, ſ. *adreſſe*, f. *dextérité*, f.

Hándiwork, ſ. *ouvrage fait*.

Hándkerchief, ſ. *mouchoir*, m.

To hándle, v. a. 1 (to touch, to feel with the hand) *manier*, a. *toucher avec la main*, a. 2 (to manage, to wield) *manier*, *conduire avec la main*, o. 3 (to treat in diſcourſe) *manier*, *traitter*, a. 4 (to deal with, to practiſe) *exercer*, a. *faire profeſſion de*, u. 5 (to treat well *or* ill) *traitter bien* or *mal*. 6 (to practiſe upon) *s'exercer ſur*.

Hándle, ſ. *manche*, m.

The handle of a ſedan, of a trunk, *le portant d'une chaiſe à porteurs*, *d'un coffre*. —— of a ſword, *la poignée d'une épée*. —— of a wheel-barrow, *le bras d'une brouette*.

Hándleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans main*, *qui n'a point de mains*.

Hándmaid, ſ. *ſervante*, f.

† Hánd-mill, ſ. *moulin à bras*, m.

† Hand-ſails, ſ. pl. *voiles qu'on gouverne avec la main*, pl. f.

† Hánd-ſaw, ſ. *ſcie à main*, f.

Hándſel, ſ. (1 the firſt act of uſing any thing. 2 the firſt act of ſale) *étrenne*, f.

To hándſel, v. a. (to uſe *or* do any thing the firſt time) *étrenner*, a.

Hándſome, adj. 1 (beautiful) *b-eau*, *elle*, pl. m. *eaux*. 2 (elegant, graceful) *beau*, *agréable*, *qui a bonne grace*. 3 (convenient) *propre*, *convenable*. 4 (ample) *grand*. 5 (noble, generous) *grand*; *noble*; *généreux*, *euſe*. 6 (liberal) *libér-al*. pl. m. *aux*.

To hándſome, v. a. *donner de la grace à* quelque choſe, a.

Hándſomely, adv. 1 (conveniently) *à propos*. 2 (gracefully) *avec grace*. 3 (elegantly, neatly) *proprement*. 4 (liberally) *libéralement*, *d'une maniere généreuſe*.

Hándſomeneſs, ſ. *beauté*, f, *grace*, f. *propreté*, f. *élégance*, f.

Hand-worm, ſ. (an inſect) *ciron*, m.

Hand-writing, ſ. *écriture*, f.

Hándy, adj. 1 (performed by the hands) *qui ſe fait*, *qu'on donne* or *qu'on applique avec la main*. 2 (ready, ſkilful) *adroit*, *habile*. 3 (convenient) *propre*, *convenable*.

Hándy-dandy, ſ. *j-eu dans lequel les enfans changent de mains & de places*, pl. *eux*, m.

Hándy-work, *See* hándiwork.

To hang, v. a. 1 (to ſuſpend) *pendre*, y. *attacher en haut*, a. 2 (to place without any ſolid ſupport) *ſuſpendre*, y. 3 (to choak and kill by ſuſpending by the neck) *pendre*. 4 (to let fall below the proper ſituation) *pancher*, a. 5 (to fix in ſuch a manner as in ſome directions to be moveable) *pendre*, *mettre ſur des gonds*, o. 6 (to adorn by hanging upon) *orner* or *embellir* quelque choſe, *en y étant pendu*, a, e. *être pendu à*, o. 7 (to furniſh with ornaments *or* draperies faſtened to the wall) *tapiſſer*, a.

To hang up a malefactor, *pendre un malfaiteur*; —— down one's head) *pancher la tête*, a. —— out a white flag, *arborer un pavillon blanc*, a. —— out falſe colours, *étaler de fauſſes couleurs*, a. —— an arſe, *reculer au lieu d'avancer*, a. *remettre toujours une choſe*, o.

He deſerves to be hanged, *il mérite la corde*; go and be hanged, *allez vous faire pendre*.

To hang, v. n. 1 (to be ſupported above, to depend) *pendre*, y. 2 (to reſt upon by embracing) *pendre*. 3 (to be delayed, to linger) *être retardé*, o. *languir*, e. 4 (to be dependant on) *ſe repoſer*, *faire fonds* or *compter ſur*, a, u, a. 5 (to have a ſteep declivity) *être eſcarpé*. 6 (to be executed by the halter) *être pendu*. 7 (to decline, to tend down) *pencher*, a.

Perſuaſion hangs on his tongue, *elle a l'art de perſuader*. hanging gardens, *des jardins ſuſpendus*; life hangs upon him, *la vie lui eſt à charge*; fear hangs on him, *il tremble de peur*. they hung on all he ſpoke, *ils écouterent avec attention tout ce qu'il dit*.

Hánger, ſ. (a ſhort broad ſword) *cout-eau de chaſſe*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Hánger-on, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui boit & mange au dépens d'un autre*, m, f.

Hánging, ſ. 1 (the gallows) *la corde*, *la potence*. 2 (draperies hung againſt the walls of rooms by way of ornament) *tapiſſerie*, f.

Hánging, adj. 1 (foreboding death by the halter) *patibulaire*. 2 (requiring to be puniſhed by the halter) *pendable*.

† Hángman, ſ. *bourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Hank, ſ. 1 (a ſkein of thread, &c.) *échev-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a habit *or* propenſity of mind) *penchant*, m. *pente*, f. *inclination*, f. 3 (* influence, power) *influence*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *aſſurdant*, m.

I have him under a hank, *il ſait qu'il eſt en mon pouvoir de lui nuire*.

To hánker after, v. n. *ſouhaitter paſſionnément*, a. *déſirer avec ardeur*, a.

† Hans-in-kelder, ſ. *l'enfant dans le ventre de ſa mere*, m, and f.

Hánſel, &c. *See* Hándſel, &c.

Han't *ſtands for* has not *or* have not: *as* you han't it, *vous ne l'avez pas*; ſhe han't ſaid it, *elle ne l'a pas dit*.

Hap, ſ. *hazard*, m.

Good hap, *bonheur*, m. evil hap, *malheur*, m.

To hap, v. n. *arriver par hazard*, a.

If he ſhould hap to come, *s'il venoit*, or *ſi par hazard il alloit venir*,

Hap-hazard, ſ. *haſard*, m.

Hápleſs, adj. *malheur-eux*, *euſe*; *qui n'a point de bonheur*.

Háply, adj. 1 (perhaps) *peut-être*, 2 (by chance) *par hazard*.

To happen, v. n. (to come to paſs) *arriver*, a.

To happen on *or* upon, (to fall

fall by chance) *tomber ſur*, a. *rencontrer*, a.

I win or loſe, juſt as it happens; *quelquefois je perds, quelquefois je gagne.*

Háppily, adv. *heureuſement.*

Háppineſs, ſ. 1 (felicity) *félicité*, f. *bonheur*, m. 2 (good luck) *bonheur.* 3 (fortuitous elegance, unſtudied grace) *beauté*, f.

Háppy, adj. 1 (in a ſtate of felicity) *heur-eux, euſe.* 2 (lucky) *heureux, qui a du bonheur.*

To be happy at a reply, *être heureux dans les repliques*; —— in a wife, *être heureux en femme*; —— in one's expreſſions, *s'exprimer heureuſement, avoir le don de ſe bien exprimer.*

Harángue, ſ. *harangue*, f. *diſcours*, m.

To harángue, v. n. *haranguer*, a. *faire une harangue*, u.

Haránguer, ſ. *harangueur*, m.

To háraſs, v. a. *haraſſer*, a. *laſſer*, a. *fatiguer*, a.

Háraſs, ſ. (waſte) *ravage*, m. *dégât*, m.

Hárbinger, ſ. *courier*, m. *avant-coureur*, m.

Hárbour, ſ. 1 (a lodging, a place of entertainment) *logement*, m. *l-ieu où l'on loge*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (a port *or* haven for ſhipping) *port*, m. *havre*, m. 3 (an aſylum) *aſyle*, m. *lieu de refuge.*

To hárbour, v. n. (to take ſhelter) *loger*, a.

To hárbour, v. a. 1 (to permit to reſide) *loger*, a. *recevoir chez ſoi*, i. 2 (to ſhelter) *mettre en ſûreté*, or *dans un lieu de ſûreté*, o.

To harbour wicked thoughts *avoir de mauvaiſes penſées*, i.

Hárbourage, ſ. 1 (ſhelter from the injuries of the weather) *abri*, m. *couvert*, m. 2 (ſhelter from injury *or* violence) *aſyle*, m. *l-ieu de ſûreté*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Hárbourer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui loge* or *reçoit chez ſoi*, m, f.

Hárbourleſs, adj. 1 (without harbour) *ſans port.* 2 (without lodging) *ſans logement.* 3 (without ſhelter) *ſans aſyle.*

Hard, adj. 1 (firm, not ſoft) *dur, qui a de la dureté.* 2 (not eaſy to the intellect) *difficile.* 3 (full of difficulties) *difficile, plein de difficulté.* 4 (painful, diſtreſsful, laborious) *difficile*; *pénible*; *doulour-eux, euſe.* 5 (cruel, oppreſſive) *dur*; *cr-uel, elle*; *fâch-eux, euſe.* 6 (ſour, rough, ſevere) *dur, humiliant, affligeant.* 7 (unfavourable) *peu favorable.* 8 (inſenſible, untouched) *inſenſible.* 9 (vexatious) *chagrinant.* 10 (keen, ſevere) *rude, as* a hard winter, *un rude hiver.* 11 (unreaſonable, unjuſt) *déraiſonnable, injuſte.* 12 (forced, not eaſily granted) *qu'on a de la peine à accorder.* 13 (powerful) *fort, puiſſant.* 14 (harſh, ſtiff, conſtrained) *dur, as* his diction is hard, *ſon ſtile eſt dur.* 15 (not plentiful, not proſperous) *difficile.* 16 (avaricious) *avare*; *avaric-ieux, ieuſe.*

Hard of belief, *qui a de la peine à croire*; —— to pleaſe, *difficile à contenter*; —— to come by, *difficile à trouver, rare*; —— of hearing, *qui a l'oui dur, qui entend dur*; —— to deal with, *qui ſe laiſſe difficilement mener*; —— froſt, *une grande gelée*; —— ſtudent, *une perſonne qui étudie beaucoup*; —working men, *des hommes qui travaillent fort.*

You are too hard, you bid too little for my goods, *vous n'êtes pas raiſonnable, vous offrez trop peu pour ma marchandiſe*; you are too hard, you aſk too much for it, *vous êtes trop cher, vous demandez trop*; he lies upon a hard bed, *il couche ſur la dure*; it is hard for me to conceive, *j'ai de la peine à comprendre* or *à concevoir*; there paſſed ſome hard words between them, *ils ſe dirent des duretés.*

To make hard, *durcir, faire dur, rendre dur*; to grow hard, *durcir, devenir dur.*

Hard, adv. 1 (cloſe, near) *tout près, de près.* 2 (diligently, laboriouſly, inceſſantly, vehemently, earneſtly, importunately) *fort, avec ardeur.* 3 (faſt, nimbly) *vîte, avec vîteſſe.* 4 (with difficulty) *avec peine.* 5 (tempeſtuouſly, boiſterouſly) *fort, avec violence.*

It freezes very hard, *il gêle bien fort*, or *à pierre fendre*; he is hard put to it for a livelihood, *il a bien de la peine à vivre*, or *il tire le diable par la queue*; it rains very hard, *il pleut à verſe*; he is hard at work, *il travaille bien fort*; he is a man that works hard, *c'eſt un homme qui prend beaucoup de peine*; he is hard put to it *or* it goes hard with him, *il eſt mal dans ſes affaires*; he is one that drinks hard, *c'eſt un grand buveur*; ſound this letter hard, *peſez* or *appuyez ſur cette lettre*; ſhe ſtruck me as hard as ever ſhe could, *elle me frappa de toute ſa force*; the ſtag is hard ſet by the huntſmen, *le cerf eſt vivement pourſuivi par les chaſſeurs.*

Hárd-bound, adj. *conſtipé.*

Hárd-by, prep. *près de.*

Hard-drinking, ſ. *excès de vin*, m.

To hárden, v. a. 1 (to make hard) *durcir*, e. *rendre dur*, y. 2 (to make impudent) *rendre impudent, effronté.* 3 (to make obdurate) *endurcir*, e. 4 (to make inſenſible, to ſtupefy) *endurcir, rendre inſenſible*, y. 5 (to make firm, to endue with conſtancy) *affermir*, e.

Hárdener, ſ. *celui qui durcit quelque choſe*, m.

Hard-fáviured, adj. *qui a les traits groſſiers, qui eſt laid de viſage.*

Hard-hánded, adj. *dont les mains ſont endurcies au travail.*

Hard-héarted, adj. *qui a le cœur dur*; *cru-el, elle*; *inhumain*; *barbare*; *inſenſible.*

Hard-héartedneſs, ſ. *dureté de cœur*, f. *cruauté*, f. *inſenſibilité*, f. *inhumanité*, f.

Hárdily, adv. *hardiment, avec hardieſſe, courageuſement, avec courage.*

Hárdineſs, ſ. (hardſhip) *peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. 2 (ſtoutneſs, bravery) *hardieſſe*, f. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. 3 (effrontery, confidence) *effronterie*, f. *préſomption*, f.

Hárdiſh, adj. *un peu dur.*

Hárdly, adv. 1 (with difficulty) *avec peine, difficilement.* 2 (ſcarcely, ſcant, not lightly) *à peine, avec peine.* 3 (grudgingly, as an injury) *à regret, à contre-cœur.* 4 (unfavorably) *d'une maniere peu favorable.* 5 (rigorouſly, oppreſſively) *rigoureuſement, avec rigueur.* 6 (not ſoftly) *durement.*

Such order comes very hardly to a proud man, *un orgueilleux a bien de la peine à ſe conformer à un tel ordre*; he has been very hardly dealt with, *il a été fort mal-traité*; we can hardly

hardly believe it, *nous avons de la peine à le croire.*

Hárd-mouthed, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) *qui n'a point de bouche.*

Hárdneſs, ſ. 1 (power of reſiſtance in bodies) *dureté*, f. 2 (difficulty to be underſtood) *difficulté à être entendu*, f. 3 (obduracy) *endurciſſement*, m. *dureté de cœur.* 4 (cruelty of temper) *cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f. *inhumanité*, f. 5 (ſtingineſs) *avarice*, f. *taquinerie*, f.

The hardneſs of an enterprize, *la difficulté d'une entrepriſe*; —— of the weather, *la rigueur de l'hiver*; —— of the times, *le malheur des tems.*

Hárd-nipped, adj. (ſaid of a pen) *qui a le bec dur.*

Hárds, ſ. pl. *étoupes*, pl. f.

Hárdſhip, ſ. 1 (oppreſſion) *tort*, m. *oppreſſion*, f. 2 (fatigue, inconvenience) *peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. *inconvenient*, m.

Hárd-ware, ſ. *ouvrages de différens métaux*, pl. m.

† Hárd-ware-man, ſ. *celui qui fait* or *vend des ouvrages de différens métaux*, m.

Hárdy, adj. 1 (bold, daring) *hardi*; *brave*; *courag-eux, euſe*; *entreprenant.* 2 (ſtrong, firm) *fort, robuſte.* 3 (confident, firm) *ferme, conſtant.*

Hare, ſ. (an animal) *lievre*, m.

A young hare, *levr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To hare, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *effrayer*, a.

Háre-brained, adj. *See* Hair-brained.

Háre-foot, ſ. (a bird, and an herb) *pied de lievre*, m.

Háre-lip, ſ. (a defect in the upper lip) *bec de lievre*, m.

Hárier, ſ. *ſorte de chien propre à chaſſer au lievre*, f, m.

To hark v, n. *écouter*, a.

Hark, interj. *écoute* or *écoutez.*

† Hárlequin, ſ. *harlequin*, m.

Hárlot, ſ. *putain*, f. *femme de mauvaiſe vie*, f.

Hárlotry, ſ. *putaniſme*, m. *vie de putain*, f.

Harm, ſ. (injury, crime, wickedneſs) *injure*, f. *crime*, m. *méchanceté*, f. 2 (miſchief, detriment, hurt) *tort*, m. *dommage*, m. *préjudice*, m.

To keep ont of harm's way, *ſe tenir à couvert du danger, ne ſe point expoſer au danger*; harm watch, harm catch, *on tombe quelquefois dans les pieges qu'on tend aux autres.*

To harm, v, a. *faire du mal* or *du tort à*, u.

Hármful, adj. *nuiſible, malfaiſant, qui fait tort, qui cauſe du préjudice, préjudiciable.*

Hármfully, adj. *d'une maniere préjudiciable.*

Hármfulneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt nuiſible*, m.

Hármleſs, adj. 1 (innoxious,) *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal* or *de tort, qui ne porte point de préjudice.* 2 (unhurt, undamaged) *auquel on ne fait point de tort.*

Hármleſsly, adv. 1 (without hurt) *ſans faire de tort.* 2 (without crime) *innocemment, ſans crime.*

Hármleſſneſs, ſ. 1 (innocence) *innocence*, f. *exemption de crime*, f. 2 (freedom from injury or hurt) *état* or *qualité de ce qui n'eſt point mal-faiſant* or *nuiſible*, m, f.

Hármonic, adj. hármonical, adj. or hármonious, adj. 1 (muſical) *harmon-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (having the parts proportioned to each other) *dont les parties ont du rapport entre elles.*

Harmóniouſly, adv. 1 (muſically) *harmonieuſement, d'une maniere harmonieuſe.* 2 (with adaptation of parts to each other) *avec rapport, avec convenance.*

Harmóniouſneſs, ſ. 1 (proportion) *proportion*, f. *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. 2 (muſicalneſs) *harmonie*, f. *muſique*, f.

To hármonize, v. a. 1 (to make muſical) *rendre harmonieux*, y. 2 (to adjuſt in fit proportions) *ajuſter les choſes de maniere que les proportions ſoient gardées*, a.

Hármony, ſ. 1 (proportion) *harmonie*, f. *proportion*, f. *rapport*, m. 2 (muſicalneſs) *harmonie, muſique*, f. 3 (good underſtanding) *harmonie, bonne intelligence.*

Hárneſs, ſ. 1 (defenſive furniture of war armour) *harnois*, m. *armure complette.* 2 (the traces of horſes for carriages of pleaſure or ſtate) *harnois.*

To hárneſs, v, a. 1 (to dreſs in armour) *revêtir d'un harnois, d'une armure complette*, e. 2 (to fix horſes in their traces) *harnacher*, a. *mettre le harnois à*, o.

† Harneſs-maker, ſ. *harnacheur*, m.

Harp, ſ. (a lyre) *harpe*, f.

Jews-harp, ſ. *trompe*, f. *gronde*, f. *rebute*, f. * *guimbarde*, f.

To harp, v, n. 1 (to play on the harp) *jouer de la harpe*, a. 2 (to touch any paſſion, as the harper touches a ſtring) *émouvoir*, i. *exciter*, a. 3 (to dwell on a ſubject) *s'arrêter ſur*, a.

†Hárper, ſ. *joueur de harpe*, m.

Hárping-iron, ſ. *See* harpoon.

† Harponéer, ſ. *harponeur*, m.

Hárpoon, ſ. (a bearded dart, with a line faſtened to the handle, with which whales are ſtruck and caught) *harpon*, m.

Harpſicord, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *claveſſin*, m.

Hárpy, ſ. 1 (a fabulous bird) *harpie*, f. 2 (a ravenous wretch) *harpie.*

Harquebuſs, ſ. *See* Arquebuſe.

Harquebuſſier, ſ. *See* Arquebuſier.

Harridán, ſ. *une putain uſée.*

† Hárrow. ſ. *herſe*, f.

To hárrow, v. a. 1 † (to break with the harrow) *herſer*, a. 2 (to tear up, to rip up) *déchirer*, a. 3 (to pillage, to ſtrip) *piller*, a. *dépouiller*, a. 4 (to invade, to haraſs with incurſions) *envahir*, e. *faire des courſes ſur* or *dans*, u. 5 (to diſturb) *troubler*, a. *agiter*, a.

†Hárrower, ſ. *celui qui herſe*, m.

To hárry, v, a. *harraſſer*, a. *harceler*, a. *tourmenter*, a.

Harſh, adj. 1 (tart, roughly ſour) *v-erd, erte*; *aigre.* 2 (rough to the ear) *rude, qui choque l'oreille.* 3 (crabbed, moroſe, peeviſh) *dur, ſévere, bourru, de mauvais humeur.* 4 (rugged to the touch) *rude au toucher.* 5 (unpleaſing) *déſagréable.*

Hárſhly, adv. 1 (ſourly, as unripe fruit) *d'une maniere aigre.* 2 (with violence) *avec violence.* 3 (ſeverely, moroſely, crabbedly) *avec ſévérité, rudement, durement.* 4 (ruggedly to the ear) *d'une maniere qui choque l'oreille.*

Hárſhneſs, ſ. 1 (ſourneſs, auſtere taſte) *aigreur*, f. 2 (roughneſs to the ear) *rudeſſe qui choque l'oreille*, f. 3 (ruggedneſs to the touch) *rudeſſe.* 4 (crabbedneſs, moroſeneſs, peeviſhneſs) *ſévérité*, f. *dureté*, f. *rudeſſe*, f. *mauvaiſe humeur.*

Hárſlet, ſ. (the entrails of a hog) *freſſure de cochon*, f.

Hart, ſ. (an animal) *cerf*, m.

Hárts-horn, ſ. *corne de cerf*, f.

Hárveſt, ſ. *moiſſon*, f. *recolte*, f.

Hárveſt-

Hárveſt-home, ſ. 1 (the ſong which the reapers ſing at the feaſt made for having inned the harveſt) *chanſon que les moiſſonneurs chantent au feſtin qui ſe fait après la moiſſon*, f. 2 (the time of gathering harveſt) *tems de la moiſſon*, m. 3 (the opportunity of gathering treaſure) *tems d'amaſſer du bien*.

Harveſt-lord, ſ. *le chef* des moiſſonneurs.

† Hárveſter, ſ. *or* † hárveſt-man, ſ. *moiſſonneur*, m.

† Hárveſt-woman, ſ. *moiſſonneuſe*, f.

To haſh, v, a. *hacher*, a. *couper en parties menues*, a.

Haſh, ſ. *hachis à l'Angloiſe*, m.

Háſlet, ſ. *See* Hárſlet.

† Haſp, *bouſſette*, f.

† To haſp, *fermer avec une bouſſette*, a.

Háſſock, ſ. *eſpece de carreau* or *couſſin de paille ſur lequel l'on s'agenouille dans les égliſes*, pl. *eaux*, f, m, m.

Haſte, ſ. 1 (hurry, ſpeed) *hâte*, f. *empreſſement*, m. *diligence*, f. *précipitation*, f. 2 (paſſion, vehemence) *colere*, f. *emportement*, m.

To make haſte, *ſe hâter*, *ſe dépêcher*; make what haſte you can to come back, *dépêchez vous de revenir*; the more haſte the worſt ſpeed, *plus on ſe hâte, moins on avance*.

To haſte, *or* háſten, v. n. 1 (to make haſte) *ſe hâter*, a. *ſe depêcher*, a. 2 (to move with ſwiftneſs) *aller vite*, a.

To haſte, *or* háſten, v, a. *hâter*, a.

Háſtener, ſ. *perſonne qui ſe hâte*, f.

Háſtily, adv. 1 (in a hurry, nimbly) *à la hâte, vite*. 2 (raſhly, precipitately) *témérairement, avec précipitation*. 3 (paſſionately) *en colere, avec emportement*.

Háſtineſs, ſ. 1 (haſte, ſpeed) *promptitude*, f. *diligence*, f. 2 (hurry, precipitation) *hâte*, f. *précipitation*, f. 3 (angry teſtineſs) *colere*, f. *emportement*, m.

Haſtings, ſ. pl. *pois hâtifs* or *précoces*.

Háſty, adj. 1 (quick, ſpeedy) *prompt, diligent*. 2 (paſſionate) *prompt, colérique, emporté*. 3 (raſh, precipitate) *téméraire, qui fait les choſes avec précipitation*. 4 (early ripe) *hât-if, ive*; *précoce*.

Háſty-pudding, ſ. *poudin fait avec de la fleur de farine & du lait*, or *avec de la farine d'avoine & de l'eau*, m.

Hat, ſ. *chap-eau*, pl, *eaux*, m.

A beaver hat, *un caſtor*.

Hát-band, ſ. *leſſe*, f. *cordon de chapeau*, m.

Hát-caſe, *boëte à chapeau*, f.

To hatch, v. a. 1 (to produce young from eggs by the warmth of incubation) *couver*, a. 2 (to quicken the eggs by incubation) *faire éclorre*, u. 3 (to produce by precedent action) *produire*, o. 4 (to form by meditation, to contrive) *former*, a. *tramer*, a. *braſſer*, a. *machiner*, a. 5 † (to ſhade by lines in drawing *or* graving) *hacher*, a.

Hatch, ſ. 1 (a brood excluded from the eggs) *couvée*, f. 2 (the act of excluſion from the egg) *action d'éclorre*, f. 3 (diſcovery) *découverte*, f. 4 (a ſort of half door) *une demie porte*.

To be under hatches, *être dans un état d'humiliation, être couvert d'ignominie, être pauvre*.

† Hátchel, ſ. *ſéran*, m.

† To hátchel, v. a. *ſérancer*, a. *paſſer par le ſéran*, a.

† Hatcheller, ſ. *celui qui ſérance*, m.

† Hátchet, ſ. *hâche*, f. *coignée*, f.

Hatchet-face, ſ. *vilain viſage*.

Hátchment, ſ. *See* Atchievement.

To hate, v. a. *haïr*, e. *avoir de la haine* or *de l'averſion pour* quelqu'un, i.

Hate, ſ. *haine*, f. *averſion*, f.

Háteful, adj. 1 (odious, abominable, deteſtable) *od-ieux, ieuſe*; *abominable*; *déteſtable*. 2 (deteſting, malevolent) *qui hait, qui veut du mal*.

Hátefully, adv. 1 (odieuſly, abominably) *odieuſement, d'une maniere odieuſe*. 2 (malignantly, maliciouſly) *odieuſement, malignement, à deſſein de rendre odieux*.

Hátefulneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être odieux*, f.

Háter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui hait, qui déteſte*, m, f.

A man hater, *un miſanthrope*; a woman hater, *un ennemi des femmes*.

Hátred, ſ. *haine*, f. *averſion*, f. *déteſtation*, f.

To hátter, v. a. *laſſer*, a. *fatiguer*, a.

† Hátter, ſ. *chapelier*, m.

Háttock, ſ. *tas de gerbes de bled*, m.

Háuberk, ſ. *cotte de maille*, f. *armure pour la poitrine*, f.

To have, v. a. 1 (to poſſeſs) *avoir, poſſéder*, a. 2 (not to be without) *avoir*. 3 (to carry, to wear) *avoir, porter*, a. 4 (to make uſe of) *avoir, ſe ſervir de*, e. 5 (to bear, to carry, to be united to *or* attended with) *avoir*. 6 (to obtain, to enjoy) *avoir, obtenir*, e. *jouir de*, e. 7 (to take, to receive) *prendre*, y, *tirer*, a. *recevoir*, i. 8 (to contain) *avoir, contenir*, e. 9 (to be obliged) *avoir à, être obligé de*. 10 (to wiſh, to deſire) *vouloir*, i. *ſouhaitter*, a. *déſirer*, a. 11 (to buy) *avoir, achetter*, a.

Have I need of him? *ai-je beſoin de lui?* have it away, *emportez la*; I would fain have any one do it, *je voudrois bien trouver quelqu'un qui le fît*; have a care of her, *prenez ſoin d'elle*; ſhall I be had in honour? *ſerai-je honoré?* they will have them to be Romans, *ils ſoutiennent qu'ils ſont Romains*; what would theſe madmen have? *que veulent, que demundent*, or *que ſouhaitent ces inſenſés?* I will not have him, *je ne veux pas l'épouſer*; I had rather, *j'aimerois mieux*; to have a thing by heart, *ſavoir une choſe par cœur*; to have a foreſight of a thing, *prévoir une choſe*; you have his word, *il vous à donné ſa parole*; you will make me have anger, *vous ſerez cauſe que je ſerai grondé*; you have it right, *vous y êtes*; the thing fell out as I would have it, *la choſe a réuſſi ſelon mes ſouhaits*; he will not do as I would have him, *il ne veut pas ſuivre mon avis*; I would have her write, *je voudrois qu'elle écrîvit*; I muſt have him here, *il faut que je le faſſe venir ici*; as chance will have it, *par hazard*; let her have her deſert; *qu'on la traitte comme elle le mérite*; have at you, ſir, *c'eſt à vous qu'on en veut, monſieur*; do well and have well, *qui bien fera bien trouvera*; he had like to have been loſt, *peu s'en fallut qu'il ne périt*; if I had him here, *ſi je le tenois ici*; had I not been a fool, *ſi je n'euſſe pas perdu l'eſprit*; had it not been for his ſake, *ſi ce n'eût été pour l'amour de lui*.

Háven, ſ. 1 (a harbour) *port*, m. *havre*, m. 2 (a ſhelter, an aſylum) *aſyle*, m.

† Hávener, ſ. *inſpecteur d'un port*, m.

Haught, adj. 1 (haughty) *hautain*; *imper-ieux, euſe*; *orgueill-eux, euſe*; *fier*; *arrogant*; *ſuperbe*; *inſolent*. 2 (high) *haut, grand*.

Háughtily, adv. *hautainement, d'une maniere hautaine*.

Háughtineſs, ſ. *hauteur*, f. *fierté*, f. *orgueil*, m. *arrogance*, f.

Háughty, adj. 1 (bold, adventurous) *hardi*; *hazard-eux, euſe*; *périll-eux, euſe*. 2 *See* Haught, 1, 2.

Háving, ſ. 1 (eſtate) *bien*, m. 2 (the act of poſſeſſing) *l'action de poſſeder*, f. 3 (the ſtate of poſſeſſing) *état de celui qui poſſede*, m.

Háviour, ſ. *conduite*, f.

To haul. *See* To hale.

Haul, ſ. *l'action de tirer avec violence*, f.

Haum, ſ. (ſtraw) *paille*, f.

Haunch, ſ. (in anatomy) *hanche*, f.

To haunt, v. a. 1 (to frequent) *hanter*, a. *fréquenter*, a. *viſiter ſouvent*, a. 2 (to come unwelcome) *aller* or *venir incommoder* les gens, a, e. 3 (to appear in a particular place, as a ſpirit) *revenir en* or *dans*, e.

To haunt, v. n. *hanter* or *fréquenter* quelque endroit, a, a, y, y. *paroître ſouvent*, u.

Haunt, ſ. 1 (applied to wild beaſts) *repaire*, m. 2 (place in which one is frequently found) *l-ieu qu'on hante*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (habit of being in a certain place) *habitude de fréquenter quelque endroit*, f.

Háunter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui hante, qui fréquente*, m, f.

Hávock, ſ. *ravage*, m. *dégat*, m.

To hávock, v. a. *détruire*, o. *ravager*, a. *faire le dégat de*, u.

Háutboy, ſ. (a wind inſtrument) *hautbois*, m.

Haw, ſ. 1 (a fruit) *fruit de l'aubepine*, m. 2 (an excreſcence in the eye) *tache dans l'œil*, f. 3 (a cloſe adjoining to an houſe) *enclos qui joint à une maiſon*, m.

To haw, v. n. *parler doucement & en héſitant*, a.

Háw-thorn, ſ. (a ſhrub) *aubepine*, f.

Hawk, ſ. 1 (a bird of prey) *faucon*, m. 2 (an effort to force phlegm up the throat) *effort qu'on fait pour faire ſortir le phlegme du goſier*, m.

To be betwixt hawk and buzzard, *être en ſuſpens, en doute* or *dans l'incertitude*.

To hawk, v. n. 1 (to catch birds by means of a hawk) *chaſſer avec des oiſeaux de proie*, a. 2 (to fly at, ſaid of birds of prey) *ſe jetter ſur* quelque choſe, *en volant*, a. 3 (to force up phlegm with a noiſe) *faire ſortir avec violence le phlegme de ſon goſier*, u.

A hawked noſe, *un nez aquilin*.

To hawk, v. a. (to ſell goods by proclaiming them in the ſtreets) *crier* de la marchandiſe *pour* la *vendre*, a.

† Háwker, ſ. *colporteur*, m.

Hay, ſ. (dried graſs) *foin*, m. 2 (a ſort of net) *pann-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To dance the hay, *dancer en rond*; to make hay while the ſun ſhines, *battre le fer quand il eſt chaud*.

Háy-cock, ſ. *mule de foin*, f.

Hay-loft, ſ. *fenil*, m.

Hay-maker, ſ. *faneur*, m. *faneuſe*, f.

Hay-rick, ſ. or hay-ſtack, ſ. *foin mis en tas pour le garantir du mauvais tems, tas de foin*, m.

Házard, ſ. 1 (chance, fortuitous hap) *haſard*, m. *cas fortuit*. 2 (danger, chance of danger) *haſard, péril*, m. *danger*, m. 3 (a game at dice) *ſorte de jeu de dés*, f, m. 4 (hazard, at tennis) *belouſe*, f.

To run the hazard of a battle, *haſarder une bataille*.

To házard, v. a. *haſarder*, a. *riſquer*, a. *mettre au haſard*, o.

Házardable, adj. *qu'on peut haſarder*.

Házarder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui haſarde, qui riſque*, m, f.

Házardous, adj. *hazard-eux, euſe*; *danger-eux, euſe*.

Házardouſly, adv. *haſardeuſement, d'une maniere fortuite & haſardeuſe* or *dangereuſe*.

Háze, ſ. (fog, miſt) *brouillard*, m.

To háze, v. n. *faire du brouillard*, u.

To háze, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *effrayer*, a.

Házel, ſ. (the nut-tree) *noiſettier*, m. *coudrier*, m.

Házel, adj. or házelly, adj. *couleur de noiſette, d'un brun clair*.

Házel-nut, ſ. (a fruit) *noiſette*, f.

Házy, adj. *ſombre*, obſcur, *couvert de brouillard*.

He, pron. ſ. 1 *il*, 2 *celui*, 3 *lui*, *as* 1 he gives, *il donne*. 2 he who does it, *celui qui le fait*. 3 'tis he, *c'eſt lui*.

He is an honeſt man, *c'eſt un honnête homme*; here he comes, *le voici qui vient*; I am he, *c'eſt moi*; if I were he, *ſi j'étois en ſa place*.

N. B. He *is uſed, when the male and female have no different denomination, as* a he bear, *un ours*; a he goat, *un bouc*.

Head, ſ. 1 (the part of the animal that contains the brain) *tête*, f. *chef*, m. 2 (chief, leader, commander) *chef*. 3 (place of honour, the firſt place) *tête*, as at the head of the army, *à la tête de l'armée*. 4 (the top of any thing bigger than the reſt) *tête*. 5 (that which riſes on the top) *écume*, f. 6 (the upper part of a bed) *chevet*, m. 7 (the brain) *cervelle*, f. 8 (dreſs of the head) *coëffure*, f. 9 (principal topics of diſcourſe) *chef*; *point princip-al*, pl. *aux*. 10 (ſource of a ſtream) *ſource*, f. 11 (power, force) *pouvoir*, m. 12 (body, conflux) *corps*, m. 13 (power, armed force) *pouvoir, force armée*.

The head of a college, *le principal d'un collége*; —— of a wild boar, *la hure d'un ſanglier*; —— of a ſhip, *l'avant* or *la proue d'un vaiſſeau*; —— of a boat, *le nez d'un bateau*; —— of a cane, *la pomme d'une canne*; —— of an arrow, *le fer d'une flêche*; —— of an axe, *le fer d'une coignée*; —— of a caſk, *le fond d'un tonneau*; —— of a lute, *le manche d'un lut*.

A fine head of hair, *une belle chevelure, une belle tête*; a hundred head of ſwine, *cent pourceaux*; there is a guinea for every head, *il y a une guinée par tête*; they will curſe my head, *ils me maudiront*; by head and ſhoulders, *par force, avec violence*; to be over head and ears in

in debts, *être accablé de dettes*; to be in love over head and ears, *être éperdûment amoureux de quelqu'un*; to be over head and ears in water, *avoir de l'eau par deſſus les oreilles*; you have hit the nail on the head, *vous avez bien rencontré* or *vous avez bien deviné*; before they get a head, *avant qu'ils ſoient joints enſemble*; the miſchief will light upon your own head, *le mal tombera ſur vous*; he dares not ſhow his head, *il n'oſe ſe montrer*; we muſt lay our heads together, *il faut que nous concertions enſemble*; don't trouble your head about that, *ne vous embaraſſez point de cela*; he made head againſt his enemies, *il s'oppoſa à ſes ennemis*; it is grown to ſuch a head, *il eſt augmenté à un tel point*; when vice does once get a head, *quand le vice a une fois pris le deſſus*; to draw to a head, *aboutir, ſuppurer*; to bring a ſwelling to a head, *faire ſuppurer une tumeur*; to take head, *ſe cabrer*; it is quite out of my head, *je ne m'en ſouviens plus*; to give a horſe the head, *lâcher la bride à un cheval*; hand over head, *étourdîment, à l'étourdie*; to comb the head of a perſon, *peigner quelqu'un*.

To head, v. a. 1 (to lead, to govern) *commander*, a. *être à la tête de*, o. 2 (to behead) *décapiter*, a. *couper la tête à*, a. 3 (to fit with a head *or* principal part) *mettre à*, o. 4 (to lop trees) *élaguer*, a. *ébrancher*, a.

† Héad-ach, ſ. *m-al de tête*, pl. *aux*, m.

Héad-band, ſ. 1 (a fillet for the head) *bande*, f. 2 (the band at each end of a book) *tranche-file*, f.

Héad-dreſs, ſ. *coiffure de femme*, f.

Héader, ſ. *celui qui fait les têtes des clous* or *des épingles*, m.

Héadineſs, ſ. 1 (raſhneſs, precipitation) *témérité*, f. *précipitation*, f. 2 (ſtubbornneſs) *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f.

Héadland, ſ. 1 (cape, promontory) *cap*, m. *promontoire*, m. 2 (ground under hedges) *terrein qui eſt au deſſous des haies*, m.

Héadleſs, adj. 1 (without an head, beheaded) *ſans tête, qui n'a point de tête*. 2 (without a chief) *ſans chef, qui n'a point de chef*. 3 (obſtinate) *obſtiné, opiniâtre*. 4 (inconſiderate) *indiſcret, étourdi*.

Héadlong, adj. 1 (raſh) *téméraire, étourdi*. 2 (ſudden, precipitate) *ſubit, précipité*.

Héadlong, adv. 1 (with the head foremoſt) *la tête la premiere*. 2 (raſhly, without thought) *témérairement, ſans réflection, en étourdi*.

Héad-piece, ſ. 1 (armour for the head) *caſque*, m. 2 (underſtanding, force of mind) *jugement*, m. *force d'eſprit*, f.

† Héad-quarters, ſ. pl. *le quartier du général*.

Héadſhip, ſ. *dignité*, f. *autorité*, f. *primauté*, f.

Héadſman, ſ. *bourr-eau qui tranche la tête*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Héadſtall, ſ. *têtiere d'une bride*, f.

† Héad-ſtone, ſ. *la principale pierre d'un bâtiment*.

Héadſtrong, adj. *têtu, entêté, opiniâtre, obſtiné*.

† Héad-workman, ſ. *le premier ouvrier* or *garçon d'une boutique*, &c.

Héady, adj. 1 (raſh, precipitate) *téméraire, précipité*. 2 (violent, ungovernable) *violent*; *emporté*; *fougu-eux, euſe*. 2 (apt to affect the head) *qui donne dans la tête, qui entête*.

To heal, v. a. 1 (to cure) *guérir*, e. 2 (to make a ſore to cicatrize) *conſolider*, a.

To heal, v. n. *guérir*, e.

Héaler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui guérit quelqu'un*, m, f.

Héaling, adj. 1 (mild, mollifying) *d-eux, ouce*; *mollifiant*. 2 (mild, gentle) *doux, paiſible*.

Health, ſ. *ſanté*, f.

To drink to the prince's health, *boire à la ſanté du prince*.

Héalthful, adj. 1 (free from ſickneſs) *ſain, qui ſe porte bien, qui eſt en bonne ſanté*. 2 (ſalubrious) *ſain*, † *ſalubre*. 3 (well diſpoſed) *bien diſpoſé, qui eſt en bon etat*.

Héalthfully, adv. 1 (in health) *en bonne ſanté*. 2 (wholſomely) *d'une maniere ſaine*.

Héalthfulneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being well) *ſanté*, f. 2 (wholeſomeneſs) *qualité d'être ſain* or *ſalubre*, f.

Héalthily, adv. *en bonne ſanté, ſans maladie* or *douleur*.

Héalthineſs, ſ. *état de ſanté*, m.

Héalthleſs, adj. *foible*; *malad-if, ive*; *infirme*.

Héalthſome, adj. *ſain, pur*, † *ſalubre*.

Héalthy, adj. *ſain, qui eſt en bonne ſanté, qui ſe porte bien*.

Heap, ſ. 1 (a pile, an accumulation) *tas*, m. *amas*, m. *monc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a croud, a throng) *foule*, f. *multitude*, f.

To heap, v. a. 1 (to throw on heaps, to pile) *amonceler*, a. *mettre en monceaux*, o. *entaſſer*, a. *mettre en tas*. 2 (to accumulate) *accumuler*, a.

Héaper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui amoncele, qui entaſſe, qui accumule*, m, f.

Héapy, adj. *amoncelé*; *qui eſt en tas, en monceau*.

To hear, v. n. 1 (to enjoy the ſenſe of hearing) *entendre*, y. 2 (to liſten, to hearken) *écouter*, a. *prêter l'oreille à*, a. 3 (to be told) *apprendre*, y. *entendre* or *ouir dire*, y, e, o. *être informé de*, o.

Pray, let me hear from you, *donnez-moi* or *faites-moi ſavoir, je vous prie, de vos nouvelles*.

To hear, v. a. 1 (to perceive by the ear) *entendre*, y. *ouir*, e. 2 (to give an allowance to ſpeak) *entendre*. 3 (to attend, to liſten to) *écouter*, a. 4 (to attend favourably) *écouter*. 5 (to try, to attend judicially) *connoître*, u. *prendre connoiſſance de*, y. *être juge de*, o. 6 (to acknowledge) *reconnoître*, u.

Heard, ſ. *See* Herd.

Héarer, ſ. *auditeur*, m. *celui* or *celle qui écoute*, m, f.

Héaring, ſ. 1 (the ſenſe of hearing) *ouie*, f. 2 (audience) *audience*, f. 3 (judicial trial) *attention qu'on prête à quelque diſcours*, f. *audience*.

To be within hearing, *être à portée d'entendre quelque choſe*; he ſaid it in our hearing, *nous lui avons entendu dire*.

To hearken, v. n. 1 (to liſten by way of curioſity) *écouter* or *prêter l'oreille par curioſité*, a, a. 2 (to attend, to pay regard) *faire attention à*, u. *avoir égard à*, i.

Héarkener, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui écoute, qui fait attention à*, m, f.

Héar-ſay, ſ. *oui-dire*, m.

Hearſe, ſ. 1 (a carriage in which the dead are carried to the grave) *voiture dans laquelle on porte un corps mort en terre*, f. 2 a temporary monument ſet over a grave)

a grave) *mauſolée qu'on érige pour un tems ſur la foſſe d'un mort*, m.

Heart, ſ. 1 (the ſource of vital motion) *cœur*, m. 2 (the chief part, the vital part) *la meilleure partie* de quelque choſe, *ſubſtance*, f. 3 (the inner part of any thing) *cœur*. 4 (perſon, character; uſed with reſpect to courage *or* kindneſs) *cœur*, *brave*, m. 5 (courage, ſpirit) *courage*, m. *réſolution*, f. 6 (ſeat of love) *cœur*. 7 (affection, inclination) *cœur*, *amour*, m. *affection*, f. 8 (memory) *cœur*, *as* to get by heart, *apprendre par cœur*. 9 (good will, ardour of zeal) *cœur*, *as* to have at heart, *avoir à cœur*. 10 (ſecret thoughts, receſſes of the mind) *cœur*. 11 (diſpoſition of mind) *diſpoſition*, f. *inclination*, f. 12 (ſecret meaning, hidden intention) *intention ſecrete*. 13 (conſcience, ſenſe of good *or* ill) *cœur*, *conſcience*, f. 14 (ſtrength, power) *force*, f. *vigueur*, f. 15 (utmoſt degree) *le plus haut dégré*.

To ſet one's heart upon a thing, *ſouhaitter paſſionnement quelque choſe*; to ſet one's heart at reſt, *être tranquille* or *en repos*; we are ſuch iron hearts, *nous avons des cœurs ſi durs*; I could find in my heart to aſk pardon, *je pourrois me déterminer à demander pardon*; I could not get him for my heart to do it, *quand il s'agiroit de ma vie*, *je ne pourrois l'engager à le faire*; I cannot for my heart deny him, *je n'ai pas le cœur de le refuſer*; a piece of land in good heart, *une piece de terre en bon état*; to be out of heart, *perdre courage*, *être abattu*; to put one out of heart, *décourager quelqu'un*; his heart is ready to leap into his mouth, *il eſt tout tranſporté de joie*, &c. to break the heart of a perſon, *déſoler quelqu'un*, *lui cauſer un chagrin mortel*; to tire out the heart of one for a thing, *perſécuter quelqu'un pour en obtenir quelque choſe*; to have one's heart in one's mouth, *ſentir quelque tranſport de joie*, *de crainte*, &c. my heart begins to ake, *je commence à avoir peur*; his heart went down to his heels, *le courage lui manqua*; to rejoice one to the heart, *combler quelqu'un de joie*; to be heart and hand for a thing, *déſirer quelque choſe avec ardeur*; to do a thing againſt one's heart, *faire quelque choſe à contre-cœur*; to have what one's heart can wiſh, *avoir tout ce qu'on peut déſirer*, *avoir tout à ſouhait*; to take a thing next to one's heart, *prendre quelque choſe à jeun*; to win the heart of a perſon, *ſe faire aimer de quelqu'un*; he is her ſweet-heart, *c'eſt ſon amant*; ſhe is his ſweet-heart, *c'eſt ſa maîtreſſe*; ſweet-heart, 1 (ſpeaking to a woman) *mon amie*, *m'amie*, 2 (ſpeaking to a man) *mon ami*.

Heart-ach, ſ. *chagrin*, m. *peine d'eſprit*, f.

Heart-break, ſ. *or* heart-breaking, ſ. *creve-cœur*, m.

Heart-breaking adj. *qui accable de chagrin*.

Heart-burned, adj. (having the heart inflamed) *qui a une ardeur de cœur*.

Heart-burning, ſ. 1 (a ſort of pain at the heart) *ardeur de cœur*, f. 2 (diſcontent, ſecret enmity) *mécontentement*, m. *haîne ſecrete*.

Heart-dear, adj. *bien aimé*.

Heart-eaſe, ſ. *repos*, m. *tranquillité*, f.

Heart-eaſing, adj. *qui rend l'eſprit tranquille*.

Heart-felt, adj. *qu'on ſent intérieurement*.

Heart-rending, adj. *qui déchire le cœur*.

Heart-robbing, adj. *extatique*.

Heart-ſick, adj. 1 (pained in mind) *qui eſt dans l'affliction*. 2 (mortally ill) *attaqué d'une maladie mortelle*.

Heart-ſore, ſ. *ce qui cauſe du chagrin*, m.

Heart-ſtrings, ſ. pl. *nerfs qui ſoutiennent le cœur*, pl. m.

Heart-ſtruck, adj. 1 (afflicting) *affligeant*. 2 (ſhocked with fear) *ſaiſi de crainte*.

Heart-ſwelling, adj. *qui enfle le cœur*.

Heart-whole, adj. 1 (that has not felt what it is to love) *qui n'a point encore ſenti les traits de l'amour*. 2 (with the vitals yet unimpaired) *dont les parties nobles ne ſont point affoiblies*.

Heart-wounded, adj. 1 (filled with the paſſion of love) *à qui l'amour a fait ſentir ſes traits*. 2 (full of grief) *que le chagrin dévore*.

Heart-wounding, adj. *qui remplit de chagrin*.

Hearted, adj. *is only uſed in compoſition*, *as* hard-hearted, *qui a le cœur dur*, &c.

To hearten, v. a. 1 (to encourage, to animate) *encourager*, a. *animer*, a. 2 (to meliorate with manure) *amender*, a. *engraiſſer*, a. *améliorer*, a.

Hearth, ſ. *âtre*, m. *foyer*, m.

Heartily, adv. 1 (vigorouſly) *avec vigueur*, *vigoureuſement*. 2 (from the heart) *de bon cœur*, *du fond du cœur*, *ſincerement*. 3 (eagerly, with deſire) *avec avidité*, *de bon appetit*.

Heartineſs, ſ. 1 (ſincerity) *ſincérité*, f. *cordialité*, f. 2 (vigour, diligence) *vigueur*, f. *activité*, f.

Heartleſs, adj. 1 (without courage) *qui n'a point de cœur*, *de courage*; *ſans cœur*; *lâche*; *poltr-on*, *onne*. 2 (ſpiritleſs) *à qui le cœur manque*, *abbattu*.

Heartleſsly, adv. 1 (without courage, timidly) *ſans courage*, *timidement*. 2 (faintly) *ſans vigueur*, *ſans activité*.

Heartleſſneſs, ſ. 1 (want of courage) *manque de courage*, m. *abattement de courage*, m. 2 (dejection of mind) *manque de vigueur*, *d'activité*, m.

Hearty, adj. 1 (ſincere, zealous) *ſincere*, *plein de zéle*. 2 (in full health) *qui ſe porte bien*. 3 (vigorous, ſtrong) *vigour-eux*, *euſe*; *fort*. 4 (ſtrong, hard, durable) *fort*, *dur*, *qui dure*.

To eat a hearty meal, *faire un bon repas*; to drink a hearty glaſs, *boire avec plaiſir*.

Heat, ſ. 1 (the ſenſation of heat) *chaleur*, f. 2 (the cauſe of that ſenſation) *chaleur*. 3 (hot weather) *chaleur*, *tems chaud*. 4 (a courſe at a race) *courſe*, f. *carriere*, f. 5 (pimples in the face, fluſh) *rougeurs* au viſage, f. pl. 6 (agitation of ſudden *or* violent paſſion, vehemence of action) *chaleur*. 7 (rage, hatred) *chaleur*, *animoſité*, f. *haine*, f. 8 (ardour of thought *or* elocution) *force*, f. *énergie*, f.

The heat of youth, *le feu* or *les fougues de la jeuneſſe*; to be in a great heat, 1 (to be very hot) *avoir bien chaud*. 2 (to be very angry) *être fort en colere*.

To heat, v. a. 1 (to make hot) *échauffer*, a. *rendre chaud*, y. 2 (to cauſe to ferment) *échauffer*, *faire fermenter*, u, a. 3 (to make the conſtitution feverish)

veriſh) *échauffer.* 4 (to warm with paſſion *or* deſire) *échauffer, exciter,* a. *enflammer,* a. 5 (to agitate the blood and ſpirits with action) *échauffer.*

Héater, ſ. *fer chaud qu'on met dans un autre fer qui ſert à repaſſer du linge.*

Heath, ſ. 1 (a plant) *bruyere,* f. 2 (a place overgrown with heath *or* ſhrubs of whatever kind) *bruyere.*

Héath-cock, ſ. (a bird) *cocq de bruyere,* m.

Héathen, ſ. *payen,* m. *idolâtre,* m.

Héathen, adj. *pay-en, enne; idolâtre.*

Héatheniſh, adj. 1 (belonging to the gentiles) *pay-en, enne.* 2 (ſavage, cruel) *ſauvage; cru-el, elle.*

Héatheniſhly, adv. *en payen, à la maniere des payens.*

Héatheniſm, ſ. *paganiſme,* m. *idolatrie,* f.

To heave, v. a. 1 (to lift, to raiſe from the ground) *lever de terre,* a. 2 (to carry) *porter,* a. 3 (to raiſe, to lift) *lever.* 4 (to cauſe to ſwell) *faire enfler,* u. 5 (to force up from the breaſt) *pouſſer* des cris, des gemiſſemens, &c. a. *prononcer avec peine,* a. 6 (to exalt, to elevate) *élever,* a. *aggrandir,* e. 7 (to puff, to elate) *enfler,* a. *enorgueillir,* e.

To heave a thing overboard, *jetter quelque choſe dans la mer,* a.

To heave, v. n. 1 (to breath with pain) *reſpirer avec peine,* a. 2 (to labour) *travailler à,* a. *faire des efforts pour,* u. 3 (to riſe with pain) *s'élever avec peine,* a. *s'enfler,* a. 4 (to feel a tendency to vomit) *ſentir une envie de vomir,* e.

Heave, ſ. 1 (lift, effort upwards) *effort pour s'élever* or *pour monter en l'air,* m. 2 (ſtruggle to riſe) *effort qu'on fait pour ſe lever* or *pour monter.* 3 (effort to vomit) *effort qu'on fait pour vomir.* 4 (riſing of the breaſt) *rebondiſſement du ſein,* m.

Héaven, ſ. 1 (1 the regions above, 2 the habitation of God, &c.) *c-iel,* pl. *ieux,* m. 2 (the ſovereign of heaven) *Dieu,* m. 3 (the pagan gods) *les dieux,* pl. m. 4 (elevation, ſublimity) *élévation,* f. *ſublimité,* f.

Héaven-begot, adj. *engendré par quelque puiſſance céleſte.*

Héaven-born, adj. *qui a pris naiſſance dans le ciel.*

Héaven-bred, adj. *produit* or *cultivé dans le ciel.*

Héaven-built, adj. *bâti par les dieux.*

Héaven-directed, adj. 1 (raiſed towards the ſkies) *élevé vers le ciel.* 2 (taught by the powers of heaven) *conduit par quelque puiſſance céleſte.*

Héavenly, adj. 1 (celeſtial, inhabiting heaven) *céleſte, du ciel.* 2 (divine, ſupremely excellent) *divin, très excellent.*

Héavenly, adv. 1 (in a manner reſſembling that of heaven) *d'une maniere ſemblable à celle du ciel.* 2 (by the influence of heaven) *par l'influence du ciel.*

Héaven-wards, adv. *vers le ciel.*

Héavily, adv. 1 (with great ponderouſneſs) *peſamment, d'une maniere peſante.* 2 (grievouſly, afflictively) *d'une maniere chagrinante* or *affligeante.* 3 (ſorrowfully, with an air of dejection) *avec chagrin, avec un air abbattu* or *triſte.*

To take on heavily, *prendre à cœur;* to complain heavily, *ſe plaindre fort.*

Héavineſs, ſ. 1 (ponderouſneſs) *peſanteur,* f. *poids,* m. 2 (dejection of mind, grief) *abattement d'eſprit,* m. *chagrin,* m. 3 (heavineſs, torpidneſs) *peſanteur, engourdiſſement,* m. 4 (oppreſſion, cruſh, affliction) *oppreſſion,* f. *accablement,* m. *affliction,* f. 5 (richneſs of ſoil) *richeſſe* d'un terrein, f.

Héavy, adj 1 (weighty, ponderous) *peſant, lourd.* 2 (ſorrowful, dejected, depreſſed) *triſte, chagrin, abattu.* 3 (grievous, afflictive) *affligeant; fach-eux, euſe.* 4 (wanting alacrity *or* briſkneſs) *peſant, engourdi.* 5 (wanting ſpirit, unanimated) *peſant, qui n'eſt point animé.* 6 (indolent, lazy, wanting activity) *indolent; pareſſ-eux, euſe; qui n'eſt point act-if, ive.* 7 (drowſy, dull) *aſſoupi.* 8 (ſlow, ſluggiſh) *lent; tard-if, ive.* 9 (tedious, burdenſome) *qui ennuie, qui eſt à charge.* 10 (loaded, incumbered) *chargé, embarraſſé.* 11 (not eaſily digeſted) *peſant, difficile à digérer.* 12 (fertile, rich) *fertile, riche, as* a heavy ſoil, *un terrein fertile* or *riche.* 13 (deep, muddy; ſaid of roads) *plein d'ornieres; bou-eux, euſe; dont on a peine à ſe tirer.*

Heavy-headed, adj. *ſtupide, qui a la tête dure.*

Heavy-laden, adj. *bien chargé.*

Hebdómadal, adj. *or* hebdómadary, adj. *hebdomadaire.*

To hebétate, v. a. *hébêter,* a. *rendre bête & ſtupide,* y.

Hebetátion, ſ. 1 (the act of dulling) *l'action d'hébêter,* f. 2 (a being dull) *état de celui qui eſt hébêté,* m.

† Hébraiſm, ſ. *hébraïſme,* m.

† Hébraiſt, ſ. *or* hébrician, ſ. *hébraïſant,* ſ.

† Hécatomb, ſ. *hécatombe,* f.

† Héctic, ſ. *une fievre étique.*

† Héctic, adj. *or* héctical, adj. *étique.*

Héctor, ſ. *un homme violent & turbulent qui menace de tuer les gens pour des bagatelles.*

To héctor, v. a. *menacer,* a. *traitter avec inſolence,* a.

To héctor, v. n. *faire beaucoup de bruit & menacer* les gens, u.

Hedge, ſ. *haie,* f.

A quick-ſet hedge, *une haie vive.*

Hedge, adj. *petit, vil, mépriſable.*

A hedge-born-man, *un homme dont la naiſſance eſt inconnue.*

To hedge, v. a. 1 (to incloſe with hedges) *entourer* or *fermer de haies,* a, a. 2 (to incircle for defence) *entourer, environner,* a. 3 (to obſtruct) *empêcher,* a. *arrêter,* a. 4 (to ſhut up with an incloſure) *enfermer,* a. *environner,* a. 5 (to force into a place already full) *faire entrer par force,* u.

Hedge-hog, ſ. (an animal) *hériſſon,* m.

Hedge-pig, ſ. (an animal) *un petit hériſſon.*

† Hédger, ſ. *faiſeur de haies,* m.

Hedge-row, ſ. *haie d'arbres* or *de buiſſons,* f.

Hedge-ſparrow, ſ. (a bird) *moin-eau de haie,* pl. *eaux,* m.

† Hédging-bill, ſ. *ſerpe dont on ſe ſert pour faire des haies,* f.

To heed, v. a. *examiner,* a. *conſidérer,* a. *obſerver,* a. *faire attention à,* u.

Heed, ſ. 1 (care, attention) *ſoin,* m. *attention,* f. 2 (notice, obſervation) *obſervation,* f. *remarque,* f. 3 (ſeriouſneſs, ſtaid-

neſs) *ſérieux*, m. *air ſérieux*. *gravité*, f.

Take heed, *prenez-garde*, *tenez-vous ſur vos gardes*; no heed is given to what he ſays, *on ne fait aucune attention à ce qu'il dit*; take heed of the neglect of his worſhip, *ayez ſoin de ne point négliger ſon culte*.

Heedful, adj. 1 (attentive, careful, obſerving) *attent-if, ive*; *ſoign-eux, euſe*; *qui obſerve avec ſoin*. 2 (circumſpect, prudent) *circonſpect, prévoyant, prudent*.

Heedfully, adv. 1 (attentively, carefully) *attentivement, avec attention, avec ſoin*. 2 (cautiouſly) *avec circonſpection*.

Heedfulneſs, ſ. 1 (attention, care) *attention*, f. *ſoin*, m. 2 (caution) *circonſpection*, f.

Heedily, adv. *See* Heedfully.

Heedineſs, ſ. *See* Heedfulneſs.

Heedleſs, adj. *négligent, qui fait les choſes ſans attention, qui ne ſonge pas à ce qu'il fait*.

Heedleſsly, adv. *avec négligence, ſans attention, ſans ſonger à ce qu'on fait*.

Heedleſſneſs, ſ. *négligence*, f. *inattention*, f. *inapplication*, f.

Heel, ſ. *talon*, m.

To be at one's heels, *pourſuivre quelqu'un de près, être à ſes trouſſes*; to lay by the heels, *empriſonner, mettre en priſon*; to be out at heels, *être uſé*; to kick up one's heels, *mourir*; to trip the heels of one, *faire tomber quelqu'un, lui donner le croc-en-jambe*; to ſhew a pair of heels, to betake one's ſelf to one's heels, *or* to take to one's heels, *s'enfuir, prendre la fuite*.

To heel, v. n. 1 (to dance) *dancer*, a. 2 (to lean on one ſide, as a ſhip) *pancher d'un côté*, a.

To heel, v. a. *faire pancher* un vaiſſeau, u.

† Héeler, ſ. *coeq qui ſait bien frapper de l'ergot*, m.

† Héel-piece, ſ. *derniere ſémelle de talon*.

† To héel-piece, v. a. *mettre une derniere ſémelle à* un talon qui eſt uſé, o.

Heft, ſ. 1 (heaving, effort) *effort*, m. 2 (handle) *manche*, m.

Hegira, ſ. (a term of chronology) *hégire*, f.

† Hégler, ſ. *See* Higgler.

Héifer, ſ. (a young cow) *géniſſe*, f.

Heigh-ho, interj. *ah! hélas!*

Height, ſ. 1 (ſpace meaſured upwards) *hauteur*, f. 2 (elevation above the ground, any place aſſigned) *hauteur*. 3 (degree of latitude) *dégré de latitude*, m. 4 (ſummit, eminence) *hauteur, eminence*, f. 5 (elevation of rank, ſtation of dignity) *rang*, m. *dignité*, f. 6 (the utmoſt degree, full completion) *comble*, m. *le plus haut point, le plus haut dégré, le plus fort*. 7 (advance toward perfection) *dégré d'excellence*.

To héighten, v. a. 1 (to raiſe higher) *élever*, a. *hauſſer*, a. 2 (to improve, to meliorate) *perfectioner*, a. *améliorer*, a. 3 (to aggravate) *augmenter*, a. 4 (to improve by decorations) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Héinous, adj. *atroce, énorme*.

Héinouſly, adv. *d'une maniere atroce*.

Héinouſneſs, ſ. *atrocité*, f. *énormité*, f.

† Heir, ſ. *héritier*, m.

† To heir, v. a. *hériter de*, a.

† Héireſs, ſ. *héritiere*, f.

† Héirleſs, adj. *ſans héritier*.

† Héirſhip, ſ. *état, caractere*, or *priviléges d'un héritier*, m, m, pl. m.

Héliotrope, ſ. (a plant) *héliotrope*, m. *herbe aux verrues*, f.

Hell, ſ. 1 (the place of the devils and wicked people) *enfer*, m. 2 (the place of ſeparate ſouls, whether good *or* bad) *lieu où ſont les âmes ſéparées des corps*, pl. *ieux*, m. *les champs éliſées*, pl. m. 3 (temporal death) *mort temporelle*. 4 (the infernal powers) *enfer, les demons*, pl. m. *les diables*, pl. m. 5 (the place into which the taylor throws his ſhreds) *œil*, m.

Héllebore, ſ. (a medicinal plant) *ellébore*, m.

Héllenifm, ſ. (an idiom of the Greek) *helleniſme*, m.

Héll-fire, ſ. *feu d'enfer*, pl. *eux*, m.

Hell-hound, ſ. 1 (dog of hell) *chien d'enfer*, m. 2 (agent of hell *miniſtre infern-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Hélliſh, adj. *infern-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *d'enfer*; *méchant*; *déteſtable*; *abominable*.

Hélliſhly, adv. *avec une fureur* or *méchanceté infernale*.

Hélliſhneſs, ſ. *méchanceté* or *fureur infernale*.

Hellward, adv. *vers l'enfer*.

Helm, ſ. 1 (helmet) *caſque*, m. 2 (the ſteerage, the rudder) *gouvern-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. *timon*, m. 3 (the ſtation of government) *timon des affaires*.

To helm, v. a. *conduire*, o, *gouverner*, a.

Hélmed, adj. *qui a un caſque*.

Hélmet, ſ. *caſque*, m.

To help, v. a. 1 (to aſſiſt, to aid) *aider*, a. *aſſiſter*, a. *ſecourir*, e. 2 (to cure, to heal) *guérir*, e. 3 (to eaſe from pain) *ſoulager*, a. 4 (to remedy, to change for the better) *rémedier à*, a. *empêcher*, a. 5 (to forbear, to avoid) *s'empêcher de*, a. 6 (to promote, to forward) *avancer*, a. *faire réuſſir*, u.

To help one at table, *ſervir quelqu'un*, e. —— a lady into a coach, *aider à une dame à monter en caroſſe*, a. —— one at a dead lift, *remettre quelqu'un ſur pied*, o. —— a perſon with money, *donner*, or *prêter de l'argent à une perſonne*, a, a. —— one to a kingdom, *donner un royaume à quelqu'un*, a. —— one's ſelf in a buſineſs, *trouver un expédient pour ſe tirer d'affaire* or *d'intrigue*, a. —— one to the knowledge of a thing, *donner à quelqu'un la connoiſſance d'une choſe*; —— one out of trouble, *tirer quelqu'un d'embaras*, a. I cannot help it, *je ne ſçais que faire à cela*; he has not a penny to help himſelf withal, *il n'a pas le ſou*, or *un ſou vaillant*; it can't be helped, *il n'y a point de remede à cela*.

To help, v. n. *aider*, a.

Help, ſ. 1 (aid, ſuccour) *aide*, f. *aſſiſtance*, f. *ſecours*, m. 2 (that which forwards *or* promotes) *ce qui avance*, m. 3 (that which gives help) *ce qui aide, moyen*, m. 4 (remedy) *remede*, m.

Hélper, ſ. 1 (an aider, an aſſiſtant) *aide*, m. f. *celui*, or *celle qui aide*, m, f. 2 (one who adminiſters remedy) *celui qui adminiſtre des remedes*, m. 3 (one that ſupplies with any thing wanted) *celui qui donne ce qui manque*.

Hélpful, adj. 1 (uſeful, that gives aſſiſtance) *utile, ſecourable, qui aide*. 2 (wholeſome, ſalutary) *ſain, ſalutaire*.

Hélpleſs, adj. 1 (wanting power to aſſiſt one's ſelf) *qui ne ſauroit s'aider*. 2 (wanting ſupport *or* aſſiſtance) *qui a beſoin de ſecours*. 3 (irremediable) *auquel*

on ne ſauroit remedier. 4 (unſupplied with) *qui manque de.*

Hélpleſsly, adv. 1 (without ſuccour) *ſans ſecours.* 2 (without ability) *ſans pouvoir s'aider.*

Hélpleſsneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui manque de ſecours* or *qui ne ſauroit s'aider*, m.

Helter-ſkelter, adv. *à la hâte, avec précipation, ſans ordre, tumultuairement.*

† Helve, ſ. *le manche d'une coignée, d'une hache.*

† To helve, v. a. *enmancher*, a. *mettre un manche à*, o.

Hem, ſ. 1 (the hedge of a garment doubled and ſewed to keep the threads from ſpreading) *ourlet*, m. 2 (the noiſe uttered by a ſudden and violent expiration of the breath) *hem*, m.

To hem, v. a. 1 (to cloſe the edge of cloth by a hem) *ourler*, a. *faire un ourlet à*, u. 2 (to border, to edge) *border*, a. 3 (to encloſe, to environ, to ſhut) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a. *enfermer*, a.

To hem, v. n. *faire des hems pour appeller quelqu'un*, u.

Hem, interj. *hem.*

† Hémicycle, ſ. *hémicycle*, m. *demi-cercle*, m.

† Hémiſphere, ſ. (the half of a globe) *hémiſphere*, m.

† Hémiſtic, ſ. (half a verſe) *hémiſtiche*, m. *la moitié d'un vers.*

Hémlock, ſ. (a plant) *cigue*, f.

† Hémorrhage, ſ. *or* hemorrhagy, ſ. *hémorrhagie*, f.

† Hémorrhoids, ſ. (the piles, the emrods) *hémorrhoides*, pl. f.

† Hémorrhoidal, adj. *hémorrhoïd-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Hemp, ſ. (a fibrous plant) *chanvre*, m.

Hémpen, adj. *de chanvre, fait de chanvre.*

Hémp-field, ſ. *chéneviere*, f.

Hémp-ſeed, ſ. *chénevi*, m.

Hen, ſ. 1 (the female of a houſe cock) *poule*, f. 2 (the female of any land fowl) *fémelle*, f.

Hence, adv. 1 (from this place) *d'ici.* 2 (away to a diſtance) *loin* or *à quelque diſtance d'ici.* 3 (in another place) *dans un autre endroit.* 4 (from this time, in the future) *d'ici.* 5 (for this reaſon) *de là.* 6 (from this cauſe, from this ground) *de cette cauſe, de ce principe.* 7 (from this ſource, from this original, from this ſtore) *de cette ſource, de cette origine.*

Hence-fórth, adv. *or* hence-fórward, adv. *déſormais, à l'avenir, dorenavant.*

Hen-héarted, adj. *lâche; poltr-on, onne; qui fait la poule mouillée.*

Hén-houſe, ſ. *poulalier*, m.

Hén-pecked, adj. *qui ſe laiſſe gouverner par ſa femme.*

† Hén-rooſt, ſ. *juchoir*, m.

† Hepátic, adj. *or* hepátical, adj. *hépatique.*

Heptagon, ſ. (in geometry) *heptagone*, m.

† Heptágonal, adj. *heptagone.*

† Héptarchy, ſ. *heptarchie*, f.

Her, pron. adj. (belonging to a female, of a ſhe) *ſon*, ſing, m. *ſa*, ſing, f. *ſes*, pl. m. *and* f, *as* ſhe loves her ſon, her daughter, her children, *elle aime ſon fils, ſa fille, ſes enfans.*

Her, pron, ſ. (ſhe in it's oblique caſes) 1 *elle*, f. 2 *lui*, f. 3 *la*, f. *as* 1 I was with her, *j'étois avec elle*, 2 he gives her a good portion, *il lui donne une bonne dot*, 3 I ſee her, *je la vois.*

Hérald, ſ. 1 (an officer of heraldry) *héraut*, m. 2 (a precurſer, a forerunner, an harbinger) *meſſager*, m. *avant-coureur*, m.

Héraldry, ſ. (a ſcience) *blaſon*, m. *ſcience des armoiries*, f.

Herb, ſ. *herbe*, f.

Phyſical herbs, *des ſimples*, m. *des herbes médecinales.*

Herbáceous, adj. 1 (belonging to herbs) *qui appartient aux herbes.* 2 (feeding on vegetables) *qui vit d'herbes.*

Hérbage, ſ. 1 (herbs collectively) *herbage*, m. *toutes ſortes d'herbes.* 2 (graſs, paſture) *herbage, paturage*, m.

Hérbal, ſ. (a book containing the names and deſcription of plants) *herbier*, m.

† Hérbaliſt, ſ. *or* hérbariſt, ſ. *herboriſte*, m.

Herbéſcent, adj. *qui croit en herbe.*

Hérbid, adj. *herb-eux, euſe.*

† Hérboriſt, ſ. *See* Hérbaliſt.

Hérbous, adj. *qui abonde en herbe, herbu.*

† Herb-woman, ſ. *herbiere* f. *vendeuſe d'herbes*, f.

Hérby, adj. *qui a la nature des herbes.*

Herd, ſ. 1 (a number of cattle *or* beaſts together) *troup-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *troupe*, f. 2 (a company of men, in contempt *or* deteſtation) *troupe, bande*, f.

To herd, v. n. 1 (to run in herds *or* companies) *aller en troupe, en bande* a. 2 (to aſſociate) *s'aſſocier avec*, a.

To herd, v. a. *mettre en troupe*, or *troupeau*, o.

† Hérdman, ſ. *or* † hérdſman, ſ. *pâtre*, m.

Here, adv. 1 (in this place) *ici.* 2 (in the preſent ſtate) *ici bas, dans cette vie, dans ce monde.*

Here it is, *le voici*; here is ſomething for you, *voici quelque choſe pour vous*; here's to the king, *je bois à la ſanté du roi*; they are here and there, *ils ſont diſperſés ça & là*; he is here and there, *il eſt tantôt dans un endroit, tantôt dans un autre.*

Here-abóuts, adv. *aux environs d'ici.*

Here-áfter, adv. 1 (in time to come) *à l'avenir, déſormais.* 2 (in a future ſtate) *dans l'autre vie, dans l'autre monde.*

Here-áfter, ſ. *une vie à venir.*

Hereát, adv. (at this) *à ceci, à cela.*

The tribune offended hereat, *le tribun choqué de cela.*

Hereby, adv. *par là, par ceci, par ce moyen.*

† Héreditament, ſ. *héritage*, m.

Heréditary, adj. *héréditaire.*

Heréditarily, adv. *par héritage.*

Herein, adv. (in this) *en ceci.*

Hereinto, adv. (into this) *dans ceci.*

Hereóf, adv. *de ceci, de celui-ci, de celle-ci.*

Hereón, adv. *la-deſſus.*

Hereóut, adv. *hors d'ici.*

† Heremítical, adj. *érémitique.*

† Héreſiarch, ſ. *héréſiarque*, m.

† Héreſy, ſ. *héréſie*, f.

† Héretic, ſ. *hérétique*, m.

† Herétical, adj. *hérétique.*

Heretó, adv. *à ceci, ajoûtez à ceci.*

Heretofóre, adv. *anciennement, autrefois.*

Hereuntó, adv. (to this) *à ceci.*

Herewith, adv. (with this) *avec ceci, par ceci.*

Héritable, adj. *qu'on peut hériter,*

Héritage, ſ. *héritage*, m. *bien*, m.

Hermáphrodite, ſ. (an animal

uniting two ſexes) *hermaphrodite*, m.

† Hermétic, adj. *or* hermétical, adj. (chymical) *hermétique*.

Hermétically, adv. (according to the chymic art) *hermétiquement*.

† Hérmit, ſ. (an anchoret) *hermite*, m.

Hérmitage, ſ. (the cell of a hermit) *hermitage*, m.

† Hérmiteſs, ſ. (a ſhe anchoret) *hermite*, f.

† Hérmitical, adj. *d'hermite, qui convient à un hermite*.

Hern, ſ. *See* Heron.

† Hérnia, ſ. (a rupture) *hernie* or *hergne*, f.

Héro, ſ. *héros*, m.

Héroeſs, ſ. *héroine*, f.

Heróic, adj. *or* heróical, adj. *héroïque*.

Heróically, adv. *héroïquement, en héros, d'une maniere héroïque*.

Héroine, ſ. *See* Héroeſs.

Héroiſm, ſ. *héroïſme*, m.

Héron, ſ. (a bird of prey) *héron*, m.

A young heron, *un héron-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Héronry, ſ. *or* héronſhaw, ſ. *héronniere*, f.

Herring, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *harang*, m.

Herring-time, ſ. *harengaiſon*, f.

Hers, pron. ſ. *le ſien, la ſienne*; *as* it is hers, *c'eſt le ſien* or *la ſienne*.

This pride of her, *cet orgueil qu'elle fait paroitre*; you are mine, not hers, *vous êtes à moi & non pas à elle*; it is a trick of hers, *c'eſt un de ſes tours*.

Herſe, ſ. *See* Hearſe.

Hérſelf, pron. ſ. *elle* f. *elle même*, f. *ſe*, f.

She loves herſelf, *elle s'aime*; it is like herſelf, *c'eſt ſon humeur, c'eſt ſa maniere d'agir*; ſhe is by herſelf, *elle eſt ſeule*, or *toute ſeule*; ſhe lives like herſelf, *elle vit ſelon ſon état*; ſhe knows what is good for herſelf, *elle ſait ce qui lui eſt propre*.

Héſitancy, ſ. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *ſuſpens*, m.

To héſitate, v. n. *héſiter*, a. *être incertain & irréſolu*, o. *balancer à dire* or *à faire quelque choſe*, a.

Heſitátion, ſ. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f *difficulté qu'on propoſe*, f.

To read without heſitation, *lire ſans héſiter*.

Heſt, ſ. *ordre*, m. *commandement*, m. *précepte*, m.

Héteroclite, adj. *or* heteroclítical, adj. *hétéroclite*.

† Héterodox, adj. *hétérodoxe*.

† Héterodox, ſ. *une opinion hétérodoxe*.

† Heterogéneal, adj. *See* Heterogéneous.

† Heterogenéity, ſ. *hétérogénéité*, f.

† Heterogéneous, adj. *hétérogene*.

Heteróſcians, ſ. pl. (in geography) *hétéroſciens*, pl. m.

To hew, v. a. 1 (to cut in pieces, to hack, to cut) *couper en morceaux*, a. *hacher*, or *tailler en pieces*, a, a. *couper*. 2 (to form *or* ſhape) *former*, a. *donner une certaine forme à*, a.

To hew down, *couper*, a. *abbattre*, o.

† Héwer, ſ. 1 (a wood-cutter) *celui qui coupe du bois*, m. 2 (a ſtone-cutter) *tailleur de pierres*, m.

* Héxagon, ſ. (in geometry) *héxagone*, m.

† Hexágonal, adj. *héxagon-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Hexámeter, ſ. *héxametre*, m. *un vers héxametre*.

Hey, interj. *ah! bon!*

Héyday, interj. 1 (an expreſſion of wonder) *ah! ouais*. 2 (an expreſſion of exultation) *ah!*

Héyday, ſ. *gaieté*, f,

Héy-ho! interj. (an expreſſion of grief) *ah! helas! mon Dieu*.

Hiátus, ſ. 1 (an aperture, a breach) *ouverture*, f. *breche*, f. 2 (in grammar) *hiatus*, m.

Hibérnal, adj. *hivern-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *d'hiver*.

Hiccough, ſ. (a diſorder) *hoquet*, m.

To hiccough, *or* hickup, v. n. *avoir le hoquet*, i.

To hide, v. a. *cacher*, a. *celer*, a.

To hide, v. n. *ſe cacher*, a. *ſe tenir caché*, e.

Hide, ſ. 1 (the ſkin of any animal) *peau*, pl. *eaux*, f. 2 (the human ſkin, in contempt) *peau*. 3 (a certain quantity of land) *autant de terre qu'une charrue en peut cultiver*.

I ſhall warm your hide for you, *je vous roſſerai d'importance*.

Hide-and-ſeek, ſ. (a play) *cligne-muſette*, f.

Hide-bound, adj. 1 (niggardly, penurious) *intéreſſé, attaché à l'argent, dur à la deſſerre, taquin*. 2 (harſh, untractable) *indocile, intraitable*.

Hideous, adj. *hid-eux, euſe*; *affr-eux, euſe*; *effroyable*.

Hideouſly, adv. *hideuſement, d'une maniere hideuſe*.

Hideouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être hideux, affreux*, or *effroyable*, ſ.

Hider, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe cache*, m, f.

Hiding-place, ſ. *l-ieu où l'on ſe cache*, pl. *ieux*, m.

To hie, v. n. *ſe hâter*, a. *ſe dépêcher*, a. *s'empreſſer*, a.

† Hiérarch, ſ. (the chief of a ſacred order) *hiérarque*, m.

† Hiérarchical, adj. *hiérarchique*.

† Hiérarchy, ſ. *hiérarchie*.

† Hieroglýph, ſ. *or* hieroglýphic, ſ. *hiéroglyphe*, m.

† Hieroglýphic, adj. *or* hieroglýphical, adj. *hiéroglyphique*.

† Hieroglýphically, adv. *d'une maniere hiéroglyphique*.

To híggle, v. n. 1 (to chaffer) *marchander*, a. *barguigner*, a. 2 (to ſell proviſions from door to door) *vendre des proviſons de porte en porte*, y.

Higgledy-piggledy, adv. *pêle mêle*.

Híggler, ſ. (one who retails fowls, butter, eggs, &c. in market-places *or* at the peoples doors) *celui qui vend en détail de la volaille, du beurre, des œufs, &c. dans les marchés* or *de porte en porte*, m.

High, adj. 1 (tall, long upwards, riſing from the ſurface *or* center) *haut, élevé*. 2 (elevated in place, raiſed aloft) *haut*. 3 (exalted in rank *or* condition) *grand*. 4 (exalted in ſentiment) *grand, élevé*. 5 (difficult, abſtruſe) *difficile, abſtrus*. 6 (boaſtful, oſtentatious) *plein de vanité, plein d'oſtentation*. 7 (arrogant, proud, lofty) *arrogant*; *fier*; *orgueil-l-eux, euſe*; *haut*. 8 (ſevere, oppreſſive) *ſévere, qui opprime*. 9 (noble, illuſtrious) *noble, illuſtre*. 10 (violent, tempeſtuous, ſaid of the wind) *fort, violent, grand*. 11 (tumultuous, ungovernable) *qu'on ne ſauroit vaincre* or *dompter*. 12 (full, complete) *grand*, *as* it is high time, *il eſt grand tems*. 13 (exorbitant in price) *exorbitant*. 14 (exalted in nature) *haut, noble, ſublime*.

High treaſon, *haute trahiſon, crime de leze majeſté*; the high altar, *le grand autel, le maître autel*; high ſauces, *des ſauces de*

de haut goût; at a high rate, *à un prix exorbitant*; at high noon, *en plein midi*; this cuſtom is very high, *cette coutume eſt très ancienne*.

High, adv. *en haut*.

From high, *d'enhaut*; on high, *en haut*; to feed high, *faire bonne chere*; to play high, *jouer gros jeu*; to preach too high, *faire un ſermon où il y a trop d'érudition*; her pulſe beats high, *elle a le pouls élevé*; the wind blows high, *il fait grand vent*.

High-bleſt, adj. *ſouverainement heureux*.

High-blown, adj. *très enflé*.

High-born, adj. *de haute naiſſance*.

High-built, adj. *fort élevé de ſtructure*.

High-cóloured, adj. *d'une couleur très foncée*.

High-deſigning, adj. *qui a de grands deſſeins*.

High-fláming, adj. *qui jette des flammes très haut*.

High-flíer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a des opinions extravagantes*, m, f.

High-flown, adj. 1 (elevated, proud) *fier*; *orgueill-eux, euſe*. 2 (turgid, extravagant) *enflé, extravagant*.

High-flying, adj. *extravagant dans ſes pretenſions* or *dans ſes opinions*.

High-héaped, adj. 1 (covered with high piles) *couvert de gros monceaux*. 2 (raiſed into high piles) *mis en gros monceaux*.

High-hung, adj. *pendu en haut*.

High-héeled, adj. *qui a des talons hauts*.

High-méttled, adj. *qui a beaucoup de vivacité*.

High-mínded, adj. *fier, arrogant*.

High-príncipled, adj. *extravagant dans ſes idées de politique*.

High-réd, adj. *d'un rouge foncé*.

High-ſéaſoned, adj. *de haut goût*.

High-ſíghted, adj. *qui regarde toujours en haut*.

High-ſpírited, adj. 1 (bold, daring) *hardi, entreprenant*. 2 (inſolent) *inſolent*.

High-ſtómached, adj. *obſtiné*.

High-táſted, adj. *See* high-ſéaſoned.

High-víced, adj. *très méchant, très corrompu*.

High-wrought, adj. *bien travaillé, bien fini*.

Highland, ſ. *pays de montagnes*.

High-lánder, ſ. *habitant des montagnes*.

Híghly, adv. 1 (with elevation as to place and ſituation) *dans un lieu élevé*. 2 (in a great degree) *beaucoup*. 3 (proudly, arrogantly, ambitiouſly) *avec orgueil, avec arrogance, ambitieuſement*. 4 (with eſteem) *avec eſtime*.

To think highly of one's ſelf, *avoir bonne opinion de ſoi-même*.

Híghmoſt, adj. *le plus haut, le plus élevé*.

Híghneſs, ſ. 1 (elevation above the ſurface) *hauteur*, f. *élévation*, f. 2 (the title of princes) *alteſſe*, f. 3 (the title of the grand ſeignior) *hauteſſe*, f. 4 (ſupreme power) *pouvoir ſuprême*, m.

† High-wáter, ſ. *haute marée*.

High-wáy, ſ. *grand chemin*.

† High-wáy-man, ſ. *voleur de grands chemins*, m.

Hilárity, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f.

Hílding, adj. *vil, mépriſable*.

Hill, ſ. *colline*, f. *éminence*, f.

To write up hill, *monter au grénier, en écrivant*.

Híllock, ſ. *petite colline, petite éminence*.

Hílly, adj. *plein de collines*.

Hilt, ſ. 1 (the handle of a ſword) *poignée* d'épée. 2 (the handle of any thing) *le manche* de quelque choſe que ce ſoit.

Him, pron. ſ. (he in it's oblique caſes) 1 *lui*, m. 2 *le*, m. as, I ſpeak to him, *parlez lui*; with him, *avec lui*. 2 I believe him, *je le crois*.

Himſelf, pron. ſ. 1 *lui-même*, m. 2 *ſe*, m.

1 He is another himſelf, *c'eſt un autre lui-même*. 2 he loves himſelf, *il s'aime*.

He hurted himſelf, *il s'eſt bleſſé*; it is like himſelf, *c'eſt ſa maniere d'agir, c'eſt ſon humeur*; he knows what is good for himſelf, *il ſait ce qui lui eſt propre*.

Hind, ſ. 1 (the ſhe to a ſtag) *biche*, f. 2 (a ſervant) *domeſtique*, m. 3 (a peaſant) *payſan*, m.

Hind, adj. *or* hinder, adj. *poſtérieur, de derriere*.

The hinder part of a coach *le train de derriere d'un caroſſe*. —— of the head, *le derriere de la tête*. —— of a ſhip, *la pouppe* or *l'arriere d'un vaiſſeau*.

To hínder, v. a. *empêcher*, a. *embaraſſer*, a. *détourner*, a.

To hinder the time of one, *faire perdre le temps à quelqu'un*; a. do not hinder the houſe, *ne vous oppoſez pas au profit du cabaretier*; what hinder me from beating you? *à quoi tient-il que je ne vous batte?*

Hínderance, ſ. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m.

Hínderer, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui empêche*.

Hínderling, ſ. 1 (a child that don't thrive) *un enfant qui ne profite pas*. 2 (a worthleſs animal) *un animal qui ne vaut rien*. 3 (a degenerate fruit) *un fruit dégénéré*.

Híndermoſt, adj. *or* híndmoſt, adj. *le dernier*.

Hinge, ſ. 1 (a joint upon which a gate *or* door turns) *gond*, m. 2 (a governing rule *or* principle) *principe*, m.

The hinges of the world, *les point cardinaux du monde*; to be off the hinges, *être dérangé, n'être pas dans ſon aſſiette*.

To hinge, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with hinges) *mettre des gonds à*, o. 2 (to bend, as an hinge) *plier* or *courber*, a, a.

To hint, v. a. *donner à entendre, ſuggérer*, a.

To hint at, v. n. *faire alluſion à*, u, *paſſer légerement ſur*, a.

Hint, ſ. 1 (ſuggeſtion, intimation) *ſuggeſtion*, f. *inſinuation*, f. 2 (ſlight notice, diſtant inſinuation, remote alluſion) *foible idée qu'on préſente à l'eſprit*, f. *inſinuation* or *alluſion éloignée*.

Hip, ſ. (in anatomy) *hanche*, f.

To have on the hip, *avoir de l'avantage ſur un autre*.

Hip, interj. *hola! he!*

To hip, v. a. *démettre la hanche à*, o.

† Hip, adj. *hypocondre, hypocondriaque*.

† Hip-bone, ſ. *os de la hanche*, f.

Hippiſh, adj. *See* Hip, ad

Hippocéntaur, ſ. (a fabulous monſter half horſe and half man) *centaure*, m.

Hippocras, ſ. *hypocras*, m.

† Hippogriff, ſ. *chev-al ailé*, pl. *aux*.

Hip-ſhot, adj. *qui a la hanche démie*.

To hire, v. a. 1 (to procure for temporary uſe at a certain price, to engage to temporary ſervice for wages) *louer*, a. *prendre à louage*, y. 2 (to bribe) *corrompre*, y.

Hire, ſ. (reward paid for the uſe of a thing) *louage*, m. 2 (wages paid for ſervice) *gages*, pl. m. *ſalaire*, m.

Hireling, ſ. 1 (one who ſerves for wages) *mercénaire*, m. *celui qui rend ſervice* or *travaille pour de l'argent*, m. 2 (a common whore *or* ſtrumpet) *femme qui ſe proſtitue pour de l'argent*, f.

Hirer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui loue* or *prend à louage*, m, f.

His, pron. adj. (belonging to a male) *ſon*, ſing. m. *ſa*, ſing. f. *ſes*, pl. m. *and* f. *as* his friend, *ſon ami*; his mother, *ſa mere*; his brothers and ſiſters, *ſes freres & ſes ſœurs*.

Peter his book *or* Peter's book, *le livre de Pierre*.

To hiſs, v. n. (to utter a noiſe like that of a ſerpent) *ſiffler*, a.

To hiſs, v. a. 1 (to condemn by hiſſing) *ſiffler*, a. 2 (to procure hiſſes *or* diſgrace) *faire ſiffler* or *mépriſer*, u.

Hiſs, ſ. 1 (the noiſe of a ſerpent) *ſifflement*, m. 2 (expreſſion of contempt uſed in theatres) *ſifflement*, m.

Hiſt, interj. *chut*, *paix*.

† Hiſtórian, ſ. *hiſtorien*, m.

Hiſtóric, adj. *or* hiſtórical, adj. *hiſtorique*.

Hiſtórically, adv. *hiſtoriquement*.

To hiſtórify, v. a. *raconter*, a. *mettre dans l'hiſtoire*, o.

† Hiſtoriógrapher, ſ. *hiſtoriographe*, m.

Hiſtory, ſ. *hiſtoire*, f.

† Hiſtory-painter, ſ. *peintre d'hiſtoire*, m.

† Hiſtory-piece, ſ. *tabl-eau d'hiſtoire*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Hiſtrónic, adj. *or* hiſtrónical, adj. *d'hiſtrion*, *de farceur*, *de bouffon*.

Hit, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke) *coup*, m. *botte*, f. 2 (a lucky chance) *heureuſe rencontre*.

To hit, v. a, 1 (to ſtrike, to touch with a blow) *frapper*, a. *donner un coup*, a. 2 (to touch the mark, not to miſs) *toucher* le but, a. *donner dans* le but, a. 3 (to attain, to reach the point) *atteindre*, y. *toucher*, a. *attraper*, a. *rencontrer*, a. 4 (to ſtrike a ruling paſſion) *prendre* quelqu'un *par* ſon *foible*, y.

To hit one's head againſt a wall, *donner de la tête contre une muraille*, a. —— home, *porter coup*, a. —— one home, *relancer quelqu'un comme il faut*, a. —— a perſon in the teeth with a thing, *reprocher une choſe à une perſonne*, a. hit or miſs, *à tout hazard* or *quoiqu'il puiſſe arriver*; a ſhip that hits againſt a rock, *un vaiſſeau qui ſe briſe contre un rocher*; you hit the nail on the head, *vous avez deviné* or *vous avez bien rencontré*.

To hit off, *fixer* or *déterminer heureuſement*, a, a. to hit out ſome tunes, *attraper quelques airs*, a.

To hit, v. n. 1 (to claſh) *ſe choquer*, a. *s'entrechoquer*, a. 2 (to ſucceed by accident) *réuſſir par hazard*, e. 3 (to ſucceed, not to miſcarry) *réuſſir*. 4 (to light on) *rencontrer*, a. *trouver*, a. *découvrir*, e.

We cannot hit about it, *nous ne ſaurions nous accorder là-deſſus*.

To hitch, v. n. (as a horſe ſometimes does) *ſe couper*, a.

† To hítchel. *See* To hátchel.

† Hítchel, ſ. *See* Hátchel.

† Hithe, ſ. *petit port pour décharger les marchandiſes*.

Hither, adv. 1 (to this place from ſome other) *ici*, *ça*. 2 (to this end, to this deſign) *à cette fin*, *à ce but*.

Hither, adj. *plus proche*, *citérieur*, *qui eſt de ce côté-ci*.

Hithermoſt, adj. *le plus proche*, *la plus proche*.

Hítherto, adv. *juſqu'ici*, *juſqu'à preſent*.

Hitherward adv. *or* hítherwards, adv. *de ce côté-ci*.

Hive, ſ. 1 (the habitation of bees) *ruche*, f. 2 (the bees inhabiting a hive) *ruche d'abeilles*. 3 (a company being together) *compagnie*, f. *aſſemblée*, f.

† To hive, v. a. *mettre dans un ruche*, o.

To hive, v. n. (to take ſhelter together) *demeurer enſemble*, a.

† Híver, ſ. *celui qui met les abeilles dans les ruches*, m.

Ho, interj. *or* hoa, interj. *hola! he!*

Hoar, adj. 1 (white) *blanc*, *anche*. 2 (gray with age) *blanc de vieilleſſe*, *qui a les cheveux blancs*. 3 (white with froſt) *blanc*.

Hoard, ſ. *amas fait en ſecret*, *tréſor*, m.

To hoard, v, n. (to lay up ſtore) *amaſſer des richeſſes*, a.

To hoard, v. a. *amaſſer* or *accumuler en ſecret*, a, a.

Hóarder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui amaſſe*, *qui accumule*, m, f.

Hóar-froſt, ſ. *gelée blanche*.

Hóarineſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being white) *blancheur*, f. 2 (the colour of old men's hair) *blancheur*. 3 (mould) *moiſiſſure*, f.

Hoarſe, adj. *rauque*, *enroué*.

To grow hoarſe, *s'enrouer*.

Hóarſely, adv. *d'une voix rauque* or *enrouée*.

Hóarſeneſs, ſ. *raucité*, f. *enrouement*, m.

Hóary, adj. 1 (mouldy) *moiſi*. 2 *See* Hoar, 1, 2, 3.

To grow hoary, *ſe moiſir*, —— hoary with age, *blanchir de vieilleſſe*, e.

Hóbble, ſ. *démarche inégale & qui a mauvaiſe grace*, f.

To hóbble, v. n. *boiter en marchant*, or *marcher en appuyant plus ſur un pied que ſur l'autre*, a.

To hobble in verſe, *faire des vers rudes & inégaux*, u. a hobbling verſe, *un vers rude & inégal*.

Hóbbler, ſ. *celui qui boite en marchant*, or *marche de mauvaiſe grace*, *en appuyant plus ſur un pied que ſur l'autre*, m.

Hóbblingly, adv. *en boitant de mauvaiſe grace*, or *en appuyant plus ſur un pied que ſur l'autre*.

Hóbby, ſ. 1 (a ſpecies of hawk) *hobr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (an Iriſh or Scottiſh horſe, a pacing horſe) *hobin*, m. *chev-al qui va l'amble*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (a ſtick on which boys get aſtride and ride) *bâton qui ſert de cheval à un enfant*, m. 4 (a ſtupid fellow) *ſtupide*, m. *bebête*, m.

Hobgóblin, ſ. *fantôme*, m. *fauſſe viſion.*

† Hóbnail, ſ. *clou dont on ſe ſert pour ſerrer les hobins*, m. *clou à groſſe tête.*

† Hóbnailed, adj. (ſpoken of ſhoes) *qui a des clous à groſſe tête.*

Hóca, ſ. (a game at cards) *hoc*, m.

† Hock, ſ. *la jointure qui eſt entre le genou & le fanon d'un cheval.*

Hock, ſ. *or* hóckamore, ſ. *vin du Rhin*, m.

To hóckle, v. a. *couper les jarrets de*, a.

* Hocus pocus, ſ. 1 (a juggle) *tour de main*, m. *tour de paſſe-paſſe, tour de gibiciere, tour de ſoupleſſe.* 2 (a cheat) *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f.

Hod, ſ. (a trough in which a labourer carries mortar to the maſons *or* bricklayers) *oiſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Hódman, ſ. *ouvrier qui porte le mortier aux maçons*, m.

Hodge-podge, ſ. *mélange de pluſieurs ingrédients*, m. *ſalmigondis*, m.

Hoe, ſ. (an inſtrument to cut up the earth with) *houe*, f.

† To hoe, v. a. *houer*, a. *remuer* or *labourer la terre avec la houe*, a, a.

Hog, ſ. (an animal) *cochon*, m. *porc*, m. *pource-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To bring hogs to a fair market, *ne point réuſſir dans ſon entrepriſe.*

† Hóg-cote, ſ. *étable à cochon*, f.

† Hog-hérd, ſ. *porcher*, m. *gardeur de cochons*, m.

Hóggiſh, adj. *qui a les qualités d'un cochon ; gourmand ; ſenſu-el, elle.*

Hóggiſhy, adv. *en cochon.*

Hóggiſhneſs, ſ. *nature de cochon*, f. *ſenſualité*, f. *gourmandiſe*, f.

Hógo, ſ. 1 (high reliſh) *haut goût.* 2 (a ſtinking ſmell) *odeur puante & inſuportable.*

Hógſhead, ſ. (a meaſure of liquids) *muid*, m. *demi-queue*, f. *poinçon*, m. *piece*, f.

Hog-ſty, ſ. *See* Hóg-cote.

Hog-wáſh, ſ. *lavûre qu'on donne aux cochons*, f.

Hoiden, ſ. *une fille ſans éducation qui aime à ſauter & folâtrer avec indécence.*

To hoiden, v. n. *ſauter & folâtrer avec indécence*, a, a.

To hoiſe *or* hoiſt, v. a. *lever*, a. *ſoulever*, a. *hauſſer*, a. *tirer de bas en haut*, a.

To hold, v. a. (to graſp in the hand, to gripe, to clutch) *tenir*, a. *ſerrer avec la main*, a. *empoigner*, a, 2 (to keep, to retain, to gripe faſt) *tenir, tenir ferme, tenir ſerré.* 3 (to maintain as an opinion) *ſoutenir*, e. 4 (to hold in regard) *regarder*, a. *conſidérer*, a. 5 (to poſſeſs, to enjoy) *poſſéder*, a. *jouir de*, e. 6 (to have any ſtation) *occuper*, a. 7 (to poſſeſs in ſubordination) *tenir de.* 8 (to ſuſpend, to refrain) *ſuſpendre*, y. *arrêter*, a. *retenir*, e. 9 (to ſtop, to reſtrain) *arrêter*, a. *reprimer*, a. *tenir en bride*, 10 (to preſerve, to keep) *empêcher de*, a. 11 (to confine to a certain ſtate) *arrêter*, a. 12 (to detain) *détenir*, e. *retenir*, e. 13 (to retain, to continue) *retenir ; garder*, a. 14 (to ſolemniſe, to celebrate) *ſolemniſer*, a. *célébrer*, a. *tenir*. 15 (to manage, to handle intellectually) *manier*, a. 16 (to carry on, to continue) *continuer*, a. 17 (to contain) *tenir ; contenir*, e.

To hold forth, *offrir*, e. *propoſer*, a. —— in, *gouverner*, a. *tenir en bride*, e. —— off, *tenir à quelque diſtance ; éloigner*, a. —— on, *continuer*, a. —— out, 1 (to ſtretch forth) *étendre*, y. 2 (to offer, to propoſe) *offrir*, e. *propoſer*. 3 (to continue to do *or* ſuffer) *continuer à* faire *or à* ſouffrir, a. —— up, 1 (to raiſe aloft) *lever*, a. *hauſſer*, a. 2 (to ſuſtain, to ſupport) *ſoutenir*, e. *protéger*, a. —— one's tongue *or* one's peace, *ſe taire*, u. —— a counſel, *tenir conſeil.* —— in eſteem, *eſtimer*, a. —— in contempt, *mépriſer*, a. —— a wager, *gager*, a. *parier*, a. —— conſultation, *faire une conſultation*, u. —— one's breath, *retenir ſon haleine*, e. —— one's laughing, *s'abſtenir* or *s'empêcher de rire*, e, a.

To hold, v. n. 1 (to ſtand, to be right) *tenir bon*, e. *ſe ſoutenir*, e. *être vrai, bon* or *juſte*, o. 2 (to continue unbroken *or* unſubdued) *ſe maintenir*, e. *ſe ſoutenir.* 3 (to laſt, to endure) *durer*, a. *ſubſiſter*, a. 4 (to continue) *continuer*, a. *perſiſter*, a. 5 (to refrain) *s'empêcher* or *ſe retenir de*, a, e. 6 (to ſtand up for, to adhere) *ſe ranger du côté de*, a. *prendre le parti de*, y. *être de l'avis* or *de l'opinion de*, o. *s'attacher à*, a. *embraſſer*, a. 7 (to be dependent on) *relever de*, a. *dépendre de*, y. 8 (to derive right) *tirer ſon droit de*, a.

To hold forth, *prêcher*, a. *haranguer*, a. *parler en public*, a. —— in, 1 (to reſtrain one's ſelf) *ſe contraindre*, y. 2 (to continue in luck) *continuer en bonheur*, a. —— off, *faire le difficile*, u. —— on, 1 (to continue) *continuer*, a. 2 (to proceed) *procéder*, a. *agir*, e. —— out, 1 (to laſt, to endure) *durer*, a. *ſubſiſter*, a. *vivre*, o. 2 (not to yield, not to be ſubdued) *tenir bon*, e. *ſe défendre*, y. 3 (to hold out at back-gammon) *ne pas entrer*, a. —— together. 1 (to be joined) *tenir enſemble.* 2 (to remain in union) *demeurer unis*, a. —— up, 1 (to ſupport himſelf) *ſe ſoutenir*, e. 2 (to continue the ſame ſpeed) *aller avec la même vîteſſe*, a.

Hold, *arrêtez, ſoyez tranquille, ne faites point cela* ; it may hold up, *il peut ne pas pleuvoir.*

Hold, ſ. 1 (the act of ſeizing) *l'action de prendre, de ſaiſir*, f. 2 (ſomething to be held, ſupport) *ſupport*, m. *appui*, m. 3 (catch, power of ſeizing) *priſe*, f. 4 (priſon, place of cuſtody) *priſon*, f. *lieu de ſûreté*, pl. *lieux*, m. 5 (power, influence) *pouvoir*, m. *influence*, f. 6 (cuſtody) *garde*, f. 7 (a fortified place, a fort) *place forte, fort*, m. *fortreſſe*, f.

The hold of a ſhip, *le fond de cale d'un vaiſſeau.* —— of a wild beaſt ; *le fort d'une bête ſauvage* ; to lay hold of a thing, *prendre une choſe, s'en ſaiſir, s'en emparer* ; to quit one's hold, *quitter priſe* ; he cannot lay hold of his words, *ſes paroles ne lui donnent aucune priſe ſur lui* ; he thinks no law can lay hold of him, *il s'imagine qu'il n'y a point de loix pour le punir.*

Hólder, ſ. 1 (one that holds *or* gripes any thing in his hand) *celui qui tient quelque choſe*, m. 2 (a tenant, one that holds land under another) *celui qui tient* or *poſſede un bien en qualité de vaſſal.*

Holder-

Holder-fórth, ſ. (a preacher in contempt) *prêcheur*, m. *mauvais prédicateur*.

† Hóld-faſt, ſ. *crampon*, m. *main*, f. *eſſe*, f.

A joiner's hold-faſt, *un valet* or *varlet*.

† Hólding, ſ. *tenure*, f. *ténement*, m.

Hole, ſ. 1 (a cavity) *trou*, m. *creux*, m. 2 (perforation, ſmall interſtitial vacuity) *trou*. 3 (a cave, a hollow place) *trou*, *caverne*, f. *antre*, m. 4 (a cell of an animal) *trou*. 5 (a mean habitation) *trou*.

A hole in a pavement, *une flache* ; to grow full of holes, *ſe trouer* ; to have a hole to creep out at, *avoir une échapatoire*, *un ſubterfuge* ; to pick a hole in the coat of one, *déſobliger quelqu'un*, *lui faire de la peine*.

Hólily, adv. 1 (pioufly) *pieuſement*, *ſaintement*. 2 (inviolably) *inviolablement*.

Hólineſs, ſ. 1 (ſanctity) *ſainteté*, f. *piété*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being hallowed) *ſainteté*. 3 (the title of the pope) *ſainteté*.

Hólland, ſ. (a ſort of linen cloth) *toile de Hollande*, f.

Hóllo, interj. *hola ! he !*

To hóllo, v. n. *crier haut pour appeller* quelqu'un, a.

Hóllow, adj. 1 (excavated) *cr-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (noiſy, like ſounds reverberated from a cavity) *ſourd*. 3 (not faithful, not ſound, not what one appears) *f-aux*, *auſe* ; *infidele* ; *diſſimulé* ; *hypocrite*.

Hóllow, ſ. 1 (cavity, concavity, opening, hole) *creux*, m. *foſſe*, f. *trou*, m. *cavité*, f. 2 (cavern, den) *caverne*, f. *antre*, m. 3 (paſſage, canal) *paſſage* ; *can-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

To hóllow, v. a. *creuſer*, a. *faire creux*, u.

Hóllowly, adv. 1 (with cavities) *avec des creux* or *cavités*. 2 (unfaithfully, inſincerely, diſhoneſtly) *infidelement*, *ſans ſincérité*, *d'une maniere deſhonnête*.

Hóllowneſs, ſ. 1 (cavity, ſtate of being hollow) *creux*, m. † *cavité*, f. *état de ce qui eſt creux*, m. 2 (deceit, inſincerity, treachery) *hypocriſie*, f. *diſſimulation*, f. *manque de ſincérité*, m.

Hólly, ſ. (a ſhrub) *houx*, m.

Holme, ſ. (a tree) *yeuſe*, f.

Hólocauſt, ſ. (a burnt ſacrifice) *holocauſte*, m.

Hólſter, ſ. *fourr-eau de piſtolet*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Hóly, adj. 1 (good, pious, religious) *ſaint* ; *pi-eux*, *euſe* ; *religi-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (hallowed, conſecrated to divine uſe) *ſanctifié*, *benit*, *ſaint*. 3 (pure, immaculate) *pur*, *ſans tache*. 4 (ſacred) *ſacré*.

To make holy, *ſanctifier*.

Hóly-day, ſ. 1 (the day of ſome eccleſiaſtical feſtival) *fête*, f. *jour de fête*, m. 2 (anniverſary feaſt) *anniverſaire*, m. 3 (a day of gaiety *or* joy) *jour de rejouiſſance*. 4 (a time that comes ſeldom) *tems qui n'arrive que rarement*, m.

† Hóly-ghoſt, ſ. *le Saint Eſprit*.

† Holy-rood-day, ſ. *l'exaltation de la croix*, f.

Hóly-thurſday, ſ. *aſcenſion*, f. *le jour de l'aſcenſion*.

Hómage, ſ. (ſervice paid and fealty profeſſed to a ſovereign *or* ſuperior Lord) *hommage*, m. 2 (obeiſſance, reſpect paid by external action) *hommage*, m. *ſoumiſſion*, f. *reſpect*, m. *obéiſſance*, f. *égards*, pl. m.

† To hómage, v. a. *rendre hommage*, y.

† Hómager, ſ. *hommager*, m. *vaſſ-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Home, ſ. 1 (one's own houſe) *maiſon*, f. *logis*, m. *demeure*, f. 2 (one's own country) *patrie*, f. *pays*, m.

Home-thruſts, *de rudes*, *bonnes* or *terribles bottes* ; —— jeſt, *une raillerie piquante* or *ſanglante* ; —— proofs, *des preuves fortes* or *convainquantes* ; —— news, *des nouvelles domeſtiques* ; —— examples, *des exemples tirés de ſa patrie*, *de ſa maiſon* ; —— commodities, *des marchandiſes du pays*.

To be at home, *être au logis* or *chez ſoi* ; to make haſte home, *ſe dépêcher d'aller au logis* ; to go to one's long home, *mourir* ; charity begins at home, *charité bien ordonnée commence par ſoi-même*.

Home, adv. 1 (to one's own habitation) *chez ſoi*, *au logis*. 2 (to one's own country) *dans ſon pays*.

To ſtrike home, *porter coup* ; to ſtrike one home, 1 (to give hard blows to one) *donner de bons coups à quelqu'un*. 2 (not to ſpare one) *donner à quelqu'un ſon fait*, *ne le point épargner* ; to ſpeak home, *parler à propos* ; this conſideration comes home to our intereſt, *cette remarque regarde nos intérêts* ; to accuſe one home, *former contre quelqu'un une accuſation qui porte coup* ; let us come home to the buſineſs, *venons au fait* ; your wickedneſs will come home to you, *votre méchanceté retombera ſur vous* ; I gave him good home thruſts, *je lui ai porté de rudes* or *de terribles bottes*.

Hóme-born, adj. *natur-el*, *elle*.

Hóme-bred, adj. 1 (native, natural) *natur-el*, *elle*. 2 (rude, not poliſhed by travel) *groſſier*, *impoli*, *qui n'a point voyagé*. 3 (domeſtic, not foreign) *domeſtique*, *du pays*.

Home-bred wars, *des guerres civiles*.

Hóme-felt, adj. *intérieur*.

Hómelily, adv. *groſſierement*.

Hómelineſs, ſ. *groſſiereté*, f. *manque de beauté*, *d'agrément*, m.

Hómely, adj. 1 (plain, not elegant) *ſimple*, *groſſier*. 2 (rude, not polite) *impoli*, *groſſier*. 3 (not beautiful, not fine) *qui n'eſt pas b-eau*, *elle* ; *ſans ornement* ; *ſans grace*.

Hómely, adv. *d'une maniere ſimple*, *groſſiere*, *ſans ornement*.

Home-máde, adj. *fait dans le pays*.

Hómer, ſ. (a meaſure amongſt the Hebrews) *homer*, m.

Hóme-ſpun, adj. 1 (ſpun *or* wrought at home) *filé* or *fait au logis*. 2 (not made in foreign countries) *du pays*. 3 (plain, coarſe, rude, homely) *groſſier*.

Home-ſpún, ſ. *un homme groſſier*, *impoli*.

Hómeſtal, ſ. *or* hómeſtead, ſ. *place où une maiſon eſt bâtie*, f.

Hómeward, adv. *or* hómewards, adv. 1 (towards home) *vers le logis* or *la maiſon*. 2 (towards the native place) *vers la patrie*.

Homicíde, ſ. 1 (murder) *homicide*, m. 2 (a murderer, a manſlayer) *meurtrier*, m.

Hómicidal, adj. *d'homicide*, *meurtrier*.

† Homily, ſ. *homélie*, f.

† Homogéneal, adj. or homogéneous, adj. *homogene*.

† Homogé-

† Homogénealneſs, ſ. † Homogenéity, ſ. *or* † Homogenouſneſs, ſ. *homogénéité*, f.

† Homólogous, adj. *homologue*.

† Homónymous, adj. *homonyme*.

† Homónymy, ſ. *homonymie*, f.

Hone, ſ. *pierre à repaſſer* or *à aſſiler les raſoirs*, f.

To hone, v. n. *déſirer ardemment quelque choſe*, a.

Hóneſt, adj. 1 (upright, true, ſincere) *honnête, qui a de la probité, de bonne foi, ſincere*. 2 (chaſte) *honnête, chaſte, modeſte*. 3 (juſt, righteous) *juſte, équitable, qui rend à chacun ce qui lui appartient*.

To drub one ſoundly with a good honeſt cudgel, *donner à quelqu'un de bons coups de bâton*; he cannot keep himſelf honeſt of his fingers, *il ne ſauroit s'empêcher de voler*.

Hóneſtly, adv. 1 (uprightly, juſtly) *juſtement, équitablement, avec ſincérité, de bonne foi*. 2 (with chaſtity, modeſtly) *chaſtement, modeſtement*.

Hóneſty, ſ. *honnêteté*, f. *juſtice*, f. *équité*, f. *droiture*, f. *ſincérité*, f. *bonne foi, probité*, f.

Hónied, adj. 1 (covered with honey) *couvert de miel*. 2 (ſweet, luſcious) *doux, douce*; *flatteur, euſe*; *enmielé*.

Hóney, ſ. 1 (the work of bees) *miel*, m. 2 (ſweetneſs) *douceur*, f.

Come here, honey, *venez-ici, mon cœur*.

To hóney, v. n. *dire des paroles flatteuſes*, o.

† Hóney-comb, ſ. *rayon de miel*, m.

Hóney-dew, ſ. *manne*, f.

Hóney-moon, ſ. (the firſt month after marriage) *le premier mois du mariage*.

Hóney-ſuckle, ſ. (a plant) *chevre-feuille*, m.

Hóneyleſs, adj. *ſans miel*.

Hónorary, adj. (conferring honour without gain) *honoraire*. 2 (done *or* erected in honour) *fait* or *érigé en l'honneur de quelqu'un*.

Hónour, ſ. 1 (reputation, fame) *honneur*, m. *gloire*, f. *réputation*, f. 2 (nobleneſs of mind, ſcorn of meanneſs) *honneur, grandeur d'âme*, f. 3 (reverence, due veneration) *honneur, reſpect*, m. *vénération*, f. 4 (probity, honeſty) *honneur, probité*, f. *bonne foi*. 5 (chaſtity) *honneur, chaſteté*, f. 6 (glory, boaſt) *honneur, ornement*, m. 7 (public mark of reſpect) *honneur, témoignage public de l'eſtime qu'on a pour quelqu'un*, m. 8 (ornament, decoration) *ornement*, m. 9 (a court card) *une haute carte*. 10 (the title of a man of rank) *excellence*, f. *as* his honour and myſelf, *ſon excellence & moi*; or ſimply, *lui & moi*.

To hónour, v. a. 1 (to reverence) *honorer*, a. *donner des témoignages de ſoumiſſion, de reſpect, de vénération, d'eſtime*, a. 2 (to dignify, to raiſe to greatneſs) *honorer*.

Hónourable, adj. 1 (conferring honour) *honorable*. 2 (noble, illuſtrious) *noble, illuſtre*. 3 (great, magnanimous, generous) *grand*; *magnanime*; *généreux, euſe*. 4 (without taint, without reproach) *ſans tâche, irréprochable*. 5 (not to be diſgraced) *qu'on ne doit point déſhonorer*. 6 (honeſt) *qui a de la bonne foi, de la probité*. 7 (juſt, equitable) *juſte, équitable*.

Hónourableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être honorable, illuſtre, grand* or *généreux*, f.

Hónourably, adv. 1 (with tokens of honour) *honorablement, d'une maniere honorable*. 2 (generouſly) *généreuſement*. 3 (reputably) *avec honneur*.

Hónourer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui honore*, m, f.

Hónours, ſ. pl. 1 (dignities, preferments) *honneurs*, pl. f. *dignités*, pl. f. *charges*, pl. f. 2 (privileges of rank *or* birth) *priviléges attachés au rang* or *à la naiſſance*.

To do the honours of the feaſt, *faire les honneurs du feſtin*.

Hood, ſ. 1 (the upper covering of a woman's head) *eſpece de coiffure de femme*, f, f. 2 (a ſort of ancient covering for the head) *chaperon*, m. 3 (a covering for a monk's head) *capuchon*, m. *capuce*, m.

To hood, v. a. 1 (to dreſs in a hood) *mettre un capuchon à, couvrir d'un capuchon*, e. 2 (to cover) *couvrir*.

Hóodman's-blind, ſ. (a ſort of play) *colin-maillard*, m.

To hóod-wink, v. a. 1 (to blind with ſomething over the eyes) *bander les yeux à* quelqu'un, lui *mettre un bandeau ſur les yeux*, a, o. 2 (to cover, to hide) *couvrir*, e. *cacher*, a. 3 (to deceive, to impoſe upon) *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a. *en faire accroire à*, u.

† Hoof, ſ. *ſabot* de cheval, m. *corne* du pied, f.

Hook, ſ. 1 (a fiſh-hook) *hameçon*, m. 2 (a ſnare, a trap) *piége*, m. *trape*, f. 3 (a ſickle, to reap corn) *faucille*, f. 4 (an iron, to ſeize the meat in the caldron) *fourchette*, f. 5 (any thing bent ſo as to catch hold) *crochet*, m. *croc*, m. *agraffe*, f. 6 (the part of the hinge fixed to the poſt) *mamelon*, m. 7 (an inſtrument to lop with) *ſerpe*, f. 8 (a field ſown two years running) *champ qu'on a ſemé deux années de ſuite*, m.

Off the hooks, *en déſordre*; to put one off the hooks, *fâcher quelqu'un*; to be off the hooks, *être de mauvaiſe humeur*.

To hook, v. a. 1 (to catch with a hook) *prendre à l'hameçon*, y. 2 (to intrap, to inſnare) *attraper*, a. *faire tomber dans un piége*, u. 3 (to draw, as with a hook) *attirer à ſoi*, a. 4 (to faſten as with a hook) *agraffer*, a. 5 (to draw by force *or* artifice) *faire venir par force* or *par artifice*.

Hóoked, adj. *crochu, recourbé*.

Hóokedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt crochu* or *recourbé*, m.

Hoop, ſ. 1 (any thing circular by which caſks *or* barrels are bound) *cerc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a farthingale) *panier de femme*, m. 3 (any thing circular) *cercle*, m.

To hoop, v. a. 1 (to bind *or* incloſe with hooks) *relier*, a. *mettre des cerceaux* or *des cercles autour de*, o. 2 (to claſp) *embraſſer*, a. 3 (to encircle, to ſurround) *environner*, a. 4 (to call by a ſhout) *appeller en criant*, a. 5 (to drive out with a ſhout) *chaſſer d'un endroit par des cris* or *en criant*, a.

† Hóoper, ſ. *tonnelier*, m.

Hóoping-cough, ſ. (a ſort of cough) *coqueluche*, f. *quinte*, f.

Hoop-ring, ſ. *ann-eau entourné de pierres précieuſes*, pl. *eaux* m.

To

To hoot, v. n. *huer*, a. *faire des huées*, u.

To hoot, v. a. *huer* quelqu'un or *après* quelqu'un, a.

Hoot, ſ. *huée*, f.

To hop, v. n. 1 (to jump, to ſkip lightly) *ſauter*, a. *faire des ſauts*, u. 2 (to leap on one leg) *aller à cloche pied*, a. 3 (to walk lamely) *boiter*, a. 4 (to move) *ſe mouvoir*, i. *remuer*, a.

To hop, v. a. *mettre du houblon dans*, o.

Hop, ſ. 1 (a plant) *houblon*, m. 2 (a jump) *ſaut*, m. 3 (a jump on one leg) *ſaut qu'on fait ſur un pied*. 4 (an aſſembly of lewd people under pretence of dancing) *aſſemblée de libertins & de libertines qui ſe fait ſous pretexte de dancer*, f. 5 (a place where meaner people dance) *endroit où les gens du commun dancent*, m.

Hope, ſ. *eſpérance*, f. *eſpoir*, m. *attente*, f.

The forlorn hope of an army, *les enfans perdus d'une armée*; to have great hopes of one, *ſe promettre beaucoup de quelqu'un*; he is paſt hope of recovery, *or* there is no hope of his recovery, *on ne croit pas qu'il en revienne*, or *on déſeſpere de ſa guériſon*.

To hope, v. n. 1 (to live in expectation of) *eſpérer*, a. 2 (to place confidence in) *eſpérer*. 3 (to believe) *croire*, u.

To hope for a thing, *eſpérer une choſe*, a. *s'attendre à quelque choſe*. —— in God, *eſpérer* or *ſe confier en Dieu*, a, a. —— well of one, *avoir bonne opinion de quelqu'un*; I hope you are well, *je crois* or *il me ſemble que vous vous portez bien*.

To hope, v. a. *attendre avec impatience*, y.

Hópeful, adj. 1 (promiſing) *qui promet beaucoup*. 2 (full of hope) *qui eſpere*.

Hópefully, adv. 1 (in ſuch a manner as to raiſe hope) *de maniere à donner de l'eſpérance*. 2 (with hope) *avec eſpérance*.

Hópefulneſs, ſ. *apparence de ſuccès*, f. *diſpoſitions qui promettent beaucoup*, pl. f.

Hópeleſs, adj. 1 (without hope) *ſans eſpérance*. 2 (giving no hope) *qui ne donne point d'eſpérance, qui ne promet rien d'agréable*.

Hóper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui eſpere*, m, f.

Hópingly, adv. *en eſpérant, avec eſpérance*.

Hópper, ſ. 1 (he who hops on one leg) *celui qui ſaute ſur une jambe*, m. 2 (the box of wood into which the corn is put to be ground) *trémie*, f. 3 (a baſket for carryng ſeed) *panier pour porter de la ſemence*, m.

Hóral, adj. *horaire*.

Hórary, adj. 1 (relating to an hour) *horaire*. 2 (continuing for an hour) *qui dure une heure*.

Horde, ſ. *troupe de gens qui n'ont point de demeure fixe*, f.

Horizon, ſ. (in aſtronomy and geography) *horiſon*, m.

† Horizóntal, adj. *horiſontal*.

† Horizóntally, adv. *horiſontalement*.

Horn, ſ. 1 (the hard pointed bodies growing on the heads of ſome animals) *corne*, f. 2 (an inſtrument of wind muſic made of horn) *cornet*, m. 3 (the extremity of the waxing *or* waining moon) *corne*. 4 (the feelers of a ſnail) *corne*. 5 (a drinking cup made of horn) *gobelet de corne*, m. 6 (antler of a cuckold) *corne*.

To pull in the horns, *reprimer l'ardeur de quelqu'un*.

† Horn-book, ſ. *abécé*, m. *alphabet*, m.

Hórned, adj. *cornu, qui a des cornes, à cornes*.

† Hórner, ſ. *ouvrier qui travaille en corne*, m.

Hórnet, ſ. (a flying inſect) *frélon*, m.

Hórn-mad, adj. *f-ou à lier*, f. *olle*.

Hórn-owl, ſ. (a bird of prey) *le grand duc*.

Hórn-pipe, ſ. *ſorte de danſe à l'Angloiſe*, f, f.

Hórn-work, ſ. (in fortification) *ouvrage à corne*, m.

Hórny, adj. 1 (made of horn) *fait de corne*. 2 (reſſembling horn) *qui reſſemble à de la corne*. 3 (callous, hard as horn) *calleux, euſe*; *dur comme de la corne*.

† Horography, ſ. *horographie*, f.

Hórologe, ſ. *or* Hórology, ſ. 1 (a cloak) *horloge*, f. 2 (a watch) *montre*, f. 3 (an hour-glaſs) *ſable*, m.

Hóroſcope, ſ. (in aſtrology) *horoſcope*, f.

Hórrible, adj. *horrible, terrible, épouvantable, effroyable, qui fait peur*.

Hórribleneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être horrible, épouvantable, terrible, effroyable*.

Hórribly, adv. 1 (dreadfully, hideouſly) *d'une maniere qui fait peur* or *horreur*. 2 (to a dreadful degree) *horriblement, d'une maniere horrible* or *exceſſive*.

To miſtake horribly, *ſe tromper très lourdement*; to look horribly, *avoir un viſage à faire peur*.

Hórrid, adv. 1 (hideous, dreadful) *horrible, épouvantable*. 2 (ſhocking, offenſive) *choquant, déſagréable*. 3 (rough, rugged) *rude*; *rabot-eux, euſe*.

Hórridneſs, ſ. *horreur*, f. *énormité*, f.

Hórrific, adj. *qui cauſe de l'effroi, qui épouvante*.

Hórror, ſ. 1 (terror mixed with deteſtation) *horreur* f. 2 (drearineſs, gloom) *horreur*.

Horſe, ſ. 1 (an animal) *cheval*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a horſe to dry linen on) *machine de bois ſur laquelle on fait ſécher le linge devant le feu*, f. 3 (a machine which ſoldiers ride by way of puniſhment) *chevalet*, m. *cheval de bois*. 4 (horſes, horſemen, cavalry) *chevaux*, pl. m. *cavaliers*, pl. m. *cavalerie*, f.

A Spaniſh horſe, *un cheval d'Eſpagne, un genet*; a Barbary horſe, *un barbe*; to come off one's horſe, *deſcendre de cheval*; they cannot ſet their horſes together, *ils ne ſauroient s'accorder*, or *accorder leurs flutes*; I ſhall win the horſe *or* loſe the ſaddle, *je veux riſquer le tout pour le tout*; *je veux tout perdre, ou tout gagner*.

To horſe, v. a. 1 (to mount upon a horſe) *monter à cheval*, a. 2 (to carry one on the back) *porter ſur ſon dos*, a. 3 (to ride any thing) *ſe mettre a cheval ſur*, o. 4 (to cover a mare) *couvrir*, e, *ſaillir*, e.

On horſe-back, *à cheval*.

Horſe-béan, ſ. (a pulſe) *petite fève qu'on donne aux chevaux*.

† Hórſe-block, ſ. *montoir*, m.

Horſe-bóat, ſ. *bac*, m.

† Horſe-bóy, ſ. *palfrénier*, m.

† Hórſe-breaker, ſ. *celui qui dreſſe les chevaux*.

Horſe-cheſnut, ſ. 1 (a tree) *marronnier d'Inde*, m. 2 (a fruit) *marron*, m.

Hórſe-courſer, ſ. 1 (a dealer

horſes) *maquignon*, m. 2 (he t keeps horſes for the race *or* s them) *celui qui dreſſe des che-ux de courſe*, or *qui les monte*.
† Horſe-comb, ſ. *étrille*, f.
Hórſe-dung, ſ. *fumier*, m.
Hórſe-fleſh, ſ. *viande de che-l*, f.
Hórſe-fly, ſ. (an inſect) *taon*,
Hórſe-hair, ſ. *poil de cheval*,
Hórſe-laugh, ſ. *grand éclat de re*.
Hórſe-leech, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *ngſue*, f. 2 (a farrier) *maré-al*, pl. *aux*, m.
Hórſe-litter, ſ. *litiere*, f.
† Hórſeman, ſ. *cavalier*, m.
† Hórſemanſhip, ſ. *l'art de nter à cheval*, m.
Hórſe-meat, ſ. *ce qu'on donne manger aux chevaux, comme in, avoine*, &c.
Hórſe-play, ſ. *badinage groſ-r*.
Hórſe-pond, ſ. *abreuvoir*, m.
Horſe-race, ſ. *courſe de che-aux*, f.
Hórſe-radiſh, ſ. (a root) *rai-rt*, m.
Hórſe-ſhoe, ſ. *fer à cheval*, n.
† Horſe-ſtéaler, ſ. *voleur de hevaux*, m.
Hórſe-way, ſ. *grand chemin*.
Hortátion, ſ. *or* hórtative, ſ. *xhortation*, f.
Hórtatory, adj. *qui exborte*.
Hóſanna, ſ. (an Hebrew word) *oſanna*, m.
Hoſe, ſ. 1 (breeches) *culotte*, 2 (ſtockings) *bas*, pl. m.
† Hóſier, ſ. *marchand de bas*, n.
Hóſpitable, adj. *qui aime* or *ratique l'hoſpitalité*.
Hóſpitably, adv. *en exerçant hoſpitalité*.
Hóſpital, ſ. *hopit-al*, pl. *aux*, n.
Hoſpitâlity, ſ. *hoſpitalité*, f.
† Hóſpitalier, ſ. *hoſpitalier*, n.
To hóſpitate, v. n. *loger ſous toit d'un autre*, a.
Hoſt, ſ. 1 (one who gives entertainment to another) *hôte*, m. (the landlord of an inn) *hôte*, hôtelier, m. *aubergiſte*, m. 3 (an rmy) *armée*, f. 4 (any great umber) *grand nombre*. 5 (in he Romiſh church, the conſe-rated wafer) *hoſtie*, f.

To hoſt, v. n. 1 (to take up entertainment) *loger*, a. 2 (to encounter in battle) *en venir aux mains*, e. (to muſter) *faire la revue*, u. *paſſer en revue*, a.
† Hóſtage, ſ. *ôtage*, m.
Hóſtel, ſ. *or* hóſtelry, ſ. *hôtellerie*, f. *auberge*, f.
† Hóſteſs, ſ. *hôteſſe*, f. *hôtelière*, f.
Hóſtile, adj. *d'ennemi*.
Hóſtility, ſ. *hoſtilité*, f. *acte d'hoſtilité*, m.
† Hóſtler, ſ. *valet d'écurie dans une auberge*, m.
Hóſtry, ſ. *écurie d'auberge* or *d'hotellerie*, f.
Hot, adj. 1 (contrary to cold) *chaud, brulant*. 2 (luſtful, lewd) *impudique*; *laſc-if, ive*. 3 (ardent, vehement, precipitate) *chaud, violent, bouillant, étourdi*. 4 (eager, keen in deſire) *ardent, empreſſé*. 5 (dangerous) *dange-r-eux, euſe*; *périll-eux, euſe*. 6 (piquant, acrid) *chaud*.
To grow hot, *s'échauffer*; to be hot, *avoir chaud*; to be hot upon a thing, *faire quelque choſe avec ardeur*; to make hot, *chauffer*; to drink hot, *boire chaud*; to be burning hot, *bruler de chaud*; there will be hot work in that place; *il fera chaud dans cet endroit*.
Hót-bed, ſ. (in a garden) *couche*, f.
Hot-bráined, adj. *See* Hot-headed.
Hótchpotch, ſ. *mélange ridicule*, m.
Hot-heáded, adj. *violent, emporté, qui a la tête chaude*.
Hót-houſe, ſ. 1 (a room heated by ſtoves in order to make plants grow) *l-ieu échauffé par des fourneaux où l'on fait venir des plantes*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (a bagnio, a place to ſweat and cup in) *maiſon de baigneur* or *d'étuviſte*, f. 3 (a brothel) *bordel*, m. *lieu de débauche*.
Hótly, adv. 1 (with heat, not coldly) *chaudement*. 2 (violently, vehemently) *chaudement, avec chaleur, vivement*. 3 (luſtfully) *avec paſſion*.
Hot-móuthed, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit gouverner*.
Hótneſs, ſ. 1 (heat) *chaleur*, f. 2 (violence, fury) *paſſion*, f. *violence*, f. *fureur*, f.
Hótſpur, ſ. *un homme violent, téméraire & entêté*.

Hótſpurred, ſ. adj. *violent, téméraire & entêté*.
Hóvel, ſ. 1 (a ſhed open on the ſides and covered over head) *toit ſoutenu par des piliers* or *poteaux*. 2 (a mean habitation, a cottage) *cabane*, f. *chaumiere*, f.
To hóvel, v. a. *mettre à couvert* or *à l'abri dans une cabane* or *ſous un toit ſoutenu par des poteaux*, o.
Hóven, adj. *enflé*.
To hóver, v. n. 1 (to hang in the air over head, without flying one way *or* other) *être ſuſpendu dans l'air, ſans voler d'un côté ni d'un autre*, o. 2 (to ſtand in expectation) *être dans l'attente de quelque choſe*. 3 (to wander about a place) *rôder autour d'un endroit*, a.
Hough, ſ. 1 (the lower part of the thigh of an animal) *jarret d'un quadrupede*, m. 2 (an hoe) *houe*, f.
To hough, v. n. 1 (to hamſtring) *couper les jarrets de*, a. 2 (to cut with an hoe) *couper avec une houe*, a.
Hound, ſ. (a domeſtic animal) *chien de chaſſe*, m. *chien courant*.
To hound, v. a. 1 (to ſet on the chace) *mettre les chiens ſur les voies de la bête*, o. 2 (to hunt, to purſue) *chaſſer*, a. *pourſuivre*, o.
Hounds-tóngue, ſ. (a plant) *langue de chien*, f.
† Hóund-tree, ſ. *cornouiller*, m.
Hour, ſ. *heure*, f.
In a good hour, *dans un moment heureux*; to keep good hours, *ſe retirer de bonne heure*; to keep bad hours, *ſe retirer fort tard*, or *à heure indue*; to wiſh a woman with child a good hour, *ſouhaiter à une femme groſſe un heureux accouchement*.
Hóur-glaſs, ſ. *ſablier*, m.
Hóurly, adj. *qui arrive* or *qui ſe fait à toute heure*.
Hóurly, adv. *à toute heure*.
Hóur-plate, ſ. *cadran*, m.
Houſe, ſ. 1 (a place of human abode) *maiſon*, f. *logis*, m. 2 (any place of abode) *demeure*, f. *habitation*, f. 3 (race) *maiſon, race*, f. *famille*, f.
A houſe in an univerſity, *un collége*; a religious houſe, *un couvent, un monaſtere*; a nobleman's houſe, *un hôtel*; a houſe of office, *or* neceſſary houſe, *les lieux*, m. the houſe of lords, *la chambre des pairs*; the houſe of commons,

commons, *la chambre des communes*; the two houſes of parliament, *les deux chambres du parlement*.

To keep a good houſe, *tenir bonne table*; —— open houſe, *tenir table ouverte*; —— houſe both in town and country, *tenir deux ménages, l'un à la ville & l'autre à la campagne*; how many trumps are there in the houſe? *combien de triomphes y a-t-il encore à jouer?*

To houſe, v. a. 1 (to admit to reſidence) *loger*, a. 2 (to ſhelter, to keep under a roof) *mettre à l'abri* or *à couvert*, o.

To houſe cattle, *établer le bétail*, a. —— corn, *ſerrer* or *engranger le bled*, a, a.

To houſe, v. n. 1 (to reſide) *loger*, a. *réſider*, a. *demeurer*, a.

Hóuſe-bread, ſ. *pain de ménage*, m.

† Houſe-breáker, ſ. *voleur qui entre dans une maiſon par bris & fracture de porte*, m.

† Houſe-breáking, ſ. *bris & fracture de porte*, m, f.

Hóuſe-dog, ſ. *chien qui garde la maiſon*, m.

Hóuſehold, ſ. *famille*, f. *ménage*, m.

Houſehold goods, *des meubles*, pl. m. —— affairs, *les affaires du ménage*, pl. f. the king's houſhold, *la maiſon du roi*.

Hóuſeholder, ſ. *chef de famille*, m. *perſonne qui tient maiſon*, f.

Hóuſehold-ſtuff, ſ. (furniture of a houſe) *meubles*, pl. m. *utenſiles de ménage*, pl. m.

Hóuſe-keeper, ſ. 1 (maſter of a family, houſe-holder) *chef de famille*, m. *perſonne qui tient maiſon*, f. 2 (one who lives much at home) *perſonne qui eſt preſque toujours au logis*, f. *une perſonne ſédentaire*. 3 (a woman ſervant that has the care of a family) *femme de charge*, f. 4 (a houſe-dog) *chien qu'on nourrit pour garder la maiſon*, m. 5 (one who lives in plenty) *celui* or *celle, qui vit dans l'abondance*, m, f.

Hóuſe-keeping, adj. *utile a une famille*.

Hóuſe-keeping, ſ. 1 (hoſpitality) *hoſpitalité*, f. 2 (a table, well *or* badly provided) *table*, f.

There is good houſe-keeping here, *on tient ici bonne table*; ſhe does not underſtand houſe-keeping, *elle ne ſauroit conduire un ménage*.

Hóuſeleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de maiſon, de demeure, d'habitation*.

† Hóuſe-maid, ſ. *ſervante dont l'occupation eſt de tenir la maiſon nette*, f.

Hóuſe-room, ſ. *place* or *endroit dans une maiſon*, f, m.

Hóuſe-warming, ſ. *regale qu'on donne quand on déloge*, m.

Hóuſing, ſ. 1 (a quantity of inhabited building) *une certaine quantité de maiſons habitées*. 2 (an ornament for a ſaddle) *houſſe*, f.

Hóuſling, adj. *dont on ſe pourvoit pour le regale qu'on donne, quand on déloge*.

Hóuſewife, ſ. 1 (the miſtreſs of a family) *maîtreſſe*, f. 2 (a female œconomiſt) *ménagere*, f. 3 (one ſkilled in female buſſineſs) *femme qui entend les affaires du ménage*, f. 4 (a woman's caſe for needles, thread, &c.) *trouſſe dans laquelle les femmes mettent leurs éguilles*, f.

Hóuſewifely, adj. *qui entend l'œconomie du ménage*.

Hóuſewifely, adv. *avec l'œconomie d'une bonne ménagere*.

Hóuſewifery, ſ. *ménage*, m. *œconomie qui convient à une maîtreſſe de maiſon*, f.

To houſt, v. n. (to cough) *touſſer*, a.

How, adv. 1 (to what degree) *combien*. 2 (in what manner) *comment, de quelle maniere*. 3 (for what reaſon, for what cauſe) *pourquoi, pour quelle raiſon, pour quel ſujet*. 4 (by what means) *par quels moyens, comment*. 5 (in what ſtate) *en quel état*.

How amiable is virtue! *que la vertu eſt aimable*! you ſee how tall I am, *vous voyez combien je ſuis grand*; how much *or* how many have you? *combien en avez vous?* how long will you ſtay here? *combien de tems demeurerez vous ici?* how far is it to London? *combien y a-t-il d'ici à Londres?* how does ſhe ſtand affected? *dans quelle diſpoſition eſt-elle?* how old are you? *quel âge avez vous?* ſee how boldly he talks, *voyez avec quelle hardieſſe il parle*; I don't know how acceptable her preſent will be, *je ne ſais pas ſi ſon préſent ſera beaucoup de plaiſir ou non*; remember how ſhort a time you have to live, *ſouvenez vous qu'il vous reſte très peu de tems à vivre*; let us mark how great a thing that is, *regardons la grandeur de la choſe*; I don't care how much you get by it, *je n'embarraſſe fort peu du profit que vous faites la deſſus*; how fain would I be at home? *que je ſerois bien aiſe d'être au logis?* you ſee how the caſe ſtands, *vous voyez l'état de la choſe*; we don't know how ſhe grieves, *nous ne ſavons pas juſqu'où va ſon affliction*; how does corn ſell? *que vaut le bled? quel eſt le prix du bled?* tell us how it was, *dites nous de quelle maniere la choſe s'eſt paſſée*; how long will you abuſe my patience? *juſqu'à quand abuſerez vous de ma patience?* how near is that town from hence? *cette ville eſt elle bien près d'ici?* how ſoon will you come? *viendrez vous bientôt?* how is it that you have found it ſo quickly? *qu'avez vous fait pour la trouver ſi vîte?* ſhe knows how to help us, *elle ſait comme il faut s'y prendre pour nous aider*; I would have you ſtudy how to pleaſe her? *je voudrois que vous vous appliquaſſiez à lui plaire*; how is it that —, *d'où vient que* —; a great diviſion fell amongſt the nobility, ſo much the more dangerous by how much, —— *il ſe mit parmi les nobles une grande diviſion, d'autant plus dangereuſe que* ——.

‡ Howbéit conj. *or* hówbe conj. *quoique*.

Howdýe, (a contraction from how do ye?) *comment vous portez vous?*

Howéver, conj. 1 (in what ſoever manner *or* degree) *quoique*. 2 (nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding, yet) *cependant, néanmoins, toutefois*.

To howl, v. n. (to cry as a wolf *or* dog) *hurler*, a. *faire des hurlemens*, u. 2 (to utter cries in diſtreſs) *hurler, faire de grands cris de douleur*. 3 (to ſpeak with a belluine cry *or* tone) *hurler*.

Howl, ſ. 1 (the cry of a wolf *or* dog) *hurlement*, m. 2 (the cry of a human being in diſtreſs) *hurlement*.

Howſoéver, conj. 1 (in what manner ſoever) *de quelque maniere que*. 2 (although) *quoique*.

To hox, v. a. *couper les jarrets de*, a.

Hoy, ſ. (a large boat) *h-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

Húbbub, ſ. *tumulte*, m. *trouble*, m. *déſordre*, m. *émotion*, f.

Húcklebacked, adj. *boſſu*, *voûté*.

Húckle-bone, ſ. *See* Hípbone.

Húckſter, ſ. *or* húckſterer, ſ. 1 (a retailer of goods but chiefly garden-ſtuffs) *revendeur*, m. *revendeuſe*, f. *regratier*, m. *regratiere*, f. 2 (a trickiſh fellow) *trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m.

To húckſter, v. n. *vendre* des légumes, &c. *en détail*, y.

To húddle, v. a. 1 (to dreſs up cloſe ſo as not to be diſcovered) *affubler*, a. 2 (to put on careleſly in a hurry) *mettre à la hâte*, o. 3 (to cover up in haſte) *couvrir à la hâte*, e. 2 (to perform in a hurry) *faire à la hâte*, u. 5 (to throw together in confuſion) *mettre pêle mêle*.

To húddle, v. n. *venir en foule*, *pêle mêle*, or *à la hâte*, e.

Húddle, ſ. *foule*, f. *déſordre*, m. *confuſion*, f.

Hue, ſ. 1 (colour, die) *couleur*, f. 2 (a legal purſuit, an alarm given to the country) *cri pour engager à pourſuivre & à arrêter quelqu'un*, m.

Immediately comes a hue and cry after a gang of thieves, *on ſe mit d'abord à crier pour engager les habitans à arrêter une troupe de voleurs*.

Huérs, ſ. *See* Cónders.

Húff, ſ. 1 (ſwell of ſudden anger *or* arrogance) *mouvement ſoudain de colere* or *d'arrogance*. 2 (a wretch ſwelled with a falſe opinion of his own value) *orgueilleux*, m. *arrogant*, m.

To be upon the huff about a thing. 1 (to fall in a paſſion about any thing) *ſe mettre tout d'un coup en colere au ſujet de quelque choſe*, o. 2 (to grow proud on a ſudden about any thing) *s'enorgueillir tout d'un coup de quelque choſe*, e.

To huff, v. a. 1 (to ſwell, to puff) *enfler*, a. 2 (to treat with arrogance *or* brutality) *traitter avec arrogance* or *brutalité*, a. 3 (to chide) *gronder*, a. *quereller*, a.

To huff a man at draughts, *ſouffler un pion aux dames*, a.

To huff, v. n. 1 (to bluſter, to ſtorm, to bounce) *faire du bruit*, u. *crier*, a. *tempêter*, a. 2 (to ſwell with pride) *faire le fier*.

Húffer, ſ. *fanfaron*, m.

Húffiſh, adj. *fier*, *arrogant*, *inſolent*.

Húffiſhly, adv. *fierement*, *avec orgueil*, *avec arrogance*, *inſolemment*.

Húffiſhneſs, ſ. *fierté*, f. *arrogance*, f. *inſolence*, f.

To hug, v. a. 1 (to preſs cloſe in an embrace) *embraſſer*, a. *ſerrer entre ſes bras*, a. 2 (to fondle) *careſſer*, a. *chérir*, e. *aimer*, a. 3 (to hold faſt) *tenir ſerré*, e. *être attaché à*, o. *avoir de l'attachement pour*, i.

Hug, ſ. *embraſſement*, m. *embraſſade*, f.

Huge, adj. *vaſte*, *immenſe*.

A huge feeder, *un terrible mangeur*.

Húgely, adv. 1 (greatly, very much) *fort*, *beaucoup*, *extrêmement*. 2 (immenſely, enormouſly) *d'une maniere immenſe*.

Húgeneſs, ſ. *grandeur énorme* or *démeſurée*.

Húgger-mugger, ſ. 1 (ſecrecy) *ſecret*, m. 2 (bye-place) *endroit retiré*.

To do a thing in hugger mugger, *faire quelque choſe en ſecret*.

Húgy, adj. *See* Huge.

Huke, ſ. *mant-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Hulk, ſ. (the body of a ſhip) *corps* d'un vaiſſeau, m.

To hulk, v. a. (to exenterate) *éventrer*, a. *vuider*, a.

Hull, ſ. 1 *See* Hulk. 2 (the integument of any thing) *couverture extérieure* d'une choſe; *coſſe*, f.

To hull, v. n. *flotter ſur l'eau ſans voiles & ſans gouvernail*, a.

Húlly, adj. (ſiliquoſe) *coſſu*.

To hum, v. n. 1 (to make the noiſe of bees) *bourdonner*, a. 2 (to make an inarticulate and buzzing ſound) *bourdonner*, *murmurer entre ſes dents*, a. 3 (to pauſe in ſpeaking and ſupply the interval by an audible emiſſion of breath) *s'arrêter en parlant*, *pour reſpirer de maniere à être entendu*, a. 4 (to ſing low) *chanter bas* or *entre les dents*, a. 5 (to applaud) *applaudir*, e.

To hum, v. a. *chanter bas* or *entre les dents*, a.

Hum, ſ. 1 (the noiſe of bees *or* buſtling crowds) *bourdonnement*, m. 2 (any low dull noiſe) *bruit ſourd & déſagréable*. 3 (a pauſe with an inarticulate ſound) *pauſe accompagnée d'un ſon qui n'eſt point articulé*. 4 (an expreſſion of applauſe) *applaudiſſement*, m.

Húman, adj. (1 having the qualities of a man. 2 belonging to a man) *humain*.

Humáne, adj. *humain*; *b-on*, *onne*; *pitoyable*; *ſecourable*; *d-oux*, *ouce*.

Humánely, adv. *humainement*, *avec bonté*, *avec douceur*.

† Húmaniſt, ſ. *humaniſte*, m.

Humánity, ſ. 1 (the nature of man) *la nature humaine*. 2 (human kind) *le genre humain*. 3 (benevolence, tenderneſs) *humanité*, f. *douceur*, f. *bonté*, f. *tendreſſe*, f. 4 (grammatical ſtudies) *humanités*, pl. f. *lettres humaines*, pl. f.

To humaníze, v. a. *humaniſer*, a. *rendre plus humain*, y.

Húman-kind, ſ. *le genre humain*.

Húmanly, adv. 1 (after the manner of men) *humainement*, *à la maniere des hommes*. 2 *See* Humánely.

Húmbird, ſ. (a ſmall bird) *colibri*, m.

Húmble, adj. 1 (not proud) *humble*, *modeſte*. 2 (low, not high, not great) *b-as*, *aſſe*; *petit*; *mépriſable*.

To húmble, v. a. 1 (to make humble *or* ſubmiſſive) *rendre humble*, y. 2 (to cruſh, to break, to ſubdue, to mortify) *humilier*, a. *mortifier*, a. *rabattre l'orgueil de*, o. 3 (to bring down from a height) *abaiſſer*, a. *ôter de la hauteur de*, a. 4 (to make to condeſcend) *abaiſſer*, *ravaller*, a.

Húmble-bee, ſ. (an inſect) *abeille ſauvage*, f.

Húmbleneſs, ſ. *humilité*, f.

Húmbler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui humilie*, m, f.

Húmbles, ſ. pl. *les entrailles d'un chévreuil*, pl. f.

Húmbleſs, ſ. *See* Húmbleneſs.

Húmbly, adv. 1 (with humility) *humblement*, *avec humilité*. 2 (without height, without elevation)

elevation) *ſans hauteur, ſans élevation.*

Húmdrum, adj. 1 (dull, ſtupid) *ſtupide, hébété.* 2 (droniſh) *indolent, nonchalant.*

To huméct *or* huméctate, v. a. *humecter*, a. *rendre humide*, y.

* Humectátion, ſ. *humectation*, f.

Húmid, adj. *humide.*

Humídity, ſ. *humidité*, f.

Humiliátion, ſ. *humiliation*, f. *abaiſſement*, m.

Humility, ſ. 1 (modeſty) *humilité*, f. *modeſtie*, f. 2 (act of ſubmiſſion) *acte de ſoumiſſion*, m.

Húmmer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui applaudit*, m, f.

Húmming-bird, ſ. *See* Húmbird.

Húmoriſt, ſ. 1 (one who gratifies his own fancy) *fantaſque*, m. *capricieux*, m. *une perſonne qui a des fantaiſies, des caprices.* 2 (one who has violent and particular paſſions) *une perſonne qui a des paſſions violentes & particulieres.*

Húmorous, adj. 1 (capricious) *fantaſque*; *caprici-eux, euſe.* 2 (gay, merry) *gai*; *joyeux, euſe*; *enjoué.*

Húmorouſly, adv. 1 (with caprice, with whim) *par fantaiſie, par caprice*, 2 (merrily, jocoſely) *agréablement, plaiſamment.*

Húmorouſneſs, ſ. *fantaiſie*, f. *caprice*, m.

Húmorſome, adj. 1 (odd, humorous) *fantaſque*; *capricieux, euſe.* 2 (peeviſh) *bourru, de mauvaiſe humeur.* 3 (petulant) *pétulant, emporté.*

Húmorſomely, adv. 1 (peeviſhly) *d'une maniere bourrue, par mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (petulantly) *avec emportement, avec inſolence.*

Húmour, ſ. 1 (moiſture) *humeur*, f. 2 (temper of mind) *humeur, tempérament particulier.* 3 (preſent diſpoſition) *diſpoſition* or *ſituation préſente de l'eſprit.* 4 (morbid diſpoſition) *humeur.* 5 (whim) *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f. 6 (petulance, peeviſhneſs) *emportement*, m. *mauvaiſe humeur.* 7 (a trick, a practice) *coutume*, f. 8 (jocularity, merriment) *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *bonne humeur.*

The four humours of the body, *les quatre humeurs du corps.*

To húmour, v. a. 1 (to gratify) *s'accommoder à l'humeur de*, a. *avoir de la complaiſance pour*, i. 2 (to fit) *ajuſter*, a. *faire quadrer*, u. *accommoder*, a.

A player that humours his part, *un comédien qui entre dans ſon rôle*; he humours the tunes which he ſings, *il anime les airs qu'il chante.*

Hump, ſ. *boſſe*, f.

Húmp-back, ſ. *dos boſſu, épine du dos relevée en voute.*

Hump-bácked, adj. *boſſu.*

To hunch, v. a. *coudoyer*, a. *pouſſer avec ſes coudes*, a.

Hunch-bácked, adj. *See* Hump-bácked.

Húndred, adj. *cent.*

Húndred, ſ. 1 (a company *or* body conſiſting of a hundred) *cent*, m. *centaine*, f. 2 (a canton *or* diviſion of an Engliſh county) *canton d'une province d'Angleterre.*

Húndredth, ſ. *centieme*, m.

† Húndred-weight, ſ. *quint-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Húnger, ſ. 1 (the pain felt from faſting) *faim*, f. 2 (any violent deſire) *déſir violent, faim.*

To húnger, v. n. 1 (to feel the pain of hunger) *avoir faim*, i. *ſentir la faim*, e. 2 (to deſire with great eagerneſs) *ſouhaitter* or *déſirer avec ardeur*, a, a.

Húnger-bit, adj. *or* húnger-bitten, adj. *affoibli par la faim.*

Húngerly, adj. *qui a faim.*

Húngerly, adv. *de bon appetit.*

Húnger-ſtarved, adj. *qui meurt de faim.*

Húngred, adj. *affamé, preſſé de la faim.*

Húngrily, adv. *See* Húngerly, adv.

Húngry, adj. 1 *See* Húngerly, adj. 2 (not fat, not fruitful, not prolific) *maigre.*

To be hungry, *avoir faim*; an hungry ſtomach, *une perſonne qui a faim.*

Huncks, ſ. *avare*, m. *taquin*, m. *ladre*, m.

To hunt, v. a. 1 (to chaſe) *chaſſer*, a. 2 (to follow cloſe) *pourſuivre*, o. *ſuivre de près*, o. 3 (to ſearch for) *chercher*, a. 4 (to manage hounds in the chaſe) *chaſſer avec des chiens de chaſſe.*

To hunt, v. n. 1 (to follow the chaſe) *chaſſer*, a. *aller à la chaſſe*, a. 2 (to purſue *or* ſearch) *rechercher avec empreſſement*, a. *chercher avec ardeur*, a.

Húnter, ſ. 1 (one who chaſes) *chaſſeur*, m. 2 (a hunting dog) *chien de chaſſe*, m. 3 (a hunting horſe) *chev-al de chaſſe*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Húnting-horn, ſ. *cor de chaſſe*, m.

† Húntreſs, ſ. *femme qui chaſſe* or *qui aime la chaſſe*, f.

† Húntſman, ſ. 1 (one who delights in the chaſe) *chaſſeur*, m. 2 (one who hunts) *veneur*, m. *piqueur*, m.

Húntſmanſhip, ſ. *qualités néceſſaires pour chaſſer*, pl. f.

Húrdle, ſ. *claie*, f.

Hurds, ſ. pl. *étoupe*, f.

To hurl, v. a. 1 (to throw with violence) *lancer, darder* or *jetter avec force*, a, a, a. 2 (to utter with vehemence) *prononcer avec véhémence*, a.

Hurl, ſ. *tumulte*, m, *émotion*, f. *ſédition*, f. *ſoulevement*, m.

Húrlbat, ſ. *tout ce qu'on meut rapidement en rond pour donner un coup.*

Húrly, ſ. *or* húrly-burly, ſ. 1 (tumult, commotion) *tumulte*, m. *émotion*, f. 2 (buſtle, noiſe) *bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *fracas*, m.

Húrricane, ſ. *or* húrricano, ſ. *ouragan*, m.

To húrry, v. a. *preſſer*, a. *faire faire diligence à*, u. *obliger de ſe hâter*, a. *pouſſer*, a.

To húrry, v. n. *ſe preſſer*, a. *ſe hâter*, a. *faire diligence*, u.

Húrry, ſ. 1 (precipitation) *hâte*, f. *empreſſement*, m. *précipitation*, f. 2 (tumult, commotion) *tumulte*, m. *déſordre*, m. *confuſion*, f.

Hurt, ſ. 1 (harm, miſchief) *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (wound *or* bruiſe) *bleſſure*, f. *contuſion*, f. *meurtriſure*, f.

To hurt, v. a. 1 (to miſchief, to harm) *faire du mal à*, u. *nuire à*, o. 2 (to wound, to pain by ſome bodily harm) *bleſſer*, a.

Húrter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait du mal*, m, f.

Húrtful,

Húrtful, adj. *nuiſible*; *perniciеux, euſe.*

Húrtfully, adv. *pernicieuſement, d'une maniere nuiſible.*

Húrtfulneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être nuiſible*, f.

To húrtle, v. n. *choquer* or *heurter quelque choſe*, a, a.

To húrtle, v. a. *mouvoir avec force*, i.

Húrtleſs, adj. 1 (innocent) *innocent, qui n'eſt point mal-faiſant, qui ne nuit point.* 2 (receiving no hurt) *à qui on ne fait point de mal.*

Húrtleſsly, adv. *ſans faire de mal.*

Húrtleſsneſs, ſ. *qualité de n'être point nuiſible*, f.

Húſband, ſ. 1 (a married man) *mari*, m. 2 (the male of animals) *mâle*, m. 3 † (a tiller of the ground) *laboureur*, m. *fermier*, m. 4 (an œconomiſt) *économe*, m.

You ſhew yourſelves a right good huſband, *vous faites voir que vous avez de l'économie*; what ill huſbands we are of our time? *que nous ménageons mal notre tems?*

To húſband, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with an huſband) *donner un mari à*, a. 2 (to manage with frugality) *ménager*, a. 3 (to till) *cultiver*, a. *labourer*, a.

Húſbandleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans mari.*

Húſbandly, adj. *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ménager.*

† Húſbandman, ſ. *laboureur*, m.

† Huſbandry, ſ. 1 (tillage) *agriculture*, f. 2 (thriſt, parſimony, frugality) *épargne*, f. *ménage*, m. *économie*, f. 3 (care of domeſtic affairs) *ſoin du ménage*, m.

Huſh, interj. *paix, ſilence.*

To huſh, v. a. 1 (to ſilence) *faire taire*, u. *impoſer ſilence à*, a. 2 (to quiet, to appeaſe) *calmer*, a. *appaiſer*, a. 3 (to huſh up) *empêcher de dire, de reveler, de divulguer*, a. *tenir ſecret*, c.

To huſh, v. n. *ſe taire*, u. *garder le ſilence*, a.

Húſh-money, ſ. *argent qu'on donne pour fermer la bouche à quelqu'un*, m.

Huſk, ſ. *coſſe*, f.

To huſk, v. a. *écoſſer*, a.

Huſked, adj. (bearing an huſk) *qui a une écoſſe.*

Húſſy, ſ. *méchante femme* or *fille.*

Get you in, huſſy, *rentrez, petite coquine.*

Húſtings, ſ. *aſſemblée*, f. *conſeil*, m.

To húſtle, v. a. *remuer enſemble*, a.

Húſwife, ſ. 1 (a bad manager) *mauvaiſe ménagere.* 2 (an œconomiſt) *bonne ménagere.*

To húſwife, v. a. *ménager*, a. *épargner*, a.

Húſwifery, ſ. 1 (management good *or* bad) *économie*, f. 2 (management of rural buſineſs committed to women) *gouvernement de famille à la campagne*, m.

Hut, ſ. 1 (a cottage) *cabane*, f. 2 (a lodge for ſoldiers in the fields) *hutte*, f. *barraque*, f.

Hutch, ſ. 1 (a corn cheſt) *vaiſſ-eau pour mettre du bled*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a hut for rabbits) *hutte à lapins*, f. 3 (a trap for vermin) *trappe pour prendre la vermine*, f.

To huzz, v. n. (to buzz) *bourdonner*, a.

Huzzá, interj. *vive la joie.*

Huzzá, ſ. *cri de joie*, m. *acclamation*, f.

To huzzá, v. n. *pouſſer des cris de joie*, a. *faire des acclamations*, u.

To huzzá, v. a. *recevoir avec des acclamations*, i.

To hy. *See* To hie.

Hýacinth, ſ. (1 a plant, 2 a precious ſtone) *jacinthe* or *hyacinthe*, f.

Hýdra, ſ. (a monſter with many heads) *hydre*, f.

† Hydraúlic, adj. *or* hydraulical, adj. *hydraulique.*

Hydraúlics, ſ. (a ſcience) *hydraulique*, f.

† Hydrógrapher, ſ. *hydrographe*, m.

† Hydrográphical, adj. *hydrographique.*

Hydrógraphy, ſ. (a ſcience) *hydrographie*, f.

† Hýdromancy, ſ. *hydromancie*, f.

Hýdromel, ſ. (a ſort of liquor) *hydromel*, m.

† Hydrómeter, ſ. *hydrometre*, m.

† Hydrómetry, ſ. *hydrométrie*, f.

† Hydrópic, adj. *or* † hydropical, adj. *hydropique.*

† Hydroſtátical, adj. *qui a rapport à l'hydroſtatique.*

Hydroſtátics, ſ. (a ſcience) *hydroſtatique*, f.

Hýdropote, ſ. *buveur* or *buveuſe d'eau*, m, f. *hydropote*, m, *and* f.

Hyémal, adj. *d'hiver.*

Hýen, ſ. *or* hyéna, ſ. (an animal) *hyéne.*

Hygrómeter, ſ. *or* hýgroſcope, ſ. (an inſtrument) *hygrometre*, m. *hygroſcope*, m.

Hýmen, ſ. (the god of marriage) *hymen*, m.

Hymenéal, ſ. *or* hymenéan, ſ. *chanſon nuptiale.*

Hymenéal, adj. *or* hymenéan, adj. *nupt-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *de mariage.*

Hymn, ſ. *hymne*, m. *and* f.

To hymn, v. n. *chanter des hymnes*, a.

To hyp, v. a. *rendre mélancholique*, y.

Hypérbola, ſ. (in geometry) *hyperbole*, f.

Hyperbole, ſ. (a figure in rhetoric) *hyperbole*, f.

† Hyperbólic, adj. *or* † hyperbólical, adj. *hyperbolique.*

† Hyperbólically, adv. *hyperboliquement.*

† To hypérbolize, v. n. *parler hyperboliquement.*

† Hypercrític, ſ. *hypercritique*, m. *cenſeur outré.*

† Hypercritical, adj. *qui ne laiſſe paſſer aucune faute, qui ne pardonne rien.*

† Hýphen, ſ. *tiret*, m.

Hypochóndres, ſ. pl. *hypochondres*, pl. m.

† Hypochondriacal, adj. *or* hypochondriac, adj. 1 (melancholy) *hypochondriaque, mélancholique.* 2 (producing melancholy) *qui rend mélancholique.*

Hypócriſy, ſ. *hypocriſie*, f.

Hýpocrite, ſ. *hypocrite*, m. *and* f.

Hypocrític, adj. *or* hypocrítical, adj. *hypocrite.*

Hypocritically, adv. *avec hypocriſie, en hypocrite.*

† Hypóſtaſis, ſ. *hypoſtaſe*, f.

† Hypoſtátical, adj. *hypoſtatique.*

Hypotenúſe, ſ. (in geometry) *hypoténuſe*, f.

Hypóthesis, ſ. *hypotheſe*, f.

Hypothétic, adj. *or* hypothétical, adj. *hypothétique.*

Hypothétically, adv. *hypothétiquement.*

Hyſſop, ſ. (a plant) *hyſſope*, f.

† Hyſteric, adj. *or* hyſterical, adj. *hyſtérique*.

Hyſtérics, ſ. pl. 1 (fits of women) *paſſion hyſtérique*, f. *mal de mere*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (remedies for the fits of women) *remedes pour le mal de mere*, pl. m.

Hyth, ſ. *or* hythe, ſ. *See* Hithe.

I.

I, 1 (a pronoun perſonal) *je*. 2 (a pronoun disjunctive) *moi*.

1 I ſay, *je dis*. 2 it is I, *c'eſt moi*.

I, (*uſed inſtead of* yes) adv. *oui*.

To jábber, v. a. *parler ſans réflection* or *d'une maniere inintelligible*, a.

Jábberer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui parle ſans réflection* or *d'une maniere inintelligible*, m, f.

Jacínth, ſ. *See* hyacinth.

Jack, ſ. 1 (the diminutive of John) *Jeannot*, m. 2 (an inſtrument to pull off boots) *tire-bottes*, m. 3 (an engine which turns the ſpit) *tourne-broche*, m. 4 (a young pike) *brocheton*, m. 5 (a coat of mail) ‡ *jacque de maille*, m. *cotte de maille*, f. 6 (a leather jack) *broc* or *grand pot de cuir*, m, m. 7 (a ſmall bowl thrown out for a mark to the bowlers) *cochonnet*, m. 8 (a part of the muſical inſtrument called a virginal) *ſauter-eau*, pl, *eaux*, m. 9 (the male of animals) *mâle*, m.

A jack-aſs, *un âne*; to be jack of all ſides, *changer de parti ſelon ſes intérêts*; —— of all trades, *faire métier de tout*, *faire de tout bois flêche*; there is not ſo bad a Jack but there is as bad a Jill, *monſieur vaut bien madame*.

Jackál, ſ. (a pretended animal) *jachal*, m.

Jackáiént, ſ. *niais*, m.

Jáckanapes, ſ. 1 (a monkey) *ſinge*, m. 9 (a coxcomb, an impertinent) *ſot*, m. *fat*, m. *impertinent*, m.

Jack-aſs, ſ. (a domeſtic animal) *âne*, m.

Jack-boot, ſ. *botte forte*.

† * Jack-catch, ſ. *bourreau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Jack-dandy, ſ. *jeune f-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. *jeune étourdi*.

Jack-dáw, ſ. (a bird) *choucas*, m.

Jácket, ſ. *jacquette*, f.

To beat one's jacket, *battre quelqu'un*.

Jack-line, ſ. *corde de tourne-broche*, f.

Jack-pudding, ſ. *bouffon*, m. *zani*, m. *facétieux*, m.

Jack-with-a-lantern, ſ. *f-eu follet*, pl. *eux*, m.

Jácobite, ſ. (one adhering to the intereſts of the Stuarts family) *Jacobite*, m. *and* f.

Jacob's-ſtaff, ſ. 1 (a pilgrim's ſtaff) *bourdon*, m. 2 (a ſtaff concealing a dagger) *bâton dans lequel il y a un poignard de caché*. 3 (a kind of aſtrolabe) *bâton de Jacob*, m. *rayon aſtronomique*, m.

Jade, ſ. 1 (a ſorry horſe) *roſſe*, f. *haridelle*, f. 2 (a ſorry woman; a word of contempt noting ſometimes age, but generally vice) *méchante femme* or *fille*, *une vieille femme*, *une vieille fille*. 3 (a youngwoman, in irony and ſlight contempt) *égrillarde*, f.

To jade, v. a. 1 (to tire, to haraſs, to diſpirit) *laſſer*, a. *fatiguer*, a. *décourager*, a. 2 (to overbear, to cruſh, to degrade) *haraſſer*, a. *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a. *dégrader*, a. 3 (to employ in vile offices) *employer à des offices vils & mépriſables*, a. 4 (to rule with tyranny) *gouverner avec tyrannie*, a. *maîtriſer*, a.

To jade, v. n. *perdre courage*, o. *ſe décourager*, a. *ſe laſſer*, a.

Jádiſh, adj. 1 (vicious, bad as a horſe) *vici-eux*, *euſe*; *de cheval vicieux*. 2 (unchaſte) *débauché*, *impudique*.

To jagg, v. a. *denteler*, a. *faire des entailles en forme de dents*, u.

Jagg, ſ. *dentelure*, f.

Jaggy, adj. *dentelé*; *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Jail, ſ. *priſon*, f.

Jáil-bird, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a été en priſon*, m, f.

† Jáiler, ſ. *geolier*, m.

The jailers fees, *le geolage*.

Jakes, ſ. (a houſe of office) *lieux*, pl. m.

Jamb, ſ. *jambage* de porte, de cheminée, &c. m.

† Iámbic, ſ. *vers iambiques*, m.

† Iámbic, adj. *iambique*.

To jángle, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *quereller*, a. *chicaner*, a.

To jángle, v. a. *faire diſcorder*, u. *rendre diſcordant*, y.

Jángler, ſ. *diſputeur*, m. *perſonne qui aime à diſputer*, f.

† Jánizary, ſ. (a guard of the grand ſignor) *janiſſaire*, m.

* Jánnock, ſ. *pain d'avoine*, m.

Jánty, adj. *gent-il*, *ille*.

Jánuary, ſ. (a month of the year) *janvier*, m.

Japán, adj. *de porcelaine du Japon*.

To japán, v. a. 1 (to vaniſh with gold and raiſed figures) *verniſſer avec du vernis du Japon*, a. 2 (to black ſhoes) *noircir* des ſouliers, e.

† Japánner, ſ. 1 (one ſkilled in japan work) *celui qui vernit avec du vernis du Japon*, m. 2 (ſhoe-blacker) *décrotteur*, m.

To jar, v. n. 1 (to ſtrike together with a kind of ſhort rattle) *faire*, *en s'entrechoquant*, *un bruit qui ne dure point*, u. 2 (to ſound untuneably) *diſcorder*, a. *être diſcordant*, o. 3 (to act in oppoſition to) *s'oppoſer à*, a. *être contraire à*. 4 (to diſpute, to quarrel) *diſputer*, a. *quereller*, a.

Jar, ſ. 1 (a kind of rattling vibration of ſound) *bruit cauſé par le choc des corps*. 2 (claſh, diſcord, debate) *diſpute*, f. *querelle*, f. *conteſtation*, f. *débat*, m. 3 (earthen veſſel) *jarre* or *giarre*, f.

To leave the door a jar, *laiſſer la porte entr'ouverte*.

Járgon, ſ. *jargon*, m.

Jáſmine, ſ. 1 (a ſhrub) *jaſmin*, m. 2 (a flower) *jaſmin*.

Jáſper, ſ. (a ſtone) *jaſpe*, m.

† Jável, ſ. *voyageur*, m.

Jávelin, ſ, *javeline*, f.

Jáundice, ſ. (a diſtemper) *jauniſſe*, f.

† Jaun-

† Jáundiced, adj. *qui a la jauniſſe.*

To jaunt, v. n. *courir çà & là*, e. *courir la prétentaine.*

Jaunt, ſ. 1 (a ramble) *courſe*, f. *promenade ennuyeuſe & fatiguante.* 2 (a part of a wheel) *jante*, f.

Jáuntineſs, ſ. *grace*, f. *enjouement*, m. *agrément*, m.

Jaw, ſ. 1 (the jaw-bone) *machoire*, f. 2 (the mouth) *bouche*, f. *gueule*, f.

Jay, ſ. (a bird) *geai*, m.

Ibis, ſ. (a bird) *ibis*, m. *cigogne noire.*

Ice, ſ. *glace*, f.

To break the ice, (to make the firſt opening to any attempt) *rompre la glace.*

To ice, v. a. 1 (to turn to ice) *glacer*, a. 2 (to cover with concreted ſugar) *glacer.*

Ice-houſe, ſ. *glaciere*, f.

Ichnéumon, ſ. (a ſmall animal) *ichneumon*, m.

† Ichnógraphy, ſ. (the ground-plot) *ichnographie*, f.

ícicle, ſ. *glaçon qui pend*, m.

† Icónoclaſt, ſ. *iconoclaſte*, m. *briſeur d'images*, m.

† Ictérical, adj. 1 (affected with the jaundice) *ictérique, qui a la jauniſſe.* 2 (good againſt the jaundice) *ictérique, propre à guérir la jauniſſe.*

ícy, adj. 1 (full of ice) *glacé.* 2 (cold, free from paſſion) *froid, glacé.* 3 (frigid, backward) *froid, qui agit avec nonchalance.*

Idéa, ſ. *idée*, f.

Idéal, adj. *idé-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Idéally, adv. *en idée.*

† Idéntic, adj. *or* idéntical, adj. *identique, qui eſt le même.*

† Idéntically, adv. *identiquement, d'une maniere identique.*

† Idéntity, ſ. *identité*, f.

Ides, ſ. pl. (amongſt the ancient Romans) *ides*, pl. f.

ídiocy, ſ. *manque de jugement, de raiſon*, m. *imbécilité*, f. *foibleſſe d'eſprit*, f.

ídiom, ſ. *idiôme*, m.

† Idiomátic, adj. *or* † idiomátical, adj. *particulier à une langue.*

ídiot, ſ. *idiot*, m. *imbécile*, m. *innocent*, m.

ídiotiſm, ſ. 1 (mode of expreſſion peculiar to a language) *idiotiſme*, m. 2 (natural imbécillity of mind) *bétiſe*, f. *imbécilité*, f. *foibleſſe d'eſprit*, f.

ídle, adj. 1 (lazy) *pareſſ-eux, euſe*; *fainéant.* 2 (not buſy) *oiſ-if, ive*; *qui eſt dans l'oiſiveté.* 3 (unactive, not employed) *qui eſt dans l'inaction, dont on ne ſe ſert point.* 4 (uſeleſs, vain, ineffectual) *inutile, vain, ſans effet.* 5 (worthleſs, barren, not productive of good) *qui ne vaut rien, ſtérile, qui ne produit rien.* 6 (trifling, of no importance) *qui n'eſt d'aucune importance* or *conſéquence.*

An idle boy, *un petit fainéant*; —— ſlut, *une fainéante*; —— week, *une ſemaine qu'on paſſe à ne rien faire*; idle expences, *de folles dépenſes.*

To ídle, v. n. *paſſer ſon tems dans l'oiſiveté, dans la fainéantiſe*, a.

Idle-héaded, adj. *ſ-ou, olle*; pl. m. *oux*; *déraiſonnable.*

ídleneſs, ſ. 1 (lazineſs, ſloth) *pareſſe*, f. *fainéantiſe*, f. 2 (abſence of employment) *oiſiveté*, f. 3 (unimportance, trivialneſs) *état de ce qui n'eſt d'aucune importance*, m. 4 (uſeleſſneſs) *inutilité*, f. 5 (barrenneſs) *ſtérilité*, f. 6 (madneſs, ſtupidity) *folie*, f. *ſtupidité*, f. 7 (omiſſion of buſineſs) *manque d'occupation*, m.

ídler, ſ. *fainéant*, m. *fainéante*, f. *pareſſeux*, m. *pareſſeuſe*, f.

ídly, adv. 1 (lazily, without employment) *dans l'oiſiveté, dans la pareſſe.* 2 (fooliſhly) *ſottement, en inſenſé, comme un ſot.* 3 (uſeleſly, vainly) *inutilement, en vain.* 4 (careleſly, without attention) *ſans ſoin, ſans attention.*

ídol, ſ. *idole*, f.

† Idólater, ſ. *idolâtre*, m.

† Idólatreſs, ſ. *idolâtre*, f.

† To idólatrize, v. n. *idolâtrer*, a. *adorer des idoles*, a.

† Idólatrous, adj. *idolâtre.*

† Idólatrouſly, adv. *en idolâtre.*

† Idólatry, ſ. *idolâtrie*, f.

‖ ídoliſt, ſ. *idolâtre*, m.

† To ídolize, v. a. *idolâtrer*, a.

Idóneous, adj. *propre, convenable.*

ídyl, ſ. (a ſhort poem) *idylle*, f.

Jéalous, adj. *jal-oux, ouſe.*

A jealous man, *un jaloux.*

Jéalouſly, adv. *avec jalouſie.*

Jéalouſneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne jalouſe*, m.

Jéalouſy, ſ. *jalouſie*, f.

Jeat, ſ. (a mineral) *jais*, m.

To jeer, v. n. *raillet*, a. *faire des railleries*, u. *ſe mocquer de*, a.

To jeer, v. a. *railler*, a. *plaiſanter*, a. *ſe mocquer de*, a.

Jeer, ſ. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

To paſs a jeer upon one, *railler quelqu'un*; to be full of jeers, *aimer à railler.*

Jéerer, ſ. *railleur*, m. *mocqueur*, m. *railleuſe*, f. *mocqueuſe*, f.

Jégget, ſ. *eſpece de ſauciſſe*, f. f.

Jehóvah, ſ. (the proper name of God in the Hebrew language) *Jéhova* or *Jéhovah*, m.

Jejúne, adj. 1 (dry, unaffecting) *maigre*; *ſ-ec, eche*; *froid*; *qui ne touche point.* 2 (wanting) *pauvre, qui manque de.*

Jejúneneſs, ſ. 1 (poverty, penury) *pauvreté*, f. *diſette*, f. 2 (dryneſs) *ſéchereſſe*, f.

Jélly, ſ. *See* Gélly.

Jélly-broth, ſ. *conſommé*, m.

Jénnet, ſ. *See* Génet.

‡ To jéopard, v. a. *hazarder*, a. *riſquer*, a.

Jéopardous, adj. *hazard-eux, euſe*; *péril-eux, euſe.*

‡ Jéopardy, ſ. *hazard*, m. *danger*, m. *péril*, m.

To jerk, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with a quick ſmart blow, to laſh) *fangler*, a. *fouetter*, a. 2 (to pull ſuddenly) *tirer tout d'un coup*, a.

To jerk, v. n. (ſaid of a horſe) *ſecouer ſon cavalier*, a.

Jerk, ſ. 1 (a ſmart quick laſh) *coup* de fouet, de verges, &c. m. 2 (a haſty pull) *l'action de tirer tout d'un coup*, f. 3 (a ſudden ſpring) *élan*, m. 4 (a ſudden jolt) *ſecouſſe*, f.

Jérkin, ſ. *See* Jácket.

Jéſſamine, ſ. *See* Jáſmine.

To jeſt, v. n. (to make merry by words *or* actions) *badiner*, a. *plaiſanter*, a. *railler*, a.

Without jeſting, *raillerie à part, ſérieuſement*; to have a fine way of jeſting, *railler finement*; this jeſting does not take with me, *ce badinage-ci ne me plait pas*; theſe are no jeſting matters, *ce ne ſont pas là des choſes dont il faille ſe mocquer.*

Jeſt, ſ. 1 (any thing ludicrous, *or* meant only to raiſe laughter) *raillerie*, f. *mot pour rire*,

rire, m. *plaiſanterie*, f. *badinage*, m. *perſifflage*, m. 2 (laughing-ſtock) *jouet*, m. *perſonne qui eſt l'objet de la raillerie & du mépris*, f. *perſonne dont on ſe mocque*.

To be full of jeſts, *avoir le mot pour rire*; that's a jeſt, *vous vous mocquez*; to put a jeſt upon one, *ſe railler* or *ſe jouer de quelqu'un*; I ſaid it in jeſt, *je l'ai dit pour rire*; ſhe cannot take a jeſt, *elle n'entend point raillerie*; or *elle ne ſauroit ſouffrir qu'on ſe mocque d'elle*; to ſay a thing between jeſt and earneſt, *dire en badinant quelque choſe qu'on voudroit qu'un autre regardât comme ſérieux*.

Jéſter, ſ. 1 (one given to ſarcaſm) *railleur*, m. 2 (buffoon, jack pudding) *bouffon*, m. 3 (one given to merriment) *badin*, m. *folâtre*, m.

Jéſuit, ſ. (a ſort of monk) *jéſuite*, m.

Jéſuit-powder, *du quinquina*.

† Jéſus, ſ. *Jéſus*, m.

Jet, ſ. (a mineral) *jais*, m. 2 (a ſpout or ſhoot of water) *jet d'eau*, m.

To jet, v. n. 1 (to intrude) *empieter*, a. 2 (to jolt) *donner quelque ſecouſſe*, a. 3 (to ſtrut) *ſe carrer*, a. *marcher d'un air fier & orgueilleux*, a.

Jétty, adj. 1 (made of jet) *fait de jais*. 2 (black as jet) *noir comme un jais*.

† Jew, ſ. *Juif*, m.

Jewel, ſ. 1 (any ornament of great value) *joy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. *bij-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. 2 (a precious ſtone) *pierre précieuſe*. 3 (a name of fondneſs) *poupon*, m. *pouponne*, f. *petit mignon*, *petite mignonne*, *cœur*, m. *cher* or *bel enfant*; *chere* or *belle enfant*.

† Jéweller, ſ. *joallier*, m.

A jeweller's wife, *une joalliere*, f. jeweller's goods or trade, *joallerie*, f.

† Jéweſs, ſ. *Juive*, f.

† Jéwiſh, adj. *Judaïque*.

Jews-harp, ſ. (a ſort of a muſical inſtrument) *trompe*, f. *gronde*, f. *rebute*, f. * *guimbarde*, f.

Jews-ſtone, ſ. (a foſſil) *pierre Judaïque*, f.

Jews-trump, ſ. *See* Jews-harp.

† Jew-woman, ſ. *une juive*.

If, conj. 1 (ſuppoſe that, allowing that) *ſi*, *pourvu que*. 2 (whether or no) *ſi*. 3 (though I doubt whether, ſuppoſe it be granted that) *ſi*. 4 (though or although) *quand*, *quand même*.

As if one ſhould ſay, *comme qui diroit*; they look as if they had done it, *ils ont la mine de l'avoir fait*; he made as if he was mad, *il fit ſemblant d'être fou*.

He is a great poet, if not the greateſt in England, *c'eſt un grand poëte, pour ne pas dire le plus grand qui ſoit en Angleterre*; if it had not been for you, *ſi ce n'eut été pour l'amour de vous* or *à votre conſidération*; theſe things do not look as if they would be of any continuance, *ces choſes n'ont pas l'air* or *la mine de durer long tems*.

If, ſ. *ſi*, m.

Without ifs and ands, *ſans tant barguigner*, *ſans tant marchander*.

ígneous, adj. *ignée*, adj. m, and f.

Ignis-fatuus, ſ. (will with the wiſp, jack with the lantern) *f-eu-follet*, pl. *eux*, m.

To ignite, v. a. *allumer*, a. *mettre en feu*, o.

Ignívomous, adj. *qui jette feu & flame*.

Ignóble, adj. *ignoble*; *qui eſt b-as*, *aſſe*; *qui ſent le roturier*.

Ignóbly, adv. *d'une maniere ignoble*.

Ignomínious, adj. 1 (that brings ſhame) *ignomin-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *infamant*; *qui cauſe de l'ignominie*. 2 (covered with ſhame) *couvert d'ignominie*.

Ignomíniouſly, adv. *ignominieuſement*, *d'une maniere ignominieuſe*.

ignominy, ſ. *ignominie*, f. *infamie*, f. *deſhonneur*, m. *turpitude*, f.

* Ignorámus, ſ. *un ignorant*, m. *un homme vain qui croit ſavoir ce qu'il ne ſait pas*.

ignorance, ſ. 1 (want of knowledge) *ignorance*, f. *manque de ſcience*, m. 2 (fault proceeding from ignorance) *faute qui provient d'ignorance*, f.

ignorant, adj. 1 (wanting knowledge) *ignorant*. 2 (unknown, undiſcovered) *inconnu*, *qui n'eſt pas découvert*. 3 (without knowledge of ſome particular) *qui ignore*, *qui ne ſait pas*, *qui ne connoit pas*. 4 (ignorantly made or done) *fait par un ignorant*.

An ignorant man, *un ignorant*; —— woman, *une ignorante*; to be ignorant of a thing, *ignorer quelque choſe*.

ignorant, ſ. *ignorant*, m. *ignorante*, f.

ignorantly, adv. *ignoramment*, *ſans ſavoir*, *ſans connoiſſance*.

Jig, ſ. (a careleſs dance or tune) *gigue*, f.

To jig, v. n. *dancer nonchalamment*, a.

† Jíg-maker, ſ. *perſonne qui dance* or *qui joue d'un inſtrument de muſique avec gaieté*, f.

Jill, ſ. 1 (a quarter of a pint) *demi-ſeptier*, m. 2 (an harlot) *putain*, f. *femme de mauvaiſe vie*, f.

Jilt, ſ. 1 (a woman who gives her lover hope, and deceives him) *femme* or *fille qui donne à ſon amant lieu d'eſpérer & qui le trompe*, f, f. 2 (a name of contempt for a woman) *femmelette*, f.

To jilt, v. a. (ſpoken of a woman or girl) *faire croire à ſon amant qu'on l'aime*, *& le quitter pour un autre*, u, a.

To jingle, v. n. *rendre des ſons qui s'accordent*, y.

Jingling fools, *des ſots qui diſent la méme choſe*; —— chains, *des chaînes qui font du bruit en s'entrechoquant*.

Jíngle, ſ. 1 (correſpondent ſounds) *ſons qui s'accordent*, m. pl. 2 (ſound) *ſon*, m.

† Iliac-paſſion, ſ. (a kind of nervous colic) *la paſſion iliaque* or *le miſéréré*.

Ill, adj. 1 *See* evil *in all its ſenſes*. 2 (ſick, diſordered) *malade*, *indiſpoſé*.

Ill will, *mauvaiſe volonté*, *haine*, *averſion*; to do a thing with an ill will, *faire quelque choſe malgré ſoi* or *à contrecœur*; to bear an ill will to one, *en vouloir à quelqu'un*, *lui vouloir du mal*; we have ill luck, *nous avons du malheur*.

Ill, ſ. 1 (wickedneſs) *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (misfortune, miſery) *mal*, *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f. *miſere*, f.

To think ill of one, *avoir mauvaiſe opinion de quelqu'un*.

N. B. Ill, *ſubſtantive*, *is uſed in compoſition to expreſs any bad quality* or *condition*: *as* ill-boding, *qui pronoſtique du mal*; ill-breeding,

breeding, *qui cauſe* or *produit du mal*; ill-deſigning, *qui a de mauvais deſſeins, de mauvaiſes intentions*; *mal intentionné*; ill-perſuading, *qui donne de mauvais conſeils*; &c.

Ill, adv. 1 (not well) *mal*. 2 (not eaſily) *mal, difficilement*.

Ill at eaſe, *mal à ſon aiſe*; ill able, *peu capable*; the thing fell out ill, *la choſe ne réuſſit pas*; to take a thing ill, *prendre une choſe en mauvaiſe part*.

N. B. Ill, *adverb, is uſed in compoſition to expreſs any bad quality* or *condition*: as ill-according, *qui s'accorde mal*; ill-affected, *incommodé*; ill-bought, *achetté mal à propos*, ill-bred, *mal élevé, qui ne ſait point vivre*; ill-choſen, *mal choiſi*; ill-complexioned, *d'un tempérament foible*; ill-concerted, *mal-imaginé*; ill-conditioned, *qui eſt en mauvais état*; ill-diſſembled, *mal caché*; ill-eyed, *qu'on regarde de mauvais œil*; ill-fated, *malheur-eux, euſe*; ill-faſhioned, *mal fait*; ill-favoured, *laid, mal fait, qui a mauvaiſe grace*; ill-favouredly, *de mauvaiſe grace*; ill-gotten, *mal acquis*; ill-governed, *mal gouverné*; ill-grounded, *mal fondé*; ill-looked, *qui a mauvais air, mauvaiſe grace* or *mauvaiſe mine*; ill-mated, *mal aſſorti*; ill-minded, *mal-intentionné*; ill-ordered, *mal réglé*; ill-paid, *mal payé*; ill-qualified, *qui n'a pas les qualités requiſes*; ill-reliſhed, *qui a un goût déſagréable*; ill-ſhaped, *mal fait, mal bâti*; ill-ſounding, *qui ſonne mal*; ill-taſted, *qui a mauvais goût*; ill-treated, *mal traitté*; ill-turned, *mal tourné*, &c.

Illácrymable, adj. *incapable de pleurer*.

Illápſe, ſ. 1 (gradual immiſſion of one thing into another) *entrée* d'une choſe *dans* une autre, f. 2 (caſual coming) *arrivée fortuite*.

To illáqueate, v. a. *embaraſſer*, a. *attraper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y.

Illaqueátion, ſ. 1 (the act of catching *or* enſnaring) *l'action d'embraſſer, d'attraper*, f. 2 (a ſnare) *piege*, m. *attrape*, f.

Illátion, ſ. *concluſion* or *conſéquence tirée des prémiſes*.

Illáudable, adj. *indigne de louange, qui ne mérite pas d'être loué*.

Illáudably, adv. *ſans mériter aucune louange*.

Illégal, adj. *illégal, qui eſt contre les loix*.

Illégality, ſ. * *illégalité*, f.

Illégally, adv. *d'une maniere contraire aux loix*.

Illégible, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit lire*.

Illegítimacy, ſ. *illégitimité*, f.

Illegítimate, adj. *illégitime, bâtard*.

Illegítimately, adv. *hors de mariage*.

Illegitimátion, ſ. *See* Illegítimacy.

Illíberal, adj. *chiche, avare, ſordide, meſquin*.

Illiberálity, ſ. * *chicheté*, f. *avarice*, f. *épargne trop grande*.

Illíberally, adv. *chichement; d'une maniere chiche, avare, & ſordide*.

Illícit, adj. *illicite, défendu*.

Illímitable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit limiter*.

Illímited, adj. *illimité, qui n'a point de bornes*.

Illímitedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'a point de bornes*, m.

Illíterate, adj. *qui n'eſt point lettré, qui n'a point étudié*.

Illíterateneſs, ſ. *or* illíterature, ſ. *état d'une perſonne qui n'a point étudié*, m.

Ill-nature, ſ. *mauvais naturel, malice*, f.

Ill-natured, adj. *d'un mauvais naturel, méchant, qui aime à faire du mal*.

Ill-naturedly, adv. *par malice, par méchanceté*.

Ill-naturedneſs, ſ. *See* Ill-nature.

† illneſs, ſ. *maladie*, f. *indiſpotion*, f. *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Illógical, adj. 1 (ignorant *or* negligent of the rules of reaſonning) *qui ignore* or *qui néglige les regles du raiſonnement*. 2 (contrary to the rules of reaſon) *qui eſt contraire aux regles du raiſonnement*.

† Illógically, adv. *d'une maniere contraire aux regles du raiſonnement*.

To illúde, v. a. *tromper*, a. *décevoir*, i.

To illúme, illúmine *or* illuminate, v. a. 1 (to enlighten) *illuminer*, a. *éclairer*, a. 2 (to decorate, to adorn) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e.

Illuminátion, ſ. *illumination*, f.

Illúſion, adj. *illuſion*, f. *tromperie des ſens*, f.

Illúſive, adj. *qui trompe par de fauſſes apparences*.

Illúſory, adj. *qui tend à tromper; trompeur, euſe*.

To illúſtrate, v. a. 1 (to adorn, to embelliſh) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e. 2 (to brighten with light) *éclairer*, a. 3 (to explain, to elucidate) *expliquer*, a. *éclaircir*, e.

Illuſtrátion, ſ. *explication*, f. *expoſition*, f. *éclairciſſement*, m.

Illúſtrative, adj. *qui éclaircit, qui explique*.

Illúſtratively, adv. *par maniere d'explication*.

Illúſtrious, adv. *illuſtre; éclatant; noble; fam-eux, euſe*.

Illúſtriouſly, adv. *d'une maniere illuſtre, noble* or *éclatante*.

Illúſtriouſneſs, ſ. *éclat*, m. *nobleſſe*, f. *grandeur*, f.

image, ſ. 1 (a picture) *image*, f. *portrait*, m. *tabl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a ſtatue) *ſtatue*, f. 3 (likeneſs) *reſſemblance*, f. 4 (an idol, a falſe god) *idole*, f. *faux d-ieu*, pl. *ieux*. 5 (ſemblance, appearance) *parence*, f. 6 (an idea) *idée*, f. *repréſentation*, f.

To image, v. a. *imaginer*, a. *repréſenter*, a.

imagery, ſ. 1 (pictures) *repréſentations*, pl. f. *tableaux*, pl. m. *portraits*, pl. m. *images*, pl. f. 2 (ſtatues) *ſtatues*, pl. f. 3 (ſhow, appearance) *apparence*, f. 4 (imaginary, phantaſms) *imaginations*, pl. f. *phantômes*, pl. m. 5 (deſcriptions) *deſcriptions*, pl. f.

Imáginable, adj. *imaginable, concevable*.

Imáginary, adj. *imaginaire*.

Imaginátion, ſ. 1 (fancy, the power of fancying) *imagination*, f. 2 (conception, idea) *idée*, f. *perception de l* f. 3 (contrivance, ſcheme) *invention*, f. *projet*, m.

Imáginative, adj. *viſionnaire, qui ſe met des chimeres dans la tête*.

To imágine, v. a. 1 (to fancy) *s'imaginer*, a. *concevoir*, i. 2 (to ſcheme, to contrive) *méditer*, a. *machiner*, a. *tramer*, a. *braſſer*, a.

It is not to be imagined, *cela n'eſt pas concevable.*

Imáginer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui forme des idées*, m, f.

Imbécile, adj. *foible, imbécille.*

Imbecility, ſ. *foibleſſe*, f. *imbécilité*, f.

To imbíbe, v. a. (to draw in) *imbiber*, a. 2 (to admit into the mind) *imbiber.*

Imbíber, ſ. *ce qui imbibe*, m.

To imbítter, v. a. 1 (to make bitter) *rendre amer*, y. 2 (to make unhappy) *plonger dans l'amertume*, a. *rendre mal-heureux*, 3 (to exaſperate) *aigrir*, e. *irriter*, a. *fâcher*, a.

To imbódy, v. a. 1 (to condenſe to a body) *condenſer juſqu'à en faire un corps.* 2 (to inveſt with matter) *joindre à un corps*, y. *revêtir d'un corps*, e. 3 (to bring together into one maſs or company) *mêler enſemble*, a. 4 (to incloſe) *enfermer dans*, a.

To imbódy, v. a. *s'unir pour ne faire qu'un ſeul corps*, e.

To imbóil, v. n. *bouillir*, e.

To imbólden, v. a. *animer*, a. *enhardir*, e. *encourager*, a.

To imbóſom, v. n. 1 (to hold to the boſom) *tenir contre ſon ſein*, e. 2 (to cover) *couvrir*, e. 3 (to admit to the heart) *donner ſon affection à*, a.

To imbóund, v. a. *enfermer*, a. *entourer*, a.

To imbów, v. a. *faire en voute*, or *en arche*, u. *courber en forme de voute*, or *d'arche*, a.

Imbówment, ſ. *voute*, f. *arche*, f.

To imbówer, v. a. *couvrir de branches d'arbres en forme de berneau*, e.

To imbrówn, v. a. 1 (to make brown) *rendre brun*, y. 2 (to darken) *obſcurcir*, e. *rendre obſcur.*

To imbrúe, v. a. *tremper*, a. *mouiller*, a.

‡ To imbúe, v. a. *imbiber*, a. *tremper*, a.

Thoſe that are imbued with other principles, *ceux qui ont d'autres principes.*

To imbúrſe, v. a. *embourſer*, a. *mettre dans ſa bourſe*, o.

imitable, adj. *imitable.*

To imitate, v. a. 1 (to copy) *imiter*, a. *copier*, a. 2 (to endeavour to reſemble) *imiter*, a. *copier*, a. 2 (to counterfeit) *contrefaire*, u.

It is not to be imitated, *cela eſt inimitable.*

Imitátion, ſ. *imitation*, f.

Imitátor, ſ. *imitateur*, m.

Imitátrix, ſ. *imitatrice*, f.

† Immáculate, adj. *qui eſt ſans tache, ſans péché.*

To immánacle, v. a. *enchaîner*, a. *mettre dans les fers*, o.

Immáne, adj. *prodigieuſement grand, vaſte.*

immanent, adj. *intrinſeque, inhérent.*

Immánifeſt, adj. *qui n'eſt point clair* or *manifeſte.*

Immánity, ſ. *barbarie*, f. *cruauté*, f. *inhumanité*, f. *férocité*, f.

Immarcéſſible, adj. *qu'on ne peut flétrir.*

Immártial, adj. *qui n'eſt pas guerrier.*

To immaſk, v. a. *couvrir*, e. *déguiſer*, a.

Immatérial, adj. 1 (uncorporal) *immatér-iel, ielle.* 2 (* unimportant) *qui n'eſt d'aucune importance.*

Immatériality, ſ. *immatérialité*, f.

Immatérially, adv. *immatérialement.*

Immatérialneſs, ſ. *See* Immatériality.

Immatúre, adj. 1 (not ripe) *qui n'eſt pas mûr.* 2 (haſty, early) *prématuré, précipité.* 3 (not perfect) *qui n'eſt point arrivé à ſa perfection.*

Immatúrely, adv. *prématurément, d'une maniere prématurée, avant le tems.*

Immatúreneſs, ſ. *or* immatúrity, ſ. 1 (unripeneſs) *état de ce qui n'eſt point mûr*, m. 2 (incompleteneſs) *état de ce qui n'eſt point arrivé à ſa perfection.*

Immeáſurable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit meſurer.*

Immédiate, adj. 1 (not acting by ſecond cauſes) *immédiat.* 2 (preſent with regard to time) *preſent*; *actu-el, elle.*

Immédiately, adv. 1 (without the intervention of any other cauſe *or* event) *immédiatement, d'une maniere immédiate.* 2 (inſtantly, without delay) *à préſent, ſans délai.*

Immédiateneſs, ſ. 1 (exemption from ſecond *or* intervening cauſes) *qualité de ce qui eſt immédiat*, f. 2 (preſent ſtate) *état préſent.*

Immédicable, adj. *irrémédiable, incurable.*

Immémorable, adj. *indigne de ſouvenir.*

Immémorial, adj. *immémorial.*

Imménſe, adj. *immenſe, infini, ſans bornes.*

Imménſely, adv. *infiniment, ſans bornes.*

Imménſity, ſ. *immenſité*, f. *infinité*, f. *étendue qu'on ne peut déterminer*, f.

Imménſurable, adj. *immenſurable, qu'on ne peut meſurer.*

To immérge, v. a. *plonger*, a.

Immérit, ſ. *défaut* or *manque de mérite*, m, m.

Immérſe, adj. *plongé.*

To immérſe, v. a. *plonger*, a. *enfoncer*, a.

Immérſion, ſ. 1 (the act of putting any body into a fluid below the ſurface) *immerſion*, f. 2 (the ſtate of ſinking below the ſurface of a fluid) *état de ce qui eſt plongé* or *enfoncé dans un fluide*, m.

Through too deep an immerſion in the affairs of life, *pour être trop attaché aux choſes de cette vie.*

Immethódical, adj. *qui n'eſt pas méthodique, où il n'y a point de méthode, confus.*

Immethódically, adv. *ſans ordre, ſans méthode.*

imminent, adj. *imminent* or *éminent*; *qui menace.*

To immingle, v. a. *mêler*, a. *unir*, e.

Immiſſion, ſ. *l'action de faire entrer*, f. *injection*, f.

To immit, v. a. *faire entrer*, u. *faire une injection.*

Immobility, ſ. *immobilité*, f.

Immóderate, adj. *immodéré*; *exceſſ-if, ive.*

Immóderately, adv. *immodérément*; *d'une maniere immodérée* or *exceſſive.*

Immoderátion, ſ. ‡ *immodération*, f. *manque de modération*, m. *excès*, m.

Immódeſt, adj. 1 (wanting ſhame) *immodeſte, effronté.* 2 (obſcene) *obſcene, impudique.* 3 (unreaſonable) *déraiſonnable.*

Immódeſtly, adv. *immodeſtement.*

Immó-

Immódeſty, ſ. *immodeſtie*, f. *indécence*, f.

To immoláte, v. a. *immoler*, a. *ſacrifier*, a.

Immolátion, ſ. *immolation*, f. *ſacrifice*, m.

Immóral, adj. 1 (wanting regard to the laws of morality) *qui n'a point de mœurs.* 2 (contrary to honeſty) *contraire aux bonnes mœurs, deshonnête.*

Immorálity, ſ. *action contraire aux bonnes mœurs*, f.

Immórtal, adj. *immort-el, elle.*

Immortálity, ſ. *immortalité*, f.

To immórtalize, v. a. *immortaliſer*, a. *rendre immortel*, y.

To immórtalize, v. n. *ſe rendre immortel*, y.

Immórtally, adv. *ſans fin, à jamais, éternellement.*

Immóvable, adj. 1 (not to be forced from it's place) *immobile.* 2 (unſhaken) *ferme, conſtant, inébranlable.*

Immóvable goods, *immeubles*, pl. m.

Immóvably, adv. *d'une maniere inébranlable.*

Immúnity, ſ. *immunité*, f. *privilege*, m. *exemption*, f.

To immúre, v. a. *enfermer*, a. *mettre dans un lieu dont on ne puiſſe ſortir*, o.

Immutabílity, ſ. *immutabilité*, f.

Immútable, adj. *immutable, qui ne peut ſe changer.*

Immútably, adv. *immuablement, d'une maniere immuable.*

Imp, ſ. 1 (a ſon, progeny) *fils*, m. *race*, f. 2 (a puny devil) *diable ſubalterne.* 3 (a kind of graff) *greffe*, f. *ente*, f.

To imp, v. a. *allonger* or *élargir* une choſe *en y ajoûtant quelque choſe qui* lui *eſt étranger*, a, e.

To imp the feathers of time with pleaſure, *employer le tems à ſe divertir*, a.

To impáir, v. a. *diminuer*, a. *altérer*, a. *rendre plus mauvais*, y.

To impáir, v. n. *être diminué*, o. *s'uſer*, a. *devenir plus mauvais*, e.

Impáir, ſ. *or* impáirment, ſ. *diminution*, f.

To impále. *See* To empále.

Impálpable, adj. *impalpable.*

† To impannel. *See* To empanel.

To impáradiſe, v. a. *faire jouir d'une félicité ſemblable à celle du paradis*, u, e.

Impárity, ſ. 1 (inequality, diſproportion) *inégalité*, f. *diſproportion*, f. 2 (odd number) *nombre impair.*

To impárk, v. a. *enclorre*, o. *enfermer*, a. *paliſſader*, a.

To impárt, v. a. 1 (to grant, to give) *donner*, a. *accorder*, a. 2 (to communicate) *communiquer*, a. *faire part de*, u.

Impártial, adj. 1 (free from partiality) *impartial*, pl. m. *aux*; *exempt de partialité.* 2 (juſt, equitable, diſintereſted) *équitable, déſintéreſſé.*

Impartiálity, ſ. *impartialité*, f.

Impártially, adv. *impartialement, ſans partialité.*

Impáſſable, adj. *impraticable, où l'on ne ſauroit paſſer.*

† Impaſſibílity, ſ. *impaſſibilité*, f.

† Impáſſible, adj. *impaſſible, qui ne peut ſouffrir de douleur.*

† Impáſſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Impaſſibílity.

Impáſſive, adj. *exempt de l'action des cauſes extérieures.*

Impátience, ſ. *impatience*, f.

Impátient, adj. *impatient.*

Impátiently, adv. *impatiemment, avec impatience.*

† Impatronizátion, ſ. *priſe de poſſeſſion d'un bénéfice*, f.

† To impátronize, v. a. *s'emparer de*, a. *ſe rendre maître de*, y.

To impatronize one's ſelf, *s'impatroniſer de*, a.

To impáwn, v. a. *mettre en gage*, o.

To impéach, v. a. 1 (to hinder) *empêcher*, a. 2 (to accuſe by public authority) *accuſer*, a. *déférer*, a.

Impéach, ſ. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m.

† Impéachable, adj. *qu'on peut accuſer.*

† Impéacher, ſ. *accuſateur*, m.

† Impéachment, ſ. (charge preferred) *accuſation*, f.

† Impeccabílity, ſ. *impeccabilité*, f.

† Impéccable, adj. *impeccable, qui ne ſauroit pécher.*

To impéde, v. a. (to obſtruct) *empêcher*, a. *retarder*, a.

Impédiment, ſ. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m.

To have an impediment in one's tongue, *avoir un défaut de langue.*

To impél, v. a. *pouſſer*, a. *faire avancer*, u, a.

To impénd, v. n. *menacer*, a. *être prêt à tomber ſur*, o.

Impéndent, adj. *qui menace, qui eſt prêt à tomber ſur.*

Impéndence, ſ. *état de ce qui menace* or *qui eſt prêt à tomber ſur*, m.

† Impenetrabílity, ſ. *impénétrabilité*, f.

† Impénetrable, adj. *impénétrable.*

† Impénetrably, adv. *impénétrablement, d'une maniere impénétrable.*

Impénitence, ſ. *or* impénitency, ſ. *impénitence*, f. *dureté* or *endurciſſement de cœur*, f, m.

Impénitent, adj. *impénitent.*

Impénitently, adv. *ſans repentance, ſans ſe repentir.*

Impercéptible, adj. *imperceptible.*

Impercéptibleneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être imperceptible*, f.

Imperéptibly, adv. *imperceptiblement.*

Impérfect, adj. 1 (not complete) *imparfait, qui n'eſt pas achevé.* 2 (not completely good) *imparfait, qui a quelque défaut.*

Imperfection, ſ. *imperfection*, f. *défaut*, m.

Imperfectly, adv. *imparfaitement, d'une maniere imparfaite.*

† Impérial, adj. *impér-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

† Imperialiſts, ſ. pl. *impériaux*, pl. m.

Impérious, adj. *impéri-eux, euſe*; *arrogant*; *fier*; *ſuperbe.*

Impérioufly, adv. *impérieuſement, fierement, avec hauteur, avec orgueil, avec arrogance.*

Impérioufneſs, ſ. 1 (authority, air of command) *autorité*, f. *air d'autorité*, m. 2 (pride, arrogance) *hauteur*, f. *orgueil*, m. *fierté*, f. *arrogance*, f.

Imperiſhable, adj. *qui ne ſauroit périr.*

Impérſonal, adj. (in grammar) *impersonn-el, elle.*

† Impérſonally, adv. *impersonnellement.*

Imperſuáſible, adj. *qu'on ne peut perſuader.*

Impértinence, ſ. *or* impértinency, ſ. 1 (that which has no relation to the matter in hand) *ce qui n'a aucun rapport au ſujet en queſtion*, m. 2 (folly) *impertinence*, f. *ſottiſe*, f. *extravagance*, f. 3 (trifle, thing of no value) *bagatelle*, f.

Impértinent, adj. 1 (of no relation to the matter in hand) *qui n'a point de rapport à la choſe en queſtion.* 2 (fooliſh) *impertinent; ridicule; ſ-ot, otte.* 3 (trifling) *qui s'amuſe à des bagatelles.*

Impértinent, ſ. *impertinent*, m.

Impértinently, adv. 1 (fooliſhly) *impertinemment; mal-à-propos; d'une maniere ſotte*, or *extravagante.* 2 (without relation to the matter in hand) *d'une maniere qui n'a point de rapport à la choſe en queſtion.*

Impérvious, adj. *impénétrable, par où l'on ne peut paſſer.*

Impérvioufneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt impénétrable*, m.

Impetrable, adj. † *impétrable, qui ſe peut obtenir.*

To impetrate, v. a. *impétrer*, a. *obtenir*, e.

Impetrátion, ſ. † *impétration*, f. *obtention*, f.

Impetuóſity, ſ. *impétuoſité*, f. *fureur*, f. *violence*, f.

Impétuous, adj. 1 (violent, fierce) *impétu-eux, euſe; violent; ardent.* 2 (vehement, paſſionate) *impétueux; emporté; fougu-eux, euſe.*

Impétuouſly, adv. *impétueuſement, d'une maniere impétueuſe.*

Impétuouſneſs, ſ. *See* Impétuóſity.

Impíerceable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit percer.*

Impiéty, ſ. *impiété*, f.

To impignorate, v. a. *mettre en gage*, o.

Impignorátion, ſ. *l'action de mettre en gage*, f.

To impinge, v. n. *tomber* or *frapper contre*, a, a. *choquer*, a.

To impínguate, v. a. *engraiſſer*, a.

Impíous, adj. *impie.*

An impious man, *un impie.*

Impíouſly, adv. *en impie, avec impiété.*

Implacability, ſ. *haine implacable*, f.

Implácable, adj. *implacable, qu'on ne peut appaiſer.*

To implant, v. a. *graver*, a. *imprimer*, a. *faire naître*, u.

Implantátion, ſ. *l'action de graver, d'imprimer, de faire naître*, f.

Impláuſible, adj. *qui n'eſt pas plauſible.*

Implement, ſ. 1 (ſomething that fills up vacancy or ſupplies want) *quelque choſe qui remplit un vuide* or *qui ſupplée aux beſoins*, m. 2 (tool) *outil*, m. 3 (veſſel of a kitchen) *uſtencile de cuiſine*, m.

To implicate, v. a. *impliquer*, a. *embaraſſer*, a. *enveloper*, a.

Implicátion, ſ. *l'action d'embaraſſer, d'enveloper*, f.

Implícit, adj. 1 (tacitly compriſed, not expreſſed) *implicite.* 2 (intangled, infolded, complicated) *embaraſſé, enveloppé, compliqué.*

Implícitly, adv. *implicitement.*

To implóre, v. a. *implorer*, a. *demander avec larmes*, a.

Implórer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui implore*, m, f.

Implúmed, adj. *ſans plumes.*

To implóy, &c. *See* To employ, &c.

To imply, v. a. 1 (to infold, to cover, to intangle) *envelopper*, a. *couvrir*, e. *embaraſſer*, a. 2 (to involve as a conſequence *or* concomitant) *renfermer*, a.

To impóiſon, &c. *See* to empóiſon, &c.

Impolite, adj. *impoli, qui n'eſt point poli.*

Impólitic, adj. *or* impolítical, adj. *imprudent, indiſcret, qui n'eſt point politique.*

Impolítically, adv. *or* impólíticly, adv. *imprudemment, indiſcret, contre les regles de la politique.*

Impónderous, adj. *qui ne peſe pas viſiblement.*

Impórous, adj. *qui n'a point de pores, ſans pores.*

To impórt, v. a. 1 (to carry into any country from abroad) *faire venir* or *apporter d'un pays étranger*, u, e, a. 2 (to imply, to infer) *ſignifier*, a. 3 (to cauſe, to produce) *cauſer*, a. *produire*, o.

It imports, *il importe*; number in armies importeth much, *il importe beaucoup que les armées ſoient nombreuſes.*

Impórt, ſ. 1 (importance) *importance*, f. *conſéquence*, f. 2 (tendency) *but*, m. *fin*, f. 3 (any thing imported from abroad) *marchandiſe, &c. qu'on fait venir d'un pays étranger*, f.

Impórtance, ſ. 1 (thing implied) *choſe ſignifiée.* 2 (ſubject, matter) *ſujet*, m. *matiere*, f. 3 (conſequence) *importance*, f. *conſéquence*, f.

Important, adj. *important, qui eſt de conſéquence.*

Importation, ſ. *l'action de faire venir* or *d'apporter quelque choſe d'un pays étranger*, f.

Impórter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait venir quelque choſe d'un pays étranger*, m, f.

Impórtunate, adj. *importun, incommode, qui eſt à charge.*

Impórtunately, adv. *importunément, d'une maniere importune.*

impórtunateneſs, ſ. *importunité*, f.

To importúne, v. a. *importuner*, a. *ſe rendre importun*, y.

Importúne, adj. 1 (conſtantly recurring, troubleſome by frequency) *importun.* 2 (troubleſome, vexatious) *importun, incommode.* 3 (coming, aſking *or* happening at a wrong time) *importun; qui vient, qui demande* or *qui arrive mal-à-propos.*

Importúnely, adv. 1 (troubleſomely) *importunément.* 2 (unſeaſonably) *mal-à-propos.*

Importúnity, ſ. *See* Impórtunateneſs.

To impóſe, v. a. 1 (to lay on as a burden *or* penalty) *impoſer*, a. *preſcrire*, o. 2 (to fix on, to impute to) *imputer à*, a.

He impoſes upon you what he writes for wit, *il vous fait croire qu'il y a beaucoup d'eſprit dans ce qu'il écrit.*

To impóſe on *or* upon, v. n. *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a. *en faire accroire à*, u, u.

Impóſeable, adj. *qui ſe peut impoſer.*

Impóſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui impoſe*, m, f.

Impoſition, ſ. 1 (the act of laying any thing on another) *impoſition*, f. 2 (the act of giving a note of diſtinction) *l'action de donner quelque marque diſtinctive*, f. 3 (injunction of any thing as a law *or* duty) *injonction*, f. *commandement*, m. 4 (conſtraint, oppreſſion) *force*, f. *contrainte*, f. *oppreſſion*, f. *violence*, f. 5 (cheat, impoſture) *tromperie*, f. *ſupercherie*, f. *impoſture*, f.

Impoſſibility, ſ. 1 (impracticability) *impoſſibilité*, f. 2 (that which cannot be done) *impoſſibilité, choſe impoſſible*, f.

Impóſſible, adj. *impoſſible, qui ne ſe peut faire.*

Impóſſibly, adv. *d'une maniere impoſſible.*

Impoſt, ſ. (a tax) *impôt*, m.

† To

† To impósthumate, v. n. *ſuppurer*, a. *venir à ſuppuration*, e.

† To apósthumate, v. a. *cauſer une apoſthume, un abſcès*, a.

† Impósthume, ſ. *apoſthume*, f. *abſcès*, m.

Impóſtor, ſ. *impoſteur*, m. *trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m.

Impóſture, ſ. *impoſture*, f. *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f.

Impótence, ſ. *or* impótency, ſ. 1 (want of power, inability, weakneſs) *impuiſſance*, f. *foibleſſe*, f. *incapacité*, f. 2 (incapacity of propagation) *impuiſſance*. 3 (ungovernableneſs of paſſion) *état d'une perſonne qui ne peut modérer* or *gouverner ſes paſſions*, m.

Impotent, adj. 1 (wanting force *or* power) *foible, infirme, impuiſſant, incapable*. 2 (diſabled) *impotent*. 3 (without power of reſtraint) *qui ne peut gouverner* or *modérer*. 4 (without power of propagation) *impuiſſant*.

Impotently, adv. *ſans force, ſans pouvoir*.

To impówer. *See* To empówer.

To impóveriſh, &c. *See* To empóveriſh, &c.

Impráćticable, adj. 1 (impoſſible) *impraticable*. 2 (unmanageable) *qu'on ne ſauroit gouverner*.

Impráćticableneſs, ſ. *impoſſibilité*, f.

To ímprecate, v. a. *faire des imprécations contre*, u. *charger d'imprécations*, a.

Imprecátion, ſ. *imprécation*, f. *malédiction*, f.

Imprecatory, adj. *imprécatoire*.

To imprégn, v. a. 1 (to make prolific) *rendre prolifique*, y. 2 (to fill with any matter *or* quality) *remplir de quelque matiere* or *qualité que ce ſoit*, e.

Impregnably, adj. *imprénable, qui ne peut être pris*.

Imprégnable, adv. *d'une maniere imprénable*.

To imprégnate, v. a. 1 (to fill with young, to make prolific) *engroſſer* a. *rendre prolifique*, y. 2 (to fill, to ſaturate) *remplir*, e. *raſſaſier*, a.

Imprégnated, adj. *imprégné*.

Impregnátion, ſ. 1 (the act of making prolific) *l'action d'engroſſer* or *de rendre prolifique*, f. 2 (that with which any thing is impregnated) *ce dont une choſe eſt imprégnée*.

Imprejúdicate, adj. *exempt de préjugés, qui n'eſt point prévenu*.

To imprés, v. a. 1 (to ſtamp) *imprimer*, a. *graver*, a. 2 (to fix deep) *imprimer*. 3 ‡ (to force into ſervice) *enlever* des gens *pour* les *faire ſoldats* or *matelots*, a.

Impréſs, ſ. 1 (mark made by preſſure) *empreinte*, f. 2 (effects upon another ſubſtance) *impreſſion*, f. 3 (device, motto) *device*, f. 4 (‡ act of forcing any into ſervice) *l'action d'enlever des gens pour les faire ſoldats* or *matelots*, f. 5 (mark of diſtinction, ſtamp) *impreſſion*, f.

Impréſſion, ſ. 1 (mark made by preſſure) *impreſſion*, f. 2 (image fixed in the mind) *impreſſion*. 3 (operation, influence) *impreſſion*. 4 (edition of a work) *édition*, f. 5 (effect of an attack) *effet* or *ſuite d'une attaque*, m, f.

Impréſſure, ſ. *impreſſion*, f.

To imprint, v. a. 1 (to mark by preſſure) *imprimer*, a. 2 (to ſtamp words upon paper) *imprimer*. 3 (to fix on the mind *or* memory) *imprimer*.

To impriſon, v. a. *empriſonner*, a. *mettre en priſon*, o. *enfermer*, a.

Impríſonment, ſ. *empriſonnement*, m. *priſon*, f.

Improbability, ſ. *manque de probabilité, de vraiſemblance*, m.

Impróbable, adj. *improbable, qui n'eſt pas vraiſemblable*.

Impróbably, adv. *ſans vraiſemblance*.

To impróbate, v. a. *déſapprouver*, a.

Improbátion ſ. *improbation*, f.

Impróbity, ſ. *méchanceté*, f.

Impróper, adj. *impropre, qui ne convient pas*.

Impróperly, adv. *impropre-ment, d'une maniere qui ne convient point*.

To impropriate, v. a. 1 (to convert to private uſe) *convertir à un uſage particulier*, e. 2 † (to put the poſſeſſions of the church into the hands of laics) *mettre* des biens de l'égliſe *dans les mains des laïques*, o.

To impropriate to one's ſelf, *s'approprier*, a.

† Impropriátion, ſ. *l'action de mettre des biens de l'égliſe dans les mains d'un laïque*, f.

† Impropriator, ſ. *laïque qui eſt en poſſeſſion des biens d'une égliſe*, m.

Impropriety, ſ. *impropriété*, f. *qualité de ce qui ne convient point*, f.

Imprósperous, adj. *malheur-eux, euſe*; *infortuné*.

Imprósperouſly, adv. *malheureuſement*.

Impróvable, adj. *qu'on peut améliorer, rendre meilleur* or *perfectionner*.

To impróve, v. a. 1 (to make better) *améliorer*, a. *rendre meilleur*, y. *perfectionner*, a. 2 (to diſprove) *improuver*, a. *condamner*, a. *déſaprouver*, a.

He is much improved, *il eſt bien changé pour le mieux*; ſhe is improved in health, *elle ſe porte mieux qu'elle ne faiſoit*; —— in manners, *elle eſt plus polie qu'elle n'étoit*; —— in knowledge, *elle a plus de ſavoir qu'elle n'en avoit*; did you hear how he improved that circumſtance? *avez-vous ouï dire comment il a fait ſervir cette circonſtance à ſon avantage?*

To impróve, v. n. *profiter*, a. *ſe perfectionner*, a. *faire des progrès*, u.

Imprővement, ſ. 1 (melioration) *amélioration*, f. 2 (act of improving) *l'action de perfectionner, de rendre meilleur*, f. 3 (progreſs from good to better) *progrès*, m. 4 (inſtruction) *inſtruction*, f. 5 (effect of melioration) *ce qui eſt rendu* or *devenu meilleur*, m.

Impróver, ſ. 1 (one that makes himſelf *or* any thing better) *celui* or *celle qui perfectionne, qui rend meilleur*, m, f. 2 (any thing that meliorates) *choſe qui améliore*, f.

Imprővided, adj. *imprévû, contre lequel on ne s'eſt point précautionné*.

Imprővidence, ſ. *manque de précaution, de prévoyance*, m.

Imprővident, adj. *qui n'eſt point prévoyant; qui manque de précaution, de prévoyance*.

Imprővidently, adv. *ſans précaution, ſans prévoyance*.

Imprúdence, ſ. *imprudence*, f. *indiſcrétion*, f.

Imprúdent, adj. *imprudent, indiſcret*.

Imprúdently, adv. *imprudemment, indiſcretement*.

ímpudence, ſ. *or* ímpudency, ſ. *impudence*, f. *effronterie*, f.

ímpudent, adj. *impudent, effronté*.

ímpu-

impudently, adv. *impudemment, effrontément.*

To impúgn, v. a. *impugner,* a. *attaquer,* a. *conteſter,* a. *tâcher à détruire,* a.

Impúgner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui impugne, qui attaque, qui conteſte, qui tâche à détruire,* m, f.

Impulſe, ſ. 1 (the effect of one body acting upon another) *impulſion,* f. 2 (influence acting upon the mind) *impulſion, inſtigation,* f. 3 (hoſtile impreſſion) *attaque,* f.

Impúlſion, ſ. *See* Impulſe, 1 *and* 2.

Impúlſive, adj. *impulſ-if, ive; qui pouſſe.*

Impúnity, ſ. *impunité,* f.

Impúre, adj. 1 (feculent, droſſy) *impur, qui n'eſt pas né-t, ette.* 2 (unholy) *impur.* 3 (unchaſte) *impur, ſale, déſhonnête.*

Impúrely, adv. *d'une maniere impure.*

Impúreneſs, ſ. *or* impúrity, ſ. *impureté,* f. *ſaleté,* f.

Impúrpled, adj. *empourpré.*

Impútable, adj. *qu'on peut imputer.*

Impútableneſs, ſ. *qualité de pouvoir être imputé,* f.

Imputátion, ſ. 1 (attribution of any thing, generally of ill) *imputation,* f. 2 (cenſure, reproach) *cenſure,* f. *reproche,* m. 3 (hint, reflexion) *reflexion,* f. *diſcours* or *parole qui fait croire quelque chole,* m, f.

Imputative, adj. *qui impute* or *peut imputer.*

To impúte, v. a. *imputer,* a. *attribuer,* a.

Impúter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui impute,* m, f.

In, prep. 1 *en, dans.* 2 *à, au, aux.* 3 *par.* 4 *de.* 5 *avec.* 6 *ſur.* 7 *pendant, durant.* 8 *ſous.* 9 *ſelon.*

1 He is in France, *il eſt en France*; in his room, *dans ſa chambre.* 2 in haſte, *à la hâte*; in compariſon, *au prix*; in people's eyes, *aux yeux des gens.* 3 in writing, *par écrit.* 4 in the day-time, *de jour.* 5 in time, *avec le tems.* 6 taken in the very deed, *pris ſur le fait.* 7 in all the time, *pendant* or *durant tout le tems.* 8 in the preſs, *ſous la preſſe.* 9 in all likelihood, *ſelon toutes les apparences.*

In contempt, *par mépris*; in order, *par ordre*; the beſt poet in England, *le meilleur poëte d'Angleterre*; we did it in good time, *nous le fîmes à propos*; in the afternoon, *l'après-diné*; he is a little in drink, *il a un peu bû*; in his ſleep, *en dormant*; to be well in body and mind, *être ſain de corps & d'eſprit*; this ſtands me in ſix pence, *ceci me coute ſix ſous*; to be in expectation of a thing, *s'attendre à quelque choſe*; in former times, *anciennement, autrefois*; in the mean time, *cependant*; it is not in man, *cela n'eſt pas au pouvoir de l'homme*; nine in ten, *neuf de dix*; in the name of God, *au nom de Dieu*; ſome things they do in that they are men, *ils font certaines choſes parcequ'ils ſont hommes.*

In *comes ſometimes after verbs: as* to come in, *entrer*; to keep in with one, *ménager quelqu'un*; to be in, *être du nombre, de la partie.*

My hand is in, *je ſuis en train*; they are often in and out in leſs than an hour, *ſouvent ils ſont amis & ennemis en moins d'une heure*; one miſchief comes in upon the neck of another, *un malheur ne vient jamais ſeul.*

Inabílity, ſ. *impuiſſance,* f. *incapacité,* f.

To ináble. *See* To enable.

Inábſtinence, ſ. *intempérance,* f.

Inacceſſible, adj. *inacceſſible.*

Ináccuracy, ſ. *manque d'exactitude,* m.

Ináccurate, adj. *qui n'eſt pas exact.*

Ináction, ſ. *inaction,* f.

Ináctive, adj. *qui eſt dans l'inaction.*

Ináctively, adv. *dans l'inaction.*

Inactívity, ſ. *état d'inaction,* f. *indolence,* f.

Inádequate, adj. *imparfait, diſproportionné.*

Inadequately, adv. *d'une maniere imparfaite* or *diſproportionné.*

Inadvértence, ſ. *or* inadvertency, ſ. *inadvertence,* f. *manque de ſoin* or *de réflexion,* m.

Inadvértent, adj. *qui eſt coupable d'inadvertence.*

Inadvértently, adv. *par inadvertence.*

Ináffable, adj. *qui n'eſt point affable.*

† Inálienable, adj. *inaliénable.*

Inamíſſible, adj. *qui ne ſe peut perdre.*

Inánimate, adj. *or* inánimated, adj. *inanimé.*

† Inanítion, ſ. *inanition,* f.

Inánity, ſ. *vuide,* m. *eſpace vuide,* m.

Ináppetency, ſ. *manque d'appétit,* m.

Inápplicable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit appliquer.*

Inapplicátion, ſ. *inapplication,* f. *manque d'application,* m.

Inárable, adj. *incapable de culture.*

Inartículate, adj. *inarticulé.*

Inartículately, adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt point articulée.*

Inartículateneſs, ſ. *prononciation qui n'eſt point diſtincte.*

Inartificial, adj. *qui eſt ſans art.*

Inartificially, adv. *ſans art.*

In-as-much-as, adv. *d'autant que, vû que, puiſque.*

Inatténtion, ſ. *inattention,* f. *défaut d'attention,* m.

Inatténtive, adj. *qui manque d'attention, qui n'eſt pas attent-if, ive.*

Ináudible, adj. *qui ne ſe fait pas entendre.*

To inaúgurate, v. a. 1 (to inveſt with any new office by ſolemn rites) *inaugurer,* a. *ſacrer,* a. 2 (to begin with good omens) *commencer ſous d'heureux préſages,* a. 3 (to begin) *commencer.*

Inaugurátion, ſ. *inauguration,* f. *ſacre,* m.

Inauſpícious, adj. *malheur-eux, euſe; qui préſage du malheur.*

Inauſpiciouſly, adv. *malheureuſement, ſous de malheureux auſpices.*

Ínborn, adj. *or* ínbred, adj. *inné, qui nait au dedans de nous.*

To incage. *See* To encage.

To incamp, &c. *See* To encamp, &c.

† Incantátion, ſ. *incantation,* f. *enchantement,* m.

† Incántatory, adj. *qui fait des enchantemens.*

To incánton, v. a. *unir en cantons,* e.

Incapabílity, ſ. *impuiſſance,* f. *incapacité,* f.

Incápable, adj. *incapable.*

Incápableneſs, ſ. *See* Incapabílity.

Incapácious, adj. *qui contient peu.*

Inca-

Incapáciouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de tenir peu de choſes*, f.

To incapácitate, v. a. *rendre incapable*, y.

Incapácity, ſ. *incapacité*, f.

To incárcerate, v. a. 1 (to imprifon) *empriſonner*, a. 2 (to confine) *enfermer*, a.

Incarcerátion, ſ. 1 (imprifonment) *empriſonnement*, m. 2 (confinement) *l'action d'enfermer*, f.

† To incárnate, v. a. *revêtir d'un corps*, e.

† Incárnate, adj. *incarné*.

† Incarnátion, ſ. 1 (the act of aſſuming a body) *incarnation*, f. 2 (the act of breeding fleſh) *l'action de faire venir les chairs*, f.

† Incárnative, ſ. *remede qui fait venir les chairs*, m.

To incáſe, v. a. *couvrir*, e.

Incáſtelled, adj. (ſpoken of caſts) *encaſtellé*.

Incáutious, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſur ſes gardes*.

Incautiouſly, adv. *ſans précaution*.

† Incéndiary, ſ. *incendiaire*, m.

Incenſe, ſ. *encens*, m.

To incénſe, v. a. *fâcher*, a. *aigrir*, e. *irriter*, a. *mettre en colere*, o.

Incénſement, ſ. *colere*, f. *rage*, f. *fureur*, f.

† Incénſory, ſ. *encenſoir*, m.

Incéntive, ſ. 1 (that which kindles) *ce qui allume* or *enflamme*, m. 2 (motive, incitement, ſpur) *motif*, m. *aiguillon*, m.

Incéntive, adj. *qui excite, qui encourage*.

Incértitude, ſ. *incertitude*, f.

Inceſſant, adj. *qui ne ceſſe point*; *continu-el, elle*.

Inceſſantly, adv. *ſans ceſſe, continuellement*.

Incéſt, ſ. *inceſte*, m.

Incéſtuous, adj. *inceſtu-eux, euſe*.

Inch, ſ. *pouce*, m.

He is good every inch of him, *c'eſt la bonté même*, to die by inches, *mourir petit à petit*; I will not bate an inch of it, *je n'en demordrai pas*; an inch breaks no ſquares, *il ne faut pas regarder à ſi peu de choſe*; give him an inch and he'll take an ell, *ſi on lui en donne un pouce, il en prendra long comme le bras*.

To inch, v. n. *avancer* or *reculer petit à petit*, a, a.

To inch out, v. a. 1 (to drive by inches) *pouſſer, chaſſer* or *faire ſortir par dégrés*, a, a, u, e. 2 (to give ſparingly) *donner chichement*, a. 3 (to lengthen out to the utmoſt) *faire aller* une choſe *auſſi loin qu'*elle *peut aller*, u, a.

To inchoate, v. n. *commencer*, a.

Inchoátion, ſ. *commencement*, m.

íncidence, ſ. *or* íncidency, ſ. 1 (in ſcience) *incidence*, f. 2 (accident, hap, caſualty) *accident*, m. *hazard*, m.

íncident, adj. 1 (caſual, fortuitous) *qui arrive par hazard* or *ſans qu'on s'y attende*. 2 (happening, apt to happen) *qui arrive, qui peut arriver*.

íncident, ſ. *incident*, m. *évenement*, m.

Incidéntal, adj. *qui arrive par hazard* or *ſans qu'on s'y attende*.

Incidéntally, adv. *or* íncidently, adv. *par hazard, par occaſion*.

To incínerate, v. a. *reduire en cendres*, o.

Incinerátion, ſ. *l'action de reduire en cendres*, f.

Incircumſpéction, ſ. *manque de précaution*, m.

Incíſed, adj. *coupé*, † *inciſé*.

† Incíſion, ſ. *inciſion*, f.

Incitátion, ſ. *incitation*, f. *inſtigation*, f.

To incíte, v. a. *inciter*, a. *exciter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. *inviter*, a.

Incítement, ſ. *attrait qui excite à quelque choſe*, m.

Incivil, adj. *incivil, malhonnête*.

Incivility, ſ. *incivilité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f. *action peu honnête, peu civile*.

Incívilly, adv. *incivilement*.

Inclémency, ſ. *rigueur*, f. *ſévérité*, f. *cruauté*, f.

The inclemency of the ſeaſon, *l'inclémence de la ſaiſon*.

Inclément, adj. *qui n'a point de pitié, de compaſſion*.

Inclínable, adj. *porté* or *enclin à, qui a du penchant* or *de la diſpoſition à*.

Inclinátion, ſ. 1 (tendency toward any point) *inclination*, f. *diſpoſition naturelle de quelque corps*, f. 2 (propenſion, diſpoſition) *inclination, penchant*, m. 3 (love, affection) *inclination, amour*, m. *attachement*, m. *penchant*. 4 (diſpoſition of mind) *diſpoſition de l'eſprit*, f. 5 (natural aptneſs) † *aptitude*, f. *diſpoſition naturelle*.

To incline, v. n. 1 (to lean, to tend toward any part) *incliner*, a. *s'incliner, pencher*, a. 2 (to be favorably diſpoſed to) *incliner, avoir du penchant pour*, i. *être porté*, o.

This ſtuff inclines to red, *cette étoffe tire ſur le rouge*; the weather inclines to be fair, *le tems ſe met au beau*.

To incline, v. a. 1 (to give a tendency to any place *or* ſtate) *incliner*, a. 2 (to turn the deſire toward any thing) *incliner*, a. *porter*, a. *diſpoſer*, a. 3 (to bend, to incurvate) *incliner*.

To inclíp, v. a. *embraſſer*, a. *entourer*, a. *environner*, a.

To inclóiſter, v. a. *cloîtrer*, a. *enfermer dans un cloître*, a.

To inclóud, v. a. *obſcurcir*, e.

To inclúde, v. a. 1 (to incloſe) *enfermer*, a. 2 (to compriſe) *renfermer*, a. *contenir*, e. *comprendre*, y.

Inclúſive, adj. *qui renferme, qui comprend*.

From ſunday to tueſday inclusive, *depuis dimanche juſqu'à mardi incluſivement*.

Inclúſively, adv. *incluſivement*.

Incóg, adj. *inconnu*.

Incóg, adv. *incognito*.

Incógitancy, ſ. *manque* or *défaut de réflexion*, m, m.

Incógitative, adj. *qui n'a pas le pouvoir de penſer*.

Incógnito, adv. *incognito*.

Incohérence, ſ. *or* incohérency, ſ. 1 (want of connexion *or* dependance upon) *défaut de connexion, de liaiſon, de rapport*, m. 2 (want of cohefion) *manque* or *défaut d'union*, m, m.

Incohérent, adj. 1 (inconſequential, having no dependance of one part upon another) *inconſéquent*; *qui n'a point de liaiſon, de rapport*. 2 (without cohefion) *ſans union, qui ne tient point à un autre*.

Incohérently, adv. *d'une maniere inconſéquente, ſans ſuite*.

† Incombuſtibility, ſ. *incombuſtibilité*, f.

† Incombúſtible, adj. *incombuſtible*.

† Incombúſtibleneſs, ſ. *See* Incombuſtibility.

íncome, ſ. *revenu*, m.

† Incommenſurability, ſ. *incommenſurabilité*, f.

† Incommenſurable, adj. *or* incommenſurate, adj. *incommenſurable*.

To

To incómmodate *or* incommóde, v. a. *incommoder*, a. *gêner*, a. *embaraſſer*, a.

Incommódious, adj. *incommode, génant, embaraſſant.*

Incommódiouſly, adv. *incommodément, d'une maniere incommode.*

Incommódiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être incommode*, f.

Incommódity, ſ. *incommodité*, f.

Incommúnicable, adj. *incommunicable.*

Incommúnicably, adv. *d'une maniere incommunicable.*

† Incompáct, adj. *or* incompácted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas compacte.*

Incómparable, adj. *incomparable.*

Incómparably, adv. *incomparablement.*

They are incomparably well cut, *elles ſont taillées à merveille.*

Incompáſſionate, adj. *qui n'a point de pitié, de compaſſion.*

Incompatibility, ſ. *incompatibilité*, f. *contrariété*, f. *oppoſition*, f.

Incompátible, adj. *incompatible.*

Incompátibly, adv. *d'une maniere incompatible.*

Incómpetency, ſ. 1 † (want of power in a judge to judge, *or* in a client to act) *incompétence*, f. 2 (want of adequate ability *or* qualification) *manque or défaut des qualités néceſſaires*, m, m. 3 (impotence, want of power) *impuiſſance*, f.

Incómpetent, adj. 1 (in law) *incompétent.* 2 (not capable) *incapable.* 3 (unfit) *qui n'a pas les qualités néceſſaires, qui n'eſt pas propre.*

Incómpetently, adv. 1 (unſuitably) *d'une maniere qui n'eſt pas convenable.* 2 (unduly) *d'une maniere illégitime.*

Incomplète, adj. *qui n'eſt point compl-et, ete ; imparfait.*

Incompléteneſs, ſ. *imperfection*, f. *état de ce qui n'eſt pas complet*, m.

Incompliance, ſ. *manque* or *défaut de complaiſance*, m, m.

Incompóſed, adj. *dérangé, troublé, en deſordre.*

Incompóſedly, adv. *avec confuſion, avec trouble.*

Incompóſedneſs, ſ. *or* incompóſure, ſ. *trouble*, m. *déſordre*, m. *confuſion*, f.

Incomprehénſibility, ſ. *incompréhenſibilité*, f.

Incompréhenſible, adj. *incompréhenſible.*

Incompréhenſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Incomprehénſibility.

Incomprehénſibly, adv. *d'une maniere incompréhenſible.*

† Incompréſſible, adj. *incompreſſible.*

Inconcéalable, adj. *qu'on ne peut cacher.*

Inconcéivable, adj. *inconcevable, qu'on ne ſauroit concevoir.*

Inconcéivableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être inconcevable*, f.

Inconcéivably, adv. *d'une maniere inconcevable.*

Inconcluſive, adj. *qui n'eſt point concluant.*

Inconcóct, adj. *or* inconcócted, adj. 1 (unripened) *qui n'eſt point mûr.* 2 (not fully digeſted) *qui n'eſt point digéré.*

Incondite, adj. *irrégulier, rude, groſſier.*

Inconditional, adj. *or* inconditionate, adj. *qui ne renferme aucune condition.*

Inconfórmity, ſ. *manque* or *défaut de conformité*, m, m.

Incongrúity, ſ. 1 (unſuitableneſs of one thing to another) *état d'une choſe qui ne convient point* or *qui n'eſt point propre à une autre choſe*, m. 2 (abſurdity) *abſurdité*, f. *ridicule*, f. 3 (want of ſymmetry) *manque de ſymétrie*, m.

Incongrúous, adj. 1 (unſuitable, not fitting) *qui ne convient point, qui n'eſt point propre, qui ne ſied point.* 2 (abſurd, ridiculous) *abſurde, ridicule.*

Incongrúouſly, adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt point convenable.*

Inconnéxedly, adv. *ſans connexion, ſans liaiſon.*

Inconſcionable, adj. *qui n'a point de conſcience.*

Inconſequence, ſ. ‡ *inconſéquence*, f.

Inconſequent, adj. *inconſéquent.*

Inconſequently. adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt point conſéquente.*

Inconſiderable, adj. *qui n'eſt d'aucune importance* or *conſéquence, qui ne mérite aucune attention.*

An inconſiderable fellow, *homme de néant, de peu de conſidération.*

Inconſiderableneſs, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f. *néant*, m. *état bas & obſcur.*

Inconſiderate, adj. *inconſidéré, imprudent, étourdi, qui ne conſidere pas les choſes.*

Inconſiderately, adv. *inconſidérément, imprudemment, en étourdi.*

Inconſiderateneſs, ſ. *or* inconſideration, ſ. *inconſidération*, f. *imprudence*, f. *étourderie*, f.

Inconſiſtence, ſ. *or* inconſiſtency, ſ. 1 (contradiction) *contradiction*, f. 2 (abſurdity) *abſurdité*, f. 1 (incompatibility) *incompatibilité*, f. 4 (unſteadineſs) *inconſtance*, f.

Inconſiſtent, adj. 1 (incompatible) *incompatible.* 2 (contradictory) *contradictoire.* 3 (abſurd) *abſurde.*

Inconſiſtently, adv. *d'une maniere incompatible, contradictoire,* or *abſurde.*

Inconſólable, adj. *inconſolable.*

Inconſólableneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne inconſolable*, m.

Inconſólably, adv. *d'une maniere inconſolable.*

Incónſonancy, ſ. *manque* or *défaut d'harmonie*, m.

Inconſpicuous, adj. *imperceptible,*

Incónſtancy, ſ. *inconſtance*, f. *légereté*, f. *inſtabilité*, f.

Incónſtant, adj. *inconſtant, volage, leger, changeant, variable.*

Incónſtantly, adv. *avec inconſtance.*

Inconſúmable, adj. *or* inconſúmptible, adj. *qui ne ſe peut conſumer.*

Incontéſtable, adj. *inconteſtable.*

Incontéſtably, adv. *inconteſtablement.*

Incóntinence, ſ. *or* incóntinency, ſ. *incontinence*, f.

Incóntinent, adj. *incontinent ; laſc-if, ive.*

Incóntinently, adv. *avec incontinence.*

Incontrovértible, adj. *indiſputable.*

Incontrovértibly, adv. *ſans contredit.*

Inconvénience, ſ. *or* inconvéniency, ſ. 1 (diſadvantage)

nvenient, m. *incommodité*, f. (unfitneſs, inexpedience) *état ne choſe qui n'eſt pas convena-*, m.

Inconvénient, adj 1 (incommodious, diſadvantageous) *ncommode; déſavantag-eux, euſe.* (unfit, inexpedient) *qui n'eſt oint convenable* or *à propos.*

Inconvéniently, adv. 1 (unly, incommodiouſly) *mal-à-ropos.* 2 (unſeaſonably) *hors de ſaiſon.*

Inconvérſable, adj. *inſociable, ui n'eſt pas ſociable.*

Inconvértible, adv. *qu'on ne eut changer.*

Inconvincible, adj. *qu'on ne eut convaincre.*

Incórporal, adj. *incorpor-el, elle.*

Incórporally, *ſans corps, imatériellement.*

† Incorporálity, ſ. *incorporalité*, f.

To incorporate, v. a. 1 (to mingle different ingredients ſo as to make one maſs) *ncorporer*, a. 2 (to form into a corporation *or* body politic) *ériger* or *former en corps* or *communauté*, a, a. 3 (to conjoin inſeparably) *joindre d'une maniere inſéparable*, y. 4 (to unite, to aſſociate) *unir*, e. *aſſocier*, a. 5 (to embody) *faire prendre un corps*, u.

To incórporate, v. n *s'incorporer*, a.

Incórporate, adj. *incorpor-el, elle*; *immatéri-el, elle.*

A body incorporate, *une communauté.*

Incorporátion, ſ. 1 (union of divers ingredients in one maſs) *incorporation*, f. *mélange*, m. *jonction d'un corps avec un autre*, f. 2 (formation of a politic body) *établiſſement d'un corps politique*, m. 3 (union, adoption) *union*, f. *adoption*, f.

Incorpóreal, adj. *and* incorpóreally, adv. *See* Incórporal *and* incórporally.

To incorpſe, v. a. *incorporer*, a.

Incorréct, adj. *qui n'eſt pas correct.*

Incorréctly, adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt pas correcte.*

Incorréctneſs, ſ. *qualité de n'être pas correct*, f.

Incorrigible, adj. *incorrigible.*

Incorrígibleneſs, ſ. *incorrigibilité*, f.

Incórrigibly, adv. *d'une maniere incorrigible.*

Incorrúpt, adj. *or* incorrúpted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas corrompu.*

Incorruptibílity, ſ. *incorruptibilité*, f.

Incorrúptible, adj. *incorruptible.*

Incorrúption, ſ. *incorruption*, f.

Incorrúptneſs, ſ. 1 (incapacity of corruption) *incorruption*, f. 2 (honeſty, probity) *pureté de mœurs*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *intégrité*, f.

To incraſſate, v. a. *épaiſſir*, e. *rendre épais*, y.

Incraſſátion, ſ. *épaiſſiſſement*, m.

To increáſe, v. n. *croître*, u. *augmenter*, a. *s'augmenter*, *s'aggrandir*, e.

To increáſe, v. a. *augmenter*, a. *aggrandir*, e.

Increáſe, ſ. 1 (augmentation) *augmentation*, f. *accroiſſement*, m. *aggrandiſſement*, m. 2 (produce) *recolte*, f. 3 (generation) *génération*, f. 4 (progeny) *race*, f.

The increaſe of the moon, *la croiſſance de la lune.*

Increáſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui augmente, qui aggrandit*, m, f.

Increated, adj. *increé.*

Incredibílity, ſ. *incrédibilité*, f.

Incrédible, adj. *incroyable.*

Incrédibleneſs, ſ. *See* Incredibílity.

Incrédibly, adv. *d'une maniere incroyable.*

Incrédulity, ſ. *incrédulité*, f.

Incrédulous, adj. *incrédule.*

An incredulous man, *un incrédule*; —— woman, *une incredule.*

Incrédulouſneſs, ſ. *See* Incrédulity.

íncrement, ſ. *augmentation*, f. *accroiſſement*, m.

To íncrepate, v. a. *reprimander*, a. *reprendre*, y. *cenſurer*, a.

Increpátion, ſ. *reprimande*, f. *cenſure*, f. † *mereuriale*, f.

To incrúſt *or* incrúſtate, v. a. *incruſter*, a.

Incruſtátion, ſ. *incruſtation*, f.

To íncubate, v. n. (to ſit upon eggs) *couver*, a.

Incubátion, ſ. *l'action de couver des œufs*, f.

íncubus, ſ. (the night-mare) *cochemare*, m.

To inculcáte, v. a. *inculquer*, a.

Inculcátion, ſ. *l'action d'inculquer*, f.

Incúlt, adj. *inculte.*

Incúlpable, adj. *innocent, qui n'eſt pas coupable.*

Incúlpably, adv. *ſans mériter aucun blame.*

Incúmbency, ſ. 1 (the act of lying upon another) *l'action d'être ſur un autre*, f. 2 † (the ſtate of keeping a benefice) *poſſeſſion* de bénéfice, f.

† Incúmbent, ſ. *bénéficier*, m.

Incúmbent, adj. 1 (reſting *or* lying upon) *qui eſt ſur.* 2 (impoſed as a duty) *impoſé comme un devoir.*

It is a duty incumbent upon us, *c'eſt un devoir dont nous devons nous acquitter.*

To incúmber. *See* encúmber.

To incúr, v. a. 1 (to become liable to) *encourir*, e. 2 (to occur, to preſs on the ſenſes) *ſe préſenter*, a. *tomber ſous*, a.

Incurabílity, ſ. † *incurabilité*, f.

Incúrable, adj. *incurable.*

Incúrableneſs, ſ. *See* Incurability.

Incúrably, adv. *ſans remede.*

Incúrious, adj. *qui n'eſt pas curi-eux, euſe.*

Incúrſion, ſ. *incurſion*, f. *irruption*, f.

Incurvátion, ſ. 1 (the act of bending *or* making crooked) *l'action de courber*, f. *courbure*, f. 2 (flexion of the body in token of reverence) *inclination* du corps *en ſigne de reſpect*, f.

To incúrvate, v. a. *courber*, a.

Incúrvity, ſ. *courbure*, f.

To índagate, v. a. *rechercher*, a. *examiner*, a.

Indagátion, ſ. *perquiſition*, f. *recherche*, f.

Indagátor, ſ. *celui qui recherche, qui examine*, m.

To indébt, v. a. 1 (to put into debt) *endetter*, a. 2 (to oblige, to put under obligation) *obliger*, a. *rendre ſervice à*, y. *rendre de bons offices à.*

To

To be indebted to one, *avoir de l'obligation à quelqu'un*, i.

Indécency, ſ. *indécence*, f.

Indécent, adj. *indécent*.

Indécently, adv. *indécemment*.

Indécimable, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſuj-et à la dixme*, f. *ette*.

† Indeclínable, adj. *indéclinable*.

Indecórous, adj. *indécent*.

Indecórum, ſ. *indécence*, f.

Indéed, adv. *à la vérité, en vérité, vraiment, certainement, tout de bon*.

Indefátigable, adj. *infatigable*.

Indefátigably, adv. *infatigablement, d'une maniere infatigable*.

† Indefectibílity, ſ. *indéfectibilité*, f.

† Indefféctible, adj. *indéfectible*.

Indeféiſible, adj. *irrevocable*.

Indefénſible, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit défendre*.

Indéfinite, adj. *indéfini, indéterminé*.

Indéfinitely, adv. *indéfiniment, d'une maniere indéfinie*.

Indelíberate, adj. *or* indelíberated, adj. *fait ſans délibération*.

Indélible, adj. *indélible, qui ne ſe peut effacer*.

Indélicacy, ſ. *manque de délicateſſe*, m.

Indélicate, adj. *qui manque de délicateſſe*.

† Indemnificátion, ſ. *indemnité*, f.

† To indémnify, v. a. *indemniſer*, a.

† Indémnity, ſ. *See* Indemnificátion.

Indemónſtrable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut démontrer*.

To indént, v. a. *denteler*, a.

† To indént, v. n. *faire un marché, un accord*, u.

† Indentátion, ſ. *dentelure*, f.

† Indénture, ſ. *contract dont la dentelure repond à ſa contrepartie*, m.

A prentice's indenture, *un brevet d'apprentiſſage*.

Indepéndence, ſ. *or* indepéndency, ſ. *indépendance*, f.

Indepéndent, adj. *indépendant*.

Indepéndently, adv. *indépendamment*.

Indeſert, ſ. *manque de mérite*, m.

Indéſinently, adv. *ſans interminſſion*.

Indeſtrúctible, adj. *qui ne ſe peut détruire*.

Indetérminable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut déterminer*.

Indetérminate, adj. *indéterminé*.

Indetérminately, adv. *indéterminément, d'une maniere indéterminée*.

Indetérmined, adj. *See* Indetérminate.

Indeterminátion, ſ. *indétermination*, f.

Indevótion, ſ. *indévotion*, f. *manque de dévotion*, m.

Indevoút, adj. *indévot, qui n'a point de dévotion*.

Index, ſ. 1 (the table of contents to a book) *table des matieres d'un livre*, f. 2 (the diſcoverer, the pointer out) *ce qui montre* or *fait voir*, m.

Indextérity, ſ. *manque d'adreſſe*, m.

To índicate, v. a. *indiquer*, a. *montrer*, a.

Indicátion, ſ. *indication*, f. *ſigne*, m. *ſymtome*, m.

Indicative. adj. *qui indique*.

The índicative mood, *l'indicatif*.

To índict. *See* To indite.

Indíction, ſ. 1 (in chronology) *indiction*, f. 2 (declaration) *déclaration*, f.

Indifference, ſ. *or* indifferency, ſ. 1 (freedom from motives on either ſides) *indifférence*, f. 2 (impartiality) *impartialité*, f. 3 (want of affection) *indifférence, froideur*, f.

Indifferent, adj. 1 (neutral) *indifférent*. 2 (regardleſs) *indifférent, qui ne ſe ſoucie* or *ne s'embaraſſe point de*. 3 (not to have ſuch difference as that the one is for its own ſake preferable to the other) *indifférent*. 4 (impartial) *impart-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*. 5 (paſſable, having mediocrity) *paſſable, tolérable*.

* Indifferent, adv. *paſſablement, aſſez*.

Indifferently, adv. 1 (without diſtinction) *indifféremment*. 2 (without wiſh *or* averſion) *avec indifférence*. 3 (tolerably, paſſably) *tolérablement, paſſablement*.

índigence, ſ. *or* índigency, ſ. *indigence*, f. *pauvreté*, f.

índigent, adj. 1 (poor, needy, néceſſitous) *indigent*; *pauvre*; *néceſſit-eux, euſe*. 2 (in want, wanting) *qui manque de*. 3 (void, empty) *qui n'a point de*.

Indigéſt, adj. *or* indigéſted, adj. 1 (not ſeparated into diſtinct orders, not regularly diſpoſed) *confus*. 2 (not formed *or* ſhaped) *qui n'a point de forme, qui n'eſt point formé*. 3 (not well conſidered *or* methodiſed) *qui eſt ſans ordre* or *ſans méthode*. 4 (not concocted in the ſtomach) *indigeſte*. 5 (not brought to ſuppuration) *qui n'eſt point en état de ſuppurer*.

Indigéſtible, adj. *qui ne ſe peut digérer*.

Indigéſtion, ſ. *indigeſtion*, f.

To indígitate, v. a. *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, a.

Indigitátion, ſ. *l'action de montrer*, f. *marque*, f. *preuve*, f.

Indignant, adj. *indigné*, plein *d'indignation*.

Indignátion, ſ. *indignation*, f.

Indígnity, ſ. *indignité*, f. *affront*, m. *injure*, f. *outrage*, m.

índigo, ſ. (a plant) *indigo*, m.

Indiréct, adj. 1 (not ſtrait) *courbe*. 2 (oblique) *indirect, oblique*. 3 (not fair, not honeſt) *indirect, qui n'eſt point honnête*, or *juſte*.

Indiréction, ſ. 1 (oblique means) *voies indirectes*, pl. f. 2 (diſhoneſt practice) *voies injuſtes*, pl. f.

Indiréctly, adv. 1 (obliquely) *obliquement*. 2 (not in expreſs terms) *indirectement, d'une maniere indirecte*. 3 (unfairly, not rightly) *injuſtement*.

Indiréctneſs, ſ. 1 (obliquity) *obliquité*, f. 2 (unfairneſs) *injuſtice*, f.

Indiſcérnible, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit diſcerner*.

Indiſcérnibly, adv. *de maniere à ne pouvoir être diſcerné*.

Indiſcértible, adj. *inſéparable, indiviſible*.

Indiſcréet, adj. *indiſcret, imprudent*.

Indiſcréetly, adv. *indiſcretement, imprudemment*.

Indiſcrétion, ſ. *indiſcrétion*, f. *imprudence*, f.

Indiſcríminate, adj. *indiſtinct*.

Indiſcríminately, adv. *indiſtinctement, ſans diſtinction*.

Indiſpénſable, adj. *indiſpenſable*.

Indiſpénſableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt indiſpenſable*, m.

Indiſpénſably, adv. *indiſpenſablement*.

To indiſpóſe, v. a. 1 (to make unfit

unfit, with *for*) *rendre incapable de*. 2 (to diſincline, to make averſe, with *to*) *donner de la repugnance pour*. 3 (to diſorder) *indiſpoſer*, a. *déranger*, a. 4 (to make unfavourable, with *towards*) *indiſpoſer*, *aigrir*, *fâcher*, or *irriter contre*, a, e, a, a.

Indiſpóſedneſs, ſ. 1 (incapacity) *incapacité*, f. 2 (reluctancy) *repugnance*, f. 3 (diſorder of health) *indiſpoſition*, f.

Indiſpoſition, ſ. 1 (diſorder of health) *indiſpoſition*, f. *altération de ſanté*, f. 2 (diſinclination, diſlike) *indiſpoſition*, *repugnance*, f. *averſion*, f.

Indiſpútable, adj. ‡ *indiſputable*, *inconteſtable*.

Indiſpútableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt inconteſtable*, m.

Indiſpútably, adv. *inconteſtablement*.

Indiſſólvable, adj. 1 (not to be broken, binding for ever) *indiſſoluble*. 2 (indiſſoluble, not ſeparable as to its parts) *qui ne ſe peut fondre* or *diſſoudre*.

Indiſſolubílity, ſ. (1 reſiſtance of a diſſolving power. 2 firmneſs, ſtableneſs) *indiſſolubilité*, f.

Indiſſoluble, adj. *See* Indiſſolvable.

Indiſſolubleneſs, ſ. *See* Indiſſolubílity.

Indiſſolubly, adv. *indiſſolublement*; *ſans pouvoir être rompu*, *denoué*, or *diſſous*.

Indiſtinct, adj. *indiſtinct*, *confus*.

Indiſtinction, ſ. 1 (confuſion, uncertainty) *confuſion*, f. *incertitude*, f. 2 (want of diſcrimination) *défaut de diſtinction*, m.

Indiſtinctly, adv. 1 (confuſedly, uncertainly) *indiſtinctement*, *confuſément*. 2 (without being diſtinguiſhed) *indiſtinctement*, *ſans diſtinction*.

Indiſtinctneſs, ſ. *See* Indiſtinction.

Indiſtinguiſhable, adj. *qu'on ne peut diſtinguer*.

Indiſturbance, ſ. *tranquilité*, f.

† Individual, adj. *individu-el*, *elle*.

† Individual, ſ. *individu*, m.

† Individuálity, ſ. *exiſtence diſtincte* or *ſéparée*.

† Individually, adv. *individuellement*.

† To individuate, v. a. *diſtinguer des autres de la même eſpece*, a.

† Individuátion, ſ. *ce qui fait un individu*, m.

† Individúity, ſ. *See* Individuálity.

Indiviſibílity, ſ. *or* indiviſibleneſs, ſ. *indiviſibilité*, f.

Indiviſible, adj. *indiviſible*.

Indiviſibly, adv. *indiviſiblement*, *d'une maniere indiviſible*.

Indócible, adj. *or* indócil, adj. *indocile*, *intraitable*.

Indocílity, ſ. *indocilité*, f.

To indóctrinate, v. a. *endoctriner*, a. *inſtruire*, o.

índolence, ſ. *or* índolency, ſ. 1 (lazineſs, idleneſs) *indolence*, f. *pareſſe*, f. 2 (freedom from pain) *exemption de peine*, f.

índolent, adj. 1 (lazy) *indolent*. 2 (free from pain) *exempt de peine*.

To indów, &c. *See* To endów, &c.

Indúbious, adj. *certain*.

Indúbitable, adj. *indubitable*, *hors de doute*.

Indúbitably, adv. *indubitablement*.

To indúce, v. a. 1 (to perſuade, to influence to) *perſuader* or *porter à*, a, a. 2 (to inculcate) *inculquer*, a. 3 (to cauſe, to produce) *cauſer*, a. *produire*, o. 4 (to introduce, to bring into view) *introduire*, o. *expoſer a la vûe*, a. 5 (to offer, to preſent) *offrir*. e.

Indúcement, ſ. *motif* or *raiſon qui nous porte à faire quelque choſe*, m, f.

Indúcer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui porte à faire quelque choſe*, m. f.

To indúct, v. a. 1 (to introduce, to bring in) *introduire*, o. 2 † (to put into actual poſſeſſion of a benefice) *mettre en poſſeſſion d'un bénéfice*, o.

Indúction, ſ. 1 (introduction, entrance) *introduction*, f. *entrée*, f. 2 (in ſcience) *induction*, f. *conſéquence*, f. 3 (the act of taking poſſeſſion of an eccleſiaſtical living) *priſe de poſſeſſion d'un bénéfice*, f.

Indúctive, adj. 1 (leading, perſuaſive, with *to*) *qui porte à*. 2 (capable to produce) *capable de produire*.

To indúlge, v. a. *donner* or *accorder par indulgence*, a, a.

To indúlge one's paſſions, *s'abandonner* or *ſe livrer à ſes paſſions*, a, a. ——— ſloth, *ſe laiſſer aller à la fainéantiſe*, a.

To indúlge to, v. n. *s'abandonner* or *ſe livrer à*, a, a.

Indúlgence, ſ. *or* indúlgency, ſ. 1 (fondneſs, tenderneſs) *indulgence*, f. *bonté*, f. *douceur*, f. 2 (favour granted) *faveur qu'on accorde*, f. 3 (grant of the church of Rome) *indulgence*.

Indúlgent, adj. 1 (kind, gentle) *indulgent*; *facile*; *b-on*, *onne*. 2 (mild, favorable) *favorable*; *d-oux*, *ouce*.

The feeble old indulgent of their eaſe, *les foibles vieillards qui aiment leurs aiſes*.

Indúlgently, adv. *avec indulgence*, *avec douceur*.

† Indúlt, ſ. *or* indúlto, ſ. *indult*, m.

To índurate, v n. *durcir*, e. *devenir dur*, e.

To índurate, v. a. 1 (to make hard) *durcir*, e. *rendre dur*, y. 2 (to harden the mind) *endurcir*, a.

Indurátion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of growing hard) *état de ce qui devient dur*, m. 2 (the act of hardening) *l'action de rendre dur*, f. 3 (obduracy, hardneſs of heart) *endurciſſement*, m. *dureté de cœur*, f.

Indúſtrious, adj. 1 (that has induſtry) *induſtr-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *qui a de l'induſtrie*. 2 (that proceeds from induſtry) *induſtrieux*, *fait avec induſtrie*.

Indúſtriouſly, adv. *induſtrieuſement*.

índuſtry, ſ. *induſtrie*, f.

To inébriate, v. a. *enyvrer*, a.

Inebriátion, ſ. *ivreſſe*, f.

† Ineffabílity, ſ. *ineffabilité*, f.

Inéffable, adj. *ineffable*.

Inéffably, adv. *d'une maniere ineffable*.

Ineffective, adj. *or* ineffectual, adj. *qui ne peut produire aucun effet*.

Ineffectually, adv. *ſans effet*.

Ineffectualneſs, ſ. *inefficacité*, f.

Inefficácious, adj. *inefficace*.

Inéfficacy, ſ. *inefficacité*, f. *manque de force*, m.

Inélegance, ſ. *or* inélegancy, ſ. *manque* or *défaut d'élégance*, *de beauté*, m, m.

Inélegant, adj. *inélégant*, *qui manque d'élégance*.

Inéloquent, adj. *qui n'eſt point éloquent*, *qui manque d'éloquence*.

Inépt, adj. 1 (unfit for) *inepte*, *qui n'eſt point propre à quelque choſe*. 2 (ridiculous, fooliſh) *ridicule*; *ſ-ot*, *otte*, *impertinent*.

Inéptly, adv. *ineptement, d'une maniere impertinente.*

Inéptitude, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point propre à quelque choſe.* m.

Inequálity, ſ. 1 (difference of comparative quantity, unevenneſs) *inégalité*, f. 2 (diſproportion to any office *or* purpoſe) *état de celui* or *de ce qui n'eſt point propre à quelque choſe*, m. 3 (1 difference of rank and ſtation. 2 unlikeneſs of a thing to itſelf) *différence*, f.

Inerrabílity, ſ. *infaillibilité*, f.

Inérrable, adj. *infaillible.*

Inérrableneſs, ſ. *See* Inerrability.

Inérrably, adv. *infailliblement.*

Inérringly, adv. *ſans erreur, ſans mépriſe.*

Inért, adj. 1 (motionleſs) *ſans mouvement.* 2 (dull, ſluggiſh) *indolent; pareſſ-eux, euſe.*

Inértly, adv. *avec indolence, avec pareſſe.*

Ineſtimable, adj. *ineſtimable.*

Inévitable, adj. *inévitable.*

Inévitably, adv. *inévitablement.*

Inexcúſable, adj. *inexcuſable.*

Inexcúſableneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne* or *d'une choſe qui n'eſt point excuſable*, m.

Inexcúſably, adv. *d'une maniere inexcuſable.*

Inexháuſted, adj. *qui n'eſt point épuiſé.*

Inexháuſtible, adj. *inépuiſable.*

Inéxorable, adj. *inexorable.*

Inexpédience, ſ. *or* Inexpédiency, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point expédient*, m.

Inexpédient, adj. *qui n'eſt point expédient* or *à propos.*

Inexpérience, ſ. *inexpérience*, f. *manque d'expérience*, m.

Inexpérienced, adj. *qui manque d'expérience, qui n'eſt point expérimenté.*

Inexpért, adj. *qui n'entend point, qui ne connoit point, qui n'eſt pas verſé dans.*

Inéxpiable, adj. *inexpiable, qui ne ſe peut expier.*

Inéxpiably, adv. *de maniere à ne pouvoir être expié.*

Inéxplicable, adj. *inexplicable, qui ne ſe peut expliquer.*

Inéxplicably, adv. *d'une maniere inexplicable.*

Inexpreſſible, adj. *ineffable.*

Inexpreſſibly, adv. *d'une maniere ineffable.*

Inexpúgnable, adj. *imprénable.*

Inextínguiſhable, adj. *inextinguible, qui ne ſe peut éteindre.*

Inéxtricable, adj. *qu'on ne peut débrouiller, dont on ne peut ſortir.*

Infallibílity, ſ. *or* infállibleneſs, ſ. *infaillibilité*, f.

Infállible, adj. *infaillible.*

Infállibly, adv. *infailliblement.*

To ínfame, v. a. *infamer*, a. *rendre infame*, y.

ínfamous, adj. *infame, qui a perdu l'honneur, couvert d'infamie.*

ínfamouſly, adv. *d'une maniere infame, avec infamie.*

ínfamouſneſs, ſ. *or* ínfamy, ſ. *infamie*, f. *deſhonneur*, m. *opprobre*, m. *ignominie*, f.

ínfancy, ſ. *enfance*, f.

ínfant, ſ. 1 (a young child) *enfant*, m. *and* f. 2 (a young perſon to the age of one and twenty) *mineur*, m. *mineure*, f. 3 (a ſon of the king of Spain *or* Portugal) *infant*, m.

Infánta, ſ. (a daughter of the king of Spain *or* Portugal) *infante*, f.

ínfantile, adj. *enfantin.*

ínfantry, ſ. *infanterie*, f.

To infátuate, v. a. *infatuer*, a.

Infatuátion, ſ. *infatuation*, f.

Infauſting, ſ. *l'action de rendre malheureux*, f.

Infeaſible, adj. *impraticable.*

To inféct, v. a. *infecter*, a.

Inféction, ſ. *infection*, f.

Inféctious, adj. *infect; contagi-eux, euſe.*

Inféctiouſly, adv. *d'une maniere contagieuſe.*

Inféctiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être infect* or *contagieux*, f.

Inféctive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'infecter.*

Infecúnd, adj. *infécond, ſtérile.*

Infecúndity, ſ. *infécondité*, f. *ſtérilité*, f.

Infelícity, ſ. *infélicité*, f. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f.

To infér, v. a. 1 (to conclude) *inférer*, a. *conclure*, o. 2 (to cauſe, to bring on) *cauſer*, a. 3 (to make uſe of) *employer*, a. *ſe ſervir de*, e.

† ínference, ſ. *induction*, f. *conſéquence*, f.

Inferiórity, ſ. *infériorité*, f.

Inférior, adj. *inférieur, ſubalterne.*

He is inferior to none, *il ne le cede à perſonne.*

Inférior, ſ. *inférieur*, m.

Inférnal, adj. *infern-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Inférnal-ſtone, ſ. (a cauſtic) *la pierre infernale.*

Infértile, adj. *infertile, ſtérile.*

Infértileneſs, ſ. *or* infertility, ſ. *infertilité*, f. *ſtérilité*, f.

To inféſt, v. a. *infeſter*, a. *incommoder*, a. *tourmenter*, a.

Infeſtívity, ſ. *manque de joie, d'allegreſſe*, m.

ínfidel, ſ. *infidele*, m. and f.

Infidélity, ſ. 1 (want of faith) *infidélité*, f. *manque de foi*, m. 2 (falſe religion) *infidélité.* 3 (treachery, deceit) *infidélité, trahiſon*, f.

ínfinite, adj. 1 (boundleſs) *infini.* 2 (very large) *très grand.*

ínfinitely, adv. 1 (without bounds) *infiniment.* 2 (much, very much) *très, fort, beaucoup.*

ínfiniteneſs, ſ. *infinité*, f. *immenſité*, f.

Infínitude, ſ. *or* infínity, ſ. 1 *See* Infiniteneſs. 2 (endleſs number) *infinité*, f. *nombre infini.*

Infirm, adj. 1 (weak, feeble) *infirme, foible.* 2 (not ſtable, not ſolid) *qui n'eſt point ferme.*

Infírmary, ſ. *infirmerie*, f.

Infírmity, ſ. 1 (weakneſs) *infirmité*, f. *foibleſſe*, f. 2 (failing) *infirmité, foibleſſe.* 3 (diſeaſe) *infirmité, maladie*, f.

Infírmneſs, ſ. *foibleſſe*, f.

To infíx, v. a. *fixer*, a.

To inflâme, v. a. 1 (to kindle, to ſet on fire) *enflammer*, a. *allumer*, a. *mettre en feu*, o. 2 (to kindle deſire) *enflammer, exciter*, a. 3 (to aggravate, to exaggerate) *augmenter*, a. *exagérer*, a. 4 (to fire with paſſion) *aigrir*, e. *irriter*, a. *mettre en colere*, o. 5 (to heat the body morbidly) *enflammer.* 6 (to provoke, to irritate) *irriter*, a. *exciter*, a.

To inflâme, v. n. (to grow angry and painful) *s'enflammer*, a.

Inflâmer, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui enflamme*, &c.

† Inflammabílity, ſ. *inflammabilité*, f.

Inflámmable, adj. *inflammable, qui ſe peut enflammer.*

Inflámmableneſs, ſ. *See* Inflammability.

Inflammátion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſetting on flame) *inflammation*, f. *action d'enflammer*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being in flame) *état de ce qui eſt en flamme*, m. 3 (in chirur-

chirurgery) *inflammation* qui ſurvient aux parties du corps. 4 (the act of exciting fervor of mind) *l'action d'exciter la ferveur.*

Inflámmatory, adj. † *inflammatoire, qui cauſe des inflammations.*

To inflate, v. a. *enfler avec du vent,* a.

† Inflátion, ſ. *enflure cauſée par des vents. flatuoſité,* f.

To inflect, v. a. 1 (to bend, to turn) *fléchir,* e. *plier,* a. *tourner,* a. 2 (to change *or* vary) *changer,* a. *varier,* a. 3 (to vary a noun in its terminations) *décliner* un nom, a. 4 (to vary a verb in its terminations) *conjuguer* un verbe, a.

Inflection, ſ. 1 (the act of bending *or* turning) *inflexion,* f. 2 (modulation of the voice) *inflexion* de la voix. 3 (variation of a noun *or* verb) *inflexion.*

Inflective, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de fléchir, de plier.*

Inflexibility, ſ. *or* inflexibleneſs, ſ. 1 (quality of reſiſting flexure) *inflexibilité,* f. 2 (temper not to be bent) *inflexibilité.*

Inflexible, adj. 1 (not to be bent) *inflexible, qui ne peut être fléchi.* 2 (not to be prevailed on) *inflexible, inexorable.*

Inflexibly, adv. *inflexiblement, d'une maniere inflexible.*

To inflict, v. a. *infliger,* a.

Inflicter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui inflige une peine,* m, f.

Infliction, ſ. 1 (the act of inflicting puniſhment) *infliction,* f. *condamnation à une peine afflictive & corporelle,* f. 2 (the puniſhment impoſed) *la peine infligée.*

Inflictive, adj. *qui eſt* or *qui doit être infligé;* † *inflictive,* f.

Influence, ſ. *influence,* f. *pouvoir,* m.

To influence, v. a. 1 (to excite, to animate) *exciter à, porter à,* a. *pouſſer à,* a. 2 (to modify) *modifier,* a. 3 (to guide *or* lead to any end) *diriger,* a. *guider,* a. *conduire,* o. *influer ſur,* a.

Influent, adj. *qui coule dans quelque choſe.*

Influéntial, adj. *qui emploie ſon influence.*

Influx, ſ. 1 (act of flowing into any thing) *l'action de couler dans quelque choſe,* f. 2 (infuſion) *infuſion,* f. 3 (‡ influence, power) ‡ *influence,* f. *pouvoir,* m.

To infold, v. a. *enveloper,* a.

To infoliate, v. a. *couvrir de feuilles,* e.

To inform, v. a. 1 (to animate) *animer,* a. 2 (to inſtruct, to acquaint, with *of, in,* or *with*) *informer,* a. *découvrir,* e. *inſtruire,* o. *enſeigner,* a. 3 (to offer an accuſation to a magiſtrate, with *againſt*) *faire une information contre,* u.

Informant, ſ. 1 (one who gives information *or* inſtruction) *celui qui informe un autre de quelque choſe,* m. 2 (one who exhibits an accuſation) *celui qui fait une information contre quelqu'un.*

Informátion, ſ. 1 (intelligence given, inſtruction) *avis,* m. *connoiſſance qu'on donne de quelque choſe,* f. *inſtruction,* f. 2 (charge exhibited) *accuſation,* f. 3 (the act of informing *or* actuating) *l'action d'animer,* f.

This is the beſt information I could have, *voila tout ce que j'ai pu apprendre de mieux.*

Informer, ſ. 1 *See* Informant, 1. 2 (one who diſcovers offenders to the magiſtrate) *accuſateur,* m. *accuſatrice,* f. *délateur,* m.

Informidable, adj. *qui n'eſt point à craindre.*

Informity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt informe,* m.

Informous, adj. *informe; qui n'a ni forme, ni figure.*

Infortunate, adj. *infortuné; malheur-eux, euſe.*

To infract, v. a. *rompre,* y.

Infráction, ſ. *infraction,* f. *rupture,* f. *violement,* m.

Infrángible, adj. *qui ne ſe peut rompre.*

Infréquency, ſ. (uncommonneſs) *rareté,* f.

Infréquent, adj. (uncommon) *rare.*

To infringe, v. a. 1 (to violate) *enfreindre,* y. *violer,* a. 2 (to deſtroy, to hinder) *détruire,* o. *empêcher,* a.

Infringement, ſ. *infraction,* f. *violement,* m. *rupture,* f.

Infringer, ſ. *infracteur,* m. *celui qui enfreint, qui rompt,* m.

To infuſe, v. a. 1 (to pour in, to inſtil) *infuſer,* a. *inſtiller,* a. 2 (to pour into the mind, to inſpire into) *inſpirer,* a. *ſuggérer,* a. *mettre* or *faire entrer dans l'eſprit,* u. 3 (to ſteep in any liquor) *infuſer.* 4 (to inſpire with) *inſpirer,* a. *donner,* a.

Infúſion, ſ. 1 (the act of pouring in) *infuſion,* f. *mélange,* m. 2 (inſtruction, precept, advice, perſuaſion) *inſtruction,* f. *précepte,* m. *enſeignement,* m. *conſeil,* m. *perſuaſion,* f. 3 (the act of ſteeping any thing in moiſture) *infuſion,* f. 4 (the liquor made by infuſion) *infuſion.*

Ingáte, ſ. *entrée,* f. *paſſage par où l'on entre,* m.

† Ingáthering, ſ. *recolte,* f.

To ingéminate, v. a. (to repeat) *répéter,* a.

Ingeminátion, ſ. *répétition,* f.

† Ingénderer, ſ. *celui qui engendre,* m.

† Ingénerable, adj. *ingénérable, qui ne peut être engendré.*

† Ingénerate, adj. *or* † ingénerated, adj. 1 (inborn, innate) *inné.* 2 (unbegotten) *qui n'a point été engendré.*

Ingénious, adj. *ingéni-eux, euſe; pleln d'eſprit, d'invention, d'adreſſe.*

Ingéniouſly, adv. *ingénieuſement, d'une maniere ingénieuſe.*

Ingénioufneſs, ſ. *force de génie,* f.

† Ingénite, adj. *inné.*

Ingenúity, ſ. 1 (openneſs, candour) *ingénuité,* f. *ſincérité,* f. *franchiſe,* f. 2 (wit, invention, genius, acuteneſs) *eſprit,* m. *invention,* f. *génie,* m. *pénétration,* f.

Ingenúous, adj. 1 (candid, fair, open, ſincere) *fr-anc, anche; na-if, ive; ſincere.* 2 (of an honeſt family) *d'honnête famille.*

Ingénuouſly, adv. *ingénument, d'une maniere franche & ingénue.*

Ingénuouſneſs, ſ. *ingénuité,* f. *ſincérité,* f. *franchiſe,* f.

† To ingeſt, v. a. *jetter dans l'eſtomac,* a.

† Ingéſtion, ſ. *l'action de jetter* or *de faire entrer dans l'eſtomac,* f.

† Ingle, ſ. *bardache,* m.

Inglórious, adj. *déſhonnorable; bont-eux, cuſe; ignomin-ieux, ieuſe.*

Inglórioufly, adv. *honteuſement, ignominieuſement.*

Ingot, ſ. (a maſs of metal) *lingot,* m.

To ingráft, v. a. 1 (to ingraft trees) *greffer,* a. *enter,* a. 2 (to fix deep, to ſettle) *fixer* or *faire entrer bien avant,* a, u, a. *enraciner,* a.

Ingráftment, ſ. 1 (the act of ingrafting) *l'action de greffer,* f. *l'action d'enter,* f. 2 (the ſprig ingrafted) *greffe,* f.

Ingráte, adj. *or* ingráteful, adj. 1

(ungrateful) *ingrat.* 2 (unpleasing) *désagréable.*

To ingrátiate, v. a. *mettre en faveur,* o.

To ingratiate one's self with, *gagner l'affection de,* a. *s'insinuer dans les bonnes graces de,* a.

Ingrátitude, s. *ingratitude,* f.

Ingrédient, s. *ingrédient,* m.

íngress, s. *entrée,* f.

Ingréssion, s. *l'action d'entrer,* f. *entrée,* f.

† Inguinal, adj. *inguinal.*

To ingúlf, v. a. *engloutir,* e.

To ingúrgitate, v. a. *avaler avec avidité* or *goulûment,* a.

Ingurgitátion, s. *gloutonnerie,* f.

Inhábile, adj. *qui n'est pas propre* or *capable.*

To inhábit, v. a. *and* n. *habiter,* a. *demeurer,* a.

Inhábitable, adj. *habitable, qui est en état d'être habité.*

Inhábitance, s. *habitation,* f. *demeure, f.*

Inhábitant, s. *habitant,* m.

Inhabitátion, s. 1 (the act of inhabiting) *l'action d'habiter,* f. 2 (place of dwelling) *habitation,* f. *demeure,* f. 3 (quantity of inhabitants) *nombre d'habitans,* m. *habitans,* m. pl.

Inhábiter, s. *See* Inhábitant.

To inhále, v. a. (to draw in with air) *respirer,* a.

Inharmónious, adj. *qui n'a point d'harmonie, sans harmonie.*

† To inhére, v. n. *être inhérent,* e.

† Inhérence, s. *or* inhérency, f. *inhérence,* f.

† Inhérent, adj. *inhérent.*

To inhérit, v. a. 1 (to receive by inheritance) *hériter* d'un bien, a. 2 (to possess by inheritance) *posséder* une chose dont *on a hérité,* a. 3 (to possess, to obtain possession of) *posséder,* a. *obtenir possession de,* e.

Inhéritable, adj. 1 (transmissible by inheritance) *qu'on peut laisser par testament.* 2 (obtainable by succession) *dont on peut hériter.*

Inhéritance, s. 1 (patrimony, hereditary possession) *héritage,* m. *patrimoine,* m. 2 (the reception of possession by hereditary right) *succession,* f. 3 ‡ (possession) *possession,* f.

† Inhéritor, s. *héritier,* m. *celui qui hérite,* m.

Inhéritress, s. *or* inhéritrix, s. *héritiere,* f. *celle qui hérite,* f.

† Inhésion, s. *See* Inhérence.

To inhíbit, v. a. 1 (to restrain, to hinder, to repress) *arrêter,* a. *empêcher,* a. *réprimer,* a. 2 (to prohibit, to forbid) *défendre* or *faire défense à,* y, u. † *inhiber,* a.

Inhibition, s. † *inhibition,* f. † *prohibition,* f. *défense,* f.

Inhóspitable, adj. 1 (unkind to strangers) *qui n'aime point à exercer l'hospitalité.* 2 (affording no entertainment to strangers) *qui n'est point propre à recevoir les étrangers.*

Inhóspitably, adv. *d'une maniere dure à l'égard des étrangers, contre les regles de l'hospitalité.*

Inhóspitableness, s. *or* inhospitálity, s. *inhospitalité,* f.

Inhúman, adj. *inhumain; cru-el, elle; sans pitié.*

Inhumánity, s. *inhumanité,* f. *cruauté,* f. *barbarie,* f.

Inhúmanly, adv. *inhumainement, d'une maniere inhumaine.*

To inhumate, v. a. *or* to inhúme, v. a. *inhumer,* a. *enterrer,* a. *mettre en sépulture,* o.

To injéct, v. a. 1 (to throw in) *jetter dans,* a. 2 (to cast up) *jetter en haut.*

Injéction, s. 1 (with physicians) *injection,* f. 2 (the act of casting in) *l'action de jetter dans quelque chose,* f.

Inímitable, adj. *inimitable.*

Inímitably, adv. *d'une maniere inimitable.*

To injóin, &c. *See* To enjóin, &c.

Iníquitous, adj. *inique, injuste.*

Iníquity, s. *iniquité,* f. *injustice,* f. *méchanceté,* f.

Inítial, adj. 1 (placed at the beginning) *initial.* 2 (incipient) *qui ne fait que de commencer.*

To inítiate, v. a. *initier,* a.

Initiátion, s. *l'action d'initier,* f. *initiation,* f.

Injucúndity, s. *qualité de ce qui n'est point agréable,* f.

Injudícious, adj. *qui n'a point de jugement.*

Injudíciously, adv. *sans jugement, d'une maniere peu judicieuse.*

Injúnction, s. † *injonction,* f. *ordre,* m. *commandement,* m.

To injure, v. a. 1 (to hurt unjustly) *nuire injustement* à une personne, o. *faire tort sans raison à* quelqu'un, u. 2 (to affect with any inconvenience) *incommoder,* a. 3 (to wrong) *faire tort à.*

injurer, s. *celui qui fait du tort à quelqu'un justement ou injustement,* m.

Injúrious, adj. 1 (invasive of another's right) *qui se saisit de ce qui ne lui appartient point.* 2 (mischievous, unjustly hurtful) *injur-ieux, ieuse; offensant; qui fait affront* or *injure à.* 3 (guilty of wrong *or* injury) *pernic-ieux, ieuse; qui fait tort.* 4 (contumelious) *infamant, qui déshonore.*

Injúriously, adv. *injurieusement, d'une maniere offensante & injurieuse.*

Injúriousness, s. *qualité de ce qui est injurieux,* f.

injury, s. 1 (hurt without justice) *tort qu'on fait à quelqu'un sans raison,* m. 2 (mischief, detriment) *tort, préjudice,* m. 3 (annoyance) *dommage,* m. *tort, préjudice.* 4 (contumelious language) *injure,* f.

Injústice, s. *injustice,* f.

Ink, s. *encre,* f.

To ink, v. a. *barbouiller d'encre,* a.

Ink-hórn, s. *écritoire,* f.

inkle, s. *passement étroit.*

inkling, s. *avis,* m. *vent,* m.

† ink-maker, s. *faiseur d'encre,* m.

inky, adj. 1 (consisting of ink) *d'encre.* 2 (resembling ink) *qui ressemble à de l'encre.* 3 (black as ink) *noir comme de l'encre.*

inland, adj. *qui est dans l'intérieur* or *dans le dedans d'un pays.*

inland, s. *intérieur d'un pays,* m.

inlander, s. *personne qui demeure dans l'intérieur d'un pays,* f.

To inlápidate, v. a. *changer en pierre,* a.

To inláy, v. a. 1 (to diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground *or* substratum) *marquetter,* a. 2 (to variegate) *diversifier,* a. *varier,* a.

Inláy, s. *marqueterie,* f.

inlet, s. *entrée,* f. *passage,* m.

In lieu of, prep. *au lieu de.*

To inlist, v. a. *enroller,* a.

inly, adj. *intérieur, secret.*

inly, adv. *intérieurement, secretement, dans le cœur.*

inmate, s. *locataire,* m, *and* f.

inmost, adj. *le plus intérieur, le plus éloigné de la surface.*

Inn,

Inn, ſ. *auberge*, f. *hotellerie*, f.

The inns of courts, *les colléges des gens de loix*, m.

To inn, v. n. *loger dans une auberge*, a.

To inn, v. a. *engranger*, a. *mettre en grange*, o. *ſerrer*, a.

Innáte, adj. *or* innáted, adj. *né avec nous*; *natur-el, elle.*

Innáteneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être né avec nous*, f.

Innávigable, adj. *qui n'eſt point navigable.*

ínner, adj. *intérieur.*

ínnermoſt, adj. *See* Inmoſt.

† Inn-hólder, ſ. *or* † innkeéper, ſ. *aubergiſte*, m. *hôtelier*, m.

An inn-keeper's wife, *une hôteliere, une hôteſſe.*

ínnocence, ſ. *or* ínnocency, ſ. *innocence*, f.

ínnocent, adj. *innocent.*

ínnocent, ſ. 1 (one free from guilt *or* harm) *innocent*, m. 2 (a natural) *innocent, idiot*, m. *imbécile*, m.

ínnocently, adv. 1 (without guilt) *innocemment, avec innocence.* 2 (with ſimplicity *or* imprudence) *avec ſimplicité* or *imprudence.* 3 (without hurt) *ſans faire de mal, ſans deſſein de nuire.*

Innócuous, adj. *innocent, qui n'eſt pas mal-faiſant, qui ne fait point de mal.*

Innócuouſly, adv. *ſans faire de mal.*

Innócuouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui n'eſt point mal-faiſant*, f.

To ínnovate, v. a. *innover*, a. *faire des innovations*, u.

Innovátion, ſ. *innovation*, f.

† Innovátor, ſ. *innovateur*, m.

Innóxious, adj. 1 (pure from crimes) *innocent, exempt de crime.* 2 (free from miſchievous effects) *innocent, qui n'eſt point mal-faiſant.*

Innóxiouſly, adv. *ſans faire de mal.*

Innóxiouſneſs, ſ. 1 (innocency) *innocence*, f. 2 (harmleſſneſs) *qualité de ce qui n'eſt point mal-faiſant*, f.

Innúmerable, adj. *innombrable.*

Innúmerably, adv. *innombrablement, ſans nombre.*

Innúmerous, adj. *innombrable.*

† To inóculate, v. a. 1 (to practiſe inoculation upon trees) *enter*, a. 2 (to tranſplant the ſmall pox) *inoculer*, a. *faire l'inſertion de la petite vérole*, u.

† Inoculátion, ſ. 1 (with gardeners) *l'action d'enter*, f. 2 (with phyſicians and ſurgeons) *inoculation*, f. *inſertion de la petite vérole*, f.

† Inoculátor, ſ. 1 (one who practiſes the inoculation of trees) *celui qui ente*, m. 2 ‡ (one who propagates the ſmall-pox by inoculation) *inoculateur*, m. *celui qui inocule*, m.

Inódorate, adj. *or* inódorous, adj. *qui n'a point d'odeur, qui ne ſent rien.*

Inoffénſive, adj. 1 (harmleſs, hurtleſs) *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal.* 2 (giving no ſcandal *or* provocation) *qui ne ſcandaliſe* or *n'inſulte perſonne.* 3 (not diſagreeable) *qui n'eſt point déſagréable.*

Inoffénſively, adv. *ſans faire de mal.*

Inoffénſiveneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui n'eſt point nuiſible*, f.

Inofficious, adj. *qui n'eſt point offic-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui n'eſt point obligeant.*

Inofficiouſneſs, ſ. *humeur* or *conduite déſobligeante.*

Inópinate, adj. *inopiné, qui ſurprend, qui vient ſans qu'on s'y attende.*

Inórdinate, adj. *irrégulier, déréglé, déſordonné.*

Inórdinately, adv. *déſordonnément, ſans ordre, ſans regle.*

Inórdinateneſs, ſ. *or* inordination, ſ. *déréglement*, m. *excès*, m.

Inorgánical, adj. *qui n'eſt point organiſé, ſans organes.*

ínqueſt, ſ. 1 (judicial inquiry *or* examination) *enquête*, f. *information*, f. *examen*, m. 2 (ſearch, ſtudy) *recherche*, f. *étude*, f.

Inquíetude, ſ. *inquiétude*, f.

To ínquinate, v. a. *ſouiller*, a. *polluer*, a. *corrompre*, y.

Inquírable, adj. *dont on peut s'enquérir.*

To inquíre, v. a. *and* n. *s'enquérir de*, e. *s'informer de*, a. *demander* une choſe qu'on ne ſait pas, a.

To inquire for one, *demander quelqu'un*, a. —— after *or* about one, *s'enquérir de quelqu'un*, e. —— into a thing, *examiner quelque choſe*, a.

Inquírer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui s'enquiert, qui examine, qui demande*, m, f.

Inquíry, ſ. 1 (ſearch, examination) *recherche*, f. *examen*, m. 2 (ſearch by queſtion) *enquête*, f. *information*, f.

Inquiſítion, ſ. 1 † (judicial inquiry) *inquiſition*, f. 2 (examination, diſcuſſion) *examen*, m. *diſcuſſion*, f.

Inquiſítion, ſ. 1 (judicial inquiry) *inquiſition*, f. 2 (examination, diſcuſſion) *examen*, m. *diſcuſſion*, f. 3 (an eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction) *inquiſition.*

Inquíſitive, adj. *cur-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui s'informe de tout.*

Inquíſitively, adv. *curieuſement, avec curioſité.*

Inquíſitiveneſs, ſ. *curioſité, qui porte à s'enquérir de tout*, f.

Inquíſitor, ſ. 1 (one who examines and judges) *celui qui examine & juge*, m. 2 (an officer in the popiſh courts of inquiſition) *inquiſiteur*, m.

To inráil, v. a. *environner de baluſtres*, a.

ínroad, ſ. *incurſion*, f. *courſe*, f.

Inſánable, adj. *incurable.*

Inſáne, adj. 1 (mad) *f-ou, olle.* 2 (making mad) *qui rend fou.*

Inſáneneſs, ſ. *folie*, f.

Inſátiable, adj. *inſatiable, qu'on ne peut raſſaſier.*

Inſátiableneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne qu'on ne peut raſſaſier* or *ſatisfaire*, m.

Inſátiably, adv. *inſatiablement, d'une maniere inſatiable.*

Inſátiate, adj. *or* Inſáturable, adj. *See* Inſátiable.

To inſcríbe, v. a. 1 (to write *or* engrave on any thing) *écrire* or *graver ſur*, o, a. 2 (to mark any thing with writing, with *with*) *écrire* or *graver ſur, as* I inſcribed the ſtone with my name, *j'ai gravé mon nom ſur la pierre.* 3 (to aſſign to a patron without any formal dedication) *dédier* or *adreſſer, à*, a, a. 4 † (to draw a figure within another) *inſcrire*, o.

Inſcríption, ſ. 1 (ſomething engraved) *inſcription*, f. 2 (title) *titre*, m. *eſpece de dédicace d'un ouvrage*, f, m.

Inſcrútable, adj. *inſcrutable, impénétrable.*

† To inſcúlp, v. a. *ſculper*, a. *graver*, a.

† Inſcúlpture, ſ. *ſculpture*, f. *gravure*, f.

Inſéct, ſ. *inſecte*, m.

Inſecúre, adj. 1 (not certain of) *qui n'eſt pas ſûr* or *aſſûré de*. 2 (not ſafe) *qui n'eſt point en ſûreté*.

Inſecúrity, ſ. 1 (uncertainty) *incertitude*, f. 2 (danger) *danger*, m. *péril*, m.

Inſénſate, adj. *ſtupide, qui ne penſe point, inſenſible*.

Inſenſibílity, ſ. *inſenſibilité*, f.

Inſenſible, adj. 1 (imperceptible) *inſenſible, imperceptible*. 2 (void of feeling) *inſenſible, privé de l'uſage des ſens*. 3 (void of emotion *or* affection) *inſenſible, qui n'eſt ému par aucune paſſion de l'âme*. 4 (ſlowly gradual) *inſenſible, imperceptible*.

Inſénſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Inſenſibílity.

Inſénſibly, adv. 1 (ſlow by degrees) *inſenſiblement, imperceptiblement, peu à peu*. 2 (ſo as not to be diſcovered by the ſenſes) *inſenſiblement, imperceptiblement*. 3 (without mental *or* corporal ſenſe) *ſans ſenſibilité*.

Inſeparabílity, ſ. *or* inſeparábleneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt inſéparable*, f.

Inſéparable, adj. *inſéparable*.

Inſéparably, adv. *inſéparablement, ſans pouvoir être ſéparé*.

To inſért, v. a. *inſérer*, a. *faire entrer dans*, u.

Inſértion, ſ. 1 (the act of placing any thing in *or* amongſt other matter) *l'action d'inſérer une choſe dans une autre*, f. 2 (the thing inſerted) *la choſe inſérée*. 3 (with gardeners) *inſertion d'une ente*, f.

To inſérve, v. a. *ſervir* or *conduire à*, e, o.

Inſérvient, adj. *qui ſert* or *conduit à* quelque choſe.

To inſhrine, v. a. *enchaſſer*, a. *mettre dans une chaſſe*, o.

Inſíde, ſ. *dedans*, m. *intérieur*, m.

Inſídious, adj. *tromp-eur, euſe; qui trompe*.

ínſight, ſ. *vûe exacte, connoiſſance*, f.

Inſignificance, ſ. *or* inſignificancy, ſ. 1 (unmeaning terms) *mots* or *expreſſions qui ne ſignifient rien*, 1 pl. m. 2 pl. f. 2 (unimportance) *vanité*, f. *inutilité*, f. *manque d'importance*, m.

Inſignificant, adj. 1 (wanting meaning) *qui ne ſignifie rien*. 2 (unimportant) *qui n'eſt d'aucune importance*. 3 (ineffectual) *inutile, ſans effect*.

Inſignificantly, adv. 1 (without importance *or* effect) *inutilement, en vain*. 2 (without meaning) *ſans attacher de ſens à ce qu'on dit, ſans l'entendre*.

Inſincére, adj. 1 (diſſembling) *qui n'eſt pas ſincere, diſſimulé*. 2 (not ſound, corrupted) *gâté, corrompu*.

Inſincérity, ſ. *manque de ſincérité*, m. *diſſimulation*, f.

To inſinew, v. a. *fortifier*, a.

To inſínuate, v. a. 1 (to introduce gently) *inſinuer*, a. *faire entrer doucement*, u. 2 (to hint, to impart cunningly) *inſinuer, faire entendre adroitement*.

To inſinuate wrong ideas, *donner des idées fauſſes*, a. —— one's ſelf *or* itſelf, *s'inſinuer*.

To inſínuate, v. n. 1 (to gain on the affections) *s'inſinuer dans les bonnes graces* de quelqu'un, a. 2 (to ſteal *or* be conveyed into inſenſibly) *s'inſinuer*, a. *ſe couler*, a. *s'introduire*, o.

Inſinuátion, ſ. (the power of pleaſing) *inſinuation*, f.

Inſínuative, adj. *inſinuant*.

Inſípid, adj. 1 (without taſte) *inſipide, fade*. 2 (flat, dull) *inſipide, où il ne paroît aucun trait d'eſprit*.

Inſipidity, ſ. *or* inſípidneſs, ſ. *inſipidité*, f.

Inſípidly, adv. *d'une maniere fade & inſipide*.

To inſíſt, v. n. 1 (to ſtand *or* reſt upon) *être poſé ſur*, o. 2 (to perſiſt in) *inſiſter*, a. *demander avec inſtance*, a. *perſiſter*, a. *ne point ſe relâcher d'une prétention*, a. 3 (to dwell upon, in diſcourſe) *inſiſter, s'appuyer ſur*, a.

Inſíſtent, adj. *qui eſt poſé* or *appuyé ſur quelque choſe*.

To inſnáre, v. a. 1 (to intrap; to catch in a trap, gin *or* ſnare; to inveigle) *attraper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y. *faire tomber dans une piége*, u. *enlacer*, a. 2 (to intangle in difficulties *or* perplexities) *embaraſſer*, a. *incommoder*, a. *gêner*, a.

Inſnárer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui attrape* or *fait tomber dans un piége*, m, f.

Inſóciable, adj. 1 (averſe from converſation) *inſociable*. 2 (incapable of connexion *or* union) *inſociable; qui ne peut être joint, mêlé*, or *aſſocié*.

Inſóciableneſs, ſ. *humeur inſociable*, f.

Inſobríety, ſ. *yvrognerie*, f. *manque de ſobriété*, m.

To ínſolate, v. a. *faire ſécher au ſoleil*, u.

Inſolátion, ſ. *l'action de faire ſécher au ſoleil*, f.

ínſolence, ſ. *or* inſolency, ſ. *inſolence*, f. *orgueil qui porte à maltraiter les autres*, m.

ínſolent, adj. *inſolent; qui parle, qui agit avec inſolence; d'un orgueil qui rend inſolent*.

ínſolently, adv. *inſolemment, avec inſolence*.

Inſólvable, adj. 1 (not to be cleared *or* reſolved) *inſoluble, qui ne ſe peut expliquer*. 2 (that cannot be paid) *qui ne ſe peut payer*.

Inſóluble, adj. 1 (not to be diſſolved *or* ſeparated) *indiſſoluble*. 2 (not to be ſolved *or* cleared) *inſoluble, qui ne ſe peut ſoudre* or *expliquer*.

Inſólvency, ſ. *inſolvabilité*, f. *impuiſſance de payer ſes dettes*, f.

Inſólvent, adj. *inſolvable*.

Inſómnious, adj. *qui a des inſomnies*.

Inſomúch, conj. *tellement que, de ſorte que, ſi bien que*.

To inſpéct, v. a. 1 (to have an eye upon) *avoir inſpection ſur*, i. 2 (to examine with care) *examiner avec ſoin*, a.

Inſpéction, ſ. 1 (narrow and cloſe ſurvey) *examen exact & ſoigneux*. 2 (ſuperintendance, preſiding care) *inſpection*, f.

Inſpéctor, ſ. 1 (a ſuperintendant) *inſpecteur*, m. 2 (a prying examiner) *celui qui examine quelque choſe avec ſoin*, m.

Inſpérſion, ſ. *l'action d'arroſer* or *d'aſperſer*, f.

Inſpiration, ſ. 1 (the act of drawing in the breath) † *inſpiration*, f. 2 (the act of breathing into any thing) *l'action de faire entrer ſon haleine dans quelque choſe*, f. 3 (infuſion of ideas into the mind by a ſuperior power) *inſpiration*.

To inſpíre, v. n. *inſpirer*, a. *attirer l'air*, a.

To inſpíre, v. a. 1 (to infuſe into the mind) *inſpirer*, a. 2 (to animate by ſupernatural infuſion) *inſpirer*, a. *animer*, a. 3 (to

(to draw in with the breath) *inſpirer*.

To inſpire pleaſure, *donner du plaiſir*, a. —— young ladies with ſentiments of virtue, *inſpirer aux jeunes demoiſelles des ſentimens de vertu*, a.

Inſpírer, ſ. *celui qui inſpire*, m.

To inſpírit, v. a. *animer*, a. *encourager*, a. *donner du courage* or *de la vigueur à*, a.

To inſpiſſate, v. a. *épaiſſir*, e. *rendre épais*, y. *donner de la conſiſtence à*, a.

Inſpiſſátion, ſ. *l'action d'épaiſſir*, f.

Inſtabílity, ſ. *inſtabilité*, f. *inconſtance*, f.

Inſtáble, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſtable, inconſtant*.

† To inſtáll, v. a. *inſtaller*, a.

† Inſtallátion, ſ. *inſtallation*, f.

† Inſtálment, ſ. 1 (the act of inſtalling) *inſtallation*, f. 2 (the ſeat in which one is inſtalled) *ſiége ſur lequel on inſtalle*, m.

Inſtance, ſ. *or* inſtancy, ſ. 1 (urgency) *inſtance*, f. *ſollicitation*, f. *empreſſement*, m. 2 (proſecution *or* proceſs of a cauſe) *inſtance, différent pendant en juſtice*. 3 (example) *exemple*, m. 4 (occaſion, act) *occaſion*, f. *action*, f. *acte*, m.

To ínſtance in, v. n. *citer, apporter* or *produire comme exemple*, a, a, o. *citer, apporter* or *produire en exemple*.

ínſtant, adj. 1 (preſſing, importunate) *qui preſſe, qui ſollicite, qui importune, qui inſiſte ſur*. 2 (immediate, preſent) *préſent*. 3 (quick, without delay) *prompt, ſans délai*.

ínſtant, ſ. *inſtant*, m. *moment*, m.

On the twentieth inſtant, *le vingtieme de ce mois*.

Inſtantáneous, adj. 1 (done in an inſtant) *inſtantanée, momentanée*. 2 (acting at once) *qui agit en un inſtant*.

Inſtantáneouſly, adv. *dans un inſtant*.

Inſtantáneouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui ſe fait* or *ſe paſſe dans un moment*, f. *qualité de ce qui ne dure qu'un inſtant*.

ínſtantly, adv. 1 (immediately) *dans un inſtant, dans un moment*. 2 (with urgent importunity) *inſtamment, ardemment, avec inſtance*.

To inſtate, v. a. *placer dans un certain rang, dans un certain état* or *dans une certaine condition*, a.

Inſtaurátion, ſ. *inſtauration*, f. *retabliſſement*, m.

Inſtead of, prep. *au lieu de*.

To inſtéep, v. a. *tremper*, a.

Inſtep, ſ. *cou de pied*, m.

To ínſtigate, v. a. *inſtiguer*, a. *exciter quelqu'un à mal faire*, a.

Inſtigátion, ſ. *inſtigation*, f.

Inſtigátor, ſ. (an inciter to ill) *inſtigateur*, m.

To inſtill, v. a. 1 (to infuſe by drops) *inſtiller*, a. *verſer* or *laiſſer tomber goutte à goutte*, a, a, a. 2 (to inſinuate imperceptibly into the mind) *inſinuer* or *faire entrer imperceptiblement*, a, u, a.

Inſtillátion, ſ. 1 (a pouring in by drops) *l'action d inſtiller*, f. 2 (the act of infuſing ſlowly into the mind) *l'action d'inſinuer*. 3 (the thing poured in by drops *or* infuſed ſlowly into the mind) *la choſe qu'on inſtille* or *qu'on inſinue*.

ínſtinct, ſ. *inſtinct*, m.

Inſtínctive, adj. 1 (that acts by inſtinct) *qui agit par inſtinct*. 2 (that comes from inſtinct) *qui vient de l'inſtinct*.

Inſtínctively, adv. *par inſtinct*.

To inſtitute, v. a. 1 (to eſtabliſh, to ſettle, to preſcribe) *inſtituer*, a. *établir*, e. *preſcrire*, o. *ordonner*, a. 2 (to bring up, to educate, to inſtruct) *élever*, a. *enſeigner*, a. *inſtruire*, o.

ínſtitute, ſ. 1 (an eſtabliſhed law) *inſtitut*, m. *regle* or *loi établie*. 2 (precept, maxim, principle) *précepte*, m. *maxime*, f. *principe*, m.

Inſtitútion, ſ. 1 (act of eſtabliſhing, ſettling *or* preſcribing) *l'action d'inſtituer, d'établir, de preſcrire*, f. 2 (eſtabliſhment, ſettlement) *inſtitution*, f. *établiſſement*, m. 3 (poſitive law) *loi poſitive*. 4 (education, inſtruction) *éducation*, f. *inſtruction*, f.

ínſtitutor, ſ. 1 (an eſtabliſher, one who ſettles) *celui qui inſtitue, qui établit, qui préſcrit*, or *qui ordonne*, m. 2 (inſtructor, educator) *maître*, m. *précepteur*, m. *gouverneur*, m.

To inſtrúct, v. a. *enſeigner*, a. *inſtruire*, o. *former*, a. *élever*, a.

Inſtrúcter, ſ. *celui qui inſtruit*, m.

Inſtrúction, ſ. 1 (the act of teaching, information) *inſtruction*, f. 2. (precepts conveying knowledge) *inſtruction, précepte*, m. *enſeignement*, m. 3 (authoritative information) *inſtruction, ordre*, m.

Inſtrúctive, adj. *inſtruct-if, ive*.

ínſtrument, ſ. 1 (a tool) *inſtrument*, m. *outil*, m. 2 (a muſical inſtrument) *inſtrument de muſique*. 3 (a writing containing any contract *or* order) *inſtrument, acte*, m. *écrit*, m. 4 (agent *or* means) *inſtrument, agent*, m. *moyen*, m. *organe*, m.

Inſtruméntal, adj. 1 (conducive as means to ſome end) *inſtrument-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui ſert d'inſtrument*. 2 (conſiſting of muſical inſtruments) *inſtrumental, qui ſe joue ſur les inſtrumens*. 3 (produced by muſical inſtruments) *produit par des inſtrumens de muſique*.

Inſtruméntally, adv. *comme un inſtrument, comme un moyen pour parvenir à une fin*.

Inſtruméntalneſs, ſ. (uſefulneſs as means to an end) *utilité, en qualité de moyen, pour parvenir à un but*, f.

Inſúfferable, adj. *intolérable, inſupportable*.

Inſúfferably, adv. *inſupportablement*.

Inſufficience, ſ. *or* inſufficiency, ſ. *inſuffiſance*, f. *incapacité*, f.

Inſufficient, adj. *inſuffiſant, qui ne ſuffit pas, incapable*.

Inſufficiently, adv. *inſuffiſamment, ſans capacité*.

ínſular, adj. *or* ínſulary, adj. *qui appartient à une île, d'île*.

Inſúlt, ſ. *inſulte*, f. *affront qu'on fait à quelqu'un*, m.

To inſúlt, v. a. 1 (to treat with inſolence *or* contempt) *inſulter*, a. *faire inſulte à*, u. 2 (to trample upon, to triumph over) *inſulter à*, a. *outrager*, a.

† To inſult a poſt, *inſulter un poſte*.

Inſúlter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui inſulte*, m, f.

Inſúltingly, adv. *avec inſolence* or *mépris*.

Inſuperabílity, ſ. *or* inſúperableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être inſurmontable*, f.

Inſúperable, adj. *inſurmontable*.

Inſúperably, adv. *d'une maniere inſurmontable*.

Inſuppórtable, adj. *inſupportable, intolérable*.

Inſuppórtableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt inſupportable*, m.

Insupportably, adv. *insupportablement, d'une maniere insupportable.*

Insurmountable, adj. *insurmontable.*

Insurmountably, adv. *d'une maniere insurmontable.*

Insurrection, s. *revolte*, f. *sédition*, f. *soulevement*, m.

† integer, s. *or* integral, s. *grandeur intégrale.*

† integral, adj. *intégral.*

Integrity, s. *intégrité*, f. *probité*, f. *pureté de mœurs*, f.

The purity and integrity of a language, *la pureté d'une langue.*

Integument, s. *couverture*, f. *enveloppe*, f. † *tégument*, m.

Intellect, s. *entendement*, m. *intellect*, m.

Intellection, s. *intellection*, f.

Intellective, adj. *qui a la puissance de comprendre.*

Intellectual, adj. 1 (belonging to the mind) *intellectu-el, elle.* 2 (ideal) *idéal, qui n'est qu'en idée.* 3 (transacted by the understanding) *qui se fait par l'entendement.* 4 (having the power of understanding) *qui a la puissance d'entendre, de comprendre.*

Intellectual, s. *See* Intellect.

Intelligence, s. *or* intelligency, s. 1 (commerce of information) *intelligence*, f. 2 (commerce of acquaintance) *intelligence.* 3 (spirit, unbodied mind) *intelligence, être spirituel.* 4 (understanding, skill) *intelligence, pénétration*, f. *connoissance*, f. *bon sens.*

Intelligencer, s. *celui*, or *celle qui envoie*, or *porte des nouvelles*, m, f. *nouvelliste*, m. *gazetier*, m.

Intelligent, adj. 1 (knowing) *intelligent, pénétrant.* 2 (giving information) *qui informe de quelque chose.*

Intelligential, adj. *spiritu-el, elle.*

Intelligibility, s. *or* intelligibleness, s. *intelligibilité*, f. *netteté* du discours, f.

Intelligible, adj. *intelligible.*

Intelligibly, adv. *intelligiblement, d'une maniere intelligible.*

Intemerate, adv. *qui n'est point corrompu.*

Intemperament, s. *mauvaise constitution.*

Intemperance, s. *or* intemperancy, s. *intempérance*, f.

Intemperate, adj. 1 (immoderate in appetite) *intempérant.* 2 (passionate, ungovernable, without rule) *emporté, colérique, mutin, déréglé.*

Intemperately, adv. 1 (against the laws of temperance) *contre les regles de la tempérance.* 2 (immoderately, excessively) *immodérement, avec excès.*

Intemperateness, s. 1 (want of moderation) *manque de modération*, m. 2 (unseasonableness of weather) *intempérie*, f.

Intemperature, s. *excès de quelque qualité*, m.

To intend, v. a. 1 (to enforce, to make intense) *augmenter*, a. *renforcer*, a. *fortifier*, a. 2 (to take care of) *avoir* or *prendre soin de*, i, y. 3 (to pay regard *or* attention to) *avoir égard à, être attentif à s'appliquer à*, o. 4 (to mean, to design) *vouloir*, i. *avoir dessein* or *envie de, se proposer de*, a. *être dans la resolution de.*

† Intendancy, s. *intendance*, f.

† Intendant, s. *intendant*, m.

Intendment, s. 1 (intention, design) *intention*, f. *dessein*, m. 2 (meaning) *sens*, m.

To intenerate, v. a. *attendrir*, e. *faire devenir plus tendre*, u.

Intenerátion, s. *l'action de faire devenir plus tendre*, f.

Intense, adj. 1 (strained, forced, raised to a high degree) *intense.* 2 (vehement, ardent) *fort*; *nerv-eux, euse.* 3 (anxiously attentive) *qui donne toute son attention à quelque chose*; *très attent-if, ive.*

Intensely, adv. *intensivement, à un haut dégré.*

Intenseness, s. *or* intension, s. † *intension*, f. † *intensité*, f.

Intensive, adj. 1 (stretched *or* increased in respect to itself) *intense, très grand.* 2 (intent) *attent-if, ive.*

Intensively, adv. *See* Intensely.

Intent, adj. *très appliqué à, très attaché à.*

Intent, s. *dessein*, m. *but*, m. *vûe*, f.

To all intents and purposes, *entierement, tout-à-fait, à tous égards.*

Intention, s. 1 (eagerness of desire) *violence de désir*, f. 2 (closeness of attention) *grande attention, grande application.* 3 (design, purpose) *intention*, f. *dessein*, m. *vûe*, f. *but*, m.

Intentional, adj. 1 (designed) *qu'on a dessein de faire.* 2 (done by design) *fait à dessein.*

Intentionally, adv. 1 (by design, with a fixed choice) *à dessein, par choix.* 2 (in will, if not in action) *de volonté.*

Intentive, adj. *très attent-if, ive*; *très attaché*; *très appliqué.*

Intentively, adv. *or* intently, adv. 1 (with close attention) *avec une grande attention, avec beaucoup d'application.* 2 (with eager desire) *avec un désir ardent.*

Intentness, s. *application sérieuse.*

To inter, v. a. (to bury) *enterrer*, a. *inhumer*, a.

† Intercalar, adj. *or* intercalary, adj. *intercalaire.*

† To intercalate, v. a. *intercaler*, a.

† Intercalation, s. *intercalation*, f.

To intercede, v. n. 1 (to pass between) *passer entre*, a. *se trouver entre*, a. 2 (to mediate) *intercéder* or *prier pour*, a, a.

Intercéder, s. *celui* or *celle qui prie, qui intercede*, m, f. *intercesseur*, m. *médiateur*, m. *médiatrice*, f.

To intercept, v. a. 1 (to stop and seize in the way) *intercepter*, a. *arrêter & prendre en chemin*, a, y. 2 (to obstruct, to cut off, to stop from being communicated) *empêcher*, a. *arrêter*, a. *empêcher la communication.*

Interception, s. *l'action d'intercepter, d'empêcher, d'arrêter, d'empêcher la communication*, f.

Intercession, s. *intercession*, f.

Intercessor, s. *intercesseur*, m.

To interchange, v. a. 1 (to exchange) *échanger*, a. *faire un échange*, u. 2 (to succeed alternately) *se succeder alternativement*, a.

To interchange compliments, *se faire des complimens de part & d'autre.*

Interchange, s. 1 (exchange) *échange*, m. *change*, m. 2 (alternate succession) *succession alternative.*

We expect to see an interchange of kindnesses, *nous nous attendons à voir qu'ils se feront reciproquement des caresses.*

Interchangeable, adj. 1 (given and taken mutually) *reciproque, qu'on donne & qu'on reçoit alternative-*

nativement. 2 (following each other in alternate ſucceſſion) *qui ſe ſuccedent alternativement.*

Interchángeably, adv. *alternativement, de maniere que chacun donne & reçoit.*

Interchangement, ſ. *échange,* m. *troc,* m.

Intercíſion, ſ. *interruption,* f.

To interclúde, v. a. *arrêter,* a. *empêcher,* a.

† Intercoſtal, adj. *intercoſt-al,* pl. m. *aux; qui eſt entre les côtes.*

Intercourſe, ſ. *commerce,* m. *communication,* f. *correſpondence,* f.

Intercúrrence, ſ. *paſſage entre deux choſes,* m.

Intercúrrent, adj. *qui paſſe entre.*

To interdict, v. a. 1 (to forbid, to prohibit) *interdire,* o. *défendre,* y. 2 (to prohibit from the enjoyment of communion with the church) *interdire, ſuſpendre des fonctions eccléſiaſtiques,* y.

Interdíct, ſ. *or* interdíction, ſ. 1 (prohibition) *défenſe,* f. 2 (an eccleſiaſtical prohibition to celebrate the holy offices) *interdict,* m.

To intereſs *or* intereſt, v. a. *intéreſſer,* a.

To intereſt one's ſelf, *s'intéreſſer.*

Intéreſt, ſ. 1 (concern, advantage) *intérêt,* m. *avantage,* m. 2 (influence over others) *pouvoir,* m. 3 (ſhare, part in any thing) *part,* f. 4 (regard to private profit) *intérêt,* 5 (money paid for uſe) *intérêt.* 6 (any ſurplus of advantage) *intérêt.*

To make an intereſt with one, *tâcher de mettre quelqu'un dans ſes intérêts.*

To interfére, v. n. 1 (to interpoſe, to intermeddle) *ſe mêler de,* a. 2 (to claſh, to oppoſe each other) *être oppoſé l'un à l'autre,* o. 3 (to interfere, as a horſe does) *ſe donner une atteinte,* a.

Interflúent, adj. *qui coule entre.*

Interjácent, adj. *qui eſt entre.*

Interjéction, ſ. (in grammar) *interjection,* f.

Interim, ſ. (mean time) *intérim,* m.

In this interim, *durant cet intervalle de tems.*

Intériour, adj. *intérieur, interne.*

Interknówledge, ſ. *connoiſſance mutuelle.*

To interláce. *See* To enterláce.

To interlárd, v. a. *entre-larder,* a. *entre-mêler,* a.

† To interleave, v. a. *inſérer* or *mettre des feuillets blancs entre les pages* d'un livre, a, o.

† To interlíne, v. a. *écrire en interlignes,* o.

† Interlineátion, ſ. *l'action d'écrire en interlignes,* f.

Interlocútion, ſ. *interlocution,* f. *dialogue,* m.

Interlócutor, ſ. *interlocuteur,* m.

Interlócutory, adj. 1 (in form of dialogue) *en forme de dialogue.* 2 (preparatory to deciſion) *interlocutoire.*

† To interlópe, v. n. (in trade) *faire un commerce qu'on n'a point droit de faire,* u. *commercer au préjudice des droits d'une compagnie,* e.

† Interlóper, ſ. (in trade) *celui qui fait un commerce qu'il n'a point droit de faire,* m. *celui qui trafique au préjudice des droits d'une compagnie.*

† Interlúde, ſ. *intermede,* m.

Intermárriage, ſ. *mariage entre deux familles,* &c. m.

To intermárry, v. n. *ſe marier les uns avec les autres,* a.

To interméddle, v. n. *s'entremettre* or *ſe mêler de,* o, a.

Interméddler, ſ. *entremetteur,* m. *entremetteuſe,* f. *celui* or *celle qui s'entremet de quelque choſe,* m, f.

Intermédial, adj. *or* intermédiate, adj. *qui eſt entre deux, intermédiat.*

To interméll, v. a. *mêler,* a.

Intérment, ſ. *enterrement,* m. *funérailles,* pl. f. *ſépulture,* f.

Interminable, adj. *immenſe, qui n'a point de bornes.*

To intermíngle, v. a. *entremêler,* a.

To intermíngle, v. n. *être entremêlé* or *incorporé,* o.

Intermíſſion, ſ. *intermiſſion,* f. *ceſſation,* f. *interruption,* f. *relâche,* m.

Intermíſſive, adj. *qui vient à diverſes repriſes.*

To intermít, v. a. *interrompre,* y. *diſcontinuer,* a.

Intermíttent, adj. *intermittent.*

To intermíx, v. a. *entremêler,* a.

To intermíx, v. n. *être entre-melé,* o.

Intermíxture, ſ. *mélange,* m.

Intérn, adj. *interne, intérieur.*

Intérnal, adj. 1 (inward, not external) *interne, intérieur.* 2 (intrinſic, real) *intrinſeque, ré-el, elle.*

Internally, adv. *intérieurement.*

† Internúncio, ſ. *internonce,* m.

To intérpolate, v. a. 1 (to foiſt any thing into a place to which it does not belong) *interpoler,* a. 2 (to renew, to begin again) *renouveller,* a. *recommencer,* a.

† Interpolátion, ſ. *interpolation,* f. *See* To interpolate, 1.

Interpolátor, ſ. *interpolateur,* m.

Interpóſal, ſ. *interpoſition,* f.

To interpoſe, v. a. 1 (to place between) *interpoſer,* a. *mettre entre deux,* o. 2 (to offer, as a ſuccour *or* relief) *offrir pour ſecourir* or *ſoulager,* e.

To interpóſe, v. n. *s'interpoſer,* a. *s'entremettre,* o.

Interpóſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui s'interpoſe,* m, f.

Interpoſition. ſ. *interpoſition,* f.

To intérpret, v. a. *interpréter,* a. *expliquer,* a. *traduire,* o.

Intérpretable, adj. *qui ſe peut interpréter.*

Interprétation, ſ. *interprétation,* f. *explication,* f.

Intérpretative, adj. *interprétat-if, ive.*

Intérpretatively, adv. *interprétativement.*

† Intérpreter, ſ. *interprete,* m, *and* f.

† Interpúnction, ſ. (pointing between words *or* ſentences) *ponctuation,* f.

Interrégnum, ſ. *or* interréign, ſ. *interregne,* m.

To interrogate, v. a. *and* n. *interroger,* a. *faire des queſtions,* u.

Interrogátion, ſ. 1 (a queſtion) *interrogation,* f. *queſtion,* f. *demande,* f. 2 (a note that marks a queſtion) *point interrogant.*

Interrógative, adj. *interrogat-if, ive.*

† Interrógative, ſ. *un pronom interrogatif.*

Interrógatively, adv. *en forme de queſtion.*

† Interrogátor, ſ. *interrogateur*, m. *celui qui fait des queſtions*, m.

Intérrogatory, ſ. *queſtion*, f.

Interrógatory, adj. *qui contient une queſtion.*

To interrúpt, v. a. 1 (to hinder) *interrompre*, y. 2 (to divide, to ſeparate) *diviſer*, a. *ſéparer*, a.

Interrúptedly, adv. *avec interruption.*

Interrúpter, ſ. *celui qui interrompt*, m.

Interrúption, ſ. *interruption.*

To interſéct, v. a. *entrecouper*, a

To interſect, v. n. *s'entrecouper*, a.

Interſéction, ſ. *interſection*, f.

To interſért, v. a. *faire entrer parmi* d'autres choſes, u.

Interſértion, ſ. *l'action de faire entrer parmi d'autres choſes*, f.

To interſpérſe, v. a. *entremêler*, a.

Interſpérſion. ſ. *l'action d'entremêler*, f.

ínterſtice, ſ. 1 (ſpace of time) *interſtice*, m. *intervalle*, m. *eſpace de tems*, m. 2 (ſpace between one thing and another) *intervalle*, *eſpace.*

To intertwíne *or* intertwíſt, v. a. *entrelacer*, a.

ínterval, ſ. 1 (ſpace between one thing and another) *intervalle*, m. *eſpace*, m. 2 (ſpace of time) *intervalle*, *eſpace de tems.*

To intervéne, v. n. *intervenir*, e. *ſurvenir*, e.

Intervénient, adj. *qui intervient*, *qui ſurvient.*

Intervéntion, ſ. *intervention*, f. *interpoſition*, ſ.

To intervért, v. a. *intervertir*, e. *déranger*, a.

Interview, ſ. *entrevue*, f.

To intervólve, v. a. *envelopper l'un dans l'autre*, a.

To interwéave, v. a. *entremêler*, a.

To interwíſh, v. a. *ſe ſouhaitter l'un à l'autre*, a.

Intéſtable, adj. *incapable de teſter.*

Intéſtate, adj. *inteſtat*, *qui meurt ſans faire teſtament.*

Intéſtine, adj. *inteſtin*, *qui eſt intérieur*, *qui eſt en dedans.*

Inteſtine wars, *des guerres inteſtines* or *civiles.*

Intéſtine, ſ. *or* intéſtines, ſ. (the guts, the bowels) *inteſtins*, pl. m.

To inthráll, v. a. *aſſujettir*, e. *réduire en ſervitude*, o. *rendre eſclave*, y.

Inthrálment, ſ. *ſervitude*, f. *eſclavage*, m.

To inthróne. *See* To enthróne.

íntimacy, ſ. *étroite amitié.*

íntimate, adj. 1 (cloſely acquainted) *intime.* 2 (inmoſt, inward) *intérieur*, *qui eſt en dedans.*

íntimate, ſ. *ami intime*, m. *amie intime*, f.

To íntimate, v. a. *donner à entendre*, a.

íntimately, adv. 1 (cloſely, with intermixture of parts) *étroitement.* 2 (nearly, inſéparably) *intimement*, *d'une maniere étroite.* 3 (familiarly, with cloſe friendſhip) *intimement*, *étroitement.*

Intimátion, ſ. *ce qui donne à entendre*, m. *ce qui fait voir d'une maniere obſcure* or *indirecte.*

To intímidate, v. a. *intimider*, a. *faire peur à*, u.

To íntitle. *See* To entítle.

Into, prep. *en*, *dans.*

Into the bargain, *par deſſus le marché*; to fool one's ſelf into miſery, *ſe plonger par ſes folies dans la miſere*; to tire one into compliance, *obliger quelqu'un à ſe ſoumettre*, *en le laſſant*; to lead one into a belief, *porter quelqu'un à croire*; to fright men into an acknowledgement of the truth, *forcer les hommes à reconnoître la vérité*, *en les épouvantant*; to beat one into better manners, *obliger quelqu'un à avoir plus de politeſſe*, *à force de le battre.*

Intólerable, adj. *intolérable*, *inſupportable.*

Intólerableneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt intolérable*, f.

Intolerably, adv. *intolérablement*, *d'une maniere intolérable.*

To intonáte, v. n. *tonner*, a.

Intonátion, ſ. 1 (the act of thundering) *l'action de tonner*, f. 2 (in church muſic) *intonation*, f.

† To intóne, v. n. *entonner*, a. *See* Intonátion, 2.

To intórt, v. a. *entrelacer*, a.

To intóxicate, v. a. 1 (to inebriate, to make drunk) *enivrer*, a. *rendre yvre*, y. 2 (to infatuate, to prepoſſeſs) *enivrer*, *infatuer*, a. *aveugler*, a. *entêter*, a.

Intoxicátion, ſ. 1 (inebriation) *l'action d'enivrer*, f. *enivrement*, m. 2 (the ſtate of being drunk) *état d'une perſonne yvre*, m. 3 (infatuation, prepoſſeſſion) *enivrement*, *entêtement*, m. *infatuation*, f.

Intráctable, adj. 1 (ungovernable, obſtinate, ſtubborn) *intraitable*, *obſtiné*, *opiniâtre.* 2 (furious) *furi-eux*, *euſe.*

Intráctableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être intraitable*, f. *obſtination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f.

Intráctably, adv. *d'une maniere intraitable.*

Intranquílity, adj. *manque de tranquilité*, m.

Intranſmútable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut tranſmuer.*

To intrénch, v. a. 1 (to fortify with intrenchments) *fortifier de retrenchemens*, a. 2 (to cut) *couper*, a.

To intrénch on *or* upon, v. a. *empiéter ſur*, a.

Intrénchment, ſ. (in fortification) *retrenchement*, m.

Intrépid, adj. *intrépide*, *qui ne craint rien.*

Intrepídity, ſ. *intrépidité*, f.

Intrépidly, adv. *avec intrépidité*, *d'une maniere intrépide.*

íntricacy, ſ. *embaras*, m. *embrouillement*, m. *difficulté*, f. *obſcurité*, f.

íntricate, adj. *embaraſſé*, *embrouillé*, *obſcur*, *difficile.*

íntricately, adv. *d'une maniere embrouillée*, *embaraſſée* or *pleine de difficultés.*

íntricateneſs, ſ. *See* íntricacy.

Intrígue, ſ. 1 (a plot) *intrigue*, f. 2 (the complication of a fable *or* poem) *intrigue*, f. *nœud*, m. *conduite*, f. 3 (intricacy) *embarras*, m.

To intrígue, v. n. *intriguer*, a. *caballer*, a. *s'intriguer.*

Intríguer, ſ. *intrigueur*, m. *intrigueuſe*, f.

Intríguingly, adv. *d'une maniere intrigante.*

† Intrínſecal, adj. *intrinſeque.*

† Intrínſecally, adv. *d'une maniere intrinſeque.*

† Intrínſic, adj. *See* Intrínſecal.

To introdúce, v. a. *introduire*, o.

Introdúcer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui introduit*, m, f.

In-

Introdúction, ſ. *introduction*, f.
Introdúctive, adj. *or* introdúctory, adj. *qui ſert d'introduction.*
Introgréſſion, ſ. *entrée*, f. *l'action d'entrer*, f.
Intromiſſion, ſ. (the act of ſending in) † *intromiſſion*, f. *l'action d'introduire, de faire entrer*, f.
To intromit, v. a. *faire entrer*, u. *laiſſer entrer*, a. *introduire*, o.
To introſpect, v. a. *examiner le dedans de*, a.
Introſpéction, ſ. *l'action d'examiner le dedans de*, f.
To intrúde, v. n. 1 (to come *or* enter without leave *or* invitation) *venir* or *entrer ſans permiſſion* or *ſans invitation*, e. a. 2 (to meddle with) *ſe mêler* or *s'ingérer de*, a, a. 3 (to encroach) *s'emparer de*, a. *uſurper*, a.
To intrude one's ſelf into a thing, *ſe mêler de quelque choſe, ſans avoir droit* or *ſans être prié de le faire.*
Intrúder, ſ. 1 (one who forces himſelf into company without right *or* welcome) *celui* or *celle qui vient* or *qui entre quelque part ſans permiſſion* or *ſans invitation*, m, f. 2 (he who forces himſelf into affairs without right) *celui* or *celle qui s'ingere de faire quelque choſe ſans en être prié* or *ſans avoir droit de le faire.* 3 (one who encroaches upon the poſſeſſion of another) *celui qui s'empare de quelque bien.*
Intrúſion, ſ. 1 (a thruſting *or* forcing into any place) *l'action de faire entrer par force une perſonne* or *une choſe dans quelque endroit*, f. 2 (a forcing *or* thruſting to any ſtate) *l'action de mettre par force une choſe dans un certain état*, 3 (an uncalled undertaking of any thing) *entrepriſe qu'on n'a point droit* or *qu'on n'eſt point prié de faire*, f. 4 (unwelcome entrance) *l'action de venir* or *d'entrer ſans en être prié.*
To intrúſt, v. a. *confier à*, a. *charger de*, a.
Intuition, ſ. *intuition*, f. *compréhenſion*, f.
Intúitive, adj. *intuit-if, ive.*
Intúitively, adv. *intuitivement.*
Intúméſcence, ſ. *or* intuméſcency, ſ. *enflure*, f. *élévation*, f. *gonflement*, m. *action par laquelle une choſe s'enfle*, f.

Inturgéſcence, ſ. *or* inturgéſcency. *See* intumeſcence.
To intwíne, v. a. *entortiller*, a. *entrelacer tout autour*, a.
To inváde, v. a. 1 (to attack a country) *envahir*, e. *uſurper*, a. *s'emparer de*, a. 2 (to attack, to aſſault) *attaquer*, a. *aſſaillir*, e.
Inváder, ſ. 1 (an uſurper) *uſurpateur*, m. *uſurpatrice*, f. 2 (an aſſailant) *celui* or *celle qui attaque*, m, f.
Invaléſcence, ſ. *force*, f. *ſanté*, f.
Inválid, adj. *invalide*; *n-ul, ulle.*
Inválid, ſ. (one diſabled by ſickneſs *or* hurt) *invalide*, m.
To inválidate, v. a. *invalider*, a. *rendre invalide*, y. *rendre nul.*
Invalídity, ſ. *invalidité*, f. *nullité*, f.
Inváluable, adj. *ineſtimable.*
Invariable, adj, *invariable, conſtant, immuable.*
Invárianeſs, ſ. *immutabilité*, f.
Invárably, adv. *invariablement.*
Inváſion, ſ. 1 (hoſtile entrance upon the rights *or* poſſeſſions of another) *invaſion*, f. 2 (attack of an epidemical diſeaſe) *attaque de maladie épidémique*, f.
Inváſive, adj. *qui envahit.*
Invéctive, ſ. *invective*, f.
Invéctive, adj. *plein d'invectives, ſatirique.*
Invéctively, adv. *d'une maniere pleine d'invectives.*
To invéigh, v. n. *invectiver*, a. *déclamer*, a.
Invéigher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui invective contre quelqu'un*, m, f.
To invéigle, v. a. 1 (to perſuade to ſomething bad *or* hurtful) *perſuader de faire quelque choſe de mauvais* or *de nuiſible*, a. 2 (to wheedle, to ſeduce) *ſéduire*, o. *tromper*, a.
Invéigler, ſ. 1 (ſeducer, deceiver) *ſéducteur*, m. *trompeur*, m. 2 (allurer to ill) *celui qui perſuade de mal faire*, m.
To invént, v. a. 1 (to diſcover, to find out, to excogitate) *inventer*, a. *trouver*, a. *imaginer*, a. 2 (to forge, to contrive falſely) *inventer, controuver, forger*, a. 3 (to feign) *inventer, ſeindre*, y. 4 (to light on, to meet with) *rencontrer*, a. *trouver.*
Invénter, ſ. *inventeur*, m.
Invéntion, ſ. 1 (fiction) *invention*, f. *fiction*, f. 2 (diſcovery) *invention, découverte*, f. 3 (excogitation) *invention, l'action d'inventer*, f. 4 (forgery) *fauſſeté*, f. 5 (the thing invented) *invention, la choſe inventée,*
Inventíve, adj. *invent-if, ive; qui a du génie pour inventer.*
Invéntor, ſ. *See* Invénter.
† Invéntory, ſ. *inventaire*, m.
† To invéntory, v. a. *inventorier*, a. *mettre dans un inventaire*, o.
Invéntreſs, ſ. *inventrice*, f.
† Invérſe, adj. *inverſe.*
† Invérſion. ſ. *inverſion*, f. *changement*, m. *renverſement*, m.
To invért, v. a. 1 (to turn upſide down) *renverſer, changer l'ordre des choſes*, a. 2 (to place the laſt firſt) *mettre ce qui eſt le dernier le premier*, o. 3 (to imbezzle) *convertir à ſon uſage*, e.
Invértedly, adv. *dans un ordre inverſe.*
To invéſt, v. a. 1 (to dreſs, to clothe) *vêtir*, e. *couvrir*, e. 2 (to adorn, to grace) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e. 3 (to place in poſſeſſion) *inveſtir, conférer* à quelqu'un *le tître de*, a. 4 (to confer, to give) *conférer*, a. *donner*, a. 5 (to incloſe, as an army does) *inveſtir, camper une armée tout autour* d'une place, a.
Invéſtigable, adj. *qu'on peut découvrir en faiſant une diſquiſition exacte.*
To invéſtigate, v. a. *chercher juſqu'à ce qu'on découvre*, a. *découvrir en faiſant une diſquiſition exacte*, e.
Inveſtigátion, ſ. 1 (a diſcovering of truth) *l'action de l'eſprit par laquelle on découvre des vérités*, f. 2 (examination) *examen*, m.
† Invéſtiture, ſ. *inveſtiture*, f.
Invéſtment, ſ. *habit*, m. *vêtement*, m.
Invéteracy, ſ. *longue durée de quelque choſe de mauvais* or *d'une maladie.*
Invéterate, adj. 1 (obſtinate by long continuance) *invétéré, enraciné.* 2 (old, long eſtabliſhed) *ancien, enne*; *établi depuis long-tems.*

To invéterate, v. n. *invétérer*, a.

Invéterateneſs, ſ. *See* Invéteracy.

Invídious, adj. 1 (envious, malignant) *envieux, ieuſe.* 2 (likely to bring hatred) *qui excite l'envie.*

Invídiouſly, adv. 1 (enviouſly, malignantly) *par envie, par malice.* 2 (in a manner like to provoke hatred) *de maniere à exciter l'envie.*

Invídiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui excite l'envie,* f.

Invígilancy, ſ. *manque* or *défaut de vigilance,* m.

To invígorate, v. a. *fortifier,* a. *donner de la force* or *de la vigueur à,* a.

Invigorátion, ſ. 1 (the act of invigorating) *l'action de donner de la vigueur,* f. 2 (the ſtate of being invigorated) *état de ce qui reçoit de la vigueur,* m.

Invíncible, adj. *invincible, inſurmontable.*

Invíncibleneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt invincible,* f.

Invíncibly, adv. *invinciblement, d'une maniere invincible.*

Invíolable, adj. 1 (not to be prophaned *or* injured) *inviolable.* 2 (not to be broken) *inviolable.* 3 (inſuſceptible of hurt *or* wound) *invulnérable.*

Invíolably, adv. *inviolablement.*

Invíolate, adj. *qui n'a point été violé.*

ínvious, adj. *où l'on n'a point paſſé.*

Inviſibílity, ſ. *inviſibilité,* f.

Invíſible, adj. *inviſible.*

Invíſibly, adv. *inviſiblement.*

Invitátion, ſ. *invitation,* f.

Invitátory, adj. *qui invite, qui contient une invitation.*

To invíte, v. a. 1 (to aſk to any place) *inviter,* a. *prier,* a. *convier,* a. 2 (to allure, to perſuade) *exciter,* a. *engager,* a. *perſuader,* a.

To invíte, v. n. *inviter,* a.

Invíter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui invite,* m, f.

Invítingly, adv. *d'une maniere qui a quelque choſe d'engageant* or *d'attrayant.*

To inúmbrate, v. a. *ombrager,* a. *couvrir de ſon ombre,* e.

Inundation, ſ. 1 (overflow of water, flood, deluge) *inondation, ſ. débordement,* m. 2 (a confluence of people) *inondation* de peuples.

To ínvocate, v. a. *invoquer,* a. *ſupplier,* a. *implorer,* a.

Invocátion, ſ. *invocation,* f.

Invóice, ſ. (with merchants) *facture,* f.

To invóke. *See* To ínvocate.

To involve, v. a. 1 (to inwrap) *enveloper,* a. 2 (to imply, to compriſe) *renfermer,* a. *comprendre,* y. 3 (to join) *joindre,* y. 4 (to take in, to catch) *attraper,* a. 5 (to complicate, to make intricate) *embaraſſer,* a. 6 (to mingle together confuſedly) *mêler d'une maniere confuſe,* a.

Invóluntarily, adv. *involontairement.*

Invóluntary, adj. 1 (not done willingly, not choſen) *involontaire.* 2 (not having the power of choice) *qui n'a point le pouvoir de choiſir.*

Involútion, ſ. *envelopement,* m. *entortillement,* m.

To inúre, v. a. 1 (to accuſtom) *habituer,* a. *accoutumer,* a. 2 (to practiſe again) *pratiquer* or *exercer de nouveau,* a, a.

Inúrement, ſ. *habitude,* f. *coutume,* f.

To inúrn, v. a. (to put in an urn, to bury) *mettre dans un urne,* o. *enterrer,* a.

Inúſitate, adj. *inuſité.*

Inútile, adj. *inutile.*

Inutílity, ſ. *inutilité,* f.

Invúlnerable, adj. *invulnérable.*

To inwall, v. a. *enfermer de murailles,* a.

ínward, adv. *or* ínwards, adv. *dedans, en dedans, intérieurement.*

ínward, adj. 1 (internal) *intérieur, interne.* 2 (intimate, domeſtic) *intime.* 3 (reflecting, deeply thinking) *qui refléchit, qui penſe profondément.*

ínward, ſ. (without a plural) *ami intime,* m.

ínwardly, adv. *en dedans, intérieurement.*

ínwardneſs, ſ. *amitié ſincere,* f.

ínwards, ſ. pl. *entrailles,* pl. f.

To inwóod, v. a. *cacher dans les bois,* a.

To inwráp, v. a. 1 (to cover by involution, to involve) *enveloper,* a. 2 (to perplex, to puzzle) *embaraſſer,* a.

* Job, ſ. 1 (a lucrative affair) *affaire où il y a de l'argent à gagner,* f. 2 (work done *or* to be done) *ouvrage fait* or *à faire,* m. 3 (a ſtab with a ſharp inſtrument) *bleſſure faite avec un inſtrument aigu.*

To job, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with a ſharp inſtrument) *frapper de quelque inſtrument aigu,* a. 2 (to drive in a ſharp inſtrument) *faire entrer un inſtrument aigu dans,* u.

† To job, v. n. (to play the ſtock-jobber) *vendre & achetter des actions,* y, a.

† Jóbber, ſ. 1 (a man who ſells and buys ſtocks in the public funds) *perſonne qui vend & achette des actions,* f. 2 (one who does a trifling piece of work for another) *celui qui fait pour un autre quelque ouvrage de peu de conſéquence,* m.

Jóckey, ſ. 1 (a man that deals in horſes) *maquignon,* m. *courtier de chevaux,* m. 2 (a fellow that rides horſes in the race) *celui qui monte les chevaux dans les courſes,* m. 3 (a cheat, a trickiſh fellow) *fourbe,* m. *fripon,* m. *filou,* m.

To jóckey, v. a. 1 (to juſtle by riding againſt one) *pouſſer* quelqu'un *en courant à cheval contre* lui, a. 2 (to cheat, to trick) *tromper,* a. *friponner,* a. *filouter,* a.

Jocóſe, adj. *gai; enjoué; qui aime à rire, à plaiſanter.*

Jocóſely, adv. *en badinant, en riant, en plaiſantant.*

Jocóſeneſs, ſ. *or* jocóſity, ſ. *gaieté,* f. *bonne humeur, enjouement,* m.

Jócular, adj. *agréable, gai, plaiſant, divertiſſant.*

Jócularity, ſ. *gaieté,* f. *enjouement,* m. *diſpoſition à rire, à plaiſanter,* f.

Jocúnd, adj. *gai, enjoué.*

Jocúndly, adv. *gaiement, joyeuſement.*

Jog, ſ. *ſecouſſe,* f. *ébranlement,* m. *agitation,* f.

To jog, v. a. *pouſſer,* a. *ſecouer,* a. *agiter,* a.

To jog on, v. n. *ſe mouvoir par ſecouſſes,* i. *avancer* or *marcher d'une maniere peſante,* a, a.

Jógger, ſ. (one who moves heavily) *celui qui marche* or *avance peſamment,* m.

To jóggle, v. n. *trembler,* a. *branler,* a.

To jóggle, v. a. *See* To jog.

To join, v. a. 1 (to add to another in continuity) *joindre*, y. *lier*, a. *assembler*, a. 2 (to couple, to combine) *joindre*, *combiner*, a. 3 (to unite in league or marriage) *joindre*, *unir*, e. *allier*, a. 4 (to unite in one act) *joindre*. 5 (to unite in concord) *joindre*, *unir*.

To join battle, *en venir aux mains*, e. —— one's self, *se joindre*, y. *s'unir*, e.

To join, v. n. 1 (to adhere, to be contiguous) *toucher à*, a. *être contigu à*, o. 2 (to encounter) *en venir aux mains*, e. 3 (to unite with in marriage or any other league) *s'allier*, a. *se ligner*, a. *s'unir*, e.

Jóinder, ſ. *union*, f.

† Jóiner, ſ. *menuiſier*, m.

A joiner's wife, *une menuiſiere*.

† Jóinery, ſ. *menuiſerie*, f.

Joint, ſ. 1 (juncture of bones in animal bodies) *jointure*, f. *article*, m. 2 (juncture which admits motion of the parts) *joint*, m. 3 (a knot *or* commiſſure in a plant) *nœud* de plante, m. 4 (in joinery) *joint*. 5 (one of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher) *piece* or *morceau* de viande de boucherie, 1 f. 2 pl. *eaux*, m.

Out of joint, 1 (luxated) *démis*, *diſloqué*. 2 (thrown into confuſion and diſorder, full of diſturbance) *mis en déſordre* or *en confuſion*; *plein de trouble*, *de confuſion*; to put an arm out of joint, *démettre un bras*; to ſet a bone into joint again, *remboiter* or *remettre un os*; his noſe is out of joint, *il n'eſt plus en faveur*.

Joint, adj. 1 (ſhared amongſt many) *qui ſe partage entre pluſieurs*. 2 (combined, acting together in conſort) *réuni*, *qui agit de concert*.

To joint, v. a. 1 (to join together in confederacy) *joindre enſemble*, y. *réunir*, e, 2 (to form many parts into one) *joindre*. 3 (to form in articulations) *joindre*. 4 (to divide a joint, to cut *or* quarter into joints) *couper en morceaux*, a.

Jóinted, adj, *plein de nœud*.

† Jóint-heir, ſ. *cohéritier*, m.

† Joint-heireſs, ſ. *cohéritiere*, f.

Jóintly, adv. 1 (together, not ſeparately) *conjointement*, *enſemble*. 2 (in a ſtate of union *or* cooperation) *de concert*.

Jóintreſs, ſ. (in law) *femme qui poſſede quelque bien comme ſon douaire*, f.

Joint-ſtool, ſ. *eſcab-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Jóinture, ſ. (with lawyers) *douaire*, m.

To jóinture, v. a. (in law) *aſſigner un douaire à* une femme, a.

Joke, ſ. *raillerie*, f. *plaiſanterie*, f. *mot pour rire*, m.

To put a joke upon one, *ſe railler de quelqu'un*.

To joke, v. n. *plaiſanter*, a. *railler*, a. *dire le mot pour rire*, o.

Jóker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui plaiſante* or *qui dit le mot pour rire*, m, f.

Jole, ſ. 1 (the head of ſome fiſhes) *tête*, f. 2 (the cheek) *joue*, f.

Cheek by jole, *tête à tête*.

To joll, v. a. *frapper la tête contre* quelque choſe, a. *froiſſer*, a.

Jóllily, adv. *dans une diſpoſition à la gaieté*.

Jóllineſs, ſ. *or* jóllity, ſ. 1 (gaiety, elevation of ſpirit) *gaieté*, f. *joie*, f. *belle humeur*. 2 (merriment, feſtivity) *rejouiſſance*, f.

Jólly, adj. 1 (gay, merry, cheerful, jovial) *gai*, *gaillard*, *enjoué*, *qui ne demande qu'à rire* or *à faire rire*. 2 (plump, like one in good health) *gai & gaillard*, *qui ſe porte bien*.

To jolt, v. a. *cahoter*, a. *ſecouer*, a.

To jolt, v. n. *faire des cahots*, u.

I hate the jolting of a coach, *je hais le cahotage d'un caroſſe*.

Jolt, ſ. 1 (ſhock of a carriage) *cahot*, m. 2 (violent agitation) *agitation violente*.

Jolt-head, ſ. 1 (a great head) *une groſſe tête*. 2 (a block-head) *ſot*, m. *benêt*, m.

Jonquille, ſ. (a flower) *jonquille*, f.

Jórden, ſ. (a pot) *pot*, m.

† Joſſing-block, ſ. *montoir*, m.

Jot, ſ. *la plus petite quantité qui ſe puiſſe*.

Let me not ſtay a jot from dinner, *que je n'attende pas un moment le dîner*; this does not profit you a jot, *vous ne gagnez pas la moindre choſe à ceci*.

Jovial, adj. *jovial*, *qui eſt naturellement gai & joyeux*.

Jóvially, adv. *gaiement*, *joyeuſement*.

Jóvialneſs, ſ. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *belle humeur*.

Jóurnal, ſ. *journ-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Jóurnaliſt, ſ. *journaliſte*, m.

Jóurney, ſ. 1 (the travel of a day) *journée*, f. 2 (travel by ſea *or* land, paſſage from place to place) *voyage*, m.

To journey, v. n. *voyager*, a.

† Journey-man, ſ. *ouvrier*, m. *compagnon*, m. *garçon*, m. *homme de journée*, m.

Jóurney-work, ſ. *journée*, f. *trav-ail du jour*, pl. *aux*, m.

Jowl, ſ. *See* Jole.

Joy, ſ. 1 (gaiety, mirth) *joie*, f. *plaiſir*, m. 2 (happineſs, felicity) *bonheur*, m. *félicité*, f.

To give joy, *féliciter*, a. *congratuler*, a.

To joy, v. n. *ſe réjouir*, e. *avoir de la joie*, i. *être bien aiſe*, o.

To joy, v. a. 1 (to gladden, to exhilarate) *réjouir*, e. *donner de la joie à*, a. 2 (to entertain kindly) *bien recevoir*, i. *bien traitter*, a. 3 (to enjoy) *jouir de*, e.

Jóyful, adj. *joy-eux*, *euſe*; *qui reſſent de la joie*.

Jóyfully, adv. *joyeuſement*, *d'une maniere joyeuſe*.

Jóyfulneſs, ſ. *joie*, f. *plaiſir*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f.

Jóyleſs, adj. 1 (feeling no joy) *qui ne reſſent point de joie*. 2 (giving no joy) *qui ne donne point de joie*.

Jóyous, adj. 1 (glad, gay, merry) *joy-eux*, *euſe*; *gai*; *qui reſſent de la joie*. 2 (giving joy) *joyeux*, *qui donne de la joie*.

Ipecacúanha, ſ. (an Indian plant) *ipécacuanha*, m.

† Iraſcible, adj. *iraſcible*.

Ire, ſ. *ire*, f. *colere*, f.

íreful, adj. *plein de colere*.

írefully, adv. *avec colere*.

Iris, ſ. 1 (the rainbow) *iris*, m. *and* f. *arc-en-ciel*, m. 2 (a plant) *iris*, m. *flambe*, f. 3 (the circle round the pupil of the eye) *iris*, f.

It irks, v. imp. *il fache*, *il fait de la peine*; *as* it irks me, *il me fache* or *il me fait de la peine*.

írkſome, adj. *incommode*; *fa-*

cheux,

ch-eux, euſe; *ennuyant*; *ennuy-eux, euſe*; *déſagréable.*

irkſomely, adv. *d'une maniere ennuyeuſe, déſagréable.*

iron, ſ. *fer*, m.

Old iron, *de la ferraille*; a fat iron, a box iron *or* a ſmoothing iron, *un fer à repaſſer*; a taylor's preſſing iron, *un carreau*, pl. *eaux*; to put in irons, *charger de fers, mettre aux fers.*

iron, adj. 1 (made of iron) *de fer.* 2 (rigid, ſevere) *rigide, ſévere.* 3 (calamitous) *malheur-eux, euſe.* 4 (hard, impenetrable) *dur, impénétrable.* 5 (indiſſoluble) *indiſſoluble.*

To iron, v. a. 1 (to ſmooth with an iron) *repaſſer*, a. *polir avec le fer*, e. 2 (to ſhackle with irons) *mettre aux fers*, o. *charger de fers*, a.

Iron-bar, ſ. *barre de fer*, f.

Iron-grey, adj. *gris de fer.*

Iróniçal, adj. *ironique.*

Iróniçally, adv. *ironiquement.*

† Iron-mill, ſ. *moulin à fer*, m.

Iron-mine, ſ. *mine de fer*, f.

† Iron-monger, ſ. *taillandier*, m.

Iron-pin, ſ. *cheville de fer*, f.

Iron-plate, ſ. *tole*, f.

† Iron-ware, ſ. *ouvrages de clinquaillerie & de taillanderie*, pl. m.

Iron-wire, ſ. *fil d'archal*, m.

íron, ſ. *ironie*, f.

íron, adj. *de fer.*

Irrádiance, ſ. *or* irrádiancy, ſ. *éclat*, m. *luſtre*, m. *rayonnement*, m.

To irrádiate, v. a. 1 (to ſpread rays upon) *rayonner* or *repandre des rayons ſur*, a, y. 2 (to enlighten intellectually, to illuminate) *éclairer*, a. *illuminer*, a. *donner des lumieres à*, a. 3 (to animate by heat *or* light) *animer par ſa chaleur* or *par ſa lumiere.* 4 (to decorate with ſhining ornaments) *décorer d'ornemens qui brillent*, a.

Irradiátion, ſ. 1 (the act of emitting beams of light) *rayonnement*, m. 2 (illumination, intellectual light) *lumiere repandue dans l'âme.*

Irrátional, adj. 1 (void of reaſon) *irraiſonnable.* 2 (abſurd, contrary to reaſon) *abſurde, contraire à la raiſon.*

Irrationálity, ſ. (want of reaſon) *manque de raiſon*, m.

Irrátionally, adv. *ſans raiſon, d'une maniere abſurde.*

Irrecláimable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit reformer.*

Irreconcílable, adj. 1 (not to be reconciled, not to be appeaſed) *irréconciliable.* 2 (not to be made conſiſtent with) *qu'on ne peut concilier.*

Irreconcílableneſs, ſ. *impoſſibilité d'être reconcilié.*

Irreconcílably, adv. *irréconciliablement, de maniere à ne pouvoir être reconcilié.*

Irrecóverable, adj. 1 (not to be regained) *irréparable.* 2 (not to be remedied) *irrémédiable.*

Irrecóverably, adv. 1 (paſt repair) *irréparablement.* 2 (beyond recovery) *irrémédiablement.*

Irredúcible, adj. *qui ne ſe peut réduire* or *changer.*

Irrefragabílity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt irréfragable*, m.

Irrefrágable, adj. *irréfragable, qu'on ne ſauroit refuter.*

Irrefrágably, adv. *d'une maniere irréfragable*; *de maniere à ne pouvoir être refuté.*

Irrefútable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit refuter.*

Irrégular, adj. 1 (deviating from rule, cuſtom *or* nature, immethodical) *irrégulier.* 2 (vicious) *déréglé.*

Irregulárity, ſ. 1 (deviation from rule, neglect of method *or* order) *irrégularité*, f. 2 (inordinate practice) *déréglement*, m.

Irrégularly, adv. *irrégulierement.*

To irregulate, v. a. *rendre irrégulier*, y. *déranger*, a.

Irrelígion, ſ. *irreligion*, f. *impiété*, f.

Irrelígious, adj. 1 (contemning religion, impious) *irréligi-eux, euſe*; *impie.* 2 (contrary to religion) *irréligieux, contraire à la réligion.*

Irrelígiouſly, adv. *irréligieuſement.*

Irremédiable, adj. *irremédiable, qui eſt ſans remede.*

Irremédiably, adv. *irrémédiablement.*

Irremíſſible, adj. *irrémiſſible.*

Irremíſſibleneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui ne ſe peut pardonner*, f.

Irremíſſibly, adv. *irrémiſſiblement.*

Irréparable, adj. *irréparable.*

Irréparably, adv. *irréparablement.*

Irreprehénſible, adj. *irréprehenſible.*

Irreprehénſibly, adv. *irréprehenſiblement.*

Irrepróachable, adj. *irréprochable.*

Irrepróachably, adv. *irréprochablement.*

Irrepróveable, adj. *See* Irrepróachable.

† Irreſiſtibílity, ſ. *irreſiſtibilité*, f.

Irreſíſtible, adj. † *irreſiſtible.*

Irreſíſtibly, adv. † *irréſiſtiblement.*

Irreſólvedly, adv. *ſans détermination fixe.*

Irréſolute, adj. *irréſolu, incertain, qui ne ſait à quoi ſe reſoudre.*

Irréſolutely, adv. *irréſolument, d'une maniere irréſolue & incertaine.*

Irreſolútion, ſ. *irréſolution*, f. *état flottant, ſuſpenſion de l'eſprit*, f.

Irreſpéctive, adj. *qui n'a point d'égard aux circonſtances.*

Irreſpéctively, adv. *ſans avoir égard aux circonſtances.*

Irretriévable, adj. *irréparable.*

Irretriévably, adv. *irréparablement.*

Irréverence, ſ. *irrévérence*, f. *manque de reſpect*, m.

Irréverent, adj. *irrévérent, qui manque de reſpect.*

Irréverently, adv. *irrévérement, ſans reſpect.*

Irrevérſible, adj. *irrévocable.*

Irrevérſibly, adv. *irrévocablement.*

Irrevócable, adj. *irrévocable.*

Irrevócably, adv. *irrévocablement.*

To írrigate, v. a. *arroſer*, a.

Irrigátion, ſ. *l'action d'arroſer*, f.

Irríguous, adj. *arroſé.*

Irriſion, ſ. *dériſion*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

To irritate, v. a. 1 (to provoke, to exaſperate) *irriter*, a. *fâcher*, a. *mettre en colere*, o. 2 (to fret, to put into motion) *exciter*, a. *mettre en mouvement.* 3 (to heighten, to enforce) *irriter*, a. *rendre plus vif & plus violent*, y.

Irritation, ſ. 1 (provocation, exaſperation) *l'action d'irriter, de fâcher*, or *de mettre en colere*, f. 2 (ſtimulation, vellication) *irritation*, f.

Irrúption, ſ. 1 (the act of any thing forcing an entrance) *irruption*, f. 2 (inroad, burſt of invaders into any place) *irruption, courſe qu'on fait dans un pays pour le ravager*, f.

By the irruption of the ſea, *par le débordement de la mer.*

Iſabélla-colour, ſ. *Iſabelle*, m. *couleur iſabelle*, f.

Iſicle, ſ. *See* Icicle.

† Iſingláſs, ſ. *colle de poiſſon*, f.

Iſinglaſs-ſtone, ſ. (a foſſil) *talc*, m.

iſland, ſ. *île*, f.

iſlander, ſ. *inſulaire*, m.

Iſle, ſ. 1 (an iſland) *île*, f. 2 (a long walk in a church) *aîle*, f.

iſlet, ſ. *petite île.*

iſſue, ſ. 1 (the act of paſſing out) *l'action de ſortir*, f. *ſortie*, f. 2 (paſſage out) *iſſue*, f. *ſortie*, f. 3 (event, conſequence) *événement*, m. *conſéquence*, f. 4 (concluſion, end) *iſſue, fin*, f. 5 (a fontanel) *cautere*, m. 6 (evacuation) *flux*, m. 7 (progeny, offſpring) *enfans*, pl. m. *lignée*, f.

To iſſue, v. n. 1 (to come out, to paſs out of) *ſortir* or *venir de*, e, e. 2 (to proceed as an offſpring) *ſortir, deſcendre* or *naître de*, e, y, u. 3 (to be produced by any fund) *provenir de*, e. 4 (to go *or* come out) *ſortir.*

To iſſue, v. a. 1 (to ſend out, to ſend forth) *faire ſortir*, u. *envoyer dehors*, a. 2 (to ſend out judicially *or* authoritatively) *donner*, a. *publier*, a. *envoyer.*

iſſueleſs, adj. *ſans enfans, ſans poſtérité.*

iſthmus, ſ. (in geography) *iſthme*, m.

It, pron. ſ. 1 *il*, m. *elle*, f. 2 *ceci*, m. *cela*, m. 3 *ce*, m. *and* f, ng. *and*, pl. 4 *le*, m. *la*, f. 5 . 6 *en.*

1 it is very tall, *il eſt fort haut*; t falls into the ſea, *elle ſe décharge dans la mer.* 2 it will ome to paſs, *ceci arrivera*; it nay be, *cela peut être.* 3 it is e, *c'eſt lui*; it is ſhe, *c'eſt elle*; t is they, *ce ſont eux*, or *ce ſont lles.* 4 I ſee it, *je le vois*; do ou take it? *la prenez vous?* we got nothing by it, *nous n'y vons rien gagné.* 6 he muſt go without it, *il faut qu'il s'en paſſe.*

Itálian, ſ. 1 (an inhabitant of Italy) *Italien*, m. *Italienne*, f. 2 (the Italian language) *l'Italien*, m. *la langue Italienne.*

† Itálian, adj. *Ital-ien, ienne.*

† Itálic, adj. *Italique.*

Itch, ſ. 1 (a diſeaſe) *gale*, f. 2 (a ſenſation of uneaſineſs in the ſkin) *démangeaiſon*, f. 3 (a teazing deſire) *démangeaiſon.*

To itch, v. n. 1 (to feel that uneaſineſs in the ſkin that is removed by rubbing) *démanger*, a. 2 (to long, to have a great deſire) *avoir une grande démangeaiſon* or *envie de*, i.

My finger itches to beat him, *je meurs d'envie de le battre.*

itchy, adj. *qui a la gale.*

item, adv. *item.*

item, ſ. 1 (a new article) *nouvel article.* 2 (a hint, an innuendo) *ouverture*, f. *penſée qui en fait naître d'autres*, f.

To iterate, v. a. *recommencer*, a. *repéter*, a.

iterant, adj. *qui repete.*

Iterátion, ſ. *repétition*, f.

Itinerant, adj. *ambulant, qui n'eſt pas fixe en un lieu.*

Itinerary, ſ. (a book of travels) *itinéraire*, m.

† Itinerary, adj. *itinéraire.*

It's, pron. adj. *ſon*, m. but always f. before a vowel, *ſa*, f. *ſes* pl. m. *and* f.

Itſelf, pron. ſ. 1 *ſoi-même, lui-même, elle-même.* 2 *ſe.*

1 in itſelf, *en ſoi-même, en lui-même*, or *en elle-même.* 2 (it condemns itſelf, *il ſe condamne.*

Jubilátion, ſ. *jubilation*, f. *rejouiſſance*, f.

Júbilee, ſ. 1 (a public feſtivity) *réjouiſſances publiques.* 2 (a time of rejoicing) *tems de rejouiſſances publiques*, m.

Jucúndity, ſ. 1 (pleaſantneſs, agreableneſs) *agrément*, m. *charmes*, pl. m. 2 (an agreeable thing) *choſe agréable*, f.

† Judáical, adj. *Judaïque.*

† Júdaiſm, ſ. *Judaïſme*, m.

To judaize, v. n. *judaïſer*, a.

Judge, ſ. 1 (one who has either power *or* ſkill to judge, *or* both) *juge*, m. 2 (one who preſides in a court of judicature) *juge.*

To judge, v. n. 1 (to paſs ſentence) *juger*, a. 2 (to form *or* give an opinion) *juger, décider*, a. 3 (to diſcern, to diſtinguiſh) *juger.*

To judge, v. a. 1 (to paſs ſentence upon) *juger*, a. 2 (to paſs ſevere cenſure) *juger, condamner*, a.

Júdgment, ſ. 1 (the power of diſcerning) *jugement*, m. 2 (the right *or* power of paſſing judgment) *droit* or *pouvoir de juger*, m, m. 3 (the act of exerciſing judicature) *jugement, l'action de juger*, f. 4 (deciſion) *jugement, déciſion*, f. *détermination*, f. 5 (the quality of diſtinguiſhing propriety and impropriety) *jugement.* 6 (opinion, notion) *jugement, opinion*, f. *ſentiment*, m. 7 (ſentence againſt a criminal) *jugement, ſentence*, f. 8 (puniſhment inflicted by Providence) *jugement, punition*, f. *châtiment*, m. 9 (diſtribution of juſtice) *jugement, diſtribution de la juſtice*, f. 10 (judiciary laws, ſtatutes) *l-oi*, pl. *oix*, f. *reglement*, m. 11 (the laſt doom) *jugement.*

Júdicatory, ſ. 1 (diſtribution of juſtice) *diſtribution de la juſtice*, f. 2 (court of juſtice) *cour de juſtice*, f.

Júdicature, f. *judicature*, f. *pouvoir d'adminiſtrer la juſtice*, m.

† Judícial, adj. 1 (practiſed in the diſtribution of public juſtice) *juridique, régulier.* 2 (inflicted on as a penalty) *qui s'inflige comme un châtiment.*

† Judícially, adv. *juridiquement, dans les formes.*

Judíciary, adj. *qui juge de quelque choſe que ce ſoit.*

Judiciary aſtrology, *l'aſtrologie judiciaire.*

Judícious, adj. *judic-ieux, ieuſe*; *prudent*; *aviſé*; *de bon ſens*; *ſenſé.*

Judíciouſly, adv. *judicieuſement*; *d'une maniere judicieuſe.*

Jug, ſ. *pot à boire qui a un gros ventre*, m.

To júggle, v. n. 1 (to play tricks by ſlight of hand) *jouer des gobelets*, a. *faire des tours de paſſe-paſſe*, u. 2 (to practiſe artifice *or* impoſture) *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a.

Júggle, ſ. 1 (a trick by leger de main) *tour de paſſe-paſſe*, m. 2 (an impoſture) *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f.

Júggler, ſ. 1 (one who practiſes ſlight of hand) *joueur* or *joueuſe de gobelets*, m, f. 2 (a cheat, a trickiſh fellow) *trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m.

A juggler's box, *un gobelet.*

Júgglingly, adv. 1 (in a deceptive manner) *d'une maniere qui en impoſe.* 2 (as a cheat) *en fourbe.*

† Júgular, adj. *jugulaire.*

Juice, ſ. *jus*, m. *ſuc*, m.

Juíceleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de jus, qui n'a point de ſuc, ſans jus, ſans ſuc.*

Juícineſs, ſ. *abondance de jus* or *de ſuc*, f.

Juícy, adj. *plein de jus* or *de ſuc, ſucculent.*

Júju, ſ. (a fruit) *jujube*, f.

To juke, v. n. (to perch upon any thing, as a bird) *jucher*, a.

Julap, ſ. (a medicine) *julep*, m.

Júly, ſ. (a month in the year) *juillet*, m.

Júmart, ſ. (a beaſt of burthen) *jumart*, m.

To júmble, v. a. *brouiller*, a. *mêler enſemble*, a. *confondre*, y.

To júmble, v. n. *être mêlé, brouillé* or *confondu*, o.

Júmble, ſ. *mélange confus.*

Júment, ſ. (a labouring beaſt) *bête de ſomme*, f.

Jump, ſ. 1 (a leap) *ſaut*, m. 2 (a lucky chance) *heureux hazard.* 3 (a kind of limber ſtays) *ſorte de corps de juppe*, f, m.

To jump, v. n. 1 (to leap, to ſkip) *ſauter*, a. *faire des ſauts*, u. 2 (to leap ſuddenly) *ſauter.* 3 (to jolt) *faire des cahots.* 4 (to agree, to tally) *ſe rencontrer*, a. *s'accorder*, a.

Júmper, ſ. *ſauteur*, m. *ſauteuſe*, f.

Júncous, adj. *plein de joncs.*

Júnction, ſ. *junction*, f. *union*, f.

Júncture, ſ. 1 (the line at which two things are joined together) *jointure*, f. 2 (joint, articulation) *articulation*, f. *jointure.* 3 (union, amity) *union*, f. *liaiſon*, f. *amitié*, f. 4 (a critical point *or* article of time) *conjoncture*, f.

June, ſ. (a month in the year) *juin*, m.

Júnior, ſ. 1 (one younger than another) *celui qui eſt plus jeune qu'un autre*, m. 2 (one admitted into a body after another) *celui qui a été reçu après un autre.*

Júniper, ſ. (a plant) *génévrier*, m.

Júniper-berry, ſ. (a fruit) *baie de génévrier*, f.

Junk, ſ. *petit vaiſſ-eau de la Chine*, pl. *eaux.*

Júnket, ſ. 1 (a ſweet-meat) *confiture*, f. 2 (a ſtolen entertainment) *feſtin qui ſe fait en ſecret*, m.

To júnket, v. n. 1 (to feaſt ſecretly) *faire bonne chere* or *ſe regaler en cachette*, u, a. 2 (to feaſt) *faire bonne chere, ſe regaler.*

Júnto, ſ. *cabale*, f. *faction*, f. *ligue ſecrette.*

ívory, ſ. *yvoire*, m.

An ivory comb, *un peigne d'yvoire.*

Jurát, ſ. (a magiſtrate in ſome corporation) *jurat*, m.

Júrden, ſ. *See* Jórden.

† Juridical, adj. *juridique.*

† Juridically, adv. *juridiquement.*

† Júriſconſult, ſ. *juriſconſulte*, m.

Juriſdiction, ſ. 1 (extent of power) *juriſdiction*, f. 2 (diſtrict to which any authority extends) *juriſdiction.*

† Juriſprudence, ſ. (the ſcience of law) *juriſprudence*, f.

† Júriſt, ſ. *docteur en droit*, m.

† Júror, ſ. (one who ſerves on a jury) *juré*, m. *See* Jury.

† Júry, ſ. (a number of men impannelled to determine a cauſe *either* civil *or* criminal) *jurés*, pl. m.

Júry-man, ſ. *See* Juror.

Juſt, adj. 1 (upright, equitable) *juſte, équitable, qui aime la juſtice.* 2 (honeſt, without crime) *juſte, innocent, qui eſt ſans pêché.* 3 (exact, proper, accurate) *juſte, exact, conforme & convenable à la choſe à laquelle il a rapport.* 4 (true, not forged, well grounded) *juſte, vrai, bien fondé.* 5 (virtuous, pure) *juſte; vertu-eux, euſe.* 6 (equally retributed) *juſte.* 7 (complete without ſuperfluity *or* defect) *juſte.* 8 (regular, orderly) *régulier, réglé.* 9 (full, complete) *compl-et, ette.*

Juſt, adv. 1 (exactly) *juſtement, exactement, préciſément.* 2 (barely) *uniquement, ſeulement.* 3 (nearly) *près, tout près.*

† Juſt, ſ. (tilt) *joûte*, f.

† To juſt, v. n. *joûter*, a. *s'exercer à la joûte*, a. *combattre avec des lances*, o.

Juſt-now, adv. *il n'y a qu'un moment.*

He is juſt gone, *il vient de ſortir, il ne fait que de ſortir*, or *il n'y a qu'un moment qu'il eſt ſorti.*

Júſtice, ſ. *juſtice*, f. *équité*, f.

A juſtice of peace, *un juge de paix*; —— in eyre, *un juge ambulant*; to do one juſtice, *rendre juſtice à quelqu'un*; to do juſtice upon one, *punir quelqu'un.*

† Júſticement, ſ. (with lawyers) *procédure*, f.

† Juſticiable, adj. *propre à être examiné dans les cours de juſtice.*

Júſtifiable, adj. *qui ſe peut juſtifier.*

Júſtifiableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ſe peut juſtifier*, m.

Júſtifiably, adv. *de maniere à être juſtifié.*

Juſtificátion, ſ. *juſtification*, f.

To júſtify, v. a. 1 (to abſolve from an accuſation) *juſtifier*, a. *abſoudre* d'une accuſation, u. 2 (to defend, to vindicate) *juſtifier, montrer que* la choſe dont on entreprend la défenſe *n'eſt point criminelle*, a. 3 (to free from paſt ſin by pardon) *juſtifier.*

To júſtle, v. n. *ſe choquer*, a. *s'entrechoquer*, a. *ſe pouſſer*, a.

To júſtle, v. a. *pouſſer*, a. *forcer*, a.

Júſtly, adv. 1 (uprightly, honeſtly) *juſtement, avec juſtice, à bon droit.* 2 (accurately, exactly) *juſtement, préciſément, exactement.*

Júſtneſs, ſ. 1 (juſtice, reaſonableneſs, equity) *juſtice*, f. *raiſon*, f. *équité*, f. 2 (accuracy, exactneſs) *juſteſſe*, f. *préciſion*, f. *exactitude*, f.

† To jut, v. n. *ſe forjetter*, a. *ſe jetter en dehors, en ſaillie & hors de l'alignement*, a.

Júvenile, adj. *jeune.*

Júvenility, ſ. *jeuneſſe*, f.

Júxta-poſition, ſ. *contiguité*, f.

ívy, ſ. (a plant) *lierre*, m.

K.

† Kálendar, ſ. *or* Kalender, ſ. *calandrier*, m. *almanach*, m.

To kaw, v. n. (to cry as a raven

raven, crow *or* rook) *croaſſer*, n.

Kaw, ſ. (the cry of a raven, crow *or* rook) *croaſſement*, m.

† Kayle, ſ. (a ninepin) *quille*, f.

To keck, v. n. (to reach at vomiting) *faire des efforts pour vomir.*

To kedge, v. n. (a ſea term) *touer*, a.

† Kédger, ſ. *petit ancre dont on ſe ſert dans une riviere.*

Keel, ſ. 1 (the bottom of the ſhip) *quille de navire*, f. 2 (a tub in which liquors are cooled) *cuve dans laquelle on fait refroidir les liqueurs*, f.

Kéel-fat, ſ. *See* Keel, 2.

† To kéel-hale, v. a. (to puniſh a ſea-man by dragging him under water on one ſide of the ſhip and up again on the other) *punir* un matelot *en* le *tirant ſous l'eau d'un côté du vaiſſeau & en* le *faiſant remonter hors de l'eau de l'autre côté*, a.

Keen, adj. 1 (well edged) *aigu, bien affilé.* 2 (ſevere, piercing) *ſévere, perçant, violent, mordant, piquant.* 3 (eager, vehement) *âpre, ardent, avide, empreſſé.* 4 (acrimonious, bitter of mind) *aigri, irrité.*

Kéenly, adv. 1 (ſharply) *de maniere à emporter la piece.* 2 (with ſeverity *or* violence) *avec ſévérité, avec violence.* 3 (eagerly) *avec ardeur, avec avidité, avec empreſſement.* 4 (bitterly, angrily) *avec aigreur, avec colere.*

Kéenneſs, ſ. 1 (ſharpneſs, edge) *état de ce qui eſt aigu, bien affilé*, m. 2 (ſharpneſs, ſeverity of language) *ce qu'il y a de piquant de choquant* or *d'offenſant dans un diſcours*, m. 3 (rigour of weather, piercing cold) *rigueur* de la ſaiſon, f. *froid perçant* or *violent.* 4 (eagerneſs, vehemence) *avidité*, f. *empreſſement*, m.

To keep, v. a. 1 (to retain, not to loſe) *garder*, a. *conſerver*, a. *retenir*, e. 2 (to have in cuſtody) *garder, avoir la garde de*, i. 3 (to preſerve, not to let go) *garder.* 4 (to preſerve in a ſtate of ſecurity) *garder*, a. *tenir*, e. 5 (to protect, to guard) *garder, protéger*, a. *défendre*, y. 6 (to guard from flight) *garder.* 7 (to detain) *retenir.* 8 (to hold for another) *garder.* 9 (to tend) *garder.* 10 (to preſerve in the ſame tenour *or* ſtate) *garder, tenir.* 11 (to regard, to attend) *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a. 12 (to not ſuffer to fail) *garder.* 13 (to hold in any ſtate) *tenir.* 14 (to retain by ſome degree of force in any place *or* ſtate) *tenir, retenir.* 15 (to continue in any ſtate *or* ſtation) *garder, continuer*, a. 16 (to preſerve in any ſtate) *conſerver, préſerver*, a. 17 (to obſerve any time) *garder, obſerver*, a. 18 (to obſerve, not to violate) *garder, obſerver, célébrer*, a. 19 (to ſupport with neceſſaries of life) *entretenir*, e. 20 (to have in the houſe) *avoir chez ſoi*, i. 21 (to remain in, not to leave a place) *garder, demeurer dans*, a. 22 (not to reveal, not to betray) *garder, ne pas relever* or *découvrir*, a, e. 23 (to reſtrain, to with-hold) *empêcher* or *détourner de*, a, a.

To keep in, 1 (to conceal) *cacher*, a. *ne pas reveler*, a. 2 (to reſtrain, to curb) *tenir de court*, e. *tenir en bride.*

To keep back, 1 (to conceal) *cacher*, a. 2 (to with-hold) *empêcher* or *détourner de*, a, a.

To keep off, 1 (to bear to diſtance, not to admit) *tenir éloigné* or *à l'écart*, e. *écarter*, a. *éloigner*, a. 2 (to hinder) *empêcher de*, a.

To keep up, 1 (to maintain without abatement) *garder*, a. *conſerver*, a. *maintenir*, e. 2 (to continue, to hinder from ceaſing) *entretenir*, e. *conſerver*, a. *empêcher de périr*, a.

To keep under, 1 (to curb) *reprimer*, a. *tenir dans le devoir*, e. 2 (to oppreſs) *opprimer*, a.

To keep aſunder, *tenir ſéparés*, e. —— out, *empêcher d'entrer*, a. —— one out of ſight, *tenir quelqu'un caché*; —— one out of his eſtate, *détenir le bien de quelqu'un*, e. — up the price of a commodity, *ne point baiſſer* or *diminuer le prix d'une marchandiſe*, a, a. —a commodity down, *empêcher qu'une marchandiſe n'augmente de prix*; —company, *tenir compagnie, fréquenter*, a. — company with, *fréquenter, être familier avec*, o. *agir familierement avec*, e. — ſhop, *tenir boutique*; —— a ſchool, *tenir école*; —— houſe, *tenir maiſon*; —— fair with one, *ménager quelqu'un*, a. *avoir des égards pour lui*, i. —— fair together, *vivre en bonne intelligence enſemble*, o. —— from the rain, *mettre à couvert de la pluie*, o. —— from a perſon, *empêcher une perſonne de poſſéder*; —— the field of battle, *demeurer maître du champ de bataille*, a. —— the field, *être en campagne*, o. —— an eye upon a thing, *avoir l'œil ſur quelque choſe*; —— a ſtrict guard, *faire bonne garde*, u. —— counſel, *garder le ſecret*, a. —— one's countenance, *ne ſe pas déconcerter*, a. —— one at a bay, *tenir à quelqu'un le bec en l'eau, l'amuſer*, a. ——lent, *faire* or *obſerver le carême*, u, a. —— a thing to one's ſelf, *tenir une choſe ſecrette*; —— one doing, *tenir quelqu'un en haleine, lui trouver de l'occupation*, a. —— a great noiſe, *faire un grand bruit*; —— one ſhort of money, *ne donner à quelqu'un que très peu d'argent à dépenſer*, a. —— one dry *or* hungry, *faire ſouffrir à quelqu'un la ſoif* or *la faim*; —— doing, *continuer à travailler*, a. —— watch, *faire le guet*; —— time (amongſt muſicians) *s'accorder*, a. —— a houſe in repair, *faire les réparations d'une maiſon*, u. —— good hours, *ſe retirer de bonne heure*, a. —— bad hours, *ſe retirer fort tard* or *à des heures indues*; —— one to his work, *faire travailler quelqu'un*; —— a perſon to a thing, *employer entierement une perſonne à quelque choſe*; I have juſt enough to keep life and ſoul together, *j'ai juſtement ce qu'il me faut pour m'empêcher de mourir de faim*; ſhe is in keeping, *elle a un galant qui l'entretient.*

To keep, v. n. 1 (to keep in any place *or* ſtate) *demeurer*, a. 2 (to remain unhurt, to laſt) *durer*, a. *ſe garder*, a. *ſe conſerver*, a. 3 (to dwell, to live conſtantly) *demeurer.* 4 (to adhere ſtrictly) *ſe tenir à*, e. *s'attacher à*, a.

To keep on, *continuer ſon chemin*, a. *continuer à marcher*, a. — up, *ne point s'effrayer*, a. *ne point s'épouvanter*, a. —— from a thing, *s'abſtenir de faire quelque choſe*, e. —— from ill companies, *fuir* or *éviter les mauvaiſes compagnies*, e, a. —— to a diet, *vivre*

vivre de regime, o. —— away, *s'abſenter*, a. *ſe tenir éloigné*, e. —— aſunder, *vivre ſéparément*, o. —— back, *ſe tenir en arriere, ne pas avancer*, a. —— off, *ſe tenir éloigné* or *à l'écart*; —— out, *ſe tenir dehors, ne pas entrer*, a. —— out of ſight, *ſe tenir caché*.

Keep, ſ. (cuſtody, guard) *garde*, f. *protection*, f.

Kéeper, ſ. *garde*, m. *celui qui garde quelque choſe pour un autre*, m.

The keeper of the great ſeal, *le garde du grand ſceau*; —— of a woman of pleaſure, *le galant qui entretient une maîtreſſe*; —— of a park, *le garde d'un parc*; —— of a gaol, *le concierge d'une priſon*.

Kéepership, ſ. *office de garde*, m.

† Keg, ſ. *petit baril à mettre du poiſſon*.

Kell, ſ. (that which inwrap the guts, in anatomy) † *omentum*, m. † *épiploon*, m.

Kélter, ſ. *is thus uſed*, he is not in kelter, *il n'eſt pas prêt*.

To kemb. *See* To comb.

To ken, v. a. 1 (to deſcry) *voir* or *appercevoir de loin*, i, i. 2 (to know) *connoître*, u.

Ken, ſ. *étendue de la vûe*, f.

Within a ken our army lies, *on peut voir d'ici notre armée*.

Kénnel, ſ. 1 (a cot for dogs) *chenil*, m. 2 (a number of dogs kept in a kennel) *meute*, f. 3 (the hole of a fox *or* other beaſt) *terrier*, m. 4 (the water-courſe) of a ſtreet) *ruiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To kénnel, v. n. *coucher*, a. *demeurer*, a. *giter*, a.

Kerchéif, ſ. 1 (a head-dreſs) *couvre-chef*, m. 2 (any cloth uſed in dreſs) *habillement*, m.

Kerchéifed, adj. *or* kerchéift, adj. 1 (covered) *couvert*. 2 (dreſſed) *habillé*.

† Kerf, ſ. *coche*, f. *entaillure*, f.

Kern, ſ. (an Iriſh word) 1 (an Iriſh foot-ſoldier) *fantaſſin Irlandois*. 2 (an Iriſh boor) *payſan Irlandois*, 3 (a vagabond) *vagabond*, m.

Kérnel, ſ. 1 (the edible ſubſtance of ſtone fruits) *amande*, f. 2 (the ſeed of pulpy fruits) *pépin*, m. 3 (knobby concretions in the fleſh) *glande*, f. 4 (any thing included in a huſk *or* integument) *ſemence*, f. *graine*, f.

The kernel of a walnut, *le noy-au d'une noix*, pl. *aux*.

† To kérnel, v. n. (to ripen to kernels) *meurir*, e.

Kérnelly, adj. 1 (full of kernels) *plein d'amandes, de pépins, de ſemences, de graines*. 2 (having the reſemblance of kernels) *qui reſſemble à une amande, à un pépin, à de la graine, à une glande*.

Kéſtrel, ſ. (a kind of baſtard hawk) *crécerelle*, f.

† Kétch, ſ. (a ſort of ſhip) *quaiche*, f.

Kéttle, ſ. *chaudron*, m. *chaudiere*, f.

† Kéttle-drum, ſ. *timbale*, f.

† Kettle-drummer, ſ. *timbalier*, m.

Key, ſ. 1 (the key of a lock) *clef*, f. 2 (an inſtrument by which ſomething is ſcrewed *or* turned) *clef*. 3 (the parts of a muſical inſtrument which are ſtruck with the fingers) *touche*, f. 4 (a key in muſic) *clef*. 5 (an explanation of any thing difficult) *clef*. 6 (a bank raiſed for the eaſe of lading and unlading ſhips) *quai*, m.

Key-hóle, ſ. *trou de la ſerrure*, m.

Key-ſtóne, ſ. *la pierre du milieu d'une arche*.

Kibe, ſ. (a chap in the heel cauſed by the cold) *mule*, f.

Kíbed, adj. *qui a des mules aux talons*.

To kick, v. n. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *donner des coups de pied à*, a. 2 (ſpoken of beaſts) *ruer*, a. *détacher des ruades*, a. *faire des ruades*, u.

To kick up one's heels, *paſſer le pas*, a. *mourir*, e.

To kick, v. a. 1 (applied to perſons) *donner des coups de pieds à*, a. 2 (applied to beaſts) *détacher des ruades*, a.

To kick one down ſtairs, *faire ſauter à quelqu'un les dégrés à coups de pied*, u. —— a perſon out of one's houſe, *chaſſer une perſonne de chez ſoi à coups de pied*, a. —— up one's heels, *donner à quelqu'un le croc-en-jambe*, a.

Kick, ſ. 1 (applied to perſons) *coup de pied*, m. 2 (applied to beaſts) *ruade*, f.

To give one a kick in the breech, *donner à quelqu'un du pied au cul*.

Kícker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui donne des coups de pieds*, m, f.

Kickſhaw, ſ. 1 (ſomething fantaſtical *or* ridiculous) *quelque choſe de fantaſque, de ridicule*, m. 2 (a diſh ſo changed by the cookery that it can ſcarcely be known) *un mêt ſi déguiſé qu'on peut à peine ſavoir ce que c'eſt*.

Kickſey-wickſey, ſ. (a wife, in ridicule and diſdain) *femmelette*, f. *femmelette mariée*.

Kid, ſ. 1 (the young of a goat) *cabrit*, m. *chevr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a bundle of heath *or* furze) *fagot de bruyere*, m.

To kid, v. n. *chevroter*, u. *faire de petits chevreaux*, u.

† Kídder, ſ. *celui qui achete le bled pour en augmenter le prix*, m.

† Kíd-leather, ſ. *cabron*, m.

† To kídnap, v. a. *voler des hommes, des femmes* or *des enfans pour les vendre*, a.

† Kidnápper, ſ. *celui qui vôle des hommes, des femmes* or *des enfans pour les vendre*, m.

Kídney, ſ. 1 (a part of the body) *rognon*, m. 2 (race, kind) *race*, f. *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f.

Kídney-bean, ſ. (a ſort of pulſe) *haricot*, m.

Kílderkin, ſ. *kilderkin*, or *demi baril d'Angleterre*, m, m.

To kill, v. a. *tuer*, a. *faire mourir*, e. *donner* or *cauſer la mort à*, a, a.

Kíller, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tue*, m, f.

Kiln, ſ. *eſpece de fourn-eau qui ſert à bruler* or *à faire ſécher les choſes qu'on y met*, 1 f. 2 pl. *eaux*, m.

To kílndry, v. a. *faire ſécher dans un fourneau*, u. *See* Kiln.

Kímbo, adv. *crochu, plié en forme d'arche*.

To ſet one's arms a kimbo, *faire le pot à deux anſes*.

Kin, ſ. 1 (relation of conſanguinity) *parent*, m. *parente*, f. *allié*, m. 2 (relation of affinity) *allié*, m. *alliée*, f. 3 (a thing like another) *une choſe qui reſſemble à une autre, qui a de l'affinité avec elle*.

Kind, adj. 1 (benevolent, filled with general good-will) *qui veut du bien, qui aime à faire du bien*. 2 (favorable, benefi-

cent)

tent) *bienfaiſant, obligeant, porté à faire du bien, favorable.*

To be ſo kind as to do a thing, *vouloir bien* or *avoir la bonté de faire quelque choſe.*

Kind, ſ. 1 (race, generical claſs) *eſpece*, f. 2 (particular nature) *eſpece.* 3 (natural ſtate) *une choſe dans ſon état naturel.* 4 (nature, natural determination) *inſtinct naturel.* 5 (manner, way) *ſorte*, f. *maniere*, f. 6 (ſort) *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f.

To grow out of kind, *dégénérer*; I took him to be another kind of man, *je le croyois tout autre.*

Kínder, ſ. *une troupe de chats.*

To kíndle, v. a. 1 (to make to burn) *allumer*, a. 2 (to enflame the paſſions, to exaſperate, to animate, to heat, to fire the mind) *allumer, exciter*, a. *enflamer*, a. *embrâſer*, a.

To kíndle, v. n. 1 (to catch fire) *s'allumer*, a. (to bring forth) *mettre bas*, o. *faire des petits*, u.

Kíndly, adv. *avec bonté, favorablement.*

To uſe one kindly, *en bien uſer à l'égard de quelqu'un*; to take a thing kindly, *prendre une choſe en bonne part, en ſavoir bon gré*; the ſmall pox comes out kindly, *la petite verole ſort très bien.*

Kíndly, adj. 1 (homogeneal) *homogene, de même eſpece, de même nature.* 2 (bland, mild, ſoftening) *doux, douce*; *bienfaiſant*; *favorable.*

Kíndneſs, ſ. 1 (kindly diſpoſition) *bienveillance*, f. *amitié*, f. 2 (favour) *faveur*, f. *plaiſir*, m.

Kíndred, ſ. 1 (relation by birth) *parent*, m. *parente*, f. 2 (relation by marriage) *allié*, m. *alliée*, f.

Kíndred, adj. *allié.*

Kine, ſ. pl. (from cow) *vaches*, pl. f.

King, ſ. 1 (a monarch) *roi*, m. 2 (a king at cards) *roi.* 3 (a king, at draughts) *dame damée.*

To king, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with a king) *donner un roi à*, a. 2 (to raiſe to royalty) *faire roi*, u. *mettre ſur le trône*, o. 3 (at draughts) *damer*, a.

King-craft, ſ. *art de regner*, m.

Kíngdom, ſ. *royaume*, m.

Kíng-fiſher, ſ. (a ſpecies of birds) *martin-pêcheur*, m.

Kíng-like, adj. *or* kingly, adj. 1 (royal, ſovereign, monarchical) *roy-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſouverain*; *monarchique.* 2 (belonging to a king) *de roi, qui appartient à un roi.* 3 (noble, auguſt) *noble, auguſte, royal.*

Kíngly, adv. *en roi, avec la majeſté qui convient à un roi.*

King's bench, ſ. (a ſupreme court of juſtice, in England) *cour du banc du roi*, f.

King's évil, ſ. (a ſcrofulous diſtemper) *écrouelles*, pl. f.

Kíngſhip, ſ. *royauté*, f.

Kínſfolk, ſ. *parens*, pl. m.

Kínſman, ſ. *parent*, m.

Kínſwoman, ſ. *parente*, f.

† Kíntal, ſ. *quint-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Kirk, ſ. (an old word for a church) *égliſe*, f.

To kiſs, v. a. 1 (to touch with the lips) *baiſer*, a. 2 (to touch gently) *toucher légerement*, a, *baiſer.*

To kiſs often, *baiſotter*, a.—— one another, *s'entre-baiſer*, a.

Kiſs, ſ. *baiſer*, m.

Kíſſer, ſ. *baiſeur*, m. *baiſeuſe*, f.

Kíſſing-cruſt, ſ. *baiſure*, f. *bize-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Kit, ſ. 1 (a large bottle) *groſſe bouteille.* 2 (a ſmall diminutive fiddle) *poche*, f. 3 (a ſmall wooden veſſel in which Newcaſtle ſalmon is ſent up to town) *petit baril à mettre du ſaumon.*

He is neither kit nor kin to me, *il n'eſt ni mon parent ni mon allié*; he has neither kit nor kin, *il n'a ni enfans ni parens.*

† Kítchen, ſ. *cuiſine*, f.

Kítchen-garden, ſ. *jardin potager.*

Kítchen-maid, ſ. *ſervante de cuiſine*, f.

Kítchen-ſtuff, ſ. *graiſſe de rôti & de bouilli*, f.

† Kitchen-tackling, ſ. *batterie de cuiſine*, f. *uſtenciles de cuiſine*, pl. m.

† Kítchen-wench. *See* Kítchen-maid.

† Kítchen-work, ſ. *viande apprêtée.*

Kite, ſ. 1 (a bird of prey) *milan*, m. 2 (a paper kite) *cerf-vôlant*, m.

Kítling, ſ. *or* Kítten, ſ. *un jeune chat, un petit chat.*

To kitten, v. n. (to bring forth young cats) *chater*, a. *faire de petits chats*, u.

To klick, v. n. *faire un petit bruit aigu*, u.

To knab, v. a. *ronger*, a. *brouter*, a.

Knack, ſ. 1 (a petty contrivance, a toy) *bagatelle*, f. *colifichet*, m. *babiole*, f. 2 (a nice trick) *bon tour.* 3 (a readineſs, an habitual facility, a lucky dexterity) *facilité*, f. *art*, m. *dextérité*, f. *adreſſe.* f.

To knack, v. n. 1 (to make a ſharp quick noiſe, as when a ſtick breaks) *faire un bruit aigu, ſemblable à celui d'un bâton qu'on caſſe*, u. 2 (to make a ſharp quick noiſe with the fingers) *claquer des doigts*, a.

† Knácker, ſ. 1 (a maker of trifles) *faiſeur de babioles, de colifichets, de jouets d'enfant*, m. 2 (a rope-maker) *cordier*, m.

* Knag, ſ. *nœud dans le bois*, m.

Knággy, adj. *plein de nœuds*; *nou-eux, euſe.*

Knap, ſ. *petite hauteur, petite colline.*

To knap, v. n. *faire un bruit aigu qui ne dure point*, u.

To knap, v. a. 1 (to bite, to break ſhort) *mordre*, o. *couper net en mordant*, a. 2 (to ſtrike ſo as to make a ſharp noiſe like that of breaking) *frapper de maniere à faire un bruit aigu ſemblable à celui qu'on fait en caſſant* or *rompant quelque choſe*, a.

To knap, v. n. (to make a ſhort ſharp noiſe) *faire un bruit aigu qui dure peu*, u. *frapper de ſorte qu'on fait un bruit aigu ſemblable à celui d'une choſe qu'on caſſe*, a.

To knápple, v. n. *faire un bruit court & aigu en ſe caſſant*, u.

Knápſack, ſ. *havreſac*, m.

Knare, ſ. *See* Knag.

Knave, ſ. 1 (a ſcoundrel, a petty raſcal) *fourbe*, m. *coquin*, m. 2 (a card with a ſoldier painted on it) *valet*, m.

To play the knave, *fripponner, faire quelque fripponnerie.*

When knaves fall out, honeſt men come by their right, *quand*

les larrons s'entrebattent, les larcins ſe decouvrent.

Knávery, ſ. *fourberie*, f. *friponnerie*, f.

Knáviſh, adj. *malhonnête, méchant, de fripon, de fourbe, de coquin.*

Knáviſhly, adv. *en malhonnête homme, en fourbe, en fripon, en coquin.*

Knáviſhneſs, ſ. *inclination à fripponner*, f.

† To knead, v. a. *pétrir*, e.

† Knéading-trough, ſ. *huche*, f. *pétrin*, m.

Knee, ſ. *gen-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

To fall upon one's knees, *s'agenouiller, ſe mettre à genoux.*

To knee, v. a. *prier* or *ſupplier à genoux*, a, a.

Kneed, adj. 1 (having knees) *qui a des genoux.* 2 (having joints) *qui a des nœuds.*

Knée-deep, adj. *enfoncé juſqu'aux genoux.*

To kneel, v. n. *s'agenouiller*, a. *ſe mettre à genoux*, o.

Knée-pan, ſ. (a bone in the human body) *rotule*, f.

Knée-tribute, ſ. *reſpect qui eſt dû, & qu'on fait paroître en ſe mettant à genoux.*

† Knel, ſ. *glais*, m. *ſon d'une cloche qu'on ſonne à un enterrement*, m.

Knick-knacks, ſ. pl. 1 (childrens play-things) *babioles*, pl. f. *jouets d'enfant*, pl. m. 2 (things more curious than uſeful) *choſes plus curieuſes qu'utiles.*

Knife, ſ. *cout-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

A ſhoe-maker's cutting knife, *un couteau à pied*; paring knife, *un tranchet.*

† Knight, ſ. *chevalier*, m.

A knight baronet, *un chevalier baronet*; —— banneret, *un chevalier banneret*; —— of the garter, *un chevalier de la jarretiere*; —— of the bath, *un chevalier du bain*; —— of the ſhire, *un député de comté à la chambre des communes*; —— of the poſt, *un faux témoin, une perſonne qu'on paye pour rendre faux témoignage.*

† To knight, v. a. *faire* or *créer* quelqu'un *chevalier*, u, a.

† Knightly, adj. *qui convient à un chevalier.*

† Knighthood, ſ. *chevalerie*, f. *dignité de chevalier*, f.

† To knit, v. a. 1 † (to unite by texture without a loom) *brocher*, a. *tricoter*, a. 2 (to tie, to tie up) *lier*, a. *attacher*, a. 3 (to join, to unite) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e. 4 (to contract) *froncer*, a.

† To knit, v. n. 1 † (to weave without a loom) *brocher*, a. *tricoter*, a. 2 (to join, to cloſe, to unite) *ſe joindre*, y. *s'unir*, e.

† Knit, ſ. *tricotage*, m.

† Knitter, ſ. *tricotteur*, m. *tricotteuſe*, f.

† Knitting-needle, ſ. *éguille à tricoter*, f.

Knittle, ſ. *cordon de bourſe*, m.

Knob, ſ. 1 (a protuberance) *boſſe*, f. 2 (knot of a tree) *nœud d'arbre*, m.

Knóbbed, adj. 1 (knotty) *nou-eux, euſe*; *qui a des nœuds.* 2 (full of protuberances) *plein de boſſes.*

Knóbbineſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui a des nœuds, des boſſes*, f.

Knóbby, adj. 1 (full of knobs) *plein de nœuds, de boſſes.* 2 (hard, ſtubborn) *têtu, entêté, opiniâtre.*

To knock, v. a. *frapper*, a. *heurter*, a.

To knock down, *faire tomber en frappant*, u. —— on the head, *tuer en donnant un* or *pluſieurs coups*, a. *aſſommer*, a. —— in, *coigner*, a. *enfoncer*, a. —— out, *faire ſortir à force de coups*; —— off, *caſſer*, a. *briſer*, a. —— one's brains out, *faire ſauter la cervelle à quelqu'un*; —— one's head againſt a poſt, *donner de la tête contre un poteau*, a. —— one about the pate, *donner un coup ſur la tête à quelqu'un.*

To knock, v. n. *heurter*, a. *frapper*, a.

To knock under, *ſe rendre*, y. *rendre les armes*; here we will knock off, *nous finirons ici.*

Knock, ſ. 1 (a ſudden ſtroke, a blow) *coup*, m. 2 (a loud ſtroke at a door) *coup.*

He has a knock in his cradle, *c'eſt un hébêté.*

Knócker, ſ. 1 (he *or* ſhe that knocks) *celui* or *celle qui frappe*, m, f. 2 (the hammer that hangs at a door) *mart-eau de porte*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To knoll, v. a. *ſonner pour un enterrement*, a.

To knoll, v. n. *ſonner comme une cloche*, a.

Knoll, ſ. *petite coline.*

Knot, ſ. 1 (a complication of a cord, ſtring, &c.) *nœud*, m. 2 (any figure of which the lines frequently interſect each other) *chiffre*, m. *entrelas*, m. *compartiment*, m. 3 (any bond of aſſociation *or* union) *nœud, union*, f. 4 (a hard part in a piece of wood, a joint in an herb) *nœud.* 5 (an aſſociation, a ſmall band) *compagnie*, f. *troupe*, f. *bande*, f. 6 (difficulty, intricacy) *difficulté*, f. 7 (a cluſter, a collection) *amas*, m. *peloton*, m. *groupe*, m. 8 (any intrigue *or* difficult perplexity of affairs) *nœud.*

To knot, v. a. 1 (to complicate in knots) *nouer*, a. 2 (to intangle, to perplex) *embaraſſer*, a. *embrouiller*, a. 3 (to unite) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e.

To knot, v. n. 1 (to form buds, knots *or* joints in vegetation) *nouer*, a. 2 (to knit knots for fingers) *faire des nœuds*, u.

Knótted, adj. *plein de nœuds.*

Knóttineſs, ſ. 1 (fulneſs of knots) *état de ce qui eſt plein de nœuds*, m. *inégalité*, f. 2 (difficulty, intricacy) *difficulté*, f. *embaras*, m.

Knótty, adj. 1 (full of knots) *nou-eux, euſe*; *plein de nœuds.* 2 (hard, rugged) *rude*; *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *rabot-eux, euſe.* 3 (intricate, perplexed, difficult) *embaraſſé, difficile.*

To know, v. a. 1 (to perceive with certainty) *connoître*, u. *ſavoir*, i. 2 (to be informed of, to be taught) *connoître, ſavoir, être inſtruit de*, e. 3 (to diſtinguiſh) *diſtinguer*, a. 4 (to be no ſtranger to) *connoître.* 5 (to recognize) *connoître, reconnoître.* 6 (to ſee with approbation) *voir & approuver*, i, a. 7 (to converſe with another ſex) *connoître, avoir un commerce charnel avec.*

To know by ſight, *connoître de vûe*, u. to know one's ſelf, *ſe connoître*; we know better things than, *nous ne ſommes pas aſſez ſots pour*; a girl knows herſelf at ſixteen, *une fille ſe ſent à ſeize ans*; he knows not a woman from a weather-cock, *il ne ſait pas diſtinguer une femme d'une girouette.*

It is well known, *on ſait bien*; to make a thing known, *découvrir, faire ſavoir* or *divulguer quelque choſe*; a thing eaſy to be known, *une choſe aiſée à ſavoir*; the like was never known, *on n'a jamais rien vû de tel*.

To know, v. n. *ſavoir*, i. *connoître*, u. *être informé* or *inſtruit de*, o.

To let one know, *apprendre, donner avis, faire ſavoir, dire* or *montrer à quelqu'un*, y, a, u, o, e. fair Hermia, know of your youth, *belle Hermie, examinez votre jeuneſſe*; he may have more diſeaſes than he knows of, *il peut avoir plus de maladies qu'il n'en connoît*.

Knowable, adj. *connoiſſable, qu'on peut connoître, qu'on peut ſavoir*.

Knówer, ſ. *connoiſſeur*, m. *connoiſſeuſe*, f.

Knówing, adj. *ſavant, éclairé, habile, intelligent*.

Knówing, ſ. *connoiſſance*, f.

A thing worth knowing, *une choſe qui mérite d'être ſue*.

Knówingly, adv. *avec connoiſſance de cauſe*.

Knówledge, ſ. 1 (certain perception, indubitable apprehenſion) *connoiſſance*, f. 2 (learning, illumination of the mind) *ſavoir*, m. 3 (ſkill in any thing) *connoiſſance, habilité*, f. 4 (acquaintance with any fact *or* perſon) *connoiſſance*. 5 (cogniſance, notice) *connoiſſance*.

To have a carnal knowledge of a woman, *connoître une femme, avoir un commerce charnel avec elle*; to take knowledge of one, *faire attention à quelqu'un*; nobody is gone out, to my knowledge, *perſonne n'eſt ſorti que je ſache*; ſhe did it without our knowledge, *elle le fit à notre inſçu*; how came you to the knowledge of it? *comment l'avez vous ſu?*

To knúbble, v. a. (to beat) *battre avec les jointures* or *le poing*, o.

Knúckle, ſ. 1 (the joints of the fingers) *jointure de doigt*, f. 2 (the knee-joint of a calf) *jarret de veau*, m. 3 (joint of a plant) *nœud* de plante, m.

To knúckle, v. n. (to ſubmit) *ſe ſoumettre*, o. *ſe rendre*, y.

Knúckled, adj. (ſaid of plants) *qui a des nœuds*.

Knur, ſ. *or* knurle, ſ. *nœud* dans le bois, m.

To kyd, v. a. *connoître*, u.

L.

Lábel, ſ. 1 (a ſmall ſcrip of writing) *écrit-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a narrow ſlip of paper *or* parchment affixed to a writing) *queue*, f.

Lábial, adj. *qui ſe prononce des levres*.

Láboratory, ſ. (a chemiſt's work-room) *laboratoire*, m.

Labórious, adj. 1 (diligent in work, aſſiduous) *labor-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui s'applique au travail & qui y réſiſte*. 2 (requiring labour, tireſome) *laborieux, pénible, fatiguant*.

Labóriouſly, adv. *laborieuſement*.

Labórioufneſs, ſ. 1 (diligence, aſſiduity) *diligence*, f. *aſſiduité*, f. 2 (toilſomeneſs, difficulty) *difficulté*, f.

Lábour, ſ. 1 (pains, toil) *travail*, pl. *aux*, m. *peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. 2 (work to be done) *travail*. 3 (exerciſe) *travail, exercice*, m. 4 (child-birth, travail) *travail, douleurs de l'enfantement*, pl. f. *douleurs que reſſent la femme qui met un enfant au monde*.

To lábour, v. n. 1 (to toil) *travailler*, a. *prendre de la peine à* faire quelque choſe, y. 2 (to do work) *travailler, faire quelque travail*, u. 3 (to move with difficulty) *ſe mouvoir avec peine*, i. 4 (to be diſeaſed with) *être attaqué* or *affligé de*, o. 5 (to be in diſtreſs, to be preſſed) *être dans la détreſſe, être accablé de*. 6 (to be in child-birth) *être en travail d'enfant*.

To lábour, v. a. 1 (to work at) *travailler*, a. 2 (to move with difficulty) *mouvoir avec peine*, i. 3 (to form with labour) *faire* or *fabriquer à force de travail*, u, a. 4 (to proſecute with effect) *s'attacher à faire* quelque choſe, a. 5 (to beat) *battre*, o. *roſſer*, a.

Lábourer, ſ. 1 (one who does day-work) *ouvrier à la journée*, m. *celui qui ſans avoir de métier particulier, travaille à la journée*, m. 2 (one who takes pains in any employment) *celui qui prend de la peine à faire quelque travail*.

Lábourſome, adj. *labor-ieux, ieuſe*; *pénible*; *difficile*.

Lábyrinth, ſ. *labyrinthe*, m.

Lace, ſ. 1 (thread curiouſly woven) *dentelle*, f. 2 (texture of thread with gold *or* ſilver) *galon*, m. 3 (texture of thread, ſilk, &c.) *paſſement*, m. 4 (a ſnare) *filet*, m. 5 (ſugar, a cant-word) *ſucre*, m. 6 (a lace to lace a woman's ſtays with) *lacet*, m.

To lace, v. a. 1 (to faſten with a ſtring run through eylet holes) *lacer*, a. 2 (to adorn with gold *or* ſilver textures ſewed on) *galonner*, a. 3 (to embelliſh with variegations) *embellir* or *orner de bigarrures*, e, a. 4 (to beat) *battre*, o. *roſſer*, a. *frotter*, a.

† Lace-maker, ſ. *faiſeur* and *faiſeuſe de dentelle*, m, f.

† Lace-man, ſ. *marchand de galon*, m.

† Lace-merchant, ſ. *marchand de dentelle*, m.

Lácerable, adj. *qui ſe peut déchirer*.

To lácerate, v. a. *déchirer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

Lacerátion, ſ. † *lacération*, f. † *dilacération*, f. *déchirure*, f.

Láchrymal, adj. *lacrymal*.

Láchrymary, adj. *qui contient des larmes*.

Lachrymátion, ſ. *l'action de pleurer*, f.

To lack, v. a. *manquer de*, a. *avoir beſoin de*, i.

To lack, v. n. 1 (to be in want) *être dans le beſoin*, o. 2 (to be wanting) *manquer de*, a.

Lack, ſ. *manque*, m. *beſoin*, m.

Láck-brain, ſ. *celui qui manque de jugement*, m.

† Lácker, ſ. *vernis qui paroît de couleur d'or, quand il eſt ſur du blanc*, m.

† To lácker, v. a. *verniſſer avec du vernis qui paroît de couleur d'or, quand on le met ſur du blanc*, a.

Láckey, ſ. *laquais*, m. *domeſtique*, m.

To láckey, v. n. *faire l'office de laquais, de domeſtique*, u.

To láckey, v. a. *ſervir* quelqu'un *en qualité de laquais* or *de domeſtique*, e.

† Lacónic, adj. (ſhort, brief) *laconique, concis & énergique.*

† Láconiſm, ſ. (conciſe ſtyle) *laconiſme*, m.

† Láconically, adv. (conciſely) *laconiquement.*

Lactátion, ſ. *l'action* or *le tems d'alaiter*, f, m.

† Lácteal, adj. *lactée, qui porte le chyle.*

† Lácteal, ſ. (a veſſel that conveys chyle) *veine lactée.*

Lactéous, adj. 1 (milky) *de lait.* 2 † (conveying chyle) *qui porte le chyle.*

Lactiferous, adj. *qui porte* or *conduit le lait.*

Lad, ſ. *jeune garçon*, m.

Ládder, ſ. 1 (a frame made with ſteps placed between two upright pieces) *échelle*, f. 2 (any thing by which one climbs) *la perſonne* or *la choſe dont on ſe ſert pour monter* or *s'élever vers quelque choſe.*

Ládder-ſtep, ſ. *échellon*, m.

Lade, ſ. (the mouth of a river) *embouchure de riviere*, f.

To lade, v. a. 1 (to load) *charger*, a. 2 (to heave out) *ôter* or *tirer de*, a, a.

Láding, ſ. *charge*, f. *fard-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

The lading of a ſhip, *la cargaiſon d'un vaiſſeau*; a bill of lading, *un connoiſſement.*

Ládle, ſ. *cuillere à pot*, f.

Ladle-full, f. *cuillerée*, f.

Lady, ſ. 1 (a married woman of high rank) *femme de condition*, f. 2 (an unmarried woman of high rank) *fille de condition*, f. 3 (a word of complaiſance uſed of married woman) *dame*, f. 4 (a word of complaiſance uſed of unmarried woman *or* girls) *demoiſelle*, f. 5 (an illuſtrious *or* eminent woman) *dame, demoiſelle.*

I ſpeak to my lady, *je parle à madame*; where is your lady, knight? *où eſt madame votre femme, monſieur le chevalier?*

† Lady-day, ſ. *annonciation de la vierge*, f.

Ládyſhip, ſ. *qualité de dame*, f.

Madam, he ſends your ladyſhip this ring, *madame, il vous envoye cette bague.*

Lag, adj. *dernier.*

Lag, ſ. 1 (the loweſt claſs, the rump, the fag end) *derniere claſſe, lie*, f. *rebut*, m. 2 (he that comes laſt) *celui qui vient le dernier*, m.

To lag, v. n. 1 (to ſtay behind) *demeurer derriere*, a. 2 (to loiter, to move ſlowly) *s'amuſer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a. *ſe mouvoir lentement*, i.

Lágger, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui demeure derriere, qui s'amuſe*, m, f.

Láic, ſ. *laïque*, m.

Láical, adj. *laique.*

Lair, ſ. (the couch of a wild beaſt) *repoſée*, f.

Láity, ſ. 1 (the people as diſtinguiſhed from the clergy) *les laïques*, m. 2 (the ſtate of a layman) *état de laïque*, m.

Lake, ſ. *iac*, m.

To lam. *See* To lamm.

Lamb, ſ. 1 (the young of a ſheep) *agn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (lamb's fleſh) *agneau.*

Lambs-wool, ſ. (ale mixed with the pulp of roaſted apples) *de l'aile mêlée avec des pommes cuites*, m.

Lámbent, adj. *qui voltige autour d'une perſonne* or *gliſſe ſur elle ſans lui faire de mal.*

Lámbkin, ſ. *un jeune* or *un petit agn-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Lame, adj. 1 (crippled) *eſtropié.* 2 (hobbling, not ſmooth, alluding to the feet of a verſe) *qui ne coule pas, qui n'eſt point coulant.* 3 (imperfect) *imparfait.* 4 (unſatisfactory) *qui n'eſt point ſatisfaiſant, qui ne ſatisfait point.*

Lame of one leg, *boit-eux, euſe*; —— of one hand, *manchot*; to go lame, *boiter.*

To lame, v. a. *eſtropier*, a.

Lámely, adv. 1 (like a cripple) *comme une perſonne eſtropiée.* 2 (imperfectly) *imparfaitement, d'une maniere imparfaite.*

Lámeneſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne eſtropiée, boiteuſe* or *manchote*, m.

To lament, v. a. *lamenter*, a. *pleurer*, a. *faire des plaintes ſur*, u.

To lament, v. n. *ſe lamenter*, a. *s'abandonner aux lamentations*, a.

Lament, ſ. *lamentation*, f. *plainte*, f. *doléance avec pleurs & gémiſſemens*, f.

Lámentable, adj. 1 (to be lamented) *lamentable, qui excite à compaſſion.* 2 (mournful, expreſſing ſorrow) *triſte, qui exprime de la triſteſſe.* 3 (pitiful, deſpicable) *mépriſable, pitoyable.*

Laméntably, adv. *lamentablement, d'une maniere pitoyable & triſte.*

Lamentátion, ſ. *See* Lament.

Laménter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe lamente* or *qui lamente*, m, f.

† Lámina, ſ. *feuille de métal très mince.*

To lamm, v. a. *battre d'importance avec un bâton*, o.

† Lámmas, ſ. *or* lammas-day, f. *le premier d'Août.*

At latter lammas, *jamais, aux calendes Grecques, dans la ſemaine aux trois jeudis.*

Lamp, ſ. 1 (a light made with oil and a wick) *lampe*, f. 2 (any kind of light real or metaphorical) *lumiere*, m.

Lámpaſs, ſ. (with farriers) *petite tumeur au palais des chevaux.*

Lamp-black, ſ. *noir de fumée*, m.

Lámping, adj. *brillant, luiſant.*

Lampóon, ſ. *ſatyre*, f.

To lampóon, v. a. *ſatyriſer*, a. *faire des ſatyres*, u.

Lampóoner, ſ. *celui qui fait une ſatyre contre quelqu'un*, m.

Lampry, ſ. (a fiſh) *lamproie*, f.

Lance, ſ. (a ſort of long ſpear) *lance*, f.

To lance, v. a. 1 (to pierce, to cut) *percer*, a. *couper*, a. 2 (to open chirurgically) *donner un coup de lancette*, a. *ouvrir avec une lancette*, e.

† Lancepéſade, ſ. (an officer under a corporal) *anſpeſade*, m.

Láncet, ſ. (a ſurgeon's tool) *lancette*, f.

To lanch, v. a. 1 (to dart) *lancer*, a. *jetter avec violence*, a. 2 (to put a ſhip *or* boat afloat out of a dock) *lancer.*

To lanch out, v. n. 1 (to expatiate in words) *s'étendre ſur* un ſujet, y. 2 (to be extravagant in expences) *faire de folles dépenſes*, u.

Lancinátion, ſ. *l'action de déchirer*, f.

To láncinate, v. a. *déchirer*, a.

Land, ſ. 1 (a country) *pays*, m. *contrée*, f. *région*, f. (earth, diſtinct from water) *terre*, f. 3 (ground, ſurface of the place) *terre, ſurface de la terre*, f. 4 (an eſtate real and immoveable) *fonds de terre*, m.

bien, m. 5 (nation, people) *nation*, f. *peuple*, m. 6 (urine) *urine*, f.

To land, v. a. *débarquer*, a.

To land, v. n. *débarquer*, a. *ſortir du vaiſſeau pour prendre terre*, e.

Land-forces, ſ. pl. *troupes de terre*, pl. f.

Lánded, adj. *riche en fonds de terre.*

Lánd-flood, ſ. *inondation*, f. *débordement*, m.

Lánd-holder, ſ. *celui dont le bien conſiſte en fonds de terre*, m.

† Lánd-jobber, ſ. *celui qui vend & qui achette des terres pour les autres*, m.

† Lándgrave, ſ. *landgrave*, m.

† Landgráviate, ſ. *landgraviat*, m.

Lánding, ſ. *or* lánding-place, ſ. 1 (the top of ſtairs) *le haut d'un eſcalier.* 2 (a place where one lands) *endroit où l'on débarque*, m.

Lándlady, ſ. 1 (a woman to whom lands *or* houſes pertain) *la propriétaire d'un fonds de terre or d'une maiſon.* 2 (the miſtreſs of an inn, &c.) *hôteſſe*, f.

Lándleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de fonds de terre.*

Lándlocked, adj. *environné or entouré de terre.*

Lándloper, ſ. (a term of reproach uſed by ſeamen) *celui qui paſſe ſa vie ſans aller ſur mer*, m.

Lándlord, ſ. 1 (one who owns land *or* houſes) *propriétaire d'un fonds de terre or d'une maiſon*, m. 2 (the maſter of an inn, &c.) *hôte*, m.

† Lánd-mark, ſ. *marque qui ſépare les terres, les provinces, les états*, f.

† Lándreſs, ſ. *See* Láundreſs.

† Lándry, ſ. *See* Láundry.

† Lándſcape, ſ. *payſage*, m.

† Lánd-tax, ſ. *impôt qui ſe leve ſur les terres*, m.

† Landwáiter, ſ. *officier de la douane dont l'emploi conſiſte a veiller ſur les marchandiſes qu'on débarque*, m.

Lándward, adv. *vers la terre.*

Lane, ſ. 1 (a narrow way between hedges) *un chemin fermé de haies.* 2 (a narrow ſtreet) *une rue étroite.* 3 (a paſſage between men ſtanding on both ſides) *paſſage qui eſt entre une double haie de perſonnes*, m.

Lánguage, ſ. 1 (human ſpeech) *parole*, f. 2 (the tongue of one nation as diſtinct from others) *langage*, m. *langue*, f. 3 (ſtyle, manner of expreſſion) *langage, ſtyle*, m. *diction*, f.

To give one good language, *parler civilement à quelqu'un*; —— one ill language, *dire des injures à quelqu'un, le maltraitter de paroles.*

Lánguaged, adj. *qui a un langage or une langue.*

† Lánguage-maſter, ſ. *maître de langue*, m.

Lánguet, ſ. *languette*, f.

Lánguid, adj. 1 (feeble, faint, weak) *foible, languiſſant, qui languit.* 2 (heartleſs) *abattu, découragé.*

Lánguidly, adv. *foiblement.*

Lánguidneſs, ſ. *langueur*, f. *foibleſſe*, f. *manque de force*, m.

To lánguiſh, v. n. 1 (to pine away, to loſe ſtrength) *languir*, e. *être en langueur*, o. 2 (to be no longer vigorous) *languir, n'être pas dans ſa force, dans ſon activité, dans ſa chaleur ordinaire.* 3 (to look languiſhing) *avoir l'air languiſſant*, i.

Lánguiſh, ſ. *air languiſſant.*

Lánguiſhingly, adv. 1 (with feeble ſoftneſs) *languiſſamment, d'une maniere tendre & languiſſante.* 2 (dully, tediouſly) *d'une maniere ennuyeuſe.*

Lánguiſhment, ſ. 1 (ſtate of pining) *langueur*, f. *abattement d'eſprit*, m. 2 (ſoftneſs of mien) *air languiſſant.*

Lánguor, ſ. *See* Lánguidneſs.

Lánguorous, adj. *ennuy-eux, euſe*; *mélancholique.*

To lániate, v. a. *déchirer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

Lank, adj. *qui n'eſt pas plein, qui n'eſt pas rempli, maigre, décharné.*

Lánkneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt pas plein, de ce qui n'eſt pas rempli*, m. *maigreur*, f.

Lánner, ſ. (a ſpecies of hawk) *lanier*, m.

Lánſquenet, ſ. 1 (a game at cards) *lanſquenet*, m. 2 (a common foot ſoldier) *fantaſſin*, m.

Lántern, ſ. 1 (a tranſparent caſe for a candle) *lanterne*, f. 2 (a light houſe, a light hung out to guide ſhips) *fanal*, pl. *aux*, m. *phare*, m.

Lántern-jaws, ſ. pl. *des joues décharnées*, pl. f.

† Lantern-maker, ſ. *lanternier*, m.

Lánuginous, adj. *lain-eux, euſe*; *qui a beaucoup de laine.*

Lap, ſ. 1 (the looſe part of a garment) *la partie d'un habillement qui n'eſt point attachée.* 2 (the part of the clothes that is ſpread horizontally over the knees, as one ſits down) *giron*, m.

Every thing falls into his lap, *tout lui réuſſit.*

To lap, v. a. 1 (to lick up) *laper*, a. 2 (to wrap round any thing) *envelopper*, a.

To lap, v. n. 1 (to be ſpread over any thing) *être étendu ſur* quelque choſe, o. 2 (to feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue) *laper*, a.

Lap-dog, ſ. *petit chien que les femmes tiennent ſur leurs genoux.*

Láp-full, ſ. *autant qu'il en peut tenir dans le giron.*

† Lápidary, ſ. *lapidaire*, m.

Lápidary, adj. *fait* or *gravé ſur la pierre.*

To lápidate, v. a. *lapider*, a.

Lapidátion, ſ. *lapidation*, f.

Lapídeous, adj. (ſtony) *pierr-eux, euſe.*

† Lápidiſt, ſ. *See* Lápidary.

Lápper, ſ. 1 (one who laps *or* licks) *celui* or *celle qui lappe*, m, f. 2 (one who wraps up) *celui* or *celle qui enveloppe.*

Lappet, ſ. (the parts of a head dreſs that hang looſe) *pan*, m.

Lapſe, ſ. 1 (flow, fall) *chute*, f. 2 (ſmall miſtake) *petite bévue, petite erreur, petite faute.* 3 † (tranſlation of right from one to another) *dévolution*, f.

To lapſe, v. n. 1 (to fall by degrees) *tomber par dégrés* or *lentement*, a. 2 (to fail in any thing) *manquer en quelque choſe*, a. 3 (to ſlip by inadvertency *or* miſtake) *tomber par inadvertance* or *par ſurpriſe dans*, a. 4 (to loſe the proper time) *laiſſer échapper le temps convenable*, a. 5 (to fall from perfection, truth *or* faith) *tomber.* 6 † (to fall by the negligence of one proprietor to another) *être dévolu*, o.

Lápwing, ſ. (a bird) *van-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Lárboard, ſ. (a ſea-term) *bas-bord*, m.

Lárceny, ſ. *larcin*, m. *vol*, m.

Larch, ſ. (a tree) *larix*, m.

Lard, ſ. 1 (bacon) *lard*, m. 2 (the greaſe of ſwine) *ſaindoux*, m.

To lard, v. a. 1 (to ſtuff with bacon) *larder*, a. 2 (to fatten) *engraiſſer*, a. 3 (to mix with ſomething by way of improvement) *entrelarder*, a.

Lárder, ſ. *chambre dans laquelle on garde les viandes*, ſ.

† Lárding-pin, ſ. *lardoire*, f.

Lárdon, ſ. (a bit of bacon) *lardon*, m.

Large, adj. 1 (big, bulky) *gros, oſſe*; *grand*. 2 (wide, extenſive) *large, ample, étendu*. 3 (liberal, abundant, plentiful) *libér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *abondant*. 4 (copious, diffuſe) *étendu*; *l-ong, ongue*.

At-large, adv. 1 (without reſtraint) *ſans contrainte*. 2 (diffuſely) *amplement, d'une maniere étendue*.

Lárgely, adv. 1 (widely, extenſively) *au large*. 2 (copiouſly, diffuſely) *amplement, d'une maniere étendue*. 3 (liberally) *libéralement*. 4 (abundantly) *abondamment*.

Lárgeneſs, ſ. 1 (bigneſs, bulk) *groſſeur*, f. *grandeur*, f. 2 (greatneſs, elevation) *grandeur, élévation*, f. 3 (extenſion) *étendue*, f. 4 (wideneſs) *largeur*, f.

Lárgeſs, ſ. (a preſent, a gift) *largeſſe*, f. *libéralité*, f.

Largition, ſ. *l'action de donner*, f.

Lark, ſ. (a bird) *alouette*, f.

† Lárker, ſ. *attrapeur* or *preneur d'alouettes*, m.

Lárvated, adj. *maſqué*.

Lárum, ſ. 1 (alarm, noiſe noting danger) *allarme*, f. *toxin*, m. 2 (an inſtrument that makes a noiſe at a certain hour) *reveil-matin*, m.

† Lárinx, ſ. (in anatomy) *larinx*, m.

Laſcívious, adj. 1 (lewd, luſtful) *laſc-if, ive*; *porté à la luxure*. 2 (wanton, ſoft) *laſcif, qui porte à la luxure*.

Laſcíviouſneſs, ſ. *laſciveté*, f. *forte inclination à la luxure*.

Laſcíviouſly, adv. *laſcivement, d'une maniere laſcive*.

Laſh, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke with any thing pliant and tough) *coup de fouet, de verges*, &c. m. 2 (the thong of the whip which gives the cut *or* blow) *courroie* or *fiſelle qui donne le coup*, ſ, f. 3 (a ſtroke of ſatyr, a ſarcaſm) *ſatyre*, f.

To be under the laſh of one, *être ſous la ſerule de quelqu'un*.

To laſh, v. a. 1 (to ſcourge) *fouetter*, a. *donner des coups de fouet à*, a. 2 (to move with a ſudden ſpring *or* jerk) *ſecouer*, a. 3 (to beat, *or* ſtrike with a ſharp ſound) *battre, en faiſant un bruit aigu*, o. 4 (to ſcourge with ſatyr) *ſatyriſer*, a. *faire une ſatyre contre*, u.

To laſh, v. n. 1 (to whip) *donner des coups de fouet*, a. 2 (to declaim againſt) *déclamer contre*, a. *ſatyriſer*, a.

† Láſher, ſ. *fouetteur*, m. *fouetteuſe*, f.

Laſs, ſ. *fille*, f. *fillette*, f. *jeune femme*, f.

Láſſitude, ſ. *laſſitude*, f. *fatigue*, f.

Laſt, adj. *dernier*.

Laſt week, *la ſemaine derniere* or *la ſemaine paſſée*; laſt night, *hier au ſoir*; the laſt but one, *le pénultieme, la pénultieme*; the laſt but two, *l'antépénultieme*; he is brought upon his laſt leg, *il ne ſait plus où donner de la tête*, or *il ne ſait plus de quel bois faire flêche*; religion is upon it's laſt leg, *la religion eſt aux abois*.

At-laſt *or* at-the-laſt, adv. *à la fin*.

To-the-laſt, adv. *juſqu'au bout, juſqu'à la fin*.

Laſt, adv. 1 (the time next before the preſent) *la derniere fois*. 2 (in concluſion) *enfin*.

When did you ſee him laſt? *y-a-t-il long-tems que vous ne l'avez vu?*

Laſt, ſ. 1 (the laſt breath) *le dernier ſoupir*. 2 (a certain weight *or* meaſure) *laſt*, m. 3 (the mould on which ſhoes are formed) *forme*, f.

To laſt, v. n. *durer*, a. *ſubſiſter*, a.

Láſtery, ſ. (a red colour) *ſorte de couleur rouge*, f, ſ.

Láſting, adj. *permanent, durable, de longue durée*.

Láſtingly, adv. *d'une maniere durable*.

Láſtingneſs, ſ. *longue durée*.

Láſtly, adv. *en dernier lieu, enfin*.

† Laſt-maker, ſ. *formier*, m.

Latch, ſ. *loquet*, m.

To latch, v. a. *fermer au loquet*, a.

Látchet, ſ. *courroie*, f. *lien de cuir*, m.

Late, adj. 1 (contrary to early) *lent, qui vient tard, qui eſt long tems différé*. 2 (laſt in any place, office *or* character) *dernier*. 3 (the deceaſed) *feu*. 4 (far in the day *or* night) *tard*.

Of late years, *depuis quelques années*; a late author, *un auteur qui a écrit depuis peu*.

Late, adv. 1 (after long delays) *tard*. 2 (in a latter ſeaſon) *tard*. 3 (lately) *depuis peu*. 4 (far in the day *or* night) *tard*.

Láted, adj. ‡ *annuité, ſurpris de la nuit*.

Látely, adv. *depuis peu, dernierement*.

Láteneſs, ſ. *tems très avancé*.

Látent, adj. *caché*; *ſecr-et, ette*.

Láteral, adj. *latér-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Láterally, adv. *latéralement*.

Láteward, adv. *un peu tard*.

Lath, ſ. (with bricklayers) *latte*, f.

† To lath, v. a. *latter*, a. *mettre des lattes*, o.

† Lathe, ſ. *tour de tourneur*.

Láther, ſ. *mouſſe qui ſe forme quand on bat du ſavon avec de l'eau*, f.

To láther, v. n. *mouſſer*, a. *faire de la mouſſe*, u.

To láther, v. a. *couvrir de mouſſe*, e.

† Látin, adj. *latin*.

† Látin, ſ. *latin*, m. *langue latine*.

† Látiniſm, ſ. *latiniſme*, m. *façon de parler de la langue latine*, f. *tour de phraſe propre à la langue latine*, m.

† Látiniſt, ſ. *latiniſte*, m. A pedantic latiniſt, *un latineur, un pédant qui ne ſait que du latin, & qui n'a nulle politeſſe*.

† Latínity, ſ. *latinité*, f.

† To latinize, v. a. *latiniſer*, a.

Látiſh, adj. *un peu tard*.

Látitancy, ſ. *état de celui, de celle* or *de ce qui ſe tient caché*, m.

Látitant, adj. *caché, qui ſe tient caché*.

Latitátion, ſ. *See* Látitancy.

Látitude, ſ. 1 (breadth) *largeur*, f. 2 (extent) *étendue*, f. 3 (the extent of the earth *or* heavens reckoned from the equator to either pole) *latitude*, f. 4 (a particular degree reckoned from

from the equator) *latitude*. 5 (extent, diffusion) *étendue*. 6 (unrestrained acceptation) *liberté qu'on prend dans l'explication de quelque chose*, f. 7 (freedom from settled rules, laxity) *liberté qu'on accorde* or *qu'on prend dans les choses qu'on fait*.

Látitudinarian, s. *une personne qui prend trop de liberté en matieres de religion*.

Látitudinarian, adj. *qui n'est point gêné, qui n'est point contraint, qui a des sentimens libres, qui prend beaucoup de liberté dans ses actions*.

Látrant, adj. (said of a dog) *qui aboie*.

Latrocinátion, s. *pillage*, m.

Látten, s. (a mixture of copper and caliminaris stone) *laiton*, m.

Látter, adj. *dernier*.

The latter is the best, *le dernier est le meilleur*; in these latter ages, *dans ces derniers temps*; those are latter fruits, *voila des fruits de l'arriere-saison*.

* Látterly, adv. 1 (of late) *depuis peu*. 2 (in the last part of life) *vers la fin de la vie*.

† Láttice, s. *treillis*, m.

A lattice window, *une jalousie*.

† To lattice, v. a. *treillisser*, a. *mettre un treillis à*, o.

Laud, s. 1 (praise) *louange*, f. 2 (a part of divine service in the Romish church) *laudes*, pl. f.

To laud, v. a. *louer*, a. *célébrer*, a.

Láudable, adj. 1 (praise-worthy) *louable, digne de louanges*. 2 (healthy, salubrious) *sain*; *bon pour la santé*, f. *onne*.

Láudableness, s. *état de ce qui est digne de louanges*, m.

Láudably, adv. *louablement, d'une maniere louable*.

Láudanum, s. (a soporific tincture) *laudanum*, m.

To lave, v. a. 1 (to wash, to bathe) *laver*, a. 2 (to throw up, to draw out) *jetter en haut*, a. *tirer de*, a.

To lave a design, (with painters) *laver un dessein*, a.

To lave, v. n. *se laver*, a. *se baigner*, a.

Lávender, s. (a plant) *lavande*, f.

To lay up a thing in lavender, *serrer quelque chose pour le besoin à venir*.

† Láver, s. *cuve* or *cuveau où l'on se lave, où l'on se baigne*, pl. f. *eaux*, m.

To laugh, v. n. 1 (to make that noise which sudden merriment excites) *rire*, o. 2 (in poetry, to appear gay, favourable, pleasant *or* fertile) *paroître gai, favorable, agréable* or *fertile*, u. to laugh at, *se railler de*, a. *se mocquer de*, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a. to laugh out, *éclatter de rire*, a. to fall a laughing, *se mettre à rire*, o.

To laugh, v. a. *se rire de* o. *se mocquer de*, a.

Laugh, s. *rire*, m. *ris*, m.

Láughable, adj. *qui excite à rire*.

Láugher, s. *celui qui aime à rire*, m.

Láughingly, adv. *gaiement, avec gaieté, d'une maniere gaie*.

Láughing-stock, s. *jouet*, m. *risée*, f. *objet de la risée*, m.

Láughter, s. *See* Laugh.

Láviſh, adj. 1 (prodigal) *prodigue, qui fait de folles dépenses*. 2 (scattered in waste, profuse) *f-ou-olle*; *excess-if, ive*. 3 (wild, unrestrained) *sauvage, farouche*.

To láviſh, v. a. *prodiguer*, a.

Láviſher, s. *celui qui prodigue*, m.

Láviſhly. adv. *prodigalement, en prodigue, avec profusion*.

Láviſhment, s. *or* láviſhness, s. *prodigalité*, f. *profusion*, f.

To launch, v. a. 1 (to push to sea) *lancer*, a. *mettre* or *pousser en mer*, o, a. 2 (to dart from the hand) *lancer, pousser avec violence*, a.

To launch, v. n. 1 (to force into the sea) *se mettre en mer*, o. 2 (to expatiate) *s'étendre sur*, y.

To launch out into a long oration, *faire une longue harangue*, u.——out of one's subject, *s'écarter de son sujet*, a. —— into eternity, *entrer dans l'éternité*, a.

Laund, s. *plaine au milieu des bois*, f.

† Láundress, s. *blanchisseuse*, f. *lavandiere*, f.

Láundry, s. 1 (the room in which cloaths are washed) *chambre dans laquelle on blanchit le linge*, f. 2 (the act *or* state of washing) *lavage*, m.

Láureate, adj. *orné de laurier*.

The poet laureat, *le poëte du roi*.

Láurel, s. (a tree) *laurier-rose*, m.

Láureled, adj. *couronné* or *orné de laurier*.

Law, s. 1 (a rule of action) *loi*, f. 2 (a decree, an edict) *loi*. 3 (jurisprudence) *droit*, m. *jurisprudence*, f. 4 (any thing lawful) *chose permise, quelque chose de permis*, m. 5 (a fixed correspondence of cause and effect) *loi*.

The law of nations, *le droit des gens*; the statute law, *les actes du Parlement*; the common law, *le droit coutumier*; the law of reprisals, *le droit de représailles*; a man learned in the law, *un savant jurisconsulte*; a thing good in law, *une chose valide*; to go to law with *or* to take the law of one, *intenter un procès à quelqu'un*; many grow rich by the law, *le barreau enrichit bien des gens*; he made some objections in point of law, *il fit quelque objection sur la forme de la procédure*.

Láwful, adj. *permis, juste, légitime, valable*.

A good and lawful excuse, *une excuse bonne & valable*.

Láwfully, adv. *selon les loix, légitimement, justement, légalement, d'une maniere licite*.

A child láwfully begotten, *un enfant légitime*.

Láwfulness, s. *légalité*, f. *justice*, f. *qualité de l'action qui est faite selon la loi*, f.

† Láw-giver, s. *législateur*, m.

Láw-giving, adj. *qui donne des loix*.

Láwless, adj. 1 (unrestrained by any law) *qui n'est point retenu par les loix*. 2 (not subject to law) *qui n'est point sujet aux loix*. 3 (illegal, contrary to law) *illégal, qui est contre les loix*. 4 (irregular, disorderly) *irrégulier, déréglé*. 5 (who has not the benefit of the law) *qui n'est point sous la protection des loix*.

Láwlessly, adv. *contre les loix*.

† Láw-maker, s. *See* Láw-giver.

Lawn, s. 1 *See* Laund. 2 (a sort of fine linen) *linon*, m.

† Láw-suit, s. *procès*, m.

† Láwyer, s. *avocat*, m.

Lax, adj. 1 (slack) *lâche, qui n'est point tendu*. 2 (vague) *vague*. 3 (loose, not closely joined) *détaché, qui n'est pas bien joint*. 4 (laxative) *qui lâche le ventre*.

† Lax, ſ. *foire*, f. *flux* or *cours de ventre*, m, m.

† Láxative, adj. *laxat-if, ive ; qui purge ; qui rend le ventre lâche.*

† Láxative, ſ. *médecine laxative.*

† Láxativeneſs, ſ. *pouvoir de rendre le corps lâche*, m.

Láxity, ſ. *or* láxneſs, ſ. 1 (ſlackneſs) *état de ce qui eſt lâche* or *de ce qui n'eſt point tendu*, m. 2 (not cloſe coheſion, not compreſſion) *état de ce qui n'eſt pas bien joint, de ce qui n'eſt pas compacte.* 3 (contrariety to rigorous preciſion) *état de ce qui eſt vague.* 4 (looſeneſs, not coſtiveneſs) *cours* or *flux de ventre*, m, m. 5 (openneſs, not cloſeneſs) *largeur*, f. *grandeur*, f.

To lay, v. a. 1 (to place along) *mettre*, o. *placer*, a. *poſer*, a. 2 (to beat down corn *or* graſs) *coucher*, a. 3 (to keep from riſing, to ſettle, to ſtill) *abbattre*, o. *empêcher de voler*, a. 4 (to fix deep) *jetter* or *poſer les fondemens de* quelque choſe, a, a. 5 (to put, to place) *mettre.* 6 (to bury, to interr) *enterrer*, a. *inhumer*, a. 7 (to ſpread on a ſurface) *mettre, étendre*, y. 8 (to paint) *peindre*, y. 9 (to calm, to ſtill, to quiet) *calmer*, a. *appaiſer*, a. *faire ceſſer*, u, a. 10 (to ſet on the table) *mettre ſur, ſervir*, e. 11 (to exclude eggs) *pondre*, y. *faire*, u. 12 (to add, to conjoin) *ajoûter*, a. *joindre*, y. 13 (to ſcheme, to contrive) *former*, a. *concerter*, a. 14 (to impute, to charge) *imputer*, a. *attribuer*, a. 15 (to impoſe, to enjoin) *impoſer*, a. *enjoindre*, y. 16 (to throw by violence) *terraſſer*, a. *renverſer*, a. 17 (to place in compariſon) *comparer*, a.

To lay out, 1 (to expend) *dépenſer*, a. *débourſer*, a. 2 (to diſplay, to diſcover) *expoſer*, a. *découvrir*, e. 3 (to diſpoſe, to plan) *diſpoſer*, a. *ranger*, a.

To lay out one's ſelf, *prendre de la peine*, y. *ſe donner du mouvement*, a.

To lay to, 1 (to harraſs, to attack) *haraſſer*, a. *attaquer*, a. 2 (to employ) *employer*, a. 3 (to charge upon) *imputer*, a. *accuſer de*, a.

To lay up, 1 (to ſtore, to treaſure) *amaſſer*, a. *ſerrer*, a. *faire proviſion de*, u. 2 (to confine) *retenir dans la chambre* or *au lit*, e.

To lay down, 1 (to quit, to reſign) *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a. *rendre*, y. 2 (to commit to repoſe) *coucher*, a. 3 (to advance as a propoſition) *avancer*, a. *propoſer*, a. 4 (to depoſit as a pledge, equivalent *or* ſatisfaction) *donner*, a.

To lay by, 1 (to reſerve for ſome future time) *ſerrer*, a. *garder*, a. 2 (to put from one, to diſmiſs) *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a. *renvoyer*, a. *congédier*, a.

To lay forth, 1 (to expatiate) *s'étendre ſur*, y. 2 (to place when dead in a decent poſture) *mettre* un mort *dans une poſture décente*, o. to lay aſide, *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a. —— apart, *rejetter*, a. *abandonner*, a. *renoncer, à*, a. —— away, *ôter*, a. *quitter*, a. *ſe dépouiller de*, a. —— before, *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u. *expoſer aux yeux de*, a. —— for, *tendre des ambuches à*, y. —— hold of, *prendre*, y. *ſaiſir*, e. *ſe ſaiſir de.* —— in, *amaſſer*, a. *ſerrer*, a. —— on, *appliquer*, a. —— open, *montrer*, a. *expoſer*, a. *découvrir*, e. —— over, *couvrir de*, e. *incruſter*, a. —— together, *raſſembler*, a. *mettre enſemble*, o. —— under, *aſſujettir*, e.

To lay a ſnare, *tendre un piege*, y. —— a ſpirit, *empêcher un revenant de revenir*, a. —— a wager, *gager*, a. *parier*, a. —— gilliflowers, *mettre en terre des brins de giroſlée pour leur faire prendre racine*, o. —— one's young, *mettre bas ſes petits.* —— ſiege, *mettre le ſiege devant, aſſiéger*, a. —— a tax, *impoſer une taxe*, a. —— a woman, *accoucher une femme*, a. —— an ambuſh, *dreſſer une ambuche*, a. —— the ſtomach, *étourdir la groſſe faim*, e. —— a plot, *faire* or *tramer un complot*, u, a. —— the ground work of, *tiſſer*, a. *coucher le tiſſu de*, a. —— one's ſelf at the mercy of one, *ſe remettre à la merci de quelqu'un*, o. —— the fault at another perſon's door, *rejetter la faute ſur un autre*, a. —— a charge againſt one, *accuſer quelqu'un de quelque choſe*, a. —— aſleep, *endormir*, e. —— waſte, *ravager*, a. *ſaccager*, a. —— level, *applanir*, e. —— hands on one, *mettre la main ſur quelqu'un.* —— along upon the ground, *coucher* or *étendre par terre*, a, y. —— in proviſions, *faire ſes proviſions*, u. —— wine in a cellar, *encaver du vin*, a. —— a ſtreet, *aligner une rue*, a. —— out one's cards at picket, *écarter* or *faire ſon écart au piquet*, a, u. —— out for a man, *être au guet pour ſe ſaiſir de quelqu'un.* —— tax upon tax on the people, *accabler le peuple d'impots*, a. —— violent hands upon one's ſelf, *ſe défaire*, u. *ſe donner la mort*, a. —— a puniſhment on one, *infliger quelque peine à quelqu'un, le punir*, a, e. —— a command on one, *donner un ordre à quelqu'un*, a. —— a thing to one's charge, *accuſer quelqu'un de quelque choſe*, a. —— claim to a thing, *former des prétenſions ſur une choſe, y prétendre*, a, y. —— to heart, *prendre à cœur*, y. —— heads *or* wits together, *conſulter enſemble*, a. —— to lay down ready money, *payer argent comptant*, a. —— one's hand upon the ſore place, *porter la main ſur la partie malade*, a.

Do you think that no law can lay hold of you? *vous croyez vous à couvert de toutes les loix?* if God ſhould lay ſickneſs upon us, *ſi Dieu nous affligeoit de quelque maladie.*

To lay, v. n. 1 (to bring eggs) *pondre*, y. *faire*, u. 2 (to contrive) *faire en ſorte.*

To lay about, 1 (to ſtrike on all ſides) *frapper de tous côtés*, a. 2 (to act with diligence and vigour) *agir avec diligence & vigueur*, e. to lay at, *frapper, tâcher de frapper*, a. —— on, 1 (to ſtrike, to beat) *frapper, battre*, o. 2 (to act with vigour) *agir avec vigueur*, e. to lay out, *prendre des meſures*, y. —— in for, *tâcher de gagner par des voies indirectes*, a, a. —— along upon the ground, *être couché* or *étendu par terre*, o.

I had a good eſtate, and laid on to ſome tune, as long as it laſted, *j'avois un bien conſidérable, & je me ſuis diverti, tant qu'il a duré.*

Lay, ſ. 1 (a row, a ſtratum) *couche*, f. 2 (a wager) *gageure*, f. *pari*, m. 3 (a ſong, a poem) *chanſon*, f. *poëme*, m. 4 (graſſy ground,

ground, meadow) *pré*, m. *prairie*, f.

Lay, adj. *lai, laïque.*

Láyer, ſ. 1 (a ſtratum, a row) *couche*, f. 2 (a ſprig of a plant) *branche d'arbre or de plante qu'on met en terre pour y prendre racine*, f. 3 (a hen that lays eggs) *poule qui pond*, f.

Láyman, ſ. 1 (one diſtinct from a clergyman) *laïque*, m. 2 (an image for painters, &c.) *mannequin*, m.

Láy-ſtall, ſ. *monc-eau de fumier, de décombres, d'ordures, & autres choſes pareilles*, pl. *eaux*, m.

†Lázar, ſ. *lazare*, m. *ladre*, m. *lépreux*, m.

†Lázar-houſe, ſ. *or* lazaretto, ſ. *lazaret*, m.

Lázily, adv. 1 (idly, ſluggiſhly) *avec pareſſe, en pareſſeux, en faineant, nonchalamment, avec nonchalance.* 2 (heavily, ſlowly) *lentement, peſamment.*

Lázineſs, ſ. 1 (idleneſs, ſluggiſhneſs) *pareſſe*, f. *fainéantiſe*, ſ. *nonchalance*, f. 2 (heavineſs to action) *lenteur*, f.

Lázing, adj. *à rien faire.*

Lázuli, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *lapis*, m.

Lázy, adj. 1 (idle) *pareſſ-eux, euſe*; *fainéant*; *nonchalant.* 2 (ſlow, tedious) *lent*; *l-ong, ongue.*

Lázy-bones, ſ. *pareſſeux*, m. *fainéant*, m. *pareſſeuſe*, f. *fainéante*, f.

Léacher, &c. *See* Lécher, &c.

Lead, ſ. (a ſort of metal) *plomb*, m.

White lead, *du blanc de plomb*; the leads of a houſe, *le toit d'une maiſon ſur lequel on peut ſe promener. See* Lead, ſ. under.

To lead, v. a. (to fit with lead in any manner) *plomber*, a. *See* To lead, v. a. under.

Lead, ſ. (guidance, firſt place) *pas*, m. *préſéance*, f. *See* Lead, ſ. above.

To lead, v. a. 1 (to guide by the hand, to conduct) *mener*, a. *conduire*, o. *guider*, a. 2 (to conduct as commander) *conduire, commander*, a. 2 (to guide, to ſhow the method of attaining) *guider, montrer le moyen d'obtenir*, a. 4 (to excite, to intice, to allure, to induce) *exciter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. *porter*, a. 5 (to paſs, to ſpend in any certain manner) *paſſer*, a. *mener, as* ſhe leads an ill life with him, *elle paſſe déſagréablement ſa vie avec lui.*

A led horſe, *un cheval de main. See* To lead, v. a. above.

To lead, v. n. 1 (to go firſt and ſhow the way) *conduire*, o. *aller le premier & montrer le chemin*, a, a. 2 (to conduct, as a commander) *commander*, a.

He was beat under the leading of a woman, *il fut battu ſous le commandement d'une femme.*

Léaden, adj. 1 (made of lead) *de plomb.* 2 (heavy) *lourd, peſant.* 3 (motionleſs) *qui ne ſe remue point.* 4 (unwilling) *qui ne veut point.*

Léader, ſ. 1 (one that leads *or* conducts) *guide*, m. *conducteur*, m. 2 (chief, commander) *chef*, m. *génér-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *conducteur.* 3 (head of any party *or* faction) *chef de parti.* 4 (one who goes firſt) *celui qui va le premier*, m.

Léading, adj. *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

A leading man, *un chef*; the leading card, *la carte de celui qui joue le premier*; to have the leading hand at cards, *être premier en cartes.*

Léading-ſtrings, ſ. pl. *liſiere*, f.

Léad-man, ſ. *celui qui commence* or *qui conduit une dance*, m.

† Léad-mine, ſ. *mine de plomb*, f.

Leaf, ſ. 1 (the leaf of a plant *or* flower) *feuille*, f. 2 (a part of a book) *feuille.* 3 (one ſide of a double door) *battant*, m. 4 (any thing foliated *or* thinly beaten) *feuille.*

I ſhall make you turn over a new leaf, *je vous ferai chanter une autre chanſon.*

To leaf, v. n. (applied to trees and plants) *porter des feuilles*, a.

Léafleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de feuilles, ſans feuilles.*

Léafy, adj. *plein de feuilles.*

League, ſ. 1 (confederacy) *ligue*, f. 2 (a meaſure of length) *lieue*, f.

To league, v. n. *ſe liguer*, a. *s'unir*, e. *ſe confédérer*, a.

Léaguer, ſ. (ſiege) *ſiege* de place, m.

Leak, ſ. *voie d'eau*, f. *fente* or *trou par où l'eau entre*, f, m.

To leak, v. n. 1 (to let the liquor out) *couler*, a. *ſuinter*, a. 2 (to let the liquor in) *laiſſer entrer la liqueur*, a, a. 3 (to drop through a breach) *ſuinter, ſortir goutte à goutte*, e.

Léakage, ſ. *coulage*, m.

Léaky, adj. 1 (battered *or* pierced ſo as to let water in *or* out) *troué* or *percé de maniere à laiſſer entrer* or *ſortir l'eau.* 2 (loquacious, not cloſe) *qui ne ſauroit garder un ſecret.*

Leam, ſ. *lueur du feu* or *des éclairs*, f.

Lean, adj. 1 (not fat, meager) *maigre, qui a de la maigreur.* 2 (not unctuous) *qui n'eſt point gras*; *qui n'eſt point onctu-eux, euſe.* 3 (low, poor) *petit, pauvre.*

To grow lean, *devenir maigre*; to make lean, *amaigrir.*

Lean, ſ. *maigre*, m.

To lean, v. n. 1 (to incline *or* reſt againſt) *s'appuyer ſur* or *contre*, a. *poſer* or *porter ſur*, a, a. *être ſoutenu par*, o. 2 (to be in a bending poſture) *ſe pencher*, a. 3 (to propend, to tend towards) *pencher* or *avoir du penchant pour*, a, i.

Léanly, adv. *ſans graiſſe, ſans embonpoint.*

Léanneſs, ſ. *maigreur*, f.

To leap, v. n. 1 (to jump) *ſauter*, a. 2 (to ruſh with vehemence) *s'élancer avec violence*, a. 3 (to fly, to ſtart) *ſortir avec viteſſe*, e.

To leap for joy, *tréſſaillir de joie*, e.

To leap, v. a. 1 (to paſs over *or* into by leaping) *ſauter*, a. 2 (to compreſs, as beaſts) *couvrir*, e.

Leap, ſ. 1 (jump, bound, act of leaping) *ſaut*, m. 2 (ſpace paſſed by leaping) *eſpace qu'on ſaute*, m. 3 (ſudden tranſition) *paſſage ſoudain.* 4 (embrace of animals) *l'action de couvrir* une cavale, &c. f. 5 (effect of leaping) *ſuite* or *conſéquence d'un ſaut*, f, f.

Léap-frog, ſ. (a play of children) *j-eu dans lequel les enfans imitent le ſaut des grénouilles*, pl. *eux*, m.

† Leap-year, ſ. *l'an biſſextil, l'année biſſextile.*

To learn, v. a. 1 (to gain the knowledge *or* ſkill of) *apprendre*, y. *s'inſtruire de*, o. 2 (to teach) *apprendre, inſtruire, enſeigner*, a.

To learn, v. n. *apprendre*, y.

Léarned, adj. *docte, ſavant, habile, lettré.*

The

The learned, ſ. pl. *les ſavans*, m. *les gens de lettres*, m.

Learnedly, adv. *ſavamment, doctement, en habile homme, en homme de lettres*, m, f.

Learner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui apprend*, m, f.

A young learner, *celui* or *celle qui commence à apprendre*, m, f.

Learning, ſ. *ſcience*, f. *ſavoir*, m. *doctrine*, f. *érudition*, f. *belles lettres*, pl. f.

† Leaſe, ſ. *b-ail*, pl. *aux*, m.

† To leaſe, v. a. *donner à bail*, a.

† To leaſe, v. n. (to glean) *glaner*, a.

† Léaſer, ſ. *glaneur*, m. *glaneuſe*, f.

† Leaſh, ſ. 1 (a leather thong by which a falconer holds his hawk *or* a courſer leads his grey-hound) *laiſſe*, f. 2 (three) *trois*, *as* a leaſh of hares, *trois lievres*.

To leaſh, v. a. (to bind) *attacher*, a.

Léaſing, ſ. *fauſſeté*, *menſonge*, m.

Leaſt, adj. (the ſuperlative of little) *le plus petit*, *le moindre*.

Leaſt, adv. *moins*, *le moins*.

I am the leaſt unhappy, *je ſuis le moins malheureux*; not in the leaſt, *point du tout*.

At-leaſt *or* at-leaſtwiſe, adv. *au moins*, *pour le moins*.

Léaſure, ſ. *See* Leiſure, &c.

Léather, ſ. 1 (dreſſed hide of animals) *cuir*, m. 2 (ſkin, ironically) *p-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f.

A leather-bottle, *une outre*; the upper leather of a ſhoe, *l'empeigne d'un ſoulier*, f. to loſe leather, *s'écorcher*; his ſhoes are made of running leather, *il eſt toujours par voies & par chemin*.

Léather-coat, ſ. 1 (a coat of leather) *habit de cuir*, m. 2 (a ſort of apple with a thick rind) *pomme dont la peau eſt épaiſſe*, f.

† Léather-dreſſer, ſ. *tanneur*, m. *corroyeur*, m. *mégiſſier*, m.

Léathern, adj. *de cuir*.

† Léather-ſeller, ſ. *marchand de cuir*, m.

Léathery, adj. *qui reſſemble à du cuir*.

Leave, ſ. 1 (grant of liberty, permiſſion) *liberté*, f. *permiſſion*, f. 2 (farewell, adieu) *congé*, m. *ad-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Give me leave to tell you, *permettez moi de vous dire*; to take leave of one, *prendre congé de quelqu'un*.

To leave, v. a. 1 (to quit, to forſake, to abandon) *laiſſer*, a. *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a. 2 (to have remaining at death) *laiſſer*. 3 (not to deprive of) *laiſſer*, *ne point priver de*, a. 4 (to ſuffer to remain) *laiſſer*. 5 (not to carry away) *laiſſer*, *ne point emporter*, a. 6 (to fix as a token *or* remembrance) *laiſſer*. 7 (to bequeath) *laiſſer par ſon teſtament à*. 8 (to give up, to reſign) *laiſſer à*, *abandonner à*. 9 (to permit without interpoſition) *laiſſer à*, *permettre à*, o. 10 (to ceaſe to do) *ceſſer de*, a.

To leave out, (to omit, to neglect) *omettre*, o. *négliger*, a. —— off, 1 (to deſiſt from, to forbear) *s'abſtenir de*, c. *diſcontinuer*, a. *ceſſer*, a. 2 (to forſake) *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a.

We leave it to your judgment, *nous nous en remettons*, or *nous nous en rapportons à votre jugement*; he has left off all his former pranks, *il eſt revenu de toutes ſes folies*; leave that to me, *laiſſez moi faire*.

To leave, v. n. (to ceaſe) *ceſſer*, a.

To leave off, 1 (to deſiſt) *ceſſer de*. 2 (to ſtop) *ceſſer*, *s'arrêter*, a.

Léaved, adj. 1 (furniſhed with foliage) *qui a des feuilles*. 2 (made with leaves *or* folds) *qui a des battans*.

† Léaven, ſ. *levain*, m.

To léaven, v. a. 1 † (to ferment by ſomething mixed) *faire lever*, u. 2 (to taint) *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, y.

Léaver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui abandonne*, m, f.

Léavings, ſ. pl. *reſtes*, pl. m.

Léavy, adj. *qui a des feuilles*, *couvert de feuilles*.

Lécher, ſ. *paillard*, m. *impudique*, m. *débauché*, m.

To lécher, v. n. *vivre dans la débauche des femmes*, o.

Lécherous, adj. *impudique*; *laſc-if*, *ive*.

Lécherouſly, adv. *impudiquement*, *laſcivement*, *d'une maniere impudique & laſcive*.

Lécherouſneſs, ſ. *or* léchery, ſ. *impudicité*, f. *laſciveté*, f.

Lécture, ſ. 1 (the act *or* practice of reading, peruſal) *lecture*, f. 2 (a diſcourſe pronounced upon any ſubject) *diſcours*, m. *harangue*, f. 3 (a magiſterial reprimand) *réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

To lécture, v. a. 1 (to inſtruct formally) *inſtruire*, o. *enſeigner*, a. 2 (to inſtruct dogmatically) *faire une reprimande* or *une mercuriale à*, u.

Lécturer, ſ. *vicaire de paroiſſe dont l'emploi conſiſte à prêcher*, m.

Ledge, ſ. 1 (a layer, a ſtratum) *couche*, f. 2 (a ridge, a prominence) *bord*, m. *rebord*, m.

Lédger, ſ. (with merchants, &c.) *livre de comptes à partie double* or *en débet ou crédit*, m.

Lee, ſ. 1 (dreg, ſediment, refuſe) *lie*, f. 2 (that ſide which is oppoſite the wind) *endroit oppoſé au vent*.

Leech, ſ. 1 (a phyſician) *médecin*, m. 2 (a leechworm) *ſangſue*, f.

To leech, v. a. *adminiſtrer des remedes à*, a.

† Léech-craft, ſ. *l'art de guérir*, m.

Leef, adj. *b-on*, *onne*; *complaiſant*.

Leek, ſ. (a plant) *porr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Leer, ſ. 1 (an oblique look) *regard de travers*, m. 2 (a laboured caſt of countenance) *regard étudié*.

To leer, v. a. 1 (to look obliquely *or* archly) *regarder de travers*, a. 2 (to look with a forced countenance) *regarder avec un air étudié*.

Lees, ſ. pl. *lie* de vin, &c. f.

Lee-ſhore, ſ. *rivage contre lequel le vent ſouffle*, m.

† Leet, ſ. *cour fonciere*.

† Leet-days, ſ. pl. *jours auxquels on tenoit autrefois la cour fonciere*.

† Leeward, adj. *qui eſt ſous le vent*.

A leeward tide, *vent & marée*, m, f. to fall to the leeward, *perdre l'avantage du vent*.

Left, adj. (the contrary of right) *gauche*.

Left-handed, adj. *qui ſe ſert de la main gauche*.

A left-handed man, *un gaucher*; —— woman, *une gaucbere*.

Left-handedneſs, ſ. *uſage habituel de la main gauche*.

Leg, ſ. 1 (a limb to walk with) *jambe*, f. 2 (that by which

which a thing is ſupported on the ground) *pied*, m. 3 (a leg to put a ſtocking on) *forme*, f.

A leg of a fowl, *une cuiſſe de chapon* or *de poularde*; —— of mutton, *une éclanche* or *un gigot de mouton*; —— of beef, *un trum-eau de bœuf*, pl. *eaux*.

To make a leg, *faire une révérence*; to ſtand on his own legs, *s'entretenir*, *ſe maintenir*, e.

Légacy, ſ. *legs*, m.

† Légal, adj. *conforme aux loix*.

† Légality, ſ. *légalité*, f.

To légalize, v. a. *autoriſer*, a. *rendre légal*, y.

Légally, adv. *légalement*, *d'une maniere légale*.

† Légatary, ſ. (one who has a legacy left) *légataire*, m, f.

Légate, ſ. 1 (a deputy, an ambaſſador) *député*, m, *ambaſſadeur*, m. 2 (an ambaſſador from the pope) *légat du pape*, m.

† Legatée, ſ. *See* Legatary.

† Légatine, adj. 1 (made by a legate) *fait par un légat*. 2 (belonging to a legate of the ſee of Rome) *qui appartient à un légat*.

Legátion, ſ. 1 (deputation, ambaſſy) *députation*, f. *ambaſſade*, f. 2 (office, court, dignity *or* juriſdiction of a pope's legate) *légation*, f.

† Legator, ſ. (one who makes a will) *teſtateur*, m.

Légend, ſ. 1 (a regiſter of the lives of ſaints) *légende*, f. 2 (any memorial *or* relation) *mémoires*, pl. m. *hiſtoire*, f. 3 (any inſcription, particularly on medals *or* coins) *légende*, *inſcription*, f. 4 (an incredible narrative) *hiſtoire incroyable*, *recit auquel on ne ſauroit ajoûter foi*.

Légendary, adj. *de legende*; *fabul-eux*, *euſe*.

Léger, ſ. (any perſon *or* thing that lies in a place) *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui demeure pendant quelque tems dans un endroit*.

Légerdemain, ſ. *tours de paſſe-paſſe*, pl. m. *tours de ſoupleſſe*.

Légged, adj. *qui a des jambes* or *des pieds*.

Légible, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be read) *liſible*, *qui eſt aiſé à lire*. 2 (apparent) *viſible*, *qui paroît*.

Légibly, adv. *liſiblement*, *d'une maniere liſible*.

Légion, ſ. 1 (a certain body of Roman ſoldiers) *légion*, f. 2 (a military force) *troupes*, pl. f. 3 (any great number) *légion*, *quantité*, f. *grand nombre*.

Légionary, adj. 1 (relating to a legion) *qui a rapport à une légion*. 2 (containing a legion) *qui contient une légion*. 3 (containing a great indefinite number) *nombr-eux*, *euſe*; *conſidérable en nombre*.

† Legiſlátion, ſ. *légiſlation*, f.

† Legiſlative, adj. *légiſlat-if*, *ive*.

The legiſlative power, *le pouvoir de faire les loix*.

† Legiſlátor, ſ. *légiſlateur*, m.

† Legiſlature, ſ. (the power that makes laws) *légiſlateurs*, pl. m.

Legítimacy, ſ. 1 (lawfulneſs of birth) *légitimité*, f. 2 (genuineneſs, not ſpuriouſneſs) *état de ce qui eſt réel*, *de ce qui n'eſt point falſifié*, m.

Legítimate, adj. *légitime*.

To legítimate, v. a. 1 (to procure to any the rights of legitimate birth) *légitimer*, a. *rendre légitime*, y. 2 (to make lawful) *autoriſer*, a. *rendre permis*, y.

Legítimately, adv. *légitimement*.

Legitimátion, ſ. 1 (lawful birth) *légitimité*, f. 2 (the act of inveſting with the privileges of lawful birth) *l'action de légitimer*, f.

Legúme, ſ. *or* legúmen, ſ. *legume*, m.

Léiſurable, adj. 1 (done at leiſure) *fait à loiſir*. 2 (enjoying leiſure) *qui a du loiſir*.

At his leiſurable hours, *à ſes heures perdues*.

Léiſurably, adv. (at leiſure) *à loiſir*, *lentement*, *ſans ſe preſſer*.

Léiſure, ſ. *loiſir*, m. *commodité*, f.

Léiſurely, adj. *fait à loiſir*, *fait avec délibération*.

Léiſurely, adv. *See* Léiſurably.

Léman, ſ. (a ſweetheart) *amant*, m. *maîtreſſe*, f.

Lémon, ſ. (a fruit) *citron*, m.

Lémonade, ſ. (liquor made of water, ſugar and the juice of lemons) *limonade*, f.

Lemon-colour, ſ. *couleur de citron*, f.

Lemon-tree, ſ. *citronnier*, m.

To lend, v. a. 1 (to afford, on condition of repayment. 2 to ſuffer to be uſed on condition that it be reſtored) *prêter*, a. 2 (to afford, to grant in general) *donner*, a.

Lénder, ſ. *prêteur*, m. *prêteuſe*, f.

Length, ſ. *longueur*, f. *étendue*, f.

A picture at full length, *un portrait entier*; to paint half length, *peindre à mi-corps*; to lie at one's length, *être couché tout de ſon long*; to have the length of one's foot, *être dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*; in length of time, *à la longue*; at the length, *à la fin*; we marched to the length of Exeter, *nous allames juſqu'à Exéter*; we inſerted his name at full length in the papers, *nous inſérames ſon nom tout entier dans les gazettes*; to go all the lengths of a corrupt miniſtry, *ſe prêter à toutes les meſures d'un miniſtere corrompu*; a man may now come within a pole's length of him, *il s'en faut de beaucoup qu'il ſoit auſſi fier qu'il a été*.

At-length, adv. *enfin*, *à la fin*.

To lengthen, v. a. 1 (to draw out, to make longer) *allonger*, a. *faire plus long*, n. 2 (to protract, to continue) *étendre*, y. *prolonger*, a.

To lengthen, v. n. (to grow longer) *s'allonger*, a. *devenir plus long*, e.

To lengthen out, v. a. *prolonger*, a.

Length-wiſe, adv. *en longueur*.

Lénient, adj. 1 (laxative, emollient) *adouciſſant*, *qui adoucit*. 2 (aſſuaſive, ſoftening, mitigating) *qui allege*, *qui adoucit*, *qui ſoulage*.

† Lénient, ſ. (an emollient) *lénitif*, m.

To lénify, v. a. † *lénifier*, a. *adoucir*, e. *ſoulager*, a.

† Lénitive, adj. *adouciſſant & réſolutif*, *ive*.

† Lénitive, ſ. *lénitif*, m. *remede adouciſſant & réſolutif*.

Lénity, ſ. *douceur*, f. *tendreſſe*, f. *compaſſion*, f.

Lens, ſ. (a glaſs convex on both ſides) *lentille*, f.

† Lent, ſ. *carême*, m.

Lénten, adj. 1 (ſuch as is uſed in lent) *de carême*. 2 (ſparing) *dans lequel on épargne*.

† Lénticular, adj. *lenticulaire*.

Léntil,

Léntil, ſ. (a ſort of pulſe) *lentille*, f.

Léntiſk, ſ. (a tree) *lentiſque*.

Léntitude, ſ. *lenteur*, f.

Léntor, ſ. 1 (tenacity, viſcoſity) † *tenacité*, f. † *viſcoſité*, f. 2 (ſlowneſs) *lenteur*, f.

Léntous, adj. *ténace*; *viſqu-eux, euſe*.

Léonine, adj. *léonin, qui appartient au lion, qui a les qualités du lion*.

Léopard, ſ. (a beaſt of prey) *léopard*, m.

† Léper, ſ. *lépreux*, m.

Léproſy, ſ. (a diſtemper) *lepre*, f.

† Léprous, adj. *lépr-eux, euſe*.

‡ Lérry, ſ. *reprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

Leſs, adj. (the comparative of little) *moindre, plus petit*.

To grow leſs, *appetiſſer, devenir plus petit*; to make leſs, *appetiſſer, rendre plus petit*.

Leſs, adv. *moins*.

To make leſs of the one than the other, *faire moins de careſſes à l'un qu'à l'autre*.

Leſs, (a negative *or* privative termination) *when joined to a ſubſtantive, implies the abſence of the thing expreſſed by that ſubſtantive, as* a witleſs man, *un homme ſans eſprit*.

† Léſſee, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui prend un bail*, m, f.

To léſſen, v. a. 1 (to diminiſh) *appetiſſer*, a. *rendre plus petit*, y. *amoindrir*, e. *diminuer*, a. 2 (to degrade, to humble) *dégrader*, a. *abaiſſer*, a. *humilier*, a.

To léſſen, v. n. *appetiſſer*, a. *devenir plus petit*, e. *diminuer*, a.

* Léſſer, adj. *and* adv. *See* Leſs, adj. *and* adv.

† Léſſes, ſ. pl. (the dung of beaſts left on the ground) *laiſſées*, pl. f.

Léſſon, ſ. 1 (1 any thing learnt in order to improvement. 2 a notion inculcated. 3 a portion of ſcripture read in divine ſervice) *leçon*, f. 2 (a rating lecture) *reprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

To léſſon, v. a. *inſtruire*, o. *enſeigner*, a.

† Léſſor, ſ. *celui qui donne à ferme* or *à bail*, m.

Leſt, conj. *de peur que*.

To let, v. a. 1 (to allow, to permit, to ſuffer) *laiſſer*, a. *permettre*, o. *ſouffrir*, e. 2 (to put to hire) *louer*, a. *donner à louage*, a. 3 (to hinder, to obſtruct) *empêcher*, a.

To let in, 1 (to admit) *admettre*, o. *recevoir*, i. 2 (to procure admiſſion) *introduire*, o. *faire entrer*, u, a. —— off, *décharger*, a. *tirer*, a. —— out, 1 (to leaſe out) *louer*, a. *donner à louage*, a. 2 (to let go out) *faire ſortir*, u, e. *laiſſer ſortir*, a, e. —— down, 1 (to bring down) *deſcendre*, y. *abaiſſer*, a. 2 (to throw down, to let fall) *jetter*, a. *laiſſer tomber*, a, a. 3 (to allay, to ſoften) *temperer*, a. *adoucir*, e. —— blood, *ſaigner*, a. *tirer du ſang à*, a. —— looſe, *lâcher*, a. *laiſſer échapper*, a, a. —— alone, *abandonner*, a. —— out a priſoner, *relâcher* or *élargir un priſonnier*, a, e. —— out to uſe, *placer* or *mettre à intérêt*, a, o.

Let me ſee, *que je voie*; let us die, *mourons*; let him ſpeak, *qu'il parle*; let them eat, *qu'ils mangent*; let the ſoldiers ſeize him, *que les ſoldats ſe ſaiſiſſent de lui*; let me alone, *laiſſez moi faire, laiſſez moi en repos*; don't let him fall, *ne le laiſſez pas tomber*; let it be done, *qu'on le faſſe*.

N. B. To let, *when it ſignifies* to permit *or* leave *has* let *in the preterite and participle paſſive*; *but when it ſignifies* to hinder, *it has* letted.

To let, v. n. *s'abſtenir de*, e.

Let, ſ. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m.

Létcher, &c. *See* Lécher, &c.

† Léthárgic, adj. *léthargique*.

Léthárgicneſs, ſ. *or* léthargy, ſ. (a morbid drowſineſs) *léthargie*, f.

Letter, ſ. 1 (one who permits) *celui* or *celle qui permet*, m, f. 2 (one who hinders) *celui* or *celle qui empêche*. 3 (one of the elements of ſyllables) *lettre*, f. *caractere*, m. 4 (an epiſtle) *lettre, épître*, f. 5 (type with which books are printed) *lettre, caractere*. 6 (any thing to be read) *lettre*. 7 (the literal *or* expreſſed meaning) *ſens littéral*.

A blood letter, *une perſonne qui fait profeſſion de ſaigner*, he is a man of letters, *c'eſt un homme de lettres, il a des lettres*.

To létter, v. a. *mettre des lettres ſur* quelque choſe, o.

Léttered, adj. *lettré, ſavant*.

Léttuce, ſ. (a plant) *laitue*, f.

† Lévant, adj. (eaſtern) *orient-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *d'orient*.

† Lévant, ſ. (the eaſt) *levant*, m.

† Lévantine, adj. *lévantin, du levant*.

† Levantine, ſ. *lévantin*, m.

Lévee, ſ. *lever*, m.

Lével, adj. 1 (even, not having one part higher than another) *uni, applani, de niveau*. 2 (even with any thing elſe) *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

This knowledge lies level to human underſtanding, *cette connoiſſance eſt à la portée de l'eſprit humain*; to make level, *unir, applanir, mettre au niveau* or *de niveau*.

Level, ſ. 1 (a plane, a ſurface without protuberances) *niv-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (ſtate of equality) *niveau, état d'égalité*, m. 3 (the line of direction in which any miſſive weapon is aimed) *ligne qui conduit au but où l'on viſe*, f. 4 (the line in which the ſight paſſes) *ligne qu'on ſuit en regardant*. 5 (an inſtrument whereby maſons adjuſt their work) *niveau*.

To be upon a level, 1 *être de niveau*, 2 *aller du pair, être pair à pair*; to ſet one's ſelf above the common level, *ſe tirer du pair*; this thought is above my ordinary level, *cette penſée eſt au deſſus de ma portée*; I ſtood in the level of the conſpiracy, *je trempai autant que les autres dans la conjuration*.

To lével, v. a. 1 (to make even, to free from inequalities) *niveller*, a. *mettre de niveau*, o. *unir*, e. *applanir*, e. 2 (to bring to equality of condition) *rendre égal*, y. *faire aller du pair avec*, u, a. 3 (to lay flat) *abattre*, o. *renverſer*, a. *faire tomber*, u, a. *coucher par terre*, a. 4 (to direct to any end) *diriger vers* quelque fin, a. 5 (to point in taking aim) *pointer* un canon, &c. a.

To level with the ground, *râſer*, a. *détruire*, o. *démolir*, e.

To lével, v. n. 1 (to aim at) *viſer à*, a. 2 (to conjecture,

to

to attempt to gueſs) *conjecturer*, a. *tâcher de deviner*, a. 3 (to be in the ſame direction with a mark) *être pointé*, o. 4 (to make attempts, to aim) *viſer à*, a. *faire des efforts pour s'emparer de* quelque choſe, a.

Léveller, ſ. 1 (one who makes any thing even) *celui qui unit, qui applanit, qui nivelle*, or *qui met de niveau*, m. 2 (one who endeavours to bring all to the ſame ſtate of equality) *celui qui tâche de ramener tout à un état d'égalité.*

Lévelneſs, ſ. 1 (evenneſs, equality of ſurface) *niv-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (equality with ſomething elſe) *égalité qu'il y a entre des choſes*, f.

Léven, &c. *See* Léaven, &c.

Léver, ſ. 1 *See* Leaver. 2 (a mechanical power) *levier*, m.

Léveret, ſ. (a young hare) *levraut*, m.

Léviable, adj. *qu'on peut lever.*

Leviathan, ſ. (a ſea-monſter) *leviathan*, m.

† Lévite, ſ. (one of the tribe of Levi) *lévite*, m.

† Levítical, adj. (belonging to the levites) *lévitique.*

Levíticus, ſ. (one of the five books of Moſes) *lévitique*, m.

Lévity, ſ. 1 (lightneſs) *légereté*, f. 2 (inconſtancy) *légereté, inconſtance*, f. 3 (trifling gaiety) *gaieté frivole*, f.

To lévy, v. a. 1 (to raiſe men *or* money) *lever de l'argent, des troupes*, a. 2 (to make war) *faire la guerre*, u.

Lévy, ſ. *levée d'argent* or *de troupes*, f.

Lewd, adj. 1 (luſtful, libidinous) *impudique, débauché, libertin, diſſolu.* 2 (wicked, naughty) *méchant, mauvais.*

A lewd man, *un impudique.*

—— woman, *une impudique.*

Léwdly, adv. 1 (libidinouſly, luſtfully) *en débauché, en libertin, d'une maniere diſſolue.* 2 (wickedly, naughtily) *méchamment.*

Léwdneſs, ſ. *impudicité*, f. *débauche*, f. *libertinage*, m. *diſſolution*, f.

Léwdſter, ſ. *impudique*, m.

† Lexicógrapher, ſ. (a writer of dictionaries) *léxicographe*, m. *auteur de dictionaire*, m, f.

Léxicon, ſ. (a dictionary) *léxicon*, m. *dictionnaire*, m.

Líable, adj. *ſuj-et, ette*; *expoſé.*

It may be liable to many defects, *il peut avoir bien des défauts.*

Líar, ſ. *menteur*, m. *menteuſe*, f.

† Libátion, ſ. *libation*, f.

Líbbard, ſ. *See* Léopard.

Líbel, ſ. *libelle*, m.

To líbel, v. n. *écrire & publier un libelle*, o, a.

To líbel, v. a. *faire des libelles diffamatoires contre* quelqu'un, u.

Líbeller, ſ. *auteur de libelles diffamatoires*, m, f.

Líbellous, adj. *diffamatoire.*

Líberal, adj. 1 (munificent, generous) *libér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *géner-eux, euſe.* 2 (that has a noble ſoul) *qui a l'âme noble* or *des ſentimens nobles.* 3 (of a good family) *de bonne famille.* 4 (becoming a gentleman) *qui convient à un honnête homme, à un galant homme.*

The liberal arts, *les arts libéraux.*

Liberálity, ſ. *libéralité*, f. *généroſité*, f.

Liberálly, adv. *libéralement, d'une maniere libérale.*

Líbertine, ſ. 1 (one at liberty) *perſonne* or *choſe qui eſt en liberté*, f, f. 2 (in law, a freedman) *affranchi*, m. 3 (one averſe to his *or* her duty) *libertin*, m. *libertine*, f.

Líbertine, adj. *libertin.*

Líbertiniſm, ſ. (licentiouſneſs of opinions and practice) *libertinage*, m.

Líberty, ſ. 1 (freedom, as oppoſed to ſlavery *or* neceſſity) *liberté*, f. 2 (privilege, immunity) *privilege*, m. *immunité*, f. *exemption*, f. 3 (relaxation of reſtraint) *liberté.* 4 (leave) *liberté, permiſſion*, f.

Libídinous, adj. *impudique*; *laſc-if, ive.*

Libídinouſly, adv. *laſcivement, impudiquement.*

Líbral, adj. *d'une livre, qui peſe une livre.*

† Librárian, ſ. 1 (one who has the care of a library) *bibliothécaire*, m. 2 (one who tranſcribes books) *copiſte*, m.

Líbrary, ſ. *bibliotheque*, f.

To líbrate, v. a. *tenir en équilibre*, e.

Librátion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being balanced) *balancement*, m. 2 (in aſtronomy) *libration*, f. *mouvement de libration*, m.

Líbratory, adj. (with aſtronomers) *qui a un mouvement de libration.*

Lícenſe, ſ. 1 (exorbitant liberty) *licence*, f. 2 (a grant of permiſſion) *licence, permiſſion*, f. 3 (liberty, permiſſion) *liberté*, f. *permiſſion*, f.

To lícenſe, v. a. 1 (to ſet at liberty) *mettre en liberté*, o. 2 (to permit) *autoriſer*, a. *donner permiſſion à*, a. *permettre à*, o.

Licenſer, ſ. *celui qui a droit d'accorder quelque permiſſion*, m.

Licéntiate, ſ. 1 (a man who uſes licence) *celui qui prend des libertés*, m. 2 (a degree in ſome univerſities) *licencié*, m.

To licentiate, v. a. *permettre*, o. *autoriſer*, a.

Licéntious, adj. 1 (unreſtrained by law *or* morality) *licenci-eux, euſe*; *qui prend trop de liberté & de licence.* 2 (unconfined) *qui eſt en liberté.*

In thoſe licentious times, *dans ces tems de libertinage* or *de diſſolution.*

Licéntiouſly, adv. *licencieuſement, d'une maniere trop libre & déréglée.*

Licéntiouſneſs, ſ. *licence*, f. *libertinage*, m. *déſordre*, m. *corruption*, f. *déréglement*, m.

To lick, v. a. 1 (to paſs over with the tongue) *lécher*, a. 2 (to lap) *lapper*, a. 3 (* to beat) *battre, roſſer*, a.

To lick up, *dévorer*, a.

‡ Lick, ſ. (a blow) *coup*, m.

Lickeriſh, adj. 1 (nice in the choice of food) *friand, délicat.* 2 (greedy) *gourmand, affamé, avide.* 3 (nice, tempting the appetite) *friand, délicat.*

Lickeriſhneſs, ſ. (niceneſs of palate) *friandiſe*, f.

Lick rous. adj. *See* Lickeriſh, adj.

Licorice, ſ. (a root) *réglíſſe*, f.

Lid, ſ. *couvercle*, m.

Lie, ſ. 1 (a falſehood) *menſonge*, m. *menterie*, f. *bourde*, f. 2 (a charge of lie) *démenti*, m. 3 (a fiction) *fiction*, f. 4 (any thing impregnated with ſome other body) *leſſive*, f.

Chamber lie, *de l'urine, du piſſat*; to waſh with lie, *faire la leſſive*; to give the lie, *donner le démenti à*; to catch in a lie, *attraper à mentir.*

To

To lie, v. n. 1 (to tell a lie) *mentir*, e. *dire un mensonge*, o. 2 (to rest against *or* upon) *être contre* or *sur quelque chose*, o. 3 (to be reposited in the grave) *être enterré* or *inhumé*. 4 (to be in a state of decumbiture) *être couché*. 5 (to reside) *être*, *resider*, a. *demeurer*, a. 6 (to be placed *or* situated) *être*, *être placé* or *situé*. 7 (to be in any particular state) *être*, *demeurer*, a. 8 (to be in prison) *être*. 9 (to consist) *consister*, a. 10 (to be in the power of) *être au pouvoir de*.

To lie in, *être en couche*, o. *faire ses couches*, u. —— at, *importuner*, a. *tourmenter*, a. —— by, *se reposer*, a. *demeurer tranquille*, a. —— down, 1 (to go into a state of repose) *se coucher*, a. *se reposer*, a. 2 (to be buried) *être enterré*. —— under, *être sujet à*, i. —— upon, *devenir une obligation*, or *un devoir*, e. —— with, *connoître charnellement*, v. *avoir habitation charnelle avec*, i. *coucher avec*, a. —— out, *découcher*, a. —— about, *être dispersé ça & là*.

To lie lurking, *se tenir caché*, e. —— idle, *demeurer à rien faire*, a. *être inutile*, o. —— under scandal, *avoir une mauvaise reputation*, i. —— under great affliction, *être fort affligé*. —— under a mistake, *être dans l'erreur*, *se tromper*, a. —— under an obligation to do a thing, *être obligé de faire quelque chose*. —— under an obligation to one, *avoir de l'obligation à quelqu'un*. —— in wait for one, *attendre sécretement quelqu'un pour se saisir de lui*, y. —— heavy upon one's mind, *affliger beaucoup quelqu'un*, a. —— at the mercy of the weather, *être exposé à la rigueur de la saison*. —— concealed, *être caché*. —— sick, *être au lit malade*, *garder le lit*, a. —— at the point of death, *être à l'article de la mort*. —— at one's heart, *tenir au cœur*. —— in one's stomach, *charger l'estomac de quelqu'un*, a. —— in state, *être exposé sur un lit de parade*. —— upon one's hands, *ennuyer quelqu'un*, a.

It lies me in more money, *cela me coute plus d'argent*; that lies in my way, *cela m'embarasse*; I should have a great estate, but that she lies in my way, *sans elle*, *j'aurois un bien considérable*; I have many of these things lying by me, *j'ai par devers moi plusieurs de ces choses*; there lies our way, *voici notre chemin*; an action lies against him, *on lui a intenté un procès*.

Lief, adj. (dear, beloved) *cher*.

Lief, adv. *volontiers*.

† Liege, adj. *lige*.

† Liege, s. *seigneur lige*, m,

† Liege-man, s. *homme lige*, m. *vass-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Lieger, s. *ambassadeur qui reside dans le lieu où il est envoié*.

† Lientéric, adj. *lienterique*.

Lientery, s. (a distemper) *lienterie*, f.

Lier, s. *celui qui se couche* or *demeure caché*, m.

Lieu, s. *See* In-lieu.

Lieve, adv. *See* Lief, adv.

† Lieuténancy, s. 1 (the office of a lieutenant) *lieutenance*, f. 2 (the body of lieutenants of the city of London) *le corps des lieutenans de la ville de Londres*.

† Lieutenant, s. *lieutenant*, m.

A lord lieutenant of a county, *un gouverneur de province*; the lord lieutenant of Ireland, *le vice-roi d'Irelande*.

† Lieutenantship, s. *See* Lieutenancy.

Life, s. 1 (union and cooperation of the soul and body) *vie*, f. 2 (present state) *vie*. 3 (possession of existence) *vie*. 4 (blood, the supposed vehicle of life) *sang*, m. 5 (conduct, manner of living) *vie*, as after a glorious life, *après une vie glorieuse*. 6 (condition with respect to happiness and misery) *vie*. 7 (continuance of our present state) *vie*, as it is for life, *c'est pour la vie*. 8 (resemblance) *ressemblance*, f. as this picture is drawn to the life, *ce portrait est ressemblant*. 9 (general state of man) *vie*. 10 (common occurrences, human affairs) *vie*, *affaires de la vie*, pl. f. 11 (narrative of a life past) *vie*, *histoire*, f. 12 (animal being) *être vivant* or *animé*. 13 (spirit, briskness, vivacity) *feu*, m. *vivacité*, f.

To fly for one's life, *se sauver* or *prendre la fuite*, *pour éviter la mort*; to depart this life, *mourir*; to put life into a conversation, *animer une conversation*; to keep life and soul together, *vivoter*, *s'empêcher de mourir de faim*; to sit upon life and death, *juger une personne accusée d'un crime capital*; to draw the picture of one to the life, *peindre quelqu'un au naturel*; to settle a pension for life upon one, *assigner une pension viagere à quelqu'un*; there is still life in him, *il respire encore*, *il n'est pas encore mort*; if God grants me life, *si Dieu me prête vie*, or *me fait la grace de vivre*.

Life-blood, s. *sang nécessaire à la vie*, m.

Life-guard, s. (a guard of a king's person) *garde du corps*, m.

Lifeless, adj. 1 (dead) *sans vie*, *mort*. 2 (unanimated, void of life) *inanimé*. 3 (without power, force *or* spirit) *qui n'a point de force*, *de vigueur*, *de courage*.

Lifelessly, adv. *sans vie*, *sans force*, *sans vigueur*.

Life-like, adj. *semblable à une personne vivante*.

Life-time, s. *le temps de la vie*.

Life-weary, adj. *ennuyé de la vie* or *de vivre*.

Lift, s. 1 (the act *or* manner of lifting) *l'action* or *la maniere de lever* or *de tirer de bas en haut*, f. f. 2 (struggle) *effort qu'on fait pour lever une chose pésante*, m.

At one lift, *tout d'un coup*, *d'un seul coup*; to give one a lift, 1 *aider quelqu'un à se charger de son fardeau*. 2 *aider quelqu'un*, *l'assister*; to give one a dead lift, *desservir quelqu'un*, *lui rendre un mauvais office*; to help one at a dead lift, *rendre service à quelqu'un*, *dans le temps que les autres le desservent*; give it a lift, *soulevez le*.

To lift, v. a. 1 (to heave, to raise from the ground) *lever*, a. *soulever*, a. *tirer de bas en haut*, a. 2 (to lift up) *lever*, *hausser*, a. 3 (to rob, to plunder) *voler*, a. *piller*, a.

To lift up, 1 (to elevate mentally) *élever*, a. 2 (to exalt in dignity) *élever*.

To lift up one's head from misery, *tirer quelqu'un de la misere*, a. —— one thing above another, *préférer une chose à une autre*, a.

To lift for deal, at cards, *voir à qui fera*, i.

He lifted up his ſpear againſt me, *il leva ſa lance contre moi*; our hearts are too much lifted up by our ſucceſſes, *nos ſuccès nous enflent trop le cœur.*

To lift, v. n. *s'efforcer de lever* quelque choſe, a.

Lifter, ſ. *celui qui leve*, m.

Ligament, ſ. 1 (in anatomy) *ligament*, m. 2 (bond, chain) *lien*, m.

† Ligature, ſ. *ligature*, f.

Light, adj. 1 (not heavy) *léger, qui ne peſe gueres.* 2 (not burdenſome, eaſy to be carried or lifted) *facile à porter* or *à lever.* 3 (not afflictive, eaſy to be endured) *léger, facile à ſupporter.* 4 (not difficult, eaſy to be performed) *facile, aiſé à faire.* 5 (active, nimble) *actif, ive; agile; léger.* 6 (unencumbered) *qui n'a rien qui l'embaraſſe.* 7 (ſlight, not great) *léger, petit.* 8 (eaſy to admit any influence, unſettled) *léger, inconſtant, facile.* 9 (not chaſte, not regular in conduct) *qui n'eſt point chaſte, qui n'eſt point régulier dans ſa conduite.* 10 (gay, trifling) *gai, frivole.* 11 (bright, clear) *clair, brillant, luiſant.* 12 (not dark, tending to whiteneſs) *v-if, ive; clair; éclatant; qui n'eſt pas foncé.*

Light bread, *du pain léger, qui n'eſt point peſant*; light horſe, *cavalerie légere*; light of digeſtion, *aiſé à digérer*; —— of foot, *léger à la courſe*; —— of belief, *qui croit facilement, crédule.*

Light, ſ. 1 (that which is oppoſed to darkneſs) *lumiere*, f. *lueur*, f. *clarté*, f. 2 (illumination of mind) *lumiere, connoiſſance*, f. 3 (that part of a picture in which the light is ſuppoſed to fall) *jour*, m. *clair*, m. 4 (point of view) *point de vûe*, m. 5 (explanation) *lumiere, éclairciſſement*, m. 6 (any thing that gives light, a pharos, a taper) *lumiere, clarté*, f. *phare*, m. *fan-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

To bring to light, *découvrir*; to come to light, *ſe découvrir.*

To light, v. a. 1 (to kindle, to inflame, to ſet on fire) *allumer*, a. 2 (to guide by light) *éclairer*, a. 3 (to illuminate) *éclairer, illuminer*, a. 4 (to eaſe of a burden) *décharger*, a.

To light, v. n. 1 (to happen, to fall upon by chance) *trouver*, a. *rencontrer*, a. 2 (to deſcend from a horſe *or* carriage) *deſcendre de cheval* or *d'une voiture*, y. 3 (to fall in any particular direction) *tomber d'un certain côté*, a. 4 (to fall, to ſtrike on) *tomber.* 5 (to ſettle, to reſt) *ſe percher*, a. *ſe repoſer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a.

To lighten, v. n. 1 (to flaſh with thunder) *éclairer*, a. *faire des éclairs*, u. 2 (to ſhine like lightening) *luire*, a. *briller*, a. 3 (to fall *or* light) *tomber.*

To lighten, v. a. 1 (to enlighten) *éclairer*, a. 2 (to unload) *décharger*, a. 3 (to make leſs heavy) *alléger*, a. *ſoulager*, a. 4 (to cheer) *réjouir*, e. *rendre gai*, y.

Lighter, ſ. (a ſort of heavy boat) *allége*, f. *grand bat-eau dans lequel on décharge les vaiſſeaux*, pl. *eaux.*

† Lighterman, ſ. *batelier d'allége*, m.

Light-fingered, adj. *enclin* or *adroit à vôler.*

Light-fóot, adj. *agile à la courſe, léger.*

* Light-fóot, ſ. *de la venaiſon.*

Light-héaded, adj. 1 (delirious) *qui eſt en délire.* 2 (weak) *foible, qui a la tête foible.*

Light-héadedneſs, ſ. *délire*, m.

Light-héarted, adj. *gai; joy-eux, euſe.*

† Light-houſe, ſ. *phare*, m. *fan-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Light-légged, adj. *vite, agile, léger, prompt.*

Lightleſs, adj. *ſans lumiere, obſcur.*

Lightly, adv. 1 (nimbly, with agility) *légerement*; *d'une maniere légere, prompte, agile.* 2 (without weight) *ſans peſanteur.* 3 (without deep impreſſion) *ſans faire de fortes impreſſions.* 4 (eaſily, readily) *légerement, facilement.* 5 (imprudently, without reaſon) *imprudemment, ſans avoir de bonnes raiſons.* 6 (cheerfully) *gaiement, avec joie.* 7 (not chaſte) *ſans chaſteté.* 8 (without head *or* care) *ſans ſoin.*

Ligthly come ligthly go, *ce qui vient par la flute s'en va par le tambour.*

Lightneſs, ſ. 1 (want of weight) *légereté*, f. 2 (inconſtancy) *inconſtance*, f. *légereté.* 3 (unchaſtity, want of conduct in women) *défaut de chaſteté*, m. *manque de conduite* dans les femmes, m. 4 (nimbleneſs) *légereté, abilité*, f. *viteſſe*, f.

Lightning, ſ. 1 (the flaſh that attends thunder) *éclair*, m. 2 (mitigation, abatement) *ſoulagement*, m. *adouciſſement*, m.

Lights, ſ. (the lungs) *pournons*, pl. m.

Lightſome, adj. 1 (not dark) *clair, éclairé, qui reçoit beaucoup de lumiere.* 2 (gay, having the power to exhilarate) *gai, qui réjouit, qui donne de la joie.*

Lightſomeneſs, ſ. 1 (luminouſneſs, not opacity) *clarté*, f. 2 (cheerfulneſs) *gaieté*, f.

Lignáloes, ſ. (aloes wood) *bois d'aloès*, m.

Ligneous, adj. *lign-eux, euſe.*

Like, adj. 1 (reſſembling) *ſemblable à, qui reſſemble à.* 2 (equal, of the ſame quantity) *pareil, même, ſemblable.* 3 (probable, credible) *probable, croyable.*

He is like to ſucceed, *il y a apparence qu'il réuſſira*; they are like to loſe their credit, *ils courent riſque de perdre leur crédit*; he was like to die, *il a penſé mourir*; our army had like to have been routed, *peu s'en fallut que votre armée ne fut miſe en déroute*; he grows like his father, *il prend l'air de ſon pere*; had we had the like good luck, *ſi nous avions eu autant de bonheur*; it is ſomething like it, *c'eſt quelque choſe d'approchant*; it is nothing like it, *ce n'eſt rien qui en approche*; ſuch like things, *des choſes de cette nature*; he is as like his father as if he had been ſpit out of his mouth, *c'eſt le pere tout craché.*

Like, ſ. *ſemblable*, m. *choſe* or *perſonne ſemblable*, f.

Every being loves it's like, *chaque être aime ſon ſemblable*; the like was never known, *on n'a jamais rien vû de tel, c'eſt une choſe ſans exemple.*

Like, adv. 1 (in the ſame manner, in the ſame manner as) *de la même maniere, de même que, comme.* 2 (in ſuch a man-

ner as befits) *comme, en.* 3 (likely, probably) *ſelon les apparences, probablement.*

To behave like a man, *ſe comporter en homme*; to live like one's ſelf, *vivre ſelon ſon rang, ſa qualité* or *ſes revenus*; to look like a dead man, *reſſembler à un mort.*

To like, v. a. *aimer*, a. *approuver*, a. *goûter*, a. *trouver bon*, a. *agréer*, a.

How do you like her? *comment la trouvez vous?* I like her well enough, *elle eſt aſſez à mon gré.*

To like, v. n. *aimer*, a. *approuver*, a. *agréer*, a.

Líkelihood, ſ. *or* líkelineſs, ſ. *vraiſemblance*, f. *apparence*, f. *probabilité*, f.

Líkely, adj. 1 (‡ ſuch as may pleaſe) *qui peut plaire.* 2 (probable) *probable, vraiſemblable.*

He is a good likely man, *c'eſt un homme de bonne mine.*

Líkely, adv. *probablement, vraiſemblablement.*

To líken, v. a. (to compare) *comparer*, a.

Líkeneſs, ſ. 1 (reſſemblance, ſimilitude) *reſſemblance*, f. 2 (form, appearance) *forme*, f. *figure*, f. 3 (one who reſſembles another) *perſonne qui reſſemble à une autre*, f.

Líkewiſe, adv. *pareillement, de la même maniere, de même, auſſi.*

Líking, adj. *gr-as, aſſe*; *qui a de l'embonpoint.*

Líking, ſ. 1 (inclination) *inclination*, f. *amitié*, f. 2 (good ſtate of body, plumpneſs) *embonpoint*, m.

I have a ſervant to my liking, *j'ai un domeſtique à mon gré*; I come here on liking, *je viens ici pour voir ſi je ſerai au gré de mon maître*, or *ſi la place me conviendra.*

Lílack, ſ. (a ſhrub *and* flower) *lilas*, m.

Lílied, adj. *orné de lis.*

Líly, ſ. (a plant *and* flower) *lis*, m.

Lily-líver'd, adj. *poltr-on, onne*; *lâche.*

† Límature, ſ. *limure*, f.

Limb, ſ. *membre*, m. *partie du corps*, f.

To limb, v. a. 1 (to ſupply with limbs) *donner des membres*, a. 2 (to tear aſunder, to diſmember) *déchirer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

Límbeck, ſ. (a ſtill) *alambic*, m.

Límbed, adj. *dont les membres ſont formés.*

Límber, adj. *ſouple, qui plie aiſément, fléxible.*

Límberneſs, ſ. (flexibility, pliancy) *ſoupleſſe*, f. † *flexibilité*, f.

Límbo, ſ. 1 (a region bordering upon hell, in which there is neither pleaſure nor pain) *les limbes*, pl. m. 2 (any place of miſery *or* reſtraint) *tout endroit dans lequel on ſouffre.*

Lime, ſ. 1 (to catch birds with) *glue*, f. 2 (for mortar) *chaux*, f.

To lime, v. a. 1 (to ſmear with lime) *couvrir de glue*, e. 2 (to catch with lime) *prendre avec de la glue*, y. 3 (to entangle, to enſnare) *attraper*, a. *faire tomber dans un piege*, a. 4 † (to cement) *cimenter*, a. *accommoder avec du ciment*, a. 5 † (to manure with lime) *mettre de la chaux dans* un champ, o.

† Lime-kiln, ſ. *chaufour*, m.

† Líme-ſtone, ſ. *pierre à chaux*, f.

Líme-tree, ſ. *See* Linden.

Líme-water, ſ. *eaux de chaux*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Límit, ſ. *limites*, pl. f. *bornes*, pl. f.

To límit, v. a. *limiter*, a. *borner*, a. *donner des limites à*, a.

The univerſe is here limited to this earth, *on entend ici par l'univers la terre que nous habitons.*

Limitátion, ſ. *limitation*, f. *reſtriction*, f.

To limn, v. a. 1 (to draw) *deſſiner*, a. 2 (to paint any thing) *peindre*, y.

† Límner, ſ. 1 (a delineator, a deſigner) *deſſinateur*, m. 2 (a portrait-painter) *peintre de portraits*, m. 3 (a painter in general) *peintre.*

Límous, adj. *limonn-eux, euſe*; *bou-eux, euſe*; *bourb-eux, euſe*; *plein de bourbe & de limon.*

Limp, adj. *m-ou, olle.*

To limp, v. n. *boiter*, a. *clocher*, a. *être boiteux*, o.

Límpid, adj. *limpide*; *clair & n-et, ette.*

Límpidneſs, ſ. *limpidité*, f. *clarté*, f.

Límpingly, adv. *en boitant, en clochant.*

Límy, adj. 1 (glutinous, viſcous) *viſqu-eux, euſe.* 2 (containing lime) *où il y a des pierres propres à faire de la chaux.*

To lin, v. n. *ceſſer*, a.

† Linch-pin, ſ. *eſſe d'eſſieu*, f.

Línden, ſ. *or* línden-tree, ſ. *tilleul*, m. *till-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Line, ſ. 1 (extenſion in length) *ligne*, f. 2 (a ſlender ſtring) *fil*, m. *petite ficelle.* 3 (a thread extended to direct any operation) *cord-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (a line to angle with) *ligne.* 5 (a mark in the hand *or* face) *ligne, raie*, f. 6 (ſketch) *deſſein*, m. *portrait*, m. 7 (a line of writing) *ligne.* 8 (a verſe) *vers*, m. 9 (work thrown up, trench) *ligne, foſſé*, m. 10 (limit) *bornes*, pl. f. *limites*, pl. f. 11 (the equator) *ligne, équateur*, m. *ligne équinoctiale.* 12 (family aſcending *or* deſcending) *ligne.* 13 (the twelfth part of an inch) *ligne.* 14 (lint *or* flax) *lin*, m. *chanvre*, m. 15 (in the plural) *lettre*, f. as I read your lines, *j'ai lu votre lettre.* 16 (a line to dry cloaths upon) *corde*, f.

To line, v. a. 1 (to cover on the inſide) *doubler*, a. *mettre une doublure à*, o. 2 (to put in the inſide) *remplir de*, e. 3 (to guard within) *garder* or *défendre en dedans*, a, y. † 4 (to ſtrengthen by inner works) *fortifier par des ouvrages intérieurs*, a. 5 (to cover) *couvrir*, e. 6 (to ſtrengthen) *fortifier*, a. 7 (to impregnate, applied to animals generating) *couvrir*, e.

Líneage, ſ. *lignage*, m. *race*, f. *famille*, f.

Líneal, adj. 1 (compoſed of lines) *compoſé de lignes.* 2 (deſcending in a direct genealogy) *en droite ligne.* 3 (claiming by deſcent) *auquel on prétend par droit de ſucceſſion.* 4 (allied by direct deſcent) *deſcendu en ligne directe.*

Líneally, adv. *en ligne directe.*

Líneament, ſ. *linéament*, m. *trait*, m.

Línear, adj. *linéaire.*

Línen, ſ. *linge*, m.

Línen,

Línen, adj. 1 (made of línen) *de línge.* 2 (reſembling línen) *qui reſſemble à du línge.*

Línen-cloth, ſ. *toile,* f.

† Línen-draper, ſ. *marchand de toile,* m.

Ling, ſ. (a kind of ſea-fiſh) *lingue,* m.

To línger, v. n. 1 (to remain long in languor and pain) *traîner,* a. *languir,* e. *mener une vie languiſſante,* a. 2 (to heſitate, to be in ſuſpenſe) *héſiter,* a. *être en ſuſpens,* o. *demeurer en ſuſpens,* a. 3 (to remain long in expectation and uncertainty) *attendre longtems dans l'incertitude,* y. 4 (to remain long, in an ill ſenſe) *demeurer longtems,* a. 5 (to remain long without any action *or* determination) *demeurer dans l'inaction* or *en ſuſpens.* 6 (to be long in producing effect) *être longtems à produire ſon effet.*

* To línger, v. n. (to délay) *retarder,* a.

Língerer, ſ. 1 (one that remains long in languor and pain) *celui* or *celle qui traîne, qui languit,* m, f. 2 (one that is in ſuſpenſe) *celui qui héſite, qui demeure en ſuſpens.* 3 (he that remains in expectation *or* uncertainty) *celui qui attend longtems dans l'incertitude.* 4 (he who remains long without any action *or* determination) *celui qui demeure dans l'inaction* or *en ſuſpens.*

Lingeringly, adv. *lentement, avec lenteur.*

Línget, ſ. (a ſmall maſs of metal) *lingot,* m.

* Lingo, ſ. *langue,* f. *langage,* m.

Linguácious, adj. *babillard, qui a du babil.*

Linguáciouſneſs, ſ. *or* linguácity, ſ. *babil,* m. *caquet,* m.

Línguiſt, ſ. *un homme ſavant dans les langues,* or *qui entend pluſieurs langues.*

† Líniment, ſ. *liniment,* m.

Líning, ſ. *doublure,* f.

Link, ſ. 1 (a ring of a chain) *chaînon,* m. *ann-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. 2 (a chain) *chaîne,* f. 3 (a torch made of pitch and hards) *flamb-eau de poix,* pl. *eaux,* m. 4 (any thing doubled and cloſed together) *chaînon.*

To link, v. a. 1 (to complicate, as the links of a chain) *cindre comme des chaînons de chaîne,* y. 2 (to conjoin in concord) *joindre par le nœud de l'amitié.* 3 (to join) *joindre.* 4 (to join by contract *or* confederacy) *joindre par contract* or *par alliance.* 5 (to connect) *joindre, lier,* a. *unir,* e. 6 (to unite in a regular ſeries of conſequences) *enchaîner* or *unir par une ſuite de conſéquences,* a, e.

Link-boy, ſ. *homme* or *garçon qui a un flambeau de poix allumée à la main pour éclairer les paſſans,* m, m.

Línet, ſ. (a bird) *linotte,* f.

Línſeed, ſ. (a ſeed) *graine de lin,* f.

Línſey-woolſey, adj. 1 (made of linen and wool mixed) *fait de toile & de drap mêlés.* 2 (vile, mean) *vil, mépriſable.* 3 (of different and unſuitable parts) *qui a des parties différentes & qui ne s'aſſortiſſent point.*

† Línſtock, ſ. *boute-f-eu de canonnier,* pl. *eux,* m.

† Lint, ſ. 1 (flax) *lin,* m. 2 (linen ſcraped into a ſoft woolly ſubſtance to lay on ſores) *charpie,* f.

† Líntel, ſ. *lint-eau de porte,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Líon, ſ. (an animal) *lion,* m.

A young lion, *lionc-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Líoneſs, ſ. (a ſhe lion) *lionne,* f.

Lip, ſ. 1 (the outer part of the mouth) *levre,* f. 2 (the edge of any thing) *bord,* m.

To make a lip, *faire la moue;* to part with dry lips, *ſe ſéparer ſans boire.*

* To lip, v. a. *baiſer,* a.

Lip-lábour, ſ. *paroles qui ne viennent point du cœur,* pl. f.

† Lipóthymy, ſ. (fainting fit) *lipothymie,* f. *défaillance,* f. *pamoiſon,* f. *évanouiſſement,* m.

Lípped, adj. *qui a des levres.*

† Líppitude, ſ. *lippitude,* f. *chaſſie,* f.

† Líp-ſalve, ſ. *pommade pour les levres,* f.

Líquable, adj. *qui ſe peut fondre* or *liquéfier.*

Líquation, ſ. 1 (the art of melting) *l'art de fondre,* m. 2 (capacity to be melted) *qualité de pouvoir être fondu,* f.

To líquate, v. a. *fondre,* y. *liquéfier,* a.

Liquefáction, ſ. 1 (the act of melting) *liquéfaction,* f. 2 (the ſtate of being melted) *état de ce qui eſt fondu* or *liquéfié.*

Líquefiable, adj. *See* Líquable.

To líquefy, v. a. *liquéfier,* a. *fondre,* y.

To líquefy, v. n. *ſe liquéfier,* a. *devenir liquide,* e.

Liquéſcency, ſ. *aptitude à ſe fondre,* f.

Líquid, adj. *liquide, fluide.*

The liquid conſonants, *les conſonnes liquides.*

Líquid, ſ. *choſe liquide,* f. *liqueur,* f.

To líquidate, v. a. *payer* or *diminuer* des dettes, a, a.

Líquidneſs, ſ. *liquidité,* f.

Líquor, ſ. *liqueur,* f.

To liquor, v. a. *humecter,* a. *graiſſer,* a.

To liſp, v n. (to pronounce ſome letters with difficulty) *graſſeyer,* a. *ne pouvoir pas bien prononcer certaines lettres,* i, a.

Liſp, ſ. (the act of pronouncing ſome letters with difficulty) *graſſeyement,* m.

Liſper, ſ. (one that liſps) *graſſeyeur,* m. *graſſeyeuſe,* f.

Liſt, ſ. 1 (a roll) *liſte,* f. 2 (incloſed grounds in which tilts are run and combats fought) *lice,* f. 3 (deſire) *déſir,* m. *envie,* f. 4 (a ſtrip of cloth) *liſiere,* f. 5 (a border) *marge,* f.

To liſt, v. n. *vouloir,* i. *ſouhaitter,* a. *déſirer,* a.

It ſhall be what I liſt, *ce ſera ce qu'il me plaira.*

To liſt, v. a. 1 (to enliſt, enrol *or* regiſter) *enregiſtrer,* a. 2 (to enrol ſoldiers) *enrôler,* a. 3 (to incloſe for combats) *enfermer pour des joutes & des combats,* a. 4 (to ſew in ſuch a manner as to make a party-coloured ſhew) *coudre enſemble* des choſes *de différentes couleurs,* u. 5 (to liſten) *écouter,* a.

To líſten, v. n. *écouter,* a. *prêter l'oreille à,* a.

Líſtner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui écoute,* m, f.

Líſtleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans inclination, qui n'a pas plus de penchant pour une choſe que pour une autre.*

Líſtleſly, adv. *ſans inclination, ſans avoir plus de penchant pour une choſe que pour une autre.*

Líſtleſneſs, ſ. *manque de déſir, d'inclination,* m.

† Lítany, ſ. (a form of prayer) *litanie,* f.

Literal, adj. 1 (according to the

primitive meaning, not figurative) *littér-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (following the letter *or* exact words) *littéral, qui eſt ſuivant la lettre*. 3 † (conſiſting of letters) *littéral*.

Literal, ſ. *ſens littéral*.

Literality, ſ. *ſens primitif*.

Literally, adv. *littéralement, dans le ſens littéral*.

Literate, adj. *lettré, ſavant, docte*.

† Literáti, ſ. pl. *les ſavans*, pl. m.

† Literature, ſ. *littérature*, f. *doctrine*, f. *connoiſſance profonde des lettres*.

† Litharge, ſ. *litharge*, f.

Lithe, adj. *ſouple, pliant*.

Litheneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſouple*, or *pliant*, m.

Lither, adj. 1 (ſoft, pliant) *m-ou, olle*; *pliant*. 2 (bad, corrupt) *mauvais, méchant, corrompu*.

† Lithógraphy, ſ. 1 (the art of engraving upon ſtones) *lithographie*, f. *l'art de graver ſur les pierres*, m.

† Lithontríptic, adj. (with ſurgeons) *propre à briſer la pierre qui ſe forme dans les reins & dans la veſſie*.

† Lithótomiſt, ſ. *lithotomiſte*, m. *See* Lithomy, ſ.

† Lithótomy, ſ. (the art of cutting for the ſtone) *lithotomie*, f.

Litigant, adj. *litigant, qui plaide, qui conteſte*.

Litigant, ſ. *celui qui plaide*, m.

To litigate, v. a. *conteſter en juſtice*, a.

To litigate, v. n. *plaider*, a. *être en procès*, o.

Litigátion, ſ. *litige*, m. *procès*, m. *conteſtation en juſtice*, f.

Litígious, adj. 1 (inclinable to law-ſuits, wrangling) *qui aime à chicaner, à faire des procès ſur rien*. 2 (diſputable, controvertible) *litigi-eux, euſe*; *contenti-eux, euſe*; *qui eſt conteſté en juſtice*.

A litigious man, *un chicaneur*.

Litígiouſly, adv. *en chicaneur, en chicanant*.

Litígiouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à chicaner*, f.

Litter, ſ. (a kind of vehicular bed) *litiere*, f. 2 (the ſtraw laid under animals) *litiére*. 3 (ſtraw laid on plants) *paille dont on couvre les plantes*, f. 4 (a brood of young) *portée*, f. *ventrée*, f. 5 (any number of things thrown ſluttiſhly about) *un certain nombre de choſes qu'on laiſſe traîner*. 6 (a birth of animals) *portée*.

A cat's litter, *une chatée*; a litter of pigs, *une cochonnée*; to make a litter in a room, *mettre tout en déſordre dans une chambre*.

To litter, v. a. 1 (to bring forth) *mettre bas*, o. *faire* ſes petits, a. 2 (to cover with things negligently *or* ſluttiſhly ſcattered about) *mettre tout en déſordre* dans un endroit. 3 (to ſupply cattle with bedding) *faire la litiere* aux chevaux, &c. u.

To litter, v. n. 1 (as a bitch) *chienner*, a. 2 (as a cat) *chatter*, 3 (as a ſow) *cochonner*, a.

Little, adj. 1 (ſmall, not great) *petit*. 2 (ſome, not none) *un peu de, quelque, as* with a little attention, *avec un peu d'attention*, or *avec quelque attention*. 3 (of ſmall dignity, power *or* importance) *petit*.

Little, ſ. 1 (a ſmall ſpace) *petit eſpace, as* to write much in little, *écrire beaucoup de choſes en peu de mots*. 2 (a ſlight thing, not much) *peu de choſe*.

By little and little, *peu-à-peu, petit-à-petit, par dégrés*; many a little makes a mickle, *les petits ruiſſeaux font les grandes rivieres*.

Little, adv. *peu, un peu, pas beaucoup, peu de choſes*; ever ſo little, *tant ſoit peu*.

Littleneſs, ſ. *petiteſſe*, f.

† Liturgy, ſ. *liturgie*, f.

Live, adj. *vivant, qui eſt en vie*.

A live coal, *un charbon ardent*.

To live, v. n. 1 (not to be dead) *vivre*, o. *être en vie*, o. 2 (to paſs life in any certain manner with regard to habits, happineſs *or* miſery) *vivre, paſſer ſa vie*, a. 3 (to continue in life) *vivre*. 4 (to live in a ſtate of happineſs) *vivre*. 5 (to be exempt from death temporal *or* ſpiritual) *vivre*. 6 (to continue, not to be loſt) *vivre, demeurer*, a. *reſter*, a. 7 (to converſe, to cohabit) *vivre, demeurer*. 8 (to feed) *vivre de, manger*, a. *ſe nourrir de*, e. 9 (to maintain one's ſelf) *vivre de*. 10 (to be in a ſtate of motion *or* vegetation) *être en mouvement, végéter*, a.

Living coals, *des charbons ardens*; a living creature, *une créature vivante*; they live well together, *ils vivent bien* or *ils s'accordent bien enſemble*; that ſhip cannot live at ſea, *ce vaiſſeau ne ſauroit reſter longtems ſur mer*, or *réſiſter longtems à la mer*; to live up to one's eſtate, *dépenſer tout ſon revenu*; ſhe is as good a woman as ever lived, *c'eſt la meilleure femme du monde*; this will be enough for him to live on, *ceci lui ſuffira pour vivre*.

Any man living, *tout homme*.

Liveleſs, adj. *ſans vie*.

Livelihood, ſ. *vie*, f. *alimens & choſes néceſſaires pour ſe nourrir, pour ſubſiſter*, m, f.

Livelineſs, ſ. 1 (appearance of life) *apparence de vie*, f. 2 (vivacity, ſprightlineſs) *f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. *vigueur*, f. *vivacité*, f.

Livelode, ſ. *See* Livelihood.

Live-long, adj. 1 (long in paſſing, tedious) *qui eſt long-tems à ſe paſſer*; *ennuy-eux, euſe*. 2 (durable, laſting) *durable, permanent*.

Livelily, adv. *or* lively, adv. 1 (briſkly, vigorouſly) *avec force, avec vigueur*. 2 (with ſtrong reſemblance of life) *au naturel*.

Lively, adj. 1 (briſk) *v-if, ive*; *éveillé, plein de feu*. 2 (gay) *gai, enjoué*. 3 (ſtrong, energetic) *fort, vif*.

A lively red, *un rouge éclatant*; he is a lively image of his father, *c'eſt le vrai portrait de ſon pere*; this is a lively imitation of nature, *la nature eſt ici très bien imitée*.

Liver, ſ. 1 (one who lives) *celui* or *celle qui vit*, m, f. 2 (one who lives in any particular manner in reſpect to virtue *or* vice, happineſs *or* miſery) *celui qui vit bien* or *mal, heureux* or *malheureux*. 3 (one of the entrails) *foie*, m.

A chriſtian liver, *celui qui mene une vie chrétienne*, a lewd liver, *un débauché*; the longeſt liver, *le ſurvivant, la ſurvivante*.

Liver-colour, adj. *d'un rouge ſombre*.

Liver-grown, adj. *qui a le foie gros*.

Liverwort, ſ. (a plant) *hépatique*, f.

Livery, ſ. 1 (the clothes given to ſervants) *livrée*, f. 2 (a garb worn as a token *or* conſequence of any thing) *habit*, m. *ornement*, m.

To keep horſes at livery, *nourrir des chevaux dans ſes écuries à tant par jour, par ſemaine, &c.* to ſtand at livery, (ſaid of a horſe) *être dans une écurie publique à tant par jour, par ſemaine, &c.*

Livery-horſe, ſ. *cheval de louage*, pl. *aux*, m.

Livery-man, ſ. 1 (one who wears a livery) *laquais*, m. 2 (in London, a freeman of a company) *membre d'une des compagnies de la ville de Londres*, m.

Livid, adj. *livide*.

Lividity, ſ. *lividité*, f.

Living, ſ. 1 *See* Livelihood. 2 (benefice of a clergyman) *bénéfice*, m. 3 (fortune on which one lives) *bien*, m. 4 (one alive) *vivant*, m.

There is no living without money, *on ne ſauroit vivre ſans argent.*

Livre, ſ. (a French imaginary coin) *livre*, f. *franc*, m.

† Lixívial, adj. 1 † (obtained by lixivium) *lixiv-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (impregnated with ſalt) *imprégné de ſels.*

Lizard, ſ. (an animal) *lézard*, m.

Lo, interj. *regardez, voyez.*

Loach, ſ. (a fiſh) *loche*, f.

Load, ſ. 1 (a burden, a freight, a lading) *fard-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *charge*, f. 2 (any thing that depreſſes) *poids*, m.

They can never ſleep without their load, *ils ne peuvent jamais dormir ſans avoir aſſez bu.*

To load, v. a. 1 (to burden, to freight) *charger*, a. 2 (to encumber) *charger, embaraſſer*, a. 3 (to charge a gun) *charger*. 4 (to make heavy by ſomething annexed) *accabler ſous le poids de*, a.

† Lóader, ſ. *celui qui charge*, m.

† Lóadsman, ſ. (a pilot) *pilote*, m.

† Lóad-ſtar, ſ. *étoile polaire*, f.

† Lóad-ſtone, ſ. *aiman*, m. *pierre d'aiman*, f.

Loaf, ſ. *pain*, m.

A piece of loaf ſugar, *un morceau de pain de ſucre.*

Loam, ſ. (marl) *marne*, f.

† To loam, v. a. *mettre de la marne ſur*, o.

Loan, ſ. *emprunt*, m.

Loath, adj. *qui a de la repugnance* à faire quelque choſe, *qui n'eſt point porté* à le faire.

To loathe, v. a. 1 (to hate, to look on with abhorrence) *haïr*, e. *regarder avec horreur*, a. 2 (1 to ſee food with diſlike. 2 to conſider with the diſguſt of ſatiety) *être dégoûté de*, o. *avoir du dégoût pour*, i.

To loathe, v. n. 1 (to create diſguſt) *donner du dégoût*, a. 2 (to cauſe abhorrence) *faire haïr*, a.

Lóather, ſ. 1 (one that loaths) *celui* or *celle qui a du dégoût*, m, f. 2 (one that hates) *celui* or *celle qui hait.*

Lóathful, adj. 1 (hating, abhorring) *qui hait, qui abhorre.* 2 (hated, deteſted) *haï, déteſté.*

Lóathingly, adv. *avec dégoût.*

Lóathly, adj. *haï, déteſté, abhorré.*

Lóathly, adv. *à regret, à contre-cœur, avec repugnance.*

Lóathneſs, ſ. *manque de volonté*, m. *repugnance*, f.

Lóathſome, adj. 1 (abhorred) *haï.* 2 (deteſtable) *qui mérite d'être déteſté.* 3 (cauſing ſatiety *or* faſtidiouſneſs) *qui donne* or *cauſe du dégout.*

Lóathſomeneſs, ſ. *qualité de cauſer du dégoût*, f.

Lob, ſ. 1 (any one heavy, clumſy, *or* ſluggiſh) *homme peſant, mal-fait*, or *pareſſeux.* 2 (a big worm) *eſpece de gros ver*, f.

Into lob's pound, *dans une priſon.*

To lob, v. a. (to let fall in a lazy *or* ſlovenly manner) *laiſſer tomber d'une maniere mal propre & pareſſeuſe*, a, a.

Lóbby, ſ. *ouverture* or *paſſage dans une chambre*, f, m.

† Lobe, ſ. *lobe*, m.

Lóbſter, ſ. (a ſhell-fiſh) *écreviſſe de mer*, f. *homard*, m.

Lócal, adj. *loc-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Locálity, ſ. *exiſtence locale.*

Lócally, adv. *localement.*

Locátion, ſ. 1 (ſituation with reſpect to place) *ſituation à l'égard du lieu*, f. 2 (the act of placing) *l'action de placer*, f. 3 (the ſtate of being placed) *état de ce qui eſt placé*, m.

Loch, ſ. (a Scottiſh word) *lac*, m.

Lock, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument uſed to faſten doors) *ſerrure*, f. 2 (a part of a gun) *platine*, f. 3 (a hug, a grapple) *l'action de prendre quelqu'un par le corps pour le renverſer*, f. 4 (any incloſure) *enclos*, m. 5 (a quantity of hair hanging together) *touffe*, f. 6 (a quantity of wool hanging together) *flocon*, m. 7 (a tuft) *touffe, amas*, m.

To be under lock and key, *être enfermé à la clef.*

To lock, v. a. 1 (to faſten with locks) *fermer à la clef*, a. 2 (to ſhut up, as with locks) *enfermer, comme ſi c'étoit à la clef*, a. 3 (to cloſe faſt) *bien fermer.*

To lock in, *enfermer*, a. —— out, *fermer la porte à*, a. —— up, *ſerrer*, a. *enfermer*, a. —— in one's arms, *tenir ſerré entre ſes bras*, e.

To lock, v. n. 1 (to become faſt by a lock) *ſe fermer*, a. *être fermé*, o. 2 (to unite by mutual inſertion) *s'unir en entrant l'un dans l'autre*, e.

Lócker, ſ. *eſpece de coffre qui eſt fixé au bas des fénêtres de quelques chambres*, f, m.

Lócket, ſ. *eſpece de crochet qui ſert à attacher un collier* or *quelque autre ornement*, f, m.

† Lóckram, ſ. *ſorte de toile groſſiere*, f, f.

† Lóck-ſmith, ſ. *ſerrurier*, m.

† Loco-mótion, ſ. *pouvoir de changer de place*, m.

† Loco-mótive, adj. 1 (changing place) *qui change de place.* 2 (having the power of changing place) *qui a le pouvoir de changer de place.*

Lócuſt, ſ. (an inſect) *ſauterelle*, f.

Locútion, ſ. *locution*, f. *phraſe*, f.

† Lódeſtar, ſ. *See* Lóadſtar.

† Lódeſtone. *See* Lóadſtone.

To lodge, v. a. 1 (to place in a temporary habitation) *loger*, a. *donner un logement à*, a. 2 (to place, to plant) *loger, placer*, a. *fixer*, a. *faire entrer dans*, u. a. 3 (to place in the memory) *fixer dans ſa mémoire.* 4 (to harbour *or* cover) *donner retraite à.* 5 (to ſupply with harbour for one *or* more nights) *loger.* 6 (to afford place to) *loger.* 7 (to lay flat) *coucher*, a. *étendre par terre*, y.

The ſupreme power is lodged in the king, *le pouvoir ſuprême réſide dans la perſonne du roi.*

To lodge, v. n. 1 (to reſide,

to keep reſidence) *loger*, a. *demeurer*, a. *faire ſa reſidence*, u. 2 (to take up reſidence at night) *coucher*, a. *paſſer la nuit*, a. 3 (to take up a temporary habitation) *loger, demeurer, faire ſa réſidence*. 4 (to lie flat) *être couché* or *étendu par terre*, o.

Lodge, ſ. *petite maiſon dans un parc* or *dans un bois*.

The porter's lodge, *la petite maiſon du portier*.

Lodgement, ſ. (poſſeſſion of the enemy's work) *logement*, m.

Lódger, ſ. 1 (one who lives in rooms hired in the houſe of another) *locataire*, m, f. 2 (one that reſides in any place) *celui* or *celle qui réſide dans un endroit*, m, f.

Lódging, ſ. 1 (temporary habitation) *logement*, m. *appartement*, m. *chambre* or *endroit où on loge*, ſ, m. 2 (place of reſidence) *lieu de la réſidence*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (harbour, covert) *retraite*, f. *gîte*, m. *taniere*, f. *fort*, m.

To give one a night's lodging, *donner le couvert à quelqu'un, lui permettre de coucher chez ſoi*.

Loft, ſ. 1 (a floor) *plancher*, m. 2 (rooms on high) *grénier*, m. *endroit élevé*.

A hay-loft, *un grénier à foin*; a corn-loft, *un grénier à bled*; a fruit-loft, *une fruiterie*.

Lóftily, adv. 1 (on high) *en haut, dans un lieu élevé*. 2 (proudly, haughtily) *fierement, avec fierté*. 3 (ſublimely) *avec ſublimité, avec majeſté*.

To carry it loftily, *le porter haut*.

Lóftineſs, ſ. 1 (height) *hauteur*, f. 2 (pride) *fierté*, f. *orgueil*, m. 3 (ſublimity) *ſublimité*, f. *majeſté*, f. *élévation*, f.

Lófty, adj. 1 (high) *haut, élevé*. 2 (ſublime) *ſublime*; *élevé*; *pomp-eux, euſe*. 3 (proud) *fier*; *orgueill-eux, euſe*.

Log, ſ. *morc-eau de bois gros, court & ſans forme*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Lógarithms, ſ. pl. *logarithmes*, pl. m.

Lóggerhead, ſ. *lourdaut*, m. *ſot*, m. *bête*, f.

To fall *or* to go to loggerheads, *ſe battre, en venir aux mains*.

Lóggerheaded, adj. *ſtupide*; *ſ-ot, otte*.

Lógical, adj. 1 (pertaining to logic) *de logique, qui appartient à la logique*. 2 (ſkilled in logic) *verſé dans la logique, qui entend la logique*.

† Lógically, adv. *ſelon les regles de la logique*.

† Logician, ſ. *logicien*, m.

† Logic, ſ. (the art of reaſoning) *logique*, f.

Lóg-wood, ſ. (a ſort of wood) *campéche*, m.

Loin, ſ. *is thus uſed*, a loin of veal, *une longe de veau*; a loin of mutton, *une queue de mouton*.

Loins, ſ. pl. (the reins) *les reins*, m.

To lóiter, v. n. *être long-tems à faire quelque choſe*, o. *perdre ſon temps*, o. *fainéanter*, a. *s'arrêter quelque part par pareſſe*, a.

Lóiterer, ſ. *pareſſeux*, m. *fainéant*, m. *celui qui tarde à faire quelque choſe par pareſſe*, m. *celui qui aime à perdre ſon temps*.

To loll, v. n. (to lean idly) *ſe pancher* or *s'incliner nonchalamment*, a, a. 2 (to hang out, uſed of the tongue hanging out in wearineſs *or* play) *pendre hors de la bouche*, y.

To loll, v. a. (to put out, uſed of the tongue exerted) *tirer*, a.

Lone, adj. 1 (ſolitary) *ſolitaire*. 2 (ſingle, without company) *ſeul, ſolitaire*.

Lónelineſs, ſ. *ſolitude*, f. *manque de compagnie*, m. *diſpoſition à éviter la compagnie*, f.

Lónely, adj. *ſolitaire, qui aime la ſolitude*.

Lónenеſs, ſ. *ſolitude*, f. *dégoût pour la compagnie*, m.

Lóneſome, adj. *ſolitaire, déſert*.

Long, adj. 1 (not ſhort) *long, ongue*. 2 (having length) *long, qui a de la longueur*. 3 (not ſoon ceaſing) *long, qui dure long-tems*. 4 (dilatory) *long, qui differe*. 5 (longing, deſirous) *languiſſant, qui languit, qui deſire avec ardeur*. 6 (reaching to a great diſtance) *long*. 7 (in muſic and pronunciation) *long*.

A long way about, *un grand détour*; to go to one's long home, *mourir*.

Long, adv. 1 (to a great length) *en long, en longueur*. 2 (not for a ſhort time) *longtems*. 3 (not ſoon) *longtems*. 4 (at a point of duration far diſtant) *longtems*; *as* long ago, *depuis longtems*. 4 (all along, through) *pendant, durant, as* all night long, *durant toute la nuit*. 5 (through the fault of) *par la faute de*; *as* it is long of you, *c'eſt par votre faute*.

Longer, *plus long-tems*; longeſt, *le plus long-tems*; not long after, *peu de tems après*.

It is ſo long ſince that, *il y a ſi long tems que*; as long as he does his duty, *tant qu'il fera ſon devoir*; as long as ſhe lives, *tant qu'elle vivra*; ere long, *bientôt*; it will not be long ere he comes, *il viendra bientôt*, or *il ne tardera pas à venir*.

To long for *or* after, v. n. *déſirer*, or *ſouhaitter avec ardeur*, a, a. *avoir grande envie de*, i.

† Longanímity, ſ. *longanimité*, f. *patience qui vient de bonté & de grandeur d'âme*, f.

† Long-boat, ſ. *le plus grand bat-eau d'un vaiſſeau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Longévity, ſ. *longue vie*.

Longímanous, adj. *qui a les mains longues*.

Longímetry, ſ. (an art) *longimétrie*, f.

Lónging, ſ. *grande envie, déſir ardent, ſouhait continué*.

Give him a bit to ſave his longing, *donnez lui en un morceau, pour faire paſſer l'envie qu'il a d'en avoir*.

Lóngingly, adv. *paſſionément, ardemment*.

Longínquity, ſ. 1 (diſtance from a place) *éloignement* or *diſtance d'un endroit*, m, f. 2 (long ſpace of time) *long eſpace de tems*.

Lóngiſh, adj. *un peu long*.

Lóngitude, ſ. 1 (length) *longueur*, f. 2 (in aſtronomy and geography) *longitude*, f.

Longitúdinal, adj. *en longueur*.

Lóngly, adv. *See* Lóngingly.

Lóngſome, adj. *ennuy-eux, euſe*; *qui ennuie par ſa longueur*.

Lóng-ſuffering, adj. *patient, qui ne ſe fâche pas facilement*.

Lóng-ſuffering, ſ. (patience of offence) *patience*, f.

Lóngways, adv. *dans ſa longueur*.

Lóng-winded, *long & ennuyant*; *trop diffus*.

Lóngwiſe, adv. *See* Lóngways.

Loo, ſ. (a game at card) *eſpece de jeu de cartes*, pl. *eux*, f, m.

Lóobily, adj. *mal-adroit, groſſier*.

Lóoby,

Lóoby, ſ. *lourdaut*, m.

Loof, ſ. (a ſea term) *lof* d'un vaiſſeau, m.

† To loof up, v. n. (with ſea-faring men) *aller au lof* or *à la bouline*, a.

To look, v. n. 1 (to direct the eye to any object) *regarder*, a. *voir*. 2 (to have power of ſeeing) *voir*. 3 (to direct the intellectual eye) *regarder*, *conſidérer*, a. 4 (to expect) *s'attendre à*, y. 5 (to take care, to watch) *prendre garde*, y. *veiller*, a. 6 (to be directed with regard to any object) *regarder*. 7 (to have any particular appearance, to ſeem) *paroître*, u. *ſembler*, a. 8 (to have any air, mien *or* manner) *avoir un certain air*, *une certaine mine*, i. *as* you look big, *vous avez l'air fier*; you look well, *vous avez la mine de vous bien porter*, or *vous avez bon viſage*.

To look about one, (to be alarmed, to be vigilant) *être ſur ſes gardes*, *prendre garde à ſoi*, y. —— after, (to attend, to obſerve with care) *faire attention à*, u. *examiner avec ſoin* or *avec attention*, a. —— for, (to expect) *attendre*, y. *eſpérer*, a. —— into, (to examine) *examiner*, a. *conſidérer attentivement*, a. —— on, 1 (to be a mere idle ſpectator) *regarder*, a. 2 (to view, to conſider) *regarder*, *conſidérer*, a. 3 (to think on) *penſer à*, a. —— over, (to examine, to try one by one) *examiner*, *examiner l'un après l'autre*. —— out 1 (to ſearch) *chercher*, a. 2 (to be on the watch) *faire ſentinelle*, u. —— to, (to watch, to take care of) *veiller*, a. *prendre ſoin de*, y.

To look, v. a. 1 (to ſeek, to ſearch for) *chercher*, a. 2 (to turn the eye upon) *regarder*, a. 3 (to influence by looks) *porter*, *exciter* or *forcer par ſes regards à* faire quelque choſe, a, a, a.

To look out, *découvrir en cherchant*, e.

Look, ſ. 1 (the act of looking *or* ſeeing) *regard*, m. *coup d'œil*, m. 2 (air of the face, mien) *air*, m. *mine*, f. *viſage*, m.

Lóoker, ſ. 1 (one that looks) *celui* or *celle qui regarde*, m, f. 2 (looker on) *ſpectateur*, m. *ſpectatrice*, f. *regardant*, m.

Lóoking-glaſs, ſ. *miroir*, m.

† Lóoking-glaſs-maker, ſ. *miroitier*, m.

Lóok-out, ſ. *is uſed in the following and ſuch like phraſes*, to keep a good look-out, *avoir l'œil au guet*.

Loom, ſ. (the frame in which the weavers work their cloth) *métier*, m.

To loom, v. n. (a ſea-term) *paroître ſur la mer*, u.

Loom-gale, ſ. (with ſea-faring men) *un vent frais & gaillard*.

Loop, ſ. *gance*. f.

Lóoped, adj. *plein de trous*.

Lóop-hole, ſ. 1 (hole to give a paſſage) *trou* or *ouverture pour donner paſſage*, m, f. 2 (a ſhift, an evaſion) *défaite*, f. *ſubterfuge*, m. *échapatoire*, f.

Lóop-holed, adj. *plein de trous*, *d'ouvertures*, *d'eſpaces vuides*.

Lóop-lace, ſ. *agrément de boutonniere*, m.

Loord, ſ. *lourdaut*, m.

To looſe, v. a. 1 (to unbind) *délier*, a. *détacher*, a. *défaire*, u. 2 (to relax) *lâcher*, a. *deſſerrer*, a. 3 (to unbind any one bound) *délier*, *détacher*. 4 (to free from impriſonment) *faire ſortir* or *laiſſer ſortir de priſon*, u, e, a. 5 (to free from any obligation) *délivrer de*, a. *débaraſſer de*, a. 6 (to free from any thing that ſhackles the mind) *délivrer de*, *débaraſſer de*. 7 (to free from any thing painful) *délivrer de*, *guérir de*, e. 8 (to diſengage) *lâcher*.

† To looſe, v. n. (to ſet ſail) *mettre à la voile*, o. *partir de*, e.

Looſe, adj. 1 (unbound, untied) *délié*, *détaché*. 2 (not faſt, not fixed) *qui n'eſt pas ferme*, *qui ne tient pas*. 3 (not tight, as a looſe robe) *qui n'eſt pas ſerré*. 4 (not crouded, not cloſe) *qui n'eſt point preſſé*, *qui n'eſt point ſerré*. 5 (wanton, not chaſte) *libre*; *impudique*; *laſc-if*, *ive*. 6 (not conciſe, lax) *diffus*. 7 (vague, indeterminate) *vague*, *indéterminé*. 8 (not ſtrict, not rigid) *relâché*, *qui n'eſt point ſtricte*. 9 (unconnected) *ſans liaiſon*, *qui n'eſt point lié*. 10 (lax of body) *qui a le ventre libre*. 11 (diſengaged, not enſlaved) *dégagé de*. 12 (diſengaged from obligation) *exempté*, *délivré*. 13 (free from confinement) *libre*, *en liberté*. 14 (remiſs, not attentive) *nonchalant*, *négligent*.

To break looſe, *ſe mettre en liberté*; to let looſe, *mettre en liberté*.

Looſe, ſ. *liberté*, f. *exemption de contrainte*, f.

Lóoſely, adv. 1 (not faſt, not firmly) *d'une maniere qui n'eſt pas ferme*, *qui n'eſt pas ſerrée*. 2 (without union *or* connection) *ſans union*, *ſans liaiſon*, *ſans connection*. 3 (without bandage) *ſans être lié* or *attaché*. 4 (careleſly, negligently) *négligemment*, *avec négligence*. 5 (irregularly) *irrégulierement*, *d'une maniere irréguliere*. 6 (unchaſtely) *laſcivement*, *ſans pudeur*, *ſans modeſtie*.

To lóoſen, v. n. *ſe ſéparer*, a.

To lóoſen, v. a. 1 (to relax any thing tied) *délier*, a. *détacher*, a. *défaire*, u. 2 (to make leſs coherent) *rendre moins lié*, y. 3 (to ſeparate) *lâcher*, a. *ſéparer*, a. 4 (to make not coſtive) *lâcher* le ventre. 5 (to free from reſtraint) *dégager*, a. *délier*, a.

Lóoſeneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate contrary to that of being faſt *or* fixed) *état de ce qui ne tient point à quelque choſe*, m. 2 (latitude in thinking *or* living) *liberté dans les ſentimens* or *dans la maniere de vivre*, f. 3 (irregularity, neglect of laws) *relâchement*, m. *irrégularité*, f. 4 (lewdneſs, unchaſtity) *laſciveté*, f. *impudicité*, f. 5 (diarrhoea, flux of the belly) *flux* or *cours de ventre*, m, m. *foire*, f.

To lop, 1 (to cut the branches of trees) *ébrancher*, a. *élaguer*, a. *émonder*, a. 2 (to cut any thing) *couper*, a.

Lop, ſ. 1 (that which is cut from trees) *les branches d'un arbre qui ont été coupées*. 2 (a flea) *puce*, f.

Lópper, ſ. *celui qui ébranche*, *qui élague*, *qui émonde les arbres*, m.

Loquácious, ſ. 1 (full of talk, full of tongue) *qui parle beaucoup*, *qui a beaucoup de babil*, m. 2 (ſpeaking) *qui parle*.

Loquácity, ſ. *caquet*, m. *babil*, m.

Lord, ſ. 1 (monarch, ruler, governor) *ſeigneur*, m. *ſouverain*, m. *roi*, m. *monarque*, m. *gouverneur*, m. 2 (maſter, ſupreme

preme perſon) *maître* de quelque choſe, m. 3 (a tyrant) *tirant*, m. 4 (a huſband) *mari* d'une femme de qualité, m. *mari*. 5 (an overſeer) *inſpecteur*, m. *ſurveillant*, m. 6 (a nobleman) *ſeigneur*, *homme de qualité*, m. 7 (a baron) *baron Anglois*, m.

The houſe of lords, *la chambre des pairs*; the lord mayor, *le maire de Londres*; the lord chief juſtice, *le chef de la juſtice*; in the year of our lord, *l'an de notre ſeigneur*, *l'an de grace*.

To lord, v. n. *agir en maître* or *deſpotiquement*, e. *dominer*, a. *maîtriſer*, a.

Lórding, ſ. (lord in contempt or ridicule) *un ſeigneur à la douzaine*, *un ſeigneur de menu*.

Lórdling, ſ. *un petit ſeigneur*.

Lórdlineſs, ſ. 1 (dignity, high ſtation) *dignité*, f. *haut rang*. 2 (pride, haughtineſs) *orgueil*, m. *fierté*, f.

Lórdly, adj. 1 (befitting a lord) *de ſeigneur*, *qui convient à un ſeigneur*. 2 (proud, haughty, imperious, inſolent) *fier*; *orgueilleux*, *euſe*; *impérieux*, *ieuſe*; *inſolent*.

Lórdly, adv. *fierement*, *impérieuſement*, *deſpotiquement*.

Lórdſhip, ſ. 1 (power, dominion) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. 2 (ſeigniory, domain) *ſeigneurie*, f. *terre ſeigneuriale*, *domaine*, m.

That lord was there, I told his lordſhip, *ce ſeigneur y étoit*, *je lui ai dit*; to have the lordſhip of the ſea, *avoir l'empire de la mer*, *être le ſouverain de la mer*.

Lore, ſ. *leçon*, f. *inſtruction*, f.

Lore, adj. *détruit*, *perdu*.

† Lórimer, ſ. or lóriner, ſ. (a bridle-cutter) *éperonnier*, m.

Lóriot, ſ. (a bird) *loriot*, m.

To loſe, v. a. 1 (the contrary to win) *perdre*, o. 2 (to be deprived of, to ſuffer the privation of) *perdre*, *être privé de*, o. 3 (to poſſeſs no longer, the contrary to keep) *perdre*, *n'avoir plus*, i. 4 (to deprive of) *faire perdre à*, u, o. 5 (to bewilder) *perdre*. 6 (to have any thing gone ſo far as that it cannot be found or had again) *perdre*. 7 (to kill, to deſtroy) *tuer*, a. *détruire*, o. 8 (to miſs, to part with ſo as not to recover) *perdre*. 9 (to throw away, to employ ineffectually) *perdre*.

To loſe ground, *plier*, a. *lâcher le pied*, a. —— one's reputation, *ſe perdre de reputation*.

There is no love loſt between them, *ils ne s'aiment point*; ſhe is loſt to all ſenſe of ſhame, *elle a perdu tous les ſentimens de honte*; that is not loſt which comes at laſt, *il vaut mieux tard que jamais*; it is better loſt than found, *on n'auroit nulle peine à s'en paſſer*.

To loſe, v. n. 1 (not to win) *perdre*, o. 2 (to decline, to fail) *manquer*, a. *décheoir*, i. *tomber en décadence*, a.

Lóſer, ſ. *perdant*, m. *celui* or *celle qui perd* or *qui a perdu*, m, f.

She ſhall be no loſer by me, *elle ne perdra rien avec moi*.

Loſs, ſ. 1 (1 forfeiture, the contrary to gain. 2 unuſeful application. 3 miſs) *perte*, f. 2 (deſtruction) *perte*, *deſtruction*, f. 3 (death) *perte*, *deſtruction*, *mort*, f.

I am at a loſs to comprehend, *j'ai de la peine à comprendre*, it would be loſs of time to explain, *ce ſeroit perdre ſon tems que d'expliquer*; I muſt go by the loſs, *il faut que je paie les pots caſſés*.

Lot, ſ. 1 (fortune, ſtate aſſigned) *ſort*, m. 2 (a die, or any thing uſed in determining chances) *dez*, m. 3 (a parcel of goods as being drawn by lot) *lot*, m.

To caſt lots, *tirer au ſort*; to pay ſcot and lot, *payer ſa part des taxes de ſa paroiſſe*.

Lote-tree, ſ. *lotus*, m. *lotier*, m.

Lótion, ſ. *lotion*, f.

Lóttery, ſ. *loterie*, f.

Lóvage, ſ. (a plant) *liveche*, f.

Loud, adj. 1 (noiſy, ſtriking the ear with great force) *qui fait du bruit*, *haut*, *grand*, *fort*. 2 (clamorous) *qui crie beaucoup*, *qui fait beaucoup de bruit*.

Loud, adv. *haut*, *as* ſpeak loud, *parlez haut*.

Lóudly, adv. (noiſily, clamorouſly) *à haute voix*, *en criant beaucoup*, *en faiſant beaucoup de bruit*.

Lóudneſs, ſ. *grand bruit*; *forte* de la voix, du ſon, f.

To love, v. a, 1 (to regard with the affection of a lover) *aimer*, a. 2 (to regard with the affection of a friend) *aimer*, *chérir*, e. *avoir de l'amitié pour*, i. 3 (to regard with paternal tenderneſs) *aimer*, *chérir*. 4 (to regard with reverent unwillingneſs to offend) *aimer*. 5 (to be pleaſed with) *aimer*, *ſe plaire à*, u.

Love me, love my dog, *qui aime Bertrand aime ſon chien*; love me little and love me long, *aimez moi d'un amour qui dure*.

Love, ſ. 1 (the paſſion between the ſexes) *amour*, m. 2 (courtſhip) *amour*, *as* to make love, *faire l'amour*. 3 (kindneſs, good-will, friendſhip) *affection*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *amitié*, f. 4 (parental tenderneſs) *amour*, *affection*. 5 (liking, inclination to) *amour*, *affection*. 6 (object beloved) *objet aimé*, *objet de l'amour*, *amant*, m. *amante*, f. *maîtreſſe*, f. 7 (principle of union) *amour*. 8 (pictureſque repreſentation of love) *amour*. 9 (due reverence to God) *amour*.

To fall in love with one, *devenir amoureux de quelqu'un*; to be in love with one, *être amoureux de quelqu'un*; to marry for love, *ſe marier par amour*; he has love fits, *il eſt de tems en tems amoureux*; truſt me, love, *fiez vous à moi*, *ma chere*, *mon cœur* or *mon amour*.

Lóve-knot, ſ. *lacs d'amour*, pl. m.

Lóve-letter, ſ. *billet-doux*, m.

Lóvelily, adv. *de maniere à donner de l'amour*.

Lóve-lorn, adj. *qui a perdu l'objet de ſon amour*, *ſon amant* or *ſa maîtreſſe*.

Lóvely, adj. *aimable*, *qui donne de l'amour*.

Lóve-monger, ſ. *celui qui ſe mêle des affaires d'amour*, m.

Lóver, ſ. 1 (one who is in love) *amant*, m. *galant*, m. *amante*, f. *maîtreſſe*, f. 2 (a friend) *ami*, m. *amie*, f. 3 (one who likes any thing) *amateur*, m. *amatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui aime*, m, f.

Lóve-ſecret, ſ. *ſecret d'amans*, m.

Lóve-ſick, adj. *qui brule d'amour*.

Lóve-

Lóve-ſong, ſ. *chanſon amoureuſe.*

Lóve-ſuit, m. (courtſhip) *amour qu'on fait à une femme,* m.

Lóve-tale, ſ. *hiſtoire amoureuſe.*

Lóve-toy, ſ. *petit préſent d'amant* or *de maîtreſſe.*

Lóve-trick, ſ. *tour inſpiré par l'amour.*

Lough, ſ. *lac,* m.

Lóving, adj. 1 (affectionate) *tendre, affectionné, porté à faire du bien.* 2 (expreſſing kindneſs) *plein de bonté, de tendreſſe, d'affection.*

Lóvingly, adv. *affectueuſement, d'une maniere affectueuſe, avec bonté.*

Lóvingneſs, ſ. *bonté,* f. *affection,* f.

Louis-d'or, ſ. (a French coin) *louis d'or,* m.

To lounge, v. n. *vivre en pareſſeux,* o.

Lounger, ſ. *pareſſeux,* m.

Lourge, ſ. *grande perſonne mal bâtie.*

Louſe, ſ. (an inſect) *pou,* m.

To louſe, v. a. *épouiller,* a.

To louſe one's ſelf, v. n. *s'épouiller,* a.

Lóuſe-wort, ſ. (a plant) *herbe aux poux,* f.

Louſily, adv. *d'une maniere baſſe & mépriſable.*

Lóuſineſs, ſ. *l'état d'un pouilleux, d'une pouilleuſe,* m.

Lóuſy, adj. *pouill-eux, euſe; qui a des poux.*

A louſy man, *un pouilleux;* —— woman, *une pouilleuſe.* the louſy diſeaſe, *la maladie pédiculaire.*

Lout, ſ. *manant,* m. *un homme qui a mauvaiſe grace & qui eſt mal-adroit.*

Lóutiſh, adj. *groſſier, ruſtique.*

Lóutiſhly, adv. *avec l'air* or *la démarche d'un manant.*

Low, adj. 1 (not high) *b-as, aſſe.* 2 (not elevated in ſituation) *bas.* 3 (not riſing far upwards) *bas, petit.* 4 (deſcending far downwards, deep) *bas, profond.* 5 (not at a high price) *à bas prix.* 6 (ſhallow, not deep, uſed of water) *bas, qui a peu de profondeur.* 7 † (in latitude near to the line) *près de.* 8 (not loud, not noiſy) *bas, ſourd, qui ne fait pas beaucoup de bruit.* 9 (dejected, depreſſed) *abbatu, découragé.* 10 (late in time) *bas,* as the lower empire, *le bas empire.* 11 (abject, not elevated in rank *or* ſtation) *bas, vil, mépriſable.* 12 (impotent) *impuiſſant, qui n'a point de pouvoir.* 13 (reduced, in poor circumſtances) *mal dans ſes affaires, pauvre.* 14 (diſhonourable, betokening meanneſs of mind) *bas, mépriſable, indigne d'un honnête homme.* 15 (not ſublime, not exalted in thought *or* diction) *bas.*

Low, adv. 1 (with a depreſſion of the voice) *bas.* 2 (in a ſtate of ſubjection) *dans un état de ſoumiſſion.* 3 (not a high price) *à bas prix.* 4 (not aloft) *en bas.*

His houſe ſtand low, *ſa maiſon eſt dans un fond.*

N. B. *This adverb is chiefly uſed in compoſition, as,* low-rooft houſes, *des maiſons dont les toits ſont bas;* the low-rated Spaniards, *les Eſpagnols dont on fait peu de cas;* a low-built ſhip, *un vaiſſeau de bas bord;* a low-born miſt, *un brouillard qui vient de la terre;* at low-water, *quand la marée eſt baſſe.*

To low, v. n. (to bellow as an ox, &c.) *beugler,* a. *meugler,* a.

Lów-bell, ſ. *cloche dont on ſe ſert pour attraper des oiſeaux à la chandelle,* f.

Lów-béller, ſ. *celui qui attrape des oiſeaux avec une cloche, une chandelle & un filet,* m.

Lówer, *is the comparative of* low, *which ſee.*

The lower houſe, *la chambre baſſe* or *la chambre des Communes.*

To lówer, v. a. 1 (to bring low) *abaiſſer,* a. 2 (to ſuffer to ſink down) *laiſſer tomber,* a. 3 (to make leſs in price *or* value) *diminuer,* a. *faire baiſſer l'intérêt,* &c. *de,* a.

To lówer, v. n. 1 (to grow leſs) *diminuer,* a. *devenir moindre,* e. *baiſſer,* a. 2 (to appear dark and ſtormy) *paroître ſombre & orageux,* u. 3 (to frown, to pout, to look ſullen) *ſe refrogner,* a. *ſe rechigner,* a. *faire une mine rechignée,* u.

Lówer, ſ. 1 (cloudineſs) *obſcurité,* f. 2 (cloudineſs of look) *air refrogné* or *rechigné.*

Lóweringly, adv. 1 (with cloudineſs) *avec obſcurité.* 2 (gloomily) *d'un air rechigné.*

Lówermoſt, adj. *le plus bas.*

Lówing, ſ. *meuglement,* m. *mugiſſement,* m.

Lów-land, ſ. *plaine,* f.

Lówlily, adv. 1 (humbly, without pride) *humblement, avec modeſtie.* 2 (meanly) *baſſement, d'une maniere baſſe.*

Lówlineſs, ſ. 1 (freedom from pride) *humilité,* f. 2 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe,* f. *état bas & obſcur.*

Lówly, adj. 1 (humble, meek) *humble, ſoumis.* 2 (mean, deſpicable) *b-as, aſſe; vil; mépriſable.* 3 (not ſublime) *ſans ſublimité.*

Lówly, adv. *See* Lówlily.

Lown, ſ. *coquin,* m. *faquin,* m.

Lówneſs, ſ. 1 (abſence of height) *état de ce qui eſt bas, de ce qui n'a point de hauteur,* m. 2 (meanneſs of condition) *baſſeſſe de condition,* f. 3 (want of ſublimity) *baſſeſſe de ſtyle.* 4 (ſubmiſſiveneſs) *ſoumiſſion,* f. 5 (depreſſion) dejection) *abbattement,* m. *mélancholie,* f.

Low-ſpirited, adj. *abbatu, mélancholique.*

Lóyal, adj. *loy-al,* pl. m. *aux; fidele.*

Lóyaliſt, ſ. *celui qui fait profeſſion d'être fidele à ſon prince,* m.

Lóyally, adv. *loyalement, fidelement.*

Lóyalty, ſ. *loyauté,* f. *fidélité,* f.

Lózenge, ſ. 1 (a rhomb) *lozange,* m. 2 (a medicine in form of a lozenge) *médecine faite en forme de loſange.* 3 (a cake of preſerved fruit made in the ſame form) *conſerve de fruit fait en forme de loſange.*

Lúbbard, ſ. *un homme fort & pareſſeux.*

Lúbber, ſ. *un pareſſeux très robuſte, un homme gros & gras & très pareſſeux.*

Lúbberly, adj. *gros & pareſſeux.*

Lúbberly, adv. *mal-adroitement, d'une maniere mal-adroite.*

Lúbric, adj. 1 (ſlippery) *gliſſant.* 2 (wanton, lewd) *lubrique.* 3 (uncertain, unſteady) *incertain, inconſtant.*

To lúbricate *or* lubricitate, v. a. *rendre uni* or *gliſſant*, y.

Lubrícity, ſ. 1 (ſlipperineſs) *état de ce qui eſt gliſſant*, m. 2 (aptneſs to glide over any part) *diſpoſition à gliſſer*, f. 3 (uncertainty, inſtability) *incertitude*, f. *inconſtance*, f. 4 (wantonneſs, lewdneſs) *lubricité*, f. *impudicité*, f. *incontinence*, f.

Lúbricous, adj. 1 (ſlippery) *gliſſant*. 2 (uncertain) *incertain*.

Lúcent, adj. (ſhining, bright) *luiſant, brillant*.

Lúcid, adj. (ſhining, glittering) † *lucide, luiſant*. 2 (pellucid) *tranſparent*.

Lucid intervals, *des intervalles lucides*.

Lucídity, ſ. *éclat*, m. *ſplendeur*, f.

Luck, ſ. 1 (chance, hap) *accident*, m. *hazard*, m. 2 (fortune good *or* bad) *bonne* or *mauvaiſe fortune*.

Good luck, *bonheur*, m. ill luck, *malheur*, m.

Lúckily, adv. *heureuſement, par bonheur*.

Lúckineſs, ſ. *bonheur*, m.

Lúckleſs, adj. *infortuné; malheur-eux, euſe*.

Lúcky, adj. *heur-eux, euſe; qui a du bonheur*.

Lúcrative, adj. *lucrat-if, ive; qui apporte du profit*.

Lucre, ſ. *lucre*, m. *profit*, m. *gain*, m.

Lucríferous, adj. *See* Lucrative.

To lúcubrate, v. n. *étudier pendant la nuit*, a.

Lucubrátion, ſ. *étude qu'on fait durant la nuit*, f.

Lúcubratory, adj. *fait pendant la nuit*.

Lúculent, adj. 1 (certain, evident) *certain, évident*. 2 (tranſparent) *tranſparent*.

Ludícrous, adj. *burleſque, comique, qui fait rire*.

Ludícrouſly, adv. *burleſquement, plaiſamment, d'une maniere riſible*.

Lúdicrouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui fait rire*, f.

Ludification, ſ. *l'action de ſe mocquer de quelqu'un*, f.

† To luff up. *See* To loof up.

To lug, v. a. *tirer* or *traîner avec violence*, a, a.

* To lug out, *tirer l'épée, mettre l'épée à la main*, o.

Lug, ſ. 1 (a land-meaſure) *perche*, f. 2 (in Scotland, an ear) *oreille*, f.

To give one a lug, *tirer l'oreille à quelqu'un*.

Lúggage, ſ. *quelque choſe qui peſe plus qu'il ne vaut*, m.

Lugúbrious, adj. *lugubre, triſte*.

Lúkewarm, adj. 1 (mildly warm) *tiede*. 2 (not zealous) *tiede, indifférent*.

Lúkewarmly, adv. 1 (with moderate warmth) *avec une chaleur modérée*. 2 (with indifference) *tiedement, avec indifférence*.

Lúkewarmneſs, ſ. 1 (moderate heat) *tiédeur*, f. *chaleur modérée*. 2 (want of ardour, indifference) *tiédeur, indifférence*, f.

To lull, v. a. *endormir*, e.

Muſic often lulls one to ſleep, *la muſique endort ſouvent*.

Lúllaby, ſ. *chanſon à endormir les petits enfans*, f.

Lúmber, ſ. *See* Luggage.

To lúmber, v. a. *mettre en tas* des choſes *qui peſent plus qu'*elles *ne valent*, o.

To lúmber, v. n. *ſe mouvoir* or *marcher peſamment*, i, a.

Lúminary, ſ. 1 (any body which gives light) *luminaire*, m. *lumiere*, f. 2 (any one that inſtructs mankind) *perſonne éclairée qui inſtruit les autres*. 3 (any thing which gives intelligence) *lumiere*.

Lúminous, adj. 1 (ſhining, emitting light) *lumin-eux, euſe*. 2 (enlightened) *enluminé, éclairé*. 3 (ſhining, bright) *luiſant, brillant*.

Lump, ſ. 1 (a ſmall maſs of any matter) *petite maſſe, petit amas*. 2 (a ſhapeleſs maſs) *maſſe informe*. 3 (the whole together, the groſs) *le tout enſemble*.

To lump, v. a. 1 (to put *or* take in the groſs) *mettre tout enſemble*, o. *prendre tout enſemble*, y.

* Lúmping, adj. 1 (bulky) *gros, oſſe*; 2 (heavy) *grand, peſant*.

Lúmpiſh, adj. 1 (heavy, bulky) *peſant, lourd, qui peſe*. 2 (heavy, ſtupid) *peſant, lourd, ſtupide*.

Lúmpiſhly, adv. 1 (with heavineſs) *d'une maniere peſante*. 2 (with ſtupidity) *d'une maniere ſtupide*.

Lúmpiſhneſs, ſ. *peſanteur d'eſprit*, f. *ſtupidité*, f.

Lúmpy, adj. *plein de petites maſſes, de grumeaux*.

Lúnacy, ſ. 1 (a kind of madneſs influenced by the moon) *folie de lunatique*, f. 2 (madneſs, in general) *folie*.

Lúnar, adj. *or* lúnary, adj. *lunaire*.

Lunary, ſ. (a plant) *lunaire*, ſ.

Lúnatic, adj. *lunatique*.

Lúnatic, ſ. *lunatique*, m.

† Lunátion, ſ, *lunaiſon*, f.

Lunch, ſ. *or* luncheon, ſ. *autant de nourriture qu'il en peut tenir dans la main*.

The afternoon luncheon, *le gouter*.

Lune, ſ. 1 (any thing in the form of a half moon) *une demie lune*. 2 (fits of lunacy *or* frenzy) *attaque de folie*, f.

Lungs, ſ. (in anatomy) *poumon*, m.

Lúnged, adj. *qui a des poumons*.

Lúng-wort, ſ. (a plant) *pulmonaire*, f.

† Lunt, ſ. *mêche à mettre le feu aux canons*, f.

Lúpine, ſ. (a kind of pulſe) *lupin*, m.

Lurch, ſ. *is uſed in the following and ſuch phraſes*, to leave one in the lurch, *laiſſer quelqu'un dans l'embaras*, or *dans un mauvais pas*.

To lurch, v. n. 1 (to play tricks) *jouer de mauvais tours*, a. 2 (to lie in wait) *être aux aguets*, o.

To lurch, v. a. 1 (to devour) *dévorer*, a. 2 * (to diſappoint) *fruſtrer*, a. *faire échouer*, u. *faire avorter*, u, a. *tromper*, a. 3 (to ſteal privily, to filch, to pilfer) *vôler ſubtilement*, a. *filouter*, a. *vôler* des choſes de peu de conſéquence, a.

Lúrcher, ſ. *celui qui eſt aux aguets pour vôler* or *pour attraper quelqu'un*, m.

Lure, ſ. 1 (ſomething to entice a hawk) *leurre*, m. 2 (enticement) *leurre, appas*, m.

† To lure, v. n. *appeller des faucons*. a.

To lure, v. a. *leurrer*, a. *amuſer*, a. *attraper par fineſſe*, a.

Lúrid, adj. *ſombre, triſte*.

To lurk, v. n. *ſe cacher*, a. *ſe tapir*, e. *être aux aguets*, o.

Lúrker, ſ. 1 (one that watches to ſteel) *vôleur qui eſt aux aguets*, m. 2 (one that watches to betray *or* intrap) *celui* or *celle qui*

ſe

le cache pour vôler or *pour attraper quelqu'un.*

Lúrking-place, ſ. *endroit propre à ſe cacher*, m.

Lúſcious, adj. 1 (ſweet ſo as to nauſeate) *doucer-eux, euſe.* 2 (ſweet in a great degree) *très d-oux, ouce.* 3 (pleaſing, delightful) *doux, agréable.*

Lúſciouſly, adv. *d'une maniere très douce, très agréable.*

Lúſciouſneſs, ſ. *douceur immodérée.*

Luſh, adj. *d'une couleur foncée.*

Luſk, adj. *pareſſ-eux, euſe*; *indolent.*

Lúſkiſh, adj. *un peu porté à la pareſſe.*

Lúſkiſhly, adv. *en pareſſeux.*

Lúſkiſhneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à la pareſſe*, f.

Luſt, ſ. 1 (carnal deſire) *convoitiſe*, f. *concupiſcence*, f. *impudicité*, f. 2 (any violent *or* irregular deſire) *deſir violent* or *irrégulier.*

To luſt, v. n. 1 (to deſire carnally) *convoiter*, a. 2 (to deſire vehemently) *déſirer ardemment*, a. 3 (to have inordinate deſires) *avoir des déſirs déréglés.*

Lúſtful, adj. *impudique*; *laſc-if, ive.*

Lúſtfully, adv. *laſcivement, avec impudicité.*

Lúſtfulneſs, ſ. *See* Luſt.

Lúſtily, adv. *vigoureuſement, avec force, avec vigueur.*

To eat luſtily, *manger de grand appetit*; to drink luſtily, *boire beaucoup*; to fight luſtily, *combattre courageuſement.*

Lúſtineſs, ſ. *vigueur*, f. *force de corps*, f.

Lúſtleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de force, de vigueur.*

† Lúſtral, adj. *luſtrale*, f. *dont on ſe ſert dans les luſtrations.*

† Luſtrátion, ſ. *luſtration*, f.

Luſtre, ſ. 1 (ſplendour) *luſtre*, m. *éclat*, m. *ſplendeur*, f. 2 (a ſconce with lights) *luſtre.* 3 † (the ſpace of five years) *luſtre.*

Lúſtring, ſ. *taffetas luſtré.*

Lúſty, adj. *fort*; *robuſte*; *vigour-eux, euſe.*

† Lútaniſt, f. *joueur de luth*, m.

Lute, ſ. 1 (a muſical inſtrument) *luth*, m. 2 (* a compoſition like clay) *lut*, m.

† To lute, v. a. *enduire de lut*, o.

Lúteſtring, ſ. *See* Luſtring.

Lútulent, adj. *bou-eux, euſe*; *bourb-eux, euſe.*

To lux *or* luxate, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *diſloquer*, a. *démettre*, o.

Luxátion, ſ. (in ſurgery) *luxation*, f. *diſlocation*, f.

Luxúriance, ſ. *or* luxúriancy, ſ. *crue ſuperflue, trop grande abondance, luxuriance*, f.

Luxúriant, adj. *trop abondant*; *trop copi-eux, euſe.*

To luxúriate, v. n. *être trop fertile* or *trop abondant*, o.

Luxúrious, adj. 1 (luſtful, libidinous) *qui aime les plaiſirs de la chair.* 2 (voluptuous, enſlaved to pleaſure) *voluptu-eux, euſe*; *adonné au plaiſir.* 3 (delighting in the pleaſure of the table) *qui aime à faire bonne chere.* 4 (adminiſtring to luxury) *délicat*; *délici-eux, euſe.* 5 (luxuriant, exuberant) *trop abondant, trop fertile.*

Luxúrioufly, adv. *voluptueuſement, délicieuſement.*

Lúxury, ſ. (luſt, lewdneſs) *luxure*, f. *incontinence*, f. 2 (addictedneſs to pleaſures) *amour des plaiſirs*, m. 3 (luxuriance, exuberance) *crue ſuperflue, trop grande abondance, luxuriance*, f. 4 (delicious fare) *chere délicieuſe.*

† Lycánthropy, ſ. (a kind of madneſs) *lycanthropie*, f.

† Lymph, ſ. (a tranſparent fluid) *lymphe*, f.

Lýmphated, ſ. *f-ou, olle.*

† Lýmphatic, adj. *lymphatique.*

Linx, ſ. (an animal) *lynx*, m.

Lyre, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *lyre*, f.

Lýric, adj. *or* lýrical, adj. *lyrique.*

† Lýriſt, ſ. *joueur de lyre*, m.

M.

† MAcarónic, adj. *macaronique.*

Macaróon, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſweet biſcuit) *macaron*, m. 2 (a coarſe, rude, low fellow) *un homme de baſſe naiſſance, groſſier & impoli.*

Mace, ſ. 1 (an enſign of authority) *maſſe*, f. 2 (a kind of weapon) *maſſue*, f. 3 (a ſort of ſpice) *macis*, m.

† Máce-bearer, ſ. *maſſier*, m.

To mácerate, v. a. 1 (to mortify) *macérer*, a. *faire des macérations*, u. 2 (to make lean) *amaigrir*, e. 3 (to ſteep almoſt to ſolution) *macérer, faire tremper* une choſe *dans* quelque liqueur *pour l'amollir & la rendre ſouple.*

Macerátion, ſ. 1 (mortification, corporal hardſhip) *macération*, f. *mortification*, f. 2 (the act of making lean) *l'action d'amaigrir*, f. 3 (the act of dipping in any liquor in order to ſoften) *l'action de faire tremper dans quelque liqueur pour amollir & rendre ſouple.*

Máchinal, adj. *machinal.*

To máchinate, v. a. *machiner*, a. *former*, a. *projetter*, a.

Machinátion, ſ. *machination*, f. *projet plein de malice.*

† Machínator, ſ. *machinateur*, m.

Machíne, ſ. *machine*, f. *engin*, m.

Machínery, ſ. *toutes les machines, as* the machinery of that opera, *toutes les machines qu'on fait jouer dans cet opéra.*

† Máchiniſt, ſ. *machiniſte*, m.

Mácilency, ſ. *maigreur*, f.

Mácilent, adj. *maigre.*

Mackerel, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *macquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To máculate, v. a. *tacher*, a. *ſouiller*, a. *remplir de taches*, c.

Maculátion, ſ. *tache*, f.

Mácule, ſ. *tache*, f.

Mad, ſ. 1 (diſordered in the mind) *f-ou, olle.* 2 (over-run with any violent *or* unreaſonable deſire, with *on, after, of*, perhaps better *for*, before the object of deſire) *qui a une envie déméſurée de, qui ſouhaitte paſſionément.* 3 (enraged, furious) *enragé*; *furi-eux, euſe.*

To mad, v. a. *rendre fou*, y. *rendre furieux, faire enrager*, u, a. *faire peſter*, u, a.

To mad, v. n. *peſter*, a. *enrager*, a. *être furieux*, o.

Madam, ſ. 1 (miſtreſs, lady) *madame,*

madame, f. 2 (miſs) *mademoiſelle*, f.

Mad-brain, adj. *or* mad-brained, adj. *fou, olle; emporté; fur-ieux, ieuſe.*

Mad-cap, ſ. *fou*, m. *emporté*, m. *folle*, f.

To mádden, v. n. 1 (to become mad) *devenir fou*, c. 2 (to act as a mad man) *agir en fou*, c.

To mádden, v. a. (to make mad) *rendre fou*, y.

Mádder, ſ. (a plant) *garance*, f.

Madefáction, ſ. *l'action de mouiller*, f.

To mádefy, v. a. *mouiller*, a.

Mád-houſe, ſ. *hôpit-al pour les fous*, pl. *aux*, m. *petites maiſons.*

Mádly, adv. *follement, en fou, en enragé, en furieux.*

Mádman, ſ. *fou*, m.

Mádneſs, ſ. 1 (loſs of underſtanding) *folie*, f. 2 (fury, rage) *furie*, f. *rage*, f. *emportement*, m.

Mádrigal, ſ. (a piece of poetry) *madrig-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

To máffle, v. n. (to ſtammer) *brédouiller*, a.

Máffler, ſ. *brédouilleur*, m. *brédouilleuſe*, f.

Magazine, ſ. 1 (a ſtore-houſe) *magaſin*, m. 2 (a miſcellaneous pamphlet) *journ-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Mage, ſ. *magicien*, m.

Mággot, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *ver qui s'engendre dans le fromage, dans la chair des animaux*, &c. 2 (caprice, odd fancy) *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f.

I ſhall do it, when the maggot bites, *je le ferai, quand il m'en prendra envie.*

Mággottineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein de vers*, m.

Mággotty, adj. 1 (full of maggots) *plein de vers.* 2 (capricious, whimſical) *capric-ieux, ieuſe; fantaſque.*

† Magic, ſ. *magie*, f.

† Mágic, adj. *or* magical, adj. *magique.*

† Mágically, adv. *ſelon les regles de la magie.*

† Magician, ſ. *magicien*, m.

Mágiſterial, adj. 1 (ſuch as ſuits a maſter) *magiſtral, de maître, qui tient du maître.* 2 (lofty, arrogant, inſolent, deſpotic) *haut, fier, inſolent, arrogant, deſpotique.* 3 (chemically prepared) *magiſtral.*

Magiſtérially, adv. *magiſtralement, avec un air d'autorité, avec arrogance.*

Magiſtérialneſs, ſ. *hauteur*, f. *arrogance*, f. *air de maître*, m.

Mágiſtracy, ſ. *magiſtrature*, f.

Mágiſtrally, adv. *See* Magiſterially.

Mágiſtrate, ſ. *magiſtrat*, m,

Magnanímity, *magnanimité*, f. *grandeur or élévation d'âme & de courage*, f, f.

Magnánimous, adj. *magnanime, qui a de la magnanimité.*

Magnánimouſly, adv. *magnanimement, d'une maniere magnanime.*

Mágnet, ſ. (the load-ſtone) *aimant*, m.

Magnétic, adj. *or* magnétical, adj. *magnétique, qui appartient à l'aimant.*

† Mágnetiſm, ſ. *pouvoir de l'aimant*, m. *pouvoir de l'attraction.*

Magnífic, adj. *or* magnífical, adj. *magnifique, ſuperbe, noble, grand, illuſtre.*

Magnificence, ſ. *magnificence*, f. *ſplendeur*, f. *pompe*, f. *éclat*, m.

Magnificent, adj. 1 (grand in appearance, ſplendid, pompous) *magnifique, ſuperbe, qui a de l'éclat.* 2 (fond of ſplendour) *qui aime la magnificence.*

Magnificently, adv. *magnifiquement, d'une maniere magnifique & ſomptueuſe.*

Mágnifico, ſ. (a grandee of Venice) *un noble Venitien.*

Mágnifier, ſ. 1 (one that praiſes, an extoller) *panégériſte*, m. 2 (a magnifying glaſs) *verre qui groſſit les objets*, m.

To mágnify, v. a. 1 (to exalt) *louer*, a. *exalter*, a. 2 (to exaggerate) *exagérer*, a. 3 (to raiſe above others) *élever au deſſus des autres*, a. 4 (to encreaſe the bulk of any object to the eye) *groſſir*, e.

This magnified but little with my father, *ceci fit bien peu d'impreſſion ſur mon pere*; a magnifying glaſs, *une lunette qui groſſit les objets.*

Mágnitude, ſ. 1 (greatneſs, grandeur) *grandeur*, f. *élévation*, f. 2 (comparative bulk) *grandeur, groſſeur*, f. † *magnitude*, f.

Mágpie, ſ. (a bird) *pie*, f.

† Mahómetan, ſ. *Mahométan*, m.

† Mahómetiſm, ſ. *mahométiſme*, m.

Maid ſ. *or* maiden, ſ. 1 (an unmarried woman, a virgin) *fille*, f. *vierge*, f. *pucelle*, f. 2 (a woman ſervant) *ſervante*, f. 3 (a female) *fille.* 4 (a fiſh) *ange*, m.

Máiden, adj. 1 (conſiſting of virgins) *de filles, compoſé de filles.* 2 (freſh, new, unuſed) *fr-ais, aîche; neuf, euve*; *dont on ne s'eſt point encore ſervi.*

Máiden-hair, ſ. (a plant) *capilaire*, m.

Máidenhead, ſ. Máidenhood, ſ. *or* Máidenhood, ſ. *virginité*, f. *pucelage*, m.

Máidenly, adj. 1 (like a maid) *ſemblable à une fille.* 2 (gentle, modeſt, timorous) *d-oux, ouce; modeſte; craint-if, ive.*

Máidhood, ſ. *virginité*, f.

Máid-pale, adj. *pâle comme une fille fatiguée de ſon pucelage.*

† Maid-ſervant, ſ. *ſervante*, f.

Majéſtic, adj. *or* majéſtical, adj. *majeſtu-eux, euſe*; *grand; noble.*

Majéſtically, adv. *majeſtueuſement, avec majeſté.*

Májeſty, ſ. 1 (dignity, grandeur) *majeſté*, f. *nobleſſe*, f. *grandeur*, f. 2 (power, ſovereignty) *pouvoir*, m. *ſouveraineté*, f. 3 (dignity, elevation) *dignité*, f. *élévation*, f. 4 (the title of kings and queens) *majeſté.*

Mail, ſ. 1 (a coat of ſteel network, worn for defence) *cotte* or *jacque de mailles*, f, f. 2 (any armour) *armure*, f. 3 (a poſtman's bundle) *malle de poſtillon*, f.

To mail, v. a. *armer* quelqu'un *pour le mettre en état de ſe défendre*, a.

To maim, v. a. *mutiler*, a, *eſtropier, en coupant* quelque membre, a.

Maim, ſ. 1 (privation of ſome eſſential part) *mutilation*, f. 2 (injury, miſchef) *injure*, f. *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (eſſential defect) *défaut eſſentiel.*

Main, adj. *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

The main land, *le continent, la terre ferme.* —— ſea, *la haute mer.* —— body of an army, *le gros d'une armée.* —— flood, *la partie de la marée qui agit avec plus de force.* —— battle, *le corps de bataille*; with any main army,

my, *avec une armée formi-*
able.

Main, ſ. 1 (the greateſt part) *la plus grande partie, le gros.* 2 (the ocean) *océan*, m. *mer*, f. 3 (violence, force) *violence*, f. *force*, 4 (a hand, at dice) *coup de ez*, m. 5 (the continent) *con-nent*, m. 6 (a large baſket with handles) *grand panier à anſes.* (the whole) *général*, m. *géné-alité*, f. *tout*, m.

Máin-land, ſ. *continent*, m.

Máinly, adv. 1 (principally, chiefly) *principalement, ſurtout.* (much) *beaucoup.*

† Máin-maſt, ſ. *le grand mât.*

Máinpernable, adj. (a law-term) *qui peut être admis à don-er caution.*

Máinpernor, ſ. (a law-term) *caution*, f.

Máinpriſe, ſ. (a law-term) *l'action de délivrer quelqu'un en-re les mains d'une caution qui s'oblige de le repréſenter*, f.

To máinpriſe, v. a. (a law-term) *être caution pour quelqu'un*, a. *s'obliger à le repréſenter*, a.

To maintáin, v. a. 1 (to preſerve) *maintenir*, e. *conſerver*, a. 2 (to defend) *défendre*, y. 3 (to vindicate, to juſtify) *maintenir, ſoutenir*, e. 4 (to continue) *continuer*, a. 5 (to ſupport the expence of) *ſoutenir, maintenir.* 6 (to ſupport with the conveniences of life) *entretenir*, e. 7 (to preſerve from failure) *ſoutenir, maintenir, protéger*, a.

To maintáin, v. n. *ſoutenir*, e. *prétendre*, y.

Maintáinable, adj. *qui ſe peut défendre, ſoutenable.*

Maintáiner, ſ. *protecteur*, m. *défenſeur*, m.

Maintáinance, ſ. 1 (ſuſtenance) *entretien*, m. 2 (ſupport, defence) *ſoutien*, m. *maintien*, m. *défenſe*, f.

Májor, adj. *plus grand* en nombre, en quantité, en étendue, *or* en dignité.

Májor, ſ. 1 (the officer above the captain) *un major.* 2 (the major of a ſyllogiſm) *la majeure d'un ſyllogiſme.*

† Májor-domo, ſ. *major-dome*, m. *maître d'hôtel*, m.

Majórity, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being greater) *la plus grande groſſeur.* 2 (the greateſt number) *pluralité*, f. *le plus grand nombre.* 3 (anceſtry) *ancêtres*, pl. m. 4 (full age, end of minority) *majorité*, f. *l'âge où l'on eſt majeur*, m. 5 (the office of a major) *majorité, charge de major*, f.

Maiz, ſ. (a ſort of corn) *bled des Indes*, m.

To make, v. a. 1 (to create) *faire*, u. *créer*, a. 2 (to form of materials) *faire.* 3 (to compoſe, as materials *or* ingredients) *faire, compoſer*, a. 4 (to produce, as the agent) *faire.* 5 (to produce, as a cauſe) *faire, produire*, o. 6 (to do, to perform, to uſe) *faire.* 7 (to cauſe to have any quality) *rendre*, y. 8 (to bring into any ſtate *or* condition) *faire, rendre.* 9 (to form, to ſettle) *faire, former.* 10 (to eſtabliſh in riches *or* happineſs) *rendre riche* or *heureux.* 11 (to ſuffer, to incur) *faire, ſouffrir*, e. 12 (to commit) *faire, commettre*, o. 13 (to compel, to force) *faire, forcer à*, a. 14 (to purpoſe to do) *avoir envie de faire.* 15 (to raiſe as profit from any thing) *gagner ſur*, a. 16 (to reach, to arrive at) *gagner*, a. *arriver à*, a. 17 (to force, to gain by force) *forcer*, a. *gagner par force*, a. 18 (to turn to ſome uſe) *faire*, u. 19 (to incline, to diſpoſe) *faire, porter à*, a. 20 (to prove as an argument) *prouver*, a. 21 (to repreſent) *repréſenter*, a. 22 (to conſtitute) *faire.* 23 (to mould, to form) *faire.*

To make away, 1 (to kill, to deſtroy) *tuer*, a. *détruire*, o. 2 (to transfer) *transférer à un autre*, a. —— account, *compter*, a. *croire*, u. —— account of, *eſtimer*, a. *avoir de l'eſtime pour*, i. —— free with, *traitter cavalierement*, a. —— good. 1 (to maintain, to defend, to juſtify) *ſoutenir*, e. *défendre*, y. *juſtifier*, a. 2 (to fulfil, to accompliſh) *accomplir*, e. —— light of, *regarder comme une choſe peu importante*, a. —— love, *faire l'amour à*, u. —— merry, *ſe rejouir*, e. *ſe divertir*, e. —— much of, *aimer*, a. *chérir*, e. *careſſer*, a. —— of, 1 (to think of) *en penſer*, a. *en croire*, u. 2 (to eſteem, to conſider) *eſtimer*, a. *conſidérer*, a. 3. (to cheriſh, to love, to careſs) *chérir, aimer, careſſer.* 4 (to produce, to effect) *faire*, u. —— over *transférer à* quelqu'un. —— out. 1 (to clear, to explain) *éclaircir*, e. *expliquer*, a. 2 (to prove, to evince) *prouver*, a. *démontrer*, a. —— ſure of, 1 (to conſider as certain) *regarder comme ſûr, comme certain*, a. 2 (to ſecure to one's poſſeſſion) *s'aſſûrer de*, a. —— up, 1 (to ſhape) *faire.* 2 (to ſupply) *ſuppléer à*, a. 3 (to clear accounts) *regler*, a. 4 (to reconcile) *accommoder*, a. 5 (to repair) *reparer*, a. 6 (to get together) *ramaſſer*, a. 7 (to compoſe, as of ingredients) *compoſer*, a. *former*, a. —— again, *refaire*, y.

To make haſte, *ſe hâter*, a. *ſe dépêcher*, a. —— hot, *chauffer*, a. *échauffer*, a. —— clean, *nettoyer*, a. —— angry, *fâcher*, a. *mettre en colere*, o. —— one's eſcape, *ſe ſauver*, a. *s'évader*, a. *s'enfuir*, e. —— uſe of a thing, *faire uſage de quelque choſe*, u. *ſe ſervir de quelque choſe*, e. —— a fool of one, *ſe moquer de quelqu'un.* —— friends, *ſe faire des amis.* —— a pen, *tailler une plume*, a. —— many words, *chicanner*, or *diſputer*, a, a. —— the beſt of a bad market, *ſe tirer d'affaires le mieux qu'on peut*, a. —— one of a company, *être d'une partie*, o. —— a paſs at one, *porter une botte à quelqu'un*, a. —— good ſoldiers, *devenir de bons ſoldats*, e. —— an aſſignation, *donner un rendez-vous*, a. —— up a letter, *plier & cacheter une lettre*, a, a. —— ſport at one, *ſe jouer* or *ſe mocquer de quelqu'un*, a, a. —— people ſport, *divertir les gens*, e. —— one's ſelf a name, *ſe faire un nom*, y. —— an atonement for a crime, *expier un crime*, a. —— full proof of, *prouver d'une maniere convaincante*, a. —— malicious gloſſes upon what one ſays, *donner des tours malins à ce qu'on dit*, a. —— claim to a thing, *former des prétentions ſur une choſe*, a. —— waſte, *déjoier*, a. *ruiner*, a. —— the water wine, *changer l'eau en vin*, a. —— ready, *préparer*, a. —— one a public example, *faire un exemple de quelqu'un.* —— a beaſt of one's ſelf, *ſe rendre ſemblable aux bêtes.* —— abode, *demeurer*, a. —— a thing be believed, *faire croire une choſe*, u, u. —— a dinner, *donner à diner*, a. ——

amends,

amends, *faire ſatisfaction à*, u.

That will be the making of me, *cela fera ma fortune*; I have a ſuit of clothes a making, *on me fait un habit*.

To make, v. n. 1 (to tend, to travel, to go any way) *aller*, a. *voyager*, a. *tendre*, y. 2 (to contribute) *contribuer à*, a. 3 (to operate *or* act as a proof, argument, *or* cauſe in favour of) *favoriſer*, a. *être favourable à*, o. *prouver en faveur de*, a. 4 (to act as a proof, argument *or* cauſe againſt) *être défavorable* or *préjudiciable à*, *porter préjudice à*, a. 5 (to concur) *concourir*, e.

To make up, *compenſer*, a. *tenir lieu de*, e. —— for, *être avantageux à*, o. *être favorable à*. —— away with, *tuer*, a. *détruire*, o. —— as if, *faire ſemblant de*, u.

Make, ſ. 1 (form, ſtructure, nature) *forme*, f. *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f. *nature*, f. 2 (companion, friend) *compagnon*, m. *ami*, m. *amant*, m.

Mákenbate, ſ. *ſemeur de querelles*, m. *boute-f-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

Máker, ſ. 1 (the creator) *créateur*, m. 2 (one who makes any thing) *faiſeur*, m. *faiſeuſe*, f.

Malachíte, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *malachite*, f.

Málady, ſ. *maladie*, f. *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Maláunders, ſ. (a diſorder in horſes) *malandres*, pl. f.

Málapert, adj. *v-if & impudent*, 1 in the fem. *ive*; *ſans reſpect*; *ſans décence*.

Málapertly, adv. *avec une vivacité accompagnée d'impudence*.

Málapertneſs, ſ. *vivacité dans les repliques qui provient d'impudence*, f. *impudence accompagnée de vivacité*, f.

Male, ſ. *mâle*, m.

Male, adj. *mâle*.

Male-adminiſtrátion, ſ. *mauvaiſe conduite dans le maniement des affaires*,

Maleconténd, adj. *or* maleconténted, adj. *mécontent*.

Male-conténtedly, adv. *en mécontent, avec mécontentement*.

Male-conténtedneſs, ſ. *mécontentement*, m.

Maledícted, adj. *maudit*.

Maledíction, ſ. *malédiction*, f.

Malefáctor, *malfaiteur*, m. *criminel*, m.

Maléfic, adj. *malfaiſant, nuiſible*.

Male-práctice, ſ. *maniere d'agir contraire aux regles*, f.

Málevolence, ſ. *mauvaiſe volonté, haine*, f.

Malévolent, adj. 1 (ill diſpoſed towards others) *mal intentionné à l'égard de quelqu'un, qui lui veut du mal*. 2 (malignant, unfavourable) *mal-in, igne*; *défavorable*.

Malévolently, adv. *malignement, avec malignité*.

Málice, ſ. 1 (deliberate miſchief) *malice*, f. *fourberie*, f. 2 (ill intention to any one) *mauvaiſe intention à l'égard de quelqu'un, déſir de lui nuire*, m.

To bear malice to one, *vouloir du mal à quelqu'un*.

Malícious, adj. 1 (malignant, wicked) *malic-ieux, ieuſe*; *méchant*. 2 (ill diſpoſed to any one) *mal intentionné à l'égard de quelqu'un, qui a deſſein de lui nuire*.

Malíciously, adv. *malicieuſement, par malice, avec intention de faire du mal*.

Malíciouſneſs, ſ. *See* Málice, 1, 2.

Malign, adj. 1 (malicious) *mal-in, igne*. 2 (ill diſpoſed to any one) *mal-intentionné*. 3 (infectious, peſtilential) *malin*; *contag-ieux, ieuſe*.

To malign, v. a. 1 (to regard with envy *or* malice) *regarder avec des yeux d'envie & de malice*, a. 2 (to miſchief, to hurt, to harm) *nuire à*, o. *faire du mal à*, u.

Malignancy, ſ. *malignité*, f.

Malignant, adj. 1 (malign, intending ill) *mal-in, igne*; *enclin à faire du mal*. 2 (hoſtile to health) *malin, nuiſible à la ſanté*.

Malignant, ſ. *une perſonne mal-intentionnée*.

Malignantly, adv. *malicieuſement, par malice, dans l'intention de faire du mal*.

Malígner, ſ. 1 (one who regards another with ill will) *un envieux qui cherche à nuire*. 2 (a ſarcaſtical cenſurer) *un critique plein de malice*.

Malígnity, ſ. *malignité*, f. *malice*, f.

Malígnly, adv. *See* Malignantly.

Málkin, ſ. (a mop for ſweeping ovens) *écouvillon*, m.

Mall, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke) *coup*, m. 2 (a kind of hammer) *mail*, m. 3 (a walk where they play with malls and balls) *mail*.

To mall, v. a. *frapper d'un mail*, a.

Málard, ſ. (the drake of the wild ducks) *malart*, m.

† Malleability, ſ. *or* † malleableneſs, ſ. *malléabilité*, f.

† Málleable, adj. *malléable*.

† To malléate, v. a. *forger*, a. *battre à coups de marteau*, o.

Málet, ſ. (a wooden hammer) *maillet*, m.

Mallows, ſ. (a plant) *mauve*, f.

Málmſey, ſ. 1 (a kind of wine) *malvoiſie*, f. 2 (a ſort of grape) *raiſin dont on fait le malvoiſie*, m.

† Malt, ſ. *malt*, m.

† To malt, v. n. 1 (to make malt) *faire du malt*, u. 2 (to be made malt) *être mis en malt*, o.

† Mált-drink, ſ. *liqueur ou boiſſon faite de malt*, f. f.

Mált-floor, ſ. *plancher ſur lequel on fait ſécher le malt*, m.

† Máltman, ſ. *or* † máltſter, ſ. *celui qui fait le malt*, m.

Málverſation, ſ. *malverſation*, f.

Mam, ſ. *or* mamma, ſ. *maman*, f.

Mámmet, ſ. *une marionette habillée*.

† Mamíllary, adj. *qui appartient aux mammelles* or *aux trayons*.

Mámmock, ſ. *un grand morceau d'une forme irréguliere*, pl. *eaux*.

To mámmock, v. a. *débiliter*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

Mámmon, ſ. *richeſſes*, pl. f.

Man, ſ. 1 (human being) *homme*, m. 2 (not a woman) *homme, mâle*, m. *as* Ceneus once a woman and once a man, *Ceneus qui fut tantôt femme & tantôt homme*. 3 (not a boy) *homme*. 4 (a ſervant) *domeſtique*, m. *valet*, m. 5 *it anſwers to the French pronoun* on, *as* a man cannot make him laugh, *on ne ſauroit le faire rire*. 6 *it means* one of uncommon qualifications, *as* when you dur

it, then you were a man, *quand vous eutes le courage de faire, vous agissiez en homme.* (a human being qualified in any particular manner) *homme,* he is a man of war, *c'est un homme qui sait se battre, c'est un guerrier.* 8 (individual) *homme, as* between man and man, *entre homme & homme.* 9 (a wealthy person) *homme riche,* 10 (a moveable piece, at chess) *pion,* m. 11 (a piece, at draughts) *dame,* f. 12 (a ship of war) *vaiss-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. *as* a man of war, *un vaisseau de guerre.* 13 *when joined to another word, it sometimes signifies* a seller, *as* an oyster-man, *un vendeur d'huîtres.* 14 *when joined to an adjective, it must sometimes be rendered into French by a single word, as* a perfidious man, *un perfide;* a wise man, *un homme sage.*

The good man of the house, *le maître du logis;* they are strange men, *ce sont d'étranges gens.*

To man, v. a. 1 (to furnish with men) *mettre sur* un vaisseau *autant de matelots qu'il en faut pour faire la manœuvre,* o. 2 (to guard with men) *garnir de soldats,* e. 3 (to fortify, to strengthen) *fortifier,* a. *affermir,* e. 4 (to attend, to wait on) *servir,* e.

To mánacle, v. a. *mettre des menottes aux mains,* o. *enchaîner,* a.

Mánacles, s. pl. *menottes,* pl. f.

To mánage, v. a. 1 (to conduct, to carry on) *ménager,* a. *conduire,* o. *manier avec adresse,* a. 2 (to train a horse to a graceful action) *dresser,* a. 3 (to govern, to make tractable) *gouverner,* a. *rendre docile, traitable,* y. 4 (to wield, to move) *manier,* a, *mouvoir,* i. 5 (to husband) *ménager,* a. *faire un bon usage de,* u.

To mánage, v. n. *ménager* or *conduire les affaires,* a, o.

Mánage, s. 1 (conduct, administration) *conduite,* f. *administration,* f. 2 (use) *usage,* m. 3 (government of a horse) *manege,* m.

Mánageable, adj. 1 (easy in the use) *facile à manier, à mouvoir.* 2 (governable, tractable) *docile, traitable.*

Mánageableness, s. 1 (accommodation to easy use) *état de ce qui est facile à manier, à mouvoir,* m. 2 (easiness to be governed) *état d'une personne docile, traitable.*

Mánagement, s. 1 (conduct, administration) *maniement,* m. *conduite,* f. *administration,* f. 2 (transaction, dealing) *affaires,* pl. f. *correspondence,* f.

Mánager, s. 1 (one who has the conduct *or* management of any thing) *directeur,* m, *celui qui a la conduite* or *l'administration de quelque chose,* m. 2 (a man of frugality, a good husband) *ménager,* m. *celui qui conduit avec économie.*

Mánagery, s. 1 (conduct, administration) *maniement,* m. *conduite,* f. *administration,* f. 2 (frugality, husbandry) *frugalité,* f. *économie,* f. 3 (manner of using) *maniere de se servir de quelque chose,* f.

Mánchet, s. (a small loaf of fine bread) *un petit pain fait avec la plus fine fleur de farine.*

To máncipate, v. a. 1 (to enslave) *rendre esclave,* y. 2 (to bind, to tie) *lier,* a. *obliger à,* a.

Mancipation, s. 1 (slavery) *esclavage,* m. 2 (involuntary obligation) *obligation involontaire,* f.

† Mánciple, (the purveyer of a community) *pourvoyeur d'un collége,* m.

† Mandarín, s. (a Chinese nobleman *or* magistrate) *mandarin,* m.

† Mándatary, s. *mandataire,* m.

Mándate, s. *commandement,* m. *ordre,* m.

† Mándible, s. *or* mandibule, s. (the jaw) *machoire,* f.

† Mandíbular, adj. *qui appartient à la machoire.*

Mandílion, s. (a soldier's coat) *mandille,* f.

Mándrake, (a plant) *mandragore,* f.

To mánducate, v. a. *mâcher,* a. *manger,* a.

Manducátion, s. *l'action de mâcher, de manger,* f. † *manducation,* f.

Mane, s. *criniere* de cheval, f.

Man-éater, s. *anthropophage,* m. *mangeur d'hommes,* m. *cannibal,* m.

Máned, adj. *qui a une criniere.*

Mánful, adj. *hardi; brave; vaillant; courag-eux, euse; qui a du cœur.*

Mánfully, adv. *hardiment, vaillamment, courageusement, en homme de cœur.*

To look manfully, *avoir la mine d'avoir du cœur.*

Mánfulness, s. *hardiesse,* f. *valeur,* f. *courage,* m. *bravoure,* f.

Mangcórn, s. (corn of several kinds mixed) *méteil,* m.

Mánganese, s. (an iron ore) *manganese,* f.

Mange, s. (the itch *or* scab in cattle) *galle,* f.

† Mánger, s. *mangeoire,* f.

To live at rack and manger, *vivre en prodigue.*

Mánginess, s. *état de celui qui à la galle,* m.

To mángle, v. a. *mutiler,* a. *déchiqueter,* a. *déchirer,* a. *mettre en pieces,* o.

To mangle a piece of meat, *charcuter* or *couper de travers une piece de viande de boucherie,* a, a.

Mángler, s. *celui* or *celle qui mutile, qui déchiquete,* &c. m, f. *See* To mangle.

Mángo, s. (a fruit) *mangostan* or *mangoustan,* m.

† Mángy, adj. *gall-eux, euse; qui a la galle.*

Man-háter, s. *misanthrope,* m.

Mánhood, s. 1 (virility, not childhood) *virilité,* f. *âge viril,* 2 (human nature) *nature humaine.* 3 (virility, not womanhood) *virilité,* m. 4 (courage, bravery, resolution) *courage,* m. *bravoure,* f. *résolution,* f.

Maníac, adj. *or* maníacal, adj. *maniaque; fur-ieux, ieuse.*

Mánifest, adj. *manifeste, clair, connu, évident.*

Manifést, s. (a public declaration) *manifeste,* m.

To manifést, v. a. *manifester,* a. *faire voir,* u.

Manifestátion, s. *manifestation,* f.

Mánifestly, adv. *manifestement, clairement, évidemment.*

Mánifestness, s. *évidence,* f.

Manifésto, s. *See* Manifést, s.

Mánifold, s. 1 (many in number) *plusieurs, beaucoup.* 2 (of different kinds) *de plusieurs sortes, de plusieurs especes.*

Mani-

Manifólded, adj. *qui eſt doublé pluſieurs fois.*

Mánifoldly, adv. *de pluſieurs manieres.*

Mánikin, ſ. *petit homme.*

Maniple, ſ. 1 (a prieſt's ornament) *manipule*, m. 2 (a handful) *poignée*, f. 3 (a ſmall band of ſoldiers) *une petite troupe de ſoldats.*

Man-kíller, ſ. *meurtrier*, m. *aſſaſſin*, m.

Mankind, ſ. *le genre humain, les hommes*, m.

Mán-like, adj. *digne d'un homme.*

Mánleſs, adj. *où il n'y a point d'hommes.*

Mánlineſs, ſ. (dignity, bravery, ſtoutneſs) *dignité* or *air qui convient à un homme*, f, m. *bravoure*, f. *courage*, m.

Mánly, adj. *qui convient à un homme*; *fort*; *brave*; *courag-eux, euſe.*

Mánly, adv. *avec le courage qui convient à un homme.*

† Mán-midwife, ſ. *accoucheur*, m.

Mánna, ſ. *manne*, f.

Mánner, ſ. 1 (form, method) *maniere*, f. *forme*, f. *méthode*, f. 2 (cuſtom, habit, faſhion) *coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. *mode*, f. 3 (ſort, kind) *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f. 4 (mien, caſt of the look) *mine*, f. *air*, m. 5 (peculiar way) *maniere, façon de faire*, f. 6 (way, ſort) *maniere, façon.* 7 (character of the mind) *charactere d'eſprit*, m. *génie*, m. 8 (in the plural, morals) *mœurs*, pl. f. 9 (in the plural, ceremonious behaviour) *civilité*, f. *politeſſe*, f.

It is in a manner done, *cela eſt, pour ainſi dire, fait*; I ſhall teach you better manners, *je vous apprendrai à vivre*; to leave no manners in the diſh, *manger le morceau honteux.*

Mánnerlineſs, ſ. *civilité*, f. *politeſſe*, f.

Mánnerly, adj. *civil, poli, honnête.*

Mánnerly, adv. *poliment, avec politeſſe.*

Mánnikin, ſ. *See* Mánikin.

Mánniſh, adj. *qui a l'air maſculin, qui eſt hardi*, or *impudent.*

Mánor, ſ. *or* mánour, ſ. *fief*, m. *ſeigneurie*, f. *terre ſeigneuriale.*

Manor-houſe, ſ. *maiſon ſeigneuriale.*

Manſe, ſ. (a parſonage houſe) *preſbytere*, m. *maiſon du curé de la paroiſſe*, f.

Mánſion, ſ. *demeure*, f. *ſéjour*, m. *maiſon*, f.

Man-ſlaughter, ſ. 1 (murder, deſtruction of the human ſpecies) *meurtre*, m. *homicide*, m. 2 † (the act of killing a man not wholly without fault, though without malice) *meurtre qui n'eſt point de guet à pens.*

Manſláyer, ſ. *meurtrier*, m. *homicide*, m, f.

Manſúete, ſ. *d-oux, ouce*; *traitable*; *apprivoiſé.*

Mánſuétude, ſ. *manſuétude*, f. *douceur*, f. *état de ce qui eſt apprivoiſé*, m.

Mántel, ſ. *mant-eau de cheminée*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Mantelét, ſ. 1 (in fortification) *mantelet*, m. 2 (a ſmall cloak worn by women) *manteline*, f.

Mántle, ſ. *mant-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To mántle, v. a. *couvrir*, e. *déguiſer*, a.

To mántle, v. n. 1 (to ſpread the wings, as a hawk in pleaſure) *étendre ſes aîles, comme un faucon qui ſent du plaiſir*, y. 2 (to joy, to revel) *ſe divertir*, e. *ſe réjouir*, e. 3 (to ſpread luxuriantly) *s'étendre avec trop d'abondance*, y. 4 (to froth) *écumer*, a. *faire de l'écume*, u. 5 (to ferment) *fermenter*, a.

Mántua, ſ. *robe de femme*, f.

† Mántua-maker, ſ. *tailleuſe*, f.

Mánual, ſ. *manuel*, m.

Mánual, adj. *manu-el, elle.*

The king's ſign manual, *le ſeign manuel du roi.*

Manu-dúction, ſ. *l'action de conduire par la main*, f.

† Manufácture, ſ. *manufacture*, f.

† To manufácture, v. a. *manufacturer*, a.

† Manufácturer, ſ. *manufacturier*, m.

To manumíze, v. a. (to diſmiſs from ſlavery) *affranchir*, e. *mettre en liberté*, o.

Manumíſſion, ſ. (the act of giving liberty to ſlaves) *manumiſſion*, f. *affranchiſſement d'une eſclave*, m.

To manumít. *See* To manumize.

Manúrable, adj. *capable d'être cultivé.*

To manúre, v. a. (to cultivate, to dung, to fatten with compoſt) *cultiver*, a. *engraiſſer*, a.

Manúre, ſ. (ſoil, dung or compoſt to fatten land) *engrais*, m.

† Manúrement, ſ. *l'action de cultiver*, f. *amélioration*, f.

† Manúrer, ſ. *laboureur*, m.

Mánuſcript, ſ. *manuſcript*, m.

Mány, adj. *pluſieurs, un grand nombre, une grande quantité, beaucoup.*

Many a man, *pluſieurs hommes*; how many? *combien?* ſo many or as many, *autant, tout autant*; too many, *trop*; as many as, *autant que*; they are too many for us, *ils ſont trop puiſſans pour nous*; ſo many men, ſo many minds, *autant de têtes, autant d'opinions.*

Mány, ſ. *multitude*, f. *grand nombre, pluſieurs*, pl. m.

Many-cóloured, adj. *qui eſt de pluſieurs couleurs.*

Many-héaded, adj. *qui a pluſieurs têtes.*

Many-times, adv. *ſouvent, pluſieurs fois.*

† Map, ſ. *carte géographique*, f.

A map of the whole world, *une mappe-monde.*

† To map, v. a. *mettre ſur une carte géographique*, o.

Maple-tree, ſ. *érable*, m.

Máppery, ſ. (an art) *l'art de deſſiner, de faire* or *de tirer un plan*, m.

‡ To mar, v. a. *gâter*, a. *endommager*, a.

Maravedis, ſ. (a ſmall Spaniſh coin) *maravédis*, m.

† Maráuder, ſ. *maraudeur*, m.

Márble, ſ. 1 (a ſtone) *marbre*, m. 2 (a little ball of marble with which children play) *petite balle de marbre avec laquelle les enfans jouent.*

Márble, adj. 1 (made of marble) *de marbre.* 2 (variegated like marble) *marbré.*

† To márble, v. a. *marbrer*, a.

Marble-héarted, adj. *inſenſible*; *cru-el, elle.*

Márcaſite, ſ. (a foſſil) *marcaſſite*, f.

March, ſ. 1 (a month of the year) *mars*, m. 2 (a marching, going *or* walking) *marche*, f.

The drums ſtrike up the march, *les tambours battent la marche.*

To

To march, v. n. *marcher*, a. *re en marche*, o.

To march in, *entrer*, a. —— out, *ſortir*, e. —— off, *s'en aller*, *ſe retirer*, a. —— on, *marcher*, *avancer*, a.

To march, v. a. *faire marcher*, a. *faire avancer*, u, a.

Márches, ſ. pl. *bornes*, pl. f. *limites*, pl. f.

† Márchioneſs, ſ. *marquiſe*, f.

Márchpane, ſ. (a kind of biſcuit) *maſſe-pain*, m.

Márcid, adj. *maigre*, *languiſſant*, *flétri*.

Mare, ſ. 1 (the female of a horſe) *cavale*, f. *jument*, f. 2 (the night-hag) *incube*, m.

† Máreſchal, ſ. *maréch-al de France*, pl. *aux*, m.

Márgarite, ſ. (a pearl) *perle*, f.

Marge, ſ. márgent, ſ. *or* márgin, ſ. 1 (the border, the brink) *bord*, m. *extrémité*, f. 2 (the edge of a page left blank) *marge*, f.

Márginal, adj. *margin-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt à la marge*.

Márginated, adj. *qui a une marge*.

† Margráve, ſ. (a title of ſovereignty in Germany) *margrave*, m.

Márigold, ſ. (a flower) *ſouci*, m.

To márinate, v. a. *mariner*, a.

Maríne, adj. *marin*, *maritime*, *de mer*.

Maríne, ſ. 1 (ſea-affairs) *marine*, f. 2 (a ſoldier taken on ſhip-board) *ſoldat de marine*, m.

† Máriner, ſ. *homme de mer*, m. *matelot*, m.

Márjoram, ſ. (a plant) *marjolaine*, f.

Máriſh, ſ. *marais*, m. *marecage*, m.

Máriſh, adj. *marecag-eux*, *euſe*.

Márital, adj. *marit-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Maritimal, adj. *or* máritime, adj. *maritime*.

Mark, ſ. 1 (token) *marque*, f. *ſigne*, m. *indice*, m. 2 (an impreſſion) *marque*. 3 (proof, evidence) *marque*, *preuve*, f. 4 (notice taken) *marque*. 5 (any thing at which a miſſile weapon is directed) *but*, m. *point où l'on viſe*, m. 6 (the evidence of a horſe's age) *marque noire*, *germe de fève*, m. 7 (a coin worth thirteen ſhillings and four pence) *marque*. 8 (a weight of eight ounces) *marc*, m. 9 (a character made by thoſe who cannot write their names) *marque*.

Letters of mark, *des lettres de marque* or *de repréſailles*; to miſs one's mark, *manquer ſon coup*.

To mark, v. a. 1 (to impreſs with a token *or* evidence) *marquer*, a. *faire une marque avec*, u. 2 (to diſtinguiſh as by a mark) *marquer*. 3 (to note, to take notice of) *remarquer*, a. *obſerver*, a. *conſidérer*, a.

To mark, v. n. *remarquer*, a. *obſerver*, a. *prendre garde à*, y. *conſidérer*, a.

Márker, ſ. 1 (one that puts a mark on any thing) *marqueur*, m. *marqueuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui marque*, f, m. 2 (one that notes *or* takes notice) *obſervateur*, m. *obſervatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui remarque*.

Márket, ſ. *marché*, m.

To ſell at a low market, *achetter à bon marché*; good wares make quick markets, *marchandiſe qui plaît eſt à demi vendue*; you brought your hogs to a fine market, *vous avez fait là de belles affaires*.

To márket, v. n. 1 (to deal at a market) *achetter* or *vendre dans un marché*, a, y. 2 (to buy *or* ſell) *achetter* or *vendre*.

Márketable, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be ſold) *qui ſe peut vendre*. 2 (current in the market) *qui ſe vend au marché*. 3 (of the market) *du marché*.

Márket-day, ſ. *jour de marché*, m.

Márket-folks, ſ. pl. *gens qui viennent au marché*, pl. m.

Márket-man, ſ. *celui qui vient au marché pour y vendre* or *pour y achetter*, m.

A good market-man, *un homme qui ſait bien vendre* or *bien achetter*.

Márket-place, ſ. *marché*, m. *l-ieu où l'on tient le marché*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Márket-price, ſ. *or* market-rate, ſ. *prix-marchand*.

Márket-town, ſ. *endroit qui a le privilege de tenir regulierement marché*, m.

† Márket-woman, ſ. *femme qui vient au marché pour y vendre* or *pour y achetter*, f.

A good market-woman, *une femme qui ſait bien vendre* or *bien achetter*.

† Márk-man, ſ. *or* † markſman, ſ. *tireur*, m.

Marl, ſ. (a kind of clay) *marne*, f.

† To marl, v. a. *marner*, a. *mettre de la marne ſur*, o.

Márl-pit, ſ. *marniere*, f.

Márly, adj. *où il y a beaucoup de marle*.

Mármalade, ſ. *or* mármalet, ſ. *marmelade*, f.

Marmórean, adj. *de marbre*.

Mármoſet, ſ. (a ſmall monkey) *eſpece de petit ſinge*, ſ, m.

Mármot, ſ. *or* mármotto, ſ. (an animal) *marmotte*, f.

Márquetry, ſ. *marqueterie*, f.

† Márquis, ſ. *marquis*, m.

† Márquiſate, ſ. *marquiſat*, m.

To marr. *See* To mar.

Márrer, ſ. *celui qui gâte*, *qui corrompt*, m.

Márriage, ſ. *mariage*, m.

Márriageable, adj. *mariable*, *qui eſt en âge d'être marié*, *qui peut être marié*.

Márriage-articles, ſ. pl. *articles de mariage*, pl. m.

Márriage-bed, ſ. *lit nupt-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*.

Marriage-ſong, ſ. *chanſon nuptiale*, *épithalame*, m.

Márried, adj. (conjugal) *conjug-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

The married ſtate, *l'état du mariage*.

Márrow, ſ. *moelle*, f.

Marrów-bone, ſ. *os dans lequel il y a de la moelle*, m.

Down upon your marrow-bones, *mettez vous à genoux*.

To márry, v. a. 1 (to join a man and woman) *marier*, a. 2 (to diſpoſe of in marriage) *marier*, *donner en mariage à*, a. 3 (to take, for huſband and wife) *épouſer*, a.

To márry, v. n. 1 (as a man) *ſe marier*, a. *prendre femme*, y. 2 (as a woman) *ſe marier*, *prendre un mari*.

To marry below one's ſelf, *ſe méſallier*, a. —— again, *ſe remarier*, a.

Marſh, ſ. *See* Máriſh.

Márſhal, ſ. 1 (the firſt officer of arms) *le premier officier d'armes*. 2 (an officer who regulates combats in the liſts) *officier qui regle les combats dans les lices*, m. 3 (a maſter of ceremonies at a feaſt *or* an aſſembly) *maître des céré-*

cérémonies à un feſtin or *à une aſſemblée*, m. 4 (one who goes before a prince to declare his coming, and provide entertainment) *officier qui va devant un prince pour annoncer ſa venue, & faire préparer les choſes néceſſaires.*

To márſhal, v. a. 1 (to arrange) *ranger*, a. *arranger*, a. *mettre en ordre*, o. 2 (to lead as an harbinger) *conduire*, o.

Márſhaller, ſ. *celui qui arrange, qui met en ordre*, m.

Márſhy, adj. 1 (boggy, ſwampy) *marecag-eux, euſe.* 2 (produced in marſhes) *qui croît dans les marecages, dans les marais.*

Mart, ſ. 1 (a place of public traffic) *marché*, m. *foire*, f. 2 (bargain, purchaſe and ſale) *marché.*

Letters of mart. *See* Mark.

To mart, v. a. *vendre* or *acheter*, y, a.

Márten, ſ. *or* mártern, ſ. (an animal) *marte*, f.

Mártial, adj. *mart-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *guerrier.*

A court-martial, *un conſeil de guerre*; the martial laws, *les loix de la guerre.*

Mártialiſt, ſ. *guerrier*, m. *homme qui aime à ſe battre*, m.

Mártingal, ſ. (with horſemen) *martingale*, f.

Martinmas, ſ. *la St. Martin.*

Mártinet, ſ. *or* mártlet, ſ. (a kind of ſwallow) *martinet*, m.

Mártyr, ſ. *martyr*, m. *martire*, f.

To mártyr, v. a. 1 (to put to death for virtue) *martyriſer*, a. 2 (to kill, to deſtroy) *tuer*, a. *détruire*, o.

Mártyrdom, ſ. *martyre*, m.

† Martyrólogy, ſ. *martirologe*, m.

† Martyrólogiſt, ſ. *celui qui compoſe des martyrologes*, m.

Márvel, ſ. 1 (a wonder) *merveille*, f. *choſe merveilleuſe, étonnante.* 2 (a plant) *merveille, pomme de merveille*, f.

* To márvel, v. n. *s'étonner*, a.

Márvellous, adj. *merveill-eux, euſe*; *ſurprénant*; *étonnant.*

Márvelloufly, adv. *d'une maniere étonnante* or *ſurprénante.*

Márvellouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt merveilleux*, m.

Máſculine, adj. 1 (male, not female, virile) *mâle, maſculin.* 2 (in grammar) *maſculin.*

Máſculineneſs, ſ. 1 (male figure) *air maſculin.* 2 (male behaviour) *conduite d'homme*, f.

Maſh, ſ. 1 (the ſpace between the threads of a net, commonly written *meſh*) *maille de filet*, f. 2 (any thing mingled *or* beaten together) *quelque choſe de mêlé* or *de battu enſemble*, m. 3 (a mixture for a horſe) *mélange pour un cheval*, m.

To maſh, v. a. 1 (to beat into a confuſed maſs) *battre enſemble*, o. 2 (to mix malt and water together, in brewing) *mêler du malt & de l'eau enſemble, en braſſant*, a.

Maſk, ſ. 1 (a viſor) *maſque*, m. 2 (a ſubterfuge) *ſubterfuge*, m. *faux-fuyant*, m. 3 (an entertainment in which the company is maſked) *bal maſqué.* 4 (a revel, a wild buſtle) *maſcarade*, f. 5 (a tragic performance written without attention to rules and probability) *eſpece de tragédie dans laquelle il n'y a ni regles, ni probabilité*, f, f.

To maſk, v. a. 1 (to diſguiſe with a maſk) *maſquer*, a. 2 (to hide, to cover) *cacher*, a. *couvrir*, e.

To maſk, v. n. *aller en maſque*, a.

† Máſker, ſ. *maſque*, m. *perſonne maſquée.*

† Maſon, ſ. *maçon qui fait des bâtimens de pierres de taille*, m.

To do maſon's work, *maçonner, travailler du métier de maçon.*

† Máſonry, ſ. *maçonnerie*, f. *métier de maçon*, m.

Maſquerade, ſ. *maſcarade*, f.

He came to viſit me in maſquerade, *il vint me viſiter en maſque.*

To maſquerade, v. n. 1 (to go in diſguiſe) *aller en maſque*, a. *ſe maſquer*, a. 2 (to aſſemble in maſks) *s'aſſembler en maſque*, a.

Maſquerader, ſ. *perſonne maſquée* or *en maſque.*

Maſs, ſ. 1 (a body, a lump) *maſſe*, f. *amas*, m. 2 (a large quantity) *grande quantité.* 3 (groſs body, the general) *généralité*, f. 4 (aſſemblage indiſtinct) *aſſemblage confu.* 5 (the ſervice in the Romiſh church) *meſſe*, f.

† To maſs, v. n. *dire* or *célébrer la meſſe*, o, a.

Máſſacre, ſ. 1 (carnage, butchery) *maſſacre*, m. *boucherie*, f. 2 (murder) *meurtre*, m.

To máſſacre, v. a. *maſſacrer*, a. *tuer cruellement*, a.

† Máſs-book, ſ. *miſſel*, m.

† Máſſicot, ſ. *maſſicot*, m.

Máſſineſs, ſ. *or* maſſiveneſs, ſ. *ſolidité*, f. *peſanteur*, f.

Máſſive, adj. *or* máſſy, adj. *maſſ-if, ive*; *peſant.*

Maſt, ſ. 1 (the beam of a ſhip) *mât*, m. 2 (the fruit of the oak) *gland*, m. 3 (the fruit of the beech) *noy-au de hêtre, pl. aux*, m.

Máſted, adj. *qui a des mâts.*

Máſter, ſ. 1 (one who has ſervants) *maître*, m. 2 (directer, governor) *directeur*, m. *gouverneur*, m. 3 (owner) *maître, propriétaire*, m. 4 (a ruler) *maître.* 5 (poſſeſſor) *maître, celui qui eſt en poſſeſſion de quelque choſe*, m. 6 (commander of a trading ſhip) *capitaine*, m. *maître, patron*, m. 7 (one uncontrouled) *maître.* 8 (a young gentleman) *un jeune monſieur.* 9 (a teacher) *maître.*

A maſter-builder, *un architecte*; the maſter-roots, *les principales racines*; a maſter of arts, *un maître ès arts*; to be maſter of a language, *poſſéder une langue, la ſavoir à fond.*

To máſter, v. a. 1 (to be maſter to) *maîtriſer*, a. *être maître de.* 2 (to conquer, to ſubdue) *vaincre*, y. *venir à bout de*, e. *ſurmonter*, a. 3 (to execute with ſkill) *faire* or *exécuter avec habileté*, u, a.

Maſter-hand, ſ. *la main d'un homme très habile.*

Maſter-jeſt, ſ. *le meilleur bon mot.*

Maſter-key, ſ. *la principale clef.*

Maſter-ſtroke, ſ. *coup de maître*, m.

Máſterleſs, adj. 1 (wanting a maſter *or* owner) *qui n'a point de maître.* 2 (ungoverned, unſubdued) *revêche, intraitable, qu'on ne peut gouverner.*

Máſterlineſs, ſ. *grande habileté.*

Máſterly, adj. 1 (ſuitable to a maſter, artful, ſkilful) *de maître, fait avec art, qui vient d'une main habile.* 2 (with the

sway of a master, imperious) *de maître ; impéri-eux, euse.*

Másterly, adv. *en maître, avec l'habileté d'un maître.*

Máster-piece, s. 1 (any thing done with extraordinary skill) *chef d'oeuvre,* m. 2 (chief excellence) *la meilleure qualité.*

Másterſhip, s. 1 (dominion, rule, power) *empire,* m. *autorité,* f. *pouvoir,* m. 2 (ſuperiority, preeminence) *ſupériorité,* f. *prééminence,* f. 3 (chief work) *chef d'oeuvre,* m. 4 (ſkill, knowledge) *habileté,* f. *ſavoir,* m.

† Maſter-teeth, ſ. pl. *les principales dents.*

Máſtery, ſ. *See* Máſterſhip, 1, 2, 4.

He could attain to a maſtery in all languages, *il pourroit apprendre à fond toutes les langues.*

† Maſticátion, ſ. (the act of chewing) *maſtication,* f.

† Máſticatory, adj. (a medicine to be chewed only) *maſticatoire,* m.

† Máſtich, ſ. (a kind of mortar and cement) *maſtic,* m.

Máſticot, ſ. *See* Maſſicot.

Máſtiff, ſ. (a kind of dog) *mâtin,* m.

Máſtleſs, adj. (bearing no maſt) *qui ne porte point de glands.*

Máſtling, ſ. *méteil,* m.

Mat, ſ. *natte,* f.

To mat, v. a. 1 (to twiſt together, to join like a mat) *natter,* a. 2 (to cover with mats) *couvrir de natte,* e. 3 (to twiſt hair) *treſſer,* a.

Mátachin, ſ. (an old dance) *mataſſins,* pl. m.

Mátadore, ſ. (at cards) *matador,* m.

Match, ſ. 1 (a ſmall chip of wood dipt in ſulphur) *allumette,* f. 2 (any thing that catches fire) *mêche,* f. 3 (a conteſt, a game) *combat,* m. *diſpute,* f. 4 (one able to conteſt with another) *une perſonne capable de tenir tête à une autre.* 5 (one that ſuits another) *pareil, ſemblable.* 6 (a marriage) *mariage,* m. 7 (one to be married) *parti,* m.

You have met with your match, *vous avez trouvé à qui parler.*

To match, v. a. 1 (to be equal to) *égaler,* a. 2 (to ſhew an equal) *montrer* or *faire voir* quelque choſe d'*égal,* a. u. 3 (to ſuit, to proportion) *proportionner,* a. *accommoder,* a. *aſſortir,* e. 4 (to marry) *marier,* a. 5 (to equal, to oppoſe) *oppoſer,* a. *comparer,* a.

To match, v. n. 1 (to be married) *ſe marier,* a. 2 (to ſuit, to tally, to be proportionate) *convenir,* e. *s'accorder,* a. *être proportionné,* o.

Mátchable, adj. *convenable ; ég-al,* pl. m. *aux ; qu'on peut aſſortir.*

Mátchleſs, adj. *incomparable, qui n'a point ſon pareil, ſans égal.*

Mátchleſsly, adv. *d'une maniere incomparable.*

Mátchleſſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſans égal,* m.

† Mátch-maker, ſ. 1 (one who makes matches to burn) *faiſeur* or *faiſeuſe d'allumettes,* m, f. 2 (one who contrives marriages) *marieur,* m. *faiſeur de mariages,* m. *marieuſe,* f. *faiſeuſe de mariages,* f.

Mate, ſ. *compagnon,* m. *compagne,* f.

The ſurgeon's mate in a ſhip, *le ſecond chirurgien d'un vaiſſeau ;* he is my mate, *c'eſt mon mari ;* ſhe is my mate, *c'eſt ma femme.*

To mate, v. a. 1 (to match, to marry) *marier,* a. 2 (to be equal to) *égaler,* a. *être égal à,* o. 3 (to confound) *confondre,* y. *troubler,* a. 4 (to ſubdue, to cruſh) *vaincre,* y. *dompter,* a. *accabler,* a. *opprimer,* a.

Matérial, adj. 1 (conſiſting of matter) *matéri-el, elle.* 2 (important, eſſential) *important ; qui eſt de conſéquence ; eſſenti-el, elle.*

Matérials, ſ. pl. *matériaux,* pl. m.

† Matérialiſt, ſ. *matérialiſte,* m.

† Materiálity, ſ. *matérialité,* f.

Matérially, adv. 1 (in the ſtate of matter) *dans l'état de la matiere.* 2 (not formally) *matériellement.* 3 (eſſentially) *eſſentiellement.*

Matérialneſs, ſ. *importance* de quelque choſe, f.

Matériate, adj. *or* matériated, adj. *matéri-el, elle.*

Matérnal, adj. *matern-el, elle ; de mere.*

† Matérnity, ſ. *maternité,* f.

† Mathemátic, adj. *or* mathemátical, adj. *mathématique.*

† Mathemátically, adv. *mathématiquement.*

† Mathematician, ſ. *mathématicien,* m.

† Mathemátics, ſ. pl. (a ſcience) *mathématics,* pl. f.

Mátin, adj. *du matin.*

Matin, ſ. (morning) *matin,* m.

Matins, ſ. pl. (the firſt morning prayers in the Romiſh church) *matines,* pl. f.

† Mat-maker, ſ. *faiſeur* or *faiſeuſe de nattes,* m, f.

Mátraſs, ſ. (with chymiſts) *matras,* m.

Mátrice, ſ. 1 (the womb) *matrice,* f. 2 (that which gives forms to ſomething incloſed) *matrice.*

Mátricide, ſ. 1 (ſlaughter of a mother) *parricide,* m. 2 (a mother-killer) *parricide.*

† To matriculate, v. a. 1 (to admit to a membership of the univerſities of England. 2 to enter into any ſociety by ſetting down the name) *matriculer,* a.

† Matrículate, ſ. *celui qui eſt immatriculé. See* To matrículate.

† Matriculátion, ſ. *immatriculation,* f. *See* To matriculate.

Matrimónial, adj. *matrimon-ial,* pl. m. *iaux ; de mariage.*

Matrimónially, adv. *ſelon les loix du mariage.*

Mátrimony, ſ. *mariage,* m.

† Mátrix, ſ. *See* Mátrice.

Mátron, ſ. (an elderly lady, an old woman) *matrone,* f.

Mátronal, adj. *de matrone, qui convient à une matrone.*

Mátronly, adj. *v-ieux, ieille.*

† Matróſs, ſ. *ſoldat d'artillerie,* m.

Mátter, ſ. 1 (body, ſubſtance extended) *matiere,* f. 2 (that of which any thing is compoſed) *matiere.* 3 (ſubject, thing treated) *matiere, ſujet,* m. 4 (affair, buſineſs) *affaire,* f. 5 (ſubject of complaint) *ſujet de plainte.* 6 (thing, object) *choſe,* f. *objet,* m. 7 (purulent running) *matiere, pus,* m. *corruption,* f.

What's the matter? *de quoi s'agit-il?* what's the matter with you? *qu'eſt-ce qui vous inquiete* or *vous fait de la peine?* it is no matter, *il n'importe ;* a matter of ſix miles, *environ ſix miles ;* to tarry a ſmall matter in town, *demeurer quelque tems en ville ;* upon the matter *or* upon the whole matter, *le tout bien conſideré.*

To mátter, v. n. 1 (to import)

port) *importer*, a. 2 (to generate matter by ſuppuration) *ſuppurer*, a. *jetter du pus, de la matiere*, a.

To mátter, v. a. *ſe ſoucier, s'embaraſſer* or *ſe mettre en peine de*, a, à, o.

Máttery, adj. *plein de pus, de matiere.*

Máttock, ſ. 1 (a kind of toothed inſtrument to pull up any thing) *picche*, f. 2 (a pickax) *hoy-au*, pl. *aux*, m.

Máttreſs, ſ. *matelat*, m.

Maturátion, ſ. 1 (the act of ripening) *l'action de meurir*, f. 2 (the ſtate of growing ripe) *état de ce qui meurit*, m.

Matúre, adj. *mûr.*

To matúre, v. a. *faire meurir*, u, e.

Matúrely, adv. 1 (ripely) *avec maturité.* 2 (with counſel well digeſted) *mûrement, avec beaucoup d'attention.* 3 (early, ſoon) *de bonne heure.*

Matúrity, ſ. *maturité*, f.

Máudlin, adj. *ſoul, yvre, qui a bu avec excès.*

‡ Maugre, prep. *malgré, en dépit de.*

‡ Mávis, ſ. (a thruſh) *eſpece de petite grive*, f.

To maul, v. a. *meurtrir*, e. *freſſer* a. *rouer de coups*, a.

† Maul, ſ. *mart-eau peſant*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Maul-ſtick, ſ. *appui-main*, m,

Maund, ſ. (a hand-baſket) *mannequin*, m.

To máunder, v. n. *gronder*, a. *murmurer*, a.

Máunderer, ſ. *grondeur*, m. *grondeuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui gronde, qui murmure*, m, f.

† Máundy-thurſday, ſ. *le jeudi ſaint.*

† Mauſóleum, ſ. *mauſolée*, m.

Maw, ſ. 1 (the ſtomach of animals and of human beings, in contempt) *panſe.* f. 2 (the craw of birds) *jabot*, m.

Máwkiſh, adj. *qui a un goût doucereux & déſagréable.*

Máwkiſhneſs, ſ. *goût doucereux & déſagréable.*

Máwmet, ſ. (a puppet) *marionette*, f.

Máwmiſh, adj. *ſ-ot, otte*; *dégoutant.*

† Máxillar, adj. *or* † máxillary, adj. *maxillaire, qui appartient aux machoires.*

Máxim, ſ. *maxime*, f. *axiome*, m. *principe génér-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

May, ſ. (a month of the year) *Mai*, m.

To may, v. n. *cueillir des fleurs le premier de Mai au matin*, e.

May, v. aux. *and* def. *pouvoir*, i.

You may do it, *vous pouvez le faire*; may be *or* it may be, *peut-être* or *cela peut-être*; you might have done it, *vous auriez pu le faire.*

May-bug, ſ. (an inſect) *hanneton*, m.

May-day, ſ. *le premier jour de Mai.*

May-game, ſ. *divertiſſement qu'on prend le premier de Mai*, m.

To be the may-game of one, *être le jouet de quelqu'un.*

May-póle, ſ. *grande perche autour de laquelle on dance dans le mois de Mai.*

Máyor, ſ. (the chief magiſtrate of a corporation) *maire*, m.

Máyoralty, ſ. *mairie*, f. *See* Mayor.

Mayoreſs, ſ. *femme de maire*, f. *See* Mayor.

† Mázard, ſ. (a jaw) *gencive*, f.

Maze, ſ. 1 (labyrinth) *labyrinthe*, m. 2 (perplexity) *perplexité*, f. *irréſolution*, f. *incertitude*, f. *embaras*, m.

To maze, v. a. *embaraſſer*, a. *embrouiller*, a.

Mázer, ſ. *taſſe d'érable*, f.

Mázy, adj. *embaraſſé, confus, embrouillé.*

Me, pron. (the oblique caſe of *I*) *moi, me.*

Méacock, ſ. 1 (an uxorious and effeminate man) *mari qui aime trop ſa femme*, m. 2 (a coward) *poltron*, m.

Méacock, adj. *craint-if, ive*; *poltron, onne*; *lâche.*

Mead, ſ. (a kind of drink made of water and honey) *hydromel*, m.

Mead, ſ. *or* meadow, ſ. *pré*, m. *prairie*, f.

Méager, adj. 1 (lean) *maigre, qui a de la maigreur.* 2 (poor, hungry) *maigre.*

To méager, v. a. *amaigrir*, e. *rendre maigre*, y.

Méagerneſs, ſ. 1 (leanneſs) *maigreur*, f. 2 (ſcantineſs, bareneſs) *inſuffiſance*, f.

Meal, ſ. 1 (the act of eating at certain times) *repas*, m. 2 (the edible part of corn) *farine*, f. 3 (a part, a fragment) *partie*, f. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To meal, v. a. *mêler*, a.

† Méal-man, ſ. *vendeur de farine*, m.

Méaly, adj. 1 (having the taſte *or* qualities of meal) *qui a le goût* or *les qualités de la farine.* 2 (beſprinkled, as with meal) *enfariné.*

Mealy-móuthed, adj. *que la honte empêche de parler.*

Mealy-móuthedneſs, ſ. *honte qui empêche de parler*, f.

Mean, adj. 1 (of low birth) *de baſſe naiſſance.* 2 (of low rank) *d'une rang peu diſtingué.* 3 (low-minded) *qui a des ſentimens bas, qui a l'âme baſſe.* 4 (contemptible, deſpicable) *vil, méprisable.* 5 (middle, moderate without exceſs) *moy-en, enne*; *médiocre.*

In the mean time, *or* in the mean while, *cependant, ſur ces entrefaites.*

Mean, ſ. 1 (mediocrity) *médiocrité*, f. 2 (medium) *mil-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (interval, mean time) *intervale de temps*, m. 4 (that which is uſed in order to any end) *moyen*, m. 5 (fortune, revenue) *bien*, m. *revenu*, m.

N. B. Mean *is often uſed in the plural, and by ſome not very grammatically with an adjective ſingular.*

By all means, *ſans doute, ſans faute*; by no means, *nullement, point du tout, en aucune maniere*; by fair means, *par la douceur*; by foul means, *de force, par la rigueur*; by this means, *par ce moyen*; mean time *or* mean while, *cependant, ſur ces entrefaites.*

To mean, v. n. 1 (to have in the mind) *vouloir dire*, i. *entendre*, y. 2 (to purpoſe) *ſe propoſer* or *avoir deſſein de*, a, i.

To mean, v. a. 1 (to intend, to purpoſe, to deſign) *ſe propoſer*, a. *avoir deſſein, avoir intention.* 2 (to hint covertly, to underſtand) *donner à entendre*, a. *entendre*, y. *ſignifier*, a.

To mean well, *avoir bonne intention*, i. —— one ill, *vouloir du mal à quelqu'un*, i.

Meander, ſ. *labyrinthe*, m. *ecart*

tours, pl. m. *détours*, pl. m.

Meándrous, adj. *plein de tours & de détours.*

Méaning, ſ. 1 (purpoſe, intention) *deſſein*, m. *intention*, f. 2 (habitual intention) *intention.* 3 (the ſenſe, the thing underſtood) *ſens*, m. *ſignification*, f.

Méanly, adv. 1 (moderately) *médiocrement.* 2 (without dignity, poorly) *pauvrement, chétivement.* 3 (ungenerouſly) *d'une maniere baſſe* or *peu généreuſe.* 4 (without reſpect) *ſans reſpect.*

A man meanly born, *un homme de baſſe naiſſance.*

Méanneſs, ſ. 1 (want of excellence) *médiocrité*, f. *manque d'excellence*, m. 2 (low rank, poverty) *baſſe naiſſance, pauvreté*, f. 3 (lowneſs of mind) *baſſeſſe d'âme*, f. 4 (ſordidneſs, niggardlineſs) *vilenie*, f. *avarice*, f.

Méaſled, adj. 1 (infected with the meaſles, as men) *qui a la rougeole.* 2 (infected with the meaſles, as hogs) *qui eſt ladre.*

Meaſles, ſ. 1 (a diſeaſe of men) *rougeole*, f. 2 (a diſeaſe of ſwine) *ladrerie*, f.

Méaſly. *See* Méaſled.

Méaſurable, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be meaſured) *meſurable, qui ſe peut meſurer.* 2 (in ſmall quantity) *qui eſt en petite quantité.*

Méaſurableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être meſurable*, f.

Méaſurably, adv. *modérément, en petite quantité.*

Méaſure, ſ. 1 (that by which any thing is meaſured) *meſure*, f. 2 (the rule by which any thing is adjuſted *or* proportioned) *meſure.* 3 (proportion, quantity ſettled) *meſure.* 4 (a ſtated quantity) *meſure, as* a meaſure of wine, *une meſure de vin.* 5 (in muſic, poetry, and dancing) *meſure.* 6 (moderation, not exceſs) *meſure, modération*, f. 7 (limit, boundary) *limites*, pl. f. *bornes*, pl. f. 8 (any thing adjuſted) *meſure.* 9 (mean of action, mean to an end) *meſure.*

In ſome meaſure, *en quelque maniere, en quelque façon*; to take wrong meaſures, *prendre mal ſes meſures*; to have hard meaſure, *être fort maltraité.*

To meaſure, v. a. *meſurer*, a.

To meaſure twenty miles a day, *faire vingt milles par jour*, u. —— one's deſires by one's fortunes, *proportionner ſes déſirs au bien qu'on poſſede.*

Méaſureleſs, adj. *immenſe, qui ne ſe peut meſurer.*

Méaſurement, ſ. *méſurage*, m.

† Méaſurer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui meſure*, m, f.

Meat, ſ. 1 (fleſh to be eaten) *viande*, f. 2 (food in general) *aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f. *mangéaille*, f.

An egg full of meat, *un oeuf très plein*; after meat comes muſtard, *c'eſt de la moutarde après dîner.*

Méated, adj. (ſaid of animals) *nourri.*

Meathe, ſ. *breuvage*, m.

Méazling, ſ. *See* Mizzling.

† Mechánic, ſ. *ouvrier qui exerce une profeſſion méchanique*, m. *artiſan*, m. *homme de métier*, m.

† Mechánic, adj. *or* † mechánical, adj. *méchanique.*

Mechánics, ſ. (a ſcience) *méchanique*, f.

† Mechánically, adv. *méchaniquement.*

Mechánicalneſs, ſ. 1 † (agreeableneſs to the laws of mechaniſm) *conformité aux loix du méchaniſme*, f. 2 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f.

† Mechanician, ſ. *méchanicien*, m.

† Mechaniſm, ſ. *méchaniſme*, m.

Médal, ſ. *médaille*, f.

Medállic, adj. *qui appartient aux médailles.*

Medállion, ſ. *médaillon*, m.

† Médalliſt, ſ. *médailliſte*, m.

To méddle, v. n. *agir* dans quelque choſe, e.

To meddle with, *ſe mêler de*, a. *s'entremettre de*, o.

Méddler, ſ. *perſonne qui ſe mêle des choſes qui ne le regardent point*, f.

Méddleſome, adj. *qui aime à ſe mêler de ce qui ne le regarde point.*

† Mediáſtine, ſ. (in anatomy) *médiaſtin*, m.

To médiate, v. a. (to form by mediation) *moyenner*, a.

To médiate, v. n. 1 (to interpoſe, as an equal friend to both parties) *s'entremettre*, o. 2 (to be between two) *être entre* deux choſes, o.

Médiate, adj. 1 (intervening, middle) *moy-en, enne*; *qui eſt entre deux extremes.* 2 (that is between two) *qui eſt entre deux choſes.*

Médiately, adv. *médiatement, d'une maniere médiate.*

Mediátion, ſ. 1 (interpoſition, intervention) *médiation*, f. *entremiſe*, f. 2 (agency) *action*, f.

† Mediátor, ſ. *médiateur*, m. *entremetteur*, m.

† Mediatórial, adj. *or* mediátory, adj. *qui appartient à un médiateur.*

† Mediátorſhip, ſ. *office de médiateur*, m.

† Mediátrix, ſ. *médiatrice*, f.

† Médical, adj. *médic-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Médically, adv. *d'une maniere médicale.*

† Médicament, ſ. *médicament*, m. *remede*, m.

† Medicamént al, adj. *médicament-eux, euſe.*

† To médicate, v. a. *mixtioner de quelque drogue médecinale*, a. *mixtioner* des drogues.

Medicátion, ſ. 1 (the act of tincturing *or* impregnating with medical ingredients) *l'action de mixtioner de quelque drogue médecinale*, or *de mixtioner des drogues*, f. 2 (uſe of remedies) *uſage de remedes*, m.

Medicínable, adj. *or* medicinal, adj. 1 (having the power of healing) *médecin-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſalutaire.* 2 (belonging to phyſic) *qui appartient à la médecine.*

† Medicínally, adv. *en médecine.*

† Médécine, ſ. *médecine*, f. *remede*, m.

Mediéty, ſ. *médiété*, f. *état moyen, participation des deux extrêmes*, f.

Mediócrity, ſ. 1 (ſmall degree) *un peu, une petite portion.* 2 (moderation, temperance) *modération*, f. *tempérance*, f.

To méditate, v. a. 1 (to plan, to ſcheme, to contrive) *méditer*, a. *former le deſſein de*, a. 2 (to think on, to revolve in the mind) *méditer, ſonger ſérieuſement à*, a.

To méditate, v. n. *médi er*, a. *perſer*, a. *réfléchir*, e.

Meditátion, ſ. *méditation*, f.

Meditative, adj. 1 (addicted

to meditation) *méditat-if, ive*; *qui s'applique à méditer.* 2 (expreſſing intention or deſign) *qui marque un deſſein, une intention.*

Mediterráne, adj. mediterránean, adj. *or* mediterráneous, adj. *méditerranée, qui eſt enfermé entre des terres.*

The mediterranean ſea, *la méditerranée* or *la mer méditerranée.*

Médium, ſ. 1 (any thing intervening) † *médium*, m. 2 (the middle place *or* degree) *milieu*, m.

Médlar, ſ. (a tree) *néflier*, m. 2 (the fruit of that tree) *neſle*, f.

‡ To médle *or* médly, (to mingle) v. a. *mêler*, a. *mélanger*, a.

Médly, ſ. (a mixture, a mingled maſs) *mélange*, m.

A confuſed medly, *fatras*, m.

Médley, adj. *mêlé, confus.*

† Medúllar, adj. *or* † medúllary, adj. *médullaire.*

Meed, ſ. *recompenſe*, f.

Meek, adj. *d-oux, ouce*; *paiſible*; *modéré.*

* To méeken, v. a. *adoucir*, e. *appaiſer*, a. *rendre doux*, y.

Méekly, adv. *avec douceur, paiſiblement, avec modération.*

To look meekly, *avoir l'air doux.*

Méekneſs, ſ. *douceur*, f. * *débonnaireté*, f.

Meer, adj. *See* Mere, adj.

Meer, ſ. *See* Mere, ſ.

Meet, adj. *propre, convenable, à propos.*

To be meet with one, *rendre la pareille à quelqu'un.*

To meet, v. a. 1 (to come face to face, to encounter) *rencontrer*, a. *faire rencontre de*, u. 2 (to join another in the ſame place) *aller trouver dans un endroit*, a. 3 (to find, to light on) *trouver*, a. *rencontrer*, a.

To meet, v. n. 1 (to come face to face) *ſe rencontrer*, a. 2 (to encounter in hoſtility) *en venir aux mains*, e. 3 (to unite, to join) *ſe joindre*, y. 4 (to advance half way) *faire les avances*, u.

To meet together. 1 (to aſſemble, to come together) *s'aſſembler*, a. 2 (to be joined) *ſe joindre*, y.

To meet with, 1 (to light on, to find) *trouver*, a. *rencontrer*, a. 2 (to join) *joindre*, y. 3 (to encounter, to engage) *en venir aux mains*, e. 4 (to anſwer to) *répondre à*, y.

Méeter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui rencontre quelqu'un*, m, f.

Méeting, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly) *aſſemblée*, f. 2 (congreſs) *congrès*, m. *conférence*, f. *entrevûe*, f. 3 (conflux) *confluent de deux rivieres*, m. 4 (an aſſembly for diſſenters) *aſſemblée de non-conformiſtes.*

Méeting-houſe, ſ. *l-ieu où les non-conformiſtes s'aſſemblent*, pl. *ieux*, m. *égliſe de non-conformiſtes*, f.

Méetly, adv. *convenablement, à propos.*

Méetneſs, ſ. *convenance*, f. *rapport*, m.

Mégrim, ſ. (a diſorder of the head) *migraine*, f.

Melancholic, adj. *mélancholique, triſte, chagrin.*

Melancholy, ſ. 1 (a diſeaſe) *mélancholie*, f. 2 (a gloomy diſcontented temper) *mélancholie*, f. *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f.

Melancholy, adj. *See* Melancholic.

Mélaſſes, ſ. pl. *mélaſſe*, f.

Mélilot, ſ. (a plant) *mélilot*, m.

To méliorate, v. a. *améliorer*, a. *rendre meilleur*, y. *perfectionner*, a.

Meliorátion, ſ. *l'action de rendre meilleur, de perfectionner*, f. † *amélioration*, f.

Meliórity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt meilleur*, m.

Melliférous, adj. *qui produit du miel.*

Mellificátion, ſ. (art *or* practice of making honey) *art* or *pratique de faire le miel*, m, f.

Mellífluence, ſ. *flux de miel*, m.

Mellífluent, adj. *or* Mellífluous, adj. *qui coule de miel.*

Méllow, adj. 1 (ſoft with ripeneſs) *mûr*; *m-ou, olle.* 2 (ſoft in ſound) *mélod-ieux, ieuſe.* 3 (ſoft, unctuous) *gr-as, aſſe*; *onctu-eux, euſe.* 4 (drunk, melted down with drink) *yvre, qui a trop bu.*

To méllow, v. a. 1 (to ripen, to mature) *faire meurir*, u. 2 (to ſoften) *rendre mou*, y. *amollir*, e.

To méllow, v. n. *meurir*, e. *devenir mûr*, e.

Méllowneſs, ſ. 1 (maturity of fruit) *maturité*, f. 2 (maturity, full age) *âge de maturité*, m. *âge mûr.*

Melódious, adj. *mélod-ieux, ieuſe*; *harmon-ieux, ieuſe.*

Melódiouſly, adv. *mélodieuſement, avec mélodie.*

Melódiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être mélodieux*, f.

Mélody, ſ. *mélodie*, f. *harmonie*, f.

Mélon, ſ. (a plant and its fruit) *melon*, m.

To melt, v. n. 1 (to diſſolve, to make liquid) *fondre*, y. *liquéfier*, a. *rendre liquide*, y. 2 (to diſſolve, to break in pieces) *diſſoudre*, u. *mettre en pieces*, o. 3 (to ſoften to love and tenderneſs) *attendrir*, e. *émouvoir*, i. 4 (to waſte away) *ruiner*, a.

To melt, v. n. 1 (to diſſolve, to become liquid) *ſe fondre*, y. *ſe liquéfier*, a. 2 (to be ſoftened to pity, &c.) *s'attendrir*, e. *s'émouvoir*, i. 3 (to be diſſolved, to loſe ſubſtance) *ſe diſſoudre*, u. *ſe diſſiper*, a. 4 (to be ſubdued by affliction) *être découragé*, o.

† Mélter, ſ. *fondeur*, m.

Méltingly, adv. *comme quelque choſe qui ſe fond.*

Mémber, ſ. *membre*, m.

Mémbrane, ſ. (in anatomy) *membrane*, f.

† Membranáceous, adj. † membránæcus, adj. *or* † mémbranous, adj. *membran-eux, euſe.*

Memoirs, ſ. pl. *mémoires*, pl. m.

Mémorable, adj. *mémorable, digne de mémoire.*

Mémorably, adv. *d'une maniere mémorable.*

† Mémorandum, m. *écrit qui aide à ſe reſſouvenir de quelque choſe*, m.

Memórial, adj. 1 (preſervative of memory) *qui conſerve la mémoire.* 2 (contained in memory) *dont on ſe reſſouvient.*

Mémorial, ſ. 1 (a monument, ſomething to preſerve memory) *monument* or *quelque autre choſe qui ſert à conſerver la mémoire de quelque évenement*, m, f. 2 (writings to aſſiſt the memory) *mémoires*, pl. m.

† Memórialiſt, ſ. *celui qui écrit des mémoires*, m.

To memorize, v. a. *mettre dans l'hiſtoire*, o.

Mémory, ſ. *mémoire*, f. *ſouvenir*, m.

It was out of his memory, *il l'avoit oublié*, or *il ne s'en ſouvenoit plus.*

To ménace, v. a. *menacer*, a. *faire des menaces*, u.

Ménace, ſ. *menace*, f.

Ménacer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui menace*, m, f.

Menáge, ſ. *ménagerie*, f.

To mend, v. a. 1 (to repair) *raccommoder*, a. *rajuſter*, a. *r'habiller*, a. 2 (to correct) *reformer*, a. *rendre meilleur*, y. 3 (to increaſe) *augmenter*, a.

To mend one's life, *ſe reformer*, a. *ſe corriger*, a. *changer de vie*, a. to be on the mending hand, *ſe retablir*, e, *ſe remettre*, o.

To mend, v. n. *devenir meilleur*, e. *ſe reformer*, a. *ſe corriger*, a.

Méndable, adj. *capable d'être raccommodé*, &c. *See* To mend.

Ménder, ſ. *raccommodeur*, m. *raccommodeuſe*, f.

A mender of old clothes, *un ravaudeur, une ravaudeuſe.*

Méndicant, adj. *de mendiant, qui mendie.*

† Méndicant, ſ. *mendiant*, m.

To méndicate, v. n. *mendier*, a. *demander l'aumone*, a.

Mendicity, ſ. *mendicité*, f.

Ménial, adj. *qui demeure dans la maiſon, as* a menial ſervant, *un domeſtique qui demeure dans la maiſon de ſon maître.*

Ménial, ſ. *domeſtique qui demeure chez ſon maître*, m.

Ménſtrual, adj. 1 (happening once a month) *qui arrive une fois par mois.* 2 (laſting a month) *qui dure un mois.*

† Ménſtruous, adj. *qui a ſes menſtrues, ſes mois, ſes ordinaires.*

† Ménſtruum, ſ. *diſſolvant*, m.

† Menſurability, ſ. *qualité d'être meſurable*, f.

Ménſurable, adj. *meſurable, qui ſe peut meſurer.*

To ménſurate, v. a. *meſurer*, a.

Menſurátion, ſ. *meſurage*, m.

Méntal, adj. *mental.*

† Mentally, adv. *mentallement, d'une maniere mentale.*

Méntion, ſ. *mention*, f.

To méntion, v. a. *mentionner*, a. *faire mention de*, u. *parler de*, a.

Merácious, adj. *fort*; *ſpiritu-eux, euſe*

Mércable, adj. *qui eſt à vendre* or *à achetter.*

† Mércantile, adj. *mercantille, de marchand.*

† Mercat, ſ. *négoce*, m. *commerce*, m.

Mércature, ſ. *pratique de vendre & d'achetter*, f.

Mércenarineſs, ſ. *eſprit mercenaire*, m.

Mércenary, adj. 1 (acting only for hire *or* reward) *mercenaire, qui travaille* or *qui agit pour de l'argent.* 2 (ſold *or* hired for money) *venal, qui ſe vend, qu'on loue.*

Mércenary, ſ. *mercenaire*, m.

† Mércer, ſ. *mercier*, m. *merciere*, f.

† Mércery, ſ. *profeſſion de mercier*, f.

† To mérchand, v. n. *négocier*, a. *trafiquer*, a. *commercer*, a.

† Mérchandiſe, ſ. 1 (traffic, trade) *trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *négoce*, m. 2 (wares) *marchandiſe*, f.

† Mérchant, ſ. *marchand*, m. *négociant*, m.

† Mérchant-like, adj. *or* mérchantly, adj. *de marchand, qui ſent le marchand.*

† Mérchant-man, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau marchand*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Mérchantable, adj. *marchand*; *qui eſt de bon débit, de bonne qualité.*

Mérciful, adj. *b-on, onne*; *qui a de la pitié, de la compaſſion*; *qui n'aime point à punir.*

Mércifully, adv. *avec bonté, avec compaſſion, avec pitié.*

Mércifulneſs, ſ. *inclination* or *diſpoſition à épargner, à ne point punir*, f, f.

Mércileſs, adj. *impitoyable*; *qui n'a point de pitié, de compaſſion.*

Mércileſsly, adv. *ſans compaſſion, ſans pitié.*

Mércurial, adj. 1 (conſiſting of quickſilver) *compoſé de vif-argent, de mercure.* 2 (active, ſprightly) *v-if, ive*; *qui a de la vivacité.*

Mércury, ſ. 1 (one of the planets) *Mercure*, m. 2 (quickſilver) *vif-argent*, m. 3 (a plant) *mercuriale*, f. 4 (a news-carrier) *celui* or *celle qui porte les gazettes & les brochures dans les maiſons des particuliers*, m, f.

Mércy, ſ. 1 (pity) *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f. 2 (pardon) *pardon*, m. *grace*, f.

She is at his mercy, *il eſt en ſon pouvoir de la traitter comme il lui plait.*

Mércy-ſeat, ſ. (a ſcripture word) *propriciatoire*, m.

Mere, adj. *ſeul, unique, pur.*

The mere Iriſh, *ceux qui ne ſont qu'Irelandois*; ſhe has delivered her friend to his mere enemy, *elle a livré ſon ami à un homme qui n'a pour lui que de l'inimitié.*

Mere, ſ. 1 (a pool, a lake) *étang*, m. *lac*, m. 2 (a boundary) *borne*, f. *limite*, f.

Mérely, adv. *ſeulement, uniquement, ſimplement, purement.*

Meretrícious, adj. *de putain*; *de courtiſanne*; *qui fait ſemblant de careſſer, comme les putains.*

Meretrícioully, adv. *en putain, à la maniere des femmes de mauvaiſe vie.*

Meretrícioufneſs, ſ. *fauſſes careſſes ſemblables à celles des putains.*

Meridian, ſ. 1 (in aſtronomy and geography) *méridien*, m. 2 (noon) *midi*, m. 3 (the particular ſtate *or* place of any thing) *méridien.* 4 (the higheſt point of glory *or* power) *méridien.*

This is not calculated for our meridian, *ceci n'eſt pas conforme à nos uſages.*

Meridian, adj. 1 (extended from the north to the ſouth pole) *méridion-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *as* the meridian line, *la ligne méridionale.* 2 (raiſed to the higheſt point) *élevé au plus haut dégré.*

Méridional, adj. *méridion-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt au midi.*

Mérit, ſ. 1 (deſert) *mérite* m. 2 (reward deſerved) *recompenſe due au mérite.* 3 (claim right) *mérite.*

To mérit, v. a. *mériter*, a.

Méritórious, adj. *méritoire, qui mérite quelque recompenſe.*

Meritóriouſly, adv. *méritoirement.*

Meritóriouſneſs, ſ. 1 (the act of deſerving well) *l'action de mériter*, f. 2 (the ſtate of deſerving) *état de celui* or *de celle qui mérite*, m.

Mérmaid, ſ. (a ſea woman) *Syrene*, f.

Mérrily, adv. *gaiement, avec gaieté, joyeuſement, avec joie.*

Mérrimake, ſ. *fête*, f. *regal*, m *divertiſſement*, m.

To mérrimake, v. n, *ſe rejouir*, a. *ſe divertir*, e.

Mérriment, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *rejouiſſance*, f. *divertiſſement*, m.

Mérrineſs, ſ. *gaieté*, f. *diſpoſition à la joie*, f.

Mérry, adj. 1 (gay of heart) *gai*; *joy-eux, euſe*; *de bonne humeur*. 2 (cauſing laughter) *qui fait rire, divertiſſant*. 3 (proſperous) *favorable, propice*.

To make merry, *faire bonne chere, ſe rejouir, ſe divertir*.

Mérry-andrew, ſ. *bouffon*, m.

Mérry-thought, ſ. (a forked bone on the body of fowls) *lunette*, f.

Mérſion, ſ. *l'action de plonger*, f.

Meſéems, (verb imperſ.) *See* Methinks.

† Méſenteric, adj. *méſentérique*.

† Méſentery, ſ. (in anatomy) *méſentere*, m.

† Meſh, ſ. *maille de filet*, f.

† To meſh, v. a. *prendre au filet*, y.

Méſhy, adj. *maillé*.

Méſlin, ſ. *méteil*, m.

Meſs, ſ. *mets*, m. *plat*, m.

We are four of a meſs, 1 (we are four that eat of the ſame diſh) *nous ſommes quatre qui mangeons du même mets*. 2 (we are four of the ſame opinion) *nous ſommes quatre du même ſentiment*, or *de la même opinion*.

To meſs, v. n. *manger*, a. *ſe nourrir*, e.

Méſſage, ſ. *meſſage*, m. *commiſſion*, f.

† Méſſenger, ſ. *meſſager*, m.

Meſſiah, ſ. (the Chriſt, the anointed) *Meſſie*, m.

† Méſs-mate, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui mange avec un autre*, m, f.

† Méſſuage, ſ. *une maiſon avec quelque pieces de terre qui en dependent*.

Métage, ſ. *meſurage* de charbon de terre, m.

Métal, ſ, 1 (a hard, heavy and fuſible ſubſtance) *met-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 *See* Mettle.

Metállic, adj. or metállical, adj. *métallique*.

† Métalliſt, ſ. *celui qui travaille en métal*, m.

Métallography, ſ. (a deſcription of metals) *métallographie*, f.

† Metállurgiſt. *See* Métalliſt.

Metallurgy, ſ. (the art of working metals) *métallurgie*, f.

To metamórphoſe, v. a. *métamorphoſer*, a. *transformer*, a.

Metamórphoſis, ſ. *métamorphoſe*, f. *transformation*, f.

† Métaphore, ſ. *métaphore*, f.

† Metaphóric, adj. *or* metaphórical, adj. *métaphorique*.

† Metaphórically, adv. *métaphoriquement*.

† Metaphráſe, ſ. *métaphraſe*, f. *traduction de mot à mot*, f.

† Metaphráſt, ſ. *métaphraſte*, m.

Metaphýſic, ſ. (a ſcience) *métaphyſique*, f.

† Metaphýſic, adj. *or* metaphýſical, adj. *métaphyſique*.

Metaphýſics, ſ. *See* Metaphyſic, ſ.

To mete, v. a. *meſurer*, a.

Mete-wand, ſ. *or* mete-yard, ſ. *meſure*, f.

† Metempſychóſis, ſ. *métempſychoſe*, f.

† Méteor, ſ. *météore*, m.

† Meteorológical, adj. *météorologique*.

† Méter, ſ. *meſureur*, m.

Methinks, v. imperſ. *il me ſemble, ce me ſemble, je penſe, je crois*.

Méthod, ſ. *méthode*, f.

Methódical, adj. *méthodique*.

Methódically, adv. *méthodiquement, avec méthode*.

To méthodiſe, v. a. *mettre*, or *diſpoſer dans un ordre méthodique*, o, a.

† Méthodiſt, ſ. *un médecin qui ſuit dans ſes ordonnances la théorie de la médecine*.

Methóught, *is the pret. of* methinks.

† Metónymy, ſ. (in rhetoric) *métonymie*, f.

Metopoſcopy, ſ. (an art) *métopoſcopie*, f.

† Métre, ſ. *vers*, m. *meſure*, f. *cadence*, f.

Métrical, adj. *qui appartient à la meſure, aux vers*.

Metrópolis, ſ. *métropole*, f. *capitale*, f.

† Metropólitan, ſ. *métropolitain*, m.

Metropólitan, adj. *métropolitain*.

Méttle, ſ. (ſprightlineſs) *feu*, m. *vivacité*, f. 2 (courage) *courage*, m.

Méttled, adj. *or* méttleſome, adj. 1 (full of fire) *v-if, ive*; *plein de feu*; *plein d'ardeur*. 2 (courageous) *courag-eux, euſe*.

Méttleſomely, adv. *avec feu, avec ardeur*.

Mew, ſ. 1 (an incloſure, a cage) *mue*, f. *cage*, f. 2 (a ſea fowl) *eſpece d'oiſ-eau de mer*, pl. *eaux*, f, m.

To mew, v. a, 1 (to ſhut up in a mew) *enfermer dans une mue*, a. *mettre en cage*, o. 2 (to ſhed the feathers) *changer de plumes, de peau, de cornes, de poil*, a.

To mew, v. n. (to cry as a cat) *miauler*, a.

To mewl, v. n. *crier comme un petit enfant*, a.

Mézzotinto, ſ. *mezzotinto*, m. *piece noire*, f.

Micháelmas, ſ. *la St. Michel*.

To miche, v. n. *ſe tenir caché*, e.

Micher, ſ. *fainéant qui ſe tient caché dans des coins & des endroits detournés*, m.

Mickle, ſ. *is uſed in the following phraſe, viz.* Many a little makes a mickle, *les petits ruiſſeaux ſont les grandes rivieres*.

Mickle, adj. *grand*.

Mickle, adv. *beaucoup*.

† Microcóſm, ſ. *microcoſme*, m. *petit monde*.

† Micrography, ſ. *micrographie*.

† Microſcope, ſ. (an optic inſtrument) *microſcope*, m.

Micrómeter, ſ. (an inſtrument contrived to meaſure ſmall ſpaces) *micrometre*, m.

† Microſcópic, adj. *or* † microſcópical, *microſcopique*.

Mid, adj. *ſignifying* middle, *or* equally between two extremes, *cannot be rendered by a French adjective*.

In mid air, *au milieu de l'air*; the mid hour of night, *minuit*.

Mid-courſe, ſ. *le milieu du chemin, de la courſe*.

Mid-day, ſ. *midi*, m.

Middle, adj. *moy-en, enne*; *mitoy-en, enne*; *du milieu*.

The middle finger, *le doigt du milieu*.

Middle, ſ. *milieu*, m.

The middle of September, *la mi-Septembre*.

Middle-aged, adj. *de moyen âge, entre deux ages*.

Middlemoſt, adj. *du milieu, qui eſt au milieu*.

Mid-

Middling, adj. 1 (of moderate ſize) *d'une taille médiocre, d'une grandeur* or *d'une groſſeur médiocre.* 2 (of middle rank) *d' un rang médiocre.*

Midland, adj. 1 (which is remote from the coaſts) *qui eſt éloigné des côtes.* 2 (in the midſt of the land) *qui eſt enfermé entre des terres.*

Midge, ſ. (a gnat) *moucheron,* m. *couſin,* m.

Mid-heavén, ſ. *le milieu du ciel.*

Mid-leg, ſ. *le milieu de la jambe.*

Midmoſt, adj. *du milieu.*

Mid-night, ſ. *minuit,* m.

Midriff, ſ. (in anatomy, the diaphragm) ſ. *diaphragme,* m.

† Mid-ſea, ſ. *la mer méditerranée.*

Midſt, ſ. *milieu,* m.

In the midſt of his afflictions, *au milieu de ſes afflictions.*

Midſt, adj. *qui eſt au milieu* or *dans le milieu.*

Mid-ſummer, ſ. *la mi-été, le milieu de l'été.*

Mid-way, ſ. *le milieu du chemin, mi-chemin,* m.

Mid-way, adj. *qui occupe le milieu entre deux endroits.*

† Midwife, ſ. *ſage femme,* f. *accoucheuſe,* f.

Midwifry, ſ. 1 (trade of a midwife) *l' art d'accoucher les femmes,* m. 2 (aſſiſtance given at child-birth) *ſecours qu'on donne à une femme qui accouche,* m.

Mid-winter, ſ. *le milieu* or *le cœur de l'hyver.*

Mien, ſ. 1 (air, look) *air,* m. *mine,* f. 2 (form, figure) *forme,* f. *figure,* f.

Might, ſ. *pouvoir,* m. *puiſſance,* f. *force,* f.

To contend for one's privileges with all might and main, *défendre ſes privileges de tout ſon pouvoir.*

Might, (the pret. of may) *See* may.

Mightily, adv. 1 (powerfully, efficaciouſly) *puiſſamment, fortement, efficacement.* 2 (vigorouſly) *avec vigueur.* 3 (very much) *beaucoup.*

Mightineſs, ſ. *pouvoir,* m. *puiſſance,* f. *grandeur,* f.

Mighty, adj. *fort puiſſant.*

Migration, ſ. *migration,* f.

Milch, adj. *à lait, as* a milch-cow, *une vache à lait.*

Mild, adj. 1 (kind, merciful) *doux, ouce; tendre; indulgent; qui a de la compaſſion.* 2 (ſoft, gentle) *doux, paiſible, modéré.* 3 (not acrid) *doux, qui n'eſt point corroſif-ive.* 4 (ſweet, not ſharp) *doux, qui n'eſt point acide.*

To grow mild, *s'adoucir.*

Mildew, ſ. (a diſeaſe in plants) *nielle,* f.

To mildew, v. a. *gâter par la nielle,* a. *See* mildew.

Mildly, adv. 1 (tenderly, not ſeverely) *avec douceur, avec bonté.* 2 (gently, not violently) *doucement, ſans violence.*

Mildneſs, ſ. 1 (gentleneſs, tenderneſs, mercy, clemency) *douceur,* f. *compaſſion,* f. *clémence,* f. 2 (contrariety to acrimony) *douceur, ſaveur douce.*

Mile, ſ. (a meaſure of roads) *mille,* m.

† Mile-ſtone, ſ. *pierre qui ſert à marquer les milles,* f.

Milfoil, ſ. (a plant) *mille-feuille,* f.

† Miliary, adj. *miliaire, as* miliary glands, *des glandes miliaires;* the miliary fever, *la fievre miliaire.*

† Militant, adj. *militant, qui combat.*

† Militar, adj. *or* military, adj. *militaire.*

† Militia, ſ. *milice,* f.

Milk, ſ. *lait,* m.

Buttermilk, *babeurre,* m. *lait de beurre,* m.

To milk, v. a. 1 (to draw milk from the breaſt by the hand) *traire,* u. 2 (to ſuck) *tetter,* a.

Milk-cow, ſ. *vache à lait,* f.

He is as good as a milk cow to him, *c'eſt ſa vache à lait.*

Milken, adj. *de lait, compoſé de lait.*

† Milker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui trait les beſtiaux,* m, f.

Milkineſs, ſ. *douceur ſemblable à celle du lait,* f.

Milk-livered, adj. *crain-t-if, ive; poltr-on, onne.*

† Milk-maid, ſ. *ſervante qui trait les vaches,* f.

† Milk-man, ſ. *vendeur de lait,* m.

† Milk-pail, ſ. *ſ-eau dans lequel on trait les vaches,* pl. *eaux.*

† Milk-pan, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau dans lequel on garde le lait dans la laiterie,* pl. *eaux.*

Milk-pottage, ſ. *eſpece de ſoupe au lait,* f, f.

Milk-ſcore, ſ. *compte du lait qui ſe tient ſur une petite planche,* m.

Milk-ſop, ſ. *efféminé,* m.

Milk-tooth, ſ. *dent de lait,* m.

Milk-white, adj. *bl-anc comme du lait,* f. *anche.*

† Milk-woman, ſ. *laitiere,* f.

Milky, adj. 1 (made of milk) *de lait.* 2 (reſembling milk) *qui reſſemble à du lait.* 3 (yielding milk) *qui donne* or *produit du lait.* 4 (ſoft, gentle) *d-oux, ouce; paiſible.* 5 (timorous) *craint-if, ive.*

† Milky-way, ſ. *la voie lactée.*

Mill, ſ. *moulin,* m.

To mill, v. a. 1 (to grind) *moudre,* u. 2 (to beat up chocolate) *faire mouſſer* le chocolat, u. 3 (to ſtamp coin in the mints) *fabriquer* de la monnoie *au moulin,* a.

Mill-cog, ſ. *dentelure de roues.* f,

† Mill-dam, ſ. *écluſe de moulin,* f.

Millenary, adj. *compoſé de mille.*

† Millener, ſ. *marchand* or *marchande de modes,* m, f.

† Miller, ſ. *meunier,* m.

A miller's wife, *une meuniere;* every miller brings grift to his own mill, *chacun cherche ſon profit.*

Millet, ſ. (a plant *and* grain) *millet,* m.

† Mill-horſe, ſ. *chev-al de moulin,* pl. *aux,* m.

Milliner, ſ. *See* millener.

Million, ſ. *million,* m.

† Mill-ſtone, ſ. *meule de moulin,* f.

Mill-teeth, ſ. (in anatomy) *dents machelieres.*

Milt, ſ. 1 (the ſpleen) *rate,* f. 2 (the ſperm of the male fiſh) *laite,* f. *laitance,* f.

To milt, v. a. (ſaid of male fiſhes) *couvrir de laitée* les oeufs d'un poiſſon, e.

Milter, ſ. *un poiſſon mâle.*

† Mime, ſ. *mime,* m.

† To mime, v. a. *contrefaire des gens pour faire rire,* u.

† Mimer, ſ. *mime,* m. *boufon qui contrefait des gens pour faire rire,* m.

† Mimical, adj. *qui contrefait les gens.*

† Mimically, adv. *d'une maniere à contrefaire les gens.*

Mímic, ſ. 1. *See* Mimer. 2 (a low mimic) *imitateur bas* or *ſervile.*

To mímic, v. a. *contrefaire*, u. *imiter*, a. *copier*, a.

Mímicry, ſ. *l'action de contrefaire les gens*, f.

To mince, v. a. 1 (to cut into very ſmall parts) *hacher*, a. *couper menu*, a. 2 (to mention any thing ſcrupulouſly by little at a time, to palliate, to extenuate) *ne dire une choſe qu'à demi*, o. *pallier*, a *exténuer*, a. *diminuer*, a.

To mince, v. n. 1 (to walk ſlowly and with affectation) *marcher doucement & avec affectation*, a. 2 (to affect nicety) *affecter d'être ſcrupuleux & délicat*, a. 3 (to ſpeak ſmall) *affecter d'avoir la voix plus petite qu'on l'a en effect*, a.

Míncingly, adv. *en petites parties.*

Mind, ſ. 1 (the intelligent power) *eſprit*, m. *entendement*, m. 2 (choice, inclination) *choix*, m. *inclination*, f. *deſir*, m. *envie*, f. 3 (thoughts, ſentiments) *penſée*, f. *ſentimens*, pl. m. 4 (opinion) *opinion*, f. *avis*, m. 5 (memory, remembrancy) *mémoire*, f. *ſouvenir*, m.

Time out of mind, *de tems immémorial*; I have a mind to it, *j'en ai envie*; to have a mind to do a thing, *avoir envie de faire quelque choſe*; I am not of your mind, *je ne ſuis pas de votre avis*; to put in mind of a thing, *faire ſouvenir de quelque choſe.*

To mind, v. a. 1 (to mark, to attend) *regarder*, a. *conſidérer*, a. *ſonger*, *penſer* or *faire attention à*, a, a, u. *prendre garde à*, y. 2 (to put in mind *or* remind of) *faire ſouvenir de*, u, e.

Mind your buſineſs, *ſongez à vos affaires* or *mêlez vous de vos affaires.*

To mind, v. n. (to incline, to be diſpoſed) *avoir envie de*, ſ. *être diſpoſé à*, o.

Mínded, adj. *diſpoſé*, *porté.*

Míndful, adj. 1 (attentive) *attent-if*, *ive*, *à.* 2 (having memory) *qui ſe reſſouvient de.*

Míndfully adv. *attentivement.*

Míndfulneſs, ſ. *attention*, f. *égard*, m.

Míndleſs, adj. 1 (inattentive) *qui ne fait point d'attention à.* 2 (regardleſs) *qui n'a point d'égard à.* 3 (not endued with a mind, having no intellectual powers) *qui n'a point d'âme, d'entendement.*

* Mine, pron. adj. *mon*, ſ. m. *ma*, ſ. f. *mes*, pl. m. *and* f.

Mine, pron. ſ. *le mien*, ſ. m. pl. *les miens*; *la mienne* ſ. f. pl. *les miennes.*

Mine, ſ. 1 (a place in the earth which contains metals *or* minerals) *mine*, f. 2 (a term of war) *mine.*

To mine, v. n. † (to dig a mine) *faire une mine* u. 2 (to form any hollow, under ground) *creuſer*, a. *faire un creux.*

To mine, v. a. (to deſtroy by ſlow degrees) *miner*, a. *caver petit à petit*, a. *détruire par dégrés*, o.

† Míner, ſ. 1 (one that digs for metals) *celui qui creuſe pour trouver des métaux*, m. 2 (one who makes military mines) *mineur*, m.

Míneral, adj. *minér-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Míneral, ſ. (a foſſile body) *minér-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Míneraliſt, ſ. *une perſonne qui ſe connoit en minéraux.*

Minéver, ſ. *p-eau marquetée de blanc*, pl. *eaux*, f.

To míngle, v. a. *mêler*, a. *mélanger*, a.

To míngle, v. n. *ſe mêler*, a. *ſe mélanger*, a.

Míngle, ſ. *mélange*, m.

Míngler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui mêle, qui mélange*, m, f.

Míniature, ſ. *miniature*, f.

Minikin, adj. (uſed in contempt) *petit.*

Minikin, ſ. *eſpece de petite épingle.*

Míním, ſ. *nain*, m. *pigmée*, m.

Míníon, ſ. *mignon*, m. *mignonne*, f. *favori*, m. *favorite*, f.

To míniſh, v. a. *diminuer*, a.

Míniſter, ſ. *miniſtre*, m.

To míniſter, v. a. *donner*, a. *fournir*, e. *préſenter*, a.

To míniſter, v. n. 1 (to attend, to ſerve in any office) *ſervir*, e. 2 (to give medicines) *donner* or *adminiſtrer des remedes à*, a, a. 3 (to give ſupply of things needful) *fournir des choſes néceſſaires*, e. 4 (to give aſſiſtance) *ſecourir*, e. *donner du ſecours.* 5 (to contribute, to conduce) *contribuer à*, a. *conduire à*, o.

Miniſtérial, adj. 1 (acting at command) *qui obéit au commandement.* 2 (acting under ſuperior authority) *qui agit ſous l'autorité d'un ſupérieur.* 3 (pertaining to miniſters of ſtate) *de miniſtre.* 4 (ſacerdotal) *ſacerdot-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Míniſtral, adj. *de miniſtre.*

Míniſtrant, adj. *qui ſert quelqu'un.*

Miniſtrátion, ſ. 1 (agency) *miniſtere*, m. *entremiſe*, f. 2 (eccleſiaſtical function) *miniſtere.*

Míniſtry, ſ. 1. (buſineſs) *affaire*, f. 2 (perſons employed in the public affairs of a ſtate) *miniſtres d'état*, pl. m. 3 *See* miniſtration 1 and 2.

Mínium, ſ. (a chymical preparation) *minium*, m.

† Mínor, adj. 1 (petty) *petit.* 2 (leſs) *plus petit*, *moindre.*

† Mínor, ſ. (one under age) *mineur*, m. *mineure*, f.

† Minórity, ſ. *minorité*, f.

Mínotaur, ſ, (a fabled monſter) *minotaure*, m.

† Mínſtrel, ſ. *muſicien*, m. *joueur d'inſtrument*, m.

Mínſtrelſey, ſ. 1 (harmony) *muſique*, f. *harmonie d'inſtrumens*, f. 2 (a number of muſicians) *bande de muſiciens*, f.

Mint, ſ. 1 (the place where money is coined) *monnoie*, f. 2 (a plant) *mente*, f. 3 (any place of invention) *endroit où l'on invente quelque choſe*, m.

One needs have a mint of money to ſupply all her wants, *il faudroit un tréſor pour fournir à tous ſes beſoins.*

To mint, v. a. 1 (to coin) *monnoyer*, a. *faire de la monnoie*, u. 2 (to invent) *inventer*, a. *forger*, a.

† Minter, ſ. *monnoyeur*, m.

Mínt-man, ſ. *celui qui ſe connoit en monnoie*, m.

Mínt-maſter, ſ. 1 † (one who preſides in coinage) *celui qui préſide à la monnoie*, m. 2 (one who invents) *celui* or *celle qui invente*, m, f.

Mínuet, ſ. m. (a ſort of dance) *ménuet*, m.

Minúte, adj. 1 (ſmall, little, ſlender) *petit*, *menu*, *mince.* 2 (ſmall in conſequence) *petit*, *de peu de conſéquence.*

Mínute, ſ. 1 (the ſixtieth

rt of an hour) *minute*, f. 1 ny ſmall ſpace of time) *mi-ute, moment*, m. 3 (the firſt ught of any agreement in iting) *minute*.

The happy minute, (in love) *heure du berger*, f.

† To minute, v. a. *écrire ſommairement*, o.

† Minute-book, ſ. *livre dans lequel on écrit ſommairement*, m.

Minute-glaſs, ſ. *ſablier d'une minute*, m.

Minútely, adv. (exactly, to the leaſt part) *exactement, juſqu'à la moindre partie*.

Minutely, adv. (every minute) *à chaque minute*.

Minúteneſs, ſ. *petiteſſe*, f. *état de ce qui n'eſt pas conſidérable*, m.

Minute-watch, ſ. *montre qui marque les minutes*, f.

Minx, ſ. *une jeune fille qui eſt vive & folâtre*.

Míracle, ſ. *miracle*, m. *merveille*, f.

Miráculous, adj. *miracul-eux, euſe*.

Miráculouſly, adv. *miraculeuſement, par miracle*.

Miráculouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt miraculeux*, m.

Mire, ſ. 1 (mud) *bourbe*, f. *vâſe*, m. *limon*, m. *boue*, f. 2 (a piſmire) *fourmi*, f.

He is as deep in the dirt as the other is in the mire, *il eſt auſſi coupable que l'autre*.

To mire, v. a. 1 (to whelm in the mud) *enfoncer dans la bourbe, dans la boue*, a. 2 (to ſoil with mud) *ſalir avec de la boue*, e.

Mireneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt couvert de boue, de bourbe*, m.

Mírkſome, adj. *obſcur*.

Mírror, ſ. 1 (a looking-glaſs) *miroir*, m. 2 (a pattern) *exemple*, m. *modelle*, m.

Mirth, ſ. *joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m.

Mírthful, adj. *gai*; *enjoué*; *joy-eux, euſe*.

Mírthleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point gai*.

Míry, adj. *bourb-eux, euſe*; *bou-eux, euſe*.

Miſacceptátion, ſ. *l'action de prendre dans un ſens faux*, f.

Miſadvénture, ſ. 1 (miſchance, misfortune, ill luck) *malheur*, m. *accident*, m. *infortune*, f. 2 (in law, manſlaughter) *homicide qu'on commet par ſa faute quoique ſans malice*, m.

Miſadvéntured, adj. *malheur-eux, euſe*.

Miſadvíſed, adj. *mal conſeillé*.

Míſanthrope, ſ. *or* miſánthropos, ſ. (a man-hater) *miſanthrope*, m.

Miſanthropy, ſ. (hatred of mankind) *miſanthropie*, f.

Miſapplicátion, ſ. *l'action d'appliquer mal-à-propos* or *mal*, f.

To miſapply, v. a. *appliquer mal* or *mal-à-propos*, a.

To miſapprehend, v. a. *entendre mal* quelque choſe, y.

Miſapprehenſion, ſ. *l'action d'entendre mal quelque choſe*, f.

To miſaſcribe, v. a. *attribuer mal-à-propos à*, a.

To miſaſsign, v. a. *montrer* or *faire voir fauſſement*, a, u.

To miſbecóme, v. n. *être mal-ſéant*, o. *ne pas convenir*, e.

Miſbegót, adj. *or* miſbegótten, adj. *bâtard*.

To miſbehave, v. n. *ſe comporter mal* or *d'une maniere qui ne convient point*, a.

Miſbehaved, adj. *impoli, groſſier, incivil*.

Miſbehaviour, ſ. *mauvaiſe conduite*.

Miſbelief, ſ. *fauſſe croyance*.

To miſbelieve, v. n. 1 (to miſtruſt) *ſe méfier* or *ſe défier de*, a, a. 2 (to hold falſe tenets) *avoir des ſentimens erronés ſur la religion*, i.

Miſbeliéver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a des ſentiments erronés ſur la religion*, m, f.

To miſcálculate, v. a. *calculer mal*, a.

To miſcál, v. a. *nommer* or *appeller improprement*, a, a. *donner un nom qui ne convient point*, a.

Miſcárriage, ſ. 1 (unhappy event of an undertaking) *mauvais ſuccès* de quelque entrepriſe. 2 (ill conduct) *mauvaiſe conduite*. 3 (abortion) *fauſſe couche, avortement*, m.

To miſcárry, v. n. 1 (not to ſucceed) *échouer*, a. *ne pas réuſſir*, e. *avoir un mauvais ſuccès*, i. 2 (to be loſt) *être perdu* or *détruit*, o. 3 (to have an abortion) *avorter*, a. *faire une fauſſe couche*, u.

To miſcáſt, v. a. *compter* or *ſupputer mal*, a, a.

Miſcelláneous, adj. *mêlé, compoſé de pluſieurs ſortes*.

Miſcelláneouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt mêlé*, m.

Míſcellany, ſ. *œuvres mêlées*.

Miſchánce, ſ. *malheur*, m. *accident*, m. *infortune*, f.

Míſchief, ſ. 1 (harm) *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *malice*, f. 2 (ill conſequence) *malheur*, m. *mal*.

To míſchief, v. a. *faire du mal à* quelqu'un, u.

Míſchief-maker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait du mal*, m, f.

Míſchievous, adj. 1 (hurtful) *nuiſible*; *danger-eux, euſe*; *pernic-ieux, euſe*. 2 (malicious) *malin*; *malic-ieux, ieuſe*; *méchant*; *qui fait du mal par malice*.

Míſchievouſly, adv. 1 (wickedly) *malicieuſement, par malice*. 2 (noxiouſly, hurtfully) *d'une maniere nuiſible* or *dangereuſe*.

Míſchievouſneſs, ſ. 1 (wickedneſs) *méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f. 2 (hurtfulneſs) *état de ce qui eſt nuiſible* or *pernicieux*, m.

Miſcitátion, ſ. *fauſſe citation*.

To miſcíte, v. a. *citer à faux*, a.

Miſclaím, ſ. *fauſſe prétenſion*.

Miſcomputátion, ſ. *ſupputation fauſſe*.

To miſconcéive, v. a. *avoir une fauſſe notion de*, i.

Miſconcéit, ſ. *or* miſconcéption, ſ. *fauſſe notion*.

Miſcónduct, ſ. *mauvaiſe conduite*.

To miſcondúct, v. a. *conduire mal*, o.

Miſconjécture, ſ. *fauſſe conjecture*.

To miſconjécture, *faire une fauſſe conjecture ſur*, u.

Miſconſtrúction, ſ. *mauvaiſe interprétation, mauvais ſens*.

To miſcónſtrue, v. a. *donner un mauvais ſens* or *une mauvaiſe interprétation à*, a, a.

To miſcóunſel, v. a. *donner de mauvais conſeils à*, a.

To miſcóunt, v. a. *compter* or *ſupputer mal*, a, a.

Miſcreance, ſ. *or* miſcreancy, ſ. *attachement à une fauſſe religion*, m. *foi erronée, manque de foi*, m.

Míſcreant, ſ. 1 (one that holds a falſe faith) *mécréant*, m.

m. 2 (a vile wretch) *homme mépriſable*, m.

Misdéed, ſ. *mauvaiſe action.*

To miſdéem, v. a. *porter un jugement faux ſur*, a.

To miſdeméan one's ſelf, v. n. *ſe comporter mal*, a. *ſe conduire mal*, o.

Miſdeméanor, ſ. 1 (ill behaviour, offence) *mauvaiſe conduite, offenſe*, f. *faute*, f. 2 (in law) *malverſation*, f.

Miſdevótion, ſ. *dévotion mal placée.*

Miſdíet, ſ. *nourriture qui ne convient point*, f.

To miſdiſtínguiſh, v. a. *diſtinguer mal-à-propos*, a.

To miſdó, v. a. *faire mal* quelque choſe, u.

To miſdó, v. n. *commettre des fautes*, o. *faire mal*, u.

Miſdóer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui commet des fautes, des crimes*, m, f.

To miſdóubt, v. a. 1 (to ſuſpect of deceit) *ſoupçonner de vouloir tromper*, a. 2 (to miſtruſt) *ſe méfier de*, a.

Miſdóubt, ſ. 1 (ſuſpicion) *méfiance*, f. *ſoupçon*, m. 2 (irreſolution, heſitation) *irréſolution*, f. *incertitude*, f.

To miſemplóy, v. a. *mal employer*, a. *faire un mauvais uſage de*, u.

Miſemplóyment, ſ. *emploi* or *uſage qu'on fait mal-à-propos*, m, m.

Miſer, ſ. 1 (a wretched perſon) *malheureux*, m. *infortuné*, m. 2 (a wretch, a mean fellow) *miſérable*, m. *coquin*, m. 3 (a covetous wretch) *avare*, m. *taquin*, m.

Miſerable, adj. 1 (unhappy) *miſérable*; *malheur-eux, euſe*; *infortuné*. 2 (worthleſs) *miſérable, vil*. 3 (ſtingy) *avare, taquin.*

Miſerableneſs, ſ. *état miſérable*, m. *état de miſere.*

Miſerably, adv. 1 (unhappily) *miſérablement, malheureuſement, par malheur*. 2 (meanly) *mal*. 3 (covetouſly) *miſquinement, en taquin.*

Miſery, ſ. 1 (wretchedneſs, unhappineſs) *miſere*, f. *état miſérable*, m. 2 (calamity, misfortune) *malheur*, m. *diſgrace*, f. *infortune*, f. 3 (cauſe of miſery) *cauſe de malheur, d'infortune*, f. 4 * (covetouſneſs, avarice) *avarice*, f.

Miſeſtéem, ſ. *mépris*, m.

To misfáshion, v. a. (to form wrong) *former mal*, a.

To misfórm, v. a. *donner une mauvaiſe forme* or *figure à*, a.

Misfortune, ſ. *infortune*, f. *calamité*, f. *diſgrace*, f. *malheur*, m.

To miſgíve, v. a. *remplir de doute*, e. *priver de confiance*, a.

My heart miſgives me, *je ſoupçonne.*

To miſgóvern, v. a. *gouverner mal*, a.

Miſgoverned, *incivil, impoli.*

Miſgóvernment, ſ. 1 (ill adminiſtration of public affairs) *mauvais gouvernement, mauvaiſe adminiſtration.* 2 (inordinate behaviour, irregularity) *mauvaiſe conduite, irrégularité*, f.

To miſguíde, v. a. *guider* or *conduire mal*, a, o.

Miſháp, ſ. *malheur*, m. *accident*, m. *déſaſtre*, m.

* Miſh-maſh, ſ. *mélange confus.*

To miſinfér, v. a. *inférer mal-à-propos*, a.

To miſinfórm, v. a. *informer mal*, a. *donner de faux avis à*, a.

Miſinformátion, ſ. *fauſſe nouvelle, faux avis.*

To miſintérpret, v. a. *interpréter mal*, a. *donner une mauvaiſe interprétation à*, a.

To miſjóin, v. a. *joindre mal*, y.

To miſjúdge, v. a. *juger mal de* quelque choſe, a.

To miſláy, v. a. *mettre* une choſe *dans un endroit différent de celui où* elle *devroit être*, o.

Miſláyer, *celui qui met quelque choſe dans un endroit différent de celui où il devroit être*, m.

Míſle, ſ. *bruine*, f.

To míſle, v. n. *bruiner*, a. *faire de la bruine*, u.

To miſléad, v. a. *conduire mal*, o. *tromper*, a. *égarer*, a. *ſéduire*, o. *jetter dans l'erreur*, a.

Miſléader, ſ. *celui qui conduit mal, qui trompe, qui ſéduit, qui jette dans l'erreur*, m.

Míſlen, ſ. (mixed corn) *méteil*, m.

To miſlíke, v. a. *déſapprouver*, a.

Miſlíke, ſ. *déſapprobation*, f.

Miſlíker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui déſapprouve*, m, f.

To miſlíve, v. n. *vivre mal*, u.

To miſmanáge, v. a. *régir, adminiſtrer, conduire* or *gouverner mal*, e, a, o, a.

Miſmanagement, ſ. 1 (ill conduct) *mauvaiſe conduite*, f. 2 (bad management) *mauvaiſe adminiſtration.*

To miſmárk, v. a. *marquer mal*, a. *mettre à* quelque choſe *une marque qui ne convient pas*, o.

To miſmátch, v. a. *aſſortir mal*, e.

To miſnáme, v. a. *nommer mal*, a. *donner un nom qui ne convient pas*, a.

To miſobſérve, v. a. *faire une remarque qui n'eſt point exacte*, u.

Miſógamiſt, ſ. (a mariage hater) *celui qui hait le mariage*, m.

Miſógamy, ſ. (hatred of marriage) *averſion pour le mariage*, f.

Miſógyniſt, ſ. (a woman hater) *celui qui hait les femmes*, m.

Miſógyny, ſ. (hatred of women) *averſion pour les femmes*, f.

Miſórder, v. a. *irrégularité*, f. *déreglement*, m.

To miſórder, v. a. *conduire* or *regler mal*, o, a.

Miſórderly, adj. *irrégulier.*

To miſpéll, v. a. *épeler mal*, a.

To miſpénd, v. a. *employer mal*, a. *conſumer mal-à-propos*, a.

Miſpénder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui emploie mal*, m, f.

Miſperſuáſion, ſ. *fauſſe notion* or *opinion.*

To míſplace. *See* To miſlay.

To miſpóint, v. a. *ponctuer mal*, a.

Miſprínted, adj. *mal imprimé.*

Miſpríſion, ſ. 1 (ſcorn, contempt) *dédain*, m. *mépris*, m. 2 (miſtake) *mépriſe*, f.

To míſpropórtion, v. a. *joindre ſans garder les proportions convenables*, y.

To miſquóte, *citer mal*, a.

To miſrecíte, v. a. *réciter d'une maniere contraire à la vérité*, a.

To miſréckon, v. a. *compter* or *ſupputer mal*, a, a.

To miſreláte, v. a. *rapporter d'une maniere fauſſe* or *peu exacte*, a.

Miſrelátion, ſ. *narration fauſſe* or *peu exacte.*

To miſremémber, v. a. *ſe reſſouvenir mal*, e.

To

To misrepórt, v. a. *faire une relation fausse* or *désavantageuse*, e.

Misrepórt, s. *relation fausse* or *désavantageuse*.

To misrepresént, v. a. *donner une fausse idée de*, a.

Misrepresentátion, s. *fausse idée qu'on donne de quelqu'un* or *de quelque chose*.

Misrúle, s. 1 (tumult, confusion) *tumulte*, m. *trouble*, m. *désordre*, m. 2 (unjust domination) *pouvoir injuste*, m.

Miss, s. 1 (the term of honour to a young lady *or* gentlewoman) *demoiselle*, f. *mademoiselle*, f. 2 (a concubine) *concubine*, f. *femme entretenue*, f. *maîtresse*, f. 3 (loss, want) *perte*, f. *besoin*, m. 4 (mistake) *erreur*, f. *méprise*, f.

To miss, v. a. 1 (not to hit, to mistake) *ne pas rencontrer juste*, as we missed the way) *nous prîmes un chemin pour un autre*. 2 (to fail of obtaining) *manquer d'obtenir*, a, e. 3 (not to hit by manual aim) *manquer son coup*. 4 (to discover some body *or* some thing to be unexpectedly wanting) *découvrir que quelqu'un* or *quelque chose manque*, e. 5 (to be without) *être sans*, o. *se passer de*, a. 6 (to omit) *omettre*, o. *passer*, a. 7 (to perceive the want of) *trouver à dire*, a, o.

To miss, v. n. 1 (not to hit) *ne pas toucher*, a. 2 (not to succeed) *ne pas réussir*, e. 3 (to mistake) *se tromper*, a. *se méprendre*, y. 4 (to be lost, to be wanting) *être perdu*, o. *manquer*, a. 5 (to fail to obtain, learn *or* find, sometimes with *of* before the object) *manquer d'obtenir*, *d'apprendre* or *de trouver*.

Something is missing here, *il manque ici quelque chose*.

Míssal, s. (the mass book) *missel*, m.

To misserve, v. a. *ne pas servir fidelement*, e.

To misshape, v. a. *donner une mauvaise forme à*, a. *rendre difforme*, y.

Míssile, adj. *qu'on jette avec la main*.

Mission, s. *mission*, f. *envoi*, m.

†Missionary, s. *or* † missioner, s. *missionaire*, m.

Missive, adj. *qu'on peut envoyer*, *qu'on peut darder*.

A missive letter, *une lettre qu'on envoie à quelqu'un*.

Míssive, s. 1 (a letter sent) *lettre qu'on envoie à quelqu'un*, f. 2 (a messenger) *envoyé*, m. *messager*, m.

To mispéak, v. a. *prononcer mal*, a.

Mist, s. *brouillard*, m.

A Scotch mist, *un brouillard de Mr. de Vendosme*; to be in a mist, *ne savoir où l'on est*; to go away in a mist, *s'en aller*, *s'échapper* or *s'enfuir sans être apperçu*.

To mistáke, v. a. *prendre* quelqu'un *or* quelque chose *pour ce qu'il n'est pas*, y.

To mistáke, v. n. *errer*, a. *se tromper*, a. *se méprendre*, a. *commettre une bévue*, o.

Mistáke, s. *erreur*, f. *méprise*, f. *bévue*, f.

Mistákingly, adv. *faussement*, *en se trompant*.

To mistéach, v. a. *enseigner mal*, e.

To mistéll, v. a. *dire mal*, o.

To mistíme, v. a. *faire à contretems*, u. *prendre mal son tems pour* faire *or* dire quelque chose, y.

Mistletóe, s. (a plant) *gui*, m.

Místion, s. *mélange*, m.

Mistlike, adj. *qui ressemble à un brouillard*.

Místress, s. 1 (a woman who governs) *maîtresse*, f. 2 (a woman who possesses faculties uninjured) *maîtresse*. 3 (a woman teacher) *maîtresse*. 4 (a woman beloved and courted) *maîtresse*, f. 5 (a whore, a concubine) *maîtresse*, *concubine*, f.

Mistress Ford, *Madame* or *Mademoiselle Ford*; come here, mistress, *venez ici*, *la femme*; to be mistress of the French language, *posséder à fond la langue Françoise*.

Mistrúst, s. *méfiance*, f. *défiance*, f. *doute*, m. *crainte*, f.

To mistrúst, v. n. *se méfier de*, a. *se défier de*, a.

Mistrústful, adj. *méfiant*, *défiant*, *qui se défie*.

Mistrústfulness, s. *défiance*, f.

Mistrústfully, adv. *avec méfiance*, *avec défiance*, *avec crainte*.

Mistrústless, adj. *qui ne se méfie pas de*, *qui ne se défie pas de*, *qui ne craint point*.

Místy, adj. 1 (clouded, overspread with mists) *couvert de brouillard*. 2 (obscure, dark, not plain) *obscur*.

To misunderstánd, v. a. *entendre* or *comprendre mal*, y, y. *ne pas entendre*, *ne pas comprendre*.

Misunderstánding, s. 1 (difference, disagreement) *mésintelligence*, f. *mauvaise intelligence*. 2 (misconception) *l'action d'entendre mal* or *de ne pas comprendre quelque chose*, f.

Misúsage, s. 1 (abuse) *abus*, m. *mauvais usage*. 2 (bad treatment) *mauvais traitement*.

To misúse, v. a. *abuser de*, a. *faire un mauvais usage de*, u.

Misúse, s. *See* Misúsage.

Mite, s. 1 (a small insect found in cheese) *ver qui s'engendre dans le fromage*, m. 2 (an insect found in corn) *calendre*, f. *charençon*, m. 3 (a small particle) *une petite partie*, *une petite quantité*. 4 (the third part of a farthing) *le tiers d'un fardin*. 5 (the twentieth part of a grain) *la vingtieme partie d'un grain*.

Mítigant, adj. *lénit-if*, *ive*; *adoucissant*.

To mítigate, v. a. *adoucir*, e. *mitiger*, a. *modérer*, a. *appaiser*, a.

Mitigátion, s. *mitigation*, f. *adoucissement*, m.

Mítre, s. 1 (a kind of episcopal crown) *mitre*, f. 2 (an ornament for the head) *ornement de tête*, m.

Mítred, adj. *mitré*.

Míttens, s. pl. *des mitaines*, pl. f.

To handle one without mittens, *maltraiter quelqu'un*.

Míttimus, s. (a warrant by which a justice commits an offender to prison) *ordre en vertu duquel on met quelqu'un en prison*, m.

To mix, v. a. *mêler*, a. *mélanger*, a.

A mixt body, *un mixte*; to mix mortar well, *corroyer le mortier*.

Míxen, s. *tas de fumier*, m.

Míxtion, s. *mélange*, m.

Míxtly, adv. *confusément*, *pêle-mêle*.

Míxture, s. *See* Míxtion.

Miz-maze, s. *labyrinthe*, m.

Mízzen,

Mizzen, ſ. *or* mizzen-maſt, ſ. (a ſea-term) *mât d'artimon*, m.

Mizzle *and* To mizzle. *See* Miſle *and* To miſle.

Mo, adj. *faiſant un plus grand nombre.*

Mo, adv. *plus, plus longtems.*

To moan, v. a. *lamenter*, a. *déplorer*, a.

To moan, v. n. *gémir*, e. *ſe plaindre*, y.

Moan, ſ. *plainte*, f. *lamentation*, f. *gémiſſement*, m.

Móanful, adj. *lamentable, déplorable.*

Móanfully, adv. *lamentablement.*

Moat, ſ. (a canal of water round a houſe *or* caſtle for defence) *foſſé qui eſt autour d'une maiſon* or *d'un chateau pour lui ſervir de défenſe*, m.

To moat, v. a. *environner* quelque endroit *de foſſés pour le défendre*, a.

Mob, ſ. 1 (a croud) *foule*, f. *multitude*, f. 2 (a rabble) *populace*, f. *canaille*, f. *racaille*, f. 3 (a kind of female headdreſs) *coiffure qui s'attache avec un épingle ſous le menton*, f.

To mob, v. a. (ſpoken of a mob) *inſulter quelqu'un*, a.

Móbbiſh, adj. 1 (done after the manner of the mob) *bas, aſſe*; *fait à la maniere de la canaille.* 2 (like the mob) *ſemblable à la canaille.*

To móble, v. a. *habiller groſſierement*, a.

Móbile, ſ. *See* Mob.

Móbility, ſ. 1 (in ſcience) *mobilité*, f. 2 (activity, nimbleneſs) *activité*, f. *agilité*, f. 3 (fickleneſs, inconſtancy) *légereté*, f. *inconſtance*, f. 4 (the populace) *populace*, f. *canaille*, f.

Mócho-ſtone, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *dendrite*, m. *mochos*, m.

To mock, v. a. *ſe mocquer, ſe rire, ſe jouer* or *ſe railler de*, a, o, a, a.

To mock our expectation, *tromper notre attente*, a.

To mock, v. n. *ſe mocquer de*, a.

Mock, ſ. *mocquerie*, f. *raillerie*, f.

Mock, adj, *f-aux, auſſe*; *contrefait*; *qui n'eſt point réel, elle.*

Móckable, adj. *expoſé à la riſée.*

‡ Móckel, adj. *beaucoup de, pluſieurs*, pl. m. *and* f.

Mócker, ſ. 1 (a derider) *mocqueur*, m. *railleur*, m. *mocqueuſe*, f. *railleuſe*, f. 2 (a deceiver) *trompeur*, m. *trompeuſe*, f.

Móckery, ſ. 1 (deriſion, ſcorn) *mocquerie*, f. *raillerie*, f. 2 (vain effort) *effort vain* or *inutile.* 3 (counterfeit appearance, vain ſhow) *vaine apparence, faux ſemblant.*

To turn into mockery, *tourner en ridicule*; to make a mockery of a thing, *ſe mocquer de quelque choſe.*

Mócking-bird, ſ. (an American bird) *mocqueur*, m.

Móckingly, adv. *en ſe mocquant, par dériſion.*

Mócking-ſtock, ſ. *jouet*, m. *riſée*, f.

Mode, ſ. 1 † (accident) *mode*, m. 2 (gradation, degree) *gradation*, f. *dégré*, m. 3 (manner, form, method) *maniere*, f. *forme*, f. *méthode*, f. 4 (appearance) *apparence*, f. 5 (faſhion, cuſtom) *mode*, f. *coutume*, f.

Módel, ſ. *modelle*, m. *patron*, m, *plan*, m. *exemplaire*, m.

To módel, v. a. *modeller*, a. *faire un modelle*, u. *faire un plan*, u. *former*, a. *tracer*, a.

Módeller, ſ. *celui qui fait un modelle, un plan*, m.

Móderate, adj. 1 (temperate, not exceſſive) *modéré*; *qui n'eſt point exceſſ-if, ive.* 2 (not hot of temper) *modéré, ſage, retenu.* 3 (not expenſive) *qui ne coute pas beaucoup.* 4 (holding the middle between two extremes) *qui tient le milieu entre deux extrêmes.* 5 (of the middle rate) *médiocre, modique.*

To móderate, v. a. *modérer*, a. *tempérer*, a. *regler*, a. *contenir*, e. *rendre moins violent*, y.

Móderately, adv. 1 (temperately, mildly) *modérément, avec modération.* 2 (in a middle degree) *médiocrement.*

Móderateneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt modéré* or *tempéré*, m.

Moderátion, ſ. 1 (the contrary to violence) *modération*, f. *retenue*, f. 2 (calmneſs of mind, equanimity) *tranquilité d'eſprit*, f. *égalité d'ame*, f.

Moderátor, ſ. 1 (the perſon *or* thing that calms *or* reſtrains) *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui calme, qui modere.* 2 (one who preſides in a public diſputation) *modérateur*, m. *préſident*, m.

Módern, adj. *moderne*; *nouv-eau, elle*, pl. m. *eaux.*

Móderns, ſ. pl. *les modernes*, m. pl.

To módernize, v. a. *rendre moderne*, y. *donner un air de nouveauté à*, a.

Módeſt, adj. 1 (baſhful, not boaſtful) *modeſte, qui a de la modeſtie.* 2 (not unchaſte) *modeſte, qui a de la pudeur.* 3 (not proud) *modeſte*; *qui ne ſent point le faſte, l'orgueil.* 4 (not exceſſive, not extreme) *modéré*; *qui n'eſt point exceſſ-if, ive.*

Módeſtly, adv. 1 (with modeſty) *modeſtement, avec modeſtie.* 2 (not looſely, not lewdly) *chaſtement, avec pudeur.* 3 (not exceſſively, with moderation) *modérément, avec modération.*

Módeſty, ſ. 1 (not arrogance, not impudence) *modeſtie*, f. 2 (moderation, decency) *modération*, f. *retenue*, f. *décence*, f. 3 (chaſtity) *modeſtie, pudeur*, f. *chaſteté*, f.

Módicum, ſ. *petite portion, un peu.*

† Módificable, adj. *qui peut être modifié.*

† Modificátion, ſ. *modification*, f.

To módify, v. a. 1 † (to change the form *or* accidents of any thing) *modifier*; a. *donner aux êtres une certaine forme, un certain mode*, a. 2 (to ſoften, to moderate) *modifier, limiter*, a. *reſtraindre*, y.

† Modillon, ſ. (in architecture) *modillon*, m.

Módiſh, adj. 1 (faſhionable, formed according to faſhion) *à la mode, qui eſt à la mode.* 2 (that follows the faſhion) *qui ſuit la mode.*

Módiſhly, adv. *à la mode.*

Módiſhneſs, ſ. *affectation à ſuivre la mode*, f.

† To módulate, v. a. *former* des ſons *ſur une certaine clef*, a.

† Modulátion, ſ. *modulation*, f.

Módule, ſ. *modelle*, m.

Moe, adj. *See* Mo, adj.

Móhair, ſ. (a ſtuff) *moire*, f.

Móiety, ſ. *moitié*, f.

To moil, v. a. 1 (to daub with dirt) *couvrir de boue, d'ordure*, e. 2 (to weary) *fatiguer*, a.

To moil, v. n. 1 (to labour in the mire) *travailler dans la boue*, a. 2 (to toil, to drudge) *ſe fatiguer*, a.

Moiſt, adj. 1 (wet, not dry, not liquid) *moite, humide*. 2 (juicy, ſucculent) *ſucculent, exquis*.

To moiſt, *or* móiſten, v. a. *humecter*, a. *rendre moite* or *humide*, y.

Móiſtener, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui rend moite* or *humide*.

Móiſtneſs, ſ. *or* móiſture, ſ. *moiteur*, f. *humidité*, f.

The moiſture of plants, *le ſuc des plantes*.

Móky, adj. *ſombre, obſcur, couvert*, as moky weather, *un tems ſombre*.

† Molar-teeth, ſ. pl. *les dents machelieres*.

Moláſſes, ſ. *See* Molóſſes.

Mole, ſ. 1 (an animal) *taupe*, f. 2 (a mound, a dyke) *môle*, m. 3 (a falſe conception) *môle*, m. 4 (a natural ſpot of the body) *tache*, f. *marque*, f.

Móle-caſt, ſ. *taupiniere*, f.

† Móle-catcher, ſ. *attrapeur* or *preneur de taupes*, m, m.

Móle-hill. *See* Móle-caſt. ſ.

To moléſt, v. a. *moleſter*, a. *faire de la peine à*, u. *véxer*, a. *chagriner*, a. *inquiéter*, a.

Moleſtátion, ſ. *véxation*, f. *peine*, f. *tourment*, m.

Moléſter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui moleſte*, m, f.

Móle-warp, ſ. (a mole) *taupe*, f.

† Móllient, adj. *lénit-if, ive*.

Móllifiable, adj. *qui ſe peut mollifier*, or *amollir*.

Mollificátion, ſ. 1 (the act of mollifying *or* ſoftening) *l'action d'amollir, de rendre mou*, f. 2 (pacification, mitigation) *adouciſſement*, m.

Móllifier, ſ. *ce qui amollit*, m. *ce qui adoucit, ce qui appaiſe*.

To móllify, v. a. 1 (to ſoften, to make ſoft) *amollir*, e. *rendre mou*, y. 2 (to appeaſe, to pacify, to quiet) *appaiſer*, a. *adoucir*, e. *calmer*, a. 3 (to leſſen any thing harſh *or* burdenſome) *rendre moins déſagréable, rendre plus ſupportable*.

† Molóſſes, ſ. *écume de ſucre*, f.

Mome, ſ. *ſot*, m. *ſtupide*, m.

Móment, ſ. 1 (importance) *importance*, f. *conſéquence*, f. 2 (force) *force*, f. *pouvoir qui porte, qui excite, qui anime*, m. 3 (an inſtant) *moment*, m. *inſtant*, m.

Moméntally, adv. *un moment, un inſtant*.

Momentáneous, adj. mómentany, adj. *or* mómentary, adj. *momentané, qui ne dure qu'un moment*.

Moméntous, adj. *important, de conſéquence*.

Mómmery, ſ. *momerie*, f.

† Mónachal, adj. *de moine, monach-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Mónachiſm, ſ. *monachiſme*, m. *vie monaſtique*, f.

† Mónad, ſ. *or* mónade, ſ. (an indiviſible thing) *monade*, f.

Mónarch, ſ. *monarque*, m. *ſouverain*, m.

Monárchal, adj. *qui convient à un monarque*.

Monárchical, adj. *monarchique*.

To mónarchiſe, v. a. *trancher du monarque*, a.

Mónarchy, ſ. *monarchie*, f.

Mónaſtery, ſ. *monaſtere*, m. *couvent*, m.

Monáſtic, adj. *or* monáſtical, adj. *monaſtique*.

Monáſtically, adv. *en moine, en reclus*.

Mónday, ſ. (a day of the week) *lundi*, m.

Móney, ſ. (metal coined) *argent*, m.

This jewel is not every man's money, *tout le monde n'eſt pas en état d'acheter ce bijou*.

Móney-bag, ſ. *ſac à mettre de l'argent*, m.

Móneyed, adj. *qui a beaucoup d'argent, riche en argent*.

† Móneyer, ſ. 1 (a coiner of money) *monnoyeur*, m. 2 (a banker) *banquier*, m.

Móneyleſs, adj. *qui n'a point d'argent, ſans argent*.

Móneyſworth, ſ. *quelque choſe qui vaut de l'argent*, m.

Mong-corn, ſ. *méteil*, m.

Mónger, ſ. (a dealer, a ſeller) *and ſometimes* a meddler in any thing, *is uſed after a ſubſtantive, as* a fiſhmonger, *un poiſſonnier*, a newſmonger, *un nouvelliſte*, &c.

Móngrel, adj. *mét-if, ive*; *engendré de différentes eſpeces*.

Móngrel, ſ. *métif*, m.

To móniſh. *See* To admoniſh.

Móniſher. *See* Admoniſher.

Monítion, ſ. *admonition*, f. *avertiſſement*, m.

Mónitor, ſ. *celui qui avertit quelqu'un de ſes fautes, qui lui montre ſon devoir*, or *lui donne quelques conſeils*, m.

Mónitory, adj. *inſtruct-if, ive*; *qui avertit*.

† Mónitory, ſ. *lettre d'admonition*, f.

† Monk, ſ. *moine*, m. *religieux*, m.

† Mónkery, ſ. *moinerie*, f. *vie monaſtique*.

Mónkey, ſ. (an animal) *ſinge*, m.

A ſhe monkey, *une guenon*.

† Mónkhood, ſ. *état de moine*, m.

Mónkiſh, adj. *monaſtique*; *monachal*, pl. m. *aux*; *de moine*.

Mónochord, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *monocorde*, m.

Monócular, adj. *or* monóculous, adj. *borgne, qui n'a qu'un oeil*.

† Mónody, ſ. *monodie*, f.

† Monógamy, ſ. (marriage of one wife) *monogamie*, f.

† Mónogram, ſ. *monogramme*, m.

† Mónologue, ſ. *monologue*, m.

Monopétalous, adj. (ſaid of flowers) *monopétale*, f.

† Monópoliſt, ſ. *monopoleur*, m.

† To monópolize, v. n. *faire des monopoles*, u.

† Monopoly, ſ. *monopole*, m.

† Monoſyllábical, adj. *monoſyllabique*.

† Monoſýllable, ſ. (a word of only one ſyllable) *monoſyllabe*, f.

Monótony, ſ. *monotonie*, f.

Monſoon, ſ. (a ſea-term) *monſon*, or *monçon*, m.

Mónſter, ſ. *monſtre*, m.

Monſtrófity, ſ. *or* monſtrúoſity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt monſtrueux*, m.

Mónſtrous, adj. 1 (deviating from the ſtated order of nature) *monſtru-eux, euſe*; *qui tient du monſtre*. 2 (irregular, enormous) *monſtrueux, énorme*. 3 (ſtrange, wonderful) *étrange*; *étonnant*; *prodig-ieux, ieuſe*.

Món-

Mónſtrous, adv. (very much, a cant term) *très, fort.*

Mónſtrouſly, adv. *monſtrueuſement, prodigieuſement, terriblement, horriblement.*

Mónſtrouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt monſtrueux*, m.

Montéro, ſ. (a horſeman's cap) *bonnet de cavalier*, m.

Monteth, ſ. (a veſſel in which glaſſes are waſhed) *vaiſſ-eau dans lequel on lave les verres*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Month, ſ. *mois*, m.

Twelve months, *un an*; to have a month's mind for ſomething, *avoir grande envie de quelque choſe.*

Mónthly, adj. 1 (continuing a month) *qui dure un mois.* 2 (performed *or* ended in a month) *qui ſe fait* or *s'acheve en un mois.* 3 (happening every month) *qui arrive tous le mois.*

Mónthly, adv. *une fois le mois*, or *une fois par mois.*

† Montróſs, ſ. (an under-gunner) *ſous-canonnier*, m.

Mónument, ſ. *monument*, m.

Monuméntal, adj. 1 (memorial, preſerving memory) *qui conſerve* or *préſerve la mémoire.* 2 (raiſed in honour of the dead) *élevé en l'honneur d'un mort.* 3 (belonging to a tomb) *qui appartient à un tombeau.*

Mood, ſ. 1 (temper of mind) *humeur*, f. *diſpoſition*, f. 2 (the mood of a verb) *mode*, m.

To be in a drinking mood, *être en humeur* or *en train de boire.*

Móody, adj. 1 (out of humour) *fâché, de mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (intellectual) *de l'eſprit.*

Moon, ſ. 1 (the luminary of the night) *lune*, f. 2 (in burleſque, a month) *mois*, m.

Half-moon, *demi-lune*; would you make me believe that the moon is made of green cheeſe? *voudriez vous me faire croire que des veſſies ſont des lanternes?*

Móon-calf, ſ. 1 (a monſter, a falſe conception) *monſtre*, m. 2 (a ſtupid fellow) *ſot*, m. *ſtupide*, m.

Moon-eyed, adj. *qui a la vûe courte.*

Móonleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point éclairé par la lune.*

Móon-light, ſ. *clarté de la lune*, f.

Móon-light, adj. *éclairé par la lune.*

Móon-ſhine, ſ. *See* Móon-light, ſ.

Móon-ſhine, adj. *or* móon-ſhiny. *See* Móon-light, adj.

Móon-ſtruck, adj. *lunatique.*

Moor, ſ. 1 (a marſh) *marais*, m. *marecage*, m. 2 (a negro) *negre*, m.

† To moor, v. a. (a ſea-term) *amarrer*, a.

To moor, v. n. (with ſea-faring men) *être amarré*, o.

Móor-cock, ſ. (a bird) *coq de marais*, m.

Móor-hen, ſ. (the female of a moor-cock) *poule de marais*, f.

Móoriſh, adj. *marecag-eux, euſe.*

Móor-land, ſ. *marais*, m. *marecage*, m.

Móory, adj. *See* Móoriſh.

To moot, v. a. *plaider* une cauſe or *diſcuter* un point de droit *pour s'exercer*, a, a.

Moot-caſe *or* point, ſ. *point de droit qu'on diſcute pour s'exercer*, m.

Móoted, adj. *déraciné.*

† Móoter, ſ. *celui qui diſcute un point de droit pour s'exercer*, m.

Mop, ſ. 1 (pieces of cloth *or* locks of wool fixed to a long handle with which maids clean the floor) *balais de chiffons* or *de laine dont on ſe ſert pour laver les chambres*, m. 2 (a wry mouth made in contempt) *grimace qu'on fait par mépris*, f.

To mop, v. a. 1 (to rub with a mop) *frotter avec un balais de chiffons* or *de laine*, a. 2 (to make wry faces) *faire des grimaces par mépris*, u.

To mope, v. n. 1 (to be ſtupid) *être dans un état de ſtupidité*, o. 2 (to be in a ſtate of drowſineſs) *être dans une eſpece d'aſſoupiſſement continuel.*

To mope, v. a. 1 (to make ſtupid) *rendre ſtupide*, y. 2 (to make drowſy) *aſſoupir*, e.

Mópe-eyed, adj. *borgne.*

Móppet, ſ. *or* mópſey, ſ. 1 (a fondling name for a girl) *enfant*, f. 2 (a puppet made of rags) *marionnette faite avec des chiffons.*

Mópus, ſ. *pareſſeux*, m. *reveur*, m.

Móral, adj. *mor-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui concerne les moeurs.*

Moral philoſophy, *la morale*; a good moral man, *un homme qui vit moralement bien*; with moral certainty, *d'une certitude morale.*

Móral, ſ. 1 (morality) *morale*, f. 2 (the doctrine inculcated by a fiction) *ſens moral, moralité*, f.

To móral, v. n. *moraliſer*, a.

† Móraliſt, ſ. *moraliſte*, m.

Morálity, ſ. *la morale.*

To móralize, v. a. *donner un ſens moral à*, a.

To móralize, v. n. *moraliſer*, a. *faire des diſcours, des leçons ou des commentaires de morale*, u.

Moralízer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui moraliſe*, m, f.

Mórally, adv. 1 (according to the rules of virtue) *moralement, ſelon la bonne morale.* 2 (in the ethical ſenſe) *dans un ſens moral.* 3 (likely) *moralement, vraiſemblablement.*

Mórals, ſ. *morale*, f.

A man of good morals, *un honnête homme, un homme de bien, un homme de probité.*

Moráſs, ſ. *marais*, m. *marecage*, m.

Morbid, adj. *malade.*

Mórbidneſs, ſ. *état de celui* or *de celle qui eſt malade*, m.

† Morbific, adj. *or* morbifical, adj. *morbifique.*

† Mordácious, adj. *mordant, propre à mordre.*

† Mordácity, ſ. *mordacité*, f.

Mórdicant, adj. *mordicant, acide, piquant.*

† Mordicátion, ſ. *l'action d'être corroſif*, f.

More, adj. *plus, en plus grande quantité, en plus grand nombre.*

More, adv. *plus, d'avantage.*

Once more, *une autre fois, encore une fois*; he is no more, *il ne vit plus*; more and more, *de plus en plus*; the more haſte, the worſt ſpeed, *plus on ſe preſſe, moins on avance*; I ſee no more than three, *je n'en vois que trois*; more or leſs, *plus ou moins.*

More, ſ. *plus, plus de.*

Morél, ſ. (a plant) *morelle*, f.

Moreóver, adv. *de plus, outre cela, pareillement, auſſi.*

Morígerous, adj. *ſoumis, obéiſſant.*

Morille, ſ. (a kind of muſhroom) *morille*, f.

† Mórion, ſ. *morion*, m. *armure de tête*, f.

Móriſco, ſ. (a dancer of the

Moorish dance) *celui* or *celle qui danse une danse moresque*, m, f.

Mórkin, ſ. (amongſt hunters) *bête fauve morte de maladie* or *par accident.*

† Mórling, ſ. *laine arrachée à une brébis morte.*

Morn, ſ. (in poetry) *matin*, m.

Mórning, ſ. *matin*, m. *matinée*, f.

To wiſh one a good morning, *ſouhaitter à quelqu'un le bon jour.*

Mórning-gown, ſ. *robe de chambre*, f.

† Mórning-ſtar, ſ. *étoille du matin*, f.

Moróſe, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Moróſely, adv. *par mauvaiſe humeur.*

Moróſeneſs, ſ. *or* moróſity, ſ. *humeur chagrine, mauvaiſe humeur.*

Mórphew, ſ. (a diſorder) *galle au viſage*, f.

Mórris, ſ. *or* mórris-dance, ſ. *danse moreſque.*

Mórris-dancer, ſ. *See* Moriſco.

Mórrow, ſ. *or* to-morrow, ſ. *demain.*

Good morrow, *bon jour.*

To-mórrow, adv. *demain.*

Morſe, ſ. (a ſea-horſe) *chev-al marin*, pl. *aux.*

Mórſel, ſ. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To be brought to a morſel of bread, *être reduit à la mendicité.*

Mórſure, ſ. *morſure*, f.

Mórtal, adj. 1 (ſubject to death) *mort-el, elle*; *ſuj-et-à la mort*, f. *ette.* 2 (procuring death) *mortel, qui cauſe la mort.* 3 (bringing death) *de la mort*, as the mortal hour, *l'heure de la mort.* 4 (human, belonging to man) *humain, qui appartient à l'homme.* 5 (extreme, violent, a low word) *extrême, violent.*

Mórtal, ſ. *mortel*, m. *homme*, m.

Mortálity, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being ſubject to death) *mortalité*, f. 2 (death) *mort*, f. 3 (power of deſtruction) *pouvoir de détruire, de faire mourir*, m. 4 (frequency of death) *mortalité, mort fréquente.* 5 (human nature) *la nature humaine, les hommes*, pl. m.

Mórtally, adv. (to death) *mortellement, à mort.* 2 (extremely) *mortellement, à la mort.*

Mórtar, ſ. 1 (a veſſel to pound in) *mortier*, m. 2 (a kind of ſhort cannon) *mortier.* 3 (cement) *mortier.*

† Mórtgage, ſ. *hypotheque*, f.

† To mortgage, v. a. *hypothéquer*, a.

† Mortgagée, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a une hypotheque*, m, f.

† Mortgager, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a hypothéqué*, m, f.

Mortiferous, adj. *mort-el, elle*; *qui donne la mort.*

Mortificátion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of loſing the vital qualities) *mortification*, f. *pourriture*, f. 2 (gangrene) *gangrene*, f. 3 (in chymiſtry) *mortification.* 4 (the act of ſubduing the body by hardſhip and macerations) *mortification.* 5 (vexation, trouble) *mortification.* 6 (ſubjection of the paſſions) *mortification.*

To mórtify, v. a. 1 (to deſtroy vital qualities) *mortifier*, a. *altérer*, a. 2 (in chymiſtry) *mortifier.* 3 (to ſubdue inordinate paſſions) *dompter*, a. *reprimer*, a. 4 (to macerate the body) *mortifier.* 5 (to humble, to depreſs) *mortifier, humilier.*

To mórtify, v. n. 1 (to gangrene, to corrupt) *ſe gangrener*, a. 2 (to die away) *pourir*, e.

Mórtiſe, ſ. (with carpenters and joiners) *mortaiſe* or *mortoiſe*, f.

† To mórtiſe, v. a. *emmortoiſer*, a. *faire entrer dans une mortaiſe*, u.

Mórtling, ſ. *See* Morling.

Mórtmain, ſ. (a law-term) *amortiſſement*, m.

† Mort-pay, ſ. *paiement qui ne ſe fait point*, m.

Moſáic, adj. *à la moſaïque.*

† Moſáic, ſ. *moſaïque*, f. *ouvrage à la moſaïque*, m.

† Moſque, ſ. *moſquée*, f.

Moſs, ſ. (a plant) *mouſſe*, f.

To moſs, v. a. *couvrir de mouſſe*, e.

Móſſineſs, ſ *état de ce qui eſt couvert de mouſſe*, m.

Móſſy, adj. *couvert de mouſſe.*

Moſt, adj. *le plus grand nombre* or *la plus grande quantité de*, as moſt ſorts of pears, *le plus grand nombre des eſpeces de poires.*

Moſt, ſ. *le plus grand nombre*, as to moſt of the churches, *au plus grand nombre des égliſes.*

To make the moſt of what one has, *tirer le fin du fin.*

Moſt, adv. *plus, le plus, très, fort, tout-à-fait.*

Moſt of all, *principalement.*

† Móſtic, ſ. *appui-main*, m.

Móſtly, adv. *ordinairement, le plus ſouvent, la pluſpart du tems.*

Mote, ſ. *atome*, m. *particule de matiere*, f. *quelque choſe de très petit.*

Moth, ſ. (an inſect) *tigne*, f.

Móther, ſ. *mere*, f.

Mother in law, *belle mere*; mother of pearl, *nacre de perle*, f. our mother-country, *notre patrie*, f. the mother-plant, *la plante qui produit les rejettons*; the mother-church, *l'égliſe paroiſſiale, la paroiſſe*; the mother of liquors, *la moiſiſſure des liqueurs.*

Móther, adj. *natur-el, elle*; *qu'on acquiere en naiſſant.*

His mother tongue, *ſa langue maternelle.*

To móther, v. n. *moiſir*, e. *ſe moiſir*, e.

Mótherhood, ſ. *devoir* or *qualité de mere*, m, f.

Mótherleſs, adj. *ſans mere, qui n'a point de mere.*

Mótherly, adj. *matern-el, elle*; *de mere*; *qui convient à une mere.*

Mótherly, adv. *en mere, avec une tendreſſe de mere.*

Móthy, adj. *plein de tignes.*

Mótion, ſ. 1 (the act of changing place) *mouvement*, m. 2 (manner of moving the body) *mouvement.* 3 (change of poſture) *mouvement.* 4 (tendency of the mind, thought) *mouvement du coeur, affection*, f. 5 (propoſal made) *propoſition*, f. *ouverture*, f. 6 (impulſe communicated) *mouvement.*

To make a motion, *propoſer quelque choſe.*

To mótion, v. a. *propoſer* quelque choſe, a.

Mótionleſs, adj. *ſans mouvement, qui n'a point de mouvement.*

Mótive, adj. 1 (cauſing motion, having the power to move) *qui meut, qui fait mouvoir.* 2 (having moment) *qui détermine.*

Mótive, ſ. 1 (that which deter-

termines the choice) *motif*, m. 2 (mover) *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui excite à quelque choſe.*

Mótley, adj. *bigarré, de diverſes couleurs.*

Mótor, ſ. *moteur*, m.

Mótto, ſ. 1 (a device) *deviſe*, f. 2 (a ſentence prefixed to any thing written) *ſentence miſe à la tête de quelque écrit.*

To move, v. a. 1 (to put in motion) *mouvoir*, i. *remuer*, a. *mettre en mouvement*, o. 2 (to give an impulſe to) *exciter*, a. 3 (to propoſe, to recommend) *propoſer*, a. *recommender*, a. 4 (to perſuade, to prevail on the mind) *perſuader*, a. *porter à*, a. 5 (to affect, to touch pathetically) *mouvoir*, i. *toucher*, a. 6 (to make angry) *mettre en colere*, o. *fâcher*, a. 7 (to put into commotion) *troubler*, a. *apporter de la confuſion*, a.

Moving, *touchant, pathétique.*

To move, v. n. *ſe mouvoir*, i. *être en mouvement*, o. *ſe remuer*, a. *s'agiter*, a.

Móveable, adj. *mobile, qui peut ſe mouvoir, qui ſe peut tranſporter.*

Móveableneſs, ſ. † *mobilité*, f. *facilité de ſe mouvoir*, f.

Móveables, ſ. pl. *meubles*, pl. m.

Móveably, adv. *de maniere à être mu.*

Móveleſs, adj. *immobile, qui ne ſe peut mouvoir.*

Móvement, ſ. *mouvement*, m.

Móver, ſ. 1 (the perſon *or* thing that gives motion) *moteur*, m. *motrice*, f. 2 (a propoſer) *celui* or *celle qui propoſe quelque choſe*, m, f. 3 (ſomething that moves) *ce qui ſe meut*, m.

Móvingly, adv. *d'une maniere touchante, pathétique.*

Mould, ſ. 1 (the matrix in which any thing is caſt) *moule*, m. 2 (earth, ſoil) *terre*, f. *ſol*, m. 3 (matter of which any thing is made) *matiere dont une choſe eſt compoſée*, f. 4 (caſt, form) *forme*, f. *façon*, f. 5 (mouldineſs) *moiſiſſure*, f. *chanciſſure*, f.

To mould, v. n. (to grow mouldy) *ſe moiſir*, e. *ſe chancir*, e.

To mould, v. a. 1 (to model, to form, to ſhape) *mouler*, a. *jetter en moule*, a. *former*, a. 2 (to knead bread) *pétrir*, e.

Móuldable, adj. *qui ſe peut jetter en moule, capable de recevoir différentes formes.*

† Móulder, ſ. *celui qui moule*, m.

To móulder, v. n. 1 (to come to duſt, to crumble) *s'en aller en poudre, en pouſſiere*, a. 2 (to decreaſe) *diminuer*, a.

To moulder to nothing, *devenir à rien.*

To móulder, v. a. *reduire en poudre*, o. *mettre en morceaux*, o.

Móuldineſs, ſ. *moiſiſſure*, f. *chanciſſure*, f.

† Móulding, ſ. *moulure*, f.

Móuldy, adj. *moiſi, chanci.*

To moult, v. n. (ſaid of birds) *muer*, a. *changer de plumes*, a.

Mound, ſ. *boulevard*, m. *rampart*, m. *retranchement*, m.

To mound, v. a. *fortifier de ramparts, de retranchemens*, a.

Mount, ſ. *mont*, m. *montagne*, f.

To mount, v. n. 1 (to riſe on high) *monter*, a. *s'élever*, a. 2 (to get on horſeback) *monter à cheval.* 3 (to riſe in value) *ſe monter à.*

To mount, v. a. 1 (to raiſe aloft, to lift on high) *faire monter*, a. *élever*, a. 2 (to aſcend, to climb) *monter ſur.* 3 (to embelliſh with ornaments) *orner*, a. *embellir*, e. 4 (to get on horſeback) *monter* un cavalier, &c.

To mount a cannon, *monter un canon*, a. —— guard, *monter la garde.*

Móuntain, ſ. *See* Mount.

To make mountains of mole —— hills, *faire un éléphant d'une mouche.*

Mountainéer, ſ. *montagnard*, m.

Móuntainous, adj. *montagn-eux, euſe ; plein de montagnes.*

Móuntainouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt montagneux*, m.

† Móuntebank, ſ. *charlatan*, m.

To móuntebank, v. a. *tromper* or *en impoſer ſous de faux prétextes*, a, a.

Móunter, ſ. *celui*, or *celle qui monte*, m, f.

To mourn, v. n. 1 (to grieve, to be ſorrowful) *pleurer*, a. *s'affliger*, a. *s'attriſter*, a. 2 (to wear the habit of ſorrow) *porter un habit de deuil, pour temoigner ſon chagrin*, a. 3 (to go into mourning, to be in mourning) *ſe mettre en deuil*, o. *être en deuil*, o. *porter le deuil*, a.

To mourn, v. a. *pleurer*, a. *s'affliger*, a.

Mourner, ſ. 1 (one that mourns *or* grieves) *celui* or *celle qui pleure, qui s'afflige*, m, f. 2 (one who follows a funeral in black) *celui* or *celle qui eſt en deuil à un enterrement.*

Mournful, adj. (ſorrowful) *triſte, affligé.* 2 (expreſſive of grief) *lugubre, qui marque de la triſteſſe.* 3 (cauſing ſorrow) *qui cauſe du chagrin, de la triſteſſe ; qui afflige.*

Mournfully, adv. *d'un air or d'une maniere lugubre.*

Mournfulneſs, ſ. 1 (ſorrow, grief) *triſteſſe*, f. *chagrin*, m. 2 (ſhew of grief, appearance of ſorrow) *air chagrin, apparence de triſteſſe*, f.

Mourning, ſ. 1 (ſorrow) *affliction*, f. *triſteſſe*, f. 2 (the dreſs of ſorrow) *deuil*, m.

Mouſe, ſ. (an animal) *ſouris*, f.

A little *or* young mouſe *ſouric-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *petite ſouris* ; a field-mouſe, *un mulot* ; as poor as a church-mouſe, *pauvre comme un rat d'égliſe.*

To mouſe, v. n. *prendre or attraper des ſouris*, y, a.

Móuſe-hunt, ſ. *or* móuſer, ſ. *un chat* or *une chatte qui prend beaucoup de ſouris.*

Mouſe-trap, ſ. *ſouriciere*, f.

Mouth, ſ. 1 (in a man, and ſome animals and fiſhes) *bouche*, f. 2 (in moſt animals) *gueule*, f. 3 (cry, voice) *cri*, m. *voix*, f.

The mouth of a bottle, *le trou d'une bouteille.* —— of a pot, *l'ouverture d'un pot*, f. —— of a haven, *l'entrée d'un port*, f. —— of a river, *l'embouchure d'une riviere*, f.

Down in the mouth, *déconcerté* ; to make mouths, *faire des grimaces* ; to live from hand to mouth, *vivre au jour la journée* ; to take bread out of one's mouth, *ôter le pain de la main à quelqu'un* ; he that ſends mouths ſends meat, *Dieu pourvoit aux beſoins de ſes créatures.*

To mouth, v. n. (to ſpeak in a ſtrong and loud voice, to vociferate) *parler à haute voix*, a. *crier*, a.

To mouth, v. a. 1 (to utter with a voice affectedly big) *dire*

quelque

quelque choſe, *en groſſiſſant ſa voix*, o. 2 (to chew) *mâcher*, a. 3 (to eat) *manger*, a. 4 (to ſeize in the mouth) *attraper avec la bouche*, a. 5 (to form by the mouth) *donner la forme à* quelque choſe *avec la bouche*, a. le *former avec la bouche*, a.

Móuth-friend, ſ. *celui qui fait profeſſion d'être l'ami de quelqu'un, ſans l'être en effet*, m.

Móuthful, ſ. *bouchée*, f.

Móuthleſs, adj. *ſans bouche, qui n'a point de bouche.*

Mow, ſ. *grénier à foin*, m.

Hay in mow, *du foin qui eſt en tas* or *en monceau dans un grénier.*

To mow, v. a. 1 (to cut with a ſcythe) *faucher*, a. 2 (to cut down with ſpeed and violence) *couper* or *détruire avec viteſſe & violence*, a, o. 3 (to put in a mow) *mettre en tas* or *en monceau*, o.

To mow, v. n. 1 (to cut down corn) *faire la moiſſon*, u. 2 (to make mouths) *faire des grimaces, faire la moue.*

† Mówer, ſ. *faucheur*, m.

† Mowing, ſ. *faucbage*, m.

Moyle, ſ. *See* Mule.

Much, adj. *beaucoup de*, as much ſeed, *beaucoup de ſemence*; much pains, *beaucoup de peine.*

Much, adv. *beaucoup, très, fort*, as much leſs, *beaucoup moins*; much afflicted, *fort* or *très affligé.*

How much, *combien*; as much, ſo much, *tant, autant, tout autant*; very much, *beaucoup*; too much, *trop*; with much ado, *avec bien de la peine.*

To make much of one, *avoir de grands égards pour quelqu'un, lui faire beaucoup de careſſes*; he thinks much to do it, *il fait difficulté de le faire*; ſhe is not much the richer for it, *elle n'en eſt pas plus riche pour cela*; here is all you ſhall have, make much of it, *voici tout ce que vous aurez, tachez de le bien ménager*; ſo much for this time, *en voila aſſez pour cette fois-ci*; thus much of theſe things, *c'eſt aſſez parler de ces choſes-ci*; too much of one thing is good for nothing, *on doit éviter l'excès en toutes choſes*; much at one, *d'égale force.*

Much, ſ. *beaucoup, as* it was much, *c'étoit beaucoup.*

Much-what, adv. *à peu près.*

Múcilage, ſ. (in anatomy) *mucilage*, m.

†Muciláginous, adj. *mucilagin-eux, euſe.*

Muciláginouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt mucilagineux*, m.

Muck, ſ. *fumier*, m. *fiente*, f. *ordure*, f.

To be in a muck-ſweat, *ſuer à groſſes gouttes*; to run a muck, *courir comme un fou & attaquer tout ce qu'on rencontre.*

To muck, v. a. *fumer*, a. *engraiſſer avec du fumier*, a.

Múckender, ſ. *mouchoir*, m.

To múcker, v. a. *amaſſer* or *épargner de l'argent, en faiſant des baſſeſſes*, a, a.

Múckerer, ſ. *celui qui amaſſe* or *épargne de l'argent, en faiſant des baſſeſſes*, m.

Múck-hill, ſ. *fumier*, m.

Múckineſs, ſ. *ſaleté*, f. *ordure*, f.

Múckle, adj. *beaucoup.*

Múck-ſweat, ſ. *ſueur immodérée.*

To be in a muck-ſweat, *ſuer à groſſes gouttes.*

Múck-worm, ſ. 1 (a worm that lives in dung) *ver de fumier*, m. 2 (a miſer, a curmudgeon) *avare*, m. *taquin*, m.

Múcky, adj. *ſale, vilain.*

Múcous, adj. *gluant*; *viſqu-eux, euſe.*

Múcouſneſs, ſ. *viſcoſité*, f.

Múculent, adj. *See* múcous.

Mud, ſ. *limon*, m. *vâſe*, ſ. *bourbe*, f.

To mud, v. a. 1 (to bury in the lime *or* mud) *couvrir de vâſe, de limon, de bourbe*, e. 2 (to make muddy) *troubler*, a. *rendre trouble*, y.

Múddily, adv. *avec un mélange ſale* or *déſagreable.*

Múddineſs, ſ. *ſaleté cauſée par la bourbe, la vâſe* or *le limon.*

To múddle, v. a. 1 (to make turbid *or* muddy) *troubler*, a. *rendre trouble, bourbeux*, y. 2 (to make half drunk, to ſtupify) *enivrer à demi*, a. *rendre ſtupide.*

Múddy, adj. 1 (turbid, ſoul with mud) *trouble*; *plein de bourbe*; *bourb-eux, euſe.* 2 (groſs, impure) *groſſier, impur.* 3 (cloudy, dull) *ſombre, qui n'a point d'éclat.* 4 (ſoiled with mud) *rempli de boue.*

To múddy, v. a. 1 (to make muddy or turbid) *troubler*, a. *rendre trouble*, y. 2 (to darken) *rendre ſombre.* 3 (to diſturb) *déranger*, a.

Múd-wall, ſ. *muraille de terre*, f.

Múd-walled, adj. *qui a une muraille de terre.*

To mue, v. n. (ſaid of birds) *muer*, a. *changer de plumes*, a.

Muff, ſ. *manchon*, m.

To múffle, v. a. 1 (to cover from the weather) *couvrir contre les injures du temps*, e. 2 (to blindfold) *bander les yeux à.* a. 3 (to conceal, to involve) *cacher*, a. *enveloper*, a.

To múffle, v. n. *parler entre les dents*, a.

Múffler, ſ. 1 (a cover for the face) *couverture de viſage*, f. 2 (a part of a woman's dreſs, by which the face was covered) *habillement qui ſervoit à couvrir le viſage*, m.

Mug, ſ. *pot à boire*, m.

* Múggy, adj. *or* múggiſh, adj. *humide, moiſi.*

Múg-houſe, ſ. *cabaret à bierre*, m.

Múlberry, ſ. (a fruit) *meure*, f.

Múlberry-tree, ſ. *meurier*, m.

Mulct, ſ. *amende*, f. *amende pécuniaire.*

To mulct, v. a. *mettre à l'amende*, o. *punir par la privation de quelque bien*, e.

Mule, ſ. (an animal) *mule* f. *mulet*, m.

† Muletéer, ſ. *muletier*, m.

To mull, v. a. *faire chauffer quelque liqueur & y mettre du ſuc & des épices*, u, o.

† Múllar, ſ. (a ſtone to grind colours upon) *molette*, f.

Múllet, ſ. 1 (a ſea fiſh) *mulet*, m. 2. *See* mullar.

Mullgrubs, ſ. *eſpece de colique*, f, f.

To be ſick of the mullgrubs, *être de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Mulſe, ſ. *vin bouilli & mêlé avec du miel.*

Multángular, adj. (in geometry) *qui a pluſieurs angles.*

Multicávous, adj. *plein de trous, de cavités.*

Multifarious, adj. *qui a beaucoup de variété en ſoi.*

Multifáriouſly, adv. *avec une différence multipliée.*

Multifáriouſneſs, ſ. *diverſité multipliée.*

Múltiform, adj. *qui a pluſieurs formes.*

Multifórmity, ſ. *diverſité de formes dans une même choſe,* f.

Multipéde, adj. *qui a pluſieurs pieds.*

Múltipliable, adj. *multipliable, qui peut être multiplié.*

Multiplicánd, ſ. (in arithmetic) *multiplicande,* m.

Multiplicátion, ſ. *multiplication,* f.

Multiplicátor, ſ. (in arithmetic) *multiplicateur,* m.

Multiplícity, *multiplicité,* f.

Multiplíer, ſ. 1 *celui* or *celle qui multiplie,* m, f. 2. *See* multiplicator.

To múltiply, v. a. *multiplier,* a. *augmenter le nombre de,* a.

A multiplying glaſs, *une lunette à facettes.*

To múltiply, v. n. 1 (to grow in number) *ſe multiplier,* a. 2 (to increaſe themſelves) *multiplier, produire pluſieurs fois ſon ſemblable,* o.

Multípotent, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de faire pluſieurs choſes.*

Múltitude, ſ. *multitude,* f. *grand nombre.*

† Mum, interj. *chut, paix, ſilence, bouche couſue.*

To be mum, *garder le ſilence.*

Mum, ſ. (ale brewed with wheat) ſ. *bière faite avec du froment.*

To múmble, v. n. 1 (to mutter) *marmotter,* a. *parler entre ſes dents* a. 2 (to chew ſoftly, to eat with the lips cloſe) *mâcher doucement,* a. *manger les levres fermées,* a.

To múmble, v. a. 1 (to utter with a low inarticulate voice) *marmotter,* a. *dire entre ſes dents,* o. 2 (to mouth gently) *prendre doucement avec la bouche* or *la gueule,* y. 3 (to ſlubber over, to ſuppreſs) *ſupprimer,* a. *paſſer ſous ſilence,* a.

Múmbler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui marmote,* or *parle entre ſes dents,* m, f.

Múmblingly, adv. *en marmotant, en parlant entre ſes dents.*

To mumm, v. n. *aller en maſque,* a.

Múmmer, ſ. *maſque,* m. *perſonne maſquée.*

Múmmery, ſ. 1 (a maſquerade) *maſcarade,* f. 2 (foolery) *momerie,* f. *bouffonnerie,* f.

† Múmmy, ſ. *momie,* f.

To beat to a mummy, *rouer de coups.*

To mump, v. a. 1 (to nibble, to bite quick) *manger* or *ronger avec viteſſe,* a, a. 2 (to talk low and quick) *parler bas & vîte,* a. 3 (to go a begging, in cant language) † *mandier,* a. *gueuſer,* a.

† Múmper, ſ. *mendicant,* m. *gueux qui demande l'aumone,* m.

Mumps, ſ. 1 (ſullenneſs, ſilent anger) *mauvaiſe humeur* or *colere qui nous empêche de parler,* f. 2 (a diſtemper) *eſquinancie,* f.

To munch, v. n. *mâcher avec empreſſement & la bouche* or *la gueule pleine,* a.

Múncher, ſ. *celui qui mâche avec empreſſement & la bouche* or *la gueule pleine,* m.

Múndane, adj. *mondain, du monde.*

Mundátion, ſ. *l'action de nettoyer,* f.

Mundátory, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de nettoyer.*

† Mundificátion, ſ. *l'action de mondifier, de nettoyer,* f.

† Mundificative, adj. *mondificat-if, ive ; qui nettoie.*

† To múndify, v. a. *mondifier,* a. *nettoyer,* a.

Múngrel, ſ. *See* mongrel.

† Municipal, adj. *municip-al,* pl. m. *aux.*

Munificence, ſ. *munificence,* f. *libéralité,* f.

Munificent, adj. *libér-al,* pl. m. *aux ; génér-eux, euſe ; qui donne avec munificence.*

Munificently, adv. *avec munificence, libéralement.*

Múniment, ſ. 1 (fortification, ſtrong hold) *fortification,* f. *place forte.* 2 (ſupport, defence) *ſupport,* m. *défenſe,* f.

Munition, ſ. (ammunition, materials for war) *munition de guerre,* f. 2. *See* Muniment, 1.

Múral, adj. *de muraille.*

A mural crown, *une couronne murale.*

Múrder, ſ. *meurtre,* m. *aſſaſſinat,* m. *homicide,* m.

To múrder, v. a. 1 (to kill a man unlawfully) *tuer,* a. *aſſaſſiner,* a. 2 (to deſtroy, to put an end to) *détruire,* o. *mettre fin à,* o.

Múrderer, ſ. *meurtrier,* m. *aſſaſſin,* m. *homicide,* m.

Múdereſs, ſ. *meurtriere,* f.

Múrderment, ſ. *See* Múrder.

Múrderous, adj. *meurtrier, coupable de meurtre, ſanguinaire.*

To mure up, v. a. *murer,* a, *environner de murailles,* a.

Murk, ſ. 1 (darkneſs) *obſcurité,* f. *ténebres,* pl. f. 2 (huſks of fruit) *coſſe,* ſ. *gouſſe,* f. *enveloppe,* f.

Múrky, adj. *ſombre ; obſcure ; ténébr-eux, euſe.*

Múrmur, ſ. *murmure,* m.

To múrmur, v. n. 1 (to grumble) *murmurer,* a. *grondar,* a. *ſe plaindre,* y. 2 (to give a low ſhrill ſound) *murmurer,* a. *faire un petit bruit,* u.

Múrmurer, ſ. *murmurateur,* m. *celui* or *celle qui murmure,* m, f.

Múrmuringly, adv. *en murmurant, en grondant.*

Múrnival, ſ. (four cards of a ſort) *quatre cartes d'une même eſpece,* f, pl.

A murnival of kings, *quatre rois.*

Múrrain, ſ. (the plague in cattle) *peſte parmi le bétail,* f.

Múrrey, adj. *d'un rouge obſcur.*

Múrrion, ſ. *See* mórion.

Múrther, &c. *See* Murder, &c.

Múſcadel, ſ. *or* múſcadine, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſweet grape) *raiſin muſcat.* 2 (a kind of ſweet wine) *vin muſcat.*

Múſcle, ſ. 1 † (a part of the body) *muſcle,* m. 2 (a ſhell-fiſh) *moule,* f.

† Múſcular, adj. *muſculaire.*

† Múſculous, adj. *muſcul-eux, euſe ; plein de muſcles.*

Muſe, ſ. 1 (a goddeſs of Parnaſſus) *muſe,* f. 2 (cloſe attention) *grande attention* or *application à quelque choſe, étude profonde.* 3 (abſence of mind) *abſence d'eſprit,* f.

To muſe, v. n. 1 (to ponder, to think cloſe) *méditer,* a. *ruminer,* a. *rever à,* a. 2 (to be abſent of mind, to be in a brown ſtudy) *être diſtrait,* o. *être abſent, avoir des abſences d'eſprit,* i. 3 (to wonder, to be amazed) *s'étonner de,* a. *être ſurpris de,* o.

Múſeful, adj. *qui penſe en ſilence.*

Múſer, ſ. 1 (one who muſes) *celui* or *celle qui médite, qui rumine quelque choſe,* m, f. 2 (one apt to be abſent of mind) *celui* or *celle qui a des abſences d'eſprit.*

Múſeum, ſ. (a repoſitory of learn-

learned curioſities) *cabinet de curioſités*, m.

Múſhroom, ſ. (a ſort of plant) *mouſſeron*, m. *champignon*, m.

Múſic, ſ. (a ſcience) *muſique*, f.

Múſical, adj. 1 (belonging to muſic) *muſical, de muſique, qui appartient à la muſique.* 2 (harmonious, melodious) *harmon-ieux, ieuſe; mélod-ieux, ieuſe.*

Múſically, adv. *harmonieuſement, mélodieuſement.*

Múſicalneſs, ſ. *harmonie*, f.

† Múſician, ſ. *muſicien*, m. *muſicienne*, f.

Muſk, ſ. *muſc* or *muſque*, m.

To perfume with muſk, *muſquer* or *parfumer avec du muſque.*

Muſk-cat, ſ. (an animal) *anim-al qui porte le muſc*, pl. *aux*, m.

Múſquet, ſ. (a ſort of fire arm) *mouſquet*, m.

A volley of muſquet-ſhot, *mouſqueterie*, f. *décharge de mouſquets*, f.

† Muſketeér, ſ. *mouſquetaire*, m. *ſoldat qui porte le mouſquet*, m.

Muſketoón, ſ. (a ſort of blunderbuſs) *mouſqueton*, m.

Muſket-proof, adj. *qui eſt à l'épreuve du mouſquet.*

Múſkineſs, ſ. *odeur de muſc*, f.

Muſk-mélon, ſ. (a fruit) *melon muſqué.*

Múſky, adj. *muſqué, qui ſent le muſc.*

Múſlin, ſ. (a fine ſtuff made of cotton) *mouſſeline*, f.

Múſrol, ſ. (the noſe band of a horſe's bridle) *muſerole*, f.

Muſs, ſ. (a ſort of ſcramble) *diſpute dans laquelle une perſonne tâche d'attraper quelque choſe avant qu'un autre s'en rende maître*, f.

† Múſſulman, ſ. *muſulman*, m. *mahométan*, m.

Muſt, ſ. *moût*, m. *vin doux.*

Muſt, *a verb, is of all perſons and tenſes, and uſed of perſons and things, as* I muſt do it, *il faut que je le faſſe*, thou muſt do it, *il faut que tu le faſſes, &c.*

It muſt be done, *il faut le faire*, it muſt be ſo, *il faut que cela ſoit.*

N. B. *By the foregoing examples it appears that* muſt *is only uſed before a verb.*

To muſt, v. a. *faire ſentir le relent à quelque choſe*, u.

To muſt, v. n. *acquérir une certaine humidité qui a une odeur de relent*, e.

Muſtáches, ſ. pl. *mouſtaches*, pl. f.

Múſtard, ſ. *moutarde*, f.

Múſtard-pot, ſ. *moutardier*, m.

Múſtard-ſeed, ſ. *graine de moutarde*, f.

Múſter, ſ. 1 (a review of a body of forces) *revue*, f. 2 (a regiſter of forces muſtered) *liſte de troupes dont on a fait la revue*, f. 3 (a collection) *amas*, m. *troupe*, f.

To paſs muſter, *être alloué* or *approuvé.*

To múſter, v. a. 1 (to review forces) *faire la revue de*, u. *faire paſſer en revue.* 2 (to bring together) *ramaſſer*, a *aſſembler*, a. *mettre enſemble*, o.

To múſter, v. n. (to aſſemble in order to be reviewed) *paſſer en revue*, a.

† Muſter-maſter, ſ. *commiſſaire génér-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Muſter-roll, ſ. *liſte des troupes*, f.

Múſtineſs, ſ. *relent*, m. *odeur de relent*, f.

Múſty, adj. 1 (mouldy, moiſt and fœtid) *qui ſent le relent.* 2 (ſtale, ſpoiled with age) *v-ieux ieille; paſſé; ſurann-é.* 3 (dull, heavy, ſtupid) *lourd, peſant, ſtupide.*

Mutability, ſ. 1 (changeableneſs, not continuance in the ſame ſtate) *mutabilité*, f. *inſtabilité*, f. 2 (inconſtancy, change of mind) *inconſtance*, f.

Mútable, adj. 1 (ſubject to change) *ſuj-et au changement*, f. *ette.* 2 (inconſtant, unſettled,) *inconſtant, changeant.*

Mútableneſs, ſ. *See* mutability, 1.

Mutátion, ſ. *changement*, m.

Mute, adj. *m-uet, uette.*

Mute, ſ. 1 (one that has no power of ſpeech) *muet*, m. 2 (in grammar) *une lettre muette.*

To mute, v. n. (to dung as birds) *fienter*, a.

Mútely, adv. *en ſilence.*

To mútilate, v. a. *mutiler*, a. *eſtropier*, a.

Mutilátion, ſ. *mutilation*, f. *retranchement de quelque membre*, m.

Mutinéer, ſ. *mutin*, m. *ſéditieux*, m.

Mútinous, adj. *mutin; ſéditieux, ieuſe.*

Mútinouſly, adv. *ſéditieuſement, en ſéditieux.*

Mútinouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſe mutiner, à ſe ſoulever*, f.

To mútiny, v. n. *ſe mutiner*, a. *ſe ſoulever*, a. *ſe revolter*, a.

Mútiny, ſ. *mutinerie*, f. *revolte*, f. *ſédition*, f. *ſoulevement*, m.

To mútter, v. n. *murmurer*, a. *gronder*, a.

To mútter, v. a. *marmotter*, a. *dire entre ſes dents*, o.

Mútter, ſ. 1 (murmur, grumbling) *murmure*, m. *plainte ſecrete.* 2 (obſcure utterance) *paroles mal articulées.*

Mútterer, ſ. *grondeur*, m. *grondeuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui murmure, qui gronde*, m, f.

Mútteringly, adv. *à voix baſſe, ſans articuler ſes paroles.*

Mutton, ſ. 1 (the fleſh of ſheep) *du mouton.* 2 (a ſheep) *mouton.*

Mutton-fiſt, ſ. *une main groſſe & rouge.*

Mútual, adj. *mutu-el, elle; reciproque.*

Mútually, adv. *mutuellement, reciproquement.*

Múzzle, ſ. 1 (the mouth of any thing) *bouche*, f. *ouverture*, f. 2 (the ſnout of certain beaſts) *muſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a faſtening for the mouth) *muſeliere*, f.

To múzzle, v. n. *approcher la bouche* or *la gueule de* quelque choſe.

To múzzle, v. a. 1 (to bind the mouth) *emmuſeler*, a. 2 (to fondle with the mouth cloſed) *careſſer*, or *baiſer la bouche fermée*, a, a.

My, pron. adj. 1 *mon*, m. *mon* or *ma*, f. *mes* pl. m. *and* f. 2 *à moi*, *as* 1 my book, *mon livre*; my ſoul, *mon ame*; my wife, *ma femme*; my children, *mes enfans.* 2 this is my houſe, *cette maiſon eſt à moi.*

Myriad, ſ. 1 (the number of ten thouſand) *myriade*, f. 2 (a great number) *grand nombre.*

Myrmidon, ſ. *ſcélérat qui traitte les gens avec inſolence*, m.

Myrrh, ſ. (a gum) *myrrhe*, f.

Myrtle, ſ. (a tree) *myrte*, m.

Myſelf, ſ. 1 *moi-même*, m. *and* f. 2 *me*, m. *and* f. as 1 I myſelf do it, *je le fais*

moi-même. 2 I defend myſelf, *je me défens.*

Myſtérious, adj. *miſtér-ieux, ieuſe.*

Myſtériouſly, adv. *myſtérieuſement.*

Myſtériouſneſs, ſ. 1 (holy obſcurity) *ſainte obſcurité.* 2 (artful difficulty *or* perplexity) *obſcurité qu'on a l'adreſſe de faire naître.*

To myſterize, v. a. *expliquer, comme ſi c'étoit un myſtere,* a.

Myſtery, ſ. 1 (ſomething above human intelligence) *myſtere,* m. 2 (trade, a calling) *métier,* m. *profeſſion,* f. 3 (an enigma) *énigme,* f.

Myſtic, adj. *or* myſtical, adj. 1 (ſacredly obſcure) *myſtique.* 2 (obſcure, ſecret) *obſcur, caché.* 3 (emblematical) *emblématique.*

Myſtically, adv. *myſtiquement, d'une maniere myſtique.*

† Mythológical, adj. *mythologique.*

† Mythológically, adv. *en mythologiſte.*

† Mythólogiſt, ſ. *mythologiſte,* m.

† To mythólogiſe, v. n. *expliquer la fable,* a.

† Mythólogy, ſ. *mythologie,* f.

N.

TO nab, v. a. (to catch unexpectedly) *prendre* or *attraper ſans qu'on ſ'y attende,* y, a.

Nag, ſ. 1 (a horſe) *chev-al,* pl. *aux,* m. 2 (a ſmall horſe) *bidet, petit cheval.*

Nail, ſ. 1 (the horny ſubſtance of the nails *or* toes) *ongle,* m. 2 (a nail *or* ſtud) *clou,* m. 3 (a kind of meaſure) *deux pouces & un quart,* m. 4 (the talons of birds and beaſts) *ſerre,* f. *griffe,* f.

On the nail, *ſur le champ, ſans délai*; you have hit the nail on the head, *vous avez bien rencontré* or *vous avez deviné.*

To nail, v. a. *clouer,* a. *attacher avec des clous,* a.

To nail up a cannon, *enclouer un canon,* a.

† Náiler, ſ. *cloutier,* m.

Náked, adj. 1 (uncovered) *n-ud, ue.* 2 (unarmed) *ſans armes, ſans défenſe.* 3 (evident) *évident, clair.* 4 (mere, bare) *pur, ſimple, tout nud.*

Nákedly, adv. 1 (without covering) *à découvert.* 2 (ſimply, merely) *ſimplement, ſéparément.* 3 (evidently) *évidemment, viſiblement, clairement.*

Nákedneſs, ſ. 1 (nudity) *nudité,* f. 2 (want of proviſion for defence) *manque de ce qui eſt néceſſaire pour la défenſe d'une perſonne* or *d'une choſe,* m. 3 (evidence) *évidence,* f. *clarté,* f.

Name, ſ. 1 (the appellation of a perſon *or* thing) *nom,* m. 2 (perſon) *perſonne,* f. 3 (reputation) *réputation,* f. *renommée,* f. *odeur,* f. *crédit,* m. *nom.* 4 (appearance) *apparence,* f.

To call one names, *dire des injures à quelqu'un.*

To name, v. a. 1 (to diſcriminate by a particular appellation) *nommer,* a. *appeller,* a. 2 (to mention by name) *nommer* or *appeller par ſon nom.* 3 (to ſpecify, to nominate) *ſpécifier,* a. *nommer.* 4 (to utter, to mention) *faire mention de,* u.

Námeleſs, adj. *ſans nom, qui n'a point de nom.*

A perſon who ſhall be nameleſs, *une perſonne que je ne nommerai pas.*

Námely, adv. *nommément, particulierement, ſavoir.*

Námer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui appelle* or *connoit quelqu'un par ſon nom,* m, f.

Náme-ſake, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a le même nom qu'un autre,* m, f.

Nap, ſ. 1 (a ſhort ſleep) *ſomme leger.* 2 (down, villous ſubſtance) *poil,* m.

To take a nap after dinner, *faire la méridienne.*

To nap, v. n. 1 (to ſleep, to be aſleep) *dormir,* e. *être endormi,* o. 2 (to think one's ſelf ſecure) *ſe croire en ſûreté,* u.

To take one napping, *ſurprendre quelqu'un,* y. *le prendre ſans verd,* y.

Nape, ſ. (the joint of the neck behind) *nuque* du cou, f.

Nápery, ſ. *linge de table,* m.

Nápkin, ſ. *ſerviette,* f.

Nápleſs, adj. (wanting nap) *ras, qui n'a point de poil.*

Náppy, adj. *plein d'écume.*

Nap-taking, ſ. (ſurpriſe, unexpected onſet) *ſurpriſe,* f.

Narciſſus, ſ. (a flower) *narciſſe,* m.

† Narcótic, adj. (producing torpor) *narcotique.*

Nard, ſ. (a ſhrub) *nard,* m.

Nárrable, adj. *qui ſe peut dire* or *raconter.*

Narrátion, ſ. *narration,* f. *récit,* m. *hiſtoire,* f. *narré,* m.

Nárrative, adj. 1 (relating, giving an account) *narrat-if, ive.* 2 (apt to relate things paſt) *enclin à raconter les choſes paſſées.*

Nárrative, ſ. *recit,* m. *narré,* m. *détail,* m.

Narrátor, ſ. *narrateur,* m. *celui qui narre, qui raconte,* m.

Narrow, adj. 1 (not broad or wide) *étroit.* 2 (ſmall, of no great extent) *court, as* this narrow time, *ce tems court.* 3 (avaricious, covetous) *avare, taquin.* 4 (contracted, of confined thoughts *or* ſentiments) *borné.* 5 (near, within a ſmall diſtance) *qui eſt près* or *à peu de diſtance.* 6 (exact, attentive) *exact*; *attent-if, ive*; *plein d'attention.*

We have had a narrow eſcape, *nous avons eu bien de la peine à nous tirer d'affaires.*

To nárrow, v. a. 1 (to diminiſh with reſpect to breadth *or* wideneſs) *étrécir,* e. *rétrécir,* e. *rendre étroit,* y. 2 (to contract, to limit) *borner,* a. *reſſerrer,* a. *limiter,* a. *mettre des bornes à,* o.

Nárrowly, adv. 1 (with little breadth *or* wideneſs) *ſans beaucoup de largeur.* 2 (without extent) *ſans étendue.* 3 (cloſely, attentively, vigilantly) *avec vigilance* or *attention.* 4 (avariciouſly, ſparingly) *en avare, par avarice.*

We very narrowly miſſed the other ſhip, *peu s'en fallut que nous ne primes l'autre vaiſſeau,* we eſcaped it narrowly, *nous l'échapames belle.*

Nárrowneſs, ſ. 1 (want of breadth *or* wideneſs) *manque de largeur,* m. 2 (want of extent) *manque d'étendue.* 3 (meanneſs, poverty) *baſſeſſe,* f. *pauvreté,* f. 4 (want of capacity) *manque de*

de capacité. 5 (contractedneſs) *bornes étroites.*

Náſal, adj. (belonging to the noſe) *naſal.*

To pronounce the naſals, *pour prononcer les voyelles nazales.*

Náſtily, adv. *ſalement, malproprement.*

Náſtineſs, ſ. 1 (dirt, filth) *ſaleté,* f. *malpropreté,* f. 2 (ſmuttineſs) *obſcénité,* f.

Náſty, adj. 1 (dirty) *ſale, malpropre,* 2 (obſcene) *obſcene, déſhonnête.*

Nátal, adj. *natal, qui a rapport à la naiſſance.*

Nátion, ſ. *nation,* f. *peuple,* m.

Nátional, adj. 1 (public, general) *nation-al,* pl. m. *aux.* 2 (bigotted to one's own country) *attaché à ſon pays.*

Nátive, adj. 1 (natural, produced by nature) *natur-el, elle.* 2 (natural, ſuch as is according to nature) *naturel.* 3 (conferred by birth) *que donne la naiſſance.*

Your native country, *votre pays natal.*

Nátive, ſ. 1 (original inhabitant) *perſonne née dans un pays.* 2 (offspring) *race,* f. *poſtérité,* f.

The natives, *les naturels du pays.*

Nátiveneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt produit par la nature,* m.

Nátivity, ſ. *naiſſance,* f. *nativité,* f.

Nátural, adj. 1 (produced by nature) *natur-el, elle; produit par la nature; qui vient de la nature.* 2 (beſtowed by nature) *que donne la nature.* 3 (dictated by nature, not forced, not far fetched) *naturel, aiſé, qui n'eſt point forcé.* 4 (illegitimate) *naturel, illégitime.* 5 (tender, affectionate by nature) *tendre, compatiſſant.* 6 (conſonant to natural notions) *naturel.* 7 (unaffected) *naturel, qui n'eſt point affecté.* 8 (oppoſed to violent) *naturel, conforme à l'ordre & au cours ordinaire de la nature.*

Nátural, ſ. 1 (an idiot, a fool) *imbécille,* m, f. *innocent,* m. *innocente,* f. *idiot,* m. *idiote,* f. 2 (gift of nature) *don de la nature,* m. 3 *See* native, ſ.

† Náturaliſt, ſ. *naturaliſte,* m. *phyſicien,* m.

† Naturalizátion, ſ. *naturaliſation,* f.

To náturalize, v. a. 1 † (to inveſt with the privileges of native ſubjects) *naturaliſer,* a. 2 (to make natural; to make eaſy, like things natural) *rendre naturel,* y.

Náturally, adv. *naturellement.*

Náturalneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being given *or* produced by nature) *état de ce qui eſt donné* or *produit par la nature,* m. 2 (conformity to truth and reality) *conformité à la vérité* or *à la réalité,* f.

Náture, ſ. 1 (an imaginary being) *nature,* f. 2 (the conſtitution of an animated body) *nature.* 3 (the nature, ſtate *or* properties of any thing) *nature.* 4 (the regular courſe of things) *nature.* 5 (diſpoſition of mind, temper) *naturel,* m. *diſpoſition naturelle, humeur,* f. 6 (natural affection *or* reverence) *l'amour & le reſpect que la nature inſpire,* 1 m. 7 (ſort, ſpecies) *nature, ſorte,* f. *eſpece,* f. 8 (the ſtate *or* operation of the natural world) *nature.* 9 (the compaſs of natural exiſtence) *nature; as* the moſt beautiful things in nature, *les plus belles choſes qui ſoient dans la nature.* 10 (ſentiments *or* images adapted to nature, *or* conformable to truth *or* reality) *nature, as* only nature can pleaſe, *il n'y a que la nature qui puiſſe plaire.*

† Nával, adj. *naval, de mer.*

Nave, ſ. 1 (in a wheel) *moy-eu,* pl. *eux,* m. 2 (in a church) *nef,* f.

Nával, ſ. 1 (the point in the middle of the belly) *nombril,* m. 2 (the middle, the interior part) *mil-ieu,* pl. *ieux,* m. *dedans,* m.

Nável-wort, ſ. (a plant) *nombril de vénus,* m.

Návew, ſ. (a ſort of turnip) *navet,* m.

Naught, adj. *mauvais, méchant, corrompu, qui ne vaut rien.*

Naught, ſ. *See* nought.

Náughtily, adv. *méchamment, avec méchanceté.*

Náughtineſs, ſ. *méchanceté,* f. *malice,* f. *corruption,* f.

Náughty, adj. *See* naught, adj.

† Návigable, adj. *navigable.*

Návigableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être navigable,* f.

† To návigate, v. n. *naviger,* a.

† To návigate, v. a. *naviger ſur,* a.

† Navigátion, ſ. 1 (the act *or* practice of paſſing by water) *navigation,* f. 2 (veſſels of navigation) *vaiſſ-eaux qui navigent,* m.

† Navigátor, ſ. *navigateur,* m.

Naúlage, ſ. (the freight of paſſengers in a ſhip) *naulage,* m.

Naúmachy, ſ. (a mock ſea-fight) *naumachie,* f.

To naúſeate, v. a. *concevoir du dégoût pour,* i. *ſe dégoûter de,* a.

Naúſeous, adj. *dégoutant.*

Naúſeouſly, adv. *d'une maniere dégoutante.*

Naúſeouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de dégouter, de donner du dégout,* f.

† Naútic, adj. *or* naútical, adj. *de matelot, d' homme de mer.*

Návy, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly of ſhips of war) *marine,* f.

Nay, adv. *non.*

The ſtork would not be ſaid nay, *la cigogne ne voulut point ſouffrir de refus.*

Nay, conj. & *même* or *il y a plus.*

Nay-word, ſ. *le mot non.*

To neal, v. a. *adoucir par différens dégrés de chaleur,* e.

To neal, v. n. *s'adoucir par différens dégrés de chaleur,* e.

† Neap, ſ. *or* Neap-tide, ſ. *baſſe marée.*

Near, prep. *près de, auprès de, proche de.*

A woman near her time, *une femme prête d'accoucher.*

Near, adv. *preſque, à peu-près.*

The loſs of ſuch a ſum will go near to ruin him, *la perte d'une telle ſomme ſera preſque capable de le ruiner.*

Near, adj. 1 (not diſtant) *proche, qui eſt près, qui eſt auprès.* 2 (advanced) *avancé.* 3 (cloſe, that comes near to) *qui approche.* 4 (touching, affecting, dear) *qui touche de près, cher.* (parſimonious) *épargnant, qui aime à épargner.*

The near *or* left foot of a horſe, *le pied du montoir.*

This is the neareſt way, *voici le plus court chemin.*

Neárly, adv. 1 (at no great diſtance) *de près.* 2 (much, very much) *beaucoup.* 3 (in a niggardly manner) *meſquinement, d'une maniere meſquine.*

Neárneſs, ſ. 1 (not remoteneſs) *voiſinage,* m. *proximité,* f. 2 (alliance of blood *or* affection) *état*

celui qui eſt uni à un autre par les liens du ſang or *de l'amitié*, m. 3 (tendency to avarice) *épargne*, f.

Neat, ſ. 1 (black cattle, oxen) *gros bétail*. 2 (a cow or ox) *bœuf*, m. *vache*, f.

Neat's feet, *des pieds de bœufs*. —— tongue, *une langue de bœuf*. —— leather, *cuir de bœuf*.

Neat, adj. 1 (elegant) *propre*; *b-eau, elle*; *mign-on, onne*. 2 (unadulterated) *pur, qui eſt ſans aucun mélange, qui n'eſt point frélaté*.

The neat handed Phyllis, *Phillis qui eſt propre* or *qui aime la propreté*.

† Néat-herd, ſ. *bouvier*, m. *vacher*, m.

Néatly, adv. 1 (cleanly) *proprement, avec propreté*. 2 (with grace) *avec grace*.

Néatneſs, ſ. 1 (cleanlineſs) *propreté*, f. 2 (ſpruceneſs) *élégance*, f. *beauté*, f. *agrément*, m.

Nébulous, adj. *nébul-eux, euſe*; *couvert de nuages*.

Néceſſaries, ſ. pl. *les choſes néceſſaires*, *le néceſſaire*.

Néceſſarily, adv. 1 (indiſpenſably) *néceſſairement, indiſpenſablement*. 2 (by inevitable conſequence) *par une conſéquence inévitable*.

Néceſſarineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt néceſſaire*, m.

Néceſſary, adj. 1 (needful, indiſpenſably requiſite) *néceſſaire, indiſpenſable*. 2 (neceſſary, unavoidable) *néceſſaire, inévitable*. 3 (deciſive by inevitable conſequence) *qui conclut néceſſairement*.

The neceſſary houſe, *les lieux*, m. *le privé*.

To néceſſitate, v. a. *néceſſiter*, a. *obliger*, a. *contraindre*, y.

Neceſſitation, ſ. *l'action de néceſſiter*, f.

Néceſſitous, adv. *néceſſit-eux, euſe*; *qui eſt dans la néceſſité*.

Néceſſitouſneſs, ſ. *pauvreté*, f. *beſoin*, m. *diſette*, f.

Néceſſitude, ſ. *beſoin*, m.

Néceſſity, ſ. 1 (cogency) *néceſſité*, f. *fatalité*, f. 2 (indiſpenſableneſs) *néceſſité*. 3 (want, poverty) *beſoin*, m. *pauvreté*, f. 4 (things neceſſary for life) *néceſſaire*, m.

Neck, ſ. *cou*, m.

On the neck, *immédiatement, après, enſuite de*; a neck of mutton, *un collet de mouton*; to ſlip one's neck out of the collar, *ſe tirer d'affaire* or *d'intrigue*; to break the neck of an affair, 1 *empêcher qu'une affaire ne ſe faſſe*. 2 *ſurmonter la plus grande partie des difficultés qui ſe trouvent dans une affaire*; one miſchief comes on the neck of another, *un malheur ne vient jamais ſeul*.

Néck-beef, ſ. (the coarſe fleſh of the neck of cattle, ſold to the poor at a very cheap rate) *viande groſſiere du cou des beſtiaux qui ſe vend aux pauvres à très bon marché*.

Néck-cloth, ſ. *cravatte*, f.

Néckerchief, ſ. *or* néckatee, ſ. *tour de cou*, f. *mouchoir de cou*, m.

Néck-lace, ſ. *collier*, m.

Néck-weed, ſ. *du chanvre*.

† Nécromancer, ſ. *nécromancien*, m.

Nécromancy, ſ. (an art) *nécromancie*, f.

Néctar, ſ. *nectar*, m.

Nectáreous, adj. *or* nectarine, adj. *d-oux comme le nectar, ouce*.

Need, ſ. 1 (exigency, neceſſity) *beſoin*, m. 2 (want, poverty) *beſoin, pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. 3 (lack of any thing for uſe) *beſoin*.

We ſtand in need of you, *nous avons beſoin de vous*.

To need, v. a. *avoir beſoin de*, i.

To need, v. n. 1 (to be neceſſary) *être néceſſaire*, o. *falloir*, i. 2 (to be in want of any thing) *avoir beſoin de*.

You need not do it, *il n'eſt pas néceſſaire que vous le faſſiez*.

Néeder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a beſoin de quelque choſe*, m, f.

Néedful, adj. *néceſſaire, indiſpenſable*.

Néedfully, adv. *néceſſairement, indiſpenſablement*.

Néedfulneſs, ſ. *neceſſité*, f.

Néedily, adv. *pauvrement, dans l'indigence*.

Néedineſs, ſ. *beſoin*, m. *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f.

Néedle, ſ. *aiguille*, f.

Néedle-caſe, ſ. *aiguiller*, m.

Néedleful, ſ. *aiguillée*, f.

† Néedler, ſ. *or* néedle-maker, ſ. *aiguiller*, m.

Néedle-work, ſ. *trav-ail à l'aiguill-e*, pl. *aux*, m.

Néedleſly, adv. *inutilement, ſans néceſſité*.

Néedleſſneſs, ſ. *inutilité*, f.

Néedleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt pas néceſſaire, inutile*.

Needs, adv. *néceſſairement, indiſpenſablement*.

I have affairs which I muſt needs diſpatch, *j'ai des affaires qu'il faut néceſſairement que je faſſe*.

Néedy, adj. *néceſſit-eux, euſe*; *qui eſt dans la néceſſité, dans l'indigence, dans le beſoin*.

Ne'er, adv. *See* Néver.

Nef, ſ. *nef* d'une egliſe, f.

Neſárious, adj. *méchant, mauvois, ſcélerat*.

Negátion, ſ. *négation*, f.

Négative, adj. *négat-if, ive*.

Négative, ſ. *négative*, f.

Négatively, adv. *négativement*.

To néglect, v. a. 1 (to omit by careleſſneſs) *négliger*, a. *avoir peu de ſoin de*, i. 2 (to deſpiſe) *mépriſer*, a. 3 (to poſtpone) *remettre*, o. *différer*, a.

Néglect, ſ. *négligence*, f. *manque d'attention*, m. *peu de ſoin qu'on prend de quelqu'un* or *de quelque choſe*.

Neglécter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui néglige*, m, f.

Negléctful, adj. *qui néglige, qui a peu de ſoin de, qui ne prend aucun ſoin de*.

Negléctfully, adv. *ſans ſoin, ſans attention*.

Negléctive, adj. *qui néglige, qui ne ſe ſoucie point de*.

Négligence, ſ. *négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f.

Négligent, adj. 1 (careleſs, heedleſs) *négligent, nonchalant*. 2 (ſcornful, regardleſs) *qui a or prend peu de ſoin de quelque choſe*.

Négligently, adv. *avec négligence, ſans ſoin, ſans exactitude*.

To negótiate, v. a. 1 (to have intercourſe of buſineſs) *négocier*, a. *trafiquer*, a. 2 (to treat) *négocier, traiter*.

Negotiátion, ſ. *négotiation*, f.

† Negotiátor, ſ. *négociateur*, m.

† Negotiátrix, ſ. *négociatrice*, f.

Négro, ſ. *negre*, m. *négreſſe*, f.

Neif, ſ. (fiſt) *poing*, m.

To neigh, v. n. (ſaid of a horſe) *hennir*, e.

Neigh, ſ. *henniſſement*, m.

Neighbour, ſ. 1 (one who lives next to another) *voiſin*, m. *voiſine*, f. 2 (one who lives

in familiarity with another, a word of civility) *voiſin, voiſine, ami*, m. *amie*, f. 3 (intimate, confident) *confident*, m. *confidente*, f. 4 (one partaking of the ſame nature, in divinity) *prochain*, m.

He ſhall not be the neighbour to my counſels, *je ne lui communiquerai point mes deſſeins.*

Neighbour, adj. *prochain, qui eſt proche.*

To neighbour, v. a. 2 (to adjoin, to confine on) *rendre prochain*, y. *joindre à*, y. 2 (to acquaint with) *faire connoître*, u.

Neighbourhood, ſ. 1 (place adjoining) *voiſinage*, f. 2 (ſtate of being near each other) *voiſinage*. 3 (thoſe that live within reach of communication) *voiſinage, voiſins*, pl. m. *voiſines*, pl. f.

Neighbourly, adj. *de bon voiſin; de bonne voiſine; qui convient à un bon voiſin, à une bonne voiſine.*

Neighbourly, adv. *en bon voiſin, en bonne voiſine.*

Neither, conj. *ni, non plus.*

Neither, pron. ſ. *ni l'un ni l'autre, ni l'une ni l'autre.*

To be on neither ſide, *demeurer neutre.*

Nénuphar, ſ. (a flower) *nénuphar*, m.

† Néophyte, ſ. *néophyte*, m.

Neotéric, adj. *moderne; nouv-eau, elle.*

Neotéric, ſ. *moderne*, m.

Néphew, ſ. *nev-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

† Nephrític, adj. 1 (belonging to the organs of urine) *qui appartient aux organes de l'urine.* 2 (applied to a colic) *néphrétique.* 3 (troubled with the ſtone) *qui a la pierre.* 4 (good againſt the ſtone) *néphrétique.*

Nepotiſm, ſ. *népotiſme*, m.

Nerve, ſ. (in anatomy) *nerf*, m.

Nérveleſs, adj. (without ſtrength) *ſans force, qui n'a point de force.*

† Nérvous, adj. 1 (having ſtrong nerves) *nerv-eux, euſe; plein de nerfs.* 2 (ſtrong, vigorous) *nerveux, robuſte, fort.* 3 (having weak *or* diſeaſed nerves) *qui a les nerfs foibles.*

Néſcience, ſ. *ignorance*, f.

Neſh, adj. *m-ou, olle; tendre.*

Neſt, ſ. 1 (a bed formed by a bird for incubation) *nid*, m. 2 (an abode, a receptacle, generally in a bad ſenſe) *retraite*, f. *receptacle*, m. *repaire*, m.

To neſt, v. n. (ſaid of birds) *faire ſon nid*, u.

Néſt-egg, ſ. *œuf qu'on laiſſe dans le nid pour empêcher la poule de l'abandonner*, m.

To néſtle, v. n. *s'établir* en quelque endroit, e. *s'y tenir comme un oiſeau dans ſon nid*, e.

To néſtle, v. a. 1 (to houſe, as in a neſt) *mettre comme dans un nid*, o. 2 (to cheriſh, as a bird her young) *prendre ſoin de* quelqu'un, *comme un oiſeau prend ſoin de ſes petits*, y.

Néſtling, ſ. *oiſ-eau qu'on ne fait que de tirer du nid*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Net, ſ. *rets*, m. *filet*, m.

Néther, adj. *b-as, aſſe; d'en bas.*

Néthermoſt, adj. *le plus b-as, aſſe.*

Nétting, ſ. *ouvrage fait en forme de filet.*

Néttle, ſ. (an herb) *ortie*, f.

To néttle, v. a. *piquer*, a. *aigrir*, e. *fâcher*, a.

Nét-work, ſ. *See* Nétting.

Néver, adv. *jamais.*

You anſwer never a word, *vous ne répondez rien*; I ſhall ſee never the worſe for it, *je n'en verrai pas plus mal*; this is a never failing remedy, *voici un remede infaillible* or *qui ne manque jamais.*

Néverthelеſs, conj. *toutefois, néanmoins, cependant, pourtant.*

Neúter, adj. *neutre.*

Neúter, ſ. *neutre*, m.

Neútral, adj. 1 (not engaged on either ſide) *neutre.* 2 (indifferent) *indifférent.*

Neútral, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui demeure neutre*, m, f.

Neutrálity, ſ. *neutralité*, f.

Neútrally, adv. *en homme qui demeure neutre* or *qui ne prend point de parti.*

New, adj. 1 (not old, freſh) *n-euf, euve; fr-ais, aîche.* 2 (modern) *moderne; nouv-eau, elle.* 3 (not antiquated) *nouveau.* 4 (not habituated) *qui n'eſt point accoutumé à.*

A new man, *un homme qui n'eſt point d'une ancienne famille*; the new year's day, *le premier jour de l'an*; a new beginner *un commençant*; a new year's gift, *des étrennes*, f. ſhe is new from her ſickneſs, *elle ne fait que de relever de ſa maladie.*

New, adv. *is only uſed in compoſition for* newly, *nouvellement, as* the new-born babe, *l'enfant nouvellement né.*

Néwel, ſ. *See* Nuel.

New-fángled, adj. *inventé par un vain & fol amour de la nouveauté.*

New-fángledneſs, ſ. *or* new-fángleneſs, ſ. *vain & fol amour de la nouveauté.*

Néwly, adv. *nouvellement, depuis peu.*

Néwneſs, ſ. *nouveauté*, f.

News, ſ. 1 (freſh account of any thing) *nouvelle*, f. *nouvelles*, pl. f. 2 (papers which give an account of the tranſactions of the preſent time) *gazette*, f.

What are the beſt news? *que dit-on de bon?*

† Néws-monger, ſ. *nouvelliſte*, m.

News-paper, ſ. *gazette*, f.

† News-writer, ſ. *gazettier*, m.

Next, adj. 1 (contiguous) *contigu, attenant.* 2 (neareſt in place, immediately ſucceeding in order) *ſuivant, qui ſuit.*

It is the next beſt after this, *c'eſt le meilleur après celui-ci*; the next thing to be conſidered, *la premiere choſe qu'on doit examiner après ceci*; ſhe will do better the next time, *elle fera mieux la premiere fois*; he lives next to me, *il eſt mon voiſin le plus proche.*

Next, adv. *enſuite.*

Nias, adj. *niais.*

Nib, ſ. 1 (the bill *or* beak of a bird) *bec* d'oiſeau, m. 2 (the point of any thing) *bec* or *pointe* d'une choſe, m, f.

Nibbed, adj. *qui à un bec, une pointe.*

To nibble, v. a. 1 (to bite by little at a time, to eat ſlowly) *ronger petit-à-petit*, a. *manger* or *ronger doucement*, a. 2 (to bite, as a fiſh does the bait) *mordre à l'hameçon*, o.

To nibble, v. n. 1 (to bite at) *mordre à*, o. 2 (to carp at, to find fault with) *trouver à redire à*, a. *condamner*, a.

Nibbler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui mange* or *ronge petit-à-petit*, m, f.

Nice, adj. 1 (accurate, difficult) *exact*, *difficile*. 2 (cautious) *circonſpect*, *prudent*, *qui agit avec circonſpection*. 3 (faſtidious) *délicat*, *dégouté*. 4 (eaſily injured) *auquel on peut facilement nuire*. 5 (formed with exactneſs) *exact*. 6 (requiring ſcrupulous exactneſs) *qui demande beaucoup d'exactitude*. 7 (refined) *raffiné*.

Nicely, adv. 1 (accurately, minutely, ſcrupulouſly) *ſcrupuleuſement*, *avec exactitude*, *avec ſoin*. 2 (delicately) *délicatement*.

Niceneſs, ſ. *exactitude*, f. *ſoin*, m.

Nicety, ſ. 1 (accuracy, exactneſs) *exactitude*, f. 2 (faſtidiuous delicacy) *trop grande délicateſſe*. 3 (punctilious obſervation) *choſe trop affectée*. 4 (delicate management) *égards*, pl. m.

We ſhall have niceties, *nous aurons des morceaux délicats* or *friands*.

Niche, ſ. (a hollow in which a ſtatue may be placed) *niche*, f.

Nick, ſ. 1 (exact point of time at which there is neceſſity or convenience) *le tems auquel il eſt néceſſaire* or *convenable de faire quelque choſe*. 2 (a notch cut in any thing) *coche*, f. *cran*, m. *entaillure*, f. 3 (a ſcore, a reckoning) *écot*, m. 4 (a winning throw) *coup qui gagne*, m.

To come in the nick of time, *venir à propos*, *à point nommé*.

To nick, v. a. 1 (to hit, to touch luckily) *bien rencontrer*, a. *rencontrer juſte*, *faire à propos*, u. 2 (to cut in nicks or notches) *faire des coches*, *des entailles*, u. 3 (to ſuit as tallies cut in nicks) *ſe rapporter*, *comme les deux morceaux d'une taille*, a. 4 (to deceive, to cheat) *tromper*, a. *duper*, a.

To nick the time, *venir à propos*, e.

Nickname, ſ. *ſobriquet*, m.

To nickname, v. a. *donner un ſobriquet à*, a.

To nictate, v. n. (to wink) *faire ſigne des yeux à*, u.

Nide, ſ. (a brood) *nichée*, f. *couvée*, f.

Nidget, ſ. *poltron*, m. *lâche*, m.

Nidification, ſ. *l'action de faire ſon nid*, f.

Nidulation, ſ. *le tems que les oiſeaux demeurent dans leur nid*.

Niece, ſ. *niece*, f.

Niggard, ſ. *avare*, m, *vilain*, m. *taquin*, m.

Niggard, adj. 1 (ſordid, avaricious) *avare*, *taquin*. 2 (parſimonious) *ménager*, *économe*.

To niggard, v. a. (to ſtint) *borner*, a. *limiter*, a.

Niggardiſh, adj. *qui a de la diſpoſition à être avare*.

Niggardlineſs, ſ. *avarice*, f. *taquinerie*, f.

Niggardly, adj. *See* Niggard, adj.

Niggardly, adv. *chichement*, *en avare*, *en taquin*.

Niggardneſs, ſ. *See* Niggardlineſs, ſ.

Nigh, adj. *proche*.

Nigh, adv. *proche*, *auprès*, *tout contre*.

To draw nigh, *s'approcher*; winter is nigh at hand, *l'hiver s'approche*.

Nigh, prep. *proche de*, *près de*, *auprès de*.

To nigh, v. n. *s'approcher*, a.

Nighly, adv. *à peu près*.

Nighneſs, ſ. *proximité*, f. *voiſinage*, m.

Night, ſ. *nuit*, f.

He will return at night *or* to-night, *il reviendra ce ſoir*; to wiſh one a good night *or* a good night's reſt, *ſouhaitter à quelqu'un une bonne nuit* or *un bon repos*, *lui ſouhaitter* or *lui donner le bon ſoir*; in the night time, *pendant* or *durant la nuit*.

Night-cap, ſ. *bonnet de nuit*, m.

Night-dew, ſ, *roſée qui tombe durant la nuit*, f.

† Night-dog, ſ. *chien qui chaſſe de nuit*, m.

Night-dreſs, ſ. *habits de nuit*, pl. m.

Nighted, adj. *ſombre*, *obſcur*.

Night-faring, adj. *qui voyage durant la nuit*.

Night-fire, ſ. *feu follet*, pl. *eux*, m.

Night-foundered, adj. *qui eſt perdu* or *qui ſe trouve dans la détreſſe pendant la nuit*.

Night-gown, ſ. *robe de chambre*, f.

† Night-hag, ſ. *ſorciere qu'on ſuppoſe courir pendant la nuit*, f.

Nightingale, ſ. (a bird) *roſſignol*, m.

Nightly, adv. 1 (by night) *durant* or *pendant la nuit*. 2 (every night) *chaque nuit*, *toutes les nuits*.

Nightly, adj. *nocturne*.

† Night-man, ſ. *vuidangeur*, m. *écureur*, m. *maître des baſſes œuvres*, m.

Night-mare, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *incube*, m.

† Night-robber, ſ. *voleur de nuit*, m.

Night-rule, ſ. *tumulte qui arrive pendant la nuit*, m.

Night-walker, ſ. *coureur* or *coureuſe de nuit*, m, f.

Night-watch, ſ. *veille de la nuit*, f.

To nill, v. a. *ne vouloir point*, i. *refuſer*, a. *rejetter*, a.

† Nill, ſ. (the ſhining ſparks of braſs in trying and melting the ore) *les petites parties de l'airain qui brillent en eſſayant & fondant la marcaſſite*.

To nim, v. a. *prendre*, y. *dérober*, a.

Nimble, adj. *agile*; *diſpos*; *prompt*; *expédit-if*, *ive*; *acti-if*, *ive*.

Nimbleneſs, ſ. *agilité*, f. *activité*, f. *légereté*, f. *vîteſſe*, f.

Nimble-witted, adj. *qui a l'eſprit vif*.

Nimbly, adv. *agilement*, *avec agilité*.

Nimmer, ſ. *voleur*, m. *filou*, m.

Nincompoop, ſ. (a fool, a ſilly fellow) *un ſot*, *un niais*, *un benêt*.

Nine, adj. *neuf*.

Ninefold, adv. *neuf fois*.

Nine-pins, ſ. pl. (a play) *quilles*, pl. f.

Nine-ſcore, adj. *cent quatre vingt*.

Nineteen, adj. *dix-neuf*.

Nineteenth, adj. *dix-neuvieme*.

Ninetieth, adj. *quatre-vingts dixieme*.

Ninety, adv. *quatre-vingts dix*.

Ninny, ſ. *ſot*, m, *niais*, m. *benêt*, m.

Ninth, adj. *neuvieme*.

Ninny-hammer, ſ. *See* Ninny, ſ.

Ninthly adv. *neuviemement*.

To

To nip, v. a. 1 (to pinch off with the nails) *pincer & emporter avec les ongles*, a, a. 2 (to bite off with the teeth) *mordre & emporter avec les dents*, o, a. 3 (to cut off by any ſlight means) *couper d'une maniere légere*, a. 4 (to blaſt or deſtroy before full growth) *détruire* or *gâter* quelque choſe *avant qu'il ait pris toute ſa crue*. 5 (to pinch as froſt) *pincer*, a. 6 (to vex, to torment) *vexer*, a. *tourmenter*, a. *chagriner*, a. 7 (to ſatiriſe, to ridicule) *tourner en ridicule*, a. *railler*, a.

Nip, ſ. 1 (a pinch with the nails or teeth) *l'action de pincer avec les ongles* or *de mordre avec les dents*, f. 2 (a ſmall cut) *petite coupure*. 3 (a blaſt) *brouïſſure*, f. 4 (a taunt, a ſarcaſm) *raillerie*, f. *lardon*, m. *coup de dents*, m.

Nippers, ſ. pl. *pincettes*, pl. f.

Nippingly, adv. *en raillant, en donnant quelques coups de dents*.

Nipple, ſ. 1 (in women) *téton*, m. *mammelle*, f. *mammelon*, m. 2 (in beaſts) *mammelle, trayon*, m. *tette*, f.

Nit, ſ. (the egg of a louſe or ſmall animal) *lente*, f.

Nithing, ſ. *poltron*, m. *lâche*, m.

Nitre, ſ. (a ſort of ſalt) *nitre*, m.

Nitrous, adj. or nitry, adj. *nitreux, euſe*.

Nitty, adj. *plein de lentes*.

Nival, adj. *plein de neige*.

Niveous, adj. *couleur de neige*.

* Nizy, ſ. *ſot*, m. *bênet*, m.

No, adj. *aucun*; *n-ul, ulle*; *pas un, pas une*.

No body or no man, *nul, perſonne*; it is no matter, *il n'importe*; to no purpoſe, *en vain, inutilement*; he put us into no ſmall fear, *il nous fit grand' peur*; let there be no ſtrife between you, *qu'il n'y ait point de diſpute entre vous*.

No, adv. *non, ne — pas, ne — point*; as, ſay no, *dites non*; he does not ſleep *il ne dort pas* or *point*.

To nobilitate, v. a. *annoblir*, e. *rendre noble*, y.

Nobility, ſ. 1 (ſplendor of deſcent, rank conferred by ſovereigns) *nobleſſe*, f. 2 (the perſons of high rank) *nobleſſe*, f. *nobles*, pl. m. 3 (greatneſs) *nobleſſe, grandeur*, f.

Noble, adj. 1 (of an ancient and ſplendid family) *noble*. 2 (exalted to a rank above commonalty) *noble*. 3 (great, illuſtrious) *noble, grand, illuſtre*. 4 (exalted, ſublime) *noble, élevé, ſublime*. 5 (ſtately) *noble, ſuperbe, magnifique*. 6 (generous) *noble; généreux, euſe*; *libéral*, pl. m. *aux*. 7 (principal, capital) *noble*; *as* the noble parts, *les parties nobles*.

Nóble, ſ. 1 (one of high rank) *noble*, m. 2 (an ancient coin) *noble*.

Nóbleman, ſ. *noble*, m. *gentilhomme*, m. pl. *gentils-hommes*.

Nóbleneſs, ſ. 1 (ſplendour of deſcent) *nobleſſe*, f. 2 (greatneſs) *nobleſſe*, f. *grandeur*, f.

Nóbly, adv. 1 (grandly, ſplendidly) *noblement, avec ſplendeur*. 2 (magnanimouſly, courageouſly) *magnanimement, avec courage*.

He is nobly born, *il eſt d'une famille noble*.

Nóbody, ſ. *perſonne*, m.

Nócent, adj. 1 (guilty, criminal) *crimin-el, elle*; *coupable*. 2 (hurtful, miſchievous) *nuiſible*; *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*.

Nock, ſ. 1 (a notch) *coche*, f. *cran*, m. *entaille*, f. 2 (the fundament) *fondement*, m. *anus*, m.

Noctámbulo, ſ. *noctambule*, m. *and* f.

Noctúrnal, adj. *nocturne, qui ſe fait durant la nuit*.

Noctúrnal, ſ. (an inſtrument by which obſervations are made in the night) *nocturlabe*, m.

Nod, ſ. 1 (a little declination of the head) *inclination de tête*, f. 2 (a ſlight obeiſance) *petite révérence*. 3 (the motion of the head in drowſineſs) *inclination de tête dans l'aſſoupiſſement*, f. 4 (a quick declination) *panchement ſubit*.

To nod, v. n. 1 (to decline the head) *incliner la tête*, a. 2 (to pay a ſlight bow) *faire une petite révérence*, u. 3 (to move the head in drowſineſs) *faire des inclinations de tête, quand on eſt aſſoupi*, u. 4 (to bend downwards with quick motion) *pancher avec viteſſe*, a.

Nódder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait des inclinations de tête*, m, f.

Nóddle, ſ. (a head in contempt) *tête*, f. *caboche*, f.

Nóddy, ſ. *ſot*, m. *benêt*, m. *nigaud*, m.

Node, ſ. 1 (a knot, a knob) *noeud*, m. 2 (interſection) *noeud*. 3 (a ſwelling on the bone) *nodus*, m.

Nódous, adj. *nou-eux, euſe*; *plein de noeuds*.

Nóggen, adj. *dur, rude*.

Nóggin, ſ. (a ſmall mug) *un petit pot*.

Noiance, ſ. *See* annoiance.

Noiſe, ſ. 1 (any kind of ſound) *bruit*, m. 2 (outcry, clamour) *bruit, clameur*, f. 3 (occaſion of talk) *bruit*.

A noiſe in one's ear, *tintement* or *bourdonnement d'oreille*, m, m.

To noiſe, v. n. *faire du bruit*, u.

To noiſe, v. a. *publier*, a. *divulguer*, a.

Noiſeful, adj. *qui fait du bruit*.

Noiſeleſs, adj. *qui ne fait point de bruit*.

Noiſineſs, ſ. *grand bruit*.

Noiſe-maker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait* or *qui aime à faire du bruit*, m, f.

Noiſome, adj. 1 (noxious, unwholeſome) *nuiſible, malſain*. 2 (offenſive, diſguſting) *dégoutant, qui dégoute*.

Noiſomely, adv. *avec une puanteur qui infecte*.

Noiſomeneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition* or *aptitude à dégouter, à nuire*, f, f.

Noiſy, adj. 1 (ſounding loud) *bruyant*. 2 (clamorous) *qui fait beaucoup de bruit, qui crie beaucoup*.

† Nomenclátor, ſ. *nomenclateur*, m.

Nomencláture, ſ. 1 (word, expreſſion) *nom*, m. *terme*, m. 2 (a vocabulary, a dictionary) *vocabulaire*, m. *dictionnaire*, m.

Nóminal, adj. *de nom, qui n'eſt point ré-el, elle*.

Nóminally, adv. *nommément*.

To nóminate, v. a. 1 (to name, to mention by name) *nommer*, a. *dire le nom de*, o. 2 (to appoint by name) *nommer, préſenter*, a.

Nomináton, ſ. 1 (the act of appointing) *nomination*, f. 2 (the power of appointing) *nomination, droit de préſenter à, de choiſir pour*, m.

Nóminative, ſ. (in grammar) *nominatif*, m.

The nominative caſe, *le nominatif*.

Non, adv. *is ſometimes prefixed to words with a negative power, as* a non-attention ſo fatal, *un manque d'attention ſi fatal*.

Nónage,

Nónage, ſ. *minorité*, f.

Nónagon, ſ. (in geometry) *nonagone*, m.

For-the-nonce, adv. *à deſſein, exprès, tout exprès, de deſſein prémédité.*

Nón-compliance, ſ. *refus de ſe ſoumettre à*, m.

Non-conformiſt, ſ. *nonconformiſte*, m. *and* f.

Non-conformity, ſ. *refus de ſe conformer à, de ſe ſoumettre à*, m.

None, adj. *aucun*; *pas un*; *n-ul, ulle.*

It is none of the lighteſt, *il n'eſt point des plus légers*; there ſhall be none, *il n'y en aura point*; it is none of my fault, *ce n'eſt point ma faute*; Iſrael would none of me, *Iſrael ne voudroit point de moi*; none other, *point d'autre.*

Non-exiſtence, ſ. *défaut d'exiſtence*, m.

† Non-júring, adj. *qui ne veut point prêter le ſerment de fidélité à la maiſon d'Hanovre.*

Non-júrer, ſ. *celui qui ne veut point prêter le ſerment de fidélité aux ſucceſſeurs du roi Jacques ſecond.*

Non-payment, ſ. *faute de payement*, f.

Non-perfórmance, ſ. *inexécution*, f.

To nónplus, v. a. *mettre à bout*, o. *mettre à quia, fermer la bouche à*, a.

Nónplus, ſ. *impuiſſance de dire* or *de faire quelque choſe de plus*, f.

To put one to a nonplus. *See* To nonplus; to be at a nonplus, *être à qui a, ne ſavoir plus que dire* or *que faire.*

† Non-réſidence, ſ. *non-réſidence*, f.

† Non-réſident, adj. *qui ne reſide point.*

† Non-reſiſtance, ſ. *obéiſſance aveugle*, f.

Nónſenſe, ſ. 1 (unmeaning language) *galimatias*, m. 2 (any thing fooliſh *or* ridiculous) *ſottiſe*, f. *impertinence*, f. *choſe ridicule*, f. *abſurdité*, f.

Nonſenſical, adj. *abſurde, ridicule, impertinent.*

Nonſénſicalneſs, ſ. *galimatias*, m. *abſurdité*, f.

Nonſénſically, adv. *d'une maniere abſurde* or *ridicule, contre le ſens commun.*

† Non-ſólvent, ſ. *une perſonne inſolvable.*

To nonſuit, v. a. (a law term) *priver* quelqu'un *de la liberté de plaider, pour avoir manqué à quelque formalité*, a.

Noódle, ſ. *ſot*, m. *niais*, m. *buſe*, f. *ſotte*, f.

Nook, ſ. *coin*, m. *recoin*, m.

Noon, ſ. *midi*, m.

The noon of night, *minuit*, m.

Noon-day, ſ. *midi*, m. *milieu du jour*, m.

Neón-day, adj. *méridionn-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Noóning, ſ. *le repos qu'on prend à midi.*

Noón-tide, ſ. *midi*, m. *le milieu du jour.*

Noón-tide, adj. *See* Noón-day, adj.

Noóſe, ſ. *noeud coulant.*

To fall into a nooſe, *tomber dans l'embarras*; to run one's neck into a nooſe, *ſe jetter dans l'embarras.*

To nooſe, v. a. 1 (to tie in a nooſe) *attacher avec un noeud coulant*, a. 2 (to entrap) *mettre* or *jetter dans l'embarras*, o, a.

Nor, conj. *ni.*

† North, ſ. *nord*, m. *ſeptentrion*, m.

† North, adj. *de* or *du nord*; *ſeptentrion-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

The north pole, *le pole artique.*

† North-eáſt ſ. *nord-eſt*, m.

† Nórtherly, adj. *du nord, qui vient du nord.*

† Nórthern, adj. *See* North, adj.

† North-ſtar, ſ. *étoile polaire*, f.

† Nórthward, adj. *qui eſt au nord.*

† Nórthward, adv. *or* † nórthwards, adv. *vers le nord.*

† North-wéſt, ſ. *nord-oüeſt*, m.

† North-wind, ſ. *vent de* or *du nord*, m.

Noſe, ſ. *nez*, m.

To have a good noſe, *avoir bon nez*; to lead by the noſe, *mener par le nez*; to thruſt one's noſe into the affairs of others, *mettre ſon nez dans les affaires des autres*; to put the noſe of one out of joint, *ſupplanter quelqu'un, lui couper l'herbe ſous les pieds*; there will be many bloody noſes, *il y aura bien du ſang repandu.*

To noſe, v. a. 1 (to ſmell) *ſentir*, e. 2 (to face, to oppoſe) *s'oppoſer à*, a.

To noſe, v. n. *faire le ſier*, u.

Nóſegay, ſ. *bouquet*, m.

Nóſeleſs, adj. *ſans nez, qui n'a point de nez.*

Nóſle, ſ. *bout* or *extrêmité de quelque choſe*, m, f.

† Nóſtril, ſ. *narine*, f.

The noſtrils of an ox, of a cow, of a horſe, *le naſeau d'un boeuf, d'une vache, d'un cheval.*

† Nóſtrum, ſ. *remede qui n'eſt point encore rendu public.*

Not, adv. 1 *ne — pas* or, *ne — point*, as he does not do it, *il ne le fait point.* 2 *non pas*; as, not that I would go there, *non pas que je vouluſſe y aller.*

Nótable, adj. 1 (remarkable) *remarquable.* 2 (careful, buſtling, in contempt and irony) *ſoign-eux, euſe*; *agiſſant.*

Nótableneſs, ſ. 1 (appearance of buſineſs) *apparence d'affaires*, f. 2 (importance, in contempt) *importance*, f.

Nótably, adv. 1 (remarkably) *d'une maniere remarquable.* 2 (with ſhew of importance) *en perſonne de conſéquence.*

† Nótary, ſ. *notaire*, m.

Notátion, ſ. 1 (the act or practice of recording any thing by marks) *l'action* or *la pratique de montrer par des marques ce que quelque choſe ſignifie*, f. 2 (meaning, ſignification) *ſens*, m. *ſignification*, f.

Notch, ſ. *cran*, m. *coche*, f. *entaille*, f.

To notch, v. a. *faire un cran, une coche* or *une entaille*, a.

Note, ſ. 1 (mark) *note*, f. *marque*, f. 2 (reputation, conſequence) *reputation*, f. *conſéquence*, f. *poids*, m. 3 (account, information, intelligence) *avis*, m. *nouvelle*, f. 4 (tune, voice) *ton*, m. *voix*, f. *accent*, m. 5 (ſingle ſound, in muſic) *note.* 6 (abbreviation) *abréviation*, f. 7 (written paper) *écrit*, m. *papier écrit.* 8 (a note of hand) *billet*, m. 9 (explanatory annotation) *note, remarque*, f. *obſervation*, f.

To confer notes together, *conſulter* or *prendre des meſures enſemble*; to be in note, *être en état d'être obſervé.*

To note, v. a. 1 (to obſerve, to remark) *noter*, a. *obſerver*, a. *remarquer*, a. 2 (to ſet down in a book)

book) *écrire* dans un livre, &c. 3 (to charge with a crime) *accuſer de*, a. 4 (in muſic, to ſet down the notes of a tune) *noter, marquer les notes*, a.

Note-book, ſ. *livre dans lequel on écrit les choſes dont on veut ſe ſouvenir*, m.

Noted, adj. *remarquable*; *diſtingué*; *fam-eux, euſe.*

Noter, ſ. *celui qui obſerve, qui remarque*, m.

Nothing, ſ. *néant*, m. *rien*, m.

Little *or* nothing, *fort peu, preſque* or *ſi peu que rien*; nothing but a ſteady reſolution, *il n'y a qu'une ferme reſolution*; nothing of courage, *aucun dégré de courage*; we make nothing of doing it, *nous ne faiſons aucune difficulté de le faire*; ſhe is nothing but ſkin and bones, *elle n'a que la peau & les os.*

Nothingneſs, ſ. *rien*, m. *néant*, m.

Notice, ſ. 1 (remark) *remarque*, f. *obſervation*, f. 2 (intelligence given *or* received) *avis*, m. *nouvelle*, f.

To take notice of a thing, *remarquer quelque choſe, y faire attention.* —— of one, *ſaluer quelqu'un, lui faire politeſſe*; to give notice, *donner avis*, or *faire ſavoir.*

Notification, ſ. *l'action de faire ſavoir, de notifier*, f.

To notify, v. a. *notifier*, a. *faire ſavoir*, u. *déclarer*, a.

Notion, ſ. 1 (thought) *notion*, f. *idée*, f. *connoiſſance*, f. 2 (opinion, ſentiment) *opinion*, f. *ſentiment*, m. 3 ‡ (underſtanding) *eſprit*, m. *entendement*, m.

Notional, adj. *idé-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt en idée*; *imaginaire.*

Notionally, adv. *en imagination, en idée.*

Notoriety, ſ. † *notoriété*, f. *évidence*, f.

Notorious, adj. † *notoire, évident, manifeſte.*

Notoriouſly, adv. † *notoirement, viſiblement, manifeſtement, évidemment.*

Notoriouſneſs, ſ. *See* Notoriety.

† To nott, v. a. *tondre*, y.

Notwithſtanding, prep. *nonobſtant.*

Notwithſtanding, conj. *néanmoins, toutefois.*

Novation, ſ. *innovation*, f.

† Novator, ſ. *novateur*, m. *celui qui introduit quelque choſe de nouveau*, m.

Novel, adj. *nouv-eau, elle.*

Novel, ſ. *nouvelle*, f. *hiſtoriette*, f.

Noveliſt, ſ. 1 (a writer of novels) *auteur de romans* or *de nouvelles*, m, f. (innovator, aſſertor of novelty) *innovateur*, m.

Novelty, ſ. *nouveauté*, f.

November, ſ. (a month in the year) *novembre*, m.

Novenary, ſ. *nombre de neuf*, m.

Nought, ſ. *rien*, m. *néant*, m.

To ſet at nought, *mépriſer*; to come to nought, *venir à rien.*

† Novice, ſ. 1 (one who has not yet taken the vow in a religious houſe) *novice*, m. *and* f. 2 (one in the rudiments of any knowledge) *apprentif*, m. *apprentiſſe*, f. *commençant*, m. *commençante*, f.

† Novitiate, ſ. *noviciat*, m.

Novity, ſ. *nouveauté*, f.

† Noun, ſ. (in grammar) *nom*, m.

To nouriſh, v. a. 1 (to feed) *nourrir*, e. *donner des alimens à*, a. 2 (to ſupport, to maintain) *ſoutenir*, e. *entretenir*, e. 3 (to encourage, to foment) *nourrir, fomenter*, a. *entretenir*, e. 4 (to train *or* educate) *élever*, a. *inſtruire*, o. 5 (to promote growth, as food) *nourrir, faire croître*, u.

Nouriſhable, adj. *capable d'être nourri.*

Nouriſher, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui nourrit.*

Nouriſhment, ſ. *nouriture*, f. *aliment*, m.

To nouſel, v. a. 1 (to nurſe up) *nourrir*, e. *entretenir*, e. 2 (to entrap) *attraper*, a. *faire tomber dans le panneau, dans un piége*, u, a.

Now, adv. (at this time) *maintenant, à préſent.* 2 (a little while ago) *il n'y a qu'un moment, qu'un inſtant.* 3 (after this) *après ceci, après cela.* 4 (at one time *or* reſpect, at another time) *tantôt*, as now high, now low, *tantôt haut, tantôt bas.* 5 *it is ſometimes a particle of connection*, as now it is true, *or cela eſt vrai.*

Now and then, *de tems en tems.*

Now, ſ. *le tems* or *le moment préſent.*

Now-a-days, adv. *à préſent, aujourd'hui, maintenant.*

Nowhere, adv. *nulle part.*

Nowiſe, ſ. *aucune maniere*, as in nowiſe, *en aucune maniere.*

Noxious, adj. 1 (hurtful) *nuiſible*; *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*; *danger-eux, euſe.* 2 (guilty) *coupable*; *crimin-el, elle.*

Noxiouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt nuiſible*, m.

Noxiouſly, adv. *d'une maniere nuiſible.*

Nozle, ſ. *See* Noſe.

To nubble, v. a. *donner des coups de poing à*, a.

To nubilate, v. a. *couvrir de nuages*, e.

Nubile, adj. (marriagable) *nubile, qui eſt en âge de ſe marier.*

Nudation, ſ. *l'action de dépouiller, de mettre tout nud*, f.

Nudity, ſ. *nudité*, f.

Nuel, ſ. *noy-au* de montée *or* d'eſcalier, pl. *aux*, m.

Nugacity, ſ. *frivolité*, f. *diſcours* or *conduite frivole*, m, f.

Nugatory, adj. *badin, futile, frivole.*

Nuiſance, ſ. *perſonne* or *choſe qui nuit*, f, f.

To null, v. a. 1 (to annul, to annihilate, to deſtroy) *anéantir*, e. *détruire*, o. 2 (to deprive of efficacy) *priver de force, de pouvoir*, a.

Null, adj. *n-ul, ulle*; *ſans force*; *ſans pouvoir.*

Null, ſ. (ſomething of no power *or* no meaning) *ce qui n'a point de pouvoir* or *qui ne ſignifie rien.*

To nullify, v. a. *annuler*, a. *rendre nul*, y.

Nullity, ſ. 1 (want of efficacy) *nullité*, f. 2 (want of exiſtence) *défaut d'exiſtence*, m.

Numb, adj. 1 (torpid) *engourdi.* 2 (benumbing) *qui cauſe de l'engourdiſſement.*

To numb, v. a. *engourdir*, e.

Numbedneſs, ſ. *engourdiſſement*, m.

To number, v. a. *nombrer*, a. *ſupputer*, a. *compter*, a.

Number, ſ. 1 (many, a multitude, an aggregate of units) *nombre*, m. 2 (verſes, poetry) *vers*, pl. m. *poéſie*, f. 3 (in grammar) *nombre.*

A broken number, *un nombre rompu, une fraction*; the ſingu-

ſingular number, *le ſingulier*; nations out of number, *des nations ſans nombre.*

Número, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui compte, qui nombre*, m, f.

Número, adj. *innombrable, ſans nombre.*

† Númbles, ſ. (the entrails of a deer) *nomble*, f.

Númbneſs, ſ. *engourdiſſement*, m.

Número, adj. *qui ſe peut nombrer.*

Número, adj. *numér-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Número, adv. *ſelon le nombre.*

Numerátion, ſ. 1 (in arithmetic) *numération*, f. 2 (number contained) *nombre contenu.* 3 (the act of numbering) *l'action de compter*, f.

Numerátor, ſ. 1 (in arithmetic) *numerateur*, m. 2 *See* Numberer.

Numérical, adj. *numérique.*

Numeróſity, ſ. *grand nombre, multitude*, f.

Número, adj. 1 (containing many, conſiſting of many) *nombr-eux, euſe.* 2 (harmonious) *nombreux*; *harmon-ieux, ieuſe.*

Numerouſneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of being numerous) *qualité d'être nombreux* or *en grand nombre*, f. 2 (harmony, muſicalneſs) *nombre*, m. *harmonie*, f. *cadence*, f.

Númſkull, ſ. 1 (a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead) *ſot*, m. *bête*, f. *lourdaud*, m. 2 (the head, in burleſque) *caboche*, f.

Númſkulled, adj. *bébêté, peſant, ſtupide.*

† Nun, ſ. *religieuſe*, f. * *nonne*, f. * *nonnain*, f. * *nonnette*, f.

Núnchion, ſ. *morc-eau qu'on mange entre les repas*, pl. *eaux*, m.

The afternoon nunchion, *le gouter.*

Núnciature, ſ. (the office of a nuncio) *nonciature*, f.

Núncio, ſ. (an envoy from the pope) *nonce*, m.

Nuncupátive, adj. *or* nuncupátory, adj. *nuncupat-if, ive*; *fait de vive voix.*

Núnnery, ſ. *couvent* or *monaſtere de religieuſes*, m, m.

Núptial, adj. *nupt-ial*, pl. m. *aux*; *de noces.*

A nuptial ſong, *un épitalame.*

Nuptials, ſ. pl. *mariage*, m.

Nurſe, ſ. 1 (a wet-nurſe) *nourriſſe*, f. 2 (a dry-nurſe) *garde*, f. 3 (one who breeds, educates *or* protects) *celle qui donne naiſſance, qui élève, qui protége*, f.

To put out to nurſe, *mettre en nourriſſe*, f.

To nurſe, v. a. 1 (to bring up, to feed) *nourrir*, e. *élever*, a. 2 (to tend the ſick) *garder*, a. 3 (to foment) *fomenter*, a. *nourrir, entretenir*, e. 4 (to encourage) *encourager*, a. *protéger*, a.

Nurſe-child, ſ. *nourriſſon*, m.

Nurſe-garden, ſ. *pépiniere*, f.

Núrſer, ſ. 1 (one that nurſes) *celui* or *celle qui nourrit, qui éleve*, m, f. 2 (a fomenter, a promoter) *celui qui fomente, qui encourage.*

Núrſery, ſ. 1 (the act *or* office of nurſing) *l'action* or *l'emploi de nourrir, d'élever*, f, m. 2 (that which is the object of a nurſe's care) *ce qui eſt l'objet du ſoin de celle qui nourrit, qui éleve*, m. 3 (a place where young children are nurſed) *endroit* or *chambre ou l'on éleve les petits enfans*, m, f. 4 (a plantation of young trees to be tranſplanted to other ground) *pépiniere*, f.

Núrſling, ſ. 1 (one nurſed up) *nourriſſon*, m. *nourriſſonne*, f. 2 (a foundling) *enfant trouv-é, ée.*

Núrture, ſ. 1 (food) *nourriture*, f. 2 (education) *éducation*, f.

To núrture, v. a. 1 (to educate, to bring up) *élever*, a. *inſtruire*, o. 2 (to bring by care and food to maturity) *élever, cultiver*, e. *nourrir*, e.

To núſtle, v. a. *mignarder*, a. *dorloter*, a. *traitter avec delicateſſe*, a.

Nut, ſ. (a fruit) *noiſette*, f.

The nut of a gun *or* croſſbow, *la noix d'un fuſil* or *d'une arbalete*; it is nuts to me to bite a ſharper, *c'eſt pain benit pour moi que d'attraper un filou.*

Nút-brown, adj. *couleur de noix.*

Nút-crackers, ſ. *caſſe-noiſſette*, m.

Nút-gall, ſ. (excreſcence of an oak) *noix de galle*, f.

Nút-hook, ſ. *bâton au bout du quel il y a un crochet qui ſert à abaiſſer les branches des noiſettiers, afin de pouvoir cueillir les noiſettes*, m.

Nútmeg, ſ. (a fruit) *muſca-* f.

Nút-ſhell, ſ. *écaille de noi-ſette*, f.

Nút-tree, ſ. *noiſettier*, m. *coud-drier*, m.

Nútriment, ſ. *aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f.

Nutriméntal, adj. *nourriſſant, qui nourrit.*

† Nutrítion, ſ. *nutrition*, f.

Nutrítious, adj. nútritive, adj. *See* Nutriméntal.

Nútriture, ſ. *pouvoir de nourrir*, m.

To núzzle, v. a. *nourrir, entretenir*, e.

To núzzle, v.n. 1 (to go with the noſe down) *marcher le nez baiſſé*, a. 2 (to hide one's face as a child in his mother's breaſt) *ſe cacher le viſage, comme fait un enfant dans le ſein de ſa mere*, a.

Nymph, ſ. 1 (a goddeſs of the woods, meadows, *or* waters) *nymphe*, f. 2 (a lady, in poetry) *nymphe, dame*, f. *demoiſelle*, f.

O.

O, interj. *oh! ah! plut à Dieu.*

Oaf, ſ. *ſot*, m. *benêt*, m. *idiot*, m.

Oáſiſh, adj. *ſ-ot, otte*; *ſtupide.*

Oáſiſhneſs, ſ. *ſtupidité*, f. *peſanteur d'eſprit*, f.

Oak, ſ. (a tree) *chêne*, m.

Oák-apple, ſ. (a fruit) *noix de galle*, f.

Oáken, adj. *de chêne, fait de chêne.*

Oákum, ſ. (a ſea-term) *étoupe mêlée de poix.*

Oar, ſ. (with ſailors and watermen) *rame*, f.

† To oar, v. n. *ramer*, a.

† To oar, v. a. *faire aller à force de rames*, u.

† Oáry, adj. *qui ſert de rames, qui reſſemble à des rames.*

Oáten

Oáten, adj. *d'avoine, fait d'avoine.*

Oath, ſ. 1 (an affirmation, negation *or* promiſe corroborated by the atteſtation of the divine being) *ſerment*, m.

Oath-breáking, ſ. *violation d'un ſerment*, f.

Oát-meal, ſ. *farine d'avoine*, f.

Oats, ſ. (a grain) *avoine* or *avoine*, f.

To ſow one's wild oats, *ſe corriger des étourderies de ſa jeuneſſe.*

Obdúracy, ſ. *endurciſſement de cœur*, m.

Obdúrate, adj. 1 (hard of heart, impenitent) *endurci, impénitent.* 2 (harſh, rugged) *dur, rude, qui choque l'oreille.* 3 (ſtubborn, obſtinate) *entêté, opiniâtre.*

Obdúrately, adv. 1 (impenitently) *comme un homme endurci or impénitent.* 2 (ſtubbornly) *avec entêtement, opiniâtrement, d'une maniere opiniâtre.*

Obdúrateneſs, ſ. *or* obduráción, ſ. 1 (hardneſs of heart, impenitence) *endurciſſement*, m. *impénitence*, f. 2 (ſtubborneſs) *entêtement*, m. *opiniâtreté*, f.

Obdúred, adj. *See* Obdúrate, 1.

Obédience, ſ. *obéiſſance*, f. *ſoumiſſion*, ſ.

In obedience to you, *pour vous obéir.*

Obédient, adj. *obéiſſant, ſoumis.*

Obédiently, adv. *par obéiſſance, avec ſoumiſſion.*

Obéiſance, ſ. (a bow, a courteſy) *révérence*, f.

óbeliſk, ſ. (in architecture) *obéliſque*, m.

Oberrátion, ſ. *l'action d'errer çà & là*, f.

Obéſe, adj. *chargé de graiſſe.*

Obéſeneſs, ſ. *or* obéſity, ſ. *graiſſe qui incommode*, f.

To obéy, v. a. *obéir à*, e. *ſe ſoumettre à*, o.

To obéy, v. n. *obéir*, e. *ſe ſoumettre*, o.

óbject, ſ. *objet*, m.

To óbject, v. a. 1 (to oppoſe, to preſent in oppoſition) *expoſer à*, a. *préſenter à*, a. 2 (to propoſe objections againſt) *objecter*, a. *faire des objections*, u. 3 (to propoſe as a charge criminal) *objecter, reprocher* or *imputer à*, a, a. *accuſer de*, a.

Objéction, ſ. 1 (criminal charge) *accuſation*, f. 2 (adverſe argument) *objection*, f. 3 (fault found) *défaut*, m. 4 (the act of preſenting in oppoſition) *l'action de préſenter*, f.

objective, adj. *objectif, ive.*

Objéctor, ſ. *celui qui fait des objections*, m.

óbit, ſ. (funeral obſequies) *obit*, m.

To objúrgate, v. a. *cenſurer*, a. *réprimander*, a.

Objurgátion, ſ. *cenſure*, f. *reproche*, f. *réprimande*, f.

Objúrgatory, adj. *qui ſert à reprendre, à cenſurer.*

Obláte, adj. (in geometry) *applati vers les poles.*

† Obláte, ſ. *oblat*, m.

Oblátion, ſ. *oblation*, f.

Oblectátion, ſ. *plaiſir*, m. *joie*, f.

To óbligate, v. a. (to bind by contract *or* duty) *obliger*, a. *engager*, a.

Obligátion, ſ. *obligation*, f.

This double obligation, *cette double obligation* or *ce double devoir*; to lie under an obligation to one, *avoir de l'obligation à quelqu'un.*

óbligatory, adj. *obligatoire, qui oblige à faire quelque choſe.*

To oblíge, v. a. 1 (to bind, to compel) *obliger*, a. *engager*, a. *contraindre*, y. 2 (to pleaſe, to gratify) *obliger, faire plaiſir* or *rendre ſervice à*, u, y.

She is much obliged to you, *elle vous a beaucoup d'obligation.*

Oblígee, ſ. (a law-term) *celui* or *celle qui s'engage par contrat*, m, f.

Oblígement, ſ. (obligation) *obligation*, f.

Obliger, ſ. (in law) *la perſonne à laquelle on fait une obligation.*

Oblíging, adj. *obligeant*; *complaiſant*; *affic-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui fait volontiers plaiſir.*

Oblígingly, adv. *obligeamment, d'une maniere obligeante.*

Oblígingneſs, ſ. 1 (obligation, force) *obligation*, f. 2 (civility, complaiſance) *maniere obligeante, complaiſance*, f.

† Obliquátion, ſ. *obliquité*, f.

Oblíque, adj. *oblique.*

Obliquely, adv. *obliquement, d'une maniere oblique.*

Obliqueneſs, ſ. *or* oblíquity, ſ. *obliquité*, f.

To oblíterate, v. a. *effacer*, a. *détruire*, o. *faire oublier*, u, a.

Obliterátion, ſ. *l'action d'effacer, de détruire, de faire oublier*, f.

Oblívion, ſ. 1 (forgetfulneſs) *oubli*, m. 2 (amneſty) *amneſtie*, f.

Oblívious, adj. *qui fait oublier.*

Oblóng, adj. *obl-ong, ongue.*

óbloquy ſ. 1 (cenſorious ſpeech, reproach, blame) *cenſure*, f. *reproche*, m. *bláme*, m. 2 (ſlander, detraction) *médiſance*, f. *détraction*, f.

Obmutéſcence, ſ. *perte de la parole*, f.

Obnóxious, adj. *ſuj-et, ette*; *expoſé.*

Obnóxiouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſujet* or *expoſé à quelque choſe*, m.

To óbnubilate, v a. *obſcurcir*, e. *rendre obſcur*, y. *couvrir de nuages*, e.

† Obole, ſ. (a weight) *obole*, f.

Obréption, ſ. *l'action de ſe ſourrer, de ſe gliſſer adroitement*, f.

To obrógate, v. a. *faire* une loi qui en abroge une autre, u.

Obſcéne, adj. 1 (immodeſt, cauſing lewd ideas) *obſcene, ſale, impudique.* 2 (offenſive, diſguſting) *dégoutant, qui dégoute.* 3 (ill omened) *de mauvais augure.*

Obſcénely, adv. *d'une maniere obſcene.*

Obſcéneneſs, ſ. *or* obſcénity, ſ. *obſcénité*, f. *ſaleté*, f. *ordure*, f.

Obſcurátion, ſ. *l'action d'obſcurcir*, f.

Obſcúre, adj. 1 (dark, unenlightened) *obſcur*; *ténebr-eux, euſe.* 2 (living in the dark) *qui vit dans l'obſcurité, dans les ténebres.* 3 (abſtruſe, difficult) *obſcur, difficile à entendre.* 4 (not noted, not known) *obſcur, qui n'eſt point connu.*

To obſcúre, v. a. 1 (to darken, to make dark) *obſcurcir*, e. *rendre obſcur*, y. 2 (to make leſs glorious *or* beautiful) *obſcurcir, ternir*, e. *effacer*, a. 3 (to make leſs intelligible) *obſcurcir, embaraſſer*, a. *rendre obſcur, rendre moins intelligible.*

Obſcúrely, adv. 1 (not brightly, not luminouſly) *obſcurément, d'une maniere obſcure.* 2 (privately,

vately, out of sight) *dans l'obscurité, sans être vû, dans un lieu où l'on ne peut être vû.*

Obscúreness, s. *or* obscúrity, s. 1 (darkness) *obscurité*, f. *ténebres*, pl. f. 2 (unnoticed state) *obscurité*. 3 (darkness of meaning) *obscurité, embarras*, m.

Obsecrátion, s. *supplication* f.

† Obséquies, s. pl. *obseques*, pl. f.

Obséquious, adj. 1 (obedient) *obéissant*. 2 (compliant, obliging) *complaisant, condescendant, obligeant*.

Obséquiously, adv. 1 (obediently) *par obéissance*. 2 (with compliance) *par complaisance*.

Obséquiousness, s. 1 (obedience) *obéissance*, f. *soumission*, f. 2 (compliance) *complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f.

Obsérvable, adj. *remarquable, digne de remarque*.

Obsérvably, adv. *d'une maniere remarquable*.

Obsérvance, s. 1 (respect, ceremonial reverence) *respect*, m. *civilité*, f. 2 (religious rite) *observance*, f. 3 (attentive practice) *pratique*, f. *observation*, f. 4 (rule of practice) *regle*, f. *l-oi*, pl. *oix*, f. 5 (obedience) *obéissance*, f. 6 (attention) *attention*, f.

Obsérvant, adj. 1 (respectful) *respectu-eux, euse*. 2 (obédient) *obéissant, soumis*. 3 (attentive, diligent, watchful) *attent-if, ive*; *diligent*; *soign-eux, euse*.

Observátion, s. 1 (the act of observing) *observation*, f. 2 (note, remark) *observation, remarque*, f.

Observátor, s. *observateur*, m.

Obsérvatory, s. (a place built for astronomical observations) *observatoire*, m.

To obsérve, v. a. 1 (to watch, to regard attentively) *observer*, a. *épier*, a. *considérer*, a. 2 (to find by attention, to note) *observer, remarquer*, a. *faire des remarques sur*, u. 3 (to regard *or* keep religiously) *observer, garder*, a. 4 (to obey, to follow) *observer, obéir à*, e. *suivre*, o.

To obsérve, v. n. 1 (to be attentive, *être attentif*, o. *avoir de l'attention*, i. 2 (to make remarks) *faire des remarques*, u.

Obsérver, s. *observateur*, m.

Obsérvingly, adv. *attentivement, soigneusement, avec soin*.

† Obsession, s. 1 (the first attack of Satan, antecedent to possession) *obsession*, f. 2 (the act of besieging) *siege d'une place*, m.

† Obsidional, adj. *obsidionale*, f.

Obsoléte, adj. *hors d'usage, qui n'est plus en usage, qui a vieilli*.

Obsoleteness, s. *état de ce qui n'est plus en usage*, m.

óbstacle, *obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m.

† Obstetrication, s. *office d'un accoucheur, d'une sage femme*, m.

† Obstétric, adj. *qui accouche*.

óbstinacy, s. *obstination*, f. *opiniatreté*, f.

óbstinate, adj. *obstiné, opiniâtre*.

An óbstinate man, *un obstiné, un opiniâtre*. —— woman, *une obstinée, une opiniâtre*.

óbstinately, adv. *obstinément, avec obstination, opiniâtrement, avec opiniâtreté*.

óbstinateness, s. *See* óbstinacy.

Obstréperous, adj. *qui crie, qui criaille, qui fait du bruit*.

Obstréperously, adv. *en criant, en faisant du bruit*.

Obstréperousness, s. *bruit*, m. *clameur*, f.

To obstrúct, v. a. 1 (to hinder, to block up) *boucher*, a. *fermer*, a. *empêcher*, a. 2 (to oppose, to retard) *s'opposer à*, a. *retarder*, a.

Obstrúcter, s. *celui*, or *celle qui empêche, qui bouche, qui s'oppose*, m, f.

Obstrúction, s. 1. (difficulty) *difficulté*, f. 2 (obstacle) *obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. 3 (in physic) *obstruction*, f.

Obstrúctive, adj. † *obstruct-if, ive*; *qui empêche*.

óbstruent, adj. *qui empêche*.

To obtáin, v. a. *obtenir*, e. *avoir*, i. *se faire accorder*, u, a.

I could not obtain from myself, *je ne pus gagner sur moi de* or *me resoudre à*.

To obtáin, v. n. 1 (to continue in use) *continuer à mettre en usage* or *à être suivi*, a. 2 (to be established) *être établi*, o. 3 (to prevail, to succeed) *prévaloir*, i. *réussir*, e.

Obtáinable, adj. *qu'on peut obtenir*, or *se procurer*.

Obtáiner, s. *celui qui obtient*, m.

To obtémperate, v. a. (to obey) *obéir à*.

To obténd, v. a. 1 (to oppose) *opposer*, a. 2 (to pretend to offer as the reason of any thing) *prétendre*, y. *donner pour raison*, a.

To obtést, v. a. *prier*, a. *supplier*, a.

Obtestátion, s. *priere*, f. *supplication*, f.

Obtrectátion, s. *médisance*, f. *calomnie*, f.

To obtrúde, v. a. 1 (to thrust into any place by force, &c.) *faire entrer par force* or *par quelque autre moyen dans* quelque endroit, u, a. 2 (to thrust into any state by force, &c.) *mettre par force* or *par quelque autre moyen dans* un certain état, o. 3 (to make one receive something unwillingly) *faire recevoir* quelque chose *à* quelqu'un *malgré* lui.

Obtrúder, s. *celui qui fait entrer par force*, &c. m. *See* To obtrude.

Obtrúsion, s. *l'action de faire entrer par force*, &c. f. *See* To obtrude.

Obtúse, adj. 1 (not pointed, not acute) *obtus*. 2 (dull, stupid) *pesant, stupide*. 3 (obscure) *sourd*, as an obtuse sound, *un bruit sourd*.

Obtúseness, s. 1 (bluntness) *état d'une chose obtuse*, m. 2 (dullness) *stupidité*, f. *pesanteur d'esprit*, f.

Obvéntion, s. *quelque chose qui n'arrive point constamment & regulierement*, m. *avantage qu'on se procure par hazard*, m.

To obvért, v. a. *tourner vers*, a.

To óbviate, v. a. *obvier à*, a. *prévenir*, a. *empêcher*, a. *aller au devant de*, a.

óbvious, adj. 1 (open, exposed) *ouvert, exposé*. 2 (plain, evident) *clair, évident, manifeste*.

óbviously, adv. *évidemment, clairement, en apparence*.

óbviousness, s. *état de ce qui est évident* or *apparent*, m.

To obúmbrate, v. a. (to shade, to cloud) *ombrager*, a. *couvrir de son ombre*, e. *couvrir de nuages*.

Obumbrátion, s. *l'action d'ombrager, de couvrir de son ombre* or *de nuages*, f.

Occásion, s. 1 (opportunity, convenience) *occasion*, f. 2 (cause) *occasion, cause*, f. 3 (reason) *occasion*. 4 (need) *besoin*, m. as for the occasions of the church, *pour les besoins de l'église*. 5 (occurrence, casualty) *occasion, occurrence*, f.

To

To occáſion, v. a. 1 (to cauſe (uſually) *occaſioner*, a. *donner* or *urnir l'occaſion*, a, e. (to cauſe, produce) *occaſionner*, *cauſer*, a. *oduire*, o. 3 (to influence) *por-*, a. *exciter*, a.

Occáſional, adj. 1 (caſual, ncidental) *fait* or *produit par azard*, *que le hazard produit*. (producing by accident) *occaſion-el*, *elle*; *qui donne occaſion*. (produced by occaſion *or* inci-ental exigence) *fait* or *produit elon l'occaſion* or *le beſoin*.

Occáſionally, adv. *ſelon l'occaſion* or *les occaſions*.

Occáſioner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui occaſionne* or *qui cauſe à deſſein* or *par hazard*, m, f.

† óccident, ſ. *occident*, m. *couchant*, m. *oüeſt*, m.

† Occidéntal, adj. *occident-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt d'occident*, *qui eſt à l'occident*; *qui regarde l'occident*.

Occíduous, adj. *occident-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

†ócciput, ſ. (the hinder part of the head) *le derriere de la tête*.

Occiſion, ſ. *meurtre*, m.

To occlúde, v. a. *fermer*, a.

Occlúſe, adj. *fermé*.

Occlúſion, ſ. *l'action de fermer*, f.

Occúlt, adj. *occulte*; *ſecr-et*, *ette*; *caché*.

Occultátion, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *occultation*, f.

Occúltneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt occulte*, m.

† óccupancy, ſ. *priſe de poſſeſſion*, f.

† óccupant, ſ. *celui qui prend poſſeſſion de quelque choſe*, m.

To óccupate, v. a. *occuper*, a. *poſſéder*, a. *avoir*, i.

Occupátion, ſ. 1 (the act of taking poſſeſſion) *priſe de poſſeſſion*, f. 2 (employment, buſineſs) *occupation*, f. *emploi*, m. *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. *affaire*, f. 3 (trade, calling, vocation) *métier*, m. *profeſſion*, f. *vocation*, f.

óccupier, ſ. 1 (a poſſeſſor) *poſſeſſeur*, m. 2 (one who takes into his poſſeſſion) *celui qui prend poſſeſſion de*, m. 3 (one who follows any employment) *celui qui exerce une profeſſion*.

To óccupy, v. a. 1 (to poſſeſs, to keep, to take up) *occuper*, a. *tenir*, e. *remplir*, e. 2 (to follow a buſineſs) *exercer* un emploi, une profeſſion, a. 3 (to employ, to buſy) *employer*, a. *occuper*. 4 (to uſe, to expend) *employer*, *ſe ſervir de*, e.

To óccupy, v. n. *exercer quelque profeſſion*, *quelque emploi*, a.

To occúr, v. n. 1 (to be preſented to the memory or attention) *ſe préſenter*, a. *ſe rencontrer*, a. 2 (to appear here and there) *ſe rencontrer*, a. *ſe trouver*, a. 3 (to claſh, to meet) *rencontrer*. 4 (to obviate) *prévenir*, e.

Occúrrence, ſ. 1 (incident, accidental event) *occurrence*, f. *conjoncture*, f. 2 (the ſtate of any thing that happens accidentally) *état de ce qui ſurvient par occaſion*, m.

Occúrrent, adj. *occurrent*, *qui ſurvient*, *qui ſe rencontre*.

Occúrſion, ſ. *rencontre*, f. *choc*, m.

ócean, ſ. 1 (the main) *océan*, m. 2 (any immenſe expence) *océan*.

ócean, adj. *or* oceánic, adj. *de l'océan*.

óchre ſ. (a kind of earth) *ochre*, f.

óchreous, adj. *d'ochre*.

óctagon, ſ. (in geometry) *octogone*.

Octágonal, adj. (with geometers) *octogone*.

Octángular, adj. (a geometrical term) *qui a huit angles*, *de huit angles*.

Octáve, ſ. 1 (the eighth day after ſome peculiar feſtival) *octave*, f. 2 (in muſic) *octave*.

Octávo, ſ. (with book-ſellers) *in-octavo*, m.

Octénnial, adj. 1 (happening every eighth year) *qui arrive tous les huit ans*. 2 (laſting eight years) *qui dure huit ans*.

Octóber, ſ. (a month of the year) *octobre*, m.

Octoédrical, adj. (in geometry) *qui a huit côtés*.

Octógenary, adj. *octogénaire*.

ócular, adj. *oculaire*.

óculate, adj. *qui a des yeux*.

† óculiſt, ſ. *oculiſte*, m.

Odd, adj. 1 (not even) *impair*. 2 (particular, extraordinary) *particulier*, *extraordinaire*. 3 (not noted, unheeded) *peu connu*, *auquel on ne prend pas garde*. 4 (ſtrange, fantaſtical) *étrange*, *bizarre*. 5 (uncommon) *extraordinaire*. 6 (unlucky) *malheur-eux*, *euſe*. 7 (unlikely, in appearance improper) *qui n'eſt pas propre à* quelque choſe.

Sixty and odd pounds, *ſoixante & quelque livres ſterling*; the bill comes to twelve pounds odd money, *le mémoire ſe monte à douze livres ſterling & au delà*.

óddly, adv. 1 (in odd numbers) *en nombre impair*. 2 (ſtrangely, unaccountably) *d'une maniere étrange*, *bizarre*, or *extraordinaire*.

óddneſs, ſ. (the ſtate of being not even) *état de ce qui eſt impair*, m. 2 (ſtrangeneſs) *bizarrerie*, f.

Odds, ſ. 1 (exceſs of either compared with the other) *différence*, f. *inégalité*, f. 2 (advantage, ſuperiority) *avantage*, m. *ſupériorité*, f. 3 (quarrel, diſpute) *différent*, m. *querelle*, f. *diſpute*, f.

It is odds, *il y a plus d'un contre un à gager*; to ſet a family at odds, *mettre la diviſion dans une famille*.

To play without any odds, *jouer but-à-but*; to lay odds with one, *parier double*, *triple*, *&c. contre ſimple avec quelqu'un*.

Odds-bobs, (a ſort of oath) *ventre bleu*, *ventre ſaint gris*, *vertu de ma vie*.

Ode, ſ. (a ſort of poem) *ode*, f.

ódious, adj. *od-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

ódiouſly, adv. *odieuſement*, *d'une maniere odieuſe*.

ódiouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt odieux*, m.

ódium, ſ. *ce qu'il y a d'odieux dans quelque choſe*, m.

ódorate, adj. *qui a une odeur forte*.

Odoríferous, adj. *odorant*, *odoriférant*, *qui ſent bon*.

Odoríferouſneſs, ſ. *bonne odeur*.

ódorous, adj. *See* odoriferous.

ódour, ſ. *odeur*, f.

Oeconómic, adj. *or* occonómical, adj. *économique*.

Oeconómics, ſ. *gouvernement d'une famille*, m.

Oeconómy, ſ. *économie*, f.

Oecúmenical, adj. *écumenique*, *génér-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

O'er. *See* óver.

Oéſophagus, ſ. (in anatomy) *oeſophage*, m.

Of, prep. 1 *de*, *du*, *de la*, *de l'*, *des*. 2 *concernant*; *touchant*; *au ſujet de*, *du*, *de la*, *de l'* or *des*. 1 *parmi*, *entre*. 4 *ſelon*. 5 *par*. 6 *ſur*. 7 *en*.

1 A man of wit, *un homme d'eſprit*;

d'eſprit; the father of the girl, *le pere de la fille*. 2 we don't quarrel of wrongs, *nous ne diſputons pas au ſujet du tort*. 3 he is the only perſon of all others, *il eſt le ſeul parmi tous les autres*. 4 of cuſtom, *ſelon la coutume*. 5 of his great mercy, *par ſa grande miſéricorde*. 6 the pleaſures of a godly life have this advantage of all worldly joys, *les plaiſirs d'une vie religieuſe ont cet avantage ſur toutes les joies mondaines*. 7 a doctor of phyſics, *un docteur en médecine*.

Of late, *depuis peu*; of old, *anciennement, autrefois*; out of hand, *d'abord, ſur le champ*; I know him of old, *je le connois depuis long temps*; it is well done of him, *il a bien fait*; I love it of all things, *je l'aime beaucoup*; he is a friend of mine, *c'eſt un de mes amis*.

Off, adv. *It is joined* 1 *to verbs, as* to take off, *ôter*. 2 *it ſignifies diſtance, as* a mile off, *à un mille de diſtance*. 3 *it means* évaneſcence, abſence *or* departure, *as* to go off, *ſe détacher*.

Off hand, *qui n'eſt point étudié*; afar off, *loin, de loin*; a very great way off, *fort loin*; how far is that village off? *combien y a-t-il d'ici à ce village?* it is two miles off, *il y a deux milles*; the match is off, *le mariage eſt rompu*; his cloathes are off, *il eſt deſhabillé*; off with your hat, *chapeau bas* or *découvrez vous*; to ſpeak to a perſon with one's hat off, *parler à quelqu'un chapeau bas*; you are well off, *vous vous êtes bien tiré d'affaire*; I am off, *je n'en ſuis plus* or *je me dédis*; ſhe is off and on, *tantôt elle veut & tantôt elle ne veut pas*. † off of Dover, *à la hauteur de Douvre*.

Off, prep. *ſignifies* 1 not on, *as* I was never off my legs, *j'étois toujours ſur mes jambes*. 2 *it means* diſtant from, *as* about two miles off this town, *à environ deux milles de cette ville*.

óffal, ſ. 1 (broken victuals) *reſtes de viande*, pl. m. 2 (coarſe fleſh, carrion) *mauvaiſe viande, charogne*, f. 3 (refuſe, that which is thrown away as of no value) *rebut*, m. *choſe mépriſable*, f. *choſe dont on ne veut point*.

Offénce, ſ. 1 (crime, tranſgreſſion) *offenſe*, f. *faute*, f. *péché*, m. *crime*, m. *tranſgreſſion*, f. 2 (injury) *tort*, m. *injure*, f. 3 (diſpleaſure given, ſcandal) *déplaiſir*, m. *ſcandale*, m. 4 (affront) *affront*, m. 5 (attack) *attaque*, f.

To give offence, *offenſer*; to take offence *s'offenſer* or *ſe choquer de quelque choſe*.

Offénceful, adj. *qui offenſe*; *injur-ieux, ieuſe*.

Offénceleſs, adj. *innocent, qui n'offenſe point*.

To offénd, v. a. 1 (to make angry) *offenſer*, a. *fâcher*, a. *irriter*, a. 2 (to attack) *attaquer*, a. 3 (to tranſgreſs, to violate) *tranſgreſſer*, a. *violer*, a. 4 (to injure) *faire injure, tort* or *affront, à*, u.

To offénd, v. n. 1 (to be criminal, to tranſgreſs the law) *commettre quelque faute*, o. *tranſgreſſer la loi*, a. 2 (to cauſe anger) *offenſer* or *fâcher* quelqu'un, a, a. 3 (to commit tranſgreſſion) *pécher contre*, a.

Offénder, ſ. *coupable*, m. *criminel*, m. *délinquant*, m.

Offéndreſs, ſ. *coupable*, f. *criminelle*, f.

Offénſive, adj. 1 (aſſailant, not defenſive) *offenſ-if, ive*. 2 (cauſing anger, diſpleaſing, diſguſting) *qui offenſe, qui fâche, qui irrite, qui déplait, qui dégoute*. 3 (cauſing pain, injurious) *malfaiſant, qui fait mal à*.

Offénſively, adv. 1 (miſchievouſly) *méchamment, avec méchanceté, par malice*. 2 (injuriouſly) *offenſivement*. 3 (ſo as to cauſe uneaſineſs) *d'une maniere à faire de la peine*.

Offénſiveneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui offenſe, de ce qui eſt malfaiſant, de ce qui dégoute*, m.

To óffer, v. a. (to preſent to any one) *offrir*, e. *préſenter*, a. 2 (to bid, as a price *or* reward) *offrir*. 3 (to propoſe) *offrir, donner*, a. *propoſer*, a. 4 (to offer violence) *commencer à uſer de violence*, a.

To óffer, v. n. 1 (to be at hand) *s'offrir*, e. *ſe préſenter*, a. 2 (to make an attempt) *s'efforcer*, a. *tâcher*, a. *entreprendre*, y.

óffer, ſ. 1 (propoſal of advantage, firſt advance, propoſal made, price bad, act of bidding a price) *offre*, f. 2 (attempt, endeavour) *effort*, m. *tentative*, f.

ófferer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui offre*, m, f.

† óffering, ſ. *offrande*, f. *oblation*, f.

Offértory, ſ. 1 (the act of offering) *l'action d'offrir*, f. 2 (the thing offered) *offre*, f. *qu'on offre*, m.

óffice, ſ. 1 (employment) *charge*, f. *emploi*, m. *place*, f. 2 (agency, peculiar uſe) *fonction*, f. 3 (act of good or ill voluntarily tendered) *ſervice*, m. 4 (act of worſhip) *office*. 5 (formulary of devotions) *office, formule de priere*, f. *priere*, f. 6 (place where buſineſs is tranſacted) *bureau*, pl. *aux*; m. 7 (room in a houſe appropriated to particular buſineſs) *office*.

The poſt-office, *la poſte* or *bureau de la poſte*; the ſecretary's office, *la ſécrétaireris*; the hours of office, *les lieux*, m.

ófficer, ſ. 1 (a man employed by the public) *officier*, m. 2 (a commander in the army) *officier*. 3 (one who has the power of apprehending criminals) *officier*.

ófficered, adj. *qui a des officiers*.

Official, ſ. (a ſort of eccleſiaſtical judge) *offic-ial*, pl. *aux*, m.

Official, adj. *qui ſert à*.

Officiality, ſ. (the charge or poſt of an official) *officialité*, f. *See* Official.

To officiate, v. a. (to give, in conſequence of office) *donner*, a. *fournir*, e. *diſtribuer*, a.

To officiate, v. n. 1 (to perform duty, as a clergyman) *officier*, a. *faire le ſervice divin avec cérémonie*, u. 2 (to perform an office for another) *faire les fonctions d'une charge pour un autre*, u.

Officious, adj. *offic-ieux, ieuſe*; *obligeant*.

Officiouſly, adv. *officieuſement, obligeamment*.

Officiouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition* or *inclination à obliger*, f, f.

óffing, ſ. (a ſea-term) *l'action de ſe mettre à la largue*, f.

† Off-ſcouring, ſ. *craſſe* or *ordure qu'on ôte de quelque choſe en le frottant*, f, f.

óffspring, ſ. 1 (propagation) *propagation*, f. 2 (generation) *production*, f. 3 (the thing propagated *or* generated, children, deſcendents)

deſcendents) *race*, f. *poſtérité*, f. *deſcendans*, pl. m.

To offúſcate, v. a. (to dim, to cloud, to darken) *offuſquer*, a. *cacher à la vûe*, a. *empêcher de voir, d'être vû*, a. *obſcurcir*, e.

Offuſcátion, ſ. *l'action d'offuſquer*, f.

Oft, adv. *or* óften, adv. *ſouvent, fréquemment*.

How often? *combien de fois*.

Oftentímes, adv. *or* ofttímes. *See* Often.

Ogée, ſ. *or* ogíve, ſ. (in architecture) *ogive*, f.

Ogle, ſ. *lorgnade*, f.

To ógle, v. a. *lorgner*, a.

ógler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui lorgne*, m, f.

óglio, ſ. 1 (a diſh made by mingling different kinds of meat) *Salmigondi*, m. 2 (a medley, a hotch potch) *pot pourri*.

Oh, interj. *ouf, ha*.

Oil, ſ. 1 (the juice of olives, &c. expreſſed) *huile*, f. 2 (any unctuous matter) *matiere huileuſe*.

To oil, v, a. *huiler*, a. *frotter d'huile*, a.

Oíl-colour, ſ. *couleur à l'huile*, f.

Oílineſs, ſ. *onctuoſité*, f. *humeur graſſe & onctueuſe*.

† Oílman, ſ. *huilier*, m.

Oíly, adj. 1 (conſiſting of oil, containing oil, having the qualities of oil) *huil-eux, euſe*, 2 (fat, greaſy) *gr-as, aſſe*; *huileux*.

To oint, v. a. *oindre*, y.

† Oíntment, ſ. *onguent*, m.

óker ſ. *See* Ochre.

Old, adj. 1 (not young) *v-ieux, ieille*; *âgé*. 2 (not new) *vieux*. 3 (ancient, not modern) *ancient, vieux*. 4 (of long continuance, begun long ago) *ancient, antique, vieux*.

Old man, *un vieillard*. —— woman, *une vieille, une vieille femme*. —— age, *la vieilleſſe*; of old, *anciennement, autrefois, jadis*; how old are you? *quel âge avez vous?* I am twenty years old, *j'ai vingt ans*; he is old in cheating, *il y a longtems qu'il s'exerce à tromper*; he ſhould have old turning the key, *il tourneroit la clef plus qu'il ne voudroit*.

Old-fáſhioned, adj. *qui eſt à la vieille mode*.

óldneſs, ſ. *vieilleſſe*, f. *antiquité*, f.

Oléaginous, adj. *oléagin-eux, euſe*; *huil-eux, euſe*.

Oleáginouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt oléagineux*, m.

Oléous, adj. *See* Oléaginous.

* To olfáct, v. a. *flairer*, a.

Olfáctory, adj. *olfactoire*; *olfact-if, ive*; *qui ſert à l'odorat*.

ólid, adj. *or* ólidous, adj. *puant*.

† Oligárchical, adj. *oligarchique*.

† Oligárchy, ſ. (government of few) *oligarchie*, f.

ólio, ſ. *See* óglio.

Oliváſter, adj. *olivâtre*.

ólive, ſ. 1 (a tree) *olivier*, m. 2 (a fruit) *olive*, f.

Olive-tree, ſ. *See* ólive, 1.

ómbre, ſ. (a game at cards) *hombre*, m.

ómelet, ſ. (a pancake made with eggs) *omelette*, f.

ómened, adj. *qui contient des préſages*.

ómen, ſ. *préſage*, m. *augure*, m. *pronoſtic*, m.

ómer, ſ. (a Hebrew meaſure) *omer* or *homer*, m.

To óminate, v. a. *préſager*, a. *pronoſtiquer*, a. *augurer*, a.

Omináton, ſ. *See* Omen.

óminous, adj. 1 (foreſhewing good) *de bon augure*. 2 (foreſhewing ill) *de mauvais augure*.

óminouſly, adv. *avec un bon* or *mauvais augure*.

óminouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être de bon* or *de mauvais augure*, f.

Omíſſion, ſ. *omiſſion*, f.

To omít, v. a. 1 (not to mention) *omettre*, o. *paſſer ſous ſilence*, a. 2 (to neglect to practiſe *or* ſay) *omettre, négliger* or *manquer de* faire *or* de dire, a, a.

Omnifárious, adj. *de toutes eſpeces*.

Omnípotence, ſ. *or* omnípotency, ſ. *toute-puiſſance*, f.

Omnípotent, adj. *tout-puiſſant*.

Omnipréſence, ſ. *préſence en tous lieux*, f.

Omnipréſent, adj. *qui eſt préſent partout*.

Omniſcience, ſ. *or* omniſciency, ſ. *connoiſſance ſans bornes*, f.

Omniſcient, adj. *or* omniſcious, adj. *qui ſait tout, qui connoit tout*.

Omnívorous, adj. *qui dévore tout*.

Omóplate, ſ. (in anatomy) *omoplate*, f.

On, prep. 1 *ſur*. 2 *de, du, déla, de l'*. 3 *à, au, à la, à l', aux*. 4 *en*.

1 On the bed, *ſur le lit*. 2 to play on the violin, *jouer du violon*. 3 on the left hand, *à la main gauche*. 4 on high, *en haut*. The houſe is on fire, *la maiſon eſt en feu*.

On his knees, *à genoû*; whither on your way ſo faſt? *où allez vous ſi vîte?* I did it on the receipt of your letter, *je le fis dès que j'eus reçu votre lettre*; on the firſt of the month, *le premier du mois*; he does not believe a word on't, *il n'en croit pas un mot*; on the ſudden, *tout-à-coup*; on purpoſe, *exprès, à deſſein*; on the contrary, *au contraire*.

On, adv. *de ſuite, as* and ſo on, *& ainſi de ſuite*.

To lead on, *conduire*; on with your ſtory, *achevez votre conte*; ſing on, *continuez à chanter*; put your hat on, *mettez votre chapeau*; and bravely on, *& avançant avec bravoure*.

Once, adv. 1 (one time) *une fois*. 2 (a ſingle time) *une ſeule fois*. 3 (formerly) *anciennement, autrefois*.

At once, *en même tems, à la fois*; all at once, *tout à la fois, tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue, tout de ſuite*.

Once, ſ. *ſeule fois*, as this once, *cette ſeule fois*.

One, adj. *un*, m. *une*, f.

One, ſ. (a ſingle perſon) *une ſeule perſonne*. (a ſingle maſs) *une ſeule maſſe*.

Tell them one by one, *comptez les un à un*; 'tis one o' clock, *il eſt une heure*; that's all one, *c'eſt tout un*; every one, *chacun*; one or other, *l'un ou l'autre* or *l'une ou l'autre*; birds learn one of another, *les oiſeaux apprennent les uns des autres*; the one to the other, *l'un à l'autre*; he is not at one with himſelf, *il ne s'accorde point avec lui-même*; I ſpeak of one not eaſily jealous, *je parle d'un perſonne qui ne conçoit pas facilement de la jalouſie*; the great one's of the world, *les grands du monde*;

hence with your little one's, *ſortez d'ici avec vos petits enfans*; you have a bad pen, and I have a good one; *vous avez une mauvaiſe plume, & j'en ai une bonne*; he has ſuch a one, *il en a un pareil*; one knocks at the door, *quelqu'un frappe à la porte*; what can one do with ſuch people? *que faire* or *que peut-on faire avec de telles gens?* they differ from one another, *ils different entre eux*; to love one another, *s'entre-aimer*; with one accord, *unanimement, d'un commun accord*; as one would have it, *à ſouhait*; to make one, *être de la partie*; one's ſelf, *ſoi-même*; to praiſe one's ſelf, *ſe louer*; to bring forth young one's, *faire ſes petits*.

One-eyed, adj. *borgne*.

One-handed, adj. *manchot*.

ónenefs, ſ. *unité*, f.

ónerary, adj. (fitted for carriage *or* burthens) *de bât*.

To ónerate, v. a. *charger*, a.

Onerátion, ſ. *l'action de charger*, f.

ónerous, adj. *onér-eux, euſe*; *qui eſt à charge*.

ónion, ſ. (a plant) *oignon*, m.

ónly, adj. *ſeul, unique*.

He is the only man that can do it, *il eſt le ſeul* or *il n'y a que lui qui puiſſe le faire*; my only deſire is that—, *tout ce que je ſouhaite c'eſt que*—.

ónly, adv. *ſeulement, ſimplement*.

His only begotten ſon, *ſon fils unique*; to be loved himſelf, he needs only to be known, *pour qu'on l'aime, il ſuffit qu'on le connoiſſe*.

ónſet, ſ. *attaque*, f. *charge*, f. *aſſaut*, m.

To ónſet, v. a. *commencer*, a.

ónſlaught, ſ. *See* Onſet.

ónward, adv. *en avant*.

To go onward, *avancer*; to move onward, *ſe mouvoir en s'avançant*.

Onyx, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *onyx* or *onix*, m.

Ooze, ſ. *vâſe*, f. *limon*, m. *bourbe*, f.

To ooze, v. n. 1 (to run gently) *couler doucement*, a. 2 (to drain away) *s'écouler*, a.

óozy, adj. *plein de vâſe, de limon, de bourbe*.

To opácate, v. a. *rendre opaque*, y.

Opácity, ſ. (in ſcience) *opacité*, f.

Opácous, adj. *opaque*.

ópal, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *opale*, f.

Opáque, adj. *See* Opácous.

To ope *or* ópen, v. a. 1 (to uncloſe, to unlock) *ouvrir*, e. 2 (to ſhow, to diſcover) *découvrir*, e. *faire la découverte de*, u. 3 (to divide, to break) *fendre*, y. 4 (to explain, to diſcloſe) *expliquer*, a. *découvrir*. 5 (to begin) *commencer*, a.

To open a pye, *entamer* or *ouvrir un pâté*, a, e.—— a letter, *décacheter une lettre*, a.—— the body, *lâcher le ventre*, a.——trees at the roots, *déchauſſer des arbres*, a.

To ope *or* ópen, v. n. 1 (to uncloſe itſelf) *s'ouvrir*, e. 2 (to open, as a flower) *éclorre*, o. *s'épanouir*, e. 3 (to bark, a term of hunting) *aboyer*, a.

ópen, adj. 1 (not ſhut) *ouvert*. 2 (plain, evident) *viſible, clair, évident*. 3 (ſincere) *ouvert*; *fr-anc, anche*; *ſincere*. 4 (not clouded, clear) *clair, ſerein*. 5 (not cloudy, not gloomy) *qui n'eſt point ſombre* or *obſcur*. 6 (not hidden) *déclaré*.

A little open, *entr'ouvert*; wide-open, *tout-à-fait ouvert*; an open town, *une ville ſans défenſes*; in open court, *en pleine audience*; in the open fields, *en pleine campagne*; in the open ſtreet, *en pleine rue*; in the open air, *en plein air*; to lie in the open air, *coucher à la belle étoille*; a man of an open temper, *un homme ouvert, franc, ſincere*; to lay open, *faire voir, découvrir, étaler*; to lie open to ſome danger, *être expoſé à quelque danger*; the law is open, *vous pouvez avoir recours à la juſtice*.

ópener, ſ. 1 (one that opens *or* unlocks) *celui* or *celle qui ouvre*, m, f. 2 (an explainer, an interpreter) *celui* or *celle qui explique, qui interprete*. 3 (that which ſeparates, a diſuniter) *ce qui ſépare*, m. *ce qui déſunit*.

Open-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux ouverts, vigilant*.

Open-hánded, adj. *libér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *génér-eux, euſe*.

Open-héarted, adj. 1 (ſincere) *qui a le cœur ouvert*. 2 (generous) *génér-eux, euſe*.

Open-héartedneſs, ſ. *libéralité*, f. *généroſité*, f.

ópening, ſ. 1 (break, aperture) *brêche*, f. *ouverture*, f. 2 (diſcovery at a diſtance, faint knowledge, dawn) *ouverture, lueur*, f. *commencement*, m.

† ópening, adj. *laxat-if, ive*; *apérit-if, ive*.

ópenly, adv. 1 (publickly) *ouvertement, publiquement*. 2 (plainly, evidently) *clairement, manifeſtement, évidemment*. 3 (without diſguiſe) *ouvertement, franchement, ſans déguiſement*.

Open-moúthed, adj. 1 (greedy, ravenous) *rapace, avide, gourmand*. 2 (vociferous, clamorous) *qui crie beaucoup*.

ópeneſs, ſ. 1 (clearneſs) *clarté*, f. 2 (freedom from diſguiſe) *ouverture de cœur*, f. *franchiſe*, f. *ſincérité*, f.

ópera, ſ. (a play in muſic) *opéra*, m.

óperable, adj. *praticable*.

To óperate, v. n. *opérer*, a. *produire* quelque effet, o.

Operátion, ſ. *opération*, f. *action*, f. *effect*, m.

óperative, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'opérer, d'agir*.

† Operátor, ſ. *opérateur*, m. *celui qui fait quelque opération*, m.

Operóſe, adj. *labor-ieux, ieuſe*; *fatigant, pénible*.

† Opthálmic, adj. (relating to the eye) *opthalmique, qui concerne les yeux*.

ópthalmy, ſ. (a diſeaſe of the eyes) *opthalmie*, f.

ópiate, ſ. (a medicine that cauſes ſleep) *médicine ſoporifique* or *qui endort*, f.

ópiate, adj. (narcotic, cauſing ſleep) *ſoporifique, qui fait dormir*.

ópinable, adj. *qu'on peut penſer*.

Opinátion, ſ. *opinion*, f. *notion*, f.

Opinátor, ſ. *celui qui tient une opinion*, m.

To opíne, v. n. *penſer*, a. *juger*, a. *être d'une opinion*, o.

Opíniative, adj. 1 (ſtiff in a preconceived opinion) *entêté, obſtiné, opinâtre, attaché à ſon opinion*. 2 (imagined, not proved) *qu'on imagine, qui n'eſt point prouvé*.

Opini-

Opiniátor, ſ. *opiniâtre*, m. *un homme attaché à ſon opinion, à propre ſentiment.*

Opiniátre, adj. *See* Opíniative, adj.

Opiniátrety, ſ. *or* opíniatry, ſ. *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Opínion, ſ. 1 (perſuaſion of the mind without proof) *opinion*, f. 2 (ſentiment, notion) *ſentiment*, m. *opinion*, f. 3 (favourable judgment) *bonne opinion, jugement favorable*, m.

Opinionative, adj. *See* Opíniative, 1.

Opínionatively, adv. *opiniâtrement, avec opiniâtreté, obſtinément, avec obſtination.*

Opínionativeneſs, ſ. *See* Opiniátrety.

Opínioniſt, ſ. *See* Opiniátor.

Opíparous, adj. *ſomptu-eux, euſe.*

Opitulátion, ſ. *l'action d'aider, de ſecourir*, f.

ópium, ſ. (a ſoporiferous juice) *opium*, m.

† Opobálſamum, ſ. (balm of Gilead) *opobalſamum*, m.

óppidan, ſ. *habitant d'une ville, d'un bourg*, m.

To oppígnerate, v. a. *engager*, a. *mettre en gage*, o.

† To óppilate, v. a. (to heap up obſtruction) *oppiler*, a. *cauſer des obſtructions*, a.

† Oppilátion, ſ. (obſtruction in the body) *oppilation*, f. *obſtruction*, f.

† óppilative, adj. *oppilat-if, ive*; *obſtruct-if, ive.*

Oppónent, adj. *oppoſé, contraire.*

Oppónent, ſ. 1 (antagoniſt, adverſary) *antagoniſte*, m. *adverſaire*, m. 2 † (one who in a public diſpute raiſes objection to a tenet) *oppoſant*, m.

Opportúne, adj. *propre, convenable, favorable.*

Opportúnely, adv. *à propos, dans le temps qu'il faut, à point nommé.*

Opportúnity, ſ. *occaſion*, f. *conjoncture*, f.

To oppóſe, v. a. 1 (to act againſt, to reſiſt) *s'oppoſer à*, a. *reſiſter à*, a. 2 (to put in oppoſition) *oppoſer.* 3 (to place as an obſtacle) *oppoſer.* 4 (to place in front) *oppoſer*, a. *préſenter*, a.

To oppóſe, v. n. 1 (to act adverſely) *s'oppoſer à*, a. 2 (to object in a diſputation) *propoſer des objections dans une diſpute*, a.

Oppóſeleſs, adj. *auquel on ne ſauroit s'oppoſer* or *reſiſter.*

Oppóſer, ſ. *celui qui s'oppoſe*, m. *antagoniſte*, m. *adverſaire*, m.

óppoſite, adj. 1 (placed in front, facing each other) *oppoſé, placé vis-à-vis d'un autre.* 2 (adverſe, repugnant, contrary) *oppoſé, contraire.*

óppoſite, ſ. *antagoniſte*, m. *adverſaire*, m.

óppoſitely, adv. 1 (in ſuch oppoſition as to face each other) *vis-à-vis de, à l'oppoſite de.* 2 (adverſely) *d'une maniere oppoſée.*

óppoſiteneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt oppoſé*, m.

Oppoſition, ſ. 1 (ſituation ſo as to front ſomething oppoſed) *ſituation oppoſée.* 2 (hoſtile reſiſtance) *oppoſition*, f. *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. 3 (contrariety) *oppoſition, contrariété*, f.

To óppreſs, v. a. 1 (to cruſh by hardſhip) *opprimer*, a. *fouler*, a. *vexer*, a. 2 (to overpower, to ſubdue) *ſurmonter*, a. *dompter*, a. *ſoumettre*, o.

His heart is oppreſſed with grief, *il a le cœur ſerré de douleur.*

Oppréſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of oppreſſing, cruelty, ſeverity) *oppreſſion*, f. *cruauté*, f. *ſévérité*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being oppreſſed, miſery) *état de celui qui eſt opprimé*, m. *miſere.* 3 (hardſhip, calamity) *oppreſſion*, f. *miſere*, f. *calamité.* 4 (laſſitude of body) *laſſitude*, f. 5 (melancholy, dejectedneſs) *mélancholie*, f. *abattement*, m.

Oppréſſive, adj. 1 (oppreſſing, cruel, inhuman) *qui opprime*; *inhumain*; *cru-el, elle.* 2 (heavy, overwhelming) *peſant, qui accable.*

Oppréſſor, ſ. *oppreſſeur*, m. *celui qui opprime*, m.

Oppróbrious, adj. *ignomin-ieux, ieuſe*; *infamant.*

Oppróbriouſly, adv. *ignominieuſement.*

Oppróbriouſneſs, ſ. *opprobre*, m. *ignominie*, f. *infamie*, f.

To oppúgn, v. a. *s'oppoſer à*, a. *réſiſter à*, a. *attaquer*, a.

Oppúgnancy, ſ. (oppoſition) *oppoſition*, f.

Oppúgner, ſ. *celui qui attaque*, m. *celui qui s'oppoſe à.*

óptable, adj. *déſirable.*

óptative, adj. *is, in grammar, joined to mood, as* the optative mood, *l'optatif*, m.

óptic, ſ. 1 (a ſcience) *optique*, f. 2 (an inſtrument *or* organ of ſight) *inſtrument* or *organe de la vûe*, m, m.

óptic, adj. 1 (viſual, producing viſion, ſubſervient to viſion) *viſu-el, elle*; *qui ſert à la vûe.* 2 (relating to optic) *qui a rapport à l'optique.*

óptical, adj. 1 (verſed in optics) *qui entend l'optique.* 2 *See* óptic, adj. 1.

† óptician, ſ. *opticien*, m.

óptimacy, ſ. *nobleſſe*, f. *corps de nobles*, m.

óption, ſ. *option*, f. *choix*, m.

ópulence, ſ. *or* ópulency, ſ. *opulence*, f. *richeſſes*, pl. f.

ópulent, adj. *opulent, riche.*

ópulently, adv. *opulemment, richement.*

Or, conj. *ou, as* he muſt either fall or fly, *il faut qu'il périſſe ou qu'il prenne la fuite.*

Or, *or* or ever, *avant que, avant que de, as* or we go, *avant que nous allions* or *avant que d'aller.*

órach, ſ. (a plant) *arroche*, f.

óracle, ſ. *oracle*, m.

Orácular, adj. *or* oráculous, adj. 1 (uttering oracles) *qui prononce des oracles.* 2 (reſembling oracles) *qui tient de l'oracle.*

Oráculouſly, adv. *en forme d'oracle.*

óraiſon, ſ. (prayer) *priere*, f.

óral, adj. *or-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qu'on expoſe de bouche.*

órally, adv. *de bouche, de bouche en bouche.*

órange, ſ. (a fruit) *orange*, f.

órangery, ſ. (plantation of oranges) *orangerie*, f.

Orange-peel, ſ. *écorce d'orange*, f.

Orange-tree, ſ. *oranger*, m.

órange-wife *or* orange-woman, ſ. *femme* or *fille qui vend des oranges*, f, f.

Orátion, ſ. *oraiſon*. f. *harangue*, f. *diſcours*, m.

† órator, ſ. *orateur*, m.

Oratórical, adj. *d'orateur, oratoire.*

óratory, ſ. 1 (rhetorical ſkill) *éloquence*, f. *art de l'orateur*, m. 2 (a place allotted for prayer) *oratoire*, m.

Orb, ſ. 1 (ſphere, globe) *orbe*, m. *ſphere*, f. *globe*, m. 2 (celeſtial body, light of heaven) *étoile*, f. *planete*, f. *comete*, f. 3 (circle) *cercle*, m. *orbe*. 4 (period, revolution of time) *période*, m. *and* f. *révolution*, f. 5 (ſphere of action) *ſphere d'action*. 6 (in Milton, the eye) *œil*, pl. *yeux*, m.

Orbátion, ſ. *privation*, f. *perte*, f.

órbed, adj. *or* orbícular, adj. 1 (round, circular, orbicular) *rond*, *ſphérique*, *orbiculaire*. 2 (formed into a circle) *circulaire*, *fait en circle*.

Orbícularly, adv. *orbiculairement*, *circulairement*, *en rond*.

Orbículated, adj. *fait en orbe*.

† órbit, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *orbite*, f.

órbity, ſ. *See* Orbátion.

órchard, ſ. (a garden of fruit trees) *verger*, m.

† órcheſtre, ſ. *orcheſtre*, f.

To órdain, v. a. 1 (to decree) *ordonner*, a. *preſcrire*, o. *commander*, a. 2 (to eſtabliſh, to ſettle, to inſtitute) *établir*, e. *faire*, u. *inſtituer*, a. 3 (to ſet in an office) *placer*, a. 4 (to confer holy orders) *ordonner*, *conférer les ordres à*, a.

Ordáiner, ſ. *celui qui ordonne*, &c, m. *See* To ordain.

órdeal, ſ. (a trial by fire *or* water) *ordalie*, f.

órder, ſ. 1 (method, regular diſpoſition) *ordre*, m. *méthode*, f. 2 (command) *ordre*, *commandement*, m. 3 (decree) *décret*, m. *ordonnance*, f. 4 (rule, regulation) *ordre*; *l-oi*, pl. *oix* f. *reglement*, m. 5 (regular government) *ordre*, *bon ordre*. 6 (a ſociety of dignified perſons) *ordre*. 7 (a religious fraternity) *ordre*. 8 (a rank *or* claſs) *ordre*, *rang*, m. *claſſe*, f. 9 (meaſures, care) *méſures*, pl. f. *ſoin*, m. 10 (regularity, ſettled mode) *ordre*. 11 (in architecture) *ordre*.

To enter into holy orders, *prendre* or *recevoir les ordres*; to keep to order, *tenir dans l'ordre*; to be out of order, 1 (ſaid of a perſon) *être malade* or *indiſpoſé*; 2 (ſaid of a thing) *être dérangé*.

To put out of order, *déranger*; in order to wealth, *dans la vue* or *à deſſein de* or *pour gagner du bien*.

To órder, v. a. 1 (to manage, to conduct) *gouverner*, a. *conduire*, o. 2 (to regulate, to adjuſt) *régler*, a. 3 (to diſpoſe fitly) *ranger*, a. *diſpoſer*, a. *metre en ordre*, o. 4 (to command) *commander*, a. *ordonner*, a. *donner ordre à*, a. 5 (to ordain to facerdotal function) *ordonner*, a.

To order matters ſo as to ſucceed, *prendre ſi bien ſes meſures qu'on réuſſiſſe*.

órderer, ſ. *celui qui gouverne*, *qui regle*, *qui diſpoſe*, m.

órderleſs, adj. *dérangé*, *ſans ordre*.

órderlineſs, ſ. *régularité*, f. *méthode*, f.

órderly, adj. 1 (regular, methodical) *régulier*, *méthodique*. 2 (well regulated) *bien reglé*. 3 (ſober, wiſe) *modéré*, *ſage*. 4 (according to eſtabliſhed method) *conforme aux loix*, *aux regles*, *aux ſtatuts*, *à l'ordre*.

órderly, adv. *par ordre*, *méthodiquement*, *avec ordre*, *dans l'ordre*.

órdinal, adj. (noting order, as firſt, ſecond) *ordin-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† órdinal, ſ. (a ritual) *rituel*, m.

órdinance, ſ. *ordonnance*, f. *reglement*, m. *l-oi*, pl. *oix*, f.

órdinarily, adv. 1 (according to eſtabliſhed rules) *ſelon les loix* or *les regles établies*. 2 (commonly, uſually) *ordinairement*, *pour l'ordinaire*.

órdinary, adj. 1 (eſtabliſhed, methodical, regular) *établi*, *méthodique*, *régulier*. 2 (common, uſual) *ordinaire*, *commun*, *fréquent*. 3 (mean, of low rank) *vil*, *mépriſable*, *commun*, *vulgaire*. 4 (not handſome) *qui n'eſt pas b-eau*, *elle*.

órdinary, ſ. 1 (eſtabliſhed judge of eccleſiaſtical cauſes) *ordinaire*, m. 2 (actual and conſtant office) *emploi conſtant & actuel*. 3 (regular price of a meal) *argent qu'on paye par repas*, m. 4 (a place of eating eſtabliſhed at a certain price) *maiſon où l'on mange à table d'hôtes*, f.

To órdinate, v. a. *nommer*, a. *déſigner*, a.

órdinate, adj. *régulier*, *méthodique*.

órdination, ſ. 1 (the act of inveſting any man with facerdotal power) *ordination*, f. 2 (eſtabliſhed order *or* tendency) *pente*, f. *inclination*, f.

To have a natural ordination to a thing, *tendre naturellement à quelque choſe*.

† órdnance, ſ. (cannon, great guns) *artillerie*, f.

órdure, ſ. *ordure*, f.

Ore, ſ. 1 (metal) *mét-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (metal, yet in it's mineral ſtate) *métal tel qu'il eſt dans la mine* or *qu'il en ſort*.

† órgal, ſ. *lie de vin*, f.

órgan, ſ. 1 (a natural inſtrument) *organe*, m. 2 (an inſtrument of muſic) *orgue*, f. or *orgues*, pl. f.

† Orgánic, adj. *or* orgánical, adj. 1 (conſiſting of organs) *organiſé*. 2 (reſpecting organs) *organique*.

Orgánically, adv. *par la diſpoſition organique des parties*.

† órganiſm, m. *organiſme*, m.

† órganiſt, ſ. *organiſte*, m.

† Organiſátion, ſ. *organiſation*, f.

† To órganize, v. a. *organiſer*, a. *former des organes*, a.

órgan-pipe, ſ. *tuy-au d'orgue*, pl. *aux*, m.

órgany, ſ. (a plant) *origan*, m.

Orgáſm, ſ. (a term of phyſic) *orgaſme*, m.

Orgillous, adj. (proud, haughty) *orgueill-eux*, *euſe*.

órgies, ſ. (mad rites of Bacchus) *orgies*, pl. f.

† órient, ſ. *orient*, m. *eſt*, m.

órient, adj. 1 (eaſtern, oriental) *orient-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (riſing as the ſun) *levant*, *qui ſe leve*. 3 (bright, ſparkling, ſhining) *éclatant*, *brillant*, *luiſant*.

Oriéntal, adj. *orient-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *d'orient*.

Oriéntals, ſ. pl. *orientaux*, pl. m.

órifice, ſ. *orifice*, m. *ouverture*, f.

óriflame, ſ. (a golden ſtandard) *oriflamme*, f.

Orí-

Orígan, ſ. (a plant) *origan*, m.

órigin, ſ. 1 (beginning) *origine*, f. *commencement*, m. 2 (ſource) *origine*, *ſource*, f. 3 (deſcent) *origine*.

Oríginal, ſ. 1 *See* órigin. 2 (firſt copy) *origin-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Oríginal, adj. *origin-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *premier*; *primit-if*, *ive*.

Originálly, adv. 1 (at firſt) *originairement*, *au commencement*, *dans ſon origine*. 2 (primarily, with regard to the firſt cauſe) *dans l'état primitif*. 3 (as the firſt author) *comme auteur origin-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Oríginalneſs, ſ. (the quality of being original) ‡ *originalité*, f.

Oríginary, adj. 1 (primitive) *primit-if*, *ive*. 2 (productive, cauſing exiſtence) *qui produit*, *qui donne l'exiſtence*.

To originate, v. a. *produire*, o. *donner l'exiſtence à*, a.

óriſon, ſ. (a prayer, a ſupplication) *oraiſon*, f. *priere*, f.

órnament, ſ. *ornement*, m. *embéliſſement*, m. *parure*, f.

Ornaméntal, adj. *qui orne*, *qui ſert d'ornement*.

Ornaméntally, adv. *de maniere à ſervir d'ornement*.

Ornaménted, adj. *or* órnate, adj. *orné*, *embelli*, *paré*.

órnateneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt orné*, m.

órphan, ſ. *orphelin*, m. *orpheline*, f.

órphan, adj. *qui eſt orphelin* or *orpheline*.

órphanage, ſ. *or* órphaniſm, ſ. (ſtate of an orphan) *état d'un orphelin* or *d'une orpheline*, m.

órpiment, ſ. (a mineral) *orpiment*, m.

† orthodox, adj. *orthodoxe*.

† órthodoxly, adv. *d'une maniere orthodoxe*.

† órthodoxy, ſ. *orthodoxie*, f. *ſaine doctrine*.

† órthographer, ſ. *celui qui orthographie bien*, m.

† Orthográphical, adj. 1 (rightly ſpelt) *bien orthographié*. 2 (relating to the ſpelling) *qui a rapport à l'orthographe*. 3 (with painters, &c.) *orthographique*.

Orthográphically, adv. 1 (according to the rules of ſpelling) *ſelon les regles de l'orthographe*. 2 (with painters, &c.) *d'une maniere orthographique*.

Orthógraphy, ſ. 1 (the part of grammar which teaches how words ſhould be ſpelled) *orthographe*, f. 2 (the art *or* practice of ſpelling) *orthographe*. 3 (the elevation of a building delineated) *orthographie*, f.

órtolan, ſ. (a bird) *ortolan*, m.

Orviétan, ſ. (an antidote *or* counterpoiſon) *orviétan*, m.

Oſcillátion, ſ. (in ſcience) *oſcillation*, f.

Oſcíllatory, adj. (in ſcience) *oſcillatoire*.

Oſcítancy, ſ. 1 (the act of yawning) *l'action de bâiller*, f. 2 (careleſsneſs, negligence) *nonchalance*, f. *négligence*, f. 3 (ſleepiſhneſs) *aſſoupiſſement*, m.

Oſcítant, adj. 1 (yawning) *qui bâille*. 2 (ſleepy) *qui eſt aſſoupi*. 3 (careleſs, lazy) *nonchalant*; *pareſſ-eux*, *euſe*; *négligent*.

Oſcitátion, ſ. *See* Oſcítancy, ſ. 1.

óſpray, ſ. *See* Oſſífrage, ſ.

† Oſſicle, ſ. (a ſmall bone) *petit os*.

† óſſific, adj. *qui a la vertu d'oſſifier*.

† Oſſificátion, ſ. *oſſification*, f.

Oſſífrage, ſ. (a bird) *oſſifrague*, m.

† To óſſify, v. a. *oſſifier*, a.

óſſuary, ſ. (a charnel houſe) *charnier*, m.

óſtent, ſ. 1 (a portent, a prodigy) *préſage*, m. *prodige*, m. 2 * (air, appearance) *air*, m. 3 * (ſhow, token) *démonſtration*, f.

Oſtentátion, ſ. 1 (outward ſhow, appearance) *apparence*, f. 2 (ambitious diſplay, vain ſhow) *parade*, f. *étalage*, m. *montre*, f. 3 * (a ſhow, a ſpectacle) *ſpectacle*, m.

Oſtentátious, adj. *plein d'oſtentation*, *de faſte*.

Oſtentátiouſly, adv. *vainement*, *par vanité*, *en ſe vantant*.

Oſtentátiouſneſs, ſ. *vanité*, f. *vaine parade*.

Oſtentátor, ſ. *celui qui ſe vante*, m. *celui qui fait parade de quelque choſe*.

† Oſtéology, ſ. (a deſcription of the bones) *oſtéologie*, f.

Oſtíary, ſ. *embouchure de riviere*, f.

† óſtler, ſ. *valet d'écurie dans une hôtellerie*, m.

óſtraciſm, ſ. (a manner of paſſing ſentence formerly at Athens) *oſtraciſme*, m.

† óſtrich, ſ. (a large bird) *autruche*, f.

óther, pron. adj. *autre*.

Every other day, *de deux jours en deux jours*; ſomebody or other, *quelqu'un*.

óther, ſ. *autre*, m, *and* f.

You live in each other, *vous vivez l'un dans l'autre*; let others judge, *que d'autres jugent*; I can expect no other, *je ne puis attendre rien autre choſe*; he will do ſome miſchief or other, *il fera quelque mauvais coup*.

ótherguiſe, adj. *d'une autre eſpece* or *ſorte*.

ótherwhere, adv. *ailleurs*, *dans un autre endroit*.

ótherwhile, adv. *dans d'autres tems*.

ótherwiſe, adv. 1 (in a different manner) *autrement*. 2 (by other cauſes) *par d'autres cauſes*. 3 (in other reſpects) *à d'autres égards*.

ótter, ſ. (an amphibious animal) *loutre*, m. *and* f.

† óval, adj. *ovale*.

† óval, ſ. *ovale*, m.

† Ovary, ſ. *ovaire*, m.

† Ovátion, ſ. (a leſſer triumph amongſt the old Romans) *ovation*, f.

† óven, ſ. *four*, m.

† Oven-fork, ſ. *rable*, m.

† Oven-full, ſ. *fournée*, f.

† Oven-peel, ſ. *poële à four*, f.

† Oven-rake, ſ. *fourgon*, m.

óver, prep. 1 *ſur*. 2 *au deſſus*. 3 *par deſſus*.

1 The advantages of the Jews over the other nations of the earth, *les avantages des Juifs ſur les autres nations de la terre*. 2 The thunder roars over our heads, *le tonnere gronde au deſſus de nos têtes*. 3 He wears a cloke over his coat, *il porte un manteau par deſſus ſon juſte-au-corps*.

He leaped over the brook, *il ſauta le foſſé*; to go over a river, *paſſer une riviere*; all the world over, *par toute la terre*; over night, *avant la nuit*; he is over head and ears in debts, *il eſt accablé de dettes*; to be over ſhoes in love, *avoir*

un amour violent pour quelqu'un; to mourn over a dead friend, *pleurer la mort d'un ami.*

óver, adv. 1 (above the top) *par deſſus.* 2 (more than a quantity aſſigned) *par deſſus.* 3 (from ſide to ſide) *d'un bout à l'autre.* 4 (paſt) *paſſé, fait, fini.* 5 (in too high a degree) *trop.* 6 (over and above) *de plus, au delà.*

Above a foot over, *plus d'un pied de largeur*; to deliver over to one, *donner à quelqu'un*; to bring over, *apporter de par delà la mer*; to read a book over, *lire un livre depuis un bout juſqu'à l'autre*; two hundred times over, *deux cens fois de ſuite.*

To óver-bound, v. n. 1 (to abound more than enough) *être en trop grande abondance*, o. 2 (to have too much of any thing) *avoir trop de* quelque choſe, i.

To óver-act, v. a. *outrer*, a. *pouſſer* une choſe *plus loin qu'il ne faut*, a.

Over-againſt, prep. *vis-à-vis de, à l'oppoſite de.*

Over-and-over, adv. *pluſieurs fois.*

To do a thing over and over again, *recommencer pluſieurs fois la même choſe.*

To óver-awe, v. a. *tenir dans la crainte, dans le reſpect*, e.

To óver-balance, ſ. *emporter la balance ſur*, a.

óver-balance, ſ. *quelque choſe qui emporte la balance*, m.

óver-battle, adj. *trop fertile, trop abondant.*

To óver-bear, v. a. *reprimer*, a. *ſoumettre*, o. *abaiſſer*, a. *abattre*, o. *renverſer*, a. *accabler*, a. *vaincre*, y.

To óver-bid, v. a. *offrir plus qu'il ne faut*, e.

To óver-blow, v. a. (to drive away as cloud before the wind) *diſſiper*, a.

óver-bold, adj. *trop hardi.*

óver-board, adv. *hors du vaiſſeau.*

To óver-bulk, v. a. *accabler par ſon poids*, a.

To óver-burden, v. a. *ſurcharger*, a. *charger trop*, a.

To óver-buy, v. a. *acheter trop cher*, a.

To óver-carry, v. a. *porter trop loin*, a.

To over-caſt, v. a. 1 (to cloud, to darken) *couvrir*, e. *obſcurcir*, e. *couvrir de nuages.* 2 (to rate too high in computation) *mettre à trop haut prix*, o.

The weather begins to be over-caſt, *le tems commence à ſe couvrir*; his days are ſad and overcaſt, *il mene une vie remplie de triſteſſe.*

Over-cautious, adj. *trop circonſpect, qui prend trop de précaution.*

To óver-charge, v. a. *ſurcharger*, a. *charger trop*, a. *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a.

To óver-cloud, v. a. *couvrir de nuages*, e.

To óver-cloy, v. a. *raſſaſier trop*, a.

To óvercome, v. a. 1 (to ſubdue, to conquer, to vainquiſh) *dompter*, a. *vaincre*, y. *ſurmonter*, a. 2 (to over-flow, to ſurcharge) *remplir trop*, e.

This ſmell overcomes me, *cette odeur eſt trop forte pour moi.*

To óvercome, v. n. *l'emporter*, a. *avoir le deſſus*, i. *avoir l'avantage.*

óvercomer, ſ. *celui qui a l'avantage ſur un autre*, m.

To óver-cover, v. a. *couvrir entierement*, e.

To óver-count, v. a. *mettre à trop haut prix*, o.

To óver-do, v. a. *faire trop* or *plus qu'il ne faut*, u.

The meat is overdone, *la viande eſt trop cuite.*

To óver-dreſs, v. a. *orner trop*, a.

To óver-drive, v. a. (to drive too hard) *faire aller trop vîte*, u.

To óver-eye, v. a. 1 (to ſuperintend) *ſurveiller à*, a. *avoir l'œil ſur*, i. 2 (to obſerve, to remark) *obſerver*, a. *remarquer*, a.

To óver-empty, v. a. *vuider trop*, a.

óverfall, ſ. (a cataract) *cataracte*, f.

To óver-float, v. n. *nager*, a. *flotter*, a.

To óver-flow, v. a. 1 (to fill beyond the brim) *emplir par deſſus le bord*, e. 2 (to deluge, to drown) *inonder*, a. 3 (to over-power, to over-run) *envahir*, e. *ſe répandre dans*, y.

To óver-flow, v. n. 1 (to be fuller than the brim can hold) *ſe déborder*, a. *regorger*, a. *s'en aller par deſſus*, a. 2 (to exuberate) *ſurabonder*, a.

óver-flow, ſ. *regorgement*, m. *débordement*, m. *inondation*, f.

óver-flowing, ſ. *ſurabondance*, f.

To óver-fly, v. a. *voler par deſſus*, a.

óver-forward, adj. *trop empreſſé.*

óver-forwardneſs, ſ. *trop grand empreſſement.*

To óver-freight, v. a. *ſurcharger*, a. *charger trop*, a.

To óver-get, v. a. *atteindre*, y. *attraper à force de courir* or *de marcher*, a.

To óver-glance, v. a. *parcourir des yeux*, e.

To óver-go, v. a. *ſurpaſſer*, a. *exceller*, a. *être au deſſus de*, o.

To óver-gorge, v. a. *remplir trop*, e.

óver-great, adj. *trop grand.*

To óver-grow, v. a. 1 (to cover with growth) *couvrir de*, e. 2 (to riſe above) *s'élever au deſſus de*, a.

To óver-grow, v. n. *croître au deſſus de la groſſeur ordinaire*, u.

óver-growth, ſ. *crue exceſſive.*

To óver-hale, v. a. 1 (to ſpread over) *étendre ſur*, y. 2 (to examine over again) *examiner une ſeconde fois*, a.

To óver-hang, v. a. *and* n. *avancer* or *déborder ſur*, a, a.

To óver-harden, v. a. *rendre trop dur*, y.

óver-head, adv. 1 (over the head) *par deſſus la tête.* 2 (a loft, in the zenith, in the ceiling) *au deſſus de.*

To óver-hear, v. a. *entendre* ceux qui n'ont point deſſein d'être entendus, y.

To óver-heat, v. a. *chauffer*, or *échauffer trop*, a, a.

To óver-joy, v. a. *ravir*, e. *cauſer beaucoup de plaiſir à*, a.

óver-joy, ſ. *extaſe*, f. *tranſport*, m. *raviſſement*, m. *grande joie.*

To over-lábour, v. a. *fatiguer* or *haraſſer à force de travail*, a, a.

To over-láde. *See* To óver-burden.

óver-

óver-large, adj. *trop large.*

To óver-lay, v. a. 1 (to preſs by too much weight) *preſſer par un trop grand poids*, a. 2 (to cruſh, to overwhelm) *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a. 3 (to ſmother with too much covering) *étouffer, en couvrant trop*, a. 4 (to ſmother) *étouffer*. 5 (to cloud, to overcaſt) *couvrir*, e. *obſcurcir*, e. 6 (to cover ſuperficially) *couvrir la ſurface de*. 7 (to join by ſomething laid over) *joindre* deux choſes, *en mettant* quelque choſe *ſur elles*, y.

To over-léap, v. a. *ſauter*, a. *franchir*, e. *ſauter par deſſus.*

Over-léather, ſ. (with ſhoemakers) *empeigne*, f.

Over-light, ſ. *lumiere trop forte.*

To over-líve, v. a. *ſurvivre à*, o. *vivre plus longtems qu'*un autre, o.

To over-líve, v. n. (to live too long) *vivre trop longtems*, o.

Over-líver, ſ. *ſurvivant*, m. *ſurvivante*, f.

To over-lóad, v. a. (to burthen with too much) *ſurcharger*, a. *charger trop*, a.

óver-long, adj. *trop long, ongue.*

To over-lóok, v. a. 1 (to view from a higher place) *regarder d'un lieu plus élevé*, a. *avoir d'un lieu plus élevé les yeux ſur* quelque choſe, i. 2 (to have a view of) *être plus haut*, o. *avoir vûe ſur*. 3 (to view fully, to peruſe) *examiner* or *lire d'un bout à l'autre*, a, e. 4 (to over-ſee) *avoir l'oeil ſur, ſurveiller à*, a. 5 (to review) *revoir*, i. 6 (to paſs by indulgently) *faire ſemblant de ne pas voir*, u. *ne pas prendre connoiſſance de*, y. 7 (to neglect, to ſlight) *mépriſer*, a. *regarder avec mépris, avoir du mépris pour.*

óver-looker, ſ. *celui qui a l'oeil ſur un autre*, m. *ſurveillant*, m.

Over-máſted, adj. (a ſea-term) *qui a trop de mâts.*

To over-máſter, v. a. 1 (to ſubdue) *ſoumettre*, o. 2 (to govern) *gouverner*, a.

To over-match, v. a. *être trop fort, trop puiſſant pour*, o. *accabler* or *opprimer par une force ſuperieure*, a, a.

Over-match, ſ. (one too powerful for another) *une perſonne, une nation, &c. trop forte* or *trop puiſſante pour une autre.*

Over-meaſure, ſ. *ce qu'on donne par deſſus la meſure*, m.

To óver-mix, v. a. *mêler avec trop de* quelque choſe, a.

óver-moſt, adj. *le plus puiſſant, qui a le plus d'autorité.*

Over-much, adj. (too great) *trop grand.*

Over-much, adv. (in too great a degree) *trop, exceſſivement, avec excès.*

Over-night, adv. *au ſoir.*

To over-name, v. a. (to name in a ſeries) *nommer de ſuite*, a.

To over-óffice, v. a. (to lord by virtue of an office) *commander en vertu d'un emploi*, a.

To over-paſs, v. a. 1 (to croſs) *traverſer*, a. 2 (to deſpiſe, to look with contempt on) *mépriſer*, a. *regarder avec mépris*, a. *avoir du mépris pour*, i. 3 (to omit in a reckoning) *omettre dans un compte*, o. 4 (to omit, not to receive) *omettre, ne pas recevoir*, i.

The time over-paſt, *le tems paſſé.*

To over-páy, v. a. *payer* or *recompenſer trop*, or *plus qu'il ne faut*, a, a.

óverplus, ſ. *ſurplus*, m.

To overpóiſe, v. a. *faire peſer plus qu'*une autre choſe, a.

Overpóiſe, ſ. *poids plus fort qu'un autre.*

To over-pówer, v. a. *opprimer* or *accabler par la ſupériorité de ſon pouvoir*, a, a.

The light over-powers my eyes, *mes yeux ſont trop foibles pour ſupporter la lumiere.*

To over-préſs, v. a. *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a. *détruire*, o.

To over-príze, v. a. *eſtimer trop*, a. *mettre à un trop haut prix*, o.

To over-ráte, v. a. 1 *See* to over-prize. 2 (to aſſeſs too high) *taxer à une trop grande ſomme d'argent*, a.

To over-réach, v. a. 1 (to riſe above) *s'élever au deſſus de*, a. 2 (to deceive) *attraper*, a. *tromper*, a. *ſurprendre*, y.

To over-réach, v. n. (ſaid of horſes) *forger*, a.

Over-réacher, ſ. *trompeur*, m. *celui qui trompe, qui attrape*, m.

To over-réad, v. a. *lire d'un bout à l'autre*, o.

To óver-red, v. a. *couvrir de rouge*, e.

To óver-ripen, v. a. *meurir trop*, e. *rendre trop mûr*, y.

To óver-roaſt, v. a. *rôtir trop*, e.

To over-rúle, v. a. 1 (to be ſuperior in ſtrength *or* power) *être plus fort*, o. *avoir plus de pouvoir*, i. 2 (to govern with authority, to ſuperintend) *dominer*, a. *gouverner*, a. *être le maître.*

To over-rún, v. a. 1 (to harraſs by incurſions) *faire des courſes dans*, u. 2 (to out-run) *courir* or *aller plus vîte*, e, a. 3 (to over-ſpread, to cover all over) *couvrir*, e. *inonder*, a. 4 (to peſter by great numbers) *incommoder*, a.

His face is over-run with wrinkles, *il a le viſage tout ridé* or *plein de rides.*

To over-ſée, v. a. 1 (to ſuperintend, to overlook) *avoir l'oeil ſur*, i. *ſurveiller à*, a. 2 (to paſs by unheeded, to omit) *ne prendre pas garde à*, y. *omettre*, o.

Many have been over-ſeen, *pluſieurs ont été trompés.*

† Overſéer, ſ. *inſpecteur*, m. *ſurveillant*, m.

To over-ſell, v. a. *vendre trop cher*, y.

To overſét, v. a. *renverſer*, a.

To overſet a ſhip in full ſails, *ſombrer un vaiſſeau ſous voiles*, a.

To overſét, v. n. *ſe renverſer*, a.

To over-ſháde, v. a. *obſcurcir*, e. *éclipſer*, a.

To over-ſhádow, v. a. 1 (to throw a ſhadow over) *ombrager*, a. *couvrir de ſon ombre*, e. 2 (to protect, to ſhelter) *protéger*, a. *défendre*, y.

To over-ſhóot, v. n. *aller plus loin que le but*, a.

To over-ſhóot, v. a. *tirer au delà du but*, a.

To overſhóot one's ſelf, v. r. 1 (to venture too far) *aller trop avant*, a. 2 (to aſſert too much) *avancer trop*, a.

óverſight, ſ. 1 (ſuperintendence) *ſurintendance*, f. *inſpection*, f. 2 (miſtake) *faute*, f. *bévue*, f. *mépriſe*, f.

To over-ſize, v. a. *ſurpaſſer en groſſeur*, a.

To overſkíp, v. a. 1 (to paſs by leaping) *ſauter par deſſus*, a.

2 (to paſs over) *paſſer*, a. *omettre*, o. 3 (to eſcape) *éviter*, a.

To over-ſléep one's ſelf, v. r. (to ſleep too long) *dormir trop longtems*, e.

To overſlíp, v. a. *négliger*, a. *ne pas rendre garde à*, y. *laiſſer paſſer*, a.

To overſnów, v. a. *couvrir de neige*, e.

Over-ſóon, adv. *trop tôt*.

Over-ſpént, part. *épuiſé*.

To over-ſpréad, v. a. *couvrir*, e. *ſe répandre ſur*, y.

To over-ſtánd, v. a. *s'arrêter trop* aux conditions, a.

To over-ſtáre, v. a. *regarder d'un air effaré*, a.

To over-ſtóck, v. a. (to fill too full, to croud) *remplir trop*, e. *as* we are overſtocked with medals, *nous avons trop de médailles*; our farm is overſtocked with cattle, *il y a trop de bétail dans notre ferme*.

To over-ſtóre, v. a. *peupler trop*, a. *as* to overſtore a pond with fiſh, *peupler trop un étang*.

To overſtráin, v. a. (to ſtretch too far) *étendre trop loin*, y.

To overſtráin, v. n. (to make too violent efforts) *faire des efforts trop violens*, u.

To over-ſwáy, v. a. (to overrule, to bear down) *avoir plus de pouvoir, plus de force*, i. *l'emporter ſur*, a.

To over-ſwéll, v. a. *s'élever au deſſus de*, a.

óvert, adj. (open, apparent, public) *viſible*; *manifeſte*; *publ-ic, ique*.

To overtáke, v. a. 1 (to catch by purſuit) *atteindre*, y. *attraper*, a. 2 (to take by ſurpriſe) *ſurprendre*, y.

Death will ſoon overtake him, *il mourra bientôt*.

To over-táſk, v. a. *donner une tâche trop forte à*, a.

To over-táx, v. a. *impoſer une taxe trop forte à*, a.

To overthrów, v. a. 1 (to turn upſide down) *renverſer*, a. 2 (to ruin, to demoliſh) *ruiner*, a. *démolir*, e. *détruire*, o. 3 (to defeat) *défaire*, u. *vaincre*, y. *battre*, o. 4 (to deſtroy, to bring to nothing) *renverſer, détruire*.

Overthrów, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being turned upſide down) *renverſement* de quelque choſe, m. 2 (ruin, deſtruction) *renverſement, ruine*, ſ. *deſtruction*, f. 3 (defeat, diſcomfiture) *défaite*, f. *déroute*, f. 4 (fall, degradation) *chute* f.

Overthrówer, ſ. *celui qui renverſe*, &c. m. *See* To overthrow.

Overthwárt, adj. 1 (oppoſite, being over-againſt) *qui fait face à, qui eſt au devant de*. 2 (contradictious, perverſe) *qui aime à contredire, pervers*. 3 (croſſing perpendicularly) *qui traverſe perpendiculairement*.

Overthwártly, adv. 1 (acroſs, tranſverſely) *de travers, de biais*. 2 (pervicaciouſly) *par une inclination à contredire*.

Overthwártneſs, ſ. *inclination à contredire*, f.

óvertly, adv. *ouvertement*.

To overtóp, v. a. 1 (to riſe above) *s'élever au deſſus de*, a. 2 (to excel, to furpaſs) *ſurpaſſer*, a. *exceller*, a. 3 (to obſcure, to make of leſs importance) *obſcurcir l'éclat, la gloire, la reputation* de quelqu'un, e.

To overtrip, v. a. (to walk lightly over) *marcher legerement ſur*, a.

óverture, ſ. *ouverture*, f. *propoſition*, f.

To over-túrn, v. a. *renverſer*, a. *bouleverſer*, a. *détruire*, o.

Over-túrner, ſ. *celui qui renverſe, qui bouleverſe, qui détruit*, m.

Over-túrning, ſ. *renverſement*, m. *bouleverſement*, m. *deſtruction*, f. *ruine*, f.

To over-válue, v. a. *eſtimer trop*, a.

To over-veíl, v. a. (to cover) *couvrir*, e.

To over-vóte, v. a. (to conquer by plurality of votes) *l'emporter* or *avoir l'avantage ſur* quelqu'un *par la pluralité des voix*, a, i.

To over-wátch, v. a. (to ſubdue with long want of reſt) *laſſer à force de faire veiller*, a.

Over-weák, adj. *trop foible*.

To over-weáry, v. a. *dompter par la fatigue*, a.

To overwéen, v. n. (to think too highly of any thing, but eſpecially of one's ſelf) *avoir trop bonne opinion* de quelqu'un *or* de quelque choſe, i.

They that overween, *ceux qui ont trop bonne opinion d'eux-mêmes*.

Overweéningly, adv. *avec trop d'arrogance, par la trop bonne opinion qu'on a de quelqu'un* or *de quelque choſe*.

To over-weígh, v. a. *peſer plus*, a. *être plus peſant*, o.

The auſtereneſs of my life will overweigh your accuſation, *l'auſtérité de ma vie fera voir la fauſſeté de votre accuſation*.

Over-weight, ſ. *ce qu'une choſe peſe plus qu'une autre*, m.

To overwhélm, v. a. *accabler*, a. *abattre*, o.

Overwhélmingly, adv. *de maniere à accabler, à abattre*.

Over-wíſe, adj. *d'une ſageſſe affectée*.

Over-wroúght, adj. 1 (laboured too much) *trop travaillé*. 2 (workt all over) *travaillé partout*.

Over-wórn, adj. *uſé*.

Over-yeared, adj. *trop v-ieux, ieille*.

Over-jeálous, adj. *trop jal-oux, ouſe*.

Ought, ſ. *quelque choſe*, m.

To do ought good, *pour faire quelque choſe de bon*; he aſked him if he ſaw ought, *il lui demanda s'il avoit vû quelque choſe*; it may be ſo, for ought I know, *cela peut fort bien être*.

Ought, *a verb imperfect, is uſed in the following and ſuch like ſentences*, judges ought to remember, *les juges doivent ſe reſſouvenir*: if grammar ought to be taught, *s'il faut, s'il eſt à propos* or *s'il eſt néceſſaire d'enſeigner la grammaire*; the duty which I long have ought you, *le reſpect que je vous dois depuis long temps*.

† óviparous, adj. *ovipare*.

Ounce, ſ. (a weight) *once*, f.

Our, pron. adj. *notre*.

Ours, pron. ſ. ſing. *le nôtre, la nôtre*, pl. *les nôtres*, m. *and* f.

A friend of ours, *un de nos amis*.

Ourſelves, (the plural of my ſelf) *nous-mêmes*.

We deceive ourſelves, *nous nous trompons*.

† Ouſe, ſ. (tanners bark) *écorce de tanneur*, f.

Oúſel, ſ. (a black-bird) *merle*, m.

Out, adv. *hors, déhors*.

To tear a perſon's eyes out, *arracher les yeux à quelqu'un*; the leaves of this tree are out at laſt, *cet arbre a à la fin ſes feuilles*; ſhe is out, *elle eſt ſortie*; your bad tooth is out, *votre mauvaiſe dent eſt arrachée*; the candle

ndle will go out, *la chandelle s'éteindra*; her fever will ſoon go out, *ſa fievre ſe paſſera bientôt*; the but is out, *le tonneau eſt vuide*; who is in, who is out? *qui eſt en place, & qui eſt hors de place?* hear me out, *écoutez moi juſqu'au bout* or *juſqu'à la fin*; I dare laugh out, *j'ôſe rire haut*; thoſe lands are out upon leaſes of ſeven years, *ces terres-là ſont louées pour ſept ans*; you are mightily out, *vous vous trompez beaucoup*; he is always out at the ſame note, *il détonne toujours à la même notte*; I have forgot my part and I am out, *j'ai oublié mon rôle, & je ne ſais plus où j'en ſuis*; I am ſure to find him out, *je ſuis ſûr de le trouver*; the time is out, *le temps eſt expiré*; our dream is out, *notre ſonge eſt accompli*; he is out at the knees, *ſa culotte eſt percée au genoux*; my hand is out; *j'ai la main dérangée*; I am out with him, *j'ai rompu avec lui*; out with it, *dites ce que c'eſt, parlez.*

Out-on, interj. *or* out-upon, interj. *foin de*, as out-on thee, *foin de toi.*

Out-of, prep. 1 *de, d'.* 2 *du, de la, de l', des.* 3 *hors de.* 4 *hors du, hors de la, hors de l', hors des.* 5 *par.* 6 *à cauſe de.* 7 *ſans.* 8 *au, à la, à l', aux, à.*

1 Out of his own fund, *de ſon fonds.* 2 out of which, *duquel, de laquelle, deſquels.* 3 out of ſeaſon, *hors de ſaiſon.* 4 out of the garden, out of the room, &c. *hors du jardin, hors de la chambre, &c.* 5 out of love, *par amour*; out of cowardiſe, *par poltronerie.* 6 ſhe knows I will marry her out of my promiſe, *elle ſait que je l'épouſerai à cauſe de ma promeſſe.* 7 out of hope to do any thing good, *ſans eſpérance de faire aucun bien.* 8 it is out of fortune's power, &c. *il n'eſt point au pouvoir de la fortune, &c.*

All this comes out of his own fund, *tout ceci eſt de ſon cru*; he is out of favour, *il eſt diſgracié*; the nymph was out of Diana's favour, *la nymphe n'étoit plus dans les bonnes graces de Diane*; out of uſe, *qui n'eſt plus en uſage*; out of faſhion, *qui n'eſt plus à la mode*; out of mind, *dont on ne ſe reſſouvient plus*; it is out of fortune's power, *il n'eſt pas au pouvoir de la fortune*; out of ſeaſon, *à contretemps*; out of all method, *ſans ſuivre aucune méthode*; I went out of my way to find her, *je m'éloignai de mon chemin pour la trouver*; to whip a child out of his tricks, *fouetter un enfant, juſqu'à ce qu'il ſe corrige*; to fright one out of his duty, *empêcher quelqu'un de faire ſon devoir, en le menaçant*; my mouth is out of taſte, *j'ai perdu le goût*; to be out of order, 1 (ſaid of a thing) *être dérangé.* 2 (ſaid of a perſon) *être malade*; you behave out of character, *vous ne vous comportez pas comme il faut*; to laugh one out of his vices, *corriger quelqu'un de ſes défauts, en ſe mocquant de lui*; he is out of their hearing, *ils ne ſauroient l'entendre*; thoſe pears are out of our reach, *nous ne ſaurions atteindre à ſes poires*; ſhe is out of your reach, *elle n'eſt point en votre pouvoir*; they are out of the noiſe, *ils ſont éloignés du bruit*; out of hope to do any good, *ſans eſpérance de faire aucun bien*; theſe fables are out of print, *l'édition de ces fables eſt épuiſée*; out of hand, *ſur le champ*; to be out of the way, *être abſent*; out of ſight, *qu'on ne voit plus, qu'on a perdu de vûe*; it was out of my head, *je l'avois oublié*; to be out of humour, *être de mauvaiſe humeur*; out of patience, *qui a perdu patience*; I am ſo much out of pocket by this bargain, *je perds tant à ce marché-ci*; time out of mind, *temps immémorial.*

To out, v. a. (to expel, to deprive) *chaſſer*, a. *priver.* a.

To out-áct, v. a. (to do beyond) *faire au delà de*, u.

To out-bíd, v. a. *enchérir ſur*, e.

Out-bídder, ſ. *enchériſſeur*, m.

Out-blówed, adj. *enflé.*

Oút-born, adj. *étranger.*

† Oút-bound, adj. *deſtiné à faire un voyage.*

To out-bráve, v. a. *braver*, a.

To out-brázen, v. a. *braver avec impudence*, a.

óutbreak, ſ. (eruption) *éruption*, f.

Out-bréathed, adj. *hors d'haleine.*

Out-cáſt, adj. 1 (thrown away as refuſe) *de rebut, qu'on rebute.* 2 (baniſhed, expelled) *exilé, banni.*

Oút-caſt, ſ. *rebut*, m.

To out-cráft, v. a. *ſurpaſſer en fineſſe, en malice*, a.

Oút-cry, ſ. 1 (clamour) *cri*, m. *clameur*, f. 2 (an auction) *encan*, m.

To out-dáre, v. a. *affronter*, a. *braver*, a.

To outdáte, v. a. *abolir*, e. *abroger*, a.

To outdó, v. a. *exceller*, a. *ſurpaſſer*, a. *faire mieux que*, u.

To out-dwéll, v. a. *demeurer après le temps marqué*, a.

Oúter, adj. *extérieur.*

Oúterly, adv. *au dehors, en dehors.*

Oútermoſt, adj. *le plus extérieur, le plus éloigné du milieu.*

To out-fáce, v. a. 1 (to brave) *braver*, a. 2 (to ſtare down) *regarder fixement*, a.

To out-fáwn, v. a. *careſſer mieux qu'*un autre, a.

To out-flý, v. a. *voler mieux qu'*un autre, a.

Out-fórm, ſ. *apparence*, f.

Oút-gate, ſ. (outlet, paſſage outwards) *iſſue*, f.

To out-gíve, v, a. *donner plus libéralement qu'*un autre, a.

To out-gó, v. a. 1 (to ſurpaſs, to excel) *ſurpaſſer*, a. 2 (to go faſter, to go beyond) *aller plus vite* or *plus loin qu'un autre*, a. 3 (to circumvent, to overreach) *attraper*, a. *tromper*, a.

To out-grów, v. a. *devenir trop grand* or *trop gros pour* quelque choſe, e.

Oút-guard, ſ. (a term of war) *garde avancée.*

Oút-houſe, ſ. *bâtiment ſéparé du corps de logis.*

To out-jéſt, v. a. *railler mieux qu'*un autre, a.

To out-knáve, v. a. *ſurpaſſer en friponnerie*, a.

Out-lándiſh, adj. *étranger.*

An out-landiſh man, *un étranger*; —— woman, *une étrangere*; out-landiſh people, *des étrangers.*

To out-láſt, v. a. *durer plus longtems*, a.

† Oút-law, ſ. (one excluded from the benefit of the law) *perſonne privée de la protection des loix.*

† To

† To oút-law, v. a. *priver de la protection des loix*, a.

Oút-lawry, ſ. (a decree by which any man is deprived of the protection of the law) *décret par lequel une perſonne eſt privée de la protection des loix.*

To out-leáp, v. a. *franchir en ſautant*, e.

Out-leáp, ſ. *échapée*, f.

Oút-let, ſ. *paſſage*, m. *iſſue*, f.

† Oút-line, ſ. (contour) *contour*, m.

To out-líve, v. a. *ſurvivre à*, o. *vivre plus longtems qu'un autre*, o.

Out-líver, ſ. *ſurvivant*, m. *ſurvivante*, f.

To out-lúſtre, v. a. *ſurpaſſer en luſtre*, a. *avoir plus d'éclat*, i.

Oút-lying, adj. *éloigné de* quelque choſe.

Out-número, v. a. *excéder* or *ſurpaſſer en nombre*, a, a.

To out-márch, v. a. *laiſſer derriere dans une marche*, a.

Oút-moſt, adj. *qui eſt le plus en dehors.*

Out-páriſh, ſ. *paroiſſe qui n'eſt pas dans l'enceinte d'un lieu*, f.

To out-páce, v. a. *laiſſer derriere, en marchant*, a.

To oútrage, v. a. *outrager*, a. *faire outrage*, u.

Oútrage, m. *outrage*, m.

Outrágious, adj. 1 (violent, furious, raging) *outrageant*; *outrag-eux, euſe.* 2 (enormous, atrocious) *énorme, atroce.* 3 (exceſſive) *exceſſ-if, ive.*

Outrágiouſly, adv. 1 (atrociouſly, enormouſly) *outrageuſement, avec outrage.* 2 (violently, furiouſly) *avec violence, avec fureur.*

Outrágiouſneſs, ſ. *violence*, f. *fureur*, f,

To out-reách, v. a. *aller au delà*, a.

To out-ríde, v. a. *devancer à cheval*, a. *aller, étant à cheval, plus vîte qu'un autre*, a.

Outright, adv. 1 (immediately, without delay) *ſur le champ, ſans délai.* 2 (completely) *parfaitement.*

To out-roár, v. a. *rugir plus fortement qu'un autre*, e.

Out-róde, ſ. *excurſion*, f.

To out-roót, v. a. *déraciner*, a.

To out-rún, v. a. 1 (to leave behind in running) *devancer à la courſe*, a. 2 (to exceed) *excéder*, a. *aller au delà de*, a.

To out-ſail, v. a. (to leave behind in ſailing) *naviger, naviguer* or *aller plus vîte*, a, a, a.

To out-ſéll, v. a. *vendre plus cher*, y.

To out-ſhíne, v. a. 1 (to emit luſtre) *briller*, a. 2 (to excel in luſtre) *être plus brillant*, o. *avoir plus de luſtre, plus d'éclat*, i.

To out-ſhoót, v. a. 1 (to exceed in ſhooting) *tirer mieux*, a. 2 (to ſhoot beyond) *tirer au delà* or *plus loin.*

Out-ſíde, ſ. 1 (external part, ſurface) *dehors*, m. *partie extérieure, ſurface*, f. 2 (extreme part, end) *extrémité*, f. *bout*, m. 3 (outer ſide) *extérieur*, m. *dehors.* 4 (ſuperficial appearance) *extérieur, mine*, f. *air*, m. *apparence*, f. 5 (perſon, external man) *perſonne*, f. 6 (the utmoſt, a barbarous word) *le plus.*

It is the out-ſide of what is to be ſpent, *c'eſt tout au plus ce qu'on doit dépenſer.*

To out-ſleép, v. a. (to ſleep beyond) *dormir au delà de*, e.

To out-ſpórt, v. a. *ſe rejouir au delà de*, e.

To out-ſpréad, v. a. (to extend) *étendre*, y.

To out-ſtánd, v. a. 1 (to ſupport, to reſiſt) *ſoutenir*, e. *reſiſter à*, a. 2 (to ſtand beyond the proper time) *demeurer au delà* du temps convenable, a.

To out-ſtánd, v. n. *ſaillir*, e. *ſortir*, e.

To out-ſtáre, v. a. *regarder avec plus d'effronterie*, a.

Out-ſtreét, ſ. *rue qui eſt à l'extremité d'une ville, &c.* f.

To out-ſtrétch, v. a. *étendre*, y.

To oút ſtrip, v. a. 1 (to outgo, to leave behind) *devancer*, a. *laiſſer derriere ſoi*, a. 2 (to out do) *ſurpaſſer*, a. *avoir l'avantage ſur*, i.

To out-ſwéar, v. a. *jurer plus qu'un autre*, a.

To out-tóngue, *or* to out-talk, v. a. *parler plus qu'un autre*, a.

To out-válue, v. a. *excéder en valeur*, a.

To out-víe, v. a. (to ſurpaſs) *ſurpaſſer*, a.

To out-voice, v. a. *crier plus fort qu'un autre*, a.

To out-vóte, v. a. *l'emporter par la pluralité des voix ſur*, a.

To out-wálk, v. a. *marcher mieux qu'un autre*, a. le *laiſſer derriere ſoi, en marchant*, a.

Out-wáll, ſ. *mur qui eſt en dehors*, m.

Oútward, adj. 1 (external, oppoſed to inward) *extérieur.* 2 (extrinſic, adventitious) *extrinſeque, étranger.* 3 (foreign, not inteſtine) *étranger.* 4 (tending to the out-parts) *qui tend vers les extrémités.* 5 (carnal, not ſpiritual) *charn-el, elle.*

Oútward, ſ. *extérieur*, m. *mine*, f. *apparence*, f.

Oútward, adv. 1 (to the outer parts) *vers les extrémités.* 2 (to foreign parts) *pour les pays étrangers, as* a ſhip outward bound, *un vaiſſeau frété pour quelque pays étranger.*

Oútwardly, adv. 1 (externally) *extérieurement.* 2 (in appearance) *en apparence.*

To outweár, v. a. *paſſer, en s'ennuyant*, a.

To out-weígh, v. a. 1 (to exceed in weight) *peſer plus*, a. 2 (to exceed in value) *valoir mieux*, i.

To oút-wit, v. a. *attraper*, a. *être plus fin qu'un autre*, o.

Oút-work, m. *ouvrage extérieur.*

Out-wórn, adj. *uſé.*

To out-wréſt, v. a. *extorquer*, a. *arracher de force*, a.

To out-wórth, v. a. *valoir mieux*, i.

To owe, v. a. *devoir*, i.

What is owing to you? *que vous doit-on?* the ruin of Greece was owing to their nobles, *on doit imputer la ruine de la Grece aux grands de ce pays-là*; this is owing to an indifference to pleaſure, *cela vient d'une indifférence pour le plaiſir.*

Owl, ſ. *or* ówlet, ſ. (a bird) *chat-huant*, m. *hib-ou*, pl. *ux*, m.

† ówler, ſ. *contrebandier*, m.

Own *is always joined to a pronoun poſſeſſive, as* my own ſiſter, *ma propre ſoeur*; for his own ſhare, *pour ſa part*; this is their own property, *ceci leur appartient*; ſhe does not know her own mind, *elle ne ſait ce qu'elle veut*; I told him his own, *je lui ai dit ſes vérités*; they have nothing of their own, *ils n'ont rien*

à eux; it is my own ſelf, *moi-même*.

To own, v. a. 1 (to acknowledge) *reconnoître*, u. 2 (to poſſeſs, to claim) *s'attribuer*, a. *ndre*, y. *prétendre à*, y. 3 (to nfeſs, not to deny) *avouer*, a. *ſſer*, a.

ówner, ſ. *poſſeſſeur*, m. *pro-iétaire*, m. *and* f. *celui* or *celle i poſſede*, m, f.

Ox, ſ. (an animal) *boeuf*,

Ox-báne, ſ. (a plant) *mort x boeufs*, f.

Ox-eye, ſ. (a plant) *oeil de euf*, pl. *yeux de boeuf*, m.

† Ox-gáng, ſ. *vingt acres de re.*

† Ox-ſtáll, ſ. *étable à boeufs*,

óxycrate, ſ. (a mixture of ater and vinegar) *oxycrat*, m.

óxymel, ſ. (a mixture of vi-egar and honey) *oximel*, m.

† Oylet-hole, ſ. *oeillet*, m.

óyſter, ſ. (a ſhell-fiſh) *huître*,

óyſter-ſhell, ſ. *écaille d'huître*,

† óyſter-wench, ſ. *or* † óyſter-oman, ſ. *vendeuſe d'huître*, f. *mme aux huîtres*, f.

P.

Pábular, adj. (affording provender) *qui fournit de la urriture.*

Pabulátion, ſ. (the act of procuring provender) *l'action de urrir, de fournir de la nour-iture*, f.

Pábulous, adj. *See* Pábular.

Pace, ſ. 1 (ſtep) *pas*, m. 2 (degree of celerity) *pas, train*, m. 3 (a meaſure of five feet) *as.* 4 (a particular movement f horſes) *pas.*

To keep pace with one, *tenir ed à quelqu'un, le ſuivre.*

To pace, v. n. *aller le pas*,

To pace, v. a. 1 (to meaſure by ſteps) *meſurer en faiſant des pas*, a. 2 (to direct to go) *faire aller*, u, a.

Revenge, though ſometimes ſlowly paced, *la vengeance qui vient quelquefois lentement.*

Pácer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui va le pas*, m, f.

Pacificátion, ſ. *pacification*, f.

Pacificátor, ſ. *pacificateur*, m.

Pácificatory, adj. *qui tend à faire la paix.*

Pacífic, adj. *pacifique, paiſible, qui aime la paix.*

Pacifier, ſ. *celui qui pacifie*, m. *celui qui procure la paix.*

To pácify, v. a. *pacifier*, a. *appaiſer*, a. *mettre* or *retablir la paix*, o, e.

Pack, ſ. 1 (a large bundle) *gros paquet, balot*, m. 2 (a burden, a load) *fard-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a due number of cards) *j-eu* de cartes, pl. *eux*, m. 4 (a number of hounds) *meute*, f. 5 (a number of people confederated in any bad deſign *or* practice) *tas*, m, *bande*, f. *troupe*, f.

To pack, v. a. 1 (to bind up for carriage) *emballer*, a. *empaqueter*, a. 2 (to ſend in a hurry) *envoyer à la hâte*, a. 3 (to ſort the cards ſo as that the game ſhall be iniquitouſly ſecured) *faire le pâté*, en battant les cartes, u. 4 (to unite picked perſons for ſome bad deſign) *aſſembler* des gens pour quelque mauvais deſſeins, a.

To pack, v. n. 1 (to tie up goods) *emballer de la marchandiſe*, a. 2 (to go off in a hurry) *partir* or *s'en aller à la hâte*, e, a. 3 (to confederate in ill) *s'aſſocier pour faire quelque choſe de mal*, a.

To pack off. 1 (to go *or* march off) *décamper*, a. *gagner au pied*, a. 2 (to die, to depart life) *mourir*, e. *plier bagage*, a.

To ſend one a packing, *envoyer paître quelqu'un, l'envoyer promener.*

Pack-cloth, ſ. *toile à emballer*, f.

† Pácker, ſ. *emballeur*, m.

† Pácket, ſ. (a ſmall pack) *paquet*, m.

To pácket, v. a. *empaqueter*, a. *mettre en paquet*, o.

Pácket-boat, ſ. (a ſort of ſhip) *paquebot*, m.

Páck-horſe, ſ. *chev-al de bât, de ſomme, de charge*, pl *aux*, m,

Páck-ſaddle, ſ. *bât*, m.

Páck-thread, ſ. *ficelle*, f.

Pact, ſ. *or* páction, ſ. *pacte*, m. *accord*, m. *convention*, f.

Pactítious, adj. *dont on eſt convenu.*

Pad, ſ. 1 (a road, a foot path) *chemin*, m. *ſentier*, m. 2 (an eaſy paced horſe) *chev-al qui va l'amble*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (a low ſoft ſaddle) *eſpece de ſelle garnie de paille.*

To pad, v. n. 1 (to travel gently) *voyager lentement*, a. 2 (to rob on foot) *vôler à pied ſur le grand chemin*, a.

To pad, v. a. 1 (to beat a way ſmooth and level) *battre* un chemin *pour* le *rendre uni*, o. l'*applanir en* le *battant*, e. 2 (to ſtuff up with flocks) *rembourrer*, a. *remplir de bourre*, e.

Pádder, ſ. *See* Foot-pad.

To páddle, v. n. 1 (to row) *ramer*, a. 2 (to beat water as if it was with oars) *battre* l'eau, *comme ſi c'étoit avec des rames*, o. 3 (to play in the water) *patrouiller*, a. 4 (to finger) *toucher*, a. *manier*, a.

Páddle, ſ. 1 (an oar) *rame*, f. *pagaie*, f. 2 (any thing broad like the end of an oar) *choſe large comme le bout d'une rame*, f.

Páddock, ſ. 1 (a large frog) *groſſe grenouille.* 2 (a large toad) *gros crapaud.* 3 (a ſmall incloſure for deer) *petit parc dans lequel on nourrit des chévreuils.*

Padelíon, ſ. (an herb) *pas de lion*, m.

Pádlock, ſ. *cadenat*, m.

To pádlock, v. a. *cadenacer*, a. *mettre un cadenat à*, o.

† Págan, ſ. *payen*, m. *payenne*, f.

† Págan, adj. *pay-en, enne.*

† Páganiſm, ſ. *paganiſme*, m.

Page, ſ. 1 (a ſide of a leaf) *page*, f. 2 (a boy attending on a great perſon) *page*, m.

To page, v. a. 1 (to mark the pages of a book) *marquer les pages* d'un livre, a. 2 (to attend as a page) *ſervir en qualité de page*, e.

Págeant, ſ. 1 (a ſtatue in a ſhow)

show) *ſtatue dans un ſpectacle*, f. 2 (any ſhow) *ſpectacle*, m.

Págeant, adj. *pomp-eux, euſe*; *ſplendide*; *faſtu-eux, euſe*.

Págeantry, ſ. *faſte*, m. *pompe*, f. *magnificence*, f.

Págod, ſ. (an Indian temple) *pagode*, m, *and* f. 2 (an Indian idol) *pagode*, f.

Pail, ſ. (a wooden veſſel in which milk *or* water is commonly carried) *ſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Pail-full, ſ. *un ſeau plein*.

Pain ſ. (puniſhment) *peine*, f. *châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. 2 (ſenſation of uneaſineſs) *peine, douleur*, f. *ſouffrance*, f. *m-al* pl. *aux*, m. 3 (uneaſineſs of mind) *peine, inquiétude*, f. 4 (in the plural, labour, work) *peine, trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m.

Upon pain of death, *ſous peine de la mort*; ſhall he be at the pains to do it? *prendra-t-il la peine de le faire?* her pains came upon her, *elle commença à ſentir les douleurs de l'enfantement*.

To pain, v. a. *faire de la peine à*, u. *affliger*, a. *tourmenter*, a. *inquiéter*, a.

To pain one's ſelf, *ſe donner de la peine*, a.

Painful, adj. 1 (full of pain) *doulour-eux, euſe*. 2 (giving pain) *affligeant, triſte*. 3 (difficult) *difficile, pénible*. 4 (laborious) *labor-ieux, ieuſe*.

Painfully, adv. 1 (laborioufly) *péniblement, avec peine*. 2 (with great affliction) *avec beaucoup d'affliction*. 3 (with great pains) *avec de grandes douleurs*.

Painfulneſs, ſ. 1 (affliction, ſorrow, grief) *affliction*, f. *peine*, f. *chagrin*, m. 2 (induſtry, laborioufneſs) *induſtrie*, f. *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Painim, adj. *pay-en, enne*.

Painleſs, adj. *ſans peine, ſans douleur, ſans inquiétude*.

Pains-táker, ſ. *une perſonne qui prend de la peine*.

Pains-táking, adj. *qui prend beaucoup de peine*.

To paint, v. a. 1 (to cover with colours) *peindre*, y. 2 (to deſcribe) *peindre, décrire*, o. *repréſenter*, a.

To paint, v. n. *ſe farder*, a.

Paint, ſ. 1 (colours repreſentative of any thing) *couleurs*, pl. f. *peinture*, f. 2 (colours laid on the face) *fard*, m.

† Painter, ſ. *peintre*, m.

Painting, ſ. 1 (the art of painting) *peinture*, f. 2 (picture) *peinture, tabl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (colours laid on) *fard*, m.

Pair, ſ. 1 (two things ſuiting one another, as a pair of gloves) *paire*, f. 2 (two of a ſort) *couple*, f. 3 (a man and wife, a lover and his miſtreſs) *couple*, m. *as* a happy pair, *un couple heureux*.

To pair, v. a. 1 (to join in couples) *apparier*, a. *accoupler*, a. 2 (to fit as a counter-part) *apparier, joindre* des choſes qui doivent aller naturellement enſemble, y.

To pair, v. n. *s'apparier*, a. *s'accoupler*, a.

Pálace, ſ. *palais*, m.

Palácious, adj. *qui reſſemble à un palais*.

Palánquin, ſ. (a kind of covered carriage) *palanquin*, m.

Pálatable, adj. *agréable au goût*.

Pálate, ſ. 1 (the inſtrument of taſte) *palais*, m. 2 (taſte) *goût*, m.

† Pálatine, ſ. (a ſort of ſovereign prince) *palatin*, m.

† Pálatine, adj. *palatin*.

† Pale, adj. 1 (white of look) *pâle, blême*. 2 (not high coloured, approaching to colourleſs tranſparency) *pâle, blafard*. 3 (faint of luſtre, dim) *pâle*.

To grow pale, *pâlir, devenir pâle*.

Pale, ſ. 1 (boards with which incloſures are made) *paliſade*, f. *p-ieu de paliſſade*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (any incloſure) *enclos*, m. 3 (any diſtrict *or* territory) *diſtrict*, m. *territoire*, m.

To be within the pale of the church, *être dans le giron* or *dans la communion de l'égliſe*.

To pale, v. a. 1 (to incloſe with pales) *paliſader*, a. *faire une paliſade autour de*, u. 2 (to incloſe, to encompáſs) *entourer*, a. *environner*, a. 3 (to make pale) *rendre pâle*, y.

Pale-fáced, adj. *qui a le viſage pâle*.

Páleneſs, ſ. *pâleur*, f.

† Paléte, ſ. *palette* de peintre, f.

Pálfrey, ſ. *petit chev-al, propre pour les dames*, pl. *aux*.

Pálindrome, ſ. (a word *or* ſentence which is the ſame read backwards *or* forwards) *expreſſ* or *ſentence qui eſt toujours même de quelque côté qu'on la l*

Pálinode, ſ. *or* pálinody, *palinodie*, f. *retractation*, f.

† Paliſáde, ſ. *or* palifádo, *paliſſade*, f.

† To paliſáde, v. a. *paliſſad* a. *mettre des paliſſades*, o.

Páliſh, adj. *un peu pâle*.

Pall, ſ. (a mantle of ſta *mant-eau de cérémonie*, pl. *ea* m. 2 (the mantle of an arc biſhop) *pallium*, m. 3 (the c vering thrown over the dead *drap mortuaire*, m.

To pall, v. n. *s'éventer*, a.

To pall, v. a. 1 (to make in ſipid *or* vapid) *rendre inſipide*, 2 (to diſpirit) *décourager*, a. (to weaken, to impair) *diminuer* a. *affoiblir*, e. 4 (to cloy) *raſ ſaſier*, a.

Pállet, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bed *petit lit*. 2 (a mean bed) *mé chant lit*. 3 (a painter's pallet *palette de peintre*, f.

To pálliate, v. a. 1 (to cover with excuſe) *pallier*, a. 2 (to extenuate, to ſoften by favorable repreſentations) *excuſer*, a. *adoucir*, e. *diminuer*, a. 3 (to eaſe without curing) *donner du ſoulagement, ſans guérir*, a.

Palliátion, ſ. 1 (extenuation, alleviation) *palliation*, f. *excuſe*, f. *adouciſſement*, m. 2 (imperfect cure) *cure qui n'eſt point radicale*.

Pálliative, adj. 1 (extenuating, favourably repreſentative) *qui pallie, qui excuſe, qui adoucit*. 2 (mitigating, not removing) *palliat-if, ive*; *qui ne guérit qu'en apparence*.

† Pálliative, ſ. *palliatif*, m.

Pallid, adj. *pâle*.

Palm, ſ. 1 (a tree) *palmier*, m. 2 (triumph) *triomphe*, m. 3 (the hand ſpread out) *paume* de la main, f. 4 (a meaſure of length) *palme*, m. *pan*, m. *empan*, m.

To palm, v. a. 1 (to conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers) *eſcamoter*, a. 2 (to impoſe by fraud) *faire accroire*, u, u. 3 (to handle) *toucher*, a. *manier*, a.

Pálmer, ſ. 1 (a pilgrim) *pélerin*, m. 2 (a ferula) *férule*, f.

Pálmer-worm, ſ. (a caterpillar) *chenille*, f.

† Pálmiſter, ſ. (one who deals

eals in palmistry) *chyromancien*, m. *chyromancienne*, f.

Pálmistry, s. 1 (the cheat of telling fortune by the lines of the hand) *chyromancie*, f. 2 (the action of the hand) *action de la main*, f.

Pálpable, adj. 1 (perceptible by the touch) *palpable*. 2 (easily perceptible) *palpable, clair, évident*.

Pálpableness, s. *état de ce qui est palpable*, m.

Pálpably, adv. *palpablement, visiblement, sensiblement*.

Palpátion, s. *attouchement*, m.

To pálpitate, v. n. (to go as the heart does) *palpiter*, a.

Palpitátion, s. *palpitation*, f.

Pálsical, adj. *or* pálsied, adj. *paralitique*.

Pálsy, s. (a distemper) *paralisie*, f.

To pálter, v. n. *biaiser*, a. *tergiverser*, a.

To pálter, v. a. *dissiper*, a. *dépenser follement*, a.

Pálterer, s. *celui* or *celle qui biaise, qui tergiverse*, m, f.

Paltriness, s. *état de ce qui ne vaut rien*, m.

Páltry, adj. *méchant, mauvais, méprisable, qui ne vaut rien*.

‖ Pály, adj. *pâle, blême*.

†Pam, s. (the knave of clubs) *valet de trefle*, m.

To pámper, v. a. *remplir*, e. *rassasier*, a. *bien nourrir*, e. *engraisser*, a.

Pámphlet, s. *brochure*, f.

To pámphlet, v. n. *composer une brochure*, a.

Pamphleteér, s. *celui* or *celle qui compose des brochures*, m, f.

Pan, s. (a vessel broad and shallow, in which provisions are dressed *or* kept) *vaiss-eau large & qui a peu de profondeur dans lequel on accommode* or *on garde des provisions de bouche*, pl. *eaux*. 2 (the part of the lock of the gun that holds the powder) *bassinet* de fusil, &c. m. 3 (any thing hollow) *creux*, m.

The brain-pan, *le crâne*.

Panacéa, s. (an universal medicine) *panacée*, f.

Panádo, s. *panade*, f.

Pancake, s. *espece de gat-eau frit*, pl. *eaux*, f, m.

Páncreas, s. (in anatomy) *pancréas*, m.

† Pancreátic, adj. *pancréatique*.

Páncy, s. (a flower) *pansée*, f.

Pánder, s. (a pimp, a male bawd) *macquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To pánder, v. n. *faire le macquereau*, u.

Pánderly, adj. *qui fait le macquereau*.

Pane, s. *carr-eau* de vitre, pl. *eaux*, m.

Panegýric, s. *panégyrique*, m.

Panegýrical, adj. *qui loue*.

Panegýrist, s. *panégyriste*, m.

Pánnel, s. 1 (a kind of rustic saddle) *espece de bât*, f, m. *selle de rustre, de paysan*, f. 2 (a list of jurymen chosen by a sheriff to give their verdict) *liste de jurés choisis par un chérif pour juger un procés*, f.

Pang, s. *peine*, f. *douleur*, f. *tourment*, m.

To pang, v. a. *tourmenter cruellement*, a.

Pánic, adj. *panique, as* a panic fear, *une terreur panique*.

Pannier, s. (a wicker basket in which fruit *or* other things are carried on a horse, &c.) *panier qui s'attache au bât d'une bête de somme, & dans lequel on met des fruits*, &c. m.

Pánoply, s. (a complete armour) *armure complete*.

To pant, v. n. 1 (to palpitate) *palpiter*, a. 2 (to have the breast heaving) *haleter*, a. *reprendre souvent son haleine*, y. 3 (to wish earnestly) *désirer* or *souhaitter ardemment*, a. 4 (to play without intermission, said of a breeze) *se jouer*, a.

Pántess, s. (a term of falconery) *pantoiment*, m.

Panthéon, s. (a temple of all the Gods) *panthéon*, m.

Pánther, s. (a wild beast) *panthere*, f.

Pán-tile, s. *tuile de gouttiere*, f.

Pántingly, adv. *en palpitant*.

Pántler, s. (the officer, in a great family, that keeps the bread) *panetier*, m.

Pántofle, s. (a slipper) *pantoufle*, f.

Pántomime, s. 1 (one who has the power of universal mimicry) *pantomime*, m. 2 (a farce exhibited only in gesture and dumb show) *farce qu'on représente par des gestes & des postures sans parler*, f.

Pántry, s. *dépense*, f. *garde-manger*, m. *office*, m.

Pap, s. 1 (the nipple, the dug sucked) *mammelle*, f. *téton*, m. 2 (food made for infants) *bouillie*, f. 3 (the pulp of fruit) *poulpe*, f.

Pápa, s. *papa*, m.

Pápacy, s. (popedom) *papauté*, f.

Pápal, adj. *pap-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Papáverous, adj. *de pavot, qui ressemble au pavot*.

Páper, s. *papier*, m.

To set pen to paper, *mettre la main à la plume*.

Páper, adj. *mince, qui n'est point épais*.

† Páper-maker, s. *papetier*, m.

† Paper-mill, s. *moulin à papier*, m.

† Pápist, s. (one that adheres to the church of Rome) * *papiste*, m. *catholique Romain*.

† Papístical, adj. *See* Pópish.

Papístry, s. *See* Pópery.

Páppy, adj. 1 (soft) *m-ou, olle*. 2 (succulent) *plein de jus*. 3 (easily divided) *qui se divise aisément*.

Par, s. *état d'égalité*, m. *valeur égale*.

To be upon a par with one, *être égal à quelqu'un, aller du pair avec lui*.

Párable, s. *parabole*, f. *similitude*, f.

†Parabola, s. (in geometry &c.) *parabole*, f.

Parabólic, adj. *or* parabólical, adj. *parabolique*.

Párabolically, adv. 1 (by way of parable) *par parabole, par similitude*. 2 † (in the form of a parabola) *en forme de parabole*.

Paráde, s. 1 (shew) *parade*, f. *étalage*, m. *montre*, f. 2 (guard, posture of defence) *garde*, f. *posture pour se defendre*, f. 3 (place where troops draw up to duty and mount guard) *place où les troupes s'assemblent pour monter la garde*, f.

Páradise, s. *paradis*, m. *l-ieu de délices*, pl. *ieux*, m.

To lead one into a fool's paradise, *donner une fausse joie à quelqu'un, le repaître de fausses espérances*.

Páradox, ſ. *paradoxe*, m.

Paradóxical, adj. 1 (having the nature of a paradox) *qui tient du paradoxe.* 2 (inclined to new tenets) *enclin* or *porté à embraſſer les nouvelles opinions.*

Paradóxically, adv. 1 (in a paradoxical manner) *d'une maniere qui tient du paradoxe.* 2 (in a manner contrary to received opinions) *d'une maniere contraire aux opinions reçues.*

Paradóxicalneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui tient du paradoxe*, m.

Páragon, ſ. 1 (a pattern) *patron*, m. *modelle*, m. 2 (companion) *compagnon*, m.

To páragon, v. a. 1 (to compare) *comparer*, a. 2 (to equal) *égaler*, a.

Páragraph, ſ. *paragraphe*, m.

Paragráphically, adv. *par* or *en paragraphes.*

Paralláctic, adj. *or* paralláctical, adj. (a term of aſtronomy) *qui appartient à la parallaxe.*

Párallax, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *parallaxe*, f.

Párallel, adj. 1 (extended in the ſame direction) *parallele.* 2 (equal, like) *ég-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 (having the ſame tendency) *qui tend au même but.*

Párallel, ſ. 1 (lines equally diſtant from each other in all their parts) *parallele*, f. 2 (a line marking the latitude on the globe) *parallele.* 3 (reſſemblance, conformity, likeneſs) *reſſemblance*, f. *conformité*, f. 4 (compariſon made) *comparaiſon qu'on fait*, f. 5 (any thing reſſembling another) *ſemblable*, m, f. *égal*, m. *égale*, f.

To párallel, v. a. 1 (to place, ſo as to keep the ſame direction with another line) *placer* une ligne *de maniere qu'*elle *ſoit parallele à* une autre, a. 2 (to correſpond to) *répondre à*, y. 3 (to reſemble, to be like) *reſſembler à*, a. *être ſemblable à*, o. 4 (to compare) *comparer*, a. *mettre en parallele*, o.

Paralléliſm, ſ. in (ſcience) *parallélíſme*, m.

Parallélogram, ſ. (in geometry) *parallélogramme*, m.

Párallely, adv. *également.*

† Páralogiſm, ſ. (a falſe argument) *paralogiſme*, m. *faux raiſonnement.*

† To páralogize, v. n. *faire de faux raiſonnemens*, u.

† Páralogy, ſ. *See* Paralogiſm.

† Páralyſis, ſ. (a palſy) *paralyſie*, f.

† Paralýtic, ſ. *paralitique*, m. *and* f.

† Paralýtic, adj. *or* † paralýtical, adj. *paralytique.*

Paramount, adj. 1 (ſuperiour) *ſupérieur.* 2 (eminent, of the higheſt order) *inſigne, du premier ordre.*

Paramount, ſ. (the chief) *chef*, m.

‡ Páramour, ſ. 1 (a lover *or* woer) *amant*, m. 2 (a miſtreſs) *amante*, f. *maîtreſſe*, f.

Páranymph ſ. 1 (a brideman) *paranimphe*, m. 2 (one who protects *or* defends another) *celui qui protége* or *défend un autre*, m.

Párapet, ſ. 1 (a wall breaſt high) *parapet*, m. 2 (in fortification) *parapet.*

† Páraph, ſ. *paraphe*, f.

† Páraphraſe, ſ. *paraphraſe*, f.

† To páraphraſe, v. a. *paraphraſer*, a.

† Páraphraſt, ſ. *paraphraſte*, m.

† Paraphráſtic, adj. *or* paraphráſtical, adj. *fait en forme de paraphraſe.*

† Paraphráſtically. adv. *en forme de paraphraſe.*

Páraſite, ſ. *paraſite*, m. *écornifleur*, m. *piqueur d'eſcabelle*, m.

Paraſític, adj. *or* paraſítical, adj. *flatt-eur, euſe.*

Páraſol, ſ. (a ſort of umbrella) *paraſol*, m.

To párboil, v. a. *parbouillir*, e.

To párbreak, v. a. *vomir*, e.

Párbreak, ſ. *vomiſſement*, m.

Párcel, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bundle) *petit pacquet.* 2 (a part of the whole taken ſeparately) *partie*, f. *piece*, f. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a number of perſons in contempt) *troupe*, f. *bande*, f. 4 (any number *or* quantity, in contempt) *nombre*, m. *quantité*, f.

To párcel, v. a. (to divide into portions) *partager*, a. *diviſer*, a. *faire deux* or *pluſieurs parts de* quelque choſe, u.

† Párcener, ſ. *copropriétaire*, m. *and* f.

† Parcénery, ſ. *poſſeſſion d'un héritage par indivis*, f.

To parch, v. a. 1 (to burn lightly and ſuperficially) *brûler légerement & ſuperficiellement*, 2 (to ſcotch) *griller*, a, *rôtir*, 3 (to dry up) *deſſecher*, a.

To parch, v. n. *être brûlé rôti légérement & ſuperficiellement*, o.

Párchment, ſ. *parchemin*, m.

† Parchment-maker, ſ. *parcheminier*, m.

To párdon, v. a. 1 (to excuſe an offender) *pardonner à*, a. *faire grace à*, u. 2 (to forgive a fault, a crime) *pardonner, excuſer.*

I ſhall pardon thee thy life before thou aſkeſt it, *je te donnerai la vie avant que tu la demandes*; pardon me, *pardonnez* or *excuſez moi.*

Párdon, ſ. 1 (forgiveneſs of an offender) *pardon*, m. *grace*, f. 2 (forgiveneſs of a crime *or* fault) *pardon.* 3 (remiſſion of penalty) *l'action de faire grace d'une amende*, f.

Párdonnable, adj. 1 (that may be pardoned) *pardonnable, graciable.* 2 (venial, excuſable) *pardonnable, excuſable.*

Párdonableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt pardonnable, graciable* or *excuſable*, m.

Párdonably, adv. *d'une maniere pardonnable.*

Párdoner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui pardonne*, m, f.

To pare, v. a. *rogner*, a. *retrancher de*, a, *diminuer*, a.

To pare one's nails, *rogner ſes ongles.* —— a horſe's foot, *parer le pied d'un cheval*, a. —— a pear, *peler une poire*, a.

Párent, ſ. 1 (a father) *pere*, m. 2 (a mother) *mere*, f.

Párentage, ſ. *extraction*, f. *naiſſance*, f.

Paréntal, adj. *patern-el, elle*; *de pere*; *matern-el, elle*; *de mere.*

Parentátion, ſ. *ce qu'on fait* or *qu'on dit en l'honneur des morts*, m.

Paréntheſis, ſ. (in grammar) *parentheſe*, f.

† Párer, ſ. (an inſtrument, to cut away the ſurface) *inſtrument qui ſert à couper la ſurface de quelque choſe*, m.

† Párget, ſ. *crépi*, m. *enduit de plâtre*, m.

† To párget v. a. *crépir*, e. *enduire de plâtre*, o.

† Párgeter, ſ. *celui qui crépit* or *qui enduit de plâtre*, m.

† Parhélion

† Parhélion, ſ. (a mock ſun) *parélie*, f.

† Parietal, adj. *pariét-al*, pl. *aux.*

Pariétary, ſ. (a plant) *pariétaire*, f.

Páring, ſ. *pelure*, f. *écorce*, f. *ſuperficie*, f.

Páriſh, ſ. *paroiſſe*, f.

Páriſh, adj. 1 (belonging to pariſh) *paroiſſ-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.* (having the care of a pariſh) *qui a le ſoin* or *qui eſt chargé d'une paroiſſe.* 3 (maintained by the pariſh) *qui eſt entretenu par la paroiſſe.*

Páriſh-church, ſ. *paroiſſe*, f. *égliſe paroiſſiale.*

Páriſhioner, ſ. *paroiſſien*, m. *paroiſſienne*, f.

Páritor, ſ. (beadle of an eccleſiaſtical court) *appariteur*, m. *ſergent* d'une cour eccléſiaſtique, m.

Párity, ſ. *parité*, f. *égalité*, f. *reſſemblance*, f.

Park, ſ. *parc*, m.

To park, v. a. *enfermer comme dans un parc*, a.

† Párker, ſ. *or* † párk-keeper, *garde de parc*, m.

† Párley, ſ. *pourparler*, m. *conférence qu'on a ſur une affaire*, f.

To beat a parley, *battre la chamade.*

† To párley, v. n. *parlementer*, n.

† Párliament, ſ. *parlement*, m.

† Parliament-houſe, ſ. *l'endroit or le lieu où le parlement s'aſſemble*, m, m.

Párliament-man, ſ. *membre du parlement*, m.

† Parliaméntary, adj. *parlementaire, du parlement.*

Párlour, ſ. 1 (in a monaſtery) *parloir*, m. 2 (in a houſe) *ſalle*, f. *ſalle baſſe.*

Párlous, adj. 1 (keen) *piquant, mordant.* 2 (ſprightly) *v-if, ive.* 3 (waggiſh) *badin.*

Párlouſneſs, ſ. 1 (keenneſs of temper) *humeur ſatyrique*, f. 2 (quickneſs) *vivacité*, f.

Parma-citty, ſ. (ſperma ceti) *ſperme de baleine*, m.

Paróchial, adj. *paroiſſ-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *de paroiſſe.*

† Párody, ſ. *parodie*, f.

† To párody, v. a. *parodier*, a. *faire des parodies*, u.

† Párole, ſ. *parole* or *promeſſe* d'un priſonier de guerre, f, f.

Pároquet, ſ. (a bird) *eſpece de petit péroquet*, f, m.

† Paronýchia, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *paronychie*, f. *panaris*, m.

Párotis, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *parotide*, f.

Pároxiſm, ſ. (a fit of a diſeaſe) *paroxyſme*, m.

Párricide, ſ. 1 (the murderer of his father, &c.) *parricide*, m. 2 (the murder of a father) *parricide.* 3 (the murder of a king) *parricide.*

Parricídial, adj. *or* parricídious, adj. *parricide.*

Párrot, ſ. (a bird) *perroquet*, m.

To párry, v. a. *parer*, a. *éviter*, a.

To parſe, v. a. (with grammarians) *faire les parties* du diſcours, u.

Parſimónious, adj. 1 (frugal, ſparing) *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ménager.* 2 (covetous) *avare.*

Parſimónioufly, adv. 1 (frugally, ſparingly) *frugalement, avec frugalité.* 2 (covetouſly) *avarement, en avare.*

Parſimónioufneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à épargner*, f.

Párſimóny, ſ. 1 (frugality) *frugalité*, f. *économie*, f. 2 (covetouſneſs) *avarice*, f.

Párſley, ſ. (a plant) *perſil*, m.

Párſnep, ſ. (a plant) *panais*, m.

† Párſon, ſ. *curé*, m.

† Párſonage, ſ. 1 (the benefice of a pariſh) *cure*, f. 2 (the manſion-houſe of a parſon) *preſbitere*, m.

Part, ſ. 1 (ſomething leſs than the whole) *partie*, f. 2 (that which in diviſion falls to each) *part*, f. 3 (ſhare, concern) *part, interêt*, m. 4 (ſide, party) *parti*, m. 5 (particular office) *office*, m. *fonction*, f. 6 (character appropriated in a play) *rôle*, m. 7 (buſineſs, duty) *affaire*, f. *devoir*, m. 8 (action, conduct) *action*, f. *conduite*, f. 9 (in the plural, qualities) *qualités*, pl. f. 10 (in the plural, quarters, regions) *quartiers*, pl. m. *pays*, pl. m.

For my part, *quant à moi*; on God's part and our's, *du côté de Dieu & du nôtre*; to take in good part, *prendre en bonne part, ſavoir bon gré*; to take in ill part, *prendre en mauvaiſe part, ſavoir mauvais gré*; for the moſt part, *pour la plus part*; what part of the town do you live in? *dans quel quartier de la ville demeurez-vous?*

To part, v. a. 1 (to ſhare, to diſtribute) *partager*, a. *diſtribuer*, a. 2 (to diſunite) *ſéparer*, a. *déjunir*, e. 3 (to keep aſunder) *ſéparer, diviſer*, a. 4 (to ſeparate combatants) *ſéparer.* 5 (to ſecern) *ſéparer.*

To part in pieces, *mettre en pieces*, o.

To part, v. n. 1 (to be ſeparated) *être ſéparé*, o. 2 (to quit each other) *ſe ſéparer*, a. 3 (to have ſhare) *avoir ſa part*, i. 4 (to take farewell) *faire ſes adieux*, u. *prendre congé de*, y.

To part with one, *ſe ſéparer de quelqu'un, le quitter*, a, a. —— with a thing, *ſe défaire de quelque choſe*, u. the parting cup, *le vin de l'étrier.*

Pártable, adj. *qui ſe peut partager.*

Pártage, ſ. *partage*, m.

To pártake, v. n. 1 (to have ſhare of any thing) *avoir part à*, i. *participer à*, a. 2 (to ſhare the privileges of) *avoir quelque choſe des privileges de.* 3 (to be admitted to) *être admis à*, o.

To partáke, v. a. 1 (to ſhare, to have part in) *avoir part à*, i. *participer à*, a. 2 (to intereſt *or* concern one's ſelf in) *prendre part à*, y. *s'intéreſſer à*, a.

Partáker, ſ. 1 (ſharer in any thing) *celui* or *celle qui a ſa part de quelque choſe*, m, f. 2 (an accomplice) *complice*, m, *and* f.

Párter, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui ſépare.*

Párterre, ſ. (in a garden) *parterre*, m.

Pártial, adj. (inclined to favour one party *or* one ſide of the queſtion more than the other) *part-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.* 2 (not univerſal, not general) *qui n'eſt point univerſ-el, elle*; *qui n'eſt point génér-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Partiálity, ſ. *partialité*, f.

To partiálize, v. a. *rendre partial*, y.

Pártially, adv. 1 (with unjuſt favour *or* diſlike) *avec partialité,*

lité. 2 (in part, not totally) *en partie.*

Pártible, adj. *ſéparable, diviſible.*

Partícipant, adj. *participant, qui a part* or *participe à.*

To partícipate, v. n. *participer* or *avoir part à*, a, i.

To partícipate, v. a. *partager*, a. *avoir part à*, i.

Partícipátion, ſ. *participation*, f.

Partícipial, adj. (a term of grammar) *qui eſt de la nature d'un participe.*

Partícipially, adv. (with grammarians) *dans le ſens* or *en forme de participe.*

Párticiple, ſ. (a term of grammar) *participe*, m.

Párticle, ſ. 1 (a kind of word) *particule*, f. 2 (any ſmall part of a ſubſtance) *particule, petite partie.*

Partícular, adj. (not general, individual) *particulier.* 2 (noting properties *or* things peculiar) *particulier.* 3 (attentive to things ſingle *or* diſtinct) *particuliere-ment attent-if, ive.* 4 (odd) *particulier, bizare.*

Partícular, ſ. 1 (a ſingle inſtance *or* point) *choſe*, f. *point*, m. 2 (private perſon) *particulier*, m. *individu*, m. 3 (private intereſt) *intérêt particulier.* 4 (a minute detail of things) *particularités*, pl. f.

In particular, *en particulier*; for his particular, *quant à lui en particulier.*

Partícularity, ſ. *particularité*, f. *choſe particuliere.*

To partícularíſe, v. a. *particulariſer*, a. *marquer les particularités* or *le détail de*, a.

Partícularly, adv. *particuliere-ment, d'une maniere particuliere.*

Pártiſan, ſ. 1 (the commander of a party) *partiſan*, m. 2 (an adherent to a faction, &c.) *partiſan.* 3 (a weapon) *pertuiſane*, f.

Partítion, ſ. 1 (1 the act of dividing. 2 a ſtate of being divided) *diviſion*, f. *ſéparation*, f. *diſtinction*, f. 2 (diviſion, ſeparation) *ſéparation, choſe qui ſépare*, f. 3 (part divided from the reſt) *partie ſéparée du reſte.* 4 (part where ſeparation is made) *endroit où ſe fait la ſéparation*, m.

A partition-wall, *un mur de ſéparation.*

To partítion, v. a. *diviſer en différentes parties*, a.

Pártlet, ſ. (the name given to a hen) *poule*, f.

Pártly, adv. *en partie.*

Pártner, ſ. *aſſocié*, m. *compagnon*, m. *compagne*, f.

Will you be my partner in dancing? *voulez-vous dancer avec moi?*

To pártner, v. a. *joindre*, y. *aſſocier*, a.

Pártnerſhip, ſ. *ſociété*, f. *aſſociation*, f.

To enter into partnerſhip with one, *s'aſſocier avec quelqu'un.*

Pártridge, ſ. (a bird) *perdrix*, f.

A young partridge, *perdr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Partúrient, adj. 1 (ſaid of a woman) *qui eſt prête à accoucher.* 2 (applied to a ſhe animal) *qui eſt prête à mettre à bas.*

Párty, ſ. 1 (a faction) *parti*, m. *faction*, f. 2 (one of two litigants) *partie*, f. 3 (cauſe) *cauſe*, f. 4 (a ſelect aſſembly) *partie.* 5 (particular perſon) *perſonne*, f. 6 (a detachment of ſoldiers) *parti.* 7 (perſons engaged againſt each other) *parti.*

To be a party in an affair, *être intéreſſé dans une affaire.*

Party-coloured, adj. *de diverſes couleurs, bigarré.*

† Party-júry, ſ. (a jury half foreigners and half natives) *jurés moitié Anglois & moitié étrangers.*

Párty-wall, ſ. *mur* or *muraille de ſéparation*, m, f.

Párvis, ſ. (a church-porch) *parvis*, m.

Parvitude, ſ. *or* parvity, ſ. *petiteſſe*, f.

Paſchal, adj. *paſchal.*

Paſh, ſ. *baiſer*, m.

To paſh, v. a. *frapper*, a. *froiſſer*, a.

Páſquil, ſ. páſquin, ſ. *or* páſquinade, ſ. *paſquinade*, f.

To paſs, v. n. 1 (to be progreſſive, to make way) *paſſer*, a. 2 (to make tranſition from one thing to another) *paſſer.* 3 (to vaniſh) *ſe paſſer, s'évanouir*, e. 4 (to be ſpent) *ſe paſſer, s'écouler*, a. 5 (to die) *paſſer, mourir*, e. 6 (to be enacted) *être reçu, établi* or *ordonné*, o. 7 (to gain reception, to become current) *paſſer, avoir cours*, i. 8 (to be regarded as good or ill) *paſſer.* 9 (to occur, to be tranſacted) *ſe paſſer.* 10 (to heed, to regard) *faire attention*, u. 11 (to determine finally) *juger en dernier reſſort*, a. 12 (to make a puſh in fencing) *pouſſer une botte*, a. 13 (to omit) *paſſer.* 14 (to go through the alimentary duct) *paſſer.*

To paſs away. 1 (to ſlide away) *ſe paſſer*, a. *s'écouler*, e. 2 (to vaniſh, to diſappear) *ſe paſſer*, a. *s'évanouir*, e. *diſparoître*, u. —— for, *paſſer pour.* —— along, *paſſer, paſſer le long de.* to come to paſs, *arriver*, a. a diſtemper eaſily paſſeth into another, *une maladie ſe change aiſément en un autre*; there paſſed ſome hard words betwixt them, *ils ſe dirent quelques duretés*; in times paſt, *autrefois*; it is a thing paſt and done, *c'eſt une choſe faite*; about four months laſt paſt, *il a environ quatre mois.*

To paſs, v. a. (to go beyond) *paſſer*, a. 2 (to go through or over) *paſſer, traverſer*, a. 3 (to ſpend, to live through) *paſſer.* 4 (to transfer to another proprietor) *transférer*, a. 5 (to ſtrain) *faire paſſer*, u, a. *faire couler*, u, a. 6 (to put an end to) *finir*, e. *mettre fin à*, o. 7 (to ſurpaſs, to excel) *paſſer, ſurpaſſer*, a. *l'emporter ſur*, a. 8 (to omit, to neglect) *omettre*, o. *négliger*, a. 9 (to admit, to allow) *admettre*, o. *approuver*, a. 10 (to enact a law) *paſſer, faire*, u. 11 (to ſend from one place to another) *faire paſſer, envoyer*, a.

To paſs away, *paſſer*, a. *perdre*, o. *paſſer* or *employer inutilement*, a, a. —— by, 1 (to excuſe, to forgive) *pardonner*, a. *excuſer*, a. 2 (to diſregard, to neglect) *mépriſer*, a. *négliger*, a. *ne faire aucune attention à*, u. —— over, *paſſer, omettre*, o.

To paſs ſome compliments to, *faire quelques complimens à*, u. —— one's promiſe, *donner ſa parole*, a. —— cenſure, *condamner*, a. *blâmer*, a. —— one's eyes over medals, *jetter à la hâte les yeux ſur des médailles*, a. —— the blood, *faire paſſer le ſang*, —— ſome tricks upon one, *en impoſer à quelqu'un, le tromper*, a, a. —— the bounds, *paſſer les bornes.*

Paſt forty foot, *qui a plus de quarante pieds*; paſt cure, *incurable*; paſt child bearing, *hors d'âge d'avoir*

voir des enfans; paſt diſpute, *hors de diſpute, inconteſtable*; paſt a child, *qui n'eſt plus enfant*; paſt ſhame, *qui a perdu toute honte*; paſt the reach of his enemies, *qui n'eſt plus au pouvoir de ſes ennemis*; it is a quarter paſt ten, *il eſt dix heures & un quart.*

Paſs, ſ. 1 (a narrow paſſage) *paſſage*, m, *avenue*, f. 2 (paſſage, road) *paſſage, chemin*, m. 3 (a permiſſion to go and come any where) *paſſeport*, m. 4 (ſtate, condition) *état*, m. *ſituation*, f. *condition*, f. 5 (a thruſt in fencing) *paſſe*, f. *botte*, f. *coup de fleuret* or *d'épée*, m.

Páſſable, adj. 1 (that may be paſſed) *qu'on peut paſſer*. 2 (ſupportable, tolerable) *paſſable, tolérable, qui peut paſſer.*

† Paſſádo, ſ. (a thruſt) *paſſe*, f.

Páſſage, ſ. 1 (act of paſſing) *paſſage*, m. *l'action de paſſer*, f. 2 (road, way) *paſſage, route*, f. *chemin*, m. 3 (liberty to paſs) *paſſage, liberté de paſſer*, f. 4 (event, incident) *évenement*, m. *incident*, m. 5 (management, conduct) *maniement*, m. *adminiſtration*, f. *conduite*, f. 6 (part of a book) *paſſage, endroit d'un livre*, m.

Birds of paſſage, *des oiſeaux de paſſage.*

Páſſenger, ſ. *paſſant*, m.

Páſſer, *paſſant*, m. *celui qui paſſe*, m.

† Paſſibility, ſ. *paſſibilité*, f.

† Páſſible, adj. *paſſible.*

† Páſſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Paſſibility.

Páſſing, adj. *excellent, qui ſurpaſſe les autres.*

Páſſing, adv. *fort, très.*

† Paſſing-bell, ſ. *cloche mortuaire*, f.

Páſſion, ſ. 1 (any effect cauſed by an agent) *effet cauſé par un agent.* 2 (commotion of the mind) *paſſion*, f. 3 (anger) *paſſion, colere*, f. *emportement*, m. 4 (zeal, ardour) *paſſion, zele*, m. *ardeur*, f. 5 (love) *paſſion, penchant*, m. 6 (eagerneſs) *paſſion, envie d'avoir* quelque choſe, f. 7 (Chriſt's laſt ſuffering) *paſſion.*

† Paſſion-week, ſ. *la ſemaine ſainte.*

Páſſionate, adj. 1 (moved by paſſion) *paſſioné pour, qui ſouhaite avec ardeur.* 2 (eaſily moved to anger) *colere, emporté.*

Páſſionately, adv. 1 (with paſſion) *paſſionnément, éperdument, avec paſſion.* 2 (angrily) *avec colere, avec emportement.*

Páſſionateneſs, ſ. 1 (vehemence of mind) *paſſion*, f. *ardeur*, f. 2 (ſtate of being ſubject to paſſion) *état de celui qui eſt ſujet à la colere*, m.

Páſſive, adj. *paſſ-if, ive.*

A verb paſſive, *un verbe paſſif.*

Páſſively, adv. *paſſivement.*

Páſſiveneſs, ſ. *or* Paſſivity, ſ. † *paſſiveté*, ſ.

† Páſſover, ſ. *pâque*, f.

Páſſport, ſ. *paſſeport*, m.

Paſte, ſ. 1 (dough) *pâte*, f. 2 (paſte to paſte with) *colle*, f. 3 (an artificial mixture in imitation of precious ſtones) *pâte.*

To paſte, v. a. *coller*, a.

To paſte up, *afficher*, a.

Páſte-board, ſ. *carton*, m.

Páſte-board, adj. *de carton, fait de carton.*

Páſtel, ſ. (an herb) *paſtel*, m.

Páſtern, ſ. 1 (the knee of an horſe) *gen-ou* d'un cheval, pl. *oux*, m. 2 (the leg of an human creature, in contempt) * *gambe*, f.

Páſtil, ſ. (a roll of paſte) *paſtille*, f.

Páſtime, ſ. *paſſetems*, m. *divertiſſement*, m. *amuſement*, m. *récréation*, f.

Paſtor, ſ. 1 (a ſhepherd) *berger*, m. 2 (one who has ſouls to feed) *paſteur*, m.

Páſtoral, adj. 1 (relating to the care of ſouls) *paſtor-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt de paſteur.* 2 (rural, ruſtic) *paſtoral, champêtre.*

Páſtoral, ſ. (a ſort of poem) *paſtorale*, f.

Páſtry, ſ. 1 (a paſtry-cook's ſhop-goods) *pâtiſſerie*, f. 2 (the act of making pies, &c.) *l'action de pâtiſſer*, f. 3 (the place where paſtry is made) *l'endroit où l'on pâtiſſe*, m.

† Páſtry-cook, ſ. *pâtiſſier*, m.

Páſturable, adj. *propre au pâturage.*

Páſturage, ſ. 1 (lands grazed by cattle) *pâturage*, m. 2 (paſture) *pâture* or *nourriture* des animaux, f, f. 3 (the buſineſs of feeding cattle) *l'emploi de nourir des beſtiaux*, m.

Páſture, ſ. 1 (ground on which cattle feed) *pâturage*, m. 2 (food) *pâture*, f. *nourriture*, f. 3 (human paſture, education) *pâture* or *nourriture de l'âme.*

To páſture, v. a. *mettre dans des pâturages*, o. *faire paître*, u.

To páſture, v. n. *paître*, u.

Páſty, ſ. *pâté*, m.

Pat, adj. *propre, convenable.*

Pat, ſ. (a tap, a light quick blow) *petite tape, petit coup de la main.*

A pat of butter, *un petit morc-eau de beurre arrondi & applati*, pl. *eaux.*

To pat, v. a. *frapper légerement*, a. *donner une petite tape*, a.

Pátache, ſ. (a ſmall ſhip) *patache*, f.

To patch, v. a. 1 (to cover with a piece ſewed on) *rapieceter*, a. *rapetaſſer*, a. *rapiecer*, a. 2 (to decorate the face with ſmall ſpots of black ſilk) *mettre des mouches* au viſage, o. 3 (to mend clumſily) *racommoder mal*, a. 4 (to make up of ſhreds *or* different pieces) *faire de pluſieurs pieces* or *morceaux*, u.

Patch, ſ. 1 (a piece ſewed on to cover a hole) *piece*, f. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a ſmall ſpot of black ſilk put on the face) *mouche*, f. 3 (a ſmall parcel of land) *petite piece de terre.*

A coat full of patches, *un habit rapiécé, rapieceté* or *rapetaſſé.*

Pátcher, ſ. *celui qui racommode mal quelque choſe*, m.

Pátch-work, ſ. (work made by ſewing ſmall pieces of different kinds *or* colours) *ouvrage compoſé de pieces* or *de morceaux de différentes eſpeces* or *couleurs.*

Pate, ſ. (the head, commonly uſed in contempt) *tête*, f. * *caboche*, f.

How came this into your pate? *comment ceci vous eſt-il entré dans la tête?*

Patefáction, ſ. 1 (the act of opening) *l'action de découvrir*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being opened) *état de ce qui eſt découvert*, m.

† Pátent, ſ. (a writ conferring ſome excluſive privilege) *patente*, f.

† Pátent, adj. *is commonly joined to letters, as* letters patent, *des lettres patentes.*

† Patenteé, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui a une patente*, m, f.

Patérnal, adj. 1 (fatherly) *patern-el, elle*; *de pere.* 2 (received in ſucceſſion from one's father) *paternel, qu'on a hérité de ſon pere.*

Patérnity, ſ. *paternité*, f. *qualité de pere*, f.

Path, ſ. *chemin*, m. *ſentier*, m. *route*, f.

Páthetic, adj. *or* pathétical, adj. *pathétique, touchant.*

Pathétically, adv. *pathétiquement, d'une maniere touchante.*

Pathéticalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être pathétique, de mouvoir les paſſions*, f.

Páthleſs, adj. *où il n'y a point de ſentier, de chemin.*

Páthological, adv. (with phyſicians) *pathologique.*

Páthology, ſ. (a part of medicine) *pathologie*, f.

Path-way, ſ. *ſentier*, m. *chemin*, m.

Pátible, adj. *qu'on peut ſouffrir.*

Pátibulary, adj. *patibulaire.*

Pátience, ſ. 1 (a virtue) *patience*, f. 2 (an herb) *patience.*

By their patience, *avec leur permiſſion.*

Pátient, adj. *patient.*

Pátient, ſ. *malade*, m, f.

Pátiently, adv. *patiemment, avec patience.*

† Pátine, ſ. (the cover of a chalice) *patene*, f.

Pátly, adv. *d'une maniere propre & convenable.*

† Pátriarch, ſ. *patriarche*, m.

† Patriárchal, adj. *patriarch-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *de patriarche.*

† Pátriarchate, ſ. *or* patriarchſhip, ſ. *patriarchat*, m.

Patrícian, ſ. 1 (amongſt the ancient Romans, one deſcended from a ſenator) *patricien*, m. 2 (a nobleman) *ſeigneur*, m.

† Pátrician, adj. *patric-ien, ienne. See* Patrician, ſ. 1.

Patrimónial, adj. *patrimon-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

Pátrimony, ſ. *patrimoine*, m.

Pátriot, ſ. *celui qui aime beaucoup ſa patrie*, m.

Pátriotiſm, ſ. *amour de la patrie*, m.

To patrócinate, v. a. *défendre*, y. *protéger*, a.

Patról, ſ. 1 (the act of going the rounds in a garriſon to obſerve that orders are kept) *l'action de faire la patrouille*, ſ. 2 (thoſe that go the rounds) *patrouille*, f.

To patról, v. n. *faire la patrouille*, u.

Pátron, ſ. 1 (defender) *patron*, m. *protecteur*, m. *défenſeur*, m. 2 (one who has donation of eccleſiaſtical preferment) *patron.* 3 (a guardian ſaint) *patron.*

Pátronage, ſ. 1 (ſupport, protection) *défenſe*, f. *protection*, f. 2 † (right of conferring a benefice) *patronage*, m.

Patrónal, adj. *qui protege, qui défend.*

Pátroneſs, ſ. *patronne*, f. *protectrice*, f.

To pátroniſe, v. a. *protéger*, a. *défendre*, y. *favoriſer*, a.

Patronýmic, ſ. (name expreſſing the name of the father *or* anceſtor) *un nom patronymique.*

Pátten, ſ. *eſpece de ſandale garnie en deſſous d'un anneau de fer que les femmes portent par deſſous leurs ſouliers, pour ſe garantir de la boue*, f, f.

To pátter, v. n. (to make a noiſe like the quick ſteps of many feet) *faire un bruit ſemblable à celui que font pluſieurs perſonnes qui marchent vîte*, u.

Páttern, ſ. 1 (an archetipe, an exemplar) *patron*, m. *modelle*, m. 2 (a ſample, a ſpecimen) *échantillon*, m. 3 (an inſtance, an example) *exemple*, m.

To páttern, v. a. 1 (to copy, to imitate) *copier*, a. *imiter*, a. 2 (to ſerve as an example to be followed) *ſervir d'exemple à*, e.

Paúcity, ſ. 1 (a ſmall number) *petit nombre.* 2 (a ſmall quantity) *petite quantité.*

† To pave, v. a. *paver*, a.

To pave the way to honours, *ouvrir le chemin aux honneurs.*

Pávement, ſ. *pavé*, m.

† Paver, ſ. *or* † pavier, ſ. *paveur*, m.

Pavílion, ſ. *pavillon*, m. *tente*, f.

To pavílion, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with tents) *fournir des tentes à*, e. 2 (to be ſheltered by a tent) *être ſous la tente*, o.

Paunch, ſ. (the belly) *panſe*, f. *ventre*, m.

To paunch, v. a. *éventrer*, a. *tirer les entrailles hors du ventre*, a.

Pauſe, ſ. (a ſtop) *pauſe*, f. 2 (ſuſpenſe, doubt) *ſuſpens*, m. *doute*, m.

To pauſe, v. n. 1 (to ſtop) *faire une pauſe*, u. *ſe repoſer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a. 2 (to deliberate) *délibérer*, a.

Paw, ſ. 1 (the foot of a beaſt of prey) *griffe*, f. *ſerre*, f. 2 (hand, in contempt) *griffe, patte*, f. 3 (the foot of ſome animals) *patte.*

To paw, v. n. (ſaid of a horſe) *frapper en tirant le pied de devant*, a.

To paw, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with a draught of the fore-foot) *frapper en tirant le pied de devant*, a. 2 (to handle roughly) *manier rudement*, a. 3 (to fawn, to flatter) *flatter*, a. *careſſer*, a.

Pawed, adj. 1 (having paws) *qui a des griffes, des ſerres*, or *des pattes.* 2 (broad footed) *qui a le pied large.*

Pawn, ſ. 1 (a pledge) *gage*, m. 2 (a man, at cheſs) *pion*, m. 3 (a man, at draughts) *dame*, f.

To be in pawn, *être en gage.*

To pawn, v. a. *engager*, a. *mettre en gage*, o.

† Páwnbroker, ſ. *préteur* or *préteuſe ſur gages*, m, f.

Pax, ſ. (a church utenſil) *paix*, f.

Pay, ſ. *paie*, f. *ſalaire*, m.

A ſoldier's pay, *la paie* or *la ſolde d'un ſoldat*; he has him in his pay, *il le tient à ſes gages.*

To pay, v. a. 1 (to diſcharge a debt) *payer*, a. *acquitter* une dette, un devoir, a. 2 (to diſmiſs one to whom any thing is due with his money) *payer.* 3 (to give the equivalent for any thing bought) *payer.* 4 (to beat) *battre*, o. *punir*, e. 5 (to atone, to make amends by ſuffering) *payer, ſouffrir*, e. 6 (to reward) *payer, recompenſer*, a.

To pay down, *payer argent comptant*, a. —— back, *rendre*, y. —— one off, *payer quelqu'un dans le deſſein de ne le plus employer*, a.

Páyable, adj. 1 (due, to be paid) *payable.* 2 (ſuch as there is power to pay) *qu'on peut payer.*

Páy-day, ſ. (day on which debts are to be diſcharged *or* wages paid) *jour dans lequel on*

paie

paie ſes créanciers or *on donne aux ouvriers leur ſalaire*, m.

Páyer, ſ. *payeur*, m. *payeuſe*, f.

Páy-maſter, ſ. *celui qui doit payer*, m.

Páyment, ſ. 1 (the act of paying) *payement*, m. 2 (a reward) *recompenſe*, f. 3 (chaſtiſement) *punition*, f. *châtiment*, m.

Pea, ſ. (a ſort of pulſe) *pois*, m.

Peace, ſ. 1 (reſpite from war) *paix*, f. 2 (quiet, reſt) *paix, repos*, m. *tranquilité*, f. 3 (content) *paix, contentement*, m. *tranquilité d'eſprit*. 4 (reconciliation of differences) *paix*. 5 (a ſtate not hoſtile) *paix*, as to be at peace with one, *être en paix avec quelqu'un*. 6 (ſilence) *ſilence*, m. as to hold one's peace, *garder le ſilence* or *ſe taire*.

Peace, interj. *paix, ſilence*.

Peáceable, adj. *pacifique, paiſible, tranquile*.

Peáceableneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à la paix*, f.

Peáceably, adv. *paiſiblement, tranquilement*.

Peáceful, adj. 1 (pacific, mild) *paiſible*; *d-oux, ouce*. 2 (quiet, not in war) *qui jouit de la paix, où regne la paix*.

Peácefully, adv. 1 (quietly, without diſturbance) *tranquilement, paiſiblement, en paix*. 2 (mildly, gently) *avec douceur*.

Peácefulneſs, ſ. *paix*, f. *repos*, m. *tranquilité*, f,

† Peáce-maker, ſ. *pacificateur*, m. *celui qui fait la paix*, m.

Peach, ſ. 1 (a tree) *pêcher*, m. 2 (a fruit) *pêche*, f.

To peach, v. a. *accuſer* d'un crime, a.

Peá-chick, ſ. (the chicken of a peacock) *paonn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Peá-cock, ſ. (a bird) *paon*, m.

Peá-hen, ſ. (the female of the peacock) *paone*, f.

Peak, ſ. 1 (the top of a hill *or* mountain) *ſommet* d'une colline, d'une montagne, &c. m. 2 (any thing acuminated) *quelque choſe d'aigu*.

To peak, v. n. 1 (to look ſickly) *avoir l'air maladif*, i. 2 (to make a mean figure) *faire une triſte figure*, u.

Peal, ſ. (a ſucceſſion of loud ſounds, as of bells, thunder, canon, loud inſtruments, &c.) *ſucceſſion de ſons bruyans ſemblables à ceux des cloches, du tonnerre, des canons, des inſtrumens ſonores*, &c. f.

To ring one a peal, *gronder quelqu'un, lui laver la tête*.

To peal, v. n. *rendre des ſons bruyans*, y.

To peal, v. a, 1 (to aſſail with noiſe) *étourdir en faiſant du bruit*, e. 2 (to ſtir) *remuer*, a.

Pear, ſ. (a fruit) *poire*, f.

Pearl, ſ. 1 (a gem) *perle*, f. 2 (a white ſpeck growing on the eye) *taie*, f.

Peárled, adj. *orné de perles*.

Peárl-eyed, adj. *qui a une tache blanche à l'œil*.

Peárly, adj. 1 (abounding with pearls, containing pearls) *où il y a des perles, qui contient des perles*. 2 (reſſembling pearls) *qui reſſemble à des perles*.

Pear-tree, ſ. *poirier*, m.

Peáſant, ſ. *payſan*, m.

Peáſantry, ſ. *les payſans*, m.

Pea, ſ. (a fruit) *pois*, m.

Pea-cod, ſ. *or* pea-ſhell, ſ. *écoſſe de pois*, f.

Peaſe-porridge, ſ. *de la ſoupe aux pois*.

Pébble, ſ. *or* pébble-ſtone, ſ. *petit caill-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Pébbled, adj. *qui abonde en petits cailloux*.

Péccable, adj. *qui peut pécher*.

Peccadíllo, ſ. *peccadille*, f. *petit péché, faute légere*.

† Péccancy, ſ. *mauvaiſe qualité*.

Peccant, adj. *coupable*; *crimin-el, elle*.

The peccant humours, *les humeurs peccantes*; to be peccant in form, *pécher dans la forme*.

Peck, ſ. (a meaſure) *quart de boiſſeau*, m.

It is too wide a peck, *il eſt de beaucoup trop large*; you are in a peck of troubles, *vous êtes dans un grand embaras*.

To peck, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with the beak, as a bird) *béqueter*, a. *donner des coups de bec à*, a. 2 (to pick up food with the beak) *ramaſſer* or *prendre avec le bec*, a, y. 3 (to ſtrike with any pointed inſtrument) *percer avec un inſtrument pointu*, a. 4 (to ſtrike, to make blows) *frapper*, a. *donner des coups à*, a.

Péckled, adj. *tacheté*.

† Péctoral, ſ. (a breaſt-plate) *pector-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (a pectoral remedy) *remede pector-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Péctoral, adj. *pector-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Pecúlate, ſ. *or* peculátion, ſ. (theft of public money) *péculat*, m.

† Pecúlator, ſ. *celui qui vole les deniers publics*, m.

Pecúliar, adj. *particulier, ſingulier*.

Pecúliar, ſ. *bien*, m. *propre*, m.

Peculiárity, ſ. *particularité*, f. *ſingularité*, f.

Pecúliarly, adv. *particulierement, d'une maniere particuliere, ſingulierement*.

Pecúniary, adj. *pécuniaire*.

Ped, ſ. 1 (a ſmall pack-ſaddle) *petit bât*. 2 (a baſket, a hamper) *panier*, m.

† Pedagógical, adj. *de pédagogue*.

† Pédagogue, ſ. *pédagogue*, m.

† To pédagogue, v. a. *enſeigner en pédagogue*, a.

† Pédagogy, ſ. *pédagogie*, f.

Pédals, ſ. pl. (the large pipes of an organ) *pédales*, pl. f.

Pédant, ſ. 1 (a man vain of his literature) *pédant*, m. 2 (a ſchoolmaſter) *maître d'école*, m.

Pedántic, adj. *or* pedántical, adj. *pédanteſque, de pédant*.

Pedántically, adv. *en pédant*.

Pédantry, ſ. *pédanterie*, f. *pédantiſme*, m.

To péddle. *See* To píddle.

Péderaſty, ſ. *ſodomie*, f.

Pederéro, ſ, (a ſort of ſmall cannon) *pierrier*, m.

Pédeſtal, ſ. (in architecture) *piédeſt-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Pédicle, ſ. (that by which a leaf is fixed to the tree) *pédicule*, m.

† Pedícular, adj. *pédiculaire*.

Pédigree, ſ. *généalogie*, f.

Pédiment, ſ. (in architecture) *fronton*, m.

† Pédlar, ſ. *or* † pédler, ſ. *colporteur*, m.

† Pédlery, ſ. *marchandiſe que les colporteurs vendent*, f.

To péddle, v. n. *faire le métier de colporteur*, u.

Péddling, adj. *petit*, as a peddling profit, *un petit profit*.

† Pédo-baptiſm, ſ. *batême des enfans*, m.

Peek, &c. *See* Pique, &c.

To peel, v. a. 1 (to decorticate) *peler*, a. 2 (to plunder) *piller*, a. *vôler*, a.

Peel, ſ. 1 (the ſkin *or* rind of any thing) *pelure*, f. 2 (a baker's peel) *pelle*, f.

Peéler, ſ. 1 (one who ſtrips *or* flays) *celui* or *celle qui pele*, m, f. 2 (a robber, a plunderer) *voleur*, m.

To peep, v. n. 1 (to make the firſt appearance) *ſe montrer* or *paroître pour la premiere fois*, a, u. 2 (to look ſlily, cloſely *or* curiouſly) *regarder adroitement, avec attention* or *d'un œil curieux*, a. 3 (to look through any crevice) *regarder aux travers d'une fente, d'un trou.*

Your peeping will coſt you dear, *votre curioſité vous coutera cher.*

Peep, ſ. *l'action de regarder finement, avec attention*, or *d'un œil curieux*, f.

The peep of day, *le point* or *la pointe du jour.*

Peéper, ſ. (a young chicken juſt breaking the ſhell) *petit poulet qui ſort de l'écaille.*

Peép-hole, ſ. *or* peéping-hole, ſ. *trou au travers duquel on peut voir ſans être apperçu*, m.

Peer, ſ. 1 (an equal) *ég-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a nobleman) *pair*, m.

To peer, v. n. 1 (to come juſt in ſight) *commencer à paroître* or *à ſe montrer*, a. 2 (to look narrowly, to peep) *regarder avec attention* or *d'un œil curieux*, a.

† Peérage, ſ. 1 (the body of peers) *corps* or *aſſemblée des pairs*, m, f. 2 (the dignity of a peer) *dignité de pair*, f.

† Peéreſs, ſ. *paireſſe*, f.

Peérleſs, adj. *ſans pareil, ſans égal.*

Peérleſsneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'a point d'égal*, m.

Peéviſh, adj. 1 (moroſe) *bourru, fantaſque.* 2 (quarrelſome) *querell-eux, euſe.* 3 (iraſcible, eaſily offended) *qui ſe met aiſément en colere.* 4 (hard to pleaſe) *difficile à contenter.* 5 (full of expreſſions of diſcontent) *plein d'expreſſions de mécontentement.*

Peéviſhly, adv. 1 (moroſely) *par fantaiſie, par boutade.* 2 (angrily) *avec colere, avec emportement.* 3 (querulouſly) *en querellant.*

Peéviſhneſs, ſ. 1 (fretfulneſs) *humeur chagrine, mauvaiſe humeur.* 2 (iraſcibility) *diſpoſition à ſe mettre en colere*, f. 3 (moroſeneſs) *humeur bourrue, fantaſque.*

† Peg, ſ. *cheville*, f.

To take down a peg *or* to take a peg lower, *humilier*, a. *mortifier*, a. *abaiſſer*, a. to come a peg lower, *être humilié* or *mortifié*, o.

† To peg, v. a. *cheviller*, a. *attacher avec des chevilles*, a.

Pelf, ſ. *argent*, m. *richeſſes*, pl. f.

Pélican, ſ. (a bird) *pélican*, m.

Péllet, ſ. 1 (a little ball) *petit ballot.* 2 (a bullet, a ball) *balle*, f. *petite boule.*

Péllicle, ſ. (a thin ſkin) *pellicule*, f.

Pellúcid, adj. *clair, tranſparent.*

Pellucídity, ſ. *or* pellúcidneſs, ſ. *tranſparence*, f.

Péllmell, ſ. *pêle-mêle.*

Pelt, ſ. *p-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f.

To pelt, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with ſomething thrown) *frapper de*, a. 2 (to throw, to caſt) *jetter*, a.

To pelt one with apples, *jetter des pommes à quelqu'un.*

Pen, ſ. 1 (a feather, an inſtrument of writing) *plume*, f. 2 (a ſheep's pen) *parc*, m. 3 (a coop) *mue*, f.

To pen, v. a. 1 (to write) *écrire*, o. 2 (to coop, to incage) *mettre* or *enfermer dans une mue, dans une cage*, o, a. 3 (to ſhut up ſheep in a pen) *parquer*, a.

Pénal, adj. 1 (exacting puniſhment) *pénal, qui aſſujettit à quelque peine.* 2 (uſe for the purpoſe of puniſhment) *qui punit.*

Pénality, ſ. *or* penálty, ſ. 1 (puniſhment) *peine*, f. *châtiment*, m. 2 (forfeiture upon non-performance) *peine pécuniaire, amende*, f.

Pen-caſe, ſ. *caſſe*, f.

Pénnance, ſ. *pénitence*, f.

Pence *is the plural of* penny.

Péncil, ſ. 1 (a ſort of black lead pen) *crayon*, m. 2 (a ſmall bruſh of hair which painters dip in their colours) *pinc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

* To péncil, v. a *peindre*, y.

Péndant, ſ. 1 (a jewel hanging in the ear) *pendant d'oreille*, m. 2 (a ſmall flag in a ſhip) *flamme*, f. *banderolle*, f.

Péndent, adj. 1 (hanging) *qui pend.* 2 (jutting over) *qui avance, qui déborde.*

† Pénding, adj. (a law term) *pendant, indécis.*

Péndulous, adj. *qui eſt ſuſpendu.*

† Péndulum, ſ. *pendule*, m.

Pénetrable, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be pierced) *pénétrable.* 2 (ſuſceptible of impreſſion) *ſuſceptible d'impreſſions.*

† Penetrábility, ſ. *pénétrabilité*, f.

Pénetrant, adj. *pénétrant, qui pénetre.*

To pénetrate, v. a. 1 (to pierce) *pénétrer*, a. *s'inſinuer dans*, a. 2 (to affect the mind) *pénétrer, toucher*, a. 3 (to reach the meaning) *pénétrer, approfondir*, e.

Penetrátion, ſ. 1 (the act of penetrating into any body) *pénétration*, f. *l'action de pénétrer*, f. 2 (mental entrance into any thing abſtruſe) *l'action d'approfondir.* 3 (acuteneſs, ſagacity) *pénétration, diſcernement*, m.

Pénetrative, adj. 1 (piercing, ſharp) *pénétrat-if, ive*; *qui pénetre.* 2 (acute, ſagacious, diſcerning) *pénétrant, intelligent.* 3 (the power to impreſs the mind) *qui pénetre, qui touche.*

Peninſula, ſ. (in geography) *péninſule*, f.

† Peninſulated, adj. *qui eſt preſque entourré d'eau.*

Pénitence, ſ. *repentir*, m. *regret*, m.

Pénitent, adj. *pénitent, repentant, qui ſe repent, qui a regret.*

Pénitent, ſ. *pénitent*, m. *pénitente*, f.

Peniténtial, adj. 1 (expreſſing penitence) *qui montre du regret.* 2 (enjoined as a penance) *enjoint comme une pénitence.*

Peniténtiary, ſ. 1 (one who preſcribes the rules of pennance) *pénitencier*, m. 2 (a penitent) *pénitent*, m. 3 (the place where pennance is enjoined) *l-ieu où l'on enjoint la pénitence*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Pénitently, adv. *avec regret, avec contrition.*

Pen-knife, ſ. *canif*, m.

† Pen-man, ſ. *écrivain*, m.

Pénnant,

Pénnant, ſ. 1 (a ſmall flag) *flamme*, f. *banderolle*, f. 2 (a tackle for hoiſting things on board) *corde dont on ſe ſert pour embarquer de la marchandiſe*, f.

† Pénner, ſ. *écrivain*, m.

Pénnileſs, adj. *qui n'a point d'argent.*

Pénnon, ſ. (a ſmall flag *or* colour) *petit pavillon.*

Pénny ſ. 1 (a ſmall Engliſh coin) *un ſou ſterling.* 2 (a ſmall ſum of money) *une petite ſomme d'argent.*

A half-penny, *un demi ſou ſterling* or *deux liards ſterling*; to make a penny, *gagner de l'argent*; to turn the penny, *vendre plus cher qu'on achette.*

Pénny-royal, ſ. (a plant) *pouillot*, m.

Pénny-weight, ſ. (a weight) *denier*, m.

Pénny-wiſe, adj. *qui épargne mal-à-propos des bagatelles.*

Pénny-worth, ſ. 1 (as much as is bought for a penny) *autant qu'on achette de quelque choſe pour un ſou ſterling.* 2 (any purchaſe) *achat*, m. 3 (a ſmall quantity) *petite quantité.*

Pénſile, adj. *qui pend, qui eſt ſuſpendu.*

Pénſileneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſuſpendu, de ce qui pend*, m.

Pénſion, ſ. *penſion*, f.

To pénſion, v. a. *donner une penſion à* quelqu'un, a.

Pénſionary, adj. *qui a une penſion.*

† Pénſioner, ſ. *penſionaire*, m, *and* f. *celui* or *celle qui reçoit penſion de quelqu'un*, m, f.

Pénſive, adj. *penſ-if, ive*; *mélancholique*; *qui a quelque chagrin.*

Pénſively, adv. *d'un air penſif, mélancholique.*

Pénſiveneſs, ſ. *mélancholie*, f. *chagrin*, m.

Péntagon, ſ. (in geometry) *pentagone*, m.

Pentágonal, adj. (with geometers) *qui a cinq côtés & cinq angles*, m.

Pentámeter, ſ. (with latin poets) *un vers pentametre.*

Pentángular, adj. (in geometry) *qui a cinq angles.*

Péntateuch, ſ. (the five books of Moſes) *pentateuque*, m.

† Péntecoſt, ſ. *pentecôte*, f.

† Pentecóſtal, adj. *de la pentecôte.*

Pénthouſe, ſ. *auvent*, m.

Penúltima, ſ. (in grammar) *la pénultieme ſyllabe.*

Penúrious, adj. 1 (niggardly, ſparing, not liberal) *avare, qui épargne, qui n'eſt point libér-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 2 (ſcant, not plentiful) *qui n'eſt point abondant.*

Penúriouſly, adv. *chichement*; *d'une maniere chiche, avare.*

Pénury, ſ. *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f.

Péople, ſ. 1 (a nation) *peuple*, m. *nation*, f. 2 (the vulgar) *le vulgaire.* 3 (the commonalty) *peuple.* 4 (perſons of a particular claſs) *gens*, pl. m. *perſonnes*, pl. f.

People were tempted, *on fut tenté*; people in adverſity ſhould be humble, *quand on eſt dans l'adverſité, on devroit être humble.*

To people, v. a. *peupler*, a. *remplir d'habitans*, e.

Pépper, ſ. (a fruit) *poivre*, m.

To pépper, v. a. 1 (to ſprinkle with pepper) *poivrer*, a. *mettre du poivre*, o. 2 (to mangle with blows) *meurtrir de coups*, e. 3 (to mangle with ſhot) *bleſſer* quelqu'un *en tirant avec du menu plomb* ſur lui, a.

Pépper-box, ſ. *poivrier*, m.

Pépper-corn, ſ. *bagatelle*, f.

Peracute, adj. *très-aigu, très-violent.*

Peradvénture, adv. *par hazard, peut-être.*

To perágrate, v. a. *courir*, e. *errer*, a. *rôder*, a.

Peregrátion, ſ. *courſe*, f. *voyage*, m.

To perámbulate, v. a. *parcourir*, e. *faire le tour de*, u.

Perambulátion, ſ. *tour*, m. *l'action de parcourir*, f.

Perceívable, adj. *perceptible, qui peut être apperçu.*

Perceívably, adv. *viſiblement, d'une maniere viſible.*

To perceíve, v. a. 1 (to diſcover, to know) *appercevoir*, i. *découvrir*, e. *connoître*, u. 2 (to be affected by) *ſentir*, e. *être affecté*, o.

Percéptible, adj. *See* Perceívable.

Pérceptibly, adv. *See* Perceívably.

Percéption, ſ. 1 (knowledge) *perception*, f. *connoiſſance*, f. 2 (idea, notion) *idée*, f. *notion*, f. 3 (the ſtate of being affected by ſomething) *état de ce qui eſt affecté*, m.

Percéptive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'appercevoir.*

Perch, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *perche*, f. 2 (a meaſure) *perche.* 3 (ſomething on which birds rooſt *or* ſit) *perche.*

To perch, v. n. *or* to perch one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe percher*, a.

Perchánce, adv. *peut-être, par hazard.*

Percípient, adj. *See* Perceptive.

Pércipient, ſ. *ce qui a le pouvoir d'appercevoir*, m.

Percloſe, ſ. *concluſion*, f. *fin*, f.

To pércolate, v. a. *filtrer*, a.

Percolátion, ſ. *filtration*, f.

To percúſs, v. a. *frapper*, a. *battre*, o.

Percúſſion, ſ. *percuſſion*, f.

Percútient, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de frapper* or *de battre.*

Perdition, ſ. 1 (ruin, deſtruction) *ruine*, f. *deſtruction*, f. 2 (loſs) *perte*, f. 3 (eternal death) *perdition*, f. *mort éternelle.*

Pérdue, adv. *en embuſcade.*

Pérdulous, adj. *perdu.*

* Pérdurable, adj. *durable.*

Pérdurably, adv. *d'une maniere durable.*

Perduration, ſ. *durée*, f.

To péregrinate, v. n. *voyager*, a.

Peregrinátion, ſ. *voyage*, m. *pérégrination*, f.

Péregrine, adj. *étranger.*

Perémptorily, adv. *péremptoirement, définitivement, d'une maniere péremptoire & déciſive.*

Perémptorineſs, ſ. *ton de maître*, m. *air déciſif.*

Peremptorineſs in a man's own opinion, *attachement à ſon opinion*, m.

Perémptory, adj. 1 (dogmatical, abſolute) *péremptoire*; *déciſ-if, ive.* 2 (that wo'nt yield the leaſt thing) *qui n'en veut point démordre.*

Perénnial, adj. 1 (laſting through the year) *qui dure toute l'année.* 2 (perpetual) *continu-el, elle*; *qui dure toujours.*

Perénnity, ſ. *perpétuité*, f. *durée continue.*

Pérfect, adj. *parfait.*

To be perfect in a thing, *entendre, ſavoir* or *connoître parfaitement quelque choſe.*

To pérfect, v. a. 1 (to fi-

nish, to compleat) *perfectionner*, a. *rendre parfait*, y. 2 (to instruct fully) *instruire parfaitement*, o.

Perfection, ſ. *perfection*, f.

Perfective, adj. *qui mene à la perfection, qui tend à perfectionner.*

Perfectively, adv. *d'une maniere qui mene à la perfection.*

Perfectly, adv. 1 (in the higheſt degree of excellence) *parfaitement.* 2 (totally, completely) *entierement.* 3 (accurately, exactly) *parfaitement bien, exactement.*

Perfectneſs, ſ. 1 † (perfection) *perfection*, f. 2 (completeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt complet*, m. 3 (ſkill) *connoiſſance parfaite.*

Perfidious, adj. *perfide.*

A perfidious man, *un perfide.*

——woman, *une perfide.*

Perfidiouſly, adv. *perfidement, en perfide, avec perfidie.*

Perfidiouſneſs, ſ. *or* perfidy, ſ. *perfidie*, f.

To perflate, v. a. *ſouffler au travers de*, a.

Perflation, ſ. *l'action de ſouffler au travers de*, f.

To perforate, v. a. *percer*, a. *trouer*, a.

Perforation, ſ. 1 (the act of boring) *l'action de percer*, f. 2 (hole, place bored) *trou*, m. *endroit percé.*

Perforce, adv. *par force, par violence.*

To perform, v. a. *exécuter*, a. *faire*, u. *accomplir*, e. *s'acquitter de*, a.

To perform, v. n. *réuſſir dans une entrepriſe*, e.

Performable, adj. *qui ſe peut faire* or *exécuter.*

Performance, ſ. 1 (completion of any thing deſigned) *exécution d'un deſſein*, f. 2 (execution of any thing promiſed) *accompliſſement d'une promeſſe*, m. 3 (work, compoſition) *ouvrage*, m. 4 (action, ſomething done) *action*, f.

Performer, ſ. 1 (one that performs any thing) *celui* or *celle qui fait quelque choſe, qui exécute quelque deſſein, qui s'acquitte de quelque promeſſe*, m, f. 2 (one that exhibits his ſkill in any thing) *celui* or *celle qui fait voir en public juſqu'où va ſon abilité dans un certain art, as* he is a good performer on the violin, *il joue bien du violon.*

Perfúme, ſ. *parfum*, m.

To perfúme, v. a. *parfumer*, a.

† Perfúmer, ſ. *parfumeur*, m.

Perfúnctorily, adv. *négligemment, avec négligence, par maniere d'acquit.*

Perfúnctorineſs, ſ. *négligence*, f. *manque de ſoin*, m.

Perfúnctory, adj. *fait avec négligence* or *par maniere d'acquit.*

Perháps, adv. *peut-être.*

† Pericárdium, ſ. (in anatomy) *péricarde*, m.

Periclitátion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being in danger) *état de ce qui périclite*, m. 2 (trial, experiment) *eſſai*, m. *épreuve*, f. *expérience*, f.

† Pericránium, ſ. (with anatomiſts) *péricrâne*, m.

† Perigée, ſ. *or* Perigéum, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *périgée*, m.

Perihélium, ſ. (a term of aſtronomy) *périhélie*, m.

Péril, ſ. *péril*, m. *danger*, m. *riſque*, m.

Périlous, adj. *périll-eux, euſe*; *danger-eux, euſe.*

A perilous boy, *un enfant qui a de la vivacité, de l'eſprit.*

Périlouſly, adv. *périlleuſement, dangereuſement.*

Périlouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt en danger*, m.

† Periméter, ſ. (in ſcience) *périmetre*, m.

Period, ſ. 1 (a circuit) *circuit*, m. *tour*, m. 2 (time in which any thing is performed, ſo as to begin again in the ſame manner) *période*, m, *and* f. *tour, révolution*, f. 3 (a ſtated number of years) *période*, f. *cycle*, m. 4 (the end *or* concluſion) *fin*, f. 5 (length of duration) *durée*, f. 6 (a complete ſentence from one full ſtop to another) *période.*

Periódic, adj. *or* periódical, adj. *périodique.*

Periódically, adv. *périodiquement.*

Periósteum, ſ. (in anatomy) *périoſte*, m.

† Periphery, ſ. (circumference) *périphérie*, f. *circonférence*, f.

† To periphraſe, v. a. *périphraſer*, a. *ſe ſervir de circonlocution*, e.

† Periphraſis, ſ. *périphraſe*, f. *circonlocution*, f.

† Periphráſtical, adj. *qui tient de la périphraſe.*

† Periphráſtically, adv. *par périphraſe, par circonlocution.*

Peripneúmony, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *péripneumonie*, f.

To periſh, v. n. 1 (to periſh, to die, to be deſtroyed) *périr*, e. *mourir*, e. *être détruit*, o. 2 (to be in a ſtate of decay) *déperir*, e. *aller en décadence*, a. 3 (to be loſt eternally) *périr éternellement.*

Periſhable, adj. *périſſable.*

Periſhableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſujet à périr*, m.

Periſtáltic, adj. (with phyſicians) *périſtaltique.*

Periſtyle, ſ. (in architecture) *périſtile*, m.

Périſyſtole, ſ. (with phyſicians, &c.) *periſyſtole*, m.

Peritoneum, ſ. (in anatomy) *péritoine*, m.

To perjure one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe parjurer*, a. *faire un parjure*, u.

Périurer, ſ. *parjure*, m. *celui qui fait un faux ſerment*, m.

Périury, ſ. *parjure*, m. *faux ſerment.*

Périwig, ſ. *péruque*, f.

To périwig, v. a. *mettre une perruque à* quelqu'un, o.

Périwinkle, ſ. (a ſhell-fiſh) *pétoncle*, f.

To perk, v. n. *lever la tête avec une gaieté affectée*, a.

To perk, v. a. *parer*, a. *orner*, a.

Pérmanence, ſ. *or* pérmanency, ſ. *durée continue*, † *permanence*, f.

Pérmanent, adj. *permanent, durable.*

Pérmanently, adv. *d'une maniere permanente.*

Pérmeable, adj. *qu'on peut pénétrer* or *percer.*

To pérmeate, v. a. *pénétrer*, a. *percer*, a. *entrer dans*, a.

Permeation, ſ. *l'action de pénétrer, de percer*, f.

Permiſcible adj. *qui ſe peut mêler.*

Permiſſible, adj. *qui ſe peut permettre.*

Permiſſion, ſ. *permiſſion*, f.

Permiſſive, adj. *qui permet, qu'on permet.*

To pérmit, v. a. 1 (to allow without command) *permettre*, o. 2 (to ſuffer without approving) *permettre, ſouffrir*, e. 3 (to allow, to ſuffer) *permettre, ſouffrir*,

frir. 4 (to give up) *abandonner*, a. *laiſſer*, a.

† Permit, ſ. *paſſavant*, m.

Permutátion, ſ. *permutation*, f. *échange*, m.

To permúte, v. a. *permuter*, a. *changer contre*, a.

Permúter, ſ. *permutant, celui qui permute*, m.

Pernícious, adj. *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*; *nuiſible.*

Perniciouſly, adv. *pernicieuſement, d'une maniere pernicieuſe* or *nuiſible.*

Perniciouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être pernicieux* or *nuiſible*, f.

Pernícity, *vîteſſe*, f. *célérité*, f.

† Perorátion, ſ. *péroraiſon*, f.

To perpénd, v. a. *peſer*, a. *examiner* or *conſidérer avec attention*, a, a.

† Pérpendicle, ſ. *perpendicule*, m.

† Perpendícular, adj. *perpendiculaire.*

† Perpendícular, ſ. *perpendiculaire*, f.

† Perpendícularly, adv. *perpendiculairement.*

To pérpetrate, v. a. *perpétrer*, a. *commettre*, o. *faire*, u.

Perpetrátion, ſ. 1 (the act of committing a crime) *l'action de commettre un crime*, f. 2 (a bad action) *mauvaiſe action.*

Perpétual, adj. 1 (eternal with reſpect to futurity) *perpétu-el, elle*; *qui dure toujours.* 2 (uninterrupted) *continu-el, elle*; *ſans interruption.*

Perpétually, adv. 1 (for ever) *perpétuellement, toujours.* 2 (continually) *continuellement, ſans ceſſe.*

To perpétuate, v. a. *perpétuer*, a. *éterniſer*, a. *continuer ſans interruption*, a.

Perpetuátion, ſ. 1 (the act of making perpetual) *l'action de perpétuer*, f. 2 (inceſſant continuance) *continuation non interrompue.*

Perpetúity, ſ. *perpétuité*, f. *durée qui ne ceſſe point*, f.

To perplex, v. a. 1 (to make anxious, to diſtract, to embarraſs) *mettre en perplexité* or *en peine*, o. 2 (to make intricate, to complicate) *embaraſſer*, a, *embrouiller.* a. 3 (to vex, to torment) *vexer*, a. *tourmenter*, a.

Perplex, adj. *embaraſſé, embrouillé, difficile.*

Perplexedly, adv. *d'une maniere embrouillée.*

Perplexedneſs, ſ. *or* perplexity, ſ. 1 (embarraſſment, anxiety) *perplexité*, f. *anxiété*, f. *inquiétude*, f. 2 (intricacy, difficulty) *embaras*, m. *difficulté*, f.

Pérquiſite, ſ. *tour du bâton*, m. *revenant-bon*, m.

Perquiſition, ſ. *perquiſition*, f. *recherche exacte.*

Pérry, ſ. (cyder made of pears) *poiré*, m.

To pérſecute, v. a. 1 (to harraſs, to torment) *perſécuter*, a. *tourmenter*, a. 2 (to importune much) *perſécuter*, a. *importuner*, a.

Perſecútion, ſ. *perſécution*, f.

Pérſecutor, ſ. *perſécuteur*, m.

Perſevérance, ſ. *perſévérance*, f.

Perſevérant, adj. *perſévérant, conſtant.*

To perſevére, v. n. *perſévérer*, a. *avoir de la perſévérance*, i.

Perſevéringly, adv. *avec perſévérance.*

To perſíſt, v. n. *perſiſter*, a. *continuer*, a. *perſévérer*, a.

Perſíſtance, ſ. *or* perſíſtency, ſ. 1 (perſiſtence in any deſign *or* attempt) *perſévérance*, f. *conſtance*, f. *fermeté*, f. 2 (ſtubbornneſs) *opiniâtreté*, f.

Pérſon, ſ. 1 (individual, particular man *or* woman) *perſonne*, f. 2 (man *or* woman conſidered as oppoſed to things) *perſonne.* 3 (one, a man) *perſonne, homme*, m. 4 (exterior appearance) *perſonne, figure extérieure.* 5 (character) *caractere*, m. 6 (in grammar) *perſonne.*

Cicero pronounced theſe words under the perſon of Craſſus, *Cicéron met ces paroles dans la bouche de Craſſus*; he made his firſt appearance upon the ſtage in the perſon of Mithridates, *il débuta par le rôle de Mithridate.*

In perſon, *en perſonne*; for her perſon, *quant à ſa perſonne*; be a perſon's merit ever ſo great, *quelque mérite qu'on ait.*

Pérſonable, adj. *b-eau, elle*; *qui a bonne mine, bon air.*

Pérſonage, ſ. 1 (man *or* woman of eminence) *perſonnage*, m. 2 (exterior appearance, air) *figure extérieure, air*, m. *mine*, f. 3 (ſtature) *taille*, f. *ſtature*, f. 4 (character aſſumed *or* repreſented) *perſonnage*, m.

Pérſonal, adj. 1 (relating to a perſon) *perſonn-el, elle.* 2 (exterior, corporal) *perſonnel.* 3 (in law and grammar) *perſonel.*

A perſonal eſtate, *les biens meubles*, m. he was perſonal in that war, *il agiſſoit en perſonne dans cette guerre.*

† Pérſonality, ſ. *perſonnalité*, f.

Pérſonally, adv. 1 (in perſon) *perſonnellement, en perſonne.* 2 (particularly) *porticulierement.*

To pérſonate, v. a. 1 (to aſſume the character of) *faire* or *jouer le perſonnage de*, u, a. 2 (to counterfeit, to feign) *contrefaire*, u. *imiter*, a. 3 (to reſemble) *reſſembler à*, a. 4 (to paint) *peindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a. 5 (to deſcribe) *décrire*, o.

They perſonated themſelves members of his ſect, *ils ſe firent paſſer pour membres de ſa ſecte.*

Perſonátion, ſ. *l'action de ſe faire paſſer pour un autre*, f.

To pérſonify, v. a. *perſonnifier*, a.

Pérſpective, ſ. 1 (a ſcience) *perſpective*, f. 2 (a glaſs) *lunette*, f. 3 (view, viſto) *vûe*, f.

Perſpicácious, adj. *clairvoyant*; *qui a de la pénétration, du diſcernement.*

Perſpicácioufneſs, ſ. *or* perſpicacity, ſ. *perſpicacité*, f. *pénétration d'eſprit*, f.

Perſpicúity, ſ. 1 (clearneſs, freedom from obſcurity *or* ambiguity) *clarté*, f. *netteté*, f. 2 (tranſparency, diaphaneity) *tranſparence*, f.

Perſpícuous, adj. 1 (clear, evident) *clair, évident.* 2 (tranſparent, clear) *tranſparent, clair.*

Perſpícuouſly, adv. *clairement, évidemment.*

Perſpícuouſneſs, ſ. *See* Perſpicúity, 1.

Perſpirable, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be emitted by the cuticular pores) *qui peut ſortir par tranſpiration.* 2 (capable of perſpiring) *capable de tranſpiration.*

Perſpirátion, ſ. *tranſpiration*, f.

To perſpíre, v. n. *tranſpirer*, a.

Perſuádable, adj. *qui ſe peut perſuader.*

To perſuáde, v. a. 1 (to bring to any particular opinion) *perſuader*, a. *convaincre*, y. 2 (to influence) *porter*, a. *engager*, a. *exciter*, a.

To perſuade confidence, *donner* or *inſpirer de la confiance*, a, a.

Perſuáder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui perſuade*, m, f.

Perſuáſible, adj. *capable d'être perſuadé.*

Perſuáſibleneſs, ſ. *qualité de pouvoir être perſuadé*, f.

Perſuáſion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being perſuaded) *perſuaſion*, f. *conviction*, f. 2 (the act of perſuading) *l'action de perſuader*, f. 3 (opinion) *opinion*, f. *ſentiment*, m.

Perſuáſive, adj. *perſuaſ-if, ive*; *qui a la force de perſuader.*

Perſuáſively, adv. *de maniere à perſuader.*

Perſuáſiveneſs, ſ. *influence ſur les paſſions*, f.

Perſuáſory. *See* Perſuáſive.

Pert, adj. 1 (lively, briſk, ſmart) *v-if, ive*; *éveillé*; *plein de feu.* 2 (ſaucy, petulant) *inſolent, arrogant.*

To pertáin, v. n. *regarder*, a. *appartenir à*, e.

Pertinácious, adj. 1 (obſtinate, ſtubborn) *obſtiné, entêté, opiniâtre.* 2 (reſolute, conſtant, ſteady) *réſolu, conſtant, ferme.*

Pertináciouſly, adv. *opiniâtrement, avec opiniâtreté* or *entêtement.*

Pertináciouſneſs, ſ. *or* pertinácity, ſ. *obſtination*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Pértinacy, ſ. 1 (reſolution, ſteadineſs, conſtancy) *réſolution*, f. *fermeté*, f. *conſtance*, f. 2 *See* Pertináciouſneſs.

Pértinence, ſ. *or* pértinency, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt propre, de ce qui convient*, m.

Pértinent, adj. *propre, convenable.*

Pértinently, adv. *d'une maniere propre, convenable.*

Pértinentneſs, ſ. *See* Pértinence.

Pertíngent, adj. *qui touche, qui atteint.*

Pértneſs, ſ. 1 (livelineſs, ſpritelineſs) *vivacité*, f. *feu*, m. 2 (ſaucineſs, petulance) *inſolence*, f. *arrogance*, f.

To pertúrb *or* pertúrbate, v. a. 1 (to diſquiet) *troubler*, a. *inquiéter*, a. *chagriner*, a. 2 (to diſorder, to confuſe) *trouble, apporter de la confuſion*, a.

Perturbátion, ſ. 1 (diſquiet of mind) † *perturbation*, f. *trouble*, m. *émotion*, f. 2 (diſturbance, diſorder, confuſion) *trouble, déſordre*, m. *confuſion*, f.

Perturbátor, ſ. *perturbateur*, m.

Pertúſed, adj. *percé.*

Pertúſion, ſ. 1 (the act of piercing *or* punching) *l'action de percer*, f. 2 (hole made by piercing *or* punching) *trou qu'on fait en perçant*, m.

To perváde, v. a. *pénétrer*, a. *percer*, a. *entrer dedans*, a.

Pervásion, ſ. *l'action de pénétrer*, f.

Pérverſe, adj. 1 (obſtinate, ſtubborn, untractable) *opiniâtre, entêté, intraitable.* 2 (petulant, vexatious) *méchant, chagrinant*; *qui aime à vexer, à faire de la peine.*

Pervérſely, adv. *malicieuſement, dans l'intention de faire de la peine.*

Pervérſeneſs, ſ. *méchanceté*, f. *malignité*, f. *intention de faire de la peine, de nuire*, f.

Pervérſion, ſ. 1 (the act of perverting) *perverſion*, f. 2 (change to ſomething worſe) *perverſion.*

Pervérſity, ſ. *See* Pervérſeneſs.

To pervért, v. a. 1 (to corrupt) *pervertir*, e. *corrompre*, y. 2 (to diſtort from the true end *or* purpoſe) *changer en* quelque choſe de mauvais, a.

Pervérter, ſ. 1 (a corrupter) *celui qui pervertit, qui corrompt*, m. 2 (one who diſtorts any thing from the right purpoſe) *celui qui change en quelque choſe de mauvais.*

Pervértible, adj. *qui ſe peut aiſément changer.*

Pervicácious, adj. (ſpitefully obſtinate) *obſtiné, dans le deſſein de faire de la peine.*

Pervicáciouſly, adv. (with ſpiteful obſtinacy) *avec une obſtination qui vient de malice.*

Pervicáciouſneſs, ſ. pervicácity, ſ. *or* pervícacy, ſ. (ſpiteful obſtinacy) *obſtination qui provient d'un deſſein formé de faire de la peine*, f.

Pérvious adj. 1 (admitting paſſage) *pénétrable, où l'on peut paſſer.* 2 (pervading, permeating) *qui ſe fait un paſſage.*

Pérviouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'admettre un paſſage*, f.

Perúke, ſ. *perruque*, f.

To peruke, v. a. *mettre une perruque à.* o.

† Perúke-maker, ſ. *perruquier*, m.

Perúſal, ſ. *lecture*, f.

To perúſe, v. a. 1 (to read) *lire*, o. 2 (to obſerve) *obſerver*, a. *examiner*, a.

Perúſer, ſ. 1 (a reader) *lecteur*, m. * *liſeur*, m. * *liſeuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui lit*, m, f. 2 (an examiner) *celui* or *celle qui examine.*

Perwinkle, ſ. 1 (a ſhell-fiſh) *pétoncle*, f. 2 (a plant) *pervenche*, f.

Peſáde, ſ. (in horſemanſhip) *peſade*, f.

Péſſary, ſ. (a ſort of medicine) *peſſaire*, m.

Peſt, ſ. *peſte*, f. *contagion*, f.

To péſter, v. a. 1 (to diſturb, to perplex) *inquiéter*, a. *mettre en peine*, o. 2 (to harraſs, to turmoil) *incommoder*, a. *importuner*, a. 3 to encumber) *embaraſſer*, a.

Péſterer, ſ. *celui qui incommode*, m. *ce qui embaraſſe*, m.

Péſterous, adj. *incommode, embaraſſant.*

Péſt-houſe, ſ. *hôpit-al des peſtiférés*, pl. *aux*, m.

Peſtiferous, adj. 1 (peſtilential, infectious) *peſtiféré*; *infecté*; *contag-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (pernicious, hurtful) *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*; *nuiſible.*

Péſtilence, ſ. *peſtilence*, f. *peſte*, f.

Péſtilent, adj. *or* peſtiléntial, adj. *See* Peſtiferous.

Péſtilently, adv. *d'une maniere nuiſible, dangereuſe.*

† Péſtle, ſ. *pilon*, m.

A peſtle of pork, *un jambon.*

Pet, ſ. 1 (a ſlight fit of anger) *petit mouvement de colere.* 2 (a lamb taken into the houſe and brought up by hand) *agn-eau qu'on nourrit à la maiſon*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To take pet at a thing, *ſe fâcher* or *ſe piquer de quelque choſe.*

Pétal, ſ. (with gardeners) *pétale*, m.

Pétar, ſ. *or* pétard, ſ. (a warlike machine) *petard*, m.

Petítion, ſ. *requête*, f. *demande*, f. *priere*, f.

To petítion, v. a. *ſupplier*, a. *prier*, a. *ſolliciter*, a. *demander* quelque choſe *à*, a.

Petítionary, adj. 1 (ſupplicatory, coming with petitions) *qui ſupplie, qui préſente requête*, y. 2 (containing a petition *or* requeſt) *qui contient une requête, une priere.*

Petítioner,

Petitioner, ſ. *ſuppliant*, m. *ſuppliante*, f.

Petitory, adj. *qui ſupplie.*

Pétre, ſ. (nitre, ſalt-petre) *nitre*, m. *ſalpêtre*, m.

Petréſcent, adj. *qui ſe pétrifie.*

Petrifáction, ſ. (the act of turning to ſtone) *pétrification*, f.

Petrific, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de pétrifier.*

Petrificátion, ſ. (a body turned to ſtone) *pétrification*, f.

To pétrify, v. a. *pétrifier*, a. *changer en pierre*, a.

To pétrify, v. n. *ſe pétrifier*, a. *ſe changer en pierre*, a.

Pétronel, ſ. (a ſort of piſtol) *ſorte de piſtolet*, f, m.

Pétticoat, ſ. *jupe*, f. *jupon*, m.

† Pettifógger, ſ. *avocat* or *procureur qui n'a preſque point de clients*, m, m.

Péttiſh, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur, qui ſe fâche de la moindre choſe.*

Péttiſhneſs, ſ. *mauvaiſe humeur.*

Péttitoes, ſ. pl. *pieds de cochon de lait*, pl. m.

Pétty, adj. *petit.*

Pétulance, ſ. *or* pétulancy, ſ. *pétulance*, f. *inſolence*, f.

Pétulant, adj. *pétulant, inſolent.*

Petúlantly, adv. *pétulamment, d'une maniere pétulante.*

Pew, ſ. *banc dans une égliſe*, m.

Péwter, ſ. 1 (an artificial metal) *étaim*, m. 2 (the plate and diſhes in a houſe) *vaiſſelle d'étaim*, f.

† Péwterer, ſ. *potier d'étaim*, m.

† Phænómenon, ſ. *phénomene*, m.

Phálanx, ſ. (a troop of men cloſely embodied) *phalange*, f.

Phantáſm, ſ. *or* phantáſma, ſ. *fantôme*, m.

Phantáſtic, adj. *or* phantáſtical, adj. *See* Fantáſtical.

Phántom, ſ. *See* Phantaſm.

Phare, ſ. *or* pháros, ſ. (a light-houſe) *phare*, m.

Phariſáical, adj. (from the ſect of the phariſees, externally religious) *phariſaïque, de phariſien.*

† Phariſee, ſ. (a ſect amongſt the ancient Jews) *phariſien*, m.

† Pharmacéutic, adj. *or* pharmacéutical, adj. *pharmaceutique.*

† Pharmacológiſt, ſ. *celui qui traite de la pharmacologie*, m.

Phármacy, ſ. (the art and practice of phyſic) *pharmacie*, f.

† Pháſis, ſ. (appearance exhibited by any body, as the phaſes of the moon) *phaſe*, f.

Phaſm, ſ. *fantôme*, m. *ſpectre*, m.

Phéaſant, ſ. (a bird) *faiſan*, m.

A hen pheaſant, *une faiſanne*; a young pheaſant, *un faiſand-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Phénix, ſ. (a chimerical bird) *phénix*, m.

Phenómenon, ſ. *See* Phænómenon.

Phíal, ſ. (a ſmall bottle) *phiole*, f.

† Philánthropiſt, ſ. (a lover of mankind) *philantrope*, m.

† Philánthropy, ſ. (love of mankind) *philanthropie*, f.

† Philáuty, ſ. (love of one's ſelf) *philautie*, f. *amour de ſoi-même*, m.

† Philóloger, ſ. (a critic, a grammarian) *philologue*, m.

† Philológical, adj. *philologique.*

† Philólogiſt. *See* Philóloger.

† Philólogy, ſ. (criticiſm, grammatical learning) *philologie*, f.

Phílomel, ſ. *or* philomela, ſ. (the nightingale) *roſſignol*, m.

Phílomot, adj. *de couleur de feuille morte.*

†Philóſopher, ſ. *philoſophe*, m.

The philoſopher's ſtone, *la pierre philoſophale.*

† Philoſóphic, adj. *or* philoſóphical, adj. 1 (belonging to philoſophy. 2 ſuitable to a philoſopher) *philoſophique, de philoſophe.* 2 (ſkilled in philoſophy) *qui entend la philoſophie.* 3 (frugal, abſtemious) *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Philoſóphically, adv. *philoſophiquement, en philoſophe, ſagement, raiſonnablement.*

To philoſóphize, v. n. *philoſopher*, a. *raiſonner* or *refléchir en philoſophe*, a, e.

Philoſophy, ſ. 1 (a ſcience) *philoſophie*, f. 2 (reaſoning) *maniere de raiſonner*, f.

Phílter, ſ. (ſomething to cauſe love) *philtre*, m.

To phílter, v. a. *donner de l'amour par le moyen d'un philtre*, a.

Phiz, ſ. *phiſionomie*, f.

† Phlebótomiſt, ſ. (term of ſurgery) *phlébotomiſte*, m. *celui qui ſaigne*, m.

† To phlebótomize, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *phlébotomiſer*, a. *ſaigner*, a.

† Phlebótomy, ſ. 1 (the art of bleeding) *phlébotomie*, f. *art de ſaigner*, m. 2 (bleeding) *phlébotomie, ſaignée*, f.

Phlegm, ſ. *plegme*, m.

Phlégmatic, adj. 1 (abounding in phlegm) *phlegmatique, humide, abondant en pituite.* 2 (generating phlegm) *qui engendre* or *produit le phlegme, phlegmatique, froid, tranquille.*

Phlegmon, ſ. (a phyſical term) *phlegmon*, m.

† Phlegmonous, adj. (with phyſicians, &c.) *phlegmon-eux, euſe.*

Phoénix, ſ. *See* Phénix.

Phoſphor, ſ. *or* phoſphorus, ſ. 1 (a ſubſtance which, expoſed to the air, takes fire) *phoſphore*, m. 2 (the morning ſtar) *étoile du matin*, f.

† Phraſe, ſ. *phraſe*, f.

To phraſe, v. a. *nommer*, a. *appeller*, a.

† Phraſeology, ſ. *ſtile*, m. *diction*, f.

† Phrenétic, adj. *or* phréntic, adj. (mad) *frénétique.*

Phrenétis, ſ. *See* Phrenſy.

Phrénſy, ſ. (madneſs) *phrénéſie*, f.

Phthifical, adj. (conſumptive) *phthiſique.*

Phthific, ſ. *or* phthiſis, ſ. (a conſumption) *phthiſie*, f.

† Phylactery, ſ. *phylactere*, m.

Phýſic, ſ. 1 (the ſcience of healing) *médecine*, f. 2 (remedies) *des remedes*, pl. m. 3 (a purge) *médecine.*

To phýſic, v. a. *médeciner*, a. *donner des breuvages, des remedes à* quelqu'un, a.

Phýſical, adj. 1 (relating to nature *or* to natural philoſophy) *phyſique.* 2 (pertaining to the ſcience of healing) *médécin-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 (helpful to health) *b-on pour la ſanté*, f. *onne.*

Phýſically, adv. *phyſiquement.*

† Phyſícian, ſ. *médecin*, m.

Phyſicó-theology, ſ. (a ſcience) *théologie phyſique*, f.

† Phýſics, ſ. (natural philoſophy) *phyſique*, f.

† Phy-

† Physiógnomer, s. *or* † physiognómist, s. *phisionomiste*, m.

† Physionómic, adj. *or* † physiógnomonic, adj. *physiognomonique*.

Physiógnomy, s. 1 (an art) *physionomie*, f. *physiognomie*, f. 2 (the face, the cast of the look) *physionomie, mine*, f.

Physiólogy, s. (a science) *physiologie*, f.

Piácular, adj. *or* piáculous, adj. 1 (expiatory) *expiatoire*. 2 (criminal) *crimin-el, elle*.

† Pia-máter, s. (in anatomy) *pie-mere*, f.

Piáster, s. (a coin) *piastre*, m.

Piázza, s. *portique*, m.

Picaróon, s. *voleur*, m. *brigand*, m.

† Píccage, s. (money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths) *argent qu'on paie pour la permission de bâtir des loges aux foires*, m.

To pick, v. a. 1 (to glean, to chuse, to cull) *choisir*, e. *faire choix de*, u. 2 (to separate from any thing useless *or* noxious) *trier*, a. *choisir entre plusieurs*. 3 (to pierce) *piquer*, a. *percer*, a. 4 (to strike with a bill) *percer à coups de bec*.

To pick a quarrel, *chercher* or *faire querelle*, a, u. —— a bone, *ronger un os*, a. —— one's ears, *nettoyer ses oreilles*, a. —— pockets *vôler adroitement*, a. —— a lock, *ouvrir une serrure avec un instrument pointu*, e. —— a hole in one's coat, *blamer* or *condamner quelqu'un*, a, a. —— up something, *ramasser quelque chose*, a. —— up a wench, *racrocher une fille de joie*, a.

To pick, v. n. 1 (to eat slowly and by small morsels) *manger doucement & à petits morceaux*, a. 2 (to do any thing nicely and leisurely) *faire quelque chose délicatement & à loisir*, u.

† Pick, s. (a sharp pointed iron tool) *pic*, m.

Píckapack, adv. *en forme de pacquet* or *de balot*.

† Pick-axe, s. *pioche*, f.

Píck-back, adj. *sur le dos*.

Pícked, adj. *pointu*.

To pickeer, v. n. (to rob, to pirate) *vôler*, a. *pirater*, a. 2 (to make a flying skirmish) *escarmoucher, en courant*, a.

Pícker, s. 1 (one who picks *or* culls) *celui qui choisit, qui cueille*, m. 2 (a pick-ax) *pioche*, f.

Píckerel, s. (a small pike) *brocheton*, m. *petit brochet*.

Pícket, s. (a game at cards) *piquet*, m.

To pícket, v. a. (at picket) *faire pique*, u.

Píckle, s. 1 (a salt liquor in which flesh *or* fish is preserved) *saumure*, f. 2 (a liquor in which cucumbers, &c. are preserved) *liqueur qui sert à confire des cornichons, &c.* f. 3 (thing kept in pickle) *chose qu'on préserve dans la saumure* or *dans quelque autre liqueur*, f. 4 (state, condition) *état*, m. *condition*, f. *as* to be in a sad pickle, *être dans un mauvais état*.

To píckle, v. a. *confire*, o. *saler*, a. *as* to pickle cucumbers, *confire du concombre*. —— pork, *saler du porc*.

Píckle-herring, s. (a merry andrew, a buffoon) *boufon*, m.

Píck-lock, s. 1 (an instrument by which locks are opened without keys) *passe-par-tout*, m. 2 (the person who picks locks) *celui* or *celle qui ouvre les portes avec des passe-par-touts*, m, f.

Píck-pocket, s. *or* píck-purse, s. *fil-ou*, pl. *oux*, m.

Pick-tóoth, s. *cure-dent*, m.

Pick-thánk, s. *celui qui fait le bon valet*, m.

Pícture, s. 1 (the art of painting) *peinture*, f. 2 (the works of painters) *peinture*. 3 (a representation in colours) *peinture, tabl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *portrait*, m. 4 (any representation) *peinture, portrait*.

To pícture, v. a. *peindre*, y. *représenter*, a.

To píddle, v. n. 1 (to pick at table, to feed squeamishly) *pinocher*, a. *manger par petits morceaux & avec dégoût*, a. 2 (to trifle) *s'amuser à des bagatelles*, a.

Píddler, s. * *pinocheur*, m. *pinocheuse*, f.

Pie, s. 1 (a magpie) *pie*, f. 2 (any crust baked with something in it) *pâté*, m. *tourte*, f.

Piébald, adj. *de différentes couleurs*.

Piece, s. 1 (a part of a whole) *piece*, f. *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a picture) *piece, tabl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a composition, a performance) *piece, ouvrage*, m. 4 (a single great gun) *piece, canon*, m. 5 (a coin) *piece d'argent*. (a piece, at chess) *piece*.

A piece of cloth, linen, &c. *une piece de drap, de linge, &c.* —— of wit, *un trait d'esprit* —— of folly, *une folie*. —— of a lawyer, *une espece d'avocat*, a chimney-piece, *un chambranle de cheminée*; a-piece, *chacun, chacune*, or *la piece*; this is of a piece with the other, *celle-ci ressemble à l'autre*.

To piece, v. a. 1 (to enlarge by the addition of a piece) *augmenter* or *allonger en y ajoutant* quelque chose, a, a. 2 (to join, to unite) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e.

To piece out, *augmenter en y ajoutant*, a.

To piece, v. n. *se joindre*, y. *s'unir*, e.

Piécer, s. *celui qui allonge, qui augmente, qui joint, qui unit*, m.

Piéceless, adj. *entier, sans pieces, sans morceaux*.

Piécemeal, adv. *en pieces, en morceaux, par pieces, par morceaux*.

Piécemeal, adj. *séparé, divisé*.

Pied, adj. *bigarré, de diverses couleurs*.

Piédness, s. *diversité de couleurs*, f.

Pier, s. (the column on which the arch of a bridge is raised) *pile*, f.

To pierce, v. a. 1 (to penetrate, to enter) *percer*, a. *pénétrer*, a. *entrer dans*, a. 2 (to move, to affect) *toucher*, a. *émouvoir*, i.

To pierce, v. n. 1 (to make way by force) *percer*, a. *entrer par force*, a. 2 (to enter, to dive) *pénétrer*, a. *approfondir*, e. 3 (to affect severely) *opprimer*, a. *fouler*, a. *vexer*, a.

Piércer, s. (one who perforates) *celui* or *celle qui perce*, m, f. 2 (an instrument that bores) *percoir*, m.

Piércingness, s. *pouvoir de percer*, m.

Piéty, s. 1 (discharge of duty to God) *piété*, f. *dévotion*, f. *culte de Dieu*, m. 2 (duty to parents *or* superiors) *devoir envers ses parens* or *envers ses supérieurs*, m.

Pig, s. 1 (a young boar *or* sow) *jeune cochon*, m. *jeune coche*, f. 2 (an oblong mass of lead or unforged iron) *saumon de plomb*, m.

A suck-

sucking pig, *un cochon de* ; to buy a pig in a poke, *etter chat en poche* ; he sleeps e a pig, *il dort comme un* .

To pig, v. n. (to bring pigs) *conner*, a. *faire de petits* ons, u.

Pigeon, ſ. (a bird) *pigeon*, m.

Pigeon-houſe, ſ. *pigeonnier*, *colombier*, m.

Pigeon-livered, adj. *d-oux*, ; *paiſible*.

Pigeon-pie, ſ. *tourte de pi-nneaux*, f.

Pigment, ſ. (paint, colour to laid on any body) *peinture*, f. *uleur*, f.

Pigmy, ſ. *pygmée*, m, *and* f.

Pigſney, ſ. (a word of en-tarment to a girl) *aimable pou-nne*, f.

Pike, ſ. (a fiſh) *brochet*, m. (a weapon) *pique*, f. 3 (a ol uſed in huſbandry) *fourche*,

Piked, adj. *pointu*.

† Pike-man, ſ. *piquier*, m.

† Pike-ſtaff, ſ. *le bois d'une* .

Pilaſter, ſ. (in achitecture) *ſtre*, m.

Pilcher, ſ. 1 (any thing lined with fur) *choſe doublée de four-rure*. 2 (a fiſh) *eſpece de ſar-dine*, f, f.

Pile, ſ. 1 (a ſtake rammed into the ground to make firm a foundation) *p-ieu fiché en terre pour faire des fondations*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (any thing heaped together to be burnt) *pile*, f. 3 (a heap, an accumulation) *tas*, m. *monc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *pile*. 4 (an edifice) *édifice*, m. *bâtiment*, m. 5 (a hair) *cheveu*, pl. *eux*, m. 6 (hairy ſurface) *duvet*, m. 7 (one ſide of a coin) *pile* d'une piece de monnoie. 8 (the head of an arrow) *pointe*, f. 9 (in the plural, the hæmorrhoides) *hémorrhoïdes*, pl. f.

To pile, v. a. *empiler*, a. *mettre en pile*, o.

Piléated, adj. *qui eſt en forme de couvert* or *de chapeau*.

Piler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui met en pile*, m, f.

To pilfer, v. a. (to practiſe petty thefts) *voler*, or *dérober* des choſes de peu de valeur, a, a.

To pilfer, v. n. (to ſteal petty things) *faire de petits vols*, u.

Pilferer, ſ. (one who ſteals petty things) *voleur* or *voleuſe*, *qui dérobe des choſes de peu de valeur*, m, f.

Pilferingly, adv. *en volant des choſes de peu de conſéquence*.

Pilfery, ſ. (petty theft) *vol peu conſidérable*, m.

Pilgrim, ſ. *pélerin*, m. *péle-rine*, f.

To pilgrim, v. n. 1 (to go on a pilgrimage) *aller en pélerinage*, a. 2 (to wander, to ramble) *errer çà & là*, a.

Pilgrimage, ſ. *pélerinage*, m.

Pill, ſ. (a term of phyſic) *pilule*, f.

To pill, v. a. 1 (to rob) *piller*, a. *voler*, a. 2 (to ſtrip off the bark) *peler*, a.

Pillage, ſ. *pillage*, m.

To make pillage of a thing, *piller quelque choſe*.

To pillage, v. a. *piller*, a.

Pillager, ſ. *celui qui pille*, m.

Pillar, ſ. 1 (a column) *pilier*, m. *colonne*, f. 2 (a ſupporter, a maintainer) *colonne*.

Pillared, adj. *ſoutenu par des piliers, des colonnes*.

Pillion, ſ. 1 (a ſoft ſaddle ſet behind a horſeman for a woman to ſit on) *couſſinet pour porter une femme en croupe*, m. 2 (a low ſaddle) *eſpece de ſelle baſſe*, f, f.

† Pillory, ſ. *pilori*, m.

† To pillory, v. a. *pilorier*, a. *mettre au pilori*, o.

Pillow, ſ. *oreiller*, m.

To adviſe with one's pillow, *prendre conſeil de la nuit*.

Pillow-beer, ſ. *or* pillow-caſe, ſ. *taie d'oreiller*, f.

† Pilot ſ. *pilote*, m.

To pilot, v. a. *conduire* un vaiſſeau, o.

† Pilotage, ſ. *expérience de pilote*, f. *connoiſſance des côtes*, f.

Pilfer, ſ. (an inſect) *papillon qui ſe brule à la chandelle*, m.

Pimp, ſ. *maquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To pimp, v. n. *faire le maquerelage* or *le métier de débaucher les filles, & d'en procurer aux autres*, u.

Pimpernel, ſ. (a plant) *pimpernelle*, f.

Pimping, adj. *petit*.

Pimple, ſ. *bouton*, m.

Pimpled, adj. *qui a des boutons*.

Pin, ſ. 1 (a pin to pin with) *épingle*, f. 2 (a pin to play with) *quille*, f. 3 (a peg, any thing driven to hold parts together) *cheville*, f. *clavette*, f. 4 (the pin of a muſical inſtrument) *cheville*. 5 (the central part) *centre*, m.

To be in a pin of praiſing one's ſelf, *être en train de ſe louer* ; ſhe does not care a pin for you, *elle ne ſe ſoucie guères de vous* ; to be in a merry pin, *être de bonne humeur*.

To pin, v. a. 1 (to faſten with a pin) *attacher avec une épingle*, a. 2 (to faſten, to make faſt) *attacher*. 3 (to join, to fix) *joindre*, y. *fixer*, a. 4 (to ſhut up, to incloſe) *enfermer*, a.

Pin-caſe, ſ. *étui à mettre des épingles*, m.

Pincers, ſ. pl. *pinces*, pl. f.

To pinch, v. a. 1 (to ſqueeze) *pincer*, a. 2 (to gall) *fâcher*, a. *piquer*, a. *faire enrager*, u, a. 3 (to oppreſs) *opprimer*, a. 4 (to diſtreſs, to pain) *faire du mal*. 5 (to drive to difficulties) *embaraſſer*, a.

To pinch one's belly, *ſe refuſer le néceſſaire*, a.

To pinch, v. n. 1 (to act with force ſo as to be felt) *ſe faire ſentir*, u, e. 2 (to ſpare, to be frugal) *épargner*, a. *être frugal*, o.

Pinch, ſ. 1 (a painful ſqueeze with the fingers) *l'action de pincer*, f. 2 (a pain given) *peine qu'on fait ſouffrir*, f. 3 (diſtreſs inflicted, oppreſſion) *détreſſe*, f. *miſere*, f. *oppreſſion*, f. 4 (as much as is contained between the finger and thumb cloſe together) *pincée*, f.

A pinch of ſnuff, *une priſe de tabac* ; at a pinch, *au beſoin* ; to be at a pinch, *être dans l'embaras* ; to give one a good pinch, *pincer fortement quelqu'un*.

Pinch-fiſt, ſ. *or* pinch-penny, ſ. *avare*, m. *tuquin*, m.

Pin-cuſhion, ſ. *pelote*, f.

Pin-duſt, ſ. *rognures d'épingles*, pl: f.

Pine, ſ. (a tree) *pin*, m.

To pine, v. n. 1 (to languiſh) *languir*, e. *vivre en langueur*, o. 2 (to languiſh with deſire) *ſouhaitter paſſionnément*, a.

To pine, v. a. 1 (to make to lan-

languiſh) *faire languir*, u, e. 2 (to grieve for) *s'attriſter, s'affliger* or *ſe chagriner de*, a, a, a.

Píne-apple, ſ. (a fruit) *ananas*, m.

Píneal, adj. *is always joined to the word* gland, *as* the pineal gland, *la glande pinéale.*

Pínfold, ſ. (a place in which beaſts are confined) *parc*, m.

Pínguid, adj. *gr-as, aſſe*; *onctu-eux, euſe.*

Pín-hole, ſ. *trou d'épingle*, m.

Pínion, ſ. 1 (a wing) *aîle*, f. 2 (the quill of the wing remoteſt from the body) *bout d'aîle*, m. 3 (the tooth of a ſmaller wheel anſwering to that of a larger) *pignon* de roue, m. 4 (fetters for the hands) *menottes*, pl. f.

To pínion, v. a. 1 (to bind the wings) *lier les aîles*, a. 2 (to confine by binding the wings) *arrêter* un oiſeau *en* lui *liant les aîles*, a. 3 (to bind the arms to the body) *attacher le bras au corps*, a. 4 (to confine by binding the elbows to the ſides) *attacher les coudes aux côtés.* 5 (to ſhackle, to bind) *attacher, lier, enchaîner*, a. 6 (to bind to) *attacher à*, a.

Pink, ſ. 1 (a plant and flower) *oeillet*, m. 2 (a ſort of ſhip) *pinque*, f.

† To pink, v. a. *découper en petits trous diſpoſés avec grace & ſymmetrie*, a.

To pink, v. n. (to wink with the eyes) *cligner les yeux*, a.

Pink-eyed, adj. *qui a de petits yeux.*

† Pín-maker, ſ. *épinglier*, m.

† Pín-money, ſ. *argent qu'un mari accorde à ſa femme pour ſes menus plaiſirs*, m.

Pínnace, ſ. (a ſort of boat) *pinnaſſe*, f.

Pínnacle, ſ. *pinnacle*, m. *la partie la plus élevée* d'un grand édifice.

Pínner, ſ. 1 (the lappet of a head which flies looſe) *pan de coiffure*, m. 2 (a pin-maker) *épinglier*, m.

Pint, ſ. (half a quart) *pinte d'Angleterre*, f.

† Pínules, ſ. pl. (in aſtronomy) *pinnules*, pl. f.

† Pióneer, ſ. (a term of war) *pionnier*, m.

† Pioning, ſ. *ouvrage de pionnier*, m.

Píony, ſ. (a flower) *pivoine*, f.

Píous, adj. 1 (godly) *p-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui a de la piété.* 2 (practiſed under the appearance of religion) *qu'on couvre du voile de la religion.*

Píouſly, adv. *pieuſement, avec piété.*

Pip, ſ. 1 (a diſeaſe in fowls) *pépie*, f. 2 (a ſpot on the cards) *point*, m.

To pip, v. n. (to chirp as a bird) *gazouiller*, a.

Pipe, ſ. 1 (a long hollow body) *tuy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. *conduit*, m. 2 (a tube to ſmoke with) *pipe*, f. 3 (an inſtrument of muſic) *cornemuſe*, f. 4 (the key of the voice) *le conduit de la voix.* 5 (a liquid meaſure) *pipe* de vin, &c.

To pipe, v. n. 1 (to play on the pipe) *jouer de la muſette, de la cornemuſe*, a. 2 (to have a ſhrill ſound) *rendre un ſon perçant* or *aigu*, y.

† Píper, ſ. *joueur de muſette, de cornemuſe*, m.

Píping, adj. 1 (weak, feeble) *foible.* 2 (hot, boiling) *chaud, bouillant.*

Pípkin, ſ. *petit pot de terre dans lequel on fait bouillir quelque choſe.*

Píppin, ſ. (a ſort of apple) *reinette*, f.

Píquant, adj. 1 (pricking, ſtimulating) *piquant, qui a de l'acrimonie.* 2 (ſharp, pungent, ſevere) *piquant, offenſant, choquant, mordant.*

Píquancy, ſ. *qualité d'être piquant*, f.

Píquantly, adv. *d'une maniere piquante.*

Pique, ſ. 1 (petty malevolence) *pique*, f. *petite querelle.* 2 (a ſtrong paſſion) *déſir violent.*

A pique of honour, *un point d'honneur.*

To pique, v. a. *piquer*, a. *offenſer*, a. *irriter*, a.

To pique one's ſelf, *ſe piquer de* quelque choſe.

To piqueér. *See* To pickeér.

Piquét, ſ. *See* Picket.

† Píracy, ſ. *piraterie*, f.

† Pírate, ſ. 1 (a ſea-robber) *pirate*, m. *corſaire*, m. *écumeur de mer*, m. 2 (a bookſeller who ſeizes the copies of other men) *libraire qui contrefait le livre d'un autre*, m. 3 (any robber) *vôleur*, m.

† To pirate, v. n. *pirater, courir les mers pour vôler*, e.

† To pírate, v. a. *contrefaire*, u, *as* to pirate the edition of a book, *contrefaire l'édition d'un livre.*

Pirátical, adj. 1 (predatory, robbing) *de pirate.* 2 (piratical books, &c.) *qui contrefait un livre, &c.*

Piſcátion, ſ. *pêche*, f.

Piſcary, ſ. *privilege de pêcher*, m.

Piſcívorous, adj. *qui mange les poiſſons, qui vit de poiſſons.*

Piſh, interj. *fi, poüa.*

To piſh, v. n. *témoigner du mépris pour*, a.

Píſmire, ſ. (an ant) *fourmi*, f.

To piſs, v. n. *piſſer*, a. *uriner*, a. *faire de l'eau*, u.

They piſs through one quill, *ce ſont deux têtes dans un bonnet.*

To piſs, v. a. *piſſer*, a. *as* to piſs blod, *piſſer du ſang.*

Piſs, ſ. *piſſat*, m. *urine*, f.

Píſs-a-bed, ſ. (a flower) *piſſenlit*, m. *dent de lion*, f. 2 (one that piſſes a bed) *piſſenlit.*

Píſs-burnt, adj. *taché d'urine.*

Piſſing-place, ſ. *piſſoir*, m.

Piſtáchio, ſ. (a fruit) *piſtache*, f.

Píſtol, ſ. *piſtolet*, m.

To píſtol, v. a. *tirer un coup de piſtolet à*, a. *tuer d'un coup de piſtolet*, a.

Piſtol-caſe, ſ. *fourr-eau de piſtolet*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Píſtole, ſ. (a coin) *piſtole*, f.

Piſtol-ſhot, ſ. *portée de piſtolet*, f.

† Píſton, ſ. *piſton*, m.

Pit, ſ. (a hole in the ground) *foſſe*, f. *creux*, m. 2 (abyſs) *abyme*, m. 3 (the grave) *foſſe, t-omb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (the middle part of a play-houſe) *parterre*, m. 5 *See* Cock-pit.

To pit, v. n. (to ſink in hollows) *ſe creuſer*, a. *devenir creux*, e.

Pítapat, ſ. 1 (a flutter, a palpitation) *palpitation*, f. 2 (a light quick ſtep) *pas léger & précipité.*

Her heart goes pitapat, *elle tremble de peur*, or *le coeur lui bat.*

Pitch, ſ. 1 (the reſin of the pine) *poix*, f. 2 (any degree of height)

ight) *dégré*, m. *point*, m. 3 ate with reſpect to lowneſs *or* ight) *état*, m. *condition*, f. 4 ize, ſtature) *hauteur*, f. *ſta-re*, f. 5 (degree, rate) *dégré*, aniere, f. *ſorte*, f.

The higheſt pitch of glory, *comble* or *le faîte de la gloire.*

To pitch, v. a. 1 (to fix, to ant) *fixer*, a. *planter*, a. 2 (to der regularly) *ranger*, a. *mettre ordre*, o. 3 (to ſmear with tch) *poiſſer*, a. *enduire de poix*, 4 (to darken) *obſcurcir*, e. 5 o pave) *paver*, a. 6 (to throw eadlong) *jetter la tête la pre-iere*, a.

To pitch a camp, tents, *dreſ-r un camp, des tentes*, a. a pit-hed battle, *une bataille ran-gée.*

To pitch, v. n. 1 (to light, o drop) *s'arrêter ſur*, a. 2 (to all headlong) *tomber la tête la remiere*, a. 3 (to fix choice pon) *choiſir*, e. *faire choix de*, . 4 (to fix a tent, &c.) *dreſſer a tente*, a.

Pitcher, ſ. (a water-pot) *ruche*, f.

† Pitch-fork, ſ. *fourche*, f.

Pitchineſs, ſ. *noirceur*, f. *obſ-urité*, f.

Pitchy, adj. 1 (ſmeared with itch) *enduit de poix.* 2 (hav-ng the qualities of pitch) *qui a les qualités de la poix.* 3 (black, ark, diſmal) *noir, ſombre, bſcur.*

Pit-coal, ſ. *charbon de terre*, m.

† Pit-man, ſ. *ſcieur de long qui ſe met dans une foſſe pour ier*, m.

† Pit-ſaw, ſ. *ſcie de ſcieur de long*, f.

Piteous, adj. 1 (wretched, altry, pitiful) *pauvre*; *chét-if, ive.* 2 (compaſſionate, tender) *ompatiſſant*; *qui a de la pitié, de la compaſſion.* 3 (exciting ity) *qui excite la pitié, la com-paſſion.*

Piteouſly, adv. *pitoyablement, d'une maniere pitoyable.*

Piteouſneſs, ſ. 1 (compaſſion, tenderneſs) *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f. 2 (ſorrowfulneſs) *qualité d'exciter la pitié, la compaſſion*, f.

Pit-fall, ſ. *foſſe couverte dans laquelle on tombe ſans s'y at-endre.*

Pith, ſ. 1 (the marrow of the tree, *or* plant) *moëlle*, f. 2 (marrow) *mœlle.* 3 (force, ſtrength) *force*, f. *énergie*, f. 4 (weight, moment) *conſéquence*, f. *importance*, f. 5 (the quinteſſence, the chief part) *quinteſſence*, f. *principale partie.*

Pithily, adv. *avec force, avec énergie.*

Pithineſs, ſ. *force*, f. *énergie*, f.

Pithleſs, adj. 1 (wanting force *or* energy) *ſans force, ſans énergie.* 2 (wanting pith) *qui n'eſt point moëll-eux, euſe.*

Pithy, adj. 1 (having pith) *moëll-eux, euſe*; *qui a de la moëlle.* 2 (energetic) *fort, énergique.*

Pitiable, adj. *digne de pitié, de compaſſion.*

Pitiful, adj. 1 (moving compaſſion) *pitoyable, qui excite la compaſſion.* 2 (tender, compaſſionate) *pitoyable, compatiſſant, qui a de la pitié.* 3 (paltry, contemptible, deſpicable) *pitoyable*; *mépriſable*; *chét-if, ive.*

Pitifully, adv. 1 (in a manner that moves compaſſion) *d'une maniere à exciter la compaſſion.* 2 (contemptibly, deſpicably) *pitoyablement, d'une maniere pitoyable.*

Pitifulneſs, ſ. 1 (tenderneſs, mercy, compaſſion) *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f. 2 (deſpicableneſs, contemptibleneſs) *état de ce qui eſt pitoyable* or *mépriſable*, m.

Pitileſly, adv. *ſans pitié, ſans compaſſion.*

Pitileſneſs, ſ. *manque* or *défaut de pitié, de compaſſion*, m.

Pitileſs, adj. *impitoyable, qui n'a point de pitié.*

Pittance, ſ. 1 (an allowance in a monaſtery) *pitance*, f. 2 (a ſhare, a portion) *part*, f. *portion*, f.

Pitted, adj. *marqué, gravé, as* pitted with the ſmall pox, *marqué de la petite verole.*

Pituite, ſ. (phlegm) *pituite*, f.

Pitúitous, adj. *pituit-eux, euſe*; *plein de pituite.*

Pity, ſ. *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f. 'Tis pity, *c'eſt dommage*; 'tis great pity, *c'eſt grand dommage.*

To pity, v. a. *prendre* or *avoir pitié de*, y, i. *plaindre*, y.

Pivot, ſ. (a pin on which any thing turns) *pivot*, m.

Pix, ſ. (with Roman catholics) *ciboire*, m.

Pizzle, ſ. *nerf*, m. *as* a bull's pizzle. *un nerf de boeuf.*

Plácable, adj. *qu'on peut appaiſer.*

Placabílity, ſ. *or* plácableneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à s'appaiſer*, f.

† Placárd, ſ. *or* † plácart, ſ. *ordonnance*, f. *déclaration*, f. *manifeſte*, m.

Place, ſ. 1 (particular portion of ſpace) *place*, f. *endroit*, m. *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (locality, local relation) *lieu, place.* 3 (ſpace in general) *lieu, place, eſpace*, m. 4 (ſeparate room) *lieu, endroit, place.* 5 (reſidence, manſion) *lieu où l'on reſide, demeure*, f. 6 (paſſage in writing) *paſſage*, m. *endroit.* 7 (ordinal relation) *place.* 8 (rank, order of priority) *place.* 9 (office, employment) *place, poſte*, m. *emploi*, m. *charge*, f. 10 (room, way) *lieu, as* to give place to wrath, *donner lieu à la colere.* 11 (ground room) *lieu*; *as* there is no place of doubting, *il n'y a aucun lieu de douter.*

In the firſt place, *premierement, en premier lieu*; to have *or* take place, *avoir lieu*; to take place of one, *avoir le pas* or *la préſéance ſur quelqu'un.*

To place, v. a. 1 (to put in any place, rank *or* condition) *placer*, a. *ranger*, a. *mettre*, o. 2 (to fix, to ſettle, to eſtabliſh) *établir*, e. *fixer*, a. 3 (to put out at intereſt) *mettre à intéret.*

Plácer, ſ. *celui qui place, qui met, qui range*, m.

Plácid, adj. 1 (gentle, quiet, not turbulent) *tranquile, paiſible.* 2 (ſoft, kind, mild) *d-oux, ouce*; *grac-ieux, ieuſe.*

Plácidly, adv. *doucement, tranquilement.*

Plácit, ſ. *décret*, m. *détermination*, f.

Plácket, ſ. *jupe*, f. *jupon*, m.

† Plágiariſm, ſ. *vol des ouvrages* or *des penſées des autres*, m.

† Plágiary, ſ. *plagiaire*, m.

Plague, ſ. 1 (peſtilence) *peſte*, f. *contagion*, f. 2 (ſtate of miſery) *état de miſere*, m. 3 (any thing vexatious) *peine*, f. *tourment*, m. *fl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To plague, v. a. 1 (to infect with peſtilence) *donner la peſte à*, a. 2 (to teaze, to vex, to afflict,

afflict, to make uneasy) *importuner*, a. *vexer*, a. *tourmenter*, a. *affliger*, a. *inquiéter*, a.

* Pláguily, adv. *terriblement, fort, beaucoup.*

Pláguy, adj. *incommode ; chagrinant ; affligeant ; facheux, euse.*

Plaice, ſ. (a fiſh) *plie*, f.

Plaid, ſ. 1 (a ſtriped *or* variegated cloth worn by the highlanders in Scotland) *eſpece d'étoffe rayée dont s'habillent les montagnards d'Ecoſſe*, f, f. 2 (an outer looſe garment made of that cloth and worn by the ſame) *mant-eau de montagnard d'Ecoſſe fait de cette étoffe*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Plain, adj. 1 (ſmooth, level, flat) *uni ; plat ; qui n'eſt point rabot-eux, euſe.* 2 (without ornament) *ſimple, ſans ornement.* 3 (not ſubtle) *ſimple, ſans artifice.* 4 (open, ſincere) *ouvert ; ſincere ; fr-anc, anche.* 5 (mere, bare) *franc, vrai.* 6 (evident) *évident, clair, manifeſte.* 7 (not varied by much art) *ſimple, ſans enjolivement.*

Plain, ſ. (level ground) *plaine*, f.

Plain, adv. 1 (not obſcurely) *clairement, évidemment.* 2 (articulately) *diſtinctement.* 3 (with rough ſincerity) *ſincerement, franchement.*

To plain, v. a, *applanir*, e. *unir*, e. *mettre de niveau*, o.

To plain, v. n. *ſe plaindre*, y. *ſe lamenter*, a. *faire des plaintes*, u.

Plain-deáling, adj. *qui agit ſans artifice, ſans déguiſement.*

Pláin-dealing, ſ. *conduite pleine de franchiſe, de ſincérité*, f.

Plainly, adv. 1 (levelly, flatly) *uniment, de niveau.* 2 (not ſubtilely) *ſimplement, ſans artifice.* 3 (without ornament) *ſimplement, ſans ornement.* 4 (ſincerely) *ſincerement, franchement.* 5 (in earneſt) *tout de bon*, 6 (evidently, clearly) *évidemment, clairement, manifeſtement.*

Pláinneſs, ſ. 1 (levelneſs, flatneſs) *égalité*, f. *niv-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (want of ornament) *défaut* or *manque d'ornement*, m, m. 3 (openneſs, ſincerity) *franchiſe*, f. *ſincérité*, f. 4 (ſimplicity, artleſſneſs) *ſimplicité*, f. *naïveté*, f.

Plaint, ſ. *plainte*, f.

Pláintful, adj. *qui ſe plaint.*

Pláintiff, ſ. (a law-term) *demandeur*, m. *demandereſſe*, f.

Pláintive, adj. *plaint-if, ive ; qui ſe plaint.*

† Pláin-work, ſ. 1 (the act of ſewing linen garments) *l'action de coudre du linge*, f. *couture en ligne*, f. 2 (needlework as diſtinguiſhed from embroidery) *ouvrage de couturiere en linge*, m.

Plait, ſ. *pli*, m.

To plait, v. a. 1 (to fold) *plier*, a. 2 (to braid) *treſſer*, a. 3 (to involve) *envelopper*, a.

Plaiter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui plie, qui treſſe, qui enveloppe*, m, f.

Plan, ſ. 1 (a ſcheme) *plan*, m. *deſſein*, m. *projet*, m. 2 (a plot of any building) *plan.*

To plan, v. a. *former le plan, le deſſein, le projet de*, a.

Plánched, adj. *fait de planches.*

Pláncher, ſ. *planche*, f.

† Planching, ſ. *l'action de faire un plancher*, f.

Plane, ſ. 1 (a level ſurface) *plan*, m. *ſurface plane*, f. 2 (a joiner's &c. tool) *rabot*, m.

To plane, v. a. 1 (to level) *applanir*, e. *unir*, e. *mettre de niveau*, o. 2 (to ſmooth with a plane) *applanir avec un rabot.*

Plane-tree, ſ. *plane*, m. *platane*, m.

Plánet, ſ. (a celeſtial body) *planete*, f.

† Plánetary, adj. *planétaire, de planete.*

Plánet-ſtruck, adj. *brulé, broüi.*

Planimétry, ſ. (the menſuration of plane ſurfaces) *planimétrie*, f.

† To plániſh, v. a. (to poliſh, to ſmooth) *polir*, e. *unir*, e.

† Plániſphere, ſ. (a ſphere projected on a plane) *planiſphere*, m.

Plank, ſ. *planche*, f. *ais*, m.

To plank, v. a. *planchéyer*, a. *couvrir de planches*, e.

Plant, ſ. 1 (any thing produced from ſeed) *plante*, f. 2 (a ſapling) *plant*, m. *jeune arbre*, m. 3 (the ſole of the foot) *plante.*

To plant, v. a. 1 (to put into the ground in order to grow) *planter*, a. *mettre en terre*, o. 2 (to procreate, to generate) *produire*, o. *faire naître*, u, u. 3 (to place, to fix) *placer*, a. *mettre.* 4 (to ſettle a colony) *établir* or *planter une colonie*, e, a. 5 (to direct properly) *dreſſer*, a. *mettre en état.*

To plant a garden, *planter des arbres, &c. dans un jardin.*

Plántain, ſ. (an herb) *plantain*, m.

Plantátion, ſ. 1 (the act of planting) *l'action de planter*, f. 2 (the place planted) *plant*, m. *l-ieu où l'on a planté*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (a colony) *colonie*, f. (eſtabliſhment) *établiſſement*, m.

Plánter, ſ. 1 (a cultivator) *planteur*, m. *cultivateur*, m. (one who cultivates ground in the Weſt-Indian colonies) *colon*, m. 3 (one who eſtabliſhes, introduces) *celui qui introduit, qui établit* quelque choſe, m.

Plaſh, ſ. 1 (a puddle) *petite foſſe où il y a de l'eau.* 2 (branch partly cut off and bound to other branches) *branche coupée en partie & attachée aux autres branches.*

To plaſh, v. a. *entrelaſſer des branches*, a.

Pláſhy, adj. *où il y a de l'eau*, as a plaſhy ground, *terre couverte d'eau.*

† Pláſter, ſ. 1 (with bricklayers, &c.) *plâtre*, m. *ciment*, m. 2 (a glutinous ſalve) *emplâtre*, f.

† To pláſter, v. a. 1 (to overlay with plaſter *or* cement) *enduire de plâtre, de ciment*, o. 2 (to cover with a medicated plaſter) *mettre une emplâtre à*, o.

† Pláſterer, ſ. 1 (one whoſe trade is to overlay walls with plaſter) *plâtrier*, m. 2 (one who forms figures in plaſter) *celui qui fait des figures de plâtre*, m.

Pláſtic, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de donner la forme à quelque choſe.*

Pláſtron, ſ. (with fencing maſters) *plaſtron*, m.

To plat, v. a. *treſſer*, a.

Plat, ſ. *petite piece de terre.*

Plátane, ſ. *See* Plane, ſ.

Plate, ſ. 1 (a veſſel on which meat is eaten) *aſſiette*, f. (wrought ſilver) *vaiſſelle d'or* or *d'argent*, f. 3 (a piece of metal beaten out into breadth) *plaque de métal*, f.

A copper-plate, *une planche.*

To plate, v. a. 1 (to cover with plates) *couvrir de plaques*, e. 2 (to beat into lamina, or plates) *mettre en lames*, or *en plaques*

plaques, o. 3 (to ſtrengthen with plates) *revêtir de plaques*, e.

Plat-form, ſ. 1 (the ichnography) *ichnographie*, f. 2 (a raiſed ground, &c. levelled) *plateforme*, f. 3 (a plan, a ſcheme) *plan*, m. *modele*, m.

† Platóon, ſ. *peloton* de ſoldats, m.

Plátter, ſ. *grand plat*.

Plauſibility, ſ. *plauſibilité*, f.

Plaúſible, adj. *plauſible*; *ſpéc-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Plaúſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Plauſibility.

Plaúſibly, adv. *d'une maniere plauſible*, *ſpécieuſe*.

To play, v. n. 1 (to ſport, to frolic) *jouer*, a. *badiner*, a. *folâtrer*, a. 2 (to triſle with, with the prep. *with*) *expoſer*, a. *riſquer*, a. *ne point ménager*, a. 3 (to practiſe ſarcaſtic merriment, with *upon*) *jouer*, *perſifler*, a. 4 (to mock, to practiſe illuſion) *en impoſer à*, a. *tromper*, a. 5 (to game, to contend at ſome game) *jouer*. 6 (to touch a muſical inſtrument) *jouer de*, *toucher*, a. 7 (to act, to operate) *agir*, e. *jouer*. 8 (to wanton, to move irregularly) *jouer*, *badiner*. 9 (to perſonate a drama) *jouer*, *faire un rôle*, u. 10 (to repreſent a character) *jouer un rôle*.

To play, v. a. 1 (to act, to perform) *jouer*, a. 2 (to exhibit dramatically) *jouer*. 3 (to uſe an inſtrument of muſic) *jouer de*, *toucher*, a.

To play falſe, *tromper*, a. —— the fool, *agir en ſot*, *en étourdi*, e. —— the knave, *agir en fripon*. —— the whore, *faire le métier de putain*, u. —— the woman, *faire voir qu'on eſt femme*.

Play, ſ. 1 (ſport, game) *j-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. 2 (a drama) *piece de théatre*, f. *piece dramatique*. 3 (act of touching any inſtrument) *l'action de jouer d'un inſtrument de muſique*, f.

It is his beſt play, *c'eſt ce qu'il peut faire de mieux*; he loves rough play, *il aime à bouſpiller ceux avec qui il badine*.

To prevent any foul play, *pour empêcher qu'on en agiſſe mal*; the next who will come in play, *le premier qui ſera en place*; the queſtion was brought in play, *on agita la queſtion*; this machine has no play, *on ne ſauroit faire mouvoir cette machine*; he gave full play to his mirth, *il ſe livra tout entier à la joie*.

Pláy-book, ſ. *livre de comédies*, m.

Pláy-day, ſ. *jour de congé*, m.

Pláy-debt, ſ. *dette du jeu*, f.

Pláyer, ſ. 1 (a gameſter) *joueur*, m. *joueuſe*, f. 2 (one who plays) *celui* or *celle qui joue*, or *qui aime à jouer*, m, f. 3 (an actor of dramatic ſcenes) *acteur*, m. *actrice*, f. 4 (a mimic) *mime*, m. 5 (one who touches a muſical inſtrument) *joueur*, *joueuſe*.

Pláy-fellow, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui joue* or *qui ſe divertit avec un autre*, m, f.

Pláyful, adj. *qui aime à jouer*.

Pláy-houſe, ſ. *ſalle où l'on joue la comédie*, f.

Pláyſome, adj. *See* Playful.

Pláyſomeneſs, ſ. *amour du jeu*, m.

Pláy-thing, ſ. *choſe avec laquelle on joue*, f. *joujou*, m.

Pláy-wright, ſ. (a maker of plays, in contempt) *faiſeur* or *faiſeuſe de comédies*, m, f.

Plea, ſ. 1 (the act *or* form of pleading) *l'action* or *la maniere de plaider*, f. 2 (thing offered *or* demanded in pleading) *choſe qu'on offre*, or *qu'on demande en plaidant*, f. 3 (an excuſe, an apology) *excuſe*, f. *apologie*, f.

To plead, v. n. 1 (to argue before a court of juſtice) *plaider*, a. 2 (to be offered as a plea) *juſtifier*, a. *ſervir d'excuſe*, e. 3 (to ſpeak for *or* againſt) *parler en faveur de* quelqu'un or *de* quelque choſe, or *contre* quelqu'un or *contre* quelque choſe, a.

To plead guilty or not guilty, *dire qu'on eſt coupable ou innocent*.

To plead, v. a. 1 (to defend, to diſcuſs) *défendre*, y. *diſcuter*, a. 2 (to alledge in pleading *or* argument) *alléguer*, a. *citer*, a. 3 (to offer as an excuſe) *s'excuſer ſur*, a. *donner pour excuſe*, a.

Pleáder, ſ. 1 (one who argues in a court of juſtice) *avocat* or *procureur qui plaide*, m, m. 2 (one who ſpeaks for *or* againſt) *celui* or *celle qui parle pour* or *contre*, m, f.

Pleading, ſ. *l'action* or *la maniere de plaider*, f, f.

Pléaſant, adj. 1 (delightful, giving delight) *plaiſant*, *divertiſſant*, *agréable*. 2 (cheerful, good humoured) *gai*, *de bonne humeur*. 3 (gay, merry) *plaiſant*, *drôle*.

Pleáſantly, adv. 1 (in ſuch a manner as to give delight) *plaiſamment*, *d'une maniere agréable & rejouiſſante*. 2 (gaily, in good humour) *d'un air gai*. 3 (ludicrouſly) *d'une maniere bouffonne*.

Pleáſantneſs, ſ. 1 (delightfulneſs) *agrémens*, pl. m. *charmes*, pl. m. 2 (gaiety, cheerfulneſs, merriment) *gaieté*, f. *bonne humeur*.

Pleáſantry, ſ. 1 (ſprightly ſaying, lively talk) *plaiſanterie*, f. *raillerie*, f. *badinage*, m. 2 (gaiety, merriment) *gaieté*, f. *bonne humeur*.

To pleaſe, v. a. 1 (to delight, to charm) *plaire*, u. *charmer*, a. *donner du plaiſir à*, a. 2 (to ſatisfy, to content) *ſatisfaire*, u. *contenter*, a.

To be pleaſed, *aimer*, a. *ſe plaire à*, u. to be pleaſed with, *approuver*, a.

To pleaſe, v. n. 1 (to give pleaſure) *plaire*, u. *charmer*, a. 2 (to like, to chuſe) *aimer*, a. *choiſir*, e.

I'll do what I pleaſe, *je ferai ce qu'il me plaira*; pleaſe to do it, *ayez la bonté de le faire*.

Pleáſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cherche à plaire*, m, f.

Pleáſingly, adv. *d'une maniere agréable & rejouiſſante*.

Pleaſingneſs, ſ. *qualité de plaire*, *de charmer*, f.

Pleáſurable, adj. *plaiſant*, *agréable*, *charmant*, *qui donne du plaiſir*.

Pleáſure, ſ. *plaiſir*, m.

Uſe your pleaſure, *faites ce qu'il vous plaira*, or *ce que vous voudrez*; he does it at pleaſure, *il le fait quand il lui plait*, or *quand il le juge à propos*; according to his pleaſure, *à ſon gré*, *à ſa fantaiſie*.

To pleaſure, v. a. *plaire à*, u. *faire plaiſir à*, u. *contenter*, a.

Plebeian, ſ. 1 (a commoner, amongſt the old Romans) *plébéien*, m. 2 (one of the lower people) *un homme qui n'eſt point de famille noble*.

Plebeian, adj. 1 (popular, conſiſting of mean perſons) *populaire*, *du peuple*. 2 (belonging to the lower rank) *du commun*,

de bas étage. 3 (vulgar, low, common) *vulgaire; b-as, aſſe; commun.*

Pledge, ſ. 1 (any thing put to pawn) *gage*, m. 2 (a gage) *gage, aſſûrance*, f. 3 (an hoſtage) *hôtage*, m.

To pledge, v. a. 1 (to put in pawn) *engager*, a. *mettre en gage*, o. 2 (to give as a ſecurity) *donner pour gage*, a. 3 (to invite to drink by accepting the cup *or* health after another) *inviter* quelqu'un *à boire, en conſentant de boire à la ſanté* d'une perſonne, a.

† Plédget, ſ. (in ſurgery) *plumaſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Pléiads, ſ. pl. *or* pléiades, ſ. pl. (a conſtellation) *pléiades*, pl. f.

Plénary, adj. *plein*; *compl-et, ette.*

Plenary indulgences, *des indulgences plénieres.*

Plénipotence, ſ. *plein pouvoir.*

Plénipotent, adj. *qui a plein pouvoir, plénipotentiaire.*

Plenipoténtiary, ſ. *plénipotentiaire*, m.

Plénitude, ſ. 1 (fulneſs, the contrary to vacuity) *plein*, m. 2 (repletion, plethory) *plénitude*, f. 3 (abundance) *abondance*, f. 4 (completeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt complet*, m.

Plénteous, adj. *abondant, fertile.*

Plénteouſly, adv. *abondamment, copieuſement.*

Plénteouſneſs, ſ. *abondance*, f. *fertilité*, f.

Pléntiful, adj. *See* Plénteous.

Pléntifully, adv. *See* Plénteouſly.

Pléntifulneſs, ſ. *See* Plenteouſneſs.

Plénty, ſ. 1 (abundance) *abondance*, f. *grande quantité, beaucoup.* 2 (fruitfulneſs, exuberance) *fertilité*, f. *abondance.*

The corn is plenty this year, *il y a beaucoup de bled cette année-ci.*

Pléonaſm, ſ. (in grammar) *pléonaſme*, m.

† Pléthora, ſ. (with phyſicians) *pléthore*, f. *replétion d'humeurs*, f.

† Plethorétic, adj. or plethóric, adj. *pléthorique*; *repl-et, ette.*

† Pléthory, ſ. *See* Pléthora.

† Pleuriſy, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *pleuréſie*, f.

† Pleúritic, adj. *or* † pleurítical, adj. *qui eſt attaqué de la pleuréſie.*

Pliable, adj. 1 (flexible, eaſy to be bent) *pliable, qui ſe peut plier.* 2 (flexible of diſpoſition) *ſouple, flexible, docile, complaiſant.*

Pliableneſs, ſ. 1 (flexibility, eaſineſs to be bent) *flexibilité*, f. *ſoupleſſe*, f. 2 (flexibility of mind) *ſoupleſſe*, f. *docilité*, f. *complaiſance*, f.

Pliancy, ſ. *See* Pliableneſs, 1.

Pliant, adj. 1 (bending, flexible, lithe) *pliant, ſouple, qui ſe plie aiſément.* 2 (eaſy to take a form) *qui prend aiſément une forme.* 3 (eaſily complying) *ſouple, obéiſſant, docile, complaiſant, accommodant.*

Pliantneſs, ſ. *See* Pliableneſs, 1.

Plicature, ſ. *pli*, m.

To plight, v. a. 1 (to pledge) *donner pour gage*, a. 2 (to braid, to weave) *treſſer*, a. *cordonner*, a.

Plight, ſ. 1 (ſtate, condition) *état*, m. *condition*, f. 2 (good caſe, health) *bon état, ſanté*, f. 3 (pledge) *gage*, m. *aſſurance*, f. 4 (a fold, a pucker, a plait) *pli*, m.

† Plinth, ſ. (in architecture) *plinthe*, f.

To plod, v. n. 1 (to toil) *fatiguer*, a. *prendre de la fatigue*, y. 2 (to travel laborioufly) *voyager laborieuſement*, a. 3 (to ſtudy cloſely and dully) *être penſif & reveur, étudier avec attention*, a. *penſer ſerieuſement* à quelque choſe, a.

Plot, ſ. 1 (a ſmall extent of ground) *piece* de terre, f. 2 (a plantation laid out) *endroit cultivé.* 3 (a ſcheme, a plan) *plan*, m. 4 (a conſpiracy) *complot*, m. 5 (an intrigue, the plot of a play) *intrigue*, f. 6 (ſtratagem) *ſtratageme*, m. 7 (contrivance) *invention*, f.

To plot, v. n. 1 (to form ſchemes of miſchief) *comploter*, a. *faire un complot*, u. *conſpirer*, a. *faire une conſpiration, tramer*, a. 2 (to ſcheme, to contrive) *prendre des meſures*, y.

To plot, v. a. 1 (to contrive, to plan) *tramer*, a. *machiner*, a. 2 (to deſcribe according to ichnography) *donner un plan ichnographique de*, a.

Plótter, ſ. 1 (a conſpirator) *celui* or *celle qui forme un complot*, m, f. 2 (a contriver) *auteur*, m. *celui* or *celle qui invente.*

Plóver, ſ. (a lapwing) *pluvier*, m.

† Plóugh, ſ. *charue*, f.

† To plough, v. n. *labourer*, a.

† Plóugh-boy, ſ. † ploúgher, ſ. *or* † ploúgh-man, ſ. *laboureur*, m.

† Plough-land, ſ. *terre labourable*, f.

† Plough-ſhâre, ſ. *partie de la charue qui eſt perpendiculaire au coutre*, f.

To pluck, v. a. 1 (to force out *or* off, up *or* down) *tirer de force*, a. *arracher*, a. 2 (to ſtrip off feathers) *plumer*, a.

To pluck down officers, *caſſer des officiers*, a. —— from the memory, *oublier*, a. —— from one's finger, *tirer de ſon doigt*, a. —— on one's head, *attirer ſur ſa tête*, a. —— up by the locks, *tirer en haut par les cheveux.* —— up by the root, *déraciner*, a. —— off the ſkin from, *écorcher*, a. —— out the tongue of one, *arracher la langue à quelqu'un*, a. —— up a heart *or* ſpirit, *reprendre courage*, y.

Pluck, ſ. 1 (the act of drawing, pulling *or* plucking) *effort qu'on fait en tirant, en arrachant*, m. 2 (the heart, liver and lights of an animal) *freſſure*, f.

Plug, ſ. (a ſtopple, any thing driven hard into another body) *bouchon*, m. *choſe qu'on fait entrer de force dans une autre*, f.

The plug of a pump, *le piſton d'une pompe.*

Plum, ſ. 1 (a fruit) *prune*, f. 2 (raiſin) *raiſin ſec.* 3 (a ſum of money) *ſomme d'argent*, f.

Plúmage, ſ. *plumage*, m.

† Plumb, ſ. (a plummet) *plomb*, m.

Plumb, adv. *d'une maniere perpendiculaire à l'horiſon, à plomb.*

† To plumb, v. a. 1 (to ſound) *ſonder*, a. 2 (to regulate by the plummet) *diriger avec le plomb*, a.

† Plúmber. *See* Plúmmer.

† Plúmbery, ſ. *See* Plúmmery.

Plúm-

Plúm-cake, ſ. *gat-eau, dans lequel il y a des raiſins ſecs*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Plume, ſ. 1 (feather of bird) *plume*, f. 2 (feather worn as an ornament) *plumet*, m. 3 (token of honour) *marque d'honneur*, f. 4 (in botany) *plume*.

To plume, v. a. 1 (to ſtrip of feathers) *plumer*, a. *ôter la plume*, a. 2 (to ſtrip, to pill) *plumer, attraper de l'argent* or *des nippes à* quelqu'un, a. 3 (to adorn with plumes) *orner de plumets*, a.

To plume itſelf, (ſaid of a bird) *nettoyer ſes plumes*, a, a.

† Plúmmer, ſ. *plombier*, m.

† Plúmmery, ſ. *ouvrage de plombier*, m.

Plúmmet, ſ. 1 (any weight) *poids*, m. 2 *See* Plumb.

Plúmous, adj. *qui a des plumes*.

Plump, adj. *dodu, potelé, qui a de l'embonpoint*.

Plump, ſ. (a number of things joined together) *un certain nombre* de choſes *jointes enſemble*.

To plump, v. a. 1 (to ſwell, to make large) *enfler*, a. 2 (to fatten) *engraiſſer*, a.

To plump, v. n. (to be ſwollen) *s'enfler*, a. 2 (to fall like a ſtone into the water) *tomber comme une pierre dans l'eau*, a.

Plump, adv. *tout d'un coup*.

Plúmpneſs, ſ. *embonpoint*, m.

Plúmp-porridge, ſ. *eſpece de potage aux raiſins ſecs*, f, m.

Plúmp-pudding, ſ. * *poudin aux raiſins ſecs*, m.

Plúmpy, adj. *See* Plump, adj.

Plúmy, adj. *couvert de plumes*.

To plúnder, v. a. 1 (to rob in a hoſtile way) *piller*, a. 2 (to rob as a thief) *vôler*, a.

Plúnder, ſ. *pillage*, m. *butin*, m.

Plúnderer, ſ. 1 (hoſtile pillager) *celui qui pille*, m. 2 (a thief, a robber) *vôleur*, m.

To plunge, v. a. *plonger*, a. *enfoncer*, a.

To plunge, v. n. *ſe plonger*, a. *s'enfoncer*, a.

Plunge, ſ. 1 (act of putting or ſinking under the water) *l'action de plonger* or *de ſe plonger dans l'eau*, f. 2 (difficulty, ſtrait, diſtreſs) *peine*, f. *embarras*, m. *détreſſe*, f.

Plungeon, ſ. (a ſea-bird) *plongeon*, m.

† Plúnger, ſ. *plongeur*, m.

Plúnket, ſ. *ſorte de couleur bleue*.

† Plúral, ſ. *is joined to* number, *as* the plural number, *le plurier*.

Plúraliſt, ſ. *eccléſiaſtique qui a pluſieurs bénéfices*, m.

Plúrality, ſ. *pluralité*, f. *le plus grand nombre*.

Plúrally, adv. *au plurier* or *au pluriel*.

Pluſh, ſ. (a kind of villous or ſhaggy cloth) *peluche*, f.

† Pluvial, f. *pluv-ial*, pl. *iaux*, m.

Plúvial, adj. *or* plúvious, adj. *pluv-ieux, ieuſe*.

To ply, v. a. 1 (to employ with care) *employer avec ſoin*, a. *ſe ſervir avec ſoin de*, e. 2 (to ſollicit importunately) *ſolliciter avec importunité*, a. 3 (to practiſe diligently) *pratiquer* or *exercer avec ſoin*, a, a.

To ply with ſtones, *accabler de pierres*, a.

To ply, v. n. 1 (to offer ſervice for money) *offrir ſes ſervices pour de l'argent*, e. 2 (to go in haſte) *ſe hâter d'aller* quelque part, a, a. 3 (to buſy one's ſelf) *s'agiter*, a. *ſe donner du mouvement*, a. 4 (to bend) *plier*, a.

Ply, ſ. 1 (bent) *pli*, m. *courbure*, f. 2 (plait, fold) *pli*.

† Pneumátic, adj. *or* † Pneumátical, adj. *pneumatique*.

† Pneumatólogy, ſ. *pneumatologie*, f.

To poach, v. a. 1 (to boil ſlightly) *pocher* des oeufs, a. 2 (to plunder by ſtealth) *dérober* or *vôler ſecretement*, a, a. 3 (to ſtab, to pierce) *percer*, a.

To poach, v. n. 1 (to ſteal game) *vôler le gibier*, a. *attraper du gibier, ſans avoir droit de chaſſe*, a. 2 * (to be damp) *être humide*, o.

Poácher, ſ. *celui qui attrape du gibier, ſans avoir droit de chaſſe*, m.

* Poáchy, adj. *humide*.

* Poáchineſs, ſ. *humidité*, f.

† Pock, ſ. *grain de la petite vérole*, m.

Pócket, ſ. *poche*, f.

To pócket, v. a. * *empocher*, a. *mettre en poche* or *dans ſa poche*, o.

To pocket up, *faire* or *prendre clandeſtinement* quelque choſe, u, y.

Pócket-book, ſ. *livre de poche, dans lequel on écrit ce dont on veut ſe reſſouvenir*.

Pócket-glaſs, ſ. *miroir de pothe*, m.

Póck-hole, ſ. *marque de petite vérole*, f.

His face is full of pock-holes, *il a le viſage tout picoté*.

Póckineſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt vérolé*, m.

Pócky, adj. *vérolé, qui a la vérole*.

Pod, ſ. *coſſe* de légume, f.

Podágrical, adj. (gouty in the feet) *podagre, qui a la goutte aux pieds*.

†Pódder, ſ. (a gatherer of peaſe-cods, beans and other pulſe) *celui* or *celle qui ramaſſe des coſſes de pois, de fêves*, &c. m, f.

Poem, ſ. (a metrical compoſition) *poëme*, m.

Póeſy, ſ. 1 (the art of writing poems) *poëſie*, f. 2 (poem, poetry) *poëſie*. 3 (a ſhort conceit engraved on a ring *or* other thing) *deviſe*, f.

† Póet, ſ. *poëte*, m.

† Poétaſter, ſ. *méchant poëte, poëter-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Póeteſs, ſ. *poëteſſe*, f.

† Poétic, adj. *or* † Poétical, adj. *poëtique*.

† Poétically, adv. *poëtiquement, d'une maniere poëtique*.

† To poetize, v. n. *écrire en poëte*, o.

† Poétreſs, ſ. *See* Póeteſs.

Poétry, ſ. *See* Poeſy 1 and 2.

Póignancy, ſ. 1 (the power of ſtimulating the palate) *pouvoir d'être piquant, de piquer la langue*, m. 2 (the power of irritation) *irritation*, f.

Póignant, adj. 1 (ſharp, ſtimulating the palate) *piquant, qui pique la langue*. 2 (painful) *douloureux, euſe; qui fait du mal*. 3 (ſatirical, keen) *ſatirique, mordant*.

Point, ſ. 1 (the ſharp end of any inſtrument) *pointe*, f. 2 (a ſting of an epigram) *pointe*. 3 (a ſtring with a tag) *aiguillette*, f. 4 (headland, promontory) *cap*, m. *promontoire*, m. 5 (an indiviſible part of ſpace) *point*, m. *eſpace indiviſible*, m. 6 (an indiviſible part of time, moment) *point, moment*, m. 7 (a ſmall ſpace) *petit eſpace*. 8 (punctilio, nicety) *rafinement*, m. 9 (degree, ſtate) *dégré*, m. *état*, m. 10 (reſpect, regard) *égard*, m. 11 (particular, inſtance, circumſtance)

cumſtance) *point, particularité*, f. *circonſtance*, f. 12 (a ſingle aſſertion) *aſſertion*, f. 13 (a ſingle part of any whole) *partie* d'un tout, f. *point*. 14 (critical moment) *moment critique*, m. *moment*. 15 (exact place) *endroit*, m. *place*, f. *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. 16 (a ſtop, in writing) *point*. 17 (a part of a ſurface divided by points) *point*. 18 (one of the degrees into which the circumference of the horiſon and the mariner's compaſs is divided) *point*. 19 (particular place to which any thing is directed) *point*.

At the point of death, *à l'article de la mort*; a point and a comma, *un point & une virgule*; the points of the compaſs, *les points de la bouſſole*; the point of ſight, *le point de vue*; in point of religion, *en matiere de religion*; he has gained his point, *il a réuſſi*.

To point, v. a. 1 (to ſharpen to a point) *rendre pointu*, y. *faire une pointe à*, u. 2 (to direct towards an object) *diriger* or *porter vers* un objet, a, a. 3 (to direct towards a place) *pointer*, a. *as* the cannon were pointed againſt the fort, *on pointa le canon vers le fort*. 4 (to mark with points) *pointer*.

To point out, *montrer, comme du doigt*. a.

To point, v. n. 1 (to ſhow) *montrer*, a. *faire appercevoir*, u. 2 (to ſhow with the finger) *montrer du doigt*. 3 (to diſtinguiſh ſentences by points) *ponctuer*, a. 4 (to indicate, as dogs do to ſportſmen) *faire un arrêt*, u.

Point-blank, adv. *directement*.

Pointed, adj. 1 (having a ſharp point) *pointu*. 2 (epigrammatical) *épigrammatique, qui tient de l'épigramme*.

Pointedly, adv. *d'un ſtyle rempli de pointes*.

Pointedneſs, ſ. 1 (ſharpneſs at the point) *qualité d'être pointu*, f. 2 (epigrammatical ſharpneſs) *qualité d'être épigrammatique*.

Pointer, ſ. 1 (any thing that points) *quelque choſe qui marque, qui fait appercevoir*, m. 2 (a dog that points out the game to ſportſmen) *chien couchant*.

Pointing-ſtock, ſ. *celui* or *celle qu'on montre au doigt, qu'on tourne en ridicule*, m, f.

Pointleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de pointes, ſans pointe*.

Point-de-viſe, adv. *exactement*.

Poiſon, ſ. *poiſon*, m. *venin*, m.

To poiſon, v. a. 1 (to infect with poiſon) *empoiſonner*, a. *donner du poiſon à*, a. 2 (to kill with poiſon) *empoiſonner*. 3 (to corrupt, to taint) *corrompre*, y. *gâter*, a. *dépraver*, a. *rendre méchant*, y.

† Poiſoner, ſ. *empoiſonneur*, m. *empoiſonneuſe*, f.

Poiſonous, adj. *vénim-eux, euſe; qui a les qualités du poiſon*.

Poiſonouſly, adv. *d'une maniere qui empoiſonne*.

Poiſonouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'empoiſonner*, f.

† Poitrel, ſ. (armour for the breaſt of a horſe) *poitrail*, m.

Poize, ſ. *poids*, m. *peſanteur*, f.

To reſt in a poize, *être en équilibre*.

To poize, v. a. 1 (to hold or place in equiponderance) *tenir* or *mettre en équilibre*, e, o. 2 (to be equiponderant to) *être en équilibre*, o. 3 (to weigh) *peſer*, a.

To poize down, *opprimer par ſon poids*, a.

Poke, ſ. *poche*, f. *ſachet*, m. *petit ſac*.

To buy a pig in a poke, *acheter chat en poche*.

To poke, v. a. 1 (to feel in the dark) *tâtonner dans l'obſcurité*, a. 2 (to ſtir with a poker) *fourgonner*, a. *remuer avec un fourgon*, a.

Póker, ſ. *fourgon à remuer le feu*, m.

† Pólar, adj. (in aſtronomy and geography) *polaire*.

Pole, ſ. 1 (pole of the earth) *pole*, m. 2 (a long ſtaff) *perche*, f. 3 (a meaſure) *perche*.

To pole, v. a. *mettre des perches à*, o.

Póle-axe, ſ. *hache*, f.

Póle-cat, ſ. (an animal) *putois*, m.

† Polémic, ſ. *controverſiſte*, m.

† Polémic, adj. *or* † polémical, adj. *polémique*.

Póle-ſtar, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *étoile polaire*, f.

Pólice, ſ. (the government of a city *or* country) *police*, f.

Póliced, adj. *policé*.

Póliey, ſ. *politique*, f.

Policy of inſurance, *police d'aſſurance*, f.

Póliſh, ſ. 1 (artificial gloſs) *poli*, m. 2 (elegance of manners) *politeſſe*, f.

To póliſh, v. a. 1 (to brighten by attrition) *polir*, e. *rendre poli*, y. 2 (to make elegant of manners) *polir, civiliſer*, a.

To póliſh, v. n. *ſe polir*, e.

Póliſhable, adj. *qu'on peut polir*.

† Póliſher, ſ. *la perſonne* or *l'inſtrument qui polit*.

Polite, adj. 1 (ſmooth) *poli*. 2 (elegant of manners) *poli, civil, honnête*.

Polítely, adv. *avec politeſſe, civilement*.

Políteneſs, ſ. *politeſſe*, f.

Pólitic, adj. 1 (political, civil) *politique, civil*. 2 (verſed in politics) *verſé daus les affaires politiques*. 3 (artful, cunning) *fin, ruſé*.

Polítical, adj. *politique, qui concerne le gouvernement*.

Polítically, adv. *politiquement*.

Politicáſter, ſ. (a petty ignorant pretender to politics) *celui qui prétend entendre la politique ſans la connoître*, m.

Politician, ſ. 1 (one verſed in politics) *politique*, m. *and* f. 2 (a man of artifice) *un homme politique, fin, ruſé*.

Pólíticly, adv. *politiquement, finement, avec adreſſe*.

Pólitics, ſ. (the ſcience of government) *politique*, f.

† Póliture, ſ. *poli*, m.

† Pólity, ſ. *forme de gouvernement*, f.

Poll, ſ. (the head) *tête*, f.

To demand a poll, (in an election) *demander qu'une élection ſoit déterminée à la pluralité des voix*.

To poll, v. a. 1 (to lop the top of trees) *tondre* des arbres, y. 2 (to ſhear ſheep) *tondre* des moutons. 3 (to clip ſhort the hair) *tondre, couper les cheveux*, a. 4 (to mow, to crop) *faucher*, a. *couper avec une faucille*, a. 5 (to plunder, to pill) *piller*, a. *vôler*, a. 6 (to enter one's name in a liſt *or* regiſter) *faire mettre ſon nom dans une liſte* or *dans un regiſtre*, u, o. 8 (to take a liſt of perſons) *faire une liſte*.

To poll one's vote, *donner ſa voix*, a.

To

Póllard, ſ. 1 (an old counterfeit money) *pollard*, m. 2 (a tree lopped) *un arbre émondé* or *élagué*.

† Póller, ſ. *vôleur*, m.

To pollúte, v. a. 1 (to make unclean in a religious ſenſe) *polluer*, a. 2 (to defile) *polluer, ſouiller* a. 3 (to corrupt by mixtures of ill) *corrompre*, y. *troubler*, a. *diminuer*, a.

Pollútedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt pollué*, m.

Pollúter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui pollue*, m, f.

Pollútion, ſ. *pollution*, f. *prophanation*, f.

Póltron, ſ. *poltron*, m. *lâche*, m.

Polyánthos, ſ. (a plant) *polyanthe*, f.

Polýgamiſt, ſ. *polygamite*, m.

Polýgamy, ſ. (plurality of wives) *polygamie*, f.

† Pólyglot, adj. 1 (applied to the word *bible*, a bible) *polyglotte*, f. 2 (knowing many languages) *qui ſait pluſieurs langues*.

Pólygon, ſ. (in geometry) *polygone*, m.

Póligonal, adj. (with geometers) *de pluſieurs angles, qui a pluſieurs angles*.

Pólypus, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *polype*, m. 2 (a diſtemper) *polype*.

† Polyſyllábycal, adj. *polyſyllabe*.

Polyſýllable, ſ. (in grammar) *un mot polyſyllable*.

† Polýtheiſm, ſ. (the doctrine of plurality of Gods) *polythéiſme*, m.

† Polýtheiſt, ſ. *celui qui ſoutient la pluralité des Dieux*, m. *See* Polythéiſm.

Pómade, ſ. *pommade*, f.

Pómander, ſ. *poudre* or *favonnette parfumée*.

† Pomátum, ſ. *onguent*, m.

To pome, v. n. *pommer*, a.

Pomegránate, ſ. 1 (a tree) *grénadier*, m. 2 (a fruit) *grénade*, f.

Pómmel, ſ. *pomm-eau* de ſelle or d'épée, pl. *eaux*, m.

To pómmel, v. a. *roſſer*, a. *battre comme il faut*, o.

Pomp, ſ. *pompe*, f. *ſplendeur*, f. *magnificence*, f. *éclat*, m.

Pómpion, ſ. (a pumkin) *courge*, f.

Pómpous, adj. *pomp-eux, euſe*; *magnifique*.

Pómpouſly, adv. *pompeuſement, avec pompe*.

Pómpouſneſs, ſ. *pompe*, f. *magnificence*, f. *ſplendeur*, f.

Pond, ſ. *étang*, m.

To pónder, v. a. *and* n. *peſer*, a. *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a.

Pónderable, adj. *qui ſe peut peſer*.

Ponderátion, ſ. *l'action de peſer*, f.

Pónderer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui peſe, qui conſidere*, m, f.

Ponderóſity, ſ. *poids*, m. *gravité*, f. *peſanteur*, f.

Pónderous, adj 1 (heavy, weighty) *peſant, lourd*. 2 (important, momentous) *de poids, de conſéquence, important*.

Pónderouſly, adv. *peſamment*.

Pónderouſneſs, ſ. *See* Ponderóſity.

Pónent, adj. *du couchant*.

Póniard, ſ. *poignard*, m.

To póniard, v. a. *poignarder*, a.

Póntage, ſ. (duty paid for the repair of bridges) *droit qu'on paie pour la réparation des ponts*, m.

Póntiff, ſ. 1 (a prieſt, the high prieſt) *pontif*, m. *ſouverain pontif*. 2 (the pope) *le pape, le ſouverain pontif*.

Pontífical, adj. 1 (belonging to an high prieſt) *pontific-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (of the pope) *du pape, du ſouverain pontif*.

Pontífically, adv. *pontificalement*.

Pontíficate, ſ. *pontificat*, m. *papauté*, f.

† Póntifice, ſ. *ſtructure* or *conſtruction de pont*, f, f.

† Pónton, ſ. (a floating bridge) *ponton*, m.

Póny, ſ. *bidet*, m. *petit cheval*, pl. *aux*.

Pool, ſ. *petit lac*.

Poop, ſ. (the hindmoſt part of a ſhip) *poupe*, f.

Poor, adj. 1 (not rich) *pauvre, indigent*. 2 (triſling) *pauvre, foible*. 3 (paltry, mean, contemptible) *chét-if, ive*; *mépriſable*. 4 (unhappy) *pauvre*; *malheur-eux, euſe*. 5 (low, depreſſed, dejected) *affligé, abbatu*. 6 (unimportant) *qui eſt de peu de conſéquence*. 7 (barren, dry) *ſtérile*; *ſ-ec, eche*. 8 (lean, emaciated) *maigre, décharné*. 9 (flaccid, without ſpirit) *foible, flaſque, ſans vigueur*. 10 (dear, a word of tenderneſs) *pauvre, cher*. 11 (wretched, a word of ſlight contempt) *pauvre*.

The poor, *les pauvres*.

Poórly, adv. 1 (without wealth) *pauvrement*. 2 (with little ſucceſs) *avec peu de ſuccès*. 3 (without courage) *ſans cœur, ſans courage*. 4 (without dignity) *ſans dignité, ſans nobleſſe*.

Poórneſs, ſ. 1 (poverty, indigence) *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. 2 (meanneſs, want of dignity) *baſſeſſe*, f. *pauvreté, manque de dignité*, m. 3 (ſterility, barrenneſs) *ſtérilité*, f.

Poór-ſpirited, adj. 1 (cowardly) *poltr-on, onne*. 2 (mean, deſpicable) *b-as, aſſe*; *mépriſable*.

Poór-ſpiritedneſs, ſ. 1 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f. 2 (cowardice) *poltronnerie*, f.

To pop, v. n. *ſe mouvoir tout d'un coup & ſans qu'on s'y attende*, i. *as* he popped in, *il entra tout d'un coup lorſqu'on ne s'y attendoit point*.

To pop, v. a. 1 (to put ſuddenly and unexpectedly) *mettre tout d'un coup & ſans qu'on s'y attende*, o. 2 (to ſhift) *tromper*, a.

† Pope, ſ. the biſhop of Rome) *pape*, m.

† Pópedom, ſ. *papauté*, f.

† Pópery, ſ. *la religion Romaine*.

Pope's-eye, ſ. (the fat piece in the middle of a leg of mutton) *ſouris*, f.

Póp-gun, ſ. *canonniere*, f.

Popínjay, ſ. (a parrot) *perroquet*, m.

Pópiſh, adj. *de la religion Romaine*.

Pópiſhly, adv. *en perſonne attachée à la religion Romaine*.

To be popiſhly affected, *avoir du penchant pour la religion Romaine*.

Póplar, ſ. (a tree) *peuplier*, m.

Póppy, ſ. (a plant and flower) *pavot*, m.

Pópulace, ſ. *or* pópulacy, ſ. *populace*, f. *le menu peuple, canaille*, f.

Pópular, adj. 1 (plebeian) *populaire, du peuple*. 2 (common, vulgar) *populaire, commun*. 3 (ſuitable to the common people) *qui convient au peuple*. 4 (beloved by the people) *aimé du peuple*. 5 (ſtudious of the favour of the people) *populaire, qui tâche de s'attirer les bonnes graces du peuple*. 5 (raging amongſt the people, applied to diſtempers)

diſtempers) *populaire, épidémique.*

Populárity, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being favoured by the people) *popularité*, f. 2 (repreſentation ſuited to vulgar conception) *maniere de repréſenter les choſes qui perſuade le peuple*, f.

Pópularly, adv. 1 (in a popular manner) *populairement.* 2 (according to vulgar conception) *ſelon les idées du vulgaire.*

To pópulate, v. n. (to breed people) *peupler*, a.

Populátion, ſ. *population*, f.

Populófity, ſ. *abondance de peuple* or *d'habitans*, f.

Pópulous, adj. *plein* or *rempli d'habitans, peuplé.*

Pópulouſneſs, ſ. *See* Populófity.

Pórcelain, ſ. (china, china ware) *porcelaine*, f.

Porch, ſ. *porche*, m. *portique*, m.

Pórcupine, ſ. (an animal) *porc-épic*, m.

Pore, ſ. 1 (ſpiracle of the ſkin) *pore*, m. 2 (any narrow ſpiracle) *pore.*

To pore, v. n. 1 (to look with great care) *regarder avec beaucoup de ſoin*, a. 2 (to examine with great attention) *examiner avec beaucoup d'attention*, a.

Poreblind, adj. *See* Purblind.

† Poreneſs, ſ. *poroſité*, f.

Pork, ſ. *porc frais.*

Pórker, ſ. (a hog, a pig) *cochon*, m. *cochon de lait.*

Pórket, ſ. (a young hog) *jeune cochon*, m.

Pórkling, ſ. (a young pig) *jeune cochon de lait*, m.

† Poróſity. *See* Póreneſs.

Pórous, adj. *por-eux, euſe ; qui a des pores.*

† Póreuſneſs, ſ. *See* Póreneſs.

Pórphyres, ſ. *or* pórphyry, ſ. (a ſort of marble) *porphyre*, m.

Pórpoiſe, ſ. *or* pórpus, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *marſouin*, m.

Pórridge, ſ. *potage*, m. *bouillon*, m.

Pórridge-pot, ſ. *marmite*, f.

Pórringer, ſ. *écuelle*, f.

Pórringer-full, ſ. *écuellée*, f.

Port, ſ. 1 (a harbour) *port*, m. *hâvre*, m. 2 (a gate) *porte*, f. 3 (the aperture in a ſhip at which the gun is put out) *ſabord*, m. 4 (carriage, air, mien) *contenance*, f. *air*, m. *mine*, f.

To port, v. a. (to carry in form) *porter en forme*, a.

Pórtable, adj. 1 (that may be carried) *portat-if, ive ; qu'on peut porter.* 2 (ſufferable, ſupportable) *qu'on peut ſouffrir* or *ſupporter.*

Pórtableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être portatif*, f.

Pórtage, ſ. *portage*, m.

Pórtal, ſ. 1 (a gate) *porte*, f. 2 (the arch under which the gate opens) *portail*, m.

Portcúllis, ſ. *or* pórtcluſe, ſ. *portecouliſſe*, f. *herſe*, f.

To porténd, v. a. *préſager*, a. *prognoſtiquer*, a.

Porténſion, ſ. *l'action de préſager, de prognoſtiquer*, f.

Portént, ſ. *mauvais préſage.*

Porténtous, adj. *de mauvais préſage, de mauvais augure.*

Pórter, ſ. 1 (one who carries burthens for hire) *porteur*, m. *portefaix*, m. 2 (the porter of a gate *or* door) *portier*, m.

Pórterage, ſ. *See* Pórtage.

Pórtglave, ſ. *See* ſword-bearer.

Pórtico, ſ. (a covered walk, a piazza) *portique*, m.

Pórtion, ſ. 1 (a part) *portion*, f. *partie*, f. 2 (a part aſſigned) *portion, part*, f. 3 (a wife's fortune) *dot*, f. 4 (part of an inheritance given to a child, a fortune) *part, portion.*

To pórtion, v. a. 1 (to parcel) *partager*, a. *diviſer*, a. 2 (to endow a woman *or* girl with a fortune) *doter*, a.

Pórtionner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait quelque partage*, m, f.

Pórtlineſs, ſ. *majeſté de port*, f.

Pórtly, adj. 1 (grand of mien) *grand ; noble ; majeſtu-eux, euſe.* 2 (bulky) *gr-os, oſſe.*

Port-manteau, ſ. *portemant-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *valiſe*, f.

Pórtrait, ſ. 1 (a picture drawn after the life) *portrait*, m. 2 (a repreſentation) *repréſentation*, f.

To pórtrait, v. a. *peindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a.

Pórtraiture, ſ. *portrait*, m. *repréſentation*, f.

To pórtray, v. a. 1 (to paint, to deſcribe by picture) *peindre*, y. *repréſenter*, a. 2 (to adorn with pictures) *orner de tableaux*, a.

Pórtreſs, ſ. (a female guardian of a gate) *portiere*, f.

Pórtſale, ſ. 1 (a ſale) *vente*, f. *encan*, m. 2 (a ſale of fiſh juſt landed) *vente qui ſe fait du poiſſon, dès qu'il arrive au port.*

Póry, adj. *por-eux, euſe ; qui a des pores.*

To poſe, v. a. 1 (to puzzle) *embaraſſer*, a. 2 (to interrogate) *interroger*, a. *queſtionner*, a. *faire des queſtions à*, u.

Poſe, ſ. (a diſorder) *rhume de cerveau*, m.

Póſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui interroge, qui examine*, m, f.

Poſited, adj. *placé, rangé.*

Poſition, ſ. 1 (ſituation) *poſition*, f. *ſituation*, f. 2 (principle laid down) *poſition, principe*, m.

Póſitive, adj. 1 (certain) *poſit-if, ive ; certain, conſtant.* 2 (not negative) *poſitif.* 3 (real, abſolute) *poſitif ; ré-el, elle ; abſolu.* 4 (arbitrary) *arbitraire.* 5 (ſtubborn in opinion) *entêté, opiniâtre.* 6 (aſſured of a thing) *ſûr, certain, aſſûré.*

Póſitively, adv. 1 (in a poſitive manner) *poſitivement, d'une maniere poſitive.* 2 (certainly, without dubitation) *certainement, ſans doute.* 3 (in expreſs terms) *en termes exprès.*

Póſitiveneſs, ſ. 1 (reality) *réalité*, f. 2 (ſtubbornneſs, peremptorineſs) *opiniâtreté*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Póſiture, ſ. *ſituation*, f.

Póſnet, ſ. (a little baſin) *petit baſſin.*

* Póſſe, ſ. (an armed power) *main forte.*

With all the poſſe the underſtanding is ſeized, *avec tout le pouvoir de l'entendement.*

To poſſéſs, v. a. 1 (to enjoy) *poſſéder*, a. *jouïr de*, e. 2 (to ſeize) *s'emparer* or *ſe rendre maître de*, a, y. 3 (to give poſſeſſion *or* command of any thing) *mettre en poſſeſſion de*, o. *donner*, a. 4 (to have power over, as an unclean ſpirit) *poſſéder*, a. 5 (to affect by inteſtine power) *poſſéder, remplir*, e.

They are poſſeſſed with honeſt minds, *ce ſont d'honnêtes gens* or *ils ont d'honnêtes principes.*

Poſſéſſion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of owning, property) *poſſeſſion*, f. 2 (the thing poſſeſſed) *ce qu'on poſſéde*, m.

Our poſſeſſions, *nos biens.*

Poſſéſſioner, ſ. *poſſeſſeur*, m.

Póſſeſſive, adj. *or* póſſeſſory, adj. *qui a la poſſeſſion* or *la jouiſſance* de quelque choſe.

Poſſéſſor, ſ. *poſſeſſeur*, m. *maître*, m. *propriétaire*, m.

Póſſet, ſ. (milk curdled with wine or any acid) *lait qu'on fait cailler avec du vin* or *avec quelque acide*, m.

Poſsíbility, ſ. *poſſibilité*, f.

Póſſible, adj. *poſſible, qui peut arriver.*

Póſſibly, adv. 1 (in a poſſible manner) *d'une maniere poſſible.* 2 (perhaps) *peut-être.*

Poſt, ſ. 1 (a haſty meſſenger) *poſte*, f. *poſtillon*, m. 2 (quick manner of travelling) *poſte*, f. 3 (ſituation) *poſte*, m. *ſituation*, f. 4 (military ſtation) *poſte*, m. 5 (employment) *poſte*, m. *emploi*, m. *place*, f. 6 (a piece of timber ſet erect) *pot-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ride poſt, *aller en poſte, courir la poſte.*

To poſt, v. n. (to travel with ſpeed) *aller en poſte*, a. *courir la poſte*, e.

To poſt, v. a. 1 (to fix opprobriouſly on poſts) *coler, fixer*, or *attacher à un poteau*, a, a, a. 2 (to place, to ſtation) *poſter*, a. *mettre dans un poſte*, o. 3 (to tranſcribe from one book into another) *tranſcrire d'un livre de compte dans une autre*, o.

Póſtage, ſ. *port de lettre*, m.

† Póſt-boy, ſ. *poſte*, f. *courier*, m.

To póſt-date, v. a. *dater d'un temps poſtérieur au temps réel*, a. *mettre une date poſtérieure à celle qu'on devroit mettre*, o.

Póſter, ſ. *celui qui va en poſte*, m.

Poſtérior, adj. 1 (happening after, following) *poſtérieur.* 2 (backward) *poſtérieur.*

Poſtériors, ſ. pl. (the hinder parts) *derriere*, m. *parties poſtérieures, feſſes*, pl. f.

Poſtériority, ſ. *poſtériorité* f.

Poſtérity, ſ. *poſtérité*, f. *deſcendans*, pl. m.

Póſtern, ſ. (a ſmall gate, a little door) *poterne*, f.

Póſt-haſte, ſ. *hâte ſemblable à celle d'un poſtillon*, f.

† Póſt-horſe, ſ. *chev-al de poſte*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Póſt-houſe, ſ. *poſte*, f. *bur-eau de la poſte*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Póſthumous, adj. *poſthume.*

Póſtic, adj. (backwards) *poſtérieur.*

† Póſtil, ſ. *apoſtille*, f.

† To póſtil, v. a. *apoſtiller*, a.

† Poſtíller, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui apoſtille*, m, f.

† Poſtílion, ſ. (1 one who guides the firſt pair of a ſix horſes coach. 2 one who guides a poſt chaiſe, or people going poſt) *poſtillon*, m.

† Poſt-máſter, ſ. *maître de la poſte*, m.

† Póſt-office, ſ. *bur-eau de la poſte*, pl. *eaux*, m. *poſte*, f.

To poſtpóne, v. a. 1 (to put off, to delay) *remettre*, o. *différer*, a. 2 (to ſet in value below ſomething elſe) *eſtimer moins*, a. *faire moins de cas de*, u.

Póſtſcript, ſ. *poſtcrit*, m.

To póſtulate, v. a. *ſuppoſer ſans preuve*, a.

Poſtulátion, ſ. *ſuppoſition qu'on fait ſans preuve*, f.

Póſtulatory, adj. 1 (aſſuming without proof) *qui ſuppoſe ſans preuve.* 2 (aſſumed without proof) *qu'on ſuppoſe ſans preuve.*

Póſture, ſ. 1 (collocation of the parts of the body in reſpect to each other) *poſture*, f. 2 (place, ſituation) *place*, f. *ſituation*, ſ. 3 (ſtate, diſpoſition) *poſture, état*, m.

To póſture, v. a. *mettre dans une* certaine *poſture*, o.

† Poſtulatum, ſ. (poſition aſſumed without proof) *principe qu'on ſuppoſe vrai ſans preuve.*

Póſy, ſ. 1 (a motto on a ring) *deviſe* ſur un anneau, f. 2 (a bunch of flowers) *bouquet de fleurs*, m.

Pot, ſ. 1 (a veſſel in which meat is boiled) *pot*, m. *marmite*, f. 2 (1 a veſſel to hold liquids. 2 a veſſel made of earth) *pot.*

* To go to pot, 1 (ſaid of a perſon) *être perdu* or *ruiné.* 2 (ſpoken of a thing) *être détruit, mangé* or *dépenſé.*

To pot, v. a. *empoter*, a. *mettre dans un pot*, o.

Pótable, adj. *potable, qui ſe peut boire.*

Pótableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être potable*, f.

Pótager, ſ. (a porringer) *écuelle*, f.

Pótaſh, ſ. (a ſort of aſhes) *eſpece de cendres*, 1 f. 2 ſ. pl.

Potátion, ſ. 1 (draught) *boiſſon*, f. 2 (drinking bout) *débauche de boiſſon*, f.

Potáto, ſ. (a root) *patate*, f.

Pot-béllied, adj. *qui a un gros ventre.*

Pót-belly, ſ. *gros ventre.*

To potch, v. a. 1 (to thruſt, to puſh) *jetter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. 2 (to boil ſlightly) *faire bouillir légerement*, u.

Pót-companion, ſ. *compagnon de débauche*, m.

Pótency, ſ. 1 (power, influence) *pouvoir*, m. *influence*, f. 2 (ſtrength, efficacy) *force*, ſ. *efficace*, f.

Pótent, adj. 1 (powerful, forcible, efficacious) *puiſſant, fort, efficace.* 2 (having power) *puiſſant, qui a du pouvoir.*

† Pótentate, ſ. *potentat*, m. *prince ſouverain.*

† Poténtial, adj. *potent-iel, ielle.*

† Poténtially, adv. *potentiellement.*

Pótently, adv. *puiſſamment, avec force.*

Pótentneſs, ſ. *pouvoir*, m. *puiſſance*, f.

Pót-gun. *See* Póp-gun.

Pot-hánger, ſ. *crémilliere*, f.

† Póthecary, ſ. *apothicare*, m.

Póther, ſ. *bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *tintamare*, m.

To póther, v. n. *faire des efforts inutiles*, u.

Pót-herb, ſ. *herbe potagere.*

Pót-hook, ſ. *anſe de pot, de marmite*, m.

† Potion, ſ. *potion*, f.

Pót-lid, ſ. *couvercle de pot, de marmite*, m.

Póttage, ſ. *potage*, m.

† Pótter, ſ. *potier*, m.

Potter's clay, *argille*, f. —— ware, *poterie*, f.

Póttle, ſ. (a liquid meaſure) *deux quartes d'Angleterre.*

Pot-váliant, adj. *que la boiſſon rend courageux.*

Potúlent, adv. 1 (fit to drink) *potable.* 2 (drunk) *yvre.*

Pouch, ſ. *poche*, f. *bourſe*, f.

To pouch, v. a. * *empocher*, a. *mettre dans ſa poche*, o.

Póverty, ſ. 1 (indigence, neceſſity, want) *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. *néceſſité*, f. *diſette*, f. 2 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f.

† Poúlterer, ſ. *poulalier*, m.

To poúltice, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *mettre* or *appliquer un cataplaſme*, o, a.

Poúltice, ſ. *or* poúltive, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *cataplaſme*, m.

Poúltry, ſ. *volaille*, f.

Pounce, ſ. 1 (claw *or* talon) *griffe*, f. *ſerre*, f. 2 (a ſort of powder) *poudre de pierre ponce*, f.

To pounce, v. a. 1 (to ſeize with

with the talons) *prendre* or *tenir dans ſes ſerres*, y, e. 2 (to pierce, to perforate) *percer*, a. 3 (to pour *or* ſprinkle through ſmall perforations) *jetter par de petits trous*, a.

Pounced, adj. *qui a des ſerres.*

Pouncet-box, ſ. *petite boëte percée.*

Pound, ſ. 1 (a weight) *livre*, f. 2 (a ſum of money) *livre.* 3 (a priſon in which beaſts are incloſed) *priſon dans laquelle on enferme le bétail que l'on a trouvé mangeant l'herbe* or *les bleds dans les terres d'autrui.*

A pound ſterling, *une livre ſterling.*

To pound, v. a. 1 (to grind with a peſtle) *piler*, a. 2 (to ſhut up) *enfermer*, a.

Poundage, ſ. 1 (a certain ſum deducted from a pound) *le ſou pour livre.* 2 (tax rated by the weight of the commodity) *ſorte de droit* or *d'impôt ſur les marchandiſes*, f, m, m.

Pounder, ſ. (a peſtle) *mortier*, m.

A ten pounder, 1 (a gun that carries a bullet of ten pounds weight) *un canon de dix livres de balle.* 2 (a man that has ten pounds a year) *une perſonne qui a dix livres ſterling par an.* 3 (a note *or* bill of ten pounds) *un billet de dix livres ſterling.*

To pour *or* pour out, v. a. *verſer*, a.

To pour praiſes, *donner louanges ſur louanges*, a. —— bad money in a kingdom, *repandre de mauvais argent dans un royaume*, y.

To pour, v. n. 1 (to ſtream, to flow) *couler*, a. 2 (to ruſh tumultuouſly) *s'avancer tumultuairement*, a.

Pourer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui verſe*, m, f.

Pourfil, ſ. (in architecture) *profil*, m.

Pout, ſ. 1 (a cod fiſh) *morue*, f. 2 (a kind of bird) *francolin*, m.

To pout, v. n. *faire la moue*, u.

Powder, ſ. 1 (duſt) *poudre*, f. 2 (gun-powder) *poudre.* 3 (ſweet duſt for the hair) *poudre.*

To powder, v. a. 1 (to comminute) *reduire en poudre*, o. 2 (to ſprinkle, as with duſt) *poudrer*, a. 3 (to ſalt) *ſaler*, a.

* To powder, v. n. *fondre avec violence*, y.

Powder-box, ſ. (a box in which powder for the hair is kept) *boëte à poudre*, f.

Powder-horn, ſ. *cornet à poudre*, a.

Powder-mill, ſ. *moulin à poudre.*

Powder-room, ſ. (in a ſhip) *ſainte barbe.*

Powdering-tub, ſ. *ſaloir*, m.

Powdery, adj. (duſty) *poudr-eux, euſe.* 2 (friable) *friable.*

Power, ſ. 1 (authority) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. 2 (ability, force, reach) *pouvoir, force*, f. *puiſſance*, f. 3 (motive force) *force mouvante.* 4 (natural ſtrength) *force.* 5 (kingdom, ſtate) *puiſſance*, f. 6 (one inveſted with power) *puiſſance.* 7 (divinity) *D-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. *déeſſe*, f. 8 (hoſt, army) *armée*, f. *forces*, f. pl. 9 (a large quantity, a great number) *beaucoup, grande quantité, grand nombre.*

Powerable, adj. *capable de* faire quelque choſe.

Powerful, adj. 1 (potent) *puiſſant, qui a du pouvoir.* 2 (forcible, mighty) *puiſſant, efficace.*

Powerfully, adv. *puiſſamment, fortement, efficacement.*

Powerfulneſs, ſ. *pouvoir*, m. *efficace*, f.

Powerleſs, adj. *impuiſſant, foible.*

Pox, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *vérole*, f. *groſſe vérole, mal de Naples*, m.

The ſmall pox, *la petite vérole.*

† Poy, ſ. *contrepoids* de danceur de corde, m.

To poze. *See* To poſe.

Práctic, adj. *pratique.*

Prácticable, adj. 1 (performable, feaſible) *praticable, qui ſe peut pratiquer.* 2 (aſſailable) *qu'on peut attaquer.*

Prácticableneſs, ſ. *poſſibilité d'être pratiqué* or *mis en pratique.*

Prácticably, adv. *de maniere à être mis en pratique.*

Práctical, adj. *See* Práctic.

Práctically, adv. 1 (in relation to action) *d'une maniere pratique.* 2 (by practice, really) *par la pratique, réellement.*

Prácticalneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être pratiqué*, f.

Práctice, ſ. 1 (the habit of doing any thing) *pratique*, f. *routine*, f. 2 (uſe, cuſtomary uſe) *pratique, uſage*, m. 3 (dexterity acquired by habit) *pratique, habitude*, f. 4 (actual performance diſtinguiſhed from theory) *pratique.* 5 (method *or* art of doing any thing) *pratique, méthode*, f. *maniere de faire* les choſes f. 6 (medical treatment of diſeaſes) *pratique.* 7 (wicked ſtratagem, bad artifice) *ſtratagême*, m. *artifice*, m.

Práctic, adj. *pratique.*

To práctiſe, v. a. 1 (to do habitually) *pratiquer*, a. *faire*, u. 2 (to do, not meerly to profeſs) *exercer*, a. *as* to practiſe phyſic, *exercer la médecine.* 3 (to uſe in order to habit and dexterity) *s'exercer à.*

To práctiſe, v. n. 1 (to exerciſe any profeſſion) *exercer une profeſſion*, a. 2 (to try how to get a habit of doing any thing) *s'exercer à* quelque choſe. 3 (to negociate ſecretly) *négocier ſécretement*, a. 4 (to uſe medical methods) *adminiſtrer des remedes à*, a. 5 (to uſe bad arts *or* ſtratagems) *machiner*, a. *former* or *projetter quelques mauvais deſſeins*, a, a.

Práctiſer, ſ. 1 (one that practiſes any thing) *celui qui pratique, qui réduit en pratique*, m. f. 2 (one who preſcribes medical treatment) *celui qui exerce la médecine.*

Practitioner, ſ. 1 (he who is engaged in the actual exerciſe of any art) *celui qui exerce quelque art, quelque profeſſion*, m. 2 (he who does any thing habitually) *celui qui fait quelque choſe par habitude.* 3 (one who uſes any ſly *or* dangerous arts) *celui qui emploie des ruſes dangereuſes.*

Pragmátic, adj. *or* pragmátical, adj. *qui ſe mêle de ce qui ne le regarde point.*

Pragmátically, adv. *en nous mêlant de ce qui ne nous regarde point.*

Pragmáticalneſs, ſ. *qualité de ſe mêler de ce qui ne nous regarde point*, f.

Praiſe, ſ. 1 (commendation) *louange*, f. 2 (ground of praiſe) *raiſon de louer*, f. 3 (glory, fame, celebrity) *gloire*, f. *reputation*, f. *renommée*, f. 4 (glorification, tribute of gratitude) *honneur*, m. *gloire.*

To praiſe, v. a. 1 (to commend, to applaud) *louer*, a. *donner des louanges à*, a. 2 (to glorify in worſhip) *glorifier*, a. *rendre graces à*, y.

Praiſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui loue, qui donne des louanges*, m, f.

Praiſe-wórthy, adj. *digne de louanges.*

Prame, ſ. (a ſort of boat) *prame*, f.

To prance, v. n. 1 (to ſpring and bounce in high mettle) *faire des cabrioles*, u. 2 (to ride oſtentatiouſly) *ſe tenir à cheval d'un air fier*, e. 3 (to march in a warlike manner) *marcher avec l'attirail d'un homme de guerre*, a.

To prank, v. a. *orner*, a. *parer*, a. *ajuſter*, a.

Prank, ſ. *tour*, m. *malice*, f. *piece*, f. *niche*, f.

To prate, v. n. *cauſer*, a. *jâſer*, a. *caqueter*, a. *babiller*, a.

Hold your prating, *taiſez vous.*

Prate, ſ. *caquet*, m. *babil*, m.

Práter, ſ. *babillard*, m. *babillarde*, f. *cauſeur*, m. *cauſeuſe*, f. *jaſeur*, m. *jaſeuſe*, f.

Prátingly, adv. *en babillard, en babillarde.*

Práttique, ſ. (with merchants) *permiſſion de négocier ſur un certificat de ſanté*, f.

To práttle. *See* To prate.

Práttle, ſ. *See* Práter.

Práttler, ſ. *See* Práter.

Právity, ſ. *corruption*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f.

Prawn, ſ. (a ſmall ſhell fiſh) *chévrette*, f. *crévette*, f. *ſalicot*, m. *ſalicoque*, m.

To pray, v. n. *prier*, a. *ſupplier*, a.

Tell me, pray *or* I pray, *dites moi, je vous prie.*

Práyer, ſ. (petition to heaven) *priere*, f. *invocation*, f. 2 (entreaty) *priere, requête*, f. *ſollicitation*, f. 3 (recommendation) *priere, recommendation*, f.

The Lord's prayer, *l'oraiſon dominicale, le pater.*

Práyer-book, ſ. *livre de prieres*, m.

To preach, v. n. *and* a. *prêcher*, a.

To preach over one's liquor, *s'amuſer à cauſer, au lieu de boire*, a.

Preach, ſ. * *prêche*, m. *ſermon*, m. *prédication*, f.

† Preácher, ſ. *prédicateur*, m.

† Preáchment, ſ. *ſermon*, m. *harangue*, f.

Leave off your preachments, *ceſſez de nous ſermoner.*

Préamble, ſ. *préambule*, m.

† Prébend, ſ. 1 (a ſtipend granted in cathedral *or* collegial churches) *prébende*, f. *canonical*, m. 2 (a prebendary) *prébendier*, m.

† Prébendary, ſ. *prébendier*, m. *chanoine*, m.

Precárious, adj. 1 (held by favour) *dont on jouit par grace, par faveur.* 2 (changeable *or* alienable at the pleaſure of another) *qui ſe peut changer* or *qu'on peut perdre, ſelon le bon plaiſir d'un autre.* 3 (uncertain) *incertain.*

Precáriouſly, adv. *dépendamment de quelqu'un, ſelon le bon plaiſir d'autrui.*

Precáriouſneſs, ſ. 1 (uncertainty) *incertitude*, f. 2 (dependance on others) *dépendance du bon plaiſir* or *de l'humeur d'autrui*, f.

Precaútion, ſ. *précaution*, f.

To precaútion, v. a. *avertir d'avance* or *par avance*, e.

To precéde, v. a. *précéder*, a.

Précedence, ſ. *or* precédency, ſ. 1 (the foremoſt place in ceremony) *préſéance*, f. *pas*, m. 2 (ſuperiority) *ſupériorité*, f.

Precédent, adj. *précédent.*

Précedent, ſ. (any thing done before of the ſame kind) *exemple*, m.

Precédently, adv. *précédemment, antérieurement.*

† Precéntor, ſ. (he that leads the choir) *précenteur*, m.

Précept, ſ. *précepte*, m. *commandement*, m.

Préceptive, adj. *qui contient* or *donne des préceptes, qui ordonne, qui commande.*

† Precéptor, ſ. *précepteur*, m.

Precéſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of going before) *l'action de précéder*, f. 2 (in aſtronomy) *préceſſion.*

Précinct, ſ. *borne*, f. *limite*, f.

Preciófity, ſ. 1 (value, preciouſneſs) *prix*, m. *valeur*, f. 2 (a thing of great value) *choſe de prix*, f.

Précious, adj. *préc-ieux, ieuſe*; *de prix.*

Préciouſly, adv. *précieuſement.*

Préciouſneſs, ſ. *See* Preciófity.

Précipice, ſ. *précipice*, m.

Precípitance, ſ. *or* precípitancy, ſ. *précipitation*, f.

Precípitant, adj. 1 (falling *or* ruſhing headlong) *qui ſe précipite, qui ſe jette d'un lieu élevé en bas.* 2 (haſty) *qui ſe précipite, qui ſe preſſe.* 3 (raſhly hurried) *précipité, hâté.*

To precipitate, v. a. 1 (to throw headlong) *précipiter*, a. *jetter dans un précipice*, a. 2 (to hurry blindly *or* raſhly) *précipiter*, a. *trop preſſer*, a. 3 (in chymiſtry) *précipiter.*

Such pains do precipitate patients into conſumptions, *de telles peines font tomber bien vîte les malades en conſomption.*

To precípitate, v. n. (to fall headlong) *ſe précipiter*, a. *ſe jetter de haut en bas*, a. 2 (to haſten too much) *ſe précipiter, ſe preſſer trop*, a. 3 (in chymiſtry) *précipiter.*

Precípitate, adj. 1 (ſteeply falling) *qui ſe précipite, qui ſe jette avec rapidité.* 2 (raſhly, haſty) *qui ſe précipite, qui ſe preſſe trop.* 3 (very quick) *précipité, très prompt.*

Precípitate, ſ. (a kind of coroſive medicine) *précipité*, m.

Precípitately, adv. *précipitamment, avec précipitation.*

Precipitátion, ſ. *précipitation*, f.

Precípitous, adj. 1 (headlong, ſteep) *précipité, rapide.* 2 (haſty, ſudden) *précipité, trop prompt.* 3 (raſh, heady) *précipité, téméraire.*

Precíſe, adj. 1 (exact) *précis, exact.* 2 (formal, finical) *affété, trop recherché.*

Precíſely, adv. 1 (exactly, accurately) *préciſément, juſtement, exactement.* 2 (with finicalneſs) *avec affécterie.*

Precíſeneſs, ſ. *préciſion*, f. *exactitude*, f.

Précifian, ſ. 1 (one who limits *or* reſtrains) *celui* or *celle qui met des bornes*, m, f. 2 (one who is ſuperſtitiouſly rigorous) *celui qui eſt d'une exactitude ſuperſtitieuſe.*

Precíſion, ſ. *préciſion*, f. *exactitude*, f.

To preclúde. v. a. *empêcher*, a. *prévenir*, e.

Precócious, adj. *précoce.*

Precócity, ſ. *qualité d'être précoce*, f.

To precógitate, v. a. *préméditer*, a. *penſer auparavant à*, a.

Precognition, ſ. *connoiſſance qu'on a par avance*, f.

Preconceit, ſ. *idée qu'on ſe forme par avance*, f.

To preconceive, v. a. *concevoir* or *imaginer par avance*, i, a.

Preconcéption, ſ. *See* Preconceit.

Precóntract, ſ. *contrat antérieur à un autre.*

To precóntract, v. a. *lier* or *engager par un contract antérieur*, a, a.

Precúrſor, ſ. *avantcoureur*, m.

Predáceous, adj. *qui vit de proie.*

Prédatory, adj. 1 (practiſing rapine) *qui pille.* 2 (rapacious, ravenous) *rapace, raviſſant.*

Predeceſſor, ſ. *prédéceſſeur*, m.

† To predéſtinate, v. n. (to appoint before hand by his irreverſible decree) *prédeſtiner*, a.

† To predéſtinate, v. n. (to hold predeſtination) *ſoutenir la prédeſtination*, e.

† Predeſtinátion, ſ. (preordination) *prédeſtination*, f.

† To predéſtine. *See* To predeſtinate.

†Predeterminátion, ſ. (determination made before hand) *prédétermination*, f.

† To predetérmine, v. a. (to doom by previous decree) *prédéterminer*, a.

Prédial, adj. *compoſé de fermes, de métairies.*

Prédicable, adj. (a logical term) *prédicable.*

Predicable, ſ. (with logicians) *univerſel*, pl. *aux*, m.

Predicament, ſ. (in logic) *prédicament*, m.

To prédicate, v. a. *and* n. (in logic) *affirmer* quelque choſe d'un ſujet, a.

Prédicate, ſ. (a logical term) *prédicat*, m.

Predicátion, ſ. (affirmation concerning any thing) *l'action d'affirmer quelque choſe d'un ſujet*, f.

To predíct, v. a. *prédire*, o.

Prediction, ſ. *prédiction*, f.

Predictor, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui prédit*, m, f.

To prediſpóſe, v. a. *diſpoſer par avance*, a.

Prediſpoſition, ſ. *diſpoſition qui ſe fait par avance*, f.

Predóminance, ſ. *or* predóminancy, ſ. *qualité de prédominer*, f.

Predóminant, adj. *prédominant, qui prédomine.*

To predóminate, v. n. *prédominer*, a.

To pré-elect, v. a. *élire* or *choiſir par un décret antérieur*, o, e.

Preéminence, ſ. 1 (ſuperiority of excellence) *ſupériorité*, f. *dégré d'excellence*, m. 2 (precedence, priority of place) *prééminence de rang*, f. 3 (ſuperiority of power *or* influence) *prééminence.*

Preéminent, adj. *prééminent, qui eſt au deſſus des autres.*

Preémption, ſ. *droit d'achetter avant un autre*, m.

To preengáge, v. a. *engager par avance*, a.

Preengágement, ſ. *engagement fait par avance.*

To preeſtábliſh, v. a. *établir par avance*, e.

Preeſtábliſhment, ſ. *établiſſement fait par avance.*

To preexíſt, *exiſter avant un autre*, a.

Preexíſtence, ſ. *préexiſtence*, f.

Préexiſtent, adj. *préexiſtent.*

Preface, ſ. *préface*, f.

To préface, v. a. (to ſay ſomething introductory) *dire par maniere de préface*, o.

Préfacer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait une préface*, m, f.

Préfatory, adj. *préliminaire, en forme de préface.*

† Préfect, ſ. *préfet*, m.

† Préfécture, ſ. *préfecture*, f.

To prefér, v. a. 1 (to regard more than another) *préférer à*, a. 2 (to advance, to raiſe) *avancer*, a. *élever à* une dignité, a. 3 (to propeſe publicly) *offrir* or *propoſer publiquement*, e, a.

Préferable, adj. *préférable.*

Préferableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt préférable*, m.

Préferably, adv. *préférablement.*

Préference, ſ. *préférence*, f.

Preferment, ſ. 1 (advancement to a higher ſtation) *avancement*, m. *aggrandiſſement*, m. *élevation*, f. *promotion*, f. 2 (a place *or* employment) *place*, f. *emploi*, m. *poſte*, m.

To come to preferment, *s'avancer, obtenir un emploi.*

Préferer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui préfere, qui avance*, m, f.

To prefigurate *or* to prefigure, v. a. *montrer par une figure antérieure*, a.

Prefigurátion, ſ. *figure antérieure.*

To prefix, v. a. (to appoint before hand) *fixer, marquer*, or *nommer par avance*, a, a, a. 2 (to ſettle, to eſtabliſh) *mettre*, o. *établir*, e. 3 (to put before another thing) *mettre devant* or *à la tête de.*

Prégnancy, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being with young) *groſſeſſe*, f. 2 (fertility) *fertilité*, f. 3 (acuteneſs) *ſubtilité*, f.

Prégnant, adj. 1 (teeming, breeding) *groſſe*, f. *enceinte*, f. 2 (fruitful) *fertile.* 3* (evident) *clair, évident.* 4* (kind) *complaiſant.*

Prégnantly, adv. 1 (fruitfully) *fertilement.* 2 (plainly, evidently) *clairement, évidemment.*

Preguſtátion, ſ. *avant-goût*, m.

To prejúdge, v. a. *déterminer* or *condamner par avance*, a, a.

To prejúdicate, v. a. *condamner par avance*, a.

Prejúdicate, adj. 1 (prejudiced, prepoſſeſſed) *plein* or *rempli de préjugés.* 2 (formed by prejudices) *qui vient des préjugés.*

Préjudice, ſ. 1 (prepoſſeſſion) *préjugé*, m. 2 (detriment) *préjudice*, m. *dommage*, m.

To prejudice, v. a. 1 (to obſtruct *or* injure by prejudices previouſly raiſed) *préjudicier à*, a. *faire tort à*, u. *porter préjudice à*, a. *nuire à*, o. 2 (to fill with prejudices) *remplir de préjugés*, e.

Prejudícial, adj. 1 (contrary, oppoſite) *contraire, oppoſé.* 2 (hurtful) *préjudiciable, nuiſible, qui porte préjudice.*

Prejudicialneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt préjudiciable*, m.

† Prélacy, ſ. 1 (the dignity of a prelate, *or* eccleſiaſtic of the higheſt order) *prélature*, f. 2 (epiſcopacy, the order of biſhops) *épiſcopat*, m. *ordre des évêques*, m. 3 (biſhops collectively) *les évêques*, pl. m.

† Prélate, ſ. *prélat*, m.

† Prelátical, adj. *de prélat.*

† Prélature,

† Prélature, ſ. *or* prélature-ſhip. *See* Prélacy, 1.

Preléction, ſ. *leçon*, f. *diſcours*, m.

Prelibátion, ſ. *avantgout*, m.

Preliminaries, ſ. pl. *préliminaires*, pl. m.

Preliminary, adj. *préliminaire*.

Prélude, ſ. *prélude*, m.

To prélude, v. n. *ſervir de prélude*, e.

Préludious, adj. *or* preluſive, adj. *qui ſert de prélude à, qui prépare* or *diſpoſe à*.

Prematúre, adj. *prématuré*.

Prematúrely, adv. *prématurément, d'une maniere prématurée, avant le temps*.

Prematúreneſs, ſ. *or* prematúrity, ſ. *prématurité*, f.

To preméditate, v. a. *and* n. *préméditer*, a.

Premeditátion, ſ. *préméditation*, f.

Prémices, ſ. pl. *prémices*, pl. f.

To premíſe, v. a. *dire* or *expliquer par avance*, o, a. *parler par avance de*, a.

To premérit, v. a. *mériter par avance*, a.

Prémiſes, ſ. pl. 1 (a term of logic) *prémiſſes*, pl. f. 2 (houſes or lands) *bien*, m.

Prémium, ſ. (ſomething given to invite to a loan *or* a bargain) *ſomme qu'on donne pour engager quelqu'un à prêter de l'argent* or *à conclure un marché*, f.

To premóniſh, v. a. *avertir par avance*, e.

Premóniſhment, ſ. *or* premonition, ſ. *avertiſſement qu'on donne par avance*, m.

Premónitory, adj. *qui avertit par avance*.

To premónſtrate, v. a. *faire voir* or *montrer par avance*, u. a.

Premúnire, ſ. *miſere*, f. *detreſſe*, f.

To prenóminate, v. a. *nommer par avance*, a.

Prenomináton, ſ. *privilége d'être nommé le premier*, m.

† Prenótion, ſ. *préſcience*, f.

Préntice, ſ. *apprenti* or *apprentif*, m. *apprentie* or *apprentiſſe*, f.

To bind prentice, *mettre en apprentiſſage*.

Préntiſhip, ſ. *apprentiſſage*, m.

Preóccupancy, ſ. *l'action de prendre poſſeſſion avant un autre*, f.

To preóccupate, v. a. 1 (to fill with préjudices) *préoccuper*, a. *remplir de préjugés*, e. 2 (to anticipate) *prévenir*, e.

Preoccupátion, ſ. 1 (prepoſſeſſion) *préoccupation*, f. *prévention*, f. *préjugé*, m. 2 (anticipation) *l'action de prévenir*, f.

By way of preoccupation, *pour prévenir les objections*.

To preóccupy. *See* To preoccupate, 1.

To préominate, v. a. *pronoſtiquer*, a.

To préordain, v. a. *ordonner* or *regler par avance*, a, a.

Preparátion, ſ. 1 (the act of preparing any thing to any purpoſe) *préparation*, f. 2 (previous meaſures) *meſures qu'on doit prendre par avance*, pl. f.

Prepárative, adj. *qui prépare, qui peut préparer*.

Preparative, ſ. 1 (that which is done in order to ſomething elſe) *préparatif*, m. 2 (that which has the power of preparing *or* fitting) *ce qui prépare* or *diſpoſe à quelque choſe*, m.

Prepáratively, adv. *par maniere de préparation*.

Prepáratory, adj. *préparatoire, qui prépare à*.

To prepáre, v. a. 1 (to fit for any thing *or* purpoſe) *préparer*, a. 2 (to make ready before hand) *préparer, apprêter*, a. 3 (to make by regular proceſs) *préparer*.

To prepáre, v. n. 1 (to make ones ſelf ready) *ſe préparer*, a. 2 (to take previous meaſures) *prendre les meſures néceſſaires*, y. 3 (to make things ready) *préparer les choſes*.

Prepáredly, adv. *en prenant les meſures néceſſaires*.

Prepáredneſs, ſ. 1 (act of preparing ones ſelf) *l'action de ſe préparer*, f. 2 (ſtate of being prepared) *état d'une perſonne préparée*, m.

Prepárer, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui prépare*.

Prepénſe, adj. *or* prepénſed, adj. *prémédité*.

To prepónder, v. a. 1 (to outweigh) *peſer plus*, a. 2 (to excel) *l'emporter ſur*, a.

Prepónderance, ſ. *or* prepónderancy, ſ. 1 (outweighing) *ſupériorité de poids*, f. 2 (the act of excelling) *état d'une choſe qui l'emporte ſur une autre*, m.

To prepónderate, v. a. *See* To prepónder.

To prepónderate, v. n. 1 (to exceed in weight) *peſer plus*, a. 2 (to exceed in influence *or* power) *avoir plus d'influence* or *de pouvoir*, i.

To prepóſe, v. a. *prépoſer*, a. *mettre devant*, o.

Prepoſition, ſ. (in grammar) *prépoſition*, f.

To prepoſſéſs, v. a. (to prejudice) *préoccuper*, a. *remplir de préjugés*, e.

Prepoſſéſſion, ſ. *préoccupation*, f. *préjugé*, m. *prévention*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Prepóſterous, adj. 1 (applied to things; wrong, abſurd, perverted) *déplacé, hors de ſaiſon*. 2 (applied to perſons; fooliſh, abſurd) *ſ-ot, otte*; *inſenſé*; *impertinent*.

Prepóſterouſly, adv. 1 (in a wrong time) *à contre temps, hors de ſaiſon, mal-à-propos*. 2 (ridiculouſly, fooliſhly) *ridiculement, ſottement*.

Prepóſterouſneſs, ſ. 1 (abſurdity) *abſurdité*, f. *ridiculité*, f. 2 (wrong order *or* method) *mauvais ordre, mauvaiſe méthode*.

Prépotency, ſ. *pouvoir ſupérieur*.

Prepúce, ſ. (a term of anatomy) *prépuce*, m.

Prerógative, ſ. *prérogative*, f. *privilége*, m. *avantage*, m.

Preſage, ſ. *préſage*, m. *augure*, m. *ſigne de l'avenir*, m.

To preſage, v. a. 1 (to forebode) *préſager*, a. *donner quelque préſage de*, a. 2 (to conjecture) *préſager, conjecturer*, a. 3 (to foretel, to propheſy) *préſager, prédire*, o.

Preſágement, ſ. 1 (foretoken, prognoſtic) *préſage*, m. 2 (forbodement, preſenſion) *preſſentiment*, m.

† Préſbyter, ſ. 1 (a prieſt) *prêtre*, m. 2 (a preſbyterian) *preſbitérien*, m.

† Preſbytérian, ſ. *preſbitérien*, m. *preſbitérienne*, f.

† Preſbytérian, adj. *des preſbitériens*.

† Preſbytéry, ſ. (body of elders, either prieſts *or* laymen) *le corps des anciens parmi les preſbitériens*.

Préſcience, ſ. (in divinity) *preſcience*, f.

Préſcient, adj. *or* préſcious, adj. (with divines) *qui prévoit*.

To

To preſcribe, v. a. 1 (to order, to direct) *preſcrire*, o. *ordonner*, a. 2 (to direct medically) *ordonner* or *preſcrire* des remedes.

To preſcribe, v. n. 1 (to influence by long cuſtom) *influer ſur*, a. 2 † (to acquire a right by preſcription) *preſcrire, acquérir droit de preſcription*, e. 3 (to write preſcriptions as a phyſician) *preſcrire des remedes*.

Préſcript, adj. *preſcrit, ordonné*.

Préſcript, ſ. *ordre*, m. *commandement*, m.

Preſcription, ſ. 1 (cuſtom continued till it has the force of law) *preſcription*, f. 2 (medical preſcription) *ordonnance* de médecin, f.

Préſeance, f. *préſéance*, f.

Préſence, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being preſent) *préſence*, f. 2 (a number aſſembled) *nombre de perſonnes préſentes*, m. 3 (room in which a prince ſhows himſelf to his court) *chambre de préſence*, f. 4 (port, air, mien, demeanour) *port*, m. *mine*, f. *air & façon* d'une perſonne, m, f. 5 (a perſon preſent) *perſonne qui eſt préſente*.

Preſence-chamber *or* preſence-room, *chambre de préſence*, f. preſence of mind, *préſence d'eſprit*, f.

Preſénſion, ſ. *preſſentiment*, m.

Préſent, adj. 1 (not abſent) *préſent*. 2 (not paſt, not future) *préſent*. 3 (favourably attentive, propitious) *attent-if, ive*; *propice*.

Preſent wit, *préſence d'eſprit*; the preſent tenſe of a verb, *le préſent d'un verbe*.

Préſent, ſ. *préſent*, m. *don*, m.

By theſe preſents, *par ces préſentes*; make a good uſe of the preſent, *faites un bon uſage du temps préſent*.

At-preſent, adv. *à préſent, maintenant*.

To preſent, v. a. 1 (to place in the preſence of a ſuperior) *préſenter*, a. 2 (to exhibit to view *or* notice) *préſenter, faire voir*, u, i. *faire connoître*, u, u. 3 (to exhibit, to offer) *préſenter, offrir*, e. 4 (to give ceremoniouſly) *préſenter, donner*, a. 5 (to prefer to eccleſiaſtical benefices) *préſenter à, nommer à*, a. 6 (to lay before a court of judicature as an object of enquiry) *dénoncer*, a.

To preſent battle, *préſenter la bataille*.

Preſentáneous, adj. *préſent, immédiat*.

Preſéntable, adj. *qui ſe peut préſenter*.

Preſentátion, ſ. 1. (the act of preſenting) *l'action de préſenter* or *d'offrir*, f. 2. (the act of offering any one to an eccleſiaſtical benefice) *préſentation*, f. 3 (exhibition) *repréſentation*, f.

†Preſéntee, ſ. *celui qui eſt préſenté à un bénefice*.

† Preſénter, ſ. *celui qui préſente à un bénéfice*, m.

To preſéntiate, *rendre préſent*, v.

Préſently, adv. 1 (now) *à préſent, maintenant*. 2 (ſoon after) *ſur le champ, auſſitôt, incontinent*.

Preſéntment, ſ. 1 (the act of preſenting) *l'action de préſenter*, f. 2 (exhibition, repreſentation) *repréſentation*, f. 3 (in law) *dénonciation*, f.

Préſentneſs, ſ. *préſence d'eſprit*, f.

Preſervátion, ſ. *conſervation*, f.

Préſervative, f. *préſervatif*, m.

To preſérve, v. a. *préſerver*, a. *garder*, a. *garantir*, e.

To preſerve fruits, *confire des fruits*.

Preſérve, ſ. (fruit preſerved in ſugar) *fruit confit, conſerve*, f.

Preſérver, ſ. 1 (one who preſerves) *conſervateur*, m. *conſervatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui préſerve*, m. f. 2 (one who makes preſerves of fruit) *celui* or *celle qui fait des conſerves*.

To preſide, v. n. 1 (to be ſet over) *préſider*, a. *être à la tête de*, o. 2 (to have the direction of) *préſider, avoir la direction de*, i.

Préſidency, ſ. *conduite*, f. *direction*, f.

Préſident, ſ. 1 (the head of a parliament) *préſident* d'un parlement, &c. m. 2 (one at the head of others) *preſident, chef*, m. *modérateur*, m. 3 (governor) *gouverneur*, m. 4 (a tutelar god) *dieu tutélaire*, pl. *dieux*, m.

Preſidial, ſ. (a court of judicature in France) *préſid-ial*, pl. *iaux*, m.

To preſs, v. a. 1 (to ſqueeze) *preſſer*, a. *tirer le ſuc* or *le jus de*, a. 2 (to conſtrain, to compel) *preſſer, obliger*, a. *forcer*, a. *contraindre*, y. 3 (to diſtreſs) *affliger*, a. 4 (to enforce, to inculcate with arguments *or* importunity) *inſiſter*, a. *preſſer avec ardeur*, a. *perſiſter avec empreſſement & chaleur*, a. 5 (to urge, to bear ſtrongly on) *pouſſer*, a. 6 (to compreſs) *preſſer, ſerrer*, a. 7 (to act upon with weight) *preſſer*. 8 (to force into military ſervice) *forcer à ſervir* un prince *en qualité de ſoldat* or *de matelot*, a.

To preſs, v. n. 1 (to diſtreſs) *affliger*, a. 2 (to go forward with violence to any object) *ſe preſſer*, a. 3 (to make invaſion) to encroach) *envahir*, e. *empiéter ſur*, a. 4 (to urge, to compel) *preſſer, forcer*, a. 5 (to throng, to crowd) *ſe preſſer*. 6 (to act upon *or* influence) *avoir de la force, de l'influence*, i. 7 (to come unſeaſonably *or* importunately) *venir hors de ſaiſon* or *comme un importun*, e.

He preſſed upon them too boldly, *il s'avança contre eux avec trop de hardieſſe*.

Preſs, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument) *preſſe*, f. 2 (croud, throng) *preſſe, foule*, f. 3 (a kind of wooden caſe for cloaths) *armoire*, f. 4 (a commiſſion to force men into military ſervice) *ordre de forcer à ſervir en qualité de ſoldat* or *de matelot*, m.

Préſs-bed, ſ. *lit en forme d'armoire*, m.

† Préſſer, ſ. *celui qui preſſe à une preſſe*, m.

† Preſs-gang, ſ. *troupe de matelots qui vont par les rues pour forcer les gens à ſervir ſur les vaiſſeaux*, f.

Préſſingly, adv. *avec force*.

Préſſion, ſ. *preſſion*, f.

† Préſs-man, ſ. 1 (one who makes the impreſſion of print by the preſs) *imprimeur qui imprime*, m. * *preſſier*, m. 2 (one who forces another into ſervice) *celui qui force quelqu'un à ſervir*, m.

†Préſs-money, ſ. *argent qu'on donne à un ſoldat* or *à un matelot qu'on force de ſervir*, m.

Préſſure, ſ. 1 (the act of preſſing) *preſſion*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being preſſed) *état de ce qui eſt preſſé*, m. 3 (oppreſſion, violence) *oppreſſion*, f. *violence*, f. 4 (affliction, diſtreſs) *affliction*, f. *détreſſe*, f. 5 (impreſſion, ſtamp) *impreſſion*, f. 6 (force

force acting against any thing, pression) † *preſſion*, f.

Preſt, ſ. (a loan) *emprunt*, m.

Preſtigátion, ſ. (a playing legerdemain) *l'action de faire des tours de paſſe-paſſe*, f.

Préſtiges, ſ. pl. *illuſions*, pl. f. *preſtiges*, pl. m. *tours de paſſe-paſſe*, pl. m.

Préſto, adv. *vîte, tout d'un coup.*

Preſúmably, adv. *ſans examen.*

To preſúme, v. a. 1 (to ſuppoſe, to believe without examination) *préſumer*, a. *conjecturer*, a. 2 (to ſuppoſe without immediate proof) *préſumer, ſuppoſer*, a. 3 (to venture) *ſe hazarder de*, a. 4 (to make confident *or* arrogant attempts) *avoir la hardieſſe or l'audace de*, i.

To preſume too much upon one's ſelf, *avoir trop bonne opinion de ſoi-même*, i. *préſumer trop de ſoi-même*, a.——ſo far of one's force to, *préſumer aſſez* or *avoir aſſez bonne opinion de ſes forces pour.*

Preſúmer, *celui* or *celle qui préſume, qui a bonne opinion de ſoi-même*, m, f.

Preſúmption, ſ. 1 (ſuppoſition previouſly formed) *idée qu'on ſe forme par avance*, f. 2 (confidence grounded on any thing preſuppoſed) *confiance en quelque choſe qu'on ſuppoſe*, f. 3 (a ſtrong probabillty) *grande probabilité.* 4 (preſumptuouſneſs, arrogance, confidence) *préſomption*, f. *orgueil*, m. *trop bonne opinion qu'on a de ſoi-méme.*

Preſúmptive, adj. 1 (ſuppoſed as the preſumptive heir) *préſompt-if, ive.* 2 (preſumptuous, arrogant, confident) *préſompt-ueux, euſe*; *orgueill-eux, euſe*; *vain.*

Preſúmptuous, adj. (1 arrogant, confident, inſolent. 2 irreverent with reſpect to holy things) *préſomptu-eux, euſe.*

Preſúmptuouſly, adv. *préſomptueuſement, avec préſomption, avec arrogance.*

Preſúmptuouſneſs, ſ. *préſomption*, f. *arrogance*, f.

To preſuppóſe, v. a. *préſuppoſer*, a.

Preſuppoſition, ſ. *préſuppoſition*, f.

Preténce, ſ. 1 (claim true *or* falſe) *prétenſion*, f. 2 (a falſe argument) *argument faux.* 3 (true *or* apparent cauſe *or* motive) *pretexte*, m.

To preténd, v. a. (to make any appearance of having) *prétendre*, y. 2 (to claim) *avoir des prétenſions ſur, prétendre.*

His pretended zeal, *ſon zele prétendu*; he is his pretended father, *c'eſt ſon pere putatif.*

To preténd, v. n. 1 (to put in a claim) *prétendre*, y. *avoir des prétenſions*, i. 2 (to maintain, to aſſert) *prétendre, ſoutenir*, e.

Preténder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui prétend à quelque choſe*, m, f.

Preténdingly, adv. *préſomptueuſement, arrogamment.*

Preténſion, ſ. *prétenſion*, f.

† Préter-imperfect, adj. *is joined to tenſe*; *as*, the preter-imperfect tenſe, *l'imparfait*, m.

Préterit, adj. *paſſé.*

Preterition, ſ. 1 (the act of going paſt) *l'action de paſſer*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being paſt) *état de ce qui eſt paſſé*, m.

Préteritneſs, ſ. *See* Preterition, 2

Preter-lápſed, adj. *paſſé.*

Pretermiſſion, ſ. *l'action d'omettre*, f.

To pretermít, v. a. *omettre*, o. *ne pas parler de*, a.

Préternatural, adj. *qui eſt contre l'ordre de la nature, irrégulier.*

Préternaturally, adv. *contre l'ordre de la nature.*

Préternaturalneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt contre l'ordre de la nature*, m.

† Preterpérfect, adj. *is joined to tenſe*; *as*, the preterperfect tenſe, *le parfait.*

† Preterplupérfect, adj. *is joined to tenſe*; *as*, the preterpluperfect tenſe, *le pluſqueparfait.*

Pretéxt, ſ. *prétexte*, m.

Préttily, adv. *joliment, d'une maniere agréable.*

Préttineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt joli*, m. *agrément*, m.

Prétty, adj. 1 (neat, elegant) *joli, agréable.* 2 (not very ſmall) *qui n'eſt pas trop petit.*

A pretty quantity, *une aſſez grande quantité*; for a pretty while, *durant un aſſez long temps*; you are a pretty fellow truly, *vous êtes un joli garçon vraiement.*

Prétty, adv. *aſſez, paſſablement.*

To prévail, v. n. (to have power *or* influence) *avoir du pouvoir, de l'influence*, i.

To prevail with, on *or* upon one, *engager* or *porter quelqu'un à*, a. a. *perſuader quelqu'un de*, a. ——againſt truth, *l'emporter ſur la vérité*, a. —— over death, *vaincre la mort*, y.

Prevaíling, 1 (powerful, efficacious) *efficace*; *puiſſant*; *victor-ieux, euſe.* 2 (predominant) *dominant, qui domine.*

Prevaílment, ſ. prévalence, ſ. *or* prévalency, ſ. *force ſupérieure, pouvoir ſupérieur.*

Prévalent, adj. 1 (victorious, gaining ſuperiority) *victor-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui a le deſſus, la ſupériorité, l'avantage.* 2 (predominant, the moſt received) *qui prévaut, le mieux établi* or *reçu.*

Prévalently, adv. *avec force.*

To preváricate, v. n. 1 (to render of no effect) *éluder*, a. *rendre ſans effect*, y. 2 (to cavil, to quibble) *chicaner*, a. *pointiller*, a.

Preváication, ſ. *détours*, m. *faux-fuyant*, m. *conduite peu ſincere*, f.

Prevaricátor, *celui qui élude, qui chicane*, m.

Prevénient, adj. *qui précede, qui va devant.*

To prevéne, v. a. *empêcher*, a.

To prevént, v. a. 1 (to be before, to anticipate) *prévenir*, e. *anticiper*, a. 2 (to go before as a guide) *aller* or *marcher devant pour ſervir de guide*, a, a. 3 (to pre-occupy) *prévenir, préoccuper l'eſprit*, a. 4 (to hinder, to obſtruct) *prévenir, empêcher*, a.

To prevént, v. n. *venir avant le temps*, e.

Prevénter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui va devant, qui prévient, qui empêche*, m, f.

Prevéntion, ſ. 1 (the act of going before) *l'action d'aller devant*, f. 2 (preoccupation, anticipation) *l'action de prévenir, d'anticiper.* 3 (hindrance, obſtruction) *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m. 4 (prejudice, prepoſſeſſion) *prévention*, f. *préoccupation*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Prevéntive, adj. *qui ſert à prévenir, à empêcher, à remédier à.*

Prevéntive, ſ. *préſervatif*, m.

Prevéntively, adv. *de maniere à prévenir, à empêcher.*

Prévious, adj. *antérieur, qui précede.*

Pre-

Préviously, adv. *auparavant*, † *préalablement*.

Préviousneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui précede*, m.

Prey, ſ. *proye*, f.

To prey, v. n. 1 (to feed by violence with *on* before the object) *vivre* or *ſe nourrir en faiſant violence*, o. (to plunder, to rob) *voler*, a. *piller*, a. 3 (to corrode, to waſte) *miner*, a. *conſumer*, a.

Préyer, ſ. 1 (a devourer) *celui* or *celle qui dévore*, m, f. 2 (a robber, a plunderer) *voleur*, m. *voleuſe*, f.

† Príapiſm, ſ. *priapiſme*, m.

Price, ſ. 1 (value, eſtimation) *prix*, m, *valeur*, f. *eſtimation*, f. 2 (reward) *prix*, *recompenſe*, f.

To prick, v. a. 1 (to erect with an acuminated point) *lever en pointe*, a. *lever*. 2 (to pierce with a ſmall puncture) *piquer*, a. 3 (to fix by the point) *fixer par la pointe*, a. 4 (to nominate by a puncture *or* mark) *nommer en faiſant une marque*, a. 5 (to hang on a point) *ſuſpendre à* quelque choſe *de pointu*, y. 6 (to ſpur, to incite) *porter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. *exciter*, a. 7 (to make acid) *aigrir*, e. *rendre aigre*, y. 8 (to pain, to pierce with remorſe) *tourmenter*, a.

To prick, v. n. 1 (to dreſs one's ſelf for ſhow) *s'habiller pour ſe donner en ſpectacle*, a. 2 (to come upon the ſpur) *piquer des deux*, a.

Prick, ſ. 1 (a ſharp ſlender inſtrument, any thing by which a puncture is made) *piquant*, m. *tout ce qui pique*, m. *inſtrument propre à piquer*, m. 2 (a remorſe of conſcience) *remord de conſcience*, m. 3 (a mark at which archers aim) *marque à laquelle les archers tirent*, f. 4 (a point, a fixed place) *point*, m. *point fixe*. 5 (a puncture) *piquure*, f.

Pricker, ſ. 1 (a light horſeman) *piqueur*, m. 2 (a ſharp pointed inſtrument) *inſtrument qui pique*, m.

† Prícket, ſ. *chevreuil qui eſt dans ſa ſeconde année*, m.

Prickle, ſ. *piquant*, m.

Prícklineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt plein de piquans*, m.

Prickly, adj. *plein de piquans*, *d'épines*.

Pride, ſ. 1 (inordinate ſelf-eſteem) *orgueil*, m. *vanité*, f. 2 (inſolence) *inſolence*, f. *orgueil*. 3 (generous elation of heart) *noble orgueil*. 4 (ornament, decoration) *ornement*, m. *parure*, f. 5 (elevation, dignity) *élévation*, f. *dignité*, f. 6 (loftineſs of air) *air grand*, *noble*. 7 (ſplendor, oſtentation) *ſplendeur*, f. *éclat*, m. *magnificence*, f. 8 (the ſtate of a female beaſt ſolliciting the male) *rut*, m. *chaleur*, f.

To pride one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe glorifier de*, a. *tirer vanité de*, a. *ſe faire gloire de*, u.

Prier, ſ. *celui qui s'informe avec ſoin de quelque choſe*, m.

† Prieſt, ſ. *prêtre*, m.

The high prieſt, *le grand prêtre*; to go into prieſt's order, *prendre l'ordre de prêtriſe*.

† Prieſt-craft, ſ. *fourberie d'eccléſiaſtique*, f.

† Prieſteſs, ſ. *prêtreſſe*, f.

† Prieſthood, ſ. *prêtriſe*, f.

† Prieſtlineſs, ſ. *air* or *manieres de prêtre*, 1 m. 2 pl. f.

Prieſtly, adj. *ſacerdot-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *de prêtre*.

Prieſt-ridden, adj. *gouverné par les prêtres*.

* Prig, ſ. *un petit homme vain*, *étourdi & impertinent*.

Prim, ſ. (a turbot) *turbot*, m.

Prim, adj. *d'une exactitude affectée*.

To prim, v. a. *habiller avec une exactitude affectée*, a.

† Prímacy, ſ. *primatie*, f. *dignité de primat*, f.

Prímarily, adv. (in the firſt place) *en premier lieu*. 2 (in the firſt intention) *dans la premiere intention*.

Prímarineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt le premier dans l'acte* or *dans l'intention*, m.

Prímary, adj. 1 (firſt in intention) *premier dans l'intention*. 2 (firſt, original) *premier*; *origin-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 3 (chief, principal) *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Prímate, ſ. *primat*, m.

† Primateſhip, ſ. *See* Prímacy.

Príme, ſ. 1 (the morning, the dawn) *matin*, m. *point du jour*, m. 2 (the beginning) *commencement*, m. 3 (the beſt part) *fleur* f. *élite*, f. *ce qu'il y a de meilleur*, m. 4 (ſpring of life) *fleur de l'âge*. 5 (the ſpring) *printemps*, m. 6 (the height of perfection) *perfection*, f. 7 (with Romaniſts, a canonical hour) *prime*, f.

Prime, adj. 1 (that begins early) *qui prime*, *qui commence de bonne heure*. 2 (principal, firſt rate) *premier*; *princip-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 3 (firſt, original) *premier*; *origin-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 4 (excellent) *excellent*.

To prime, v. a. 1 (to put powder in the pan of a gun) *amorcer*, a. *mettre de l'amorce à*. o. 2 (to lay the firſt colours on in painting) *donner la premiere touche à* un tableau, a.

Prímely, adv. 1 (excellently, ſupremely well) *excellemment*; *extrêmement bien*. 2 *See* Primarily.

Prímeneſs, ſ. 1 (excellence) *excellence*, f. 2 *See* Prímarineſs.

Prímer, ſ. 1 (an office of the bleſſed virgin) *office de la vierge*, m. 2 (a ſmall prayer book in which children are taught to read) *petit livre de prieres dans lequel les petits enfans apprennent à lire*.

Priméro, ſ. (a game at cards) *prime*, f.

Priméval, adj. *or* primévous, adj. *origin-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *tel qu'il étoit d'abord*.

Prímitive, adj. 1 (ancient, original) *primit-if*, *ive*; *anc-ien*, *ienne*. 2 (imitating the ſuppoſed gravity of old times) *qui imite la gravité qu'on ſuppoſe dans les anciens*. 3 (in grammar) *primitif*.

Prímitiveneſs, ſ. 1 (antiquity) *antiquité*, f. 2 (conformity to antiquity) *conformité à l'antiquité*, f.

Prímneſs, ſ. *exactitude affectée*.

Primogénial, adj. *qui a été créé le premier*, *élémentaire*.

Primogéniture, ſ. *primogéniture*, f. *droit d'aîneſſe*, m.

Primórdial, adj. *primord-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *premier & origin-al*, pl. *aux*.

Prímroſe, ſ. (a plant and flower) *prime vere*, f.

† Prince, ſ. *prince*, m.

Príncedom, ſ. *rang* or *pouvoir de prince*, m, m.

Príncelike, adj. *qui convient à un prince*.

Príncelineſs, ſ. *état* or *dignité de prince*, m, f.

Príncely, adj. 1 (having the rank of princes) *de prince*. 2 (becoming a prince) *digne d'un prince*, *qui convient à un prince*.

3 (hav-

(having the appearance of a ince) *qui a l'air d'un prince.*

Princely, adv. *en prince, comme convient à un prince.*

† Princeſs, ſ. *princeſſe*, f.

Principal, adj. *princip-al*, pl. *aux*; *eſſent-iel, ielle*; *conſidérable*; *important.*

Principal, ſ. 1 (the preſident or governor) *préſident*, m. *gouverneur*, m. 2 (a head, a chief) *chef*, m. 3 (a capital ſum placed out at intereſt) *capit-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *fond d'une rente*, m.

We are principals in this war, *c'eſt nous qui entreprenons cette guerre.*

Principálity, ſ. 1 (ſovereignty, ſupreme power) *ſouveraineté*, f. *pouvoir ſouverain.* 2 (the country which gives title to a prince) *principauté*, f. 3 (a prince, a princeſs, a ſovereign) *prince*, m. *princeſſe*, f. *ſouverain*, m. *ſouveraine*, f. 4 (ſuperiority, predominance) *ſupériorité*, f.

Principally, adv. *principalement, ſurtout.*

Principle, ſ. 1 (element, conſtituent part) *principe*, m. *élément*, m. 2 (original cauſe) *principe, cauſe*, f. *ſource*, f. *origine*, f. 3 (firſt poſition from which others are deduced) *principe, fondement*, m. 4 (ground of action, motive) *principe, motif*, m. 5 (tenet on which morality is founded) *principe.*

To principle, v. a. 1 (to impreſs with any tenets) *donner des principes à*, a. 2 (to inculcate firmly in the mind) *inculquer*, a. *mettre dans l'eſprit à force de répéter*. 3 (to perſuade) *faire croire* or *perſuader à*, u, u, a.

Príncock, ſ. *or* príncox, ſ. 1 (a pert young rogue) *jeune homme qui a de l'eſprit & de la vanité*, m. 2 (a coxcomb) *jeune étourdi*, m.

To prink, v. a. *parer*, a. *ajuſter*, a. *orner*, a.

To print, v. a. 1 (to mark by preſſing any thing upon another) *imprimer*, a. *faire une empreinte ſur*, u. 2 (to impreſs words, to make a book) *imprimer* un ouvrage.

Print, ſ. 1 (mark *or* form made by impreſſion) *empreinte*, f. 2 (that which being impreſſed leaves its form) *empreinte.* 3 (pictures made by impreſſion) *eſtampe*, f.

A fair print, *de beaux caracteres*; a ballad in print, *une ballade imprimée*; do the prints lie? *les gazettes mentent-elles?*

† Printer, ſ. 1 (one that prints books) *imprimeur*, m. 2 (one that ſtains linen) *celui qui imprime ſur de la toile*, m.

† Printing-houſe, ſ. *imprimerie*, f.

Printleſs, adj. *qui ne laiſſe point de marques.*

Príor, adj. *précédent, antérieur.*

† Prior, ſ. *prieur*, m.

† Prioreſs, ſ. *prieure*, f.

Príority, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being firſt) *priorité*, f. 2 (precedence in place) *préſéance*, f. *pas*, m.

† Priorſhip, ſ. *dignité de prieur*, f.

† Prírory, ſ. *prieuré*, m.

† Priſm, ſ. *priſme*, m.

† Priſmátic, adj. *priſmatique.*

† Priſmátically, adv. *en forme de priſme.*

Priſon, ſ. *priſon*, f.

To priſon, v. a. 1 (to empriſon) *empriſonner*, a. *mettre en priſon*, o. 2 (to enchain, to captivate) *enchaîner*, a. *rendre captif*, y.

Priſoner, ſ. *priſonnier*, m. *priſonniere*, f.

Príſtine, adj. *anc-ien, ienne.*

Príthee, (a corruption of *I pray thee*) *je te prie, de grace.*

Prívacy, ſ. 1 (privity, great familiarity) *privauté*, f. *familiarité*, f. 2 (ſecrecy) *ſecret*, m. 3 (retreat, retirement) *retraite*, f. 4 (taciturnity) *taciturnité*, f.

Without your privacy, *ſans vous le faire ſavoir.*

Prívate, adj. 1 (ſecret, not open) *ſecr-et, ette.* 2 (alone) *ſeul.* 3 (particular) *particulier.*

In private, *en particulier.*

† Prívateer, ſ. *armateur*, m. *capre*, m.

To prívateer, v. a. (ſaid of private perſons) *équipper* un armateur, un capre, a. *armer* un vaiſſeau *en guerre*, a.

Prívately, adv. *en particulier, en ſecret.*

Prívateneſs, ſ. (the ſtate of a private man) *état d'un particulier*, m. 2 (ſecrecy, privacy) *ſecret*, m. 3 (retirement) *retraite*, f.

Privátion, ſ. *privation*, f.

Prívative, adj. 1 (cauſing the privation of any thing) *qui cauſe la privation de quelque choſe.* 2 (conſiſting in the abſence of ſomething) *qui conſiſte dans la privation d'une choſe.*

Prívatively, adv. *négativement.*

Prívilege, ſ. 1 (peculiar advantage) *privilége*, m. *avantage*, m. 2 (immunity, public right) *privilége, droit*, m.

To prívilege, v. a. (to grant a privilege) *donner* or *accorder un privilége à*, a. 2 (to exempt from cenſure *or* danger, *or* from paying tax *or* impoſt) *exempter* de cenſure, de danger, de taxes *or* d'impoſt, a.

Prívily, adv. *ſecretement, en ſecret, en particulier.*

Prívity, ſ. *participation*, f. *connoiſſance*, f.

In privity, *en particulier*; the privities, *les parties honteuſes.*

Prívy, adj. 1 (private, not public) *particulier.* 2 (ſecret) *ſecr-et, ette*; *caché*; *clandeſtin.* 3 (admitted to a ſecret) *qui ſait, qui connoit, qui a connoiſſance de.*

Prívy, ſ. *privé*, m. *lieux*, pl. m.

† Privy-council, ſ. *conſeil privé.*

† Privy-counſellor, ſ. *conſeiller privé.*

Prize, ſ. 1 (a reward) *prix*, m. *recompenſe*, f. 2 (ſomething taken) *priſe*, f. *capture*, f. *butin*, m.

To prize, v. a. 1 (to rate) *priſer*, a. *mettre à prix*, o. 2 (to eſteem) *priſer, eſtimer*, a. *faire cas de*, u.

† Prízer, ſ. *priſeur*, m. *celui qui priſe*, m.

† Prize-fighter, ſ. *gladiateur*, m.

Pro, adv. (for) *pour.*

Probability, ſ. *probabilité*, f. *vraiſemblance*, f.

Próbable, adj. *probable, vraiſemblable.*

Próbably, adv. *probablement, vraiſemblablement.*

Próbat, ſ. (a law term) *vérification* d'un teſtament, f.

Probátion, ſ. 1 (trial, examination) *eſſai*, m. *examen*, m. 2 (novitiate) *noviciat*, m. 3 (proof, teſtimony) *preuve*, f. *témoignage*, m. 4 (the act of proving by ratiocination *or* teſtimony) *l'action de prouver par le raiſonnement*, or *par des preuves*, f.

Probátionary, adj. *qui ſert à eſſayer, à éprouver.*

Probátioner, ſ. 1 (one who is upon trial) *celui* or *celle qu'on éprouve*, m, f. 2 (a novice) *novice*, m. *and* f.

Probátionerſhip, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being a probationer) *état de celui qu'on éprouve*, m. 2 (novitiate) *noviciat*, m.

Próbatory, adj. *See* Probátionary.

Probe, ſ. (a ſurgeon's inſtrument) *ſonde* à ſonder les bleſſures, f.

To probe, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *ſonder* une bleſſure, a.

Próbity, ſ. *probité*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *ſincérité*, f.

† Próblem, ſ. *probleme*, m.

† Problemátical, adj. *problématique*.

† Problemátically, adv. *problématiquement, d'une maniere problématique*.

Procácious, adj. *inſolent, effronté, impudent*.

Procácity, ſ. *inſolence*, f. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f.

Procédure, ſ. 1 (manner of proceeding, management, conduct) *maniere de procéder*, f. *conduite*, f. 2 (act of proceeding, progreſs, operation) *action de procéder*, f. *opération*, f. 3 (produce, thing produced) *produit*, m.

To proceéd, v. n. 1 (to paſs from one thing *or* place to another) *procéder*, a. *paſſer d'*une choſe *or d'*un endroit *à* un autre, a. 2 (to go forward, to tend to the end deſigned) *aller*, a. *avancer*, a. 3 (to come from a place *or* from a ſender) *venir d'*un endroit or *de la part de* quelqu'un, e. 4 (to iſſue, to ariſe, to be the effect of, to be produced from) *procéder de, venir de, dériver de*, a. *tirer ſon origine de*, a. 5 (to proſecute any deſign) *pourſuivre un deſſein*, o. 6 (to carry on a judicial proceſs) *procéder* contre quelqu'un. 7 (to be tranſacted, to be carried on) *être fait*, o. 8 (to make progreſs, to advance) *faire des progrès*, u. 9 (to tranſact, to act) *agir*, e. 10 (to take effect, to take his courſe) *avoir lieu*, i. 11 (to be propagated, to come by generation) *procéder, venir*, e. 12 (to be produced by the all efficient cauſe) *venir, dériver*, a. *tirer ſon origine*, a. 13 (to go *or* march in ſtate) *marcher*, a. *avancer*, a.

Próceed, ſ. (produce) *produit*, m.

Proceéder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui avance, qui fait des progrès*, m, f.

Proceéding, ſ. 1 (ſeries of conduct, tranſaction) *procédé*, m. *conduite*, f. *maniere d'agir*, f. 2 (legal procedure) † *procédure*, f.

Procéllous, adj. *orag-eux, euſe*.

Próceſs, ſ. 1 (courſe of things) *cours*, m. 2 (courſe of law) *procès*, m. 3 (methodical management of any thing) *opérations*, pl. f. *actions*, pl. f.

In proceſs of time, *avec le temps*.

Procéſſion, ſ. *proceſſion*, f.

* To procéſſion, v. n. *aller en proceſſion*, a.

Procéſſional, adj. *de proceſſion*.

Procéſſionary, adj. *qui conſiſte en proceſſions*.

To proclaím, v. a. 1 (to promulgate *or* denounce by a ſolemn *or* legal proclamation) *proclamer*, a. *publier hautement*, a. *déclarer ſolemnellement*, a. 2 (to outlaw by public denunciation) *proſcrire à haute voix*, o.

Proclaímer, ſ. *celui qui publie par autorité*, m.

Proclamátion, ſ. 1 (a declaration of the king's will proclaimed by edict) *proclamation*, f. 2 (publication by authority) *déclaration*, f. *édict*, m.

Proclívity, ſ. 1 (pronenеſs) *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f. *diſpoſition*, f. 2 (readineſs) *facilité*, f.

Proclívous, adj. *enclin, porté, qui a du penchant pour*.

† Procónſul, ſ. (an officer amongſt the old Romans) *proconſul*, m.

† Procónſulſhip, ſ. *proconſulat*, m. *See* Proconſul.

To procráſtinate, v. a. *différer*, a. *retarder*, a. *remettre* d'un jour à un autre, o.

To procráſtinate, v. n. *différer*, a.

Procraſtinátion, ſ. *délai*, m. *retardement*, m.

Procraſtinátor, ſ. *celui qui différe*, m.

To prócreate, v. a. 1 (to generate) *procréer*, a. *engendrer*, a. 2 (to produce) *produire*, o.

Procreátion, ſ. 1 (generation) *procréation*, f. *génération*, f. 2 (production) *production*, f.

Prócreative, adj. 1 (generating) *qui engendre*. 2 (producing) *qui produit*.

Prócreativeneſs, ſ. *pouvoir d'engendrer, de produire*, m.

Procreátor, ſ. *celui qui engendre, qui produit*, m.

Próctor, ſ. 1 (a manager of another man's affairs) *agent*, m. *homme d'affaires*, m. 2 (an attorney in the ſpiritual court) *procureur d'une cour de juſtice eccleſiaſtique*, m. 3 (the magiſtrate in an univerſity) *ſorte de magiſtrat dans une univerſité*, f. m.

* To próctor, v. a. *conduire*, o. *prendre ſoin de*, y.

Procúrable, adj. *qu'on peut ſe procurer*.

Prócuracy, ſ. *maniement*, m. *conduite*, f. *adminiſtration*, f.

Procurátion, ſ. *l'action de procurer*, f.

† Procurátor, ſ. *agent*, m.

To procúre, v. a. 1 (to manage, to tranſact for another) *faire*, a. *expédier*, a. *terminer*, a. 2 (to obtain, to acquire) *procurer*, a. *faire avoir*, u, i. 3 (to perſuade, to prevail on) *perſuader*, a. *gagner ſur l'eſprit de*, a.

To procure, v. n. (to bawd, to pimp) *faire le métier de maquereau, de maquerelle*, u. *débaucher & proſtituer des filles & des femmes pour de l'argent*, a, a.

Procúrement, ſ. *See* Procurátion.

Procúrer, ſ. 1 (one that procures, obtainer) *celui, celle* or *ce qui procure*, m, f, m. 2 (pimp, pander) *maquereau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Procúreſs, ſ. (a bawd) *maquerelle*, f.

Pródigal, adj. *prodigue*.

Pródigal, ſ. *prodigue*, m.

Prodigálity, ſ. *prodigalité*, f. *profuſion*, f.

Pródigally, adv. *prodigalement, en prodigue*.

Prodígious, adj. *prodig-ieux, ieuſe*; *étonnant*; *ſurprenant*; *extraordinaire*.

Prodígiouſly, adv. *prodigieuſement*; *d'une maniere prodigieuſe, ſurprenante*.

Prodígiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être prodigieux*, or *ſurprenant*, f.

Pródigy, ſ. 1 (portent) *prodige*, m. 2 (monſter) *monſtre*, m. 3 (any thing aſtoniſhing for good *or* bad) *prodige*.

Prodítion, ſ. *trahiſon*, f.

Proditórious, adj. *traître, perfide*.

To produce, v. a. 1 (to offer to the view *or* notice, to exhibit to the public) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*,

voir, u, i. 2 (to bring as an evidence) *produire*, o. *faire comparoir*, u, i. 3 (to bear, to bring forth, as a vegetable) *produire*. 4 (to cauſe, to effect, to generate, to beget) *produire, engendrer*, a.

Próduce, ſ. 1 (product) *rapport*, m. *revenu*, m. 2 (profit, gain) *profit*, m. *gain*, m.

Produ'cer, ſ. *celui qui produit*, m.

Produ'cible, adj. 1 (ſuch as may be exhibited) *qu'on peut produire* or *montrer*. 2 (ſuch as may be generated *or* made) *qu'on peut faire* or *former*.

Produ'cibleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qu'on peut faire* or *former*, m.

Próduct, ſ. 1 (ſomething produced) *rapport*, m. *revenu*, m. 2 (work, compoſition) *ouvrage*, m. 3 (effect) *effect*, m.

Produ'ction, ſ. 1 (the act of producing) *production*, f. *génération*, f. 2 (the thing produced, fruit, product) *production, ce qui eſt produit*, m. 3 (compoſition) *ouvrage*, m. *production*, f.

Produ'ctive, adj. *qui produit*.

† Próem, ſ. *préface*, f.

Profanátion, ſ. *profanation*, f.

Profáne, adj. *profane*.

To profáne, v. a. *profaner*, a.

Profánely, adv. *en profane, d'une maniere profane*.

Profáner, ſ. *profanateur*, m.

Profáneneſs, ſ. *manque de reſpect pour les choſes ſacrées*, m.

To profeſs, v. a. 1 (to declare himſelf of any opinion *or* paſſion) *profeſſer*, a. *faire profeſſion de*, u. 2 (to declare ſomething publicly) *dire* or *déclarer publiquement*, o, a.

To profeſs, v. n. *dire ouvertement*, o. *déclarer publiquement*, a.

Profeſſedly, adv. *ouvertement, publiquement*.

Profeſſion, ſ. 1 (declaration) *profeſſion*, f. *déclaration publique*. 2 (calling, vocation, known employment) *profeſſion*, f. *métier*, m. *condition qu'on a choiſie dans le monde*, f.

Profeſſor, ſ. 1 (one who publicly teaches an art) *profeſſeur*, m. *régent*, m. 2 (one who declares himſelf of any opinion *or* party) *celui* or *celle qui profeſſe, qui fait profeſſion de* quelque choſe, m, f. 3 (one who is willing to appear religious) *celui* or *celle qui veut paſſer pour avoir de la religion*.

† Profeſſorſhip, ſ. *profeſſorat*, m.

To próffer, v. a. 1 (to offer, to propoſe) *offrir*, e. *faire offre de*, u. *propoſer*, a, u. 2 (to attempt) *tenter*, a. *entreprendre*, y, *eſſayer*, a.

Próffer, ſ. (offer made) *offre*, f. *propoſition*, f. 2 (attempt) *tentative*, f. *eſſai*, m.

Prófferer, ſ. *celui qui offre, qui propoſe*, m.

Proficience, ſ. *or* proficiency, ſ. *progrès*, m. *avancement*, m.

Proficient, ſ. *perſonne qui fait des progrès dans une ſcience*, &c. f.

Proficuous, adj. *avantag-eux, euſe*; *utile*.

Prófile, ſ. (the ſide face) *profil*, m.

Prófit, ſ. 1 (gain) *profit*, m. *gain*, m. 2 (advantage) *profit, avantage*, m. 3 (improvement) *progrès*, m. *avancement*, m.

To prófit, v. n. 1 (to gain advantage) *profiter*, a. *tirer quelque profit, quelque avantage de*, a. 2 (to make improvement) *profiter*, a. *faire des progrès*, u. 3 (to be of uſe *or* advantage) *être utile* or *avantageux à*, o.

To prófit, v. a. *être utile* or *avantageux à*, o.

To profit one's ſelf, *faire des progrès*, u.

Prófitable, adj. 1 (gainful, lucrative) *profitable*; *lucrat-if, ive*. 2 (uſeful, advantageous) *profitable*; *utile*; *avantag-eux, euſe*.

Prófitableneſs, ſ. 1 (gainfulneſs) *etat de ce qui eſt profitable* or *lucratif*, m. 2 (advantageouſneſs) *utilité*, f. *avantage*, m.

Prófitably, adv. 1 (gainfully) *d'une maniere lucrative*. 2 (uſefully, advantageouſly) *utilement, avantageuſement*.

Prófitleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point profitable*.

Prófligate, adj. *perdu & débauché, qui n'a point de honte, qui a renoncé à la vertu, méchant, ſcélérat*.

Prófligate, ſ. *abandonné*, m. *ſcélérat*, m. *homme perdu & débauché*.

Prófligately, adv. *ſans honte, en ſcélérat*.

Prófligateneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être méchant* or *ſcélérat*, f.

Profound, adj. 1 (deep) *profond*; *cr-eux, euſe*. 2 (learned) *profond, ſavant*. 3 (humble, ſubmiſs) *humble, ſoumis*. 4 (not eaſily fathomed by the mind) *difficile à entendre*. 5 (deep in contrivance) *habile à trouver des moyens*.

Profound, ſ. 1 (the deep, the ſea) *mer*, f. 2. (the abyſs) *abîme*, f.

Profoundly, adv. 1 (deeply, with deep concern) *amerement, fort, beaucoup*. 2 (with deep inſight) *très, beaucoup, fort*.

Profoundneſs, ſ. *or* profoundity, ſ. 1 (depth of place) *profondeur*, f. 2 (depth of knowledge) *profondeur de connoiſſance*.

Profúſe, adj. *prodigue, qui dépenſe avec excès & follement*.

Profúſely, adv. *avec profuſion*.

Profúſeneſs, ſ. *profuſion*, f. *prodigalité*, f. *libéralité exceſſive*.

Profúſion, ſ. 1 *See* profuſeneſs. 2 (laviſh expence) *dépenſe exceſſive*. 3 (exuberant plenty) *trop grande abondance*.

To prog, v. n. *vôler*, a. *piller*, a. *tâcher d'attraper*, a.

Progénitors, ſ. pl. *ancêtres*, pl. m. *ayeux*, pl. m.

Prógeny, ſ. 1 (race, generation) *race*, f. *lignée*, f. *famille*, f. 2 (offſpring) *poſtérité*, f. *deſcendans*, pl. m.

Prognóſtic, ſ. *pronoſtic*, m.

Prognóſtic, adj. *pronoſtic*.

Prognóſticable, adj. *qui ſe peut prédire, qu'on peut conjecturer*.

To prognóſticate, v. a. *pronoſtiquer*, a. *prédire*, o. *conjecturer*, a.

Prognoſticátion, ſ. 1 (the act of foreſhowing) *l'action de pronoſtiquer*, f. 2 (foretoken) *pronoſtic*, m.

Prognoſticátor, ſ. *celui qui pronoſtique, qui conjecture*, m.

Prógreſs, ſ. 1 (courſe, proceſſion) *cours*, m. 2 (motion forward) *progrès*, m. *avancement*, m. *mouvement en avant*, m. 3 (advancement in knowledge) *progrès, avancement*. 4 (a journey of ſtate) *voyage* de prince, m.

From Egypt arts their progreſs made to Greece, *les arts ont paſſé d' Egypte dans la Grece*.

Progréſſion, ſ. 1 (in ſcience) *progreſſion*, f. 2 (a motion forward) *progreſſion, mouvement en avant*, m. 3 (courſe, paſſage) *cours*, m. *paſſage*, m. 4 (intellectual advance) *progrés*, m.

Prógréſſive,

Progréſſive, adj. *progreſſ-if, ive ; qui avance* or *va en avant.*

Progréſſively, adv. *par un cours régulier, par dégrés.*

Progreſſiveneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt progreſſif,* or *de ce qui avance,* m.

To prohíbit, v. a. 1 (to forbid, to interdict by authority) † *prohiber,* a. *défendre avec autorité.* 2. (to debar, to hinder) *empêcher,* a.

Prohíbiter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui défend,* m, f.

Prohibition, ſ. *prohibition,* f. *défence,* f.

Prohíbitory, adj. *qui défend.*

To projéct, v. a. 1 (to make a projection of) *projetter,* a. *tracer en projection ſur un plan,* a. 2 (to ſcheme, to contrive) *projetter, préméditer,* a. *former,* a. 3 (to throw out, to caſt forward) *jetter en avant,* a.

To projéct, v. n. (to ſhut out, to ſhoot forward) *ſe forjetter,* a. *ſe jetter en dehors, en ſaillie,* a.

Projéct, ſ. *projet,* m. *deſſein,* m. *entrepriſe qu'on médite,* f.

† Projéctile, ſ. *corps pouſſé en avant.*

† Projéctile, adj. *pouſſé en avant.*

Projéction, ſ. 1 (plan, delineation) *projection,* f. 2 (ſcheme, plan) *projet,* m. *deſſein,* m. *plan,* m. 3 (the act of ſhooting forwards) *action de jetter en avant, en ſaillie, en projecture,* f.

Projéctor, ſ. *faiſeur de projets,* m.

Projécture, ſ. *ſaillie,* f. *avance,* f. *projecture,* f.

To proláte, v. a. *prononcer,* a.

Proláte, adj. *plat.*

Prolátion, ſ. *prononciation,* f.

Prolífic, adj. *or* prolífical, adj. *prolifique, qui a la force d'engendrer.*

Prolificátion, ſ. *génération,* f. *action d'engendrer,* f.

Prolífically, adv. *d'une maniere prolifique.*

Prolíx, adj. *prolixe ; diffus ; long, gue ; étendu.*

Prolíxity, ſ. *prolixité,* f. *longueur,* f.

Prolíxly, adv. *prolixement, d'une maniere prolixe.*

Prolíxneſs, ſ. *See* prolíxity.

† Prolocútor, ſ. *préſident* or *orateur de l'aſſemblée du clergé d'Angleterre,* m, m.

Prólogue, ſ. *prologue,* m. *introduction,* f.

To prolóng, v. a. 1 (to lengthen out, to draw out) *prolonger,* a. *allonger,* a. *rendre la durée d'une choſe plus longue,* y. 2 (to put off to a diſtant time) *remettre à un temps plus éloigné,* o.

Prolongátion, ſ. 1 (the act of lengthening) *prolongation,* f. 2 (delay to a longer time) *délai,* m.

Prolútion, ſ. (entertainments, performance of diverſion) *proluſion,* f.

Próminence, ſ. *or* próminency, ſ. *prominence,* f. *avancement,* m.

Próminent, adj. *qui avance, qui déborde.*

Promíſcuous, adj. *mêlé, confus.*

Promíſcuouſly, adv. *pele-mêle, confuſément.*

Prómiſe, ſ. 1 (declaration of ſome benefit to be conferred) *promeſſe,* f. 2 (performance of promiſe) *accompliſſement d'une promeſſe,* m. 3 (hope, expectation) *eſpérance,* f. *attente,* f.

To prómiſe, v. a. *and* n. *promettre,* o. *engager ſa parole,* a. *faire une promeſſe,* u.

Prómiſe-breaker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui viole ſa promeſſe, qui manque de parole,* m, f.

Prómiſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui promet, prometteur,* m. *prometteuſe,* f.

Prómiſſory, adj. *qui contient une promeſſe.*

Prómiſſorily, adv. *par maniere de promeſſe.*

Prómont, ſ. *or* prómontory, ſ. (in geography) *promontoire,* m. *cap,* m.

To promóte, v. a. 1 (to elevate, to prefer) *promouvoir,* i. *élever à,* a. 2 (to forward, to advance) *promouvoir, procurer l'avancement,* or *l'avantage* de quelque choſe, a. 3 (to encourage) *encourager,* a.

Promóter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui procure l'avancement de quelque choſe, qui l'encourage,* m, f.

Promótion, ſ. 1 (exaltation to ſome new honour *or* rank) *promotion,* f. *élévation,* f. 2 (advancement, encouragement) *encouragement,* m.

To prómove. *See* to prómote, 2, 3.

Prompt, adj. 1 (quick) *prompt.* 2 (ready) *prêt.*

To prompt, v. a. 1 (to help at a loſs) *ſouffler,* a. *ſuggérer,* a. *remettre dans la mémoire,* o. 2 (to inſtigate) *porter, exciter,* or *engager à,* a, a, a. 3 (to remind) *faire reſſouvenir de,* u.

Prómpter, ſ. 1 (one who helps a public ſpeaker) *ſouffleur,* m. 2 (a reminder) *celui* or *celle qui nous fait reſſouvenir de quelque choſe,* m, f.

Prómptitude, ſ. *promptitude,* f. *viteſſe,* f. *diligence,* f.

Prómptly, adv. *promptement, en diligence.*

Prómptneſs, ſ. *See* promptitude.

Prómptuary, ſ. *magazin,* m.

To promúlgate, v. a. *promulguer,* a. *publier,* a.

Promulgátion, ſ. *promulgation,* f, *publication,* f.

Promulgátor, ſ. *celui qui promulgue,* m.

To promúlge, *and* promúlger, *See* to promúlgate *and* promulgátor.

Prone, adj. 1 (bending downwards) *penchant, qui panche.* 2 (lying with the face downwards, as an animal) *qui a la face vers la terre.* 3 (going downwards) *qui va en bas.* 4 (declivous, ſloping) *qui va en pente.* 5 (inclined, propenſe, diſpoſed ; in an ill ſenſe) *enclin, porté,* or *qui a du penchant à.*

Prónenеſs, ſ. (the ſtate of bending downwards) *état de ce qui penche,* m. 2 (the ſtate of lying with the face downwards) *état d'un animal qui a la face vers la terre.* 3 (deſcent, declivity) *pente,* f. *déclivité,* f. 4 (inclination, propenſion, diſpoſition to ill) *pente, penchant,* m. *inclination,* f.

Prong, ſ. *fourchon,* m.

Pronoún, ſ. (in grammar) *pronom,* m.

To pronoúnce, v. a. 1 (to ſpeak, to utter) *prononcer,* a. *articuler,* a. 2 (to utter rhetorically) *prononcer, réciter en public,* a. 3 (to utter ſolemnly) *prononcer, dire,* o. *déclarer,* a.

To pronoúnce, v. n. *parler,* a.

Pronoúncer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui prononce,* m, f.

Pronunciátion, ſ. *prononciation,* f. *articulation,* f.

Proof, ſ. (evidence, teſtimony, convincing token) *preuve,* f. 2 (trial, experiment) *épreuve,* f. *eſſai,* m. *expérience,* f. 3 (with printers) *épreuve* d'un livre qu'on imprime.

With arms of proof, *avec des armes qui ſont à l'épreuve.*

Proof, adj. *qui eſt à l'épreuve.*

Proófleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point prouvé, ſans preuve.*

To prop, v. a. *appuyer*, a. *étayer*, a. *ſoutenir*, e.

To prop a vine, *échalaſſer une vigne*, a.

Prop, ſ. *appui*, m. *étaie* f. *ſoutien*, m.

To própagate, v. a. 1 (to continue *or* ſpread by generation *or* ſucceſſive production) *propager*, a. *répandre*, y. *étendre*, y. 2 (to extend, to widen) *étendre*, y. *élargir*, e. 3 (to encreaſe) *augmenter*, a. *multiplier*, a. 4 (to carry on from place to place) *porter* or *faire paſſer de* lieu *en* lieu, a, y, a. 5 (to generate) *former*, a. *engendrer*, a.

To propagate vines, *provigner les vignes*, a.

To própagate, v. n. *engendrer*, a. *multiplier*, a.

Propagátion, ſ. *propagation*, f.

Propagátor, ſ. 1 (one who promotes by ſucceſſive production) *celui qui travaille à la propagation de ſon eſpece*, m. 2 (a ſpreader, a promoter) *propagateur*, m.

To propél, v. a. *pouſſer devant ſoi*, a.

To propénd, v. n. *avoir du penchant, de l'inclination à* or *pour*, i.

Propéndency, ſ. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f.

Propénſe, adj. *porté, enclin, qui a du penchant à* or *pour quelque choſe.*

Propénſion, ſ. *or* propénſity, ſ. 1 (inclination, diſpoſition to any thing good *or* bad) *pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f. 2 (tendency) *diſpoſition à quelque choſe*, f.

Próper, adj. 1 (peculiar) *propre.* 2 (noting an individual) *propre.* 3 (one's own) *propre.* 4 (fit, ſuitable, adapted) *propre, convenable.* 5 (exact, juſt) *exact, juſte.* 6 (not figurative) *propre, qui n'eſt pas figuré.* 7 (elegant, pretty) *b-eau, elle ; joli.* 8 (elegant with bulk) *de belle taille.*

Próperly, adv. 1 (fitly, ſuitably) *d'une maniere convenable.* 2 (in a ſtrict ſenſe) *à proprement parler.*

Próperneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of being proper) *qualité d'être propre*, f. 2 (tallneſs) *belle taille.*

Próperty, ſ. 1 (peculiar quality) *propriété*, f. *vertu*, f. *pouvoir*, m. 2 (right of poſſeſſion) *propriété.* 3 (poſſeſſion held in one's own right) *fonds, domaine*, or *bien dont on a la propriété*, m, m, m. 4 (quality, diſpoſition) *qualité*, f. *propriété*, f. 5 (ſomething uſeful) *choſe utile*, f.

† Prophécy, ſ. *prophétie*, f. *prédiction*, f.

† Próphefier, ſ. *celui qui prophétiſe*, m.

To próphefy, v. a. 1 † (to predict, to foretel) *prophétiſer*, a. *prédire*, o. 2 (to prognoſticate) *préſager*, a.

† To próphefy, v. n. 1 (to utter predictions) *prophétiſer*, a. 2 (to preach) *prêcher*, a.

† Próphet, ſ. *prophete*, m.

† Próphetefs, ſ. *prophéteſſe*, f.

† Próphetic, adj. *or* próphetical, adj. *prophétique.*

† Prophétically, adv. 1 (as a prophet) *en prophete.* 2 (in manner of prophecy) *par maniere de prophétie.*

† To prophetize, v. n. *prophétiſer*, a.

Propínquity, ſ. 1 (nearneſs, proximity, neighbourhood) *proximité*, f. *voiſinage*, m. 2 (kindred, nearneſs of blood) *proximité, dégré de parenté fort proche*, m. 3 (nearneſs of time) *proximité.*

† Propítiable, adj. *qu'on peut rendre propice.*

† To propítiate, v. a. *rendre propice* or *favourable*, y.

† Propitiátion, ſ. 1 (the act of making propitious) *l'action de rendre propice*, f. 2 (the offering by which propitiouſneſs is obtained) *propiciation*, f.

† Propitiátor, ſ. *celui qui rend propice*, m.

† Propítiatory, adj. *propiciatoire.*

Propítious, adj. *propice, favorable.*

Propítiouſly, adv. *favorablement.*

Propitiouſneſs, ſ. *bonté*, f. *douceur*, f.

Propórtion, ſ. 1 (ratio, comparative relation) *proportion*, f. 2 (harmonic degree) *proportion, ſymmétrie*, f. 3 (form, ſize) *forme*, f. *grandeur*, f. *groſſeur*, f.

To propórtion, v. a. 1 (to adjuſt by comparative relation) *proportionner*, a. *ajuſter*, a. 2 (to form ſymmetrically) *faire* or *former avec ſymmétrie*, u, a.

Propórtionable, adj. *proportionné.*

Propórtionably, adv. *proportionnément, d'une maniere proportionnée, par proportion.*

Propórtional, adj. *proportionnel, elle.*

Propórtionally, adv. *proportionnellement.*

Proportionate, adj. *proportionné.*

To propórtionate, v. a. *proportionner*, a.

Propórtionateneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt proportionné*, m.

Propóſal, ſ. 1 (ſcheme *or* deſign propounded to conſideration *or* acceptance) *propoſition*, f. 2 (offer to the mind) *l'action de ſe préſenter à l'eſprit*, f.

To propóſe, v. a. *propoſer*, a.

To propoſe to one's ſelf, *ſe propoſer.*

Propóſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui propoſe*, m, f.

Propoſition, ſ. *propoſition*, f.

To propóund, v. a. 1 (to offer to conſideration, to propoſe) *propoſer*, a. *offrir*, e. 2 (to offer, to exhibit) *propoſer, mettre en avant*, o.

Propóunder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui propoſe, qui offre, qui met en avant*, m, f.

Propriétary, ſ. *propriétaire*, m.

Propriétary, adj. *qui appartient à quelqu'un.*

Proprietor, ſ. *See* propriétary.

Propriétreſs, ſ. *propriétaire*, f.

Propriety, ſ. 1 (right of poſſeſſion) *propriété d'un bien*, f. 2 (accuracy) *exactitude*, f. 3 (juſtneſs) *juſteſſe*, f.

To propúgn, v. a. *défendre*, y.

Propugnátion, ſ. *defenſe*, f.

Propúgner, ſ. *défenſeur*, m.

Prore, ſ. (a poetical word) *proue*, f.

Prorogátion, ſ. 1 (continuance, ſtate of lengthening out to a diſtant time) *prorogation*, f. 2 (interruption of the ſeſſion of parliament by the regal authority) *prolongation*, f.

To prorógue, v. a. 1 (to put off the ſeſſion of parliament to a diſtant time) *proroger*, a. 2 (to put off, to delay) *remettre*, o. *différer*, a. 3 (to prolong, to protract) *prolonger*, a. *étendre*, y.

Proſáïc, adj. *proſaïque, qui ſent la proſe.*

To proſcríbe, v. a. 1 (to cenſure capitally) *proſcrire*, o. *mettre à prix la vie de*, o. 2 (to interdict) *proſcrire, bannir*, e. *condamner*, a.

Proſcríber, ſ. † *proſcripteur*, m. *celui qui proſcrit*, m.

Proſcription, ſ. 1 (doom to death) *proſcription*, f. 2 (doom to confiſcation) *confiſcation de biens*, f.

Proſe, ſ. *proſe*, f.

To próſecute, v. a. 1 (to purſue, to continue endeavours after any thing) *pourſuivre*, o. *tâcher d'obtenir* quelque choſe or *de réuſſir dans* quelque entrepriſe, a. 2 (to proceed in diſquiſition of any thing) *procéder à l'examen* or *à la diſcuſſion de*, a. 3 (to ſue at law) *pourſuivre en juſtice, intenter procès à*, a. 4 (to ſue criminally) *pourſuivre criminellement*. 5 (to continue, to carry on) *continuer*, a.

Proſecútion, ſ. 1 (purſuit, endeavour to carry on) *pourſuite*, f. *efforts qu'on fait pour obtenir quelque choſe* or *pour réuſſir dans quelque entrepriſe*, pl. m. 2 (ſuit againſt a man in a criminal cauſe) *procès criminel qu'on fait à quelqu'un.*

Próſecutor, ſ. 1 (one that proſecutes any thing, a purſuer of any purpoſe) *celui qui pourſuit quelque choſe, qui tâche de l'obtenir*, or *de réuſſir dans quelque entrepriſe*, m. 2 (one who purſues another by law in a criminal cauſe) *celui qui pourſuit criminellement quelqu'un.*

† Próſelyte, ſ. *proſélyte*, m, f.

† Proſódian, ſ. *une perſonne qui ſait la proſodie.*

† Próſody, ſ. *proſodie*, f.

Proſopopœia, ſ. (a figure in rhetoric) *proſopopée*, f.

Próſpect, ſ. 1 (view of ſomething diſtant) *perſpective*, f. *coup d'oeil*, m. 2 (place which affords an extended view) *endroit d'où l'on peut voir de loin pluſieurs objets*, m. 3 (object of view) *objet*, m. *choſe où l'on arrête les yeux*, f. 4 (ſeries of objects opened to the eye) *perſpective*, f. 3 (view into futurity) *vûe dans l'avenir*, f. 6 (regard to ſomething future) *égard qu'on a à quelque choſe de futur*, m.

To próſpect, v. a. *regarder en avant*, a.

Proſpéctive, adj. 1 (viewing at a diſtance) *qui voit* or *regarde de loin.* 2 (acting with foreſight) *qui agit avec prévoyance.*

To próſper, v. a. 1 (to favour) *favoriſer*, a. *faire réuſſir*, u, e. 2 (to make happy) *rendre heureux*, y.

To próſper, v. n. 1 (to thrive) *réuſſir*, e. 2 (to be ſucceſsful, to be proſperous) *être heureux* or *fortuné*, o. *proſpérer*, a.

Proſpérity, ſ. *proſpérité*, f. *bonheur*, m. *bonne fortune, ſuccès*, m.

Próſperous, adj. 1 (ſucceſsful) *heur-eux, euſe*; *fortuné*. 2 (favourable) *favorable, propice.*

Próſperouſly, adv. *heureuſement, avec ſuccès.*

Próſperouſneſs, ſ. *proſpérité*, f.

Proſpícience, ſ. *prévoyance*, f.

To próſtitute, v. a. *proſtituer*, a.

Próſtitute, adj. *proſtitué.*

Próſtitute, ſ. 1 (a hireling, a mercenary) *âme mercénaire*, f. 2 (a public ſtrumpet) *femme proſtituée, femme publique.*

Proſtitútion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſetting to ſale) *proſtitution*, f. *l'action de proſtituer*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being ſet to ſale) *proſtitution, ſoumiſſion vile & mercenaire*, f. 3 (the life of a public ſtrumpet) *proſtitution, déréglement de vie*, m. *abandonnement à une vie infame*, m.

Proſtráte, adj. 1 (lying at length) *abbatu, renverſé.* 2 (lying at mercy, *or* thrown down in adoration) *proſterné.*

To proſtráte, v. a. (to throw down, to lay flat) *renverſer*, a. *abattre*, o.

To proſtráte one's ſelf, v. n. *ſe proſterner*, a.

Proſtrátion, ſ. 1 (the act of falling down in adoration) *proſternement*, m. 2 (dejection, depreſſion) *abattement*, m.

† Protáſis, ſ. (a term of poetry) *protaſe*, f.

† Protátic, adj. *protatique.*

To protéct, v. a. *protéger*, a. *défendre*, y.

Protéction, ſ. 1 (defence, ſhelter from evil) *protection*, f. *défenſe*, f. 2 (a ſort of paſſport, an exemption from being moleſted) *écrit par lequel on ordonne à qui il appartient de ne point moleſter celui auquel on le donne*, m.

Protéctive, adj. *qui protége, qui défend.*

Protéctor, ſ. *protecteur*, m. *défenſeur*, m.

Protéctreſs, ſ. *protectrice*, f.

To protend, v. a. *étendre*, y.

Protérvity, ſ. *pétulance*, f.

To protéſt, v. n. *proteſter*, a. *aſſûrer fortement*, a.

To protéſt, v. a. 1 (to ſhow, to prove) *montrer*, a. *prouver*, a. 2 (to call as a witneſs) *prendre à temoin*, y.

Protéſt, ſ. (a ſolemn declaration againſt ſomething) *proteſtation*, f.

† Próteſtant, adj. *proteſtant.*

† Próteſtant, ſ. *proteſtant*, m. *proteſtante*, f.

Proteſtátion, ſ. *proteſtation*, f. *aſſûrance*, f. *promeſſe*, f.

Protéſter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui proteſte, qui fait une proteſtation*, m, f.

† Prothónotary, ſ. (the head regiſter) *protonotaire*, m.

Prótocol, ſ. (the original copy of any writing) *protocole*, m.

† Proto-mártyr, ſ. *premier martir.*

Próto-type, ſ. *prototype*, m. *origin-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *modèle*, m.

To protráct, v. a. *prolonger*, a. *allonger*, a. *tirer en longueur*, a.

Protráct, ſ. *prolongation*, f.

Protráctor, ſ. 1 (one who draws out any thing to tedious length) *celui* or *celle qui prolonge*, m, f. 2 (a mathematical inſtrument for taking and meaſuring angles) *rapporteur*, m.

Protráction, ſ. *prolongation*, f.

To protrúde, v. a. *pouſſer en avant*, a.

To protrúde, v. n. *ſe pouſſer en avant*, a.

Protrúſion, ſ. *l'action de pouſſer en avant*, f.

Protúberance, ſ. *tumeur*, f. *enflure*, f. *boſſe*, f.

Protúberant, adj. *enflé, qui eſt plus élevé qu'un autre.*

To protúberate, v. n. *s'enfler*, a. *s'élever au deſſus des* parties qui environnent, a.

Proud, adj. 1 (too much pleaſed with himſelf) *orgueill-eux, euſe*. 2 (vain, with *of* before the object) *vain de.* 3 (haughty, arrogant)

gant) *hautain, arrogant.* 4 (daring, presumptuous) *hardi; présomptu-eux, euse.* 5 (lofty of mien) *fier, qui a l'air grand, noble.* 6 (ostentatious, specious, grand) *grand; noble; pomp-eux, euse.* 7 (salacious, eager for the male) *chaude,* f. *qui est en chaleur.*

A proud man, *un orgueilleux.* —— woman, *une orgueilleuse.* Proud flesh, *une excroissance de chair.*

Proúdly, adv. *orgueilleusement, fierement, avec arrogance.*

To prove, v. a. 1 (to show) *prouver,* a. *montrer,* a. *faire voir,* u, i. 2 (to try, to experience) *éprouver,* a. *éssayer,* a. *expérimenter,* a. 3 (to feel) *sentir,* e.

To prove, v. n. 1 (to make trial) *éprouver,* a. 2 (to succeed) *réussir,* e. 3 (to be found by experience *or* in the event) *se trouver,* a. as, what he said proved true, *ce qu'il dit se trouva vrai.*

Próveable, adj. *qu'on peut prouver.*

Provéditor, s. *or* provedóre, s. (one who undertakes to procure supplies for an army) *munitionnaire,* m.

Próvender, s. (dry food for brutes) *foin, avoine, & autres grains propres à la nourriture des chevaux,* 1 m, 2 f, 3 pl. m.

Próverb, s. *proverbe,* m.

Provérbial, adj. 1 (resembling a proverb, suitable to a proverb) *proverb-ial,* pl. m. *iaux; qui ressemble à un proverbe; qui tient du proverbe.* 2 (mentioned in a proverb) *dont on fait mention dans un proverbe.*

Provérbially, adv. *proverbialement, d'une maniere proverbiale.*

To provide, v. a. (to procure beforehand) *procurer,* a. 2 (to furnish, to supply) *pourvoir,* i. 3 (to stipulate) *stipuler,* a. *convenir,* e.

To provide against, *prendre des mesures contre,* y. —— for, *prendre soin* or *avoir soin de,* y, i.

Provided-that, conj. *pourvu que, à condition que.*

Próvidence, s. 1 (the care of God over created beings) *providence,* f. 2 (foresight) *prévoyance,* f. 3 (prudence) *prudence,* f. 4 (frugality) *frugalité,* f.

Próvident, adj. 1 (forecasting, cautious) *prévoyant, qui a de la prévoyance.* 2 (prudent, circumspect) *prudent, circonspect.* 3 (frugal, saving) *frug-al,* pl. m. *aux; ménager.*

Providential, adj. *de la providence, qui vient de la providence.*

Providéntially, adv. *par les soins de la providence.*

Próvidently, adv. *avec prévoyance, avec circonspection.*

Províder, s. *celui* or *celle qui procure, qui pourvoit,* m, f.

Próvince, s. 1 (a country, a region, a tract) *pays,* m. *région,* f. *contrée,* f. 2 (a conquered country) *pays, province,* f. 3 (a province governed by a delegate) *province,* f. 4 (the proper office *or* business of any one) *devoir,* m. *affaire,* f. as the woman's province, *le devoir de la femme.*

Províncial, adj. *provinc-ial,* pl. m. *iaux.*

Províncial, s. (a spiritual governor) *provinc-ial,* pl. *iaux,* m.

† To províne, v. a. (to lay a stock *or* branch of a vine in the ground to take root for more encrease) *provigner,* a.

Provísion, s. 1 (the act of providing beforehand) *l'action de se pourvoir de,* f. 2 (stock collected) *provision,* f. *magazin,* m. 3 (victuals, food, provender) *provisions,* pl. f. *vivres,* pl. m. 4 (measures taken beforehand) *mesures qu'on prend par avance,* pl. f. 5 (stipulation, terms settled) *stipulation,* f.

Provísional, adj. (temporally established, provided for present need) *établi pour un temps, dont on se pourvoit pour le besoin présent.*

Provísionally, adv. *par provision, provisionellement.*

Províso, s. *clause,* f. *condition,* f.

Provocátion, s. *provocation,* f. *sujet qu'on donne de se fâcher,* m.

Provocátive, s. *tout ce qui sert à faire revivre l'appetit,* m.

Provocátiveness, s. *qualité de faire revivre l'appetit,* f.

To provóke, v. a. 1 (to rouse, to excite) *provoquer,* a. *exciter,* a. 2 (to cause, to promote) *causer,* a. *exciter.* 3 (to anger, to incense) *fâcher,* a. *mettre en colere,* o. 4 (to challenge) *defier,* a. *faire un appel, un défi,* u. 5 (to induce, to incite) *exciter, porter* or *engager à,* a, a, a.

To provóke, v. n. 1 (to make a challenge) *défier,* a. *faire un appel, un défi,* u. 2 (to produce anger) *fâcher,* a. *mettre en colere,* o.

Provóker, s. 1 (one that raises anger) *celui* or *celle qui fâche,* m, f. 2 (causer, promoter) *ce qui provoque, excite,* or *cause,* m.

Provókingly, adv. *de maniere à mettre en colere.*

Próvost, s. 1 (the judge of an army) *prévôt d'une armée,* m. 2 (the head of a college) *principal* d'un college, pl. *aux,* m.

Próvostship, s. 1 (the office of a judge of an army) *prévôté,* f. 2 (the office of a head of a college) *principauté* d'un college, f.

Prow, s. (the head of a ship) *proue* d'un vaisseau.

Prówess, s. *proüesse,* f. *bravoure,* f.

To prowl, v. a. *rôder,* a. *courir,* e.

To prowl, v. n. *rôder* or *aller çà & là pour piller,* a, a.

Prówler, s. *celui* or *celle qui rôde pour vôler,* m, f.

Proximity, s. *proximité,* f. *voisinage,* m.

Próxy, s. *procureur,* m. *agent,* m. *député,* m.

Pruce, s. *cuir de prusse,* m.

Prude, s. *prude,* f.

Prúdence, s. *prudence,* f.

Prúdent, adj. 1 (practically wise) *prudent.* 2 (foreseeing) *prévoyant.*

Prudéntial, adj. *fondé sur les regles de la prudence, suggéré par la prudence.*

Prudentiality, s. *conduite fondée sur les regles de la prudence.*

Prudéntially, adv. *selon les regles de la prudence.*

Prúdently, adv. *prudemment, avec prudence.*

Prúdery, s. *pruderie,* f.

Prúdish, adj. *prude.*

To prune, v. a. 1 † (to lop trees) *élaguer* or *tailler* un arbre, a, a. 2 (to clear from excrescences) *couper,* a. *rogner,* a.

To prune up, v. n. (a ludicrous word) *se parer,* a. *s'ajuster,* a.

Prune, s. (a dried plum) *prun-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Prunéllo, s. (a fruit) *prunelle,* f.

† Prúner, s. *celui qui élague, qui taille des arbres,* m.

† Pruning-hook *or* † pruning-knife, s. *serpe,* f.

Prúrience, s. *or* prúriency, s. *démangeaison,* f. *désir violent.*

Prúrient, adj. *qui demange.*

Pruriginous, adj. *qui tend à la gale.*

To pry, v. a. 1 (to peep narrowly) *regarder attentivement*, a. 2 (to inſpect carefully, curiouſly or impertinently) *examiner avec ſoin, d'un oeil curieux* or *avec impertinence*, a.

† Pſalm, ſ. *pſeaume*, m.

To ſing pſalms, *pſalmodier, chanter des pſeaumes.*

† Pſalmiſt, ſ. *pſalmiſte*, m.

† Pſalmody, ſ. *pſalmodie*, f.

† Pſalter, ſ. *pſeautier*, m.

Pſaltery, ſ. (a ſort of muſical inſtrument) *pſaltérion*, m.

Pſeudo, adj. *when put before words ſignifies falſe, as* a pſeudo-apoſtle, *un faux apôtre.*

Pſhaw, interj. *fi, fi donc.*

† Ptiſan, ſ. *ptiſane*, f.

Puberty, ſ. *puberté*, f.

Pubéſcence, ſ. (the ſtate of arriving at puberty) *état de celui* or *de celle qui arrive à l'âge de puberté*, m.

Pubéſcent, adj. *qui arrive à l'âge de puberté.*

Públican, ſ. 1 (a toll gatherer) *publicain*, m. 2 (a man that keeps a houſe of general entertainment) *cabaretier*, m.

Públic, adj. 1 (not private) *publ-ic, ique.* 2 (generally known) *public, manifeſte.* 3 (done by many) *public; génér-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 4 (regarding the good of the community) *qui regarde* or *concerne le bien public.* 5 (open for general entertainment) *public.*

Públic, ſ. *le public.*

In public, *en public, publiquement.*

Públicly, adv. 1 (openly) *publiquement, en public.* 2 (in the name of the community) *au nom du public.*

Públicneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being generally known) *publicité*, f. 2 (ſtate of belonging to the community) *état de ce qui eſt au public*, m.

Públic-ſpirited, adj. *qui aime le bien public.*

Publication, ſ. *publication*, f.

To públiſh, v. a. 1 (to make known, to divulge) *publier*, a. *rendre public*, y. 2 (to put forth a book into the world) *publier, mettre au jour*, o. *faire imprimer*, u.

Públiſher, ſ. (1 one who makes public, 2 one who puts out a book into the world) *celui* or *celle qui publie*, m, f.

Pucélage, ſ. *pucelage*, m. *virginité*, f.

Púck-ball, ſ. (a kind of bad muſhroom) *veſſe de loup*, f.

To púcker, v. a. 1 (to wrinkle, to corrugate) *rider*, a. 2 (to contract into folds *or* plications) *chiffonner*, a. *friper*, a. *bouchonner*, a.

Púdder, ſ. *See* póther.

To púdder, v. a. *embarraſſer*, a. *confondre*, y.

Púdding, ſ. 1 (a bowel ſtuffed with certain mixtures) *boudin*, m. 2 (a kind of food generally made of meal, milk, and eggs) * *poudin*, m.

He'll yield the crow a pudding one of theſe days, *il ſervira quelque jour de pâture aux corbeaux.*

Pudding-pie, ſ. (a pudding with meat baked in it) * *poudin à la viande*, m.

Púdding-time, ſ. *temps du dîner*, m.

To come in pudding-time, *venir fort à propos.*

Púddle, ſ. *gâchis*, m. *margouillis*, m.

To púddle, v. a. *troubler*, a. *rendre trouble*, y. *ſalir*, e.

Púddy, adj. *bourb-eux, euſe*; *plein de boue.*

Pudicity, ſ. *pudicité*, f. *chaſteté*, f. *modeſtie*, f.

Puc-fellow, ſ. *aſſocié*, m.

Puérile, adj. *puéril, enfantin.*

Puerility, ſ. *puérilité*, f. *action* or *diſcours d'enfant*, ſ, m.

Púet, ſ. (a bird) *huppe*, f.

Puff, ſ. 1 (a quick blaſt with the mouth) *ſoufle*, m. 2 (a ſmall blaſt of wind) *bouffée de vent*, f. 3 (a kind of bad muſhroom) *veſſe de loup*, f. 4 (ſomething to ſprinkle powder on the head) *houppe*, f.

To puff, v. n. 1 (to ſwell the cheeks with wind) *ſe bouffir les joues*, e. 2 (to blow with a quick blaſt) *ſouffler avec viteſſe*, a. 3 (to breathe thick and hard) *haleter*, a. *reprendre ſouvent ſon haleine*, y. 4 (to ſwell with the wind) *bouffer*, a. *s'enfler*, a. 5 (to laugh at, to deſpiſe) *ſe mocquer de*, a. *mépriſer*, a.

To puff, v. a. 1 (to ſwell) *bouffir*, e. *enfler*, a. 2 (to drive *or* agitate with blaſts of wind) *chaſſer* or *agiter en ſoufflant*, a, a.

To puff up, *bouffir d'orgueil*, e. —— away, 1 (to drive with a blaſt of breath ſcornfully) *rejetter* or *repouſſer avec mépris*, a, a. 2 (to drive with blaſts of wind) *chaſſer en ſoufflant*, a. —— up, *enfler*, o. *bouffir*, e. —— with pride, *bouffir d'orgueil.*

Púffer, ſ. 1 (one that puffs *or* brags) *celui* or *celle qui ſe vante*, m, f. 2 (one who is hired to bid at an auction in order to entice others to outbid him) *celui qu'on paie pour faire des encheres à un encan pour engager les autres à en faire de plus fortes.*

Púffingly, adv. 1 (tumidly, with ſwell) *avec enflure, en s'enflant.* 2 (with ſhortneſs of breath) *en haletant.*

Púffy, adj. 1 (windy, flatulent) *bouffi, enflé.* 2 (tumid, turgid) *bouffi, trop haut, trop élevé.*

Pugh, interj. *fi.*

Púgil, ſ. (what is taken up between the thumb and two fingers) *pugille*, m.

Púiſne, adj. 1 (younger, later in time) *moins anc-ien, ienne.* 2 (petty, inconſiderable) *petit, peu conſidérable.*

Puiſſance, ſ. *puiſſance*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *force*, f.

Puiſſant, adj. *puiſſant, fort.*

Puiſſantly, adv. *puiſſamment, avec force.*

† Puke, ſ. *vomitif*, m.

To puke, v. n. *vomir*, e.

† Púker, ſ. *vomitif*, m.

Púlchritude, ſ. *beauté*, f.

To pule, v. n. 1 (to cry like a chicken) *piailler*, a. 2 (to whimper) *ſe plaindre*, y. *faire le dolent*, u.

Púliol, ſ. (an herb) *pouliot*, m.

To pull, v. a. 1 (to draw towards one) *tirer à ſoi*, a. 2 (to pluck) *arracher*, a. 3 (to gather) *cueillir*, e.

To pull off, 1 (to tear, to rend) *déchirer*, a. 2 (to unroot) *arracher*, a. (to draw forcibly) *tirer avec force*, a. —— down, 1 (to ſubvert, to demoliſh) *renverſer*, a. *démolir*, a. *détruire*, o. 2 (to degrade) *abaiſſer*, a. *humilier*, a, 3 (to make to fall) *faire tomber*, u, a. —— up, *extirper*, a. *déraciner*, a. —— in pieces, *mettre en pieces*, o. *déchirer*. —— back, *tirer en arriere*, a. —— upon, *faire tomber ſur.* —— in the bridle, *ſerrer la bride*, a.

Pull, ſ. *action de tirer*, f. *effort qu'on fait en tirant*, m.

Púller, ſ. *celui qui tire*, m.

A puller down, *celui qui fait tomber.*

Púllen, ſ. (poultry) *de la volaille.*

Púllet, ſ. (a domeſtic bird) *poulette*, f. *poularde*, f. *jeune poule*, f.

† Púlley, ſ. *poulie*, f.

To pull up with a pulley, *pouler.*

To pullúlate, v. n. *pulluler*, a.

Púlmonary, adj. *pulmonaire.*

Púlmonary, ſ. (an herb) *pulmonaire*, f.

† Púlmonic, adj. *du poumon, qui appartient au poumon.*

Pulp, ſ. *poulpe*, f. *pulpe*, f.

Púlpit, ſ. *chaire* à prêcher, f.

Púlpous, adj. *or* púlpy, adj. *m-ou, olle.*

Pulſátion, ſ. *battement*, m.

Pulſe, ſ. 1 (the motion of an artery) *pouls*, m. 2 (a leguminous plant) *légume*, m.

To feel one's pulſe, *tâter le pouls à quelqu'un.*

Púlverable, adj. *capable d'être pulvériſé.*

Pulveriſátion, ſ. *pulvériſation*, f. *action de pulvériſer*, f.

To pulverize, v. a. *pulvériſer*, a. *reduire en poudre*, o.

Pulvil, ſ. (ſweet ſcents) *bonnes odeurs.*

To púlvil, v. a. *parfumer*, a.

Púmice, ſ. *pierre-ponce*, f.

Pump, ſ. 1 (an engine to draw water from wells) *pompe*, f. 2 (a ſort of ſhoe) *eſcarpin*, m.

To pump, v. a. 1 (to raiſe by means of a pump) *pomper*, a. 2 (to draw out any ſecrets from one) *tirer les vers du nez à* quelqu'un, a.

To pump, v. n. *pomper*, a.

Púmper, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la machine qui pompe.*

Púmpion, ſ. (a plant *and* fruit) *citrouille*, f.

Pun, ſ. *mot à double entente*, m.

To pun, v. n. *dire des mots à double entente*, o.

To punch, v. a. *percer avec un poinçon*, a.

Punch, ſ. 1 (a pointed inſtrument) *poinçon*, m. 2 (a liquor) * *ponche*, m. 3 (the buffoon of the puppet ſhow) *polichinelle*, m. 4 (a ſhort fat fellow, in contempt) *un petit homme fort gras.*

Púncheon, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument) *poinçon*, m. 2 (a meaſure) *meſure qui contient cent ſoixante huit pots*, f.

Púncher, ſ. (a ſort of inſtrument) *inſtrument qui fait un trou*, m.

Púnctilio, ſ. *exactitude outrée.*

Punctílious, adj. *d'une exactitude outrée.*

Púncto, ſ. *cérémonie qu'on obſerve avec exactitude*, f.

Púnctual, adj. 1 (conſiſting in a point) *qui conſiſte en un point.* 2 (exact) *ponctu-el, elle*; *exact.*

Punctuálity, ſ. *ponctualité*, f. *exactitude*, f.

Púnctually, adv. *ponctuellement, exactement.*

Púnctualneſs, ſ. *See* Punctuálity.

† Púnctuátion, ſ. *ponctuation*, f.

Púncture, ſ. *piquure*, f.

Púndle, ſ. (a ſhort and fat woman) *petite femme très replette.*

Púngency, ſ. 1 (power of pricking) *pouvoir de piquer*, m. 2 (acridneſs) *acrimonie*, f. *acreté*, f. *aigreur*, f. 3 (acrimonioufneſs, keenneſs) *aigreur* or *acrimonie de ſtyle.* 4 (power to pierce the mind) *pouvoir d'affecter, de toucher*, or *d'émouvoir*, m.

Púngent, adj. 1 (pricking) *piquant, qui pique.* 2 (acrid, ſharp on the tongue) *piquant*; *qui a de l'acrimonie, de la pointe.* 3 (piercing, ſharp) *aigu, violent.* 4 (acrimonious, biting) *piquant, choquant, offenſant.*

Púnice, ſ. (a wall-louſe, a bug) *punaiſe*, f.

Púnineſs, ſ. *petiteſſe*, f.

To púniſh, v. a. *punir*, e. *châtier*, a.

Púniſhable, adj. *puniſſable, qui mérite d'être puni.*

Púniſhableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être puniſſable*, f.

Púniſher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui punit, qui châtie*, m, f.

Púniſhment, ſ. *or* Punition, ſ. *punition*, f. *châtiment*, m.

Púnitive, adj. *qui punit.*

Púnitory, adj. *qui punit, qui tend à punir.*

Punk, ſ. *putain*, f. *garce*, f. *femme proſtituée.*

Púnſter, ſ. *celui qui dit des mots à double entente*, m.

Púny, adj. 1 (young) *jeune.* 2 (petty) *petit*; *chét-if, ive.*

Púny, ſ. *perſonne ſans expérience*, f.

To pup, v. n. (ſaid of a bitch) *chienner*, a. *faire de petits chiens*, u.

Púpil, ſ. 1 (the apple of the eye) *prunelle* de l'oeil, f. 2 (a ward) *pupille*, m, f. 3 (a ſcholar, one under the care of a tutor) *pupille, élève*, m. *écoliere*, f.

Pupilláge, ſ. 1 (wardſhip, minority) *minorité*, f. 2 (a ſtate of being a ſcholar) *état d'un pupille, d'un élève, d'une écoliere*, m.

† Púpilary, adj. † *pupillaire, qui concerne un pupille.*

Púppet, ſ. *marionette*, f.

Púppet-man, ſ. *ſaltimbanque qui fait jouer les marionnettes*, m.

Púppet-ſhow, ſ. *farce jouée par des marionnettes.*

Púppy, ſ. 1 (progeny of a bitch) *chien*, m. *petit chien.* 2 (a name of reproach to a man) *chien*; *anim-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

To púppy. *See* To pup.

Púrblind, adj. *qui a la vûe courte.*

Púrblindneſs, ſ. *vûe courte.*

Púrchaſeable, adj. *qu'on peut achetter.*

To púrchaſe, v. a. 1 (to buy for a price) *achetter*, a. 2 (to obtain) *obtenir*, e. *acquérir*, e. 3 (to expiate) *expier*, a.

Púrchaſe, ſ. 1 (any thing bought for a price) *achat*, m. 2 (any thing of which poſſeſſion is taken) *acquiſition*, f.

† Púrchaſer, ſ. *achetteur*, m. *achetteuſe*, f.

Pure, adj. 1 (not filthy, not ſullied) *pur, ſans tache, ſans ſouillure.* 2 (clear, not dirty, not muddy) *pur*; *clair*; *n-et, ette.* 3 (unmingled) *pur, ſans mélange.* 4 (not connected with any thing extrinſic) *qui n'a point de liaiſon avec quelque choſe d'extrinſeque.* 5 (free *or* clear from) *exempt de.* 6 (incorrupt, not vitiated) *pur, qui n'eſt point corrompu.* 7 (chaſte, modeſt) *chaſte, modeſte.* 8 (innocent) *innocent, ſans tache, ſans péché.* 9 (not vitiated with corrupt modes of ſpeech) *pur.* 10 (mere) *vrai*; *fr-anc, anche*; *as* a mere villain, *un vrai* or *un franc coquin.*

Púrely, adv. 1 (not dirtily, not with mixture) *purement, ſans mélange.* 2 (innocent, without guilt) *innocemment, ſans péché.* 3 (merely) *ſeulement, uniquement.*

To look purely, *avoir bon viſage.*

Púreneſs, ſ. 1 (clearneſs, freedom from extraneous *or* foul admixtures) *pureté*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt pur & net*, f. 2 (ſimplicity, exemption from compoſition) *ſimplicité*, f. *état de ce qui n'eſt point compoſé*, m. 3 (innocence, freedom from guilt) *pureté, innocence des moeurs*, f. 4 (freedom from vicious modes of ſpeech) *pureté* de ſtyle.

To púrfle, v. a. ‡ *pourfiler*, a.

† Púrfle, ſ. *or* Púrflew, ſ. *bordure brodée*; *bord brodé*.

Purgátion, ſ. 1 (the act of cleanſing from vicious mixtures) *purgation*, f. 2 (the act of cleanſing the body by downward evacuations) *l'action de purger quelqu'un*, f. 3 (the act of clearing from imputation of guilt) *l'action de purger* or *de ſe purger d'un crime*.

† Púrgative, adj. *purgat-if, ive*; *qui purge*.

† Púrgatory, ſ. *purgatoire*, m.

† Púrge, ſ. *purgation*, f. *médecine*, f.

To purge, v. a. 1 (to cleanſe, to clear) *nettoyer*, a. *purifier*, a. *ôter l'ordure de*, a. 2 (to clear from impurities) *purger*, a. *ôter* les impuretés. 3 (to clear from guilt) *purifier, nettoyer*. 4 (to clear from imputation of guilt) *juſtifier*, a. *abſoudre*, u. 5 (to ſweep *or* put away impurities) *purger de*, a. *chaſſer*, a. 6 (to evacuate the body by ſtool) *purger*. 7 (to clarify, to defecate) *clarifier*, a. *rendre clair & net*, y.

To purge, v. n. *aller ſouvent à la ſelle*, a.

Púrger, ſ. (one who cleans away any noxious thing) *celui* or *celle qui purge, qui nettoie*, m, f. 2 (purge) *purgation*, f. *médecine*, f.

Purificátion, ſ. 1 (the act of making pure) *purification*, f. *action par laquelle on purifie*, f. 2 (the act of cleanſing from guilt) *action de purifier le coeur*. 3 (with the old Jews, and the church of Rome) *purification*.

Púrificative, adj. *or* Púrificatory, adj. *qui purifie*.

To púrify, v. a. 1 (to make pure) *purifier*, a. *rendre pur*, y. 2 (to free from any extraneous admixtures) *purifier, nettoyer*, a. 3 (to make clear) *clarifier*, a. 4 (to free from guilt *or* corruption) *purifier*. 5 (to free from pollution as by luſtration) *purifier*. 6 (to clear from barbariſms *or* improprieties) *purifier*.

To púrify, v. n. *ſe purifier*, a. *devenir pur*, e.

† Púriſt, ſ. *puriſte*, m.

† Púritan, ſ. (an Engliſh ſectary) *puritain*, m.

Púrity, ſ. 1 (cleanneſs, freedom from foulneſs of dirt) *pureté*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt pur, clair, net & ſans mélange*, f. 2 (freedom from guilt, innocence) *pureté, innocence*, f. 3 (chaſtity) *pureté, chaſteté*, f.

Púrl, ſ. 1 (a ſort of border) *engrêlure*, f. *picot*, m. 2 (a ſort of beer) *bierre dans laquelle il y a de l'abſynthe & d'autres herbes aromatiques*.

† To purl, v. n. *couler avec un doux murmure*, a.

To purl, v. a. *engrêler*, a.

Púrlieu, ſ. *enceinte*, f. *enclos*, m.

To purlóin, v. a. *vôler*, a. *dérôber*, a. *piller*, a.

Purlóiner, ſ. *vôleur*, m. *vôleuſe*, f.

Púrparty, ſ. *part*, f.

Púrple, adj. 1 (red tinctured with blue) *couleur de pourpre*. 2 (in poetry, red) *rouge, de ſang*. 3 (with phyſicians, &c.) *pourpré, as* a purple fever, *une fievre pourprée*.

To púrple, v. a. *rougir*, e. *rendre rouge*, y.

Púrples, ſ. (a diſtemper) *pourpre*, m.

Púrport, ſ. *but*, m. *deſſein*, m.

To púrport, v. n. *tendre à montrer* or *à faire voir*, y.

Púrpoſe, ſ. 1 (intention, deſign) *intention*, f. *deſſein*, m. *réſolution*, f. 2 (inſtance, example) *exemple*, m. 3 (effect, conſequence) *effect*, m. *conſéquence*, f.

To no purpoſe, *en vain, inutilement*; to ſpeak to the purpoſe, *parler à propos*; you write to very little purpoſe, *ce que vous écrivez ne ſervira pas à grand' choſe*, or *ne ſera pas de grande utilité*; he is a man for my purpoſe, *c'eſt l'homme qu'il me faut*.

To púrpoſe, v. a. *avoir deſſein de*, i. *être reſolu de*, o. *ſe propoſer de*, a.

Púrpoſely, adv. *à deſſein, de propos délibéré*.

Purr, ſ. (a ſea-lark) *alouette de mer*, f.

To purr, v. n. (to murmur as a cat) *filer*, a.

Purſe, ſ. *bourſe*, f.

To purſe, v. a. 1 (to put into a purſe) *embourſer*, a. *mettre dans une bourſe*, o. 2 (to contract as a purſe) *reſſerrer comme on fait une bourſe*, a.

† Púrſe-net, ſ. *filet en forme de bourſe*, m.

Púrſe-proud, adj. *fier de ſes richeſſes*.

Púrſer, ſ. (the pay-maſter of a ſhip) *munitionnaire*, m.

Púrſineſs, ſ. *or* Púrſiveneſs, ſ. (a diſorder) *courte haleine*.

Púrſlain, ſ. (a plant) *pourpier*, m.

Purſúable, adj. *qu'on peut pourſuivre*.

In-purſúance, prep. *en conſequence de*.

Purſúant, adj. *fait en conſéquence de*.

To purſúe, v. a. 1 (to chaſe, to follow in hoſtility) *pourſuivre, preſſer*, a. *donner la chaſſe à*, a. 2 (to proſecute, to continue) *pourſuivre*, o. *continuer*, a. 3 (to imitate, to follow) *imiter*, a. *ſuivre*, o. 3 (to endeavour to attain) *tâcher d'avoir*, a.

To purſúe, v. n. *continuer*, a.

Purſúer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui pourſuit*, m, f.

Purſúit, ſ. 1 (the act of following with hoſtile intention) *pourſuite*, f. *l'action de pourſuivre*, f. 2 (endeavour to attain) *pourſuite, ſoin qu'on prend de ſolliciter* or *de faire réuſſir une affaire*, m. 3 (proſecution) *pourſuite* de quelque choſe.

Púrſuivant, ſ. (an attendant on the heralds) *pourſuivant d'armes*, m.

Púrſy, adj. *pouſſ-if, ive*; *qui a courte haleine*.

Púrtenance, ſ. (the pluck of an animal) *freſſure*, f.

To púrvey, v. a. 1 (to provide with conveniences) *pourvoir*, i. 2 (to procure) *procurer à*, a.

To púrvey, v. n. *achetter des proviſions*, a.

Purvéyance, ſ. 1 (proviſion) *proviſions*, pl. f. 2 (procurement of victuals) *action de procurer des proviſions*, f.

Púrveyor,

Púrveyor, ſ. 1 (one that provides victuals) *pourvoyeur*, m. 2 (a procurer, a pimp) *maquer-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Púrview, ſ. *clauſe*, f. *condition*, f.

† Púrulence, ſ. *or* Púrulency, ſ. *génération du pus*, f.

† Púrulent, adj. *purulent*.

Pus, ſ. (with ſurgeons, &c.) *pus*, m.

To puſh, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike with a thruſt) *frapper*, a. *renverſer*, a. 2 (to force *or* drive by impulſe of any thing) *pouſſer*, a. 3 (to force, not by a quick blow, but by continual violence) *pouſſer*, *preſſer*, a. *chaſſer*, a. 4 (to urge, to drive) *pouſſer*, *exciter*, a. *forcer*, a. *contraindre*, y. 5 (to importune, to teaze) *importuner*, a. *tourmenter*, a. 6 (to drive to a concluſion) *forcer à*, a.

To puſh back, *repouſſer*, a. —— on, *pouſſer en avant*, a. —— one's fortune, *tâcher de faire fortune*, a. —— on ſome work, *tâcher de faire avancer quelque ouvrage*.

To puſh, v. n. 1 (to make a thruſt) *porter un coup à*, a. *frapper*, a. 2 (to make an effort) *faire un effort*, u.

To puſh at, *attaquer*, a.

Puſh, ſ. 1 (impulſe) *action de pouſſer*, f. *impulſion*, f. 2 (thruſt, the act of ſtriking with a pointed inſtrument) *coup qu'on porte en pouſſant*, m. *botte*, f. 3 (attack, aſſault) *attaque*, f. *aſſaut*, m. 4 (a ſtrong effort) *effort*, m. *tentative*, f. 5 (a ſudden emergence) *occaſion*, f. *conjoncture*, f. 6 (trial) *épreuve*, f. 7 (a wheal, a pimple) *puſtule*, f. *bouton*, m.

Púſher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui pouſſe*, m, f.

Púſhing, adj. *entreprenant*.

Púſh-pin, ſ. (a child's play) *pouſſette*, f.

Puſillanimity, ſ. *puſillanimité*, f. *foibleſſe de courage*, f.

Puſillánimous, adj. *puſillanime*.

Puſillánimouſneſs, ſ. *See* Puſillanímity.

Puſs, ſ. (the fondling name of a cat) *chat*, m. *chatte*, f.

Púſtule, ſ. (with ſurgeons, &c.) *puſtule*, f.

† Púſtulous, adj. *plein de puſtules*.

To put, v. a. 1 (to lay in any place) *mettre*, o. 2 (to place in any ſituation, ſtate, *or* condition) *mettre*, *pôſer*, a. *placer*, a. 3 (to truſt, to give up) *mettre*. 4 (to apply to) *mettre*, *appliquer*, a. 5 (to reach to another) *préſenter*, a. 6 (to cauſe, to produce) *cauſer*, a. *produire*, o. 7 (to add) *ajoûter*, a. 8 (to reduce to any ſtate) *mettre*, *reduire*, o. 9 (to oblige, to urge) *obliger*, a. *preſſer*, a. 10 (to propoſe, to ſtate) *mettre*, *pôſer*, a. *propoſer*, a. *établir*, e. 11 (to form, to regulate) *former*, a. *régler*, a.

To put by, 1 (to divert from) *détourner*, a. 2 (to thruſt aſide) *écarter*, a. *éloigner*, a. *détourner*.

To put down, 1 (to baffle) *ſe mocquer de*, a. 2 (to degrade) *dégrader*, a. 3 (to bring into diſuſe) *ſupprimer*, a. *faire perdre l'uſage de*, u, o. *faire paſſer la mode de*, u, a. 4 (to confute) *refuter*, a.

To put forth, 1 (to propoſe) *propoſer*, a. 2 (to extend) *étendre*, y. 3 (to emit as a ſprouting plant) *pouſſer*, a. 4 (to exert) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i. *faire éclater*, u, a.

To put off, 1 (to diveſt, to lay aſide) *ôter*, a. *ſe dépouiller de*, a. *ſe défaire de*, u. *quitter*, a. 3 (to delay) *remettre*, o. *différer*, a. 4 (to diſcard) *congédier*, a. *renvoyer*, a. 5 (to defeat *or* delay with ſome artifice *or* excuſe) *renverſer adroitement les deſſeins de* quelqu'un, a. *rendre habilement* ſes *vûes inutiles*, y. 6 (to recommend, to obtrude) *recommender*, a. *obliger à recevoir*, a.

To put on, 1 (to forward, to promote) *faire avancer*, u, a. *procurer l'avancement de*, a. 2 (to aſſume, to take) *prendre*, y. 3 (to incite) *inſtiguer*, *pouſſer* or *inciter à*, a, a, a.

To put upon, 1 (to impoſe on *or* to deceive) *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a. *en faire accroire à*, u, u. 2 (to incite, to inſtigate) *inciter*, *pouſſer* or *inſtiguer à*, a, a, a. 3 (to offer) *offrir*, e.

To put on *or* upon, 1 (to impute, to charge) *imputer* or *attribuer à*, a, a. 2 (to inveſt with, as cloaths *or* coverings) *mettre*, o. *ſe revêtir de*, e. 3 (to impoſe, to inflict) *impoſer*, a. *infliger*, a.

To put over, (to refer) *renvoyer*, a.

To put out, 1 (to put at uſe) *placer*, a. *mettre à intéret*, o. 2 (to extinguiſh) *éteindre*, y. *créver* les yeux, a. 3 (to emit as a plant) *pouſſer*, a. *jetter*, a. 4 (to extend) *étendre*, y. 5 (to expel) *chaſſer*, a. 6 (to make public) *rendre public*, y. *publier*, a. 7 (to diſconcert) *déconcerter*, a.

To put together, *mettre enſemble*, o.

To put up, 1 (to paſs unrevenged) *pardonner*, a. *ne ſe pas venger de*, a. 2 (to emit, as plants) *pouſſer*, a. 3 (to expoſe publicly) *expoſer en public*, a. 4 (to ſtart) *faire paroître*, u, u. 5 (to hoard) *amaſſer*, a. *accumuler*, a. 6 (to hide) *cacher*, a.

To put upon trial, *faire le procès à*, u. —— to death, *tuer*, a. *mettre à mort*, o. —— to one's helping hand, *mettre la main à*, *aider à*, a. —— to it, *mettre en peine*, *embaraſſer*, a. —— to the ſword, *tuer à coup d'épée*; —— on a gay air, *affecter de paroître gai*, a. —— in practice, *mettre en pratique*; —— in a word, *dire un mot*, o. —— in a fright, *épouvanter*, a. *faire peur à*; —— into complaints, *obliger à ſe plaindre*, a. —— in mind, *faire reſſouvenir de*; —— to ſilence, *reduire au ſilence*, o. —— to flight, *mettre en fuite*; —— in writing, *mettre par écrit*; —— a great value upon a thing, *eſtimer beaucoup quelque choſe*, a. —— up one's ſword, *rengaîner ſon épée*, a. —— a man from his employment, *ôter à quelqu'un ſon emploi*, a. —— in a thruſt, *pouſſer une botte*, a. —— the clock back, *retarder l'horloge*, a. —— one's truſt in God, *mettre ſa confiance en Dieu*; —— away one's wife, *repudier ſa femme*, a. —— away one's ſervants, *congédier ſes domeſtiques*, a. —— forward, *pouſſer*, a. *faire avancer*, u, a. —— in for a place, *ſe mettre au rang des candidats pour une place*; —— in print, *imprimer*, a. —— on one's hat, *mettre ſon chapeau*; *ſe couvrir*, e. —— on one's ſhoes *or* ſtockings, *mettre ſes bas* or *ſes ſouliers*; *ſe chauſſer*, a. —— one out of conceit with a thing, *dégouter quelqu'un de quelque choſe*, a. —— out of one's mind, *bannir de ſon eſprit*, e. —— one to his oath, *faire prêter ſerment à quelqu'un*; —— one to charges, *mettre*

quelqu'un en dépenſe; —— a ſtop to a thing, *empêcher quelque choſe*, a. y. *mettre empechement à*, o. —— a trick upon one, *jouer un tour à quelqu'un*; —— a joke upon a perſon, *ſe mocquer d'une perſonne*, a. —— a horſe upon a gallop, *faire galoper un cheval*.

To put, v. n. 1 (to move) *ſe mouvoir*, i. 2 (to germinate) *pouſſer*, a. *germer*, a.

To put forth, 1 (to leave a port) *ſortir du port*, e. *quitter le port*, a. 2 (to germinate, to bud, to ſhoot out) *germer*, a. *pouſſer*, a. ——in, 1 (to enter a haven) *entrer dans le port*, a. 2 (to ſtand candidate for) *ſe mettre au rang des candidats*, o. ——in for, *prétendre à*, y. *avoir des pretenſions ſur*, i. —— off, *s'eloigner de terre*, a. —— over, *traverſer une riviere*, &c. a. —— to ſea, *mettre en mer*; ——up, 1 (to offer one's ſelf a candidate) *ſe mettre au nombre des candidats*. 2 (to advance to) *s'avancer vers*, a. ——up with, *pardonner*, a. *ne pas punir*, e.

To what ſhifts are they put? *à quoi ſont ils reduits?*

Put, ſ. 1 (an Engliſh game at cards) * *pote*, m. 2 (a ruſtic, a clown) *payſan*, m. *villageois*, m. 3 (an action of diſtreſs) *action qui doit ſon origine à l'embaras où l'on ſe trouve*, f.

Put-off, ſ. *excuſe*, f. *échapatoire*, f.

Pútage, ſ. (proſtitution on the woman's part) *proſtitution*, f.

Pútaniſm, ſ. *putaniſme*, m. *vie de putain*, f.

Pútative, adj. *putat-if, ive*; *ſuppoſé*.

Pútid, adj. *b-as, aſſe*; *mépriſable*; *vil*.

Pútidneſs, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f. *état de ce qui eſt vil* or *mépriſable*, m.

Pútlog, ſ. (with carpenters, &c.) *piece de bois qui ſert à échaffauder*, f.

Pútredinous, adj. *puant, pourri*.

Putrefáction, ſ. *putréfaction*, f. *pourriture*, f.

Putrefáctive, adj. *qui putréfie*.

To pútrefy, v. a. *putréfier*, a. *pourrir*, e.

To putréfy, v. n. *ſe putréfier*, a.

Putréſcence, ſ. *état de ce qui pourrit*, m.

Putréſcent, adj. *qui pourrit, qui ſe putréfie*.

Pútrid, adj. † *putride*, † *putrefait, pourri, corrompu*.

Pútridneſs, ſ. *corruption*, f. *pourriture*, f.

Pútter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui met, qui propoſe*, m, f.

Pútter-on, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui excite à quelque choſe*, m, f.

Púttock, ſ. (a bird of prey) *buſe*, f. *buſard*, m.

Pútty, ſ. 1 (a kind of powder on which glaſs is ground) *potée*, f. 2 (a kind of cement uſed by glaziers) *ciment à l'huile dont les vitriers ſe ſervent*, m.

To púzzle, v. a. 1 (to perplex, to embaraſs) *embaraſſer*, a. *mettre en peine*, o. 2 (to make intricate, to entangle) *embaraſſer, remplir de difficultés*, e.

To púzzle, v. n. *être embaraſſé, irréſolu*, o.

Púzzler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui embaraſſe*, m, f.

Pygmean, adj. *de pygmée*.

Pýgmy, ſ. *pygmée*, m. *nain*, m.

Pylórus, ſ. (the lower orifice of the ſtomach) *pylore*, m.

Pýramid, ſ. *pyramide*, f.

Pyrámidal, adj. *or* Pyramídical, adj. *pyramid-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt en forme de pyramide*.

Pyramídically, adv. *en forme de pyramide*.

Pýramis, ſ. *See* Pýramid.

Pyre, ſ. *bucher*, m.

† Pyrites, ſ. (a fire-ſtone) *pyrite*, f.

Pýromancy, ſ. (divination by fire) *pyromance* or *pyromancie*, f, f.

† Pyrotéchnical, adj. *pyrotechnique*.

Pyrotéchny, ſ. (the art of managing fire) *pyrotechnie*, f.

† Pýrrhonian, ſ. *Pyrrhonien*, m.

† Pýrrhoniſm, ſ. *Pyrrhoniſme*, m.

Pyx, ſ. (the box in which the Romaniſts keep the hoſt) *ciboire*, m.

Q.

TO quack, v. n. 1 (to cry like a duck) *crier comme un canard*, a. 2 (to brag loudly) *ſe vanter de*, a.

Quack, ſ. *charlatan*, m. *opérateur*, m. *empyrique*, m.

Quáckery, ſ. *métier de charlatan*, m.

Quáckſalver, ſ. *charlatan*, m.

Quadragéſima, ſ. (with Romaniſts) *quadragéſime*, f.

Quadragéſimal, adj. (belonging to Lent, uſed in Lent) *quadragéſim-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui appartient au carême*; *dont on ſe ſert en carême*.

Quádrangle, ſ. (in geometry) *quadrangle*, m.

Quadrángular, adj. (with geometers) *quadrangulaire*.

Quádrant, ſ. 1 (the fourth part of the quarter) *quart*, m. *quatrieme partie*, f. 2 (the quarter of a circle) *quart de cercle*, m.

Quádrate, adj. 1 (ſquare) *carré* or *quarré*. 2 (ſuited, applicable) *propre à*.

Quádrate, ſ. (a ſquare) *carré* or *quarré*, m.

To quádrate, v. n. *quadrer*, a. *convenir*, e. *s'ajuſter*, a. *s'accorder*, a.

† Quadráture, ſ. *quadrature*, f.

Quadrénnial, adj. *quadrienn-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Quadriláteral, adj. (having four ſides) *quadrilatere*; *quadrilater-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Quadrille, ſ. (a game at cards) *quadrille*, m.

Quádripartite, adj. *diviſé en quatre parties*.

Quadriſýllable, ſ. (in grammar) *mot de quatre ſyllabes*, m.

Quadrúped, ſ. *quadrupede*, m.

Quadrúped, adj. *qui a quatre pieds*.

Quadrúple, adj. *quadruple*.

† To quadrúplicate, v. a. *quadrupler*, a. *multiplier par quatre*, a.

† Quadruplicátion, ſ. *l'action de quadrupler*, f.

Quadrúply, adv. *au quadruple.*

To quaff, v. a. *boire à grands coups*, u.

To quaff, v. n. *boire avec plaiſir*, u.

Quáffer, ſ. *celui qui boit à grands coups, qui boit avec plaiſir*, m.

Quággy, adj. *marecag-eux, euſe.*

Quágmire, ſ. *marecage qui tremble ſous les pieds*, m.

Quail, ſ. (a bird) *caille*, f.

A young quail, *caillet-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To quail, v. n. *languir*, e. *s'abbattre*, o. *perdre courage*, o.

To quail, v. a. *abbattre*, o. *humilier*, a.

Quaint, adj. 1 (ſcrupulouſly exact) *d'une exactitude ſcrupuleuſe.* 2 (neat, pretty) *b-eau, elle*; *joli.* 3 (ſubtilly excogitated) *bien imaginé.* 4 (fine-ſpun) *affecté.*

Quáintly, adv. 1 (exactly, with care) *exactement, avec ſoin.* 2 (artfully) *avec art.* 3 (cunningly) *adroitement.*

Quaintneſs, ſ. *élégance*, f. *beauté*, f. *bonne grace.*

To quake, v. n. 1 (to ſhake with fear) *trembler*, a. *avoir peur*, i. 2 (to ſhake, not to be ſolid *or* firm) *trembler, branler*, a. 3 (to ſhake with cold) *trembler de froid.*

Quake, ſ. *tremblement*, m.

Quáker, ſ. 1 (one that ſhakes) *trembleur*, m. *celui qui tremble*, m. 2 (a quaker) *trembleur, quakre*, m, f.

Qualificátion, ſ. 1 (that which makes any perſon *or* thing fit for any thing) *qualification*, f. 2 (accompliſhment) *qualité*, f. 3 (abatement, diminution) *diminution*, f.

To quálify, v. a. 1 (to make fit *or* capable) *rendre propre à*, y. *rendre capable de, mettre en état de*, o. 2 (to abate, to ſoften, to diminiſh) *adoucir*, e. *diminuer*, a. 3 (to eaſe) *ſoulager*, a. 4 (to modify, to regulate) *modifier*, a. *regler*, a.

To qualify one's ſelf for an employment, *prêter les ſermens requis pour exercer un emploi*, a; he is qualified for ſuch a place, *il a les talens néceſſaires pour une telle place.*

Quálity, ſ. 1 (nature relatively conſidered) *qualité*, f. *nature*, f. 2 (property, accident) *propriété*, f. *accident*, m. 3 (particular efficacy) *force*, f. *vertu*, f. 4 (diſpoſition, temper) *diſpoſition d'eſprit*, f. *humeur*, f. 5 (vice *or* virtue) *vice*, m. *vertu*, f. 6 (accompliſhment) *qualité.* 7 (character) *caractere*, m. *qualité.* 8 (comparative *or* relative rank) *rang*, m. *état*, m. 9 (ſuperiority of birth, rank) *qualité, rang.* 10 (perſons of high rank, collectively) *gens de qualité*, pl. m.

Qualm, ſ. *mal ſoudain*, pl. *aux*; *langueur ſoudaine.*

Quálmiſh, adj. *qui ſe trouve tout d'un coup mal.*

* Quándary, ſ. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *irréſolution*, f.

Quántity, ſ. 1 (that property of any thing which may be encreaſed *or* diminiſhed) *quantité*, f. 2 (any weight *or* meaſure) *quantité.* 3 (a portion, a part) *portion*, f. *partie*, f. 4 (a large portion) *quantité, abondance*, f. *multitude*, f. *grand nombre.* 5 (in grammar) *quantité.*

Taken in quantities, *pris en grande quantité.*

Quántum, ſ. *total*, m. *ſomme totale.*

Quárantain, ſ. *or* Quárantine, ſ. *quarantaine*, f.

Quárrel, ſ. 1 (a brawl, a ſcuffle) *querelle*, f. *démêlé*, m. *débat*, m. *différend*, m. 2 (conteſt) *diſpute*, f. 3 (cauſe of debate) *cauſe* or *occaſion d'une querelle*, f, f. 4 (objection) *objection*, f. 5 (ill will) *haine*, f. *animoſité*, f. 6 (ſomething that gives a right to miſchief *or* repriſal) *raiſon*, f. 7 (an arrow with a ſquare head) *fléche dont la pointe eſt quarrée*, f.

To quárrel, v. n. 1 (to debate) *ſe quereller*, a. *avoir du bruit*, i. *avoir un démêlé, être en querelle* or *en différent*, o. 2 (to fight) *ſe battre*, o. *combattre*, o. 3 (to find fault) *trouver à redire à*, a.

Quárreller, ſ. *querelleur*, m. *querelleuſe*, f.

Quárrellous, adj. *or* Quárrelſome, adj. *querell-eux, euſe*; *qui aime à quereller.*

Quárrelſomely, adv. *en querelleur, en querelleuſe.*

Quárrelſomeneſs, ſ. *humeur querelleuſe.*

Quárry, ſ. 1 (a ſquare) *carr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a ſtone-mine) *carriere*, f. 3 (an arrow with a ſquare head) *fléche dont la pointe eſt quarrée*, f. 4 (game flown at by a bird of prey) *gibier pris par un oiſeau de proie.*

Quárry-man, ſ. (one who digs in a quarry) *carrier*, m.

Quart, ſ. 1 (an Engliſh liquid meaſure) *quarte*, f. *pot*, m. 2 (a quart at picket) *quatrieme*, f.

Quártan, adj. *quarte*, as a quartan ague, *une fievre quarte.*

Quártan, ſ. *fievre quarte*, f.

Quárter, ſ. 1 (a fourth part) *quart*, m. *quartier*, m. *quatrieme partie*, f. 2 (a region of the ſkies, as referred to the ſeaman's card) *côté*, m. 3 (a particular region of a town *or* country) *quartier*, m. 4 (the place where ſoldiers are lodged *or* ſtationed) *quartier.* 5 (a meaſure of eight buſhels) *meſure qui contient huit boiſſeaux*, f. 6 (proper ſtation) *place*, f. *demeure*, f.

To give no quarter, *ne point accorder de quartier*; you muſt not expect better quarter, *vous ne devez point vous attendre à être mieux traitté*; if you give them any tolerable quarter, *ſi vous les traittez paſſablement bien*; he offered them quarter for their lives, *il offrit de leur donner la vie ſauve.*

To quárter, v. a. 1 (to divide into four parts) *diviſer en quatre parties*, a. 2 (to divide, to break by force) *diviſer, rompre* or *caſſer par force*, y, a. 3 (to divide into diſtinct regions) *diviſer en regions.* 4 (to ſtation *or* lodge ſoldiers) *mettre* des troupes *en quartier*, o. *loger* des ſoldats, a.

To quárter one's ſelf upon, *ſe nourrir de*, e.; to be quartered in a place, *loger dans un endroit*, a.

Quárterage, ſ. *ce qu'on donne à quelqu'un par quartier*, m.

Quárter-day, ſ. *jour auquel on paie le quartier d'une penſion*, &c. m.

Quárter-deck, ſ. the ſhort upper deck) *tillac*, m.

Quárterly, adj. *qui contient une quatrieme partie.*

Quárterly,

Quárterly, adv. *tous les trois mois, de trois mois en trois mois.*

† Quárter-maſter, ſ. *quartier-meſtre*, m. *maréchal des logis*, m.

Quártern, ſ. (a gill) *roquille*, f.

Quárterſtaff, ſ. *bâton à deux bouts*, m.

Quártile, ſ. (in aſtrology) *quadrat*, m.

Quárto, ſ. (with book-ſellers) *in-quarto*, m.

To quaſh, v. a. 1 (to cruſh) *briſer*, a. *écraſer*, a. 2 (to ſubdue ſuddenly) *vaincre* or *dompter en peu de temps*, y, a. 3 (to annul) *annuler*, a.

To quaſh a rebellion, *appaiſer une revolte*, a.

To quaſh, v. n. *être agité avec bruit*, o.

Quáter-couſins, ſ. pl. *couſins au premier, au ſecond, au troiſieme* or *au quatrieme dégré*, pl. m.

Quatérnary, ſ. Quatérnion, ſ. or Quatérnity, ſ. *nombre de quatre*, m.

Quátrain, ſ. (a ſtanza of four verſes) *quatrain*, m.

Quáver, ſ. (in muſic) *demi-croche*, f.

To quáver, v. n. 1 (to ſhake the voice) *faire des roulemens de voix*, u. 2 (to vibrate) *trembler*, a.

Quay, ſ. *quai*, m.

Quean, ſ. 1 (a worthleſs woman) *méchante femme*. 2 (a ſtrumpet) *femme de mauvaiſe vie*.

Queáſineſs, ſ. *maladie d'un eſtomac dégouté*, f. *dégoût*, m.

Queáſy, adj. 1 (ſick with a nauſea) *dégouté*. 2 (faſtidious, ſqueamiſh) *délaign-eux, euſe*; *mépriſant*. 3 (cauſing nauſeouſneſs) *qui cauſe du dégoût*.

To queck, v. n. *faire paroître qu'on ſouffre*, u.

Queen, ſ. *reine*, f.

The queen, (at cheſs or cards) *la dame*.

Queéning, ſ. (an apple) *pomme*, f.

Queer, adj. *étrange, bizarre, extraordinaire*.

Queérly, adv. *d'une maniere étrange, bizarre*.

Queérneſs, ſ. *bizarrerie*, f. *état de ce qui eſt étrange*, m.

Queéſt, ſ. (a ring-dove) *pigeon ramier*, m.

To quell, v. a. 1 (to cruſh, to ſubdue) *domter*, a. *vaincre*, y. *reprimer*, a. 2 (to appeaſe, to ſtifle) *appaiſer*, a. *étouffer*, a.

* To quell, v. n. *mourir*, e.

Quéller, ſ. *vainqueur*, m. *domteur*, m.

To quench, v. a. 1 (to extinguiſh fire) *éteindre* le feu, y. 2 (to allay thirſt) *étancher* ſa ſoif, a. 3 (to deſtroy) *détruire*, o.

To quench, v. n. *ſe refroidir*, e.

Quénchable, adj. *qu'on peut éteindre, étancher*, or *détruire*.

Quéncher, ſ. *celui qui éteint, qui étanche, qui détruit*, m.

Quénchleſs, adj. *qu'on ne peut éteindre, étancher* or *détruire*.

† Quérent, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe plaint*, m, f.

Querimónious, adj. *qui ſe plaint*.

Querimónioufly, adv. *en ſe plaignant*.

Querimónioufneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſe plaindre*, f.

Quériſt, ſ. *celui qui s'informe, qui fait des queſtions*, m.

Quern, ſ. *moulin à bras*, m.

Quérpo, ſ. *veſte*, f.

Quérry, ſ. 1 (a groom belonging to a prince) *écuyer*, m. *écuyer cavalcadour*. 2 (the ſtable of a prince) *écurie d'un prince*, f.

Quérulous, adj. 1 (complaining) *qui ſe plaint*; *plaint-if, ive*. 2 (habitually complaining) *qui a l'habitude de ſe plaindre, diſpoſé à ſe plaindre*.

Quérulouſneſs, ſ. *habitude de ſe plaindre*, f.

Quéry, ſ. *queſtion*, f.

Queſt, ſ. 1 (ſearch, the act of ſearching) *l'action de chercher*, f. 2 (ſearchers) *les gens qui cherchent*, m. 3 (enquiry, examination) *recherche*, f. *examen*, m. 4 (requeſt, deſire, ſolicitation) *requête*, f. *déſir*, m. *priere*, f. *ſollicitation*, f. 5 (an impanelled jury) *les vingt quatre perſonnes qui jugent les cauſes civiles* or *criminelles*, f.

To queſt, v. n. *aller chercher*, a, a.

Quéſtion, ſ. 1 (interrogatory) *queſtion*, f. *demande*, f. 2 (diſpute, ſubject of debate) *diſpute*, f. *conteſtation*, f. *débat*, m. 3 (doubt) *doute*, m. 4 (affair to be examined) *affaire à examiner*, f.

The thing in queſtion, *la choſe en queſtion*; it is to be put to queſtion, *on doit examiner* to call a thing in queſtio *douter de quelque choſe*; to p to the rack *or* queſtion, *mett à la queſtion*.

To quéſtion, v. a. 1 (to ex mine by queſtions) *queſtionne* a. *faire des queſtions à*, a. *inte roger*, a. 2 (to doubt) *douter d* a.

To quéſtion, v. n. (to en quire) *s'informer de*, a.

To quéſtion with, *faire d queſtions à*, u.

Queſtionáble, adj. 1 (doubt ful, diſputable) *dout-eux, euſe qu'on peut diſputer*. 2 (ſuſpicious *ſuſpect*.

Quéſtionary, adj. *qui s'inform de, qui fait des queſtions*.

Quéſtionableneſs, ſ. *qualit d'être douteux*, f.

Quéſtioner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait des queſtions*, m, f.

Quéſtionleſs, adv. *aſſurément certainement, ſans doute*.

Quéſtriſt, ſ. *celui qui pourſuit quelqu'un*, m.

Quib, ſ. *See* Quip.

To quíbble, v. n. *faire des jeux de mots*, u.

Quíbble, ſ. *jeu de mots*, pl. *eux*, m.

Quíbbler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait des jeux de mots*, m, f.

Quick, adj. 1 (living) *vivant*; *qui eſt en vie*; *v-if, ive*. 2 (ſwift, done with celerity) *prompt, qui ſe fait promptement*. 3 (ſpeedy, free from delay) *prompt*. 4 (active, ſpritely, ready) *prompt*; *v-if, ive*; *qui conçoit aiſément*. 5 (briſk) *prompt*; *qui exécute ſur le champ*; *qui ſe dépêche*.

To have a quick draught, *avoir un prompt débit de ſon vin*, &c.; good goods make quick markets, *marchandiſe qui plait eſt à demi-vendue*; be quick, *dépêchez vous*; to give quick ſtrokes, *frapper dru & menu*; ſhe is quick with child, *elle eſt groſſe* or *enceinte*.

Quick, adv. *vite, promptement*.

Quick, ſ. 1 (the living fleſh, ſenſible parts) *vif*, m. *partie vive, chair vive*. 2 (a live animal) *anim-al qui eſt en vie*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (living plants) *plantes vivantes, arbres vivans*.

To quícken, v. a. 1 (to make alive) *animer*, a. *vivifier*, a. *donner la vie à*, a. 2 (to actuate, to excite,

ite) *animer*, a. *exciter*, a. *encrager*, a. 3 (to haſten) *hâter*, *preſſer*, a. *accélérer*, a.

To quicken, v. n. *prendre vie*, *devenir en vie*, e.

This woman quickens with child, *cette femme devient groſſe*.

Quick-lime, ſ. *chaud vive*.

Quickly, adv. *promptement*, *te*, *vitement*.

Quickneſs, ſ. 1 (ſpeed, velocity, celerity) *viteſſe*, f. *promptitude*, f. 2 (activity, briſkneſs) *vivité*, f. *feu*, m. *vivacité*, f. (keen ſenſibility) *grande ſenſibilité*. 4 (ſharpneſs, pungency) *qualité piquante*.

Quick-ſand, ſ. *ſable mouvant*.

† To quickſet, v. a. (to plant with living plants) *planter une haie vive*, a.

Quickſet, ſ. (living plant ſet to grow) *haie vive*, *plante vive*, *arbriſſeau vivant*, pl. *aux*.

Quick-ſighted, adj. 1 (having a ſharp ſight) *qui a la vûe bonne*. 2 (clear-ſighted) *clairvoyant*; *qui a de la pénétration*, *du diſcernement*.

Quick-ſightedneſs, ſ. 1 (ſharpneſs of ſight) *bonté de la vue*, f. 2 (clear-ſightedneſs, penetration) *clairvoyance*, f. *diſcernement*, m. *pénétration*, f.

Quickſilver, ſ. (mercury) *vif-argent*, m.

Quick-ſilvered, adj. *couvert de vif-argent*.

Quiddany, ſ. (confection of quinces made with ſugar) *cotignac*, m.

Quiddit, ſ. *ſubtilité*, f. *équivoque*, f.

Quiddity, ſ. 1 (eſſence of a thing) *eſſence*, f. 2 (a cavil) *ſubtilité*, f. *chicane*, f. *queſtion captieuſe*.

Quiéſcence, ſ. *repos*, m.

Quiéſcent, adj. *qui eſt en repos*.

Quiet, adj. (free from diſturbance) *tranquile*. 2 (peaceable, mild) *tranquile*; *paiſible*. 3 (ſtill, not in motion) *tranquile*; *qui eſt en repos*.

Quiet, ſ. *repos*, m. *paix*, f. *tranquilité*, f.

To quiet, v. a. 1 (to calm, to pacify) *calmer*, a. *appaiſer*, a. *rendre tranquile*, y. 2 (to ſtill) *calmer*, a. *appaiſer*; *mettre en repos*, o.

Quieter, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui calme*, *qui appaiſe*.

Quietiſm, ſ. (the tenets of a ſect of Chriſtians) *quiétiſme*, m.

† Quietiſt, ſ. *quiétiſte*, m, f.

Quietly, adv. 1 (at reſt) *en repos*; *ſans mouvement*. 2 (calmly, peaceably) *tranquilement*; *paiſiblement*.

Quietneſs, ſ. *repos*, m. *tranquilité*, f.

Quietude, ſ. *See* Quietneſs.

Quill, ſ. 1 (the hard and ſtrong feather of the wing, of which pens are made) *plume*, f. 2 (the inſtrument of writing) *plume*. 3 (the prick *or* dart of a porcupine) *piquant*, m. 4 (the reed on which weavers wind their threads) *tuy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. *bobine*, f. 5 (the inſtrument with which muſicians ſtrike their ſtrings) *plume*, f. *baguette*, f.

A brother of the quill, *un auteur*, *un écrivain*.

Quillet, ſ. *ſubtilité*, f. *chicane*, f.

Quilt, ſ. *couverture piquée & fourrée*.

† To quilt, v. a. *piquer & fourrer*, a, a.

Quinary, adj. *compoſé de cinq*.

Quince, ſ. (a fruit) *coing*, m.

Quince-tree, ſ. *coignaſſier*, m. *cognaſſier*, m. *coigner*, m.

Quincunx, ſ. (a ſort of plantation of trees) *quinconce*, m.

Quinquagéſima, ſ. (Shrove-ſunday) *quinquagéſime*, f.

Quinquángular, adj. (in geometry) *qui a cinq angles*, *de cinq angles*.

Quinquénnial, adj. 1 (laſting five years) *qui dure cinq ans*. 2 (happening once in five years) *qui arrive tous les cinq ans*.

Quinſy, ſ. (a diſorder) *eſquinancie*, f.

† Quint, ſ. (a ſet of five) *quinte*, f.

Quintain, ſ. *See* Quintin.

Quintál, ſ. (hundred weight) *quint-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Quintéſſence, ſ. *quinteſcence*, f.

† Quintin, ſ. *quintaine*, f.

Quintuple, adj. *quintuple*.

Quip, ſ. *raillerie piquante*, *lardon*, m. *brocard*, m. *mot piquant*.

To quip, v. a. *donner un lardon* or *un brocard à*, a. *faire des railleries piquantes de*, n.

Quire, ſ. 1 (the choir of a church) *chœur*, m. 2 (a body of fingers) *chœur*. 3 (a quire of paper) *main*, f.

† To quire, v. n. *chanter en concert*, a.

Quiriſter, ſ. (a choriſter) *choriſte*, m.

Quirk, ſ. 1 (ſharp fit) *accès*, m. 2 (ſmart taunt) *raillerie piquante*, *brocard*, m. *lardon*, m. 3 (ſubtilty) *ſubtilité*, f. *chicane*, f. 4 (looſe light tune) *ton leger*.

To quit, v. a. 1 (to diſcharge an obligation) *décharger de*, a. 2 (to ſet free) *délivrer de*, a. 3 (to requite) *rendre*, y. 4 (to vacate obligations, to clear a debt) *acquitter*, a. *rendre quitte de*, *payer*, a. 5 (to abſolve, to acquit) *abſoudre*, u. *renvoyer abſous*, a. 6 (to forſake) *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a. 7 (to reſign, to give up) *abandonner*, *renoncer à*, a.

I ſhall be quit with thee, *je me ſerai acquitté envers toi*; we are quit, *nous ſommes quittes*.

Quitch-graſs, ſ. (dog-graſs) *chien-dent*, m.

Quite, adv. *entierement*, *tout à fait*, *tout*.

Quit-rent, ſ. (ſmall rent reſerved) *petite rente qu'on reſerve*.

Quits, interj. *quittes*, *nous ſommes quittes*.

Quittance, ſ. 1 (diſcharge from a debt *or* obligation) *quittance*, f. *reçu*, m. 2 (recompenſe, repayment) *recompenſe*, f. *retour*, m. *l'action de rendre*, f.

Quiver, ſ. *carquois*, m.

Quiver, adj. 1 (active) *act-if*, *ive*; *agiſſant*. 2 (nimble) *v-if*, *ive*; *alerte*.

To quiver, v. n. 1 (to quake) *trembler*, a. 2 (to ſhiver, to ſhudder) *trembler*.

Quivered, adj. 1 (furniſhed with a quiver) *qui a un carquois*. 2 (ſheathed as in a quiver) *qui eſt comme dans un carquois*.

To quob, v. n. 1 (to move as the embrio does in the womb) *ſe remuer comme un enfant dans le ſein de ſa mere*, a. 2 (to move as the heart does when throbbing) *battre* or *palpiter*, o, a.

† Quódlibet, ſ. *ſubtilité*, f. *pointille*, f.

† Quódlibetárian, ſ. (one who talks *or* diſputes on any ſubject) *perſonne qui parle* or *qui diſpute ſur toutes ſortes de ſujets*, f.

† Quod-

† Quodlibétical, adj. (not reſtrained to any particular ſubject) *qui n'eſt point reſtraint à un ſujet particulier.*

Quoif, ſ. *couverture de tête*, f.

To quoif, v. a. *coeffer* or *coifſer*, a.

Quoiffure, ſ. *coeffure* or *coifure*, f.

Quoil, ſ. *See* Coil.

Quoin, ſ. (a corner) *coin*, m.

† Quoit, ſ. *palet*, m.

† To quoit, v. n. *jouer au palet*, a.

To quoit, v. a. *jetter*, a.

Quóta, ſ. *quote part*, f.

Quotátion, ſ. 1 (the act of quoting) *l'action de citer, d'alléguer*, f. 2 (paſſage quoted out of an author) *citation*, f.

To quote, v. a. *citer*, a. *alléguer*, a.

Quóter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cite, qui allegue*, m, f.

Quoth, v. defect. *is thus uſed in ludicrous language*, quoth I, *dis-je*; quoth you, *dites vous*; quoth he, *dit-il*; quoth ſhe, *dit-elle.*

Quotidian, adj. *quotid-ien, ienne*; *de chaque jour.*

Quótient, ſ. (in arithmetic) *quotient*, m.

R.

† TO rábbet, v. a. (to pare down pieces of wood ſo as to fit one another) *raboter* des morceaux de bois *pour* les *joindre*, a.

Rábbet, ſ. (a joint made by paring two pieces of wood ſo that they wrap over one another) *joint qui ſe fait par le moyen du rabot*, m.

Rábbi, ſ. *or* Rábbin, ſ. (a doctor amongſt the Jews) *rabbin*, m.

Rábbit, ſ. (an animal) *lapin*, m.

Rábble, ſ. *populace*, f. *canaille*, f. *racaille*, f. *lie du peuple*, f.

Rábblement, ſ. *See* Rábble.

Rábid, adj. *féroce*; *furieux, ieuſe*; *enragé.*

Rábinet, ſ. (a kind of ſmaller ordnance) *ſorte de petit canon*, f.

Race, ſ. 1 (family, generation, breed) *race*, f. *lignée*, f. *famille*, f. 2 (conteſt in running, courſe on the feet) *courſe*, f. 3 (progreſs, courſe) *courſe*, f. *progrès*, m. 4 (train, proceſs) *cours*, m. 5 (race of ginger) *racine*, f. *jet*, m. *rejetton*, m.

Rácе-horſe, ſ. *chev-al de courſe*, pl. *aux*, m.

Rácer, ſ. (one that contends in ſpeed) *coureur*, m.

Rácineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être fort, d'être agréable au goût*, or *d'avoir le goût du terroir.*

Rack, ſ. 1 (torture) *torture*, f. *queſtion*, f. 2 (an engine to torture) *machine ſur laquelle on met à la torture, ſur laquelle on donne la queſtion*, f. 3 (any inſtrument by which extenſion is performed) *inſtrument qui ſert à étendre quelque choſe*, m. 4 (a diſtaff) *quenouille*, f. 5 (cloud) *nuage*, m. 6 (a wooden grate in which hay is placed for cattle) *ratelier*, m. 7 (a grate) *grille de feu*, f. 8 (a neck of mutton cut for the table) *collet de mouton*, m. 9 (arrack, a ſpirituous liquor) *arak*, m.

To rack, v. a. 1 (to torment by the rack) *mettre* or *appliquer à la torture*, o, a. *donner la queſtion à*, a. 2 (to torment) *tourmenter*, a. *faire ſouffrir*, u, e. 3 (to harraſs) *inquiéter*, a. *faire de la peine à.* 4 (to ſtretch, to extend) *étendre*, y. 5 (to ſcrew, to force to performance) *donner un ſens forcé à.* 6 (to draw off from the lees) *tirer* du vin *au clair*, a.

To rack one's wits, *ſe mettre l'eſprit à la torture*, o.

Rácк-rent, ſ. *rente trop groſſe.*

Rácк-renter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui paie une rente trop conſidérable*, m, f.

Rácket, ſ. 1 (the inſtrument with which players ſtrike the ball) *raquette*, f. 2 (noiſe) *bruit*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

To keep ſuch a racket, *faire tant de tintamarre.*

† Racket-maker, ſ. *raquettier*, m.

Rácy, ſ. 1 (ſtrong) *fort.* 2 (ſavourous) *agréable au* g… 3 (taſting of the ſoil) *qui … goût du terroir.*

Rádiance, ſ. *or* Rádiancy, … *éclat*, m. *luſtre*, m. *ſplend…* f.

Rádiant, adj. *brillant*, *é… tant*, *reluiſant.*

To rádiate, v. n. *rayonner*, … *répandre des rayons*, y. *reluire*, … *briller*, a. *éclatter*, a.

Rádiated, adj. *orné de ray…*

Radiátion, ſ. *irradiation*, … *rayonnement*, m.

Rádical, adj. 1 (primiti… original) *radic-al*, pl. m. *au… primit-if, ive*; *origin-al*, pl. … *aux.* 2 (ſerving to productio… *qui ſert à la production.*

Rádically, adv. *radicalem… primitivement, originellement.*

Rádicalneſs, ſ. *or* Radicálit… ſ. *origine*, f. *ſource*, f. *princip…* m.

To rádicate, v. a. *faire enr… ciner*, u, a. *faire prendre raci… à*, u, y.

Radicátion, ſ. *l'action de fai… enraciner*, f.

Rádiſh, ſ. (a root) *rave*, f.

† Rádius, ſ. *rayon* de cercle … m.

To raff, v. a. *brouiller*, … *mêler enſemble*, a. *prendre ſa… diſtinction & à la hâte*, y.

To ráffle, v. n. *raffler*, … *jouer à la raffle*, a.

Ráffle, ſ. (a game) *raffle*, f.

Raft, ſ. *rad-eau*, pl. *eaux* … m. *train de bois*, m.

† Ráfter, ſ. *ſolive*, f. *ſo… liv-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Rag, ſ. 1 (a piece of cloth tor… from the reſt, a tatter) *guenill…* f. 2 (worn out cloaths) *guenille… baillon*, m. 3 (any thing ren… and tattered) *guenille.*

Her cloaths are worn out to… rags, *elle eſt toute déguenillée.*

Ragamúffin, ſ. 1 (a ragged man) *un homme tout déguenillé.* 2 (a raſcal) *coquin*, m. *pendart*, m.

Rage, ſ. 1 (violent anger) *rage*, f. *grande colere*, *fureur*, ſ. *em… portement*, m. 2 (vehemence or exacerbation of any thing painful) *force*, f. *véhémence*, f.

To rage, v. n. 1 (to be in fury) *enrager*, a. *être comme un fu… rieux*, o. *être dans une grande colere.* 2 (to ravage, to exerciſe fury) *faire rage*, u. *cauſer du… déſordre*, a.

Rágeful, adj. *fur-icux, icuſe*; *lent*; *emporté.*

Rágged, adj. 1 (dreſſed in ters) *déguenillé.* 2 (rent into ters) *tout déchiré, qui eſt en beaux.* 3 (uneven, not ſmooth, gged) *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *n'eſt pas uni.*

Rággedneſs, ſ. *état d'une perne déguenillée*, m.

Rágingly, adv. *avec rage, ec fureur, avec emportement, furieux.*

† Rágman, ſ. *celui qui achette vend des guenilles, des chiffons,*

Ragoût, ſ. *ragout*, m.

Rail, ſ. 1 (a croſs beam fixed the ends in two upright poſts) *rriere*, f. 2 (a ſeries of poſts nnected with beams, by which y thing is incloſed) *balluſtre*, *. balluſtrade*, f.

To rail, v. a. 1 (to incloſe ith rails) *mettre des barrieres, s balluſtres* or *des balluſtrades* quelque endroit, o. 2 (to nge in a line) *ranger* or *placer r une ligne*, a, a.

To rail, v. n. 1 (to ſpeak to opprobrious terms) *dire des jures à*, o. *maltraitter de paoles*, a. 2 (to mention in opobrious language) *invectiver ntre*, a. *faire des invectives ntre*, u. *mal parler de*, a.

Raíler, ſ. 1 (one who inults by opprobrious language) *lui* or *celle qui dit des injures à uelqu'un*, m, f. *celui qui malraitte de paroles.* 2 (one who efames another) *celui qui invecive contre quelqu'un, celui qui arle mal de lui.*

Raillery, ſ. *raillerie*, f.

Raíment, ſ. *vêtement*, m. *habits*, pl. m.

To rain, v. n. 1 (to fall in rops from the clouds) *pleuvoir*, 2 (to fall as rain) *tomber en orme de pluie*, u.

It rains as faſt as it can pour, *l pleut à verſe.*

To rain, v. a. *faire tomber en forme de pluie*, u, a.

Rain, ſ. *pluie*, f.

Raínbow, ſ. *arc-en-ciel*, m.

Raín-deer, ſ. (an animal) *enne*, f.

Raíníneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ſt pluvieux*, m.

Raíny, adj. *pluv-icux, ieuſe*; *ujet à la pluie.*

To raiſe, v. a. 1 (to lift, to heave) *lever*, a. *ſoulever*, a. *tirer de bas en haut*, a. 2 (to ſet upright) *mettre de bout*, o. 3 (to erect, to build up) *élever*, a. *dreſſer*, a. *ériger*, a. 4 (to exalt to a ſtate more great) *rendre plus conſidérable, plus grand, plus illuſtre*, y. 5 (to enlarge) *augmenter*, a. 6 (to raiſe in current value) *augmenter.* 7 (to elevate) *élever.* 8 (to promote, to prefer) *élever*, a. *aggrandir*, e. 9 (to excite, to put in action) *exciter*, a. *faire lever*, u, a. *mettre en action.* 10 (to excite to war or tumult) *faire ſoulever*, u, a. 11 (to rouſe) *éveiller*, a. *reveiller.* 12 (to ennoble, to enrich) *annoblir*, e. *enrichir*, e. 13 (to bring into being) *faire naître*, u, u. 14 (to make appear) *faire paroître*, u, u. 15 (to bring from death to life) *reſſuſciter*, a. *faire revivre*, u, o. 16 (to ſpread, to divulge) *répandre*, y. *divulguer*, a.

To raiſe a cry, *faire* or *jetter un cri*, u, a. —— a large ſum, *trouver* or *ſe procurer une groſſe ſomme*, a, a. —— an army, *lever une armée*, a. —— paſte, *faire la croute d'un pâté*; —— a ſiege, *lever un ſiege*, a.

Raíſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui leve*, &c. m, f. *See* To raiſe.

Ráiſin, ſ. (dried grapes) *raiſin ſec.*

Rake, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument to rake with) *rat-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a looſe diſorderly man) *débauché*, m. *homme perdu de débauche.*

As lean as a rake, *maigre comme un hareng ſoret.*

To rake, v. a. 1 (to gather with a rake) *amaſſer avec un rateau*, a. 2 (to clear with a rake) *nettoyer avec un rateau*, a. 3 (to draw together by violence) *amaſſer* or *mettre enſemble par force*, a, o. 4 (to ſcour a place) *courir çà & là par*, e. 5 (to keep together and cover) *mettre enſemble & couvrir*, o, e.

To rake, v. n. 1 (to ſearch, to grope) *chercher*, a. *fouiller*, a. 2 (to paſs with violence) *paſſer par force*, a.

Ráke-hell. *See* Rake, 2.

Ráke-helly, adj. *or* Rákiſh, adj. *diſſolu, débauché.*

Ráker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui amaſſe* or *nettoie avec un rateau*, &c. m, f. *See* To rake, v. a.

To rálly, v. a. 1 (to put into order) *rallier*, a. 2 (to banter) *railler*, a. *ſe rire* or *ſe mocquer de*, o, a.

To rálly, v. n. 1 (to come together in a hurry) *ſe joindre* or *ſe réunir à la hâte*, y, e. 2 (to come again into order) *ſe rallier*, a. 3 (to exerciſe ſatirical merriment) *railler*, a.

Ram, ſ. 1 (a male ſheep) *bélier*, m. 2 (a warlike inſtrument) *bélier.*

To ram, v. a. 1 (to drive with violence as with a battering ram) *pouſſer avec violence*, a. 2 (to fill with any thing driven hard together) *emplir* de quelque choſe qu'*on enfonce par force*, e.

To rámble, v. n. *rôder*, a. *courir de côté & d'autre*, e. *aller çà & là*, a.

To ramble from one thought to another, *voltiger de penſée en penſée*, a.

Rámble, ſ. *courſe*, f. *l'action de rôder, de courir çà & là*, f.

Rámbler, ſ. *rôdeur*, m. *une perſonne qui aime à rôder.*

Rámbooze, ſ. *or* Rámbuſe, ſ. (a drink made of wine, ale, eggs, and ſugar, *or* of wine, milk, ſugar, and roſe-water) *boiſſon compoſée de vin, d'aile, d'oeufs, & de ſucre*, or *de vin, de lait, de ſucre, & d'eau roſe*, f.

† Ramificátion, ſ. *ramification*, f.

† To rámify, v. a. *faire ramifier*, u, a.

† To rámify, v. n. *ramifier*, a.

Rámmer, ſ. 1 (a gun-ſtick) *baguette*, f. 2 (a pavior's rammer) *hie*, f. *demoiſelle*, f.

Rámmiſh, adj. *qui a une odeur forte.*

Rámous, adj. *branchu, qui a des branches.*

To ramp, v. n. 1 (to leap with violence) *ſauter avec violence*, a. 2 (to climb as a plant) *monter*, a.

Ramp, ſ. 1 (leap) *ſaut*, m. 2 (ſpring) *eſcouſſe qu'on prend pour ſauter*, f.

Rámpancy, ſ. *une trop grande quantité.*

Rámpant, adj. *qui eſt en trop grande quantité.*

Rámpart, ſ. *or* Rámpire, ſ. (in fortification) *rempart*, m.

To ranch, v. a. *tordre avec violence*, o.

Ráncid, adj. *rance*; *qui a une mauvaiſe odeur.*

Ráncidneſs, ſ. *or* Rancídity, ſ. *ran-*

ſ. *ranciſſure*, ſ. *mauvaiſe odeur*.

Ráncorous, adj. *plein de fiel, d'animoſité, de malice, de reſſentiment*.

Ráncour, ſ. *rancune*, f. *haine invétérée, reſſentiment*, m. *animoſité*, f.

Rand, ſ. *bord*, m. *couture*, f.

Rándom, ſ. 1 (chance, hazard) *hazard*, m. *aventure*, f. 2 (want of rule *or* method) *manque de regle, de méthode*, m. 3 (chance motion) *mouvement au hazard*, m.

To ſhoot at random, *tirer au hazard* or *ſans viſer*; to ſpeak at random, *parler à tort & a travers*; to leave things at random, *laiſſer les choſes en déſordre*; to make a fine thing at random, *faire quelque choſe de beau ſans deſſein*; a random ſhot, *chaſſe morte* or *coup perdu*; a random blow, *coup qu'on donne au hazard*.

To range, v. a. 1 (to place in order) *ranger*, a. *mettre en ordre*, o. 2 (to rove over) *ſauter*, a.

To range, v. n. 1 (to rove at large) *rôder*, a. *aller çà & là*, a. 2 (to be placed in order) *être rangé* or *mis en ordre*, o.

Range, ſ. 1 (a rank, any thing placed in a line) *rangée*, f. 2 (a claſs, an order) *claſſe*, f. *ordre*, m. 3 (excurſion) *courſe*, f. 4 (room for excurſion) *endroit où l'on rôde*, m. 5 (compaſs taken by any thing ranked in order) *étendue occupée par des choſes rangées*. 6 (ſtep of a ladder) *échellon* d'une échelle, m. 7 (a kitchen grate) *grille à feu*, f.

A range of mountains, *une chaîne de montagnes*; to take a range all the world over) *parcourir tout l'univers*; he has not range enough of thought, *il ne porte point aſſez loin ſes penſées*.

Ránger, ſ. 1 (a rover) *celui qui rôde, qui va çà & là*, m. 2 (a roving robber) *vôleur qui rôde*, m. 3 (an officer who tends the game of a foreſt) *gardebois*, m. 4 (a roving dog) *chien qui bat le terrein*, m.

Rank, adj. 1 (high growing, ſtrong) *qui croît à une grand hauteur, fort*. 2 (fruitful) *fertile*. 3 (ſtrong ſcented, rancid) *qui a une odeur forte*. 4 (high taſted) *qui a le haut goût*. 5 (groſs, coarſe) *groſſier*. 6 (luxuriant) *qui pouſſe avec trop d'abondance*.

The rankeſt faults, *les fautes les plus lourdes, les fautes les plus groſſieres*; it is a rank idolatry, *c'eſt une idolatrie groſſiere*.

Rank, ſ. 1 (line of men placed a-breaſt) *rang*, m. 2 (a row) *rangée*, f. 3 (range of ſubordination) *rang*. 4 (claſs, order) *claſſe*, f. *ordre*, m. 5 (degree of dignity) *dignité*, f. *dégré d'honneur*, m. 6 (dignity, high place) *rang, dignité*.

To rank, v. a. 1 (to place a-breaſt) *ranger ſur une ligne*, a. *mettre en rang*, o. 2 (to range in any particular claſs) *mettre au rang de, placer* or *mettre avec*, a, o. 3 (to arrange methodically) *ranger méthodiquement*.

To rank, v. n. *être rangé, mis* or *placé*, o.

To rankle, v. n. *ſe putréfier*, a. *ſe corrompre*, y.

Ránkly, adv. *groſſierement*.

Ránkneſs, ſ. 1 (exuberance, ſuperfluity of growth) *trop grande abondance* or *fertilité*. 2 (the quality of being rancid) *qualité d'avoir une odeur forte & mauvaiſe*, f.

To ránſack, v. a. 1 (to plunder, to pillage) *piller*, a. *ſaccager*, a. 2 (to violate, to deflower) *violer*, a. *forcer*, a. *ravir la virginité à*, e. 3 (to ſearch narrowly) *viſiter avec beaucoup de ſoin*, a.

Ránſome, ſ. *rançon*, f.

To ranſome, v. a. *mettre à rançon*, o.

Ránſomeleſs, adj. *qui ne paie point de rançon*.

To rant, v. n. *tempêter*, a. *criailler*, a. *clabauder*, a.

Rant, ſ. *criaillerie*, f. *clabauderie*, f.

Ránter, ſ. *celui qui tempête*, m. *criailleur*, m. *clabaudeur*, m.

* Rántipole, adj. *étourdi, extravagant, qui court çà & là en étourdi*.

* To rántipole, v. n. *courir çà & là en étourdi*, e. *courir d'une maniere extravagante*, e.

To rap, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike hard and with quickneſs) *frapper fort & avec viteſſe*, a. 2 (to charm, to ſtrike with ecſtaſy) *enchanter*, a. *charmer*, a. *ravir en extaſe*, e. *tranſporter de joie*, a. 3 (to ſnatch away) *enlever*, a. *emporter*, a.

To rap and rend, *prendre de force*, y.; to rap out a great oath, *faire un jurement horrible*, v.

Rap, ſ. *un bon coup qu'on donne avec viteſſe*.

Rapácious, adj. *rapace, qui aime à piller, qui prend de force*.

Rapáciouſly, adv. *par rapine, en pillant, en rapinant*.

Rapáciouſneſs, ſ. or Rapacity, ſ. *rapacité*, f. *inclination à ravir, à piller*, f.

Rape, ſ. 1 (violent deflouring of chaſtity) *raviſſement*, m. † *rapt*, m. 2 (privation) *manque*, m. *défaut*, m. (ſomething ſnatched away) *rapine*, m. *larcin*, m. 4 (a plant) *rave ſauvage*, f.

Rape-wine, ſ. *rapé*, m.

Rápid, adj. *rapide, prompt, vite, qui va vite, qui coule avec rapidité*.

Rapidity, ſ. or Rápidneſs, ſ. *rapidité*, f. *viteſſe*, f.

Rápidly, adv. *rapidement, avec rapidité, avec viteſſe*.

Rápier, ſ. (a ſort of ſmall ſword) *rapiere*, f.

Rápine, ſ. 1 (the act of plundering) *rapine*, f. *vôlerie*, f. 2 (force, violence) *force*, f. *violence*, f.

Rápper, ſ. *celui qui frappe*, m.

Rapt, ſ. *extaſe*, f.

Rápture, ſ. 1 (ecſtaſy) *extaſe*, f. *raviſſement*, m. *tranſport*, m. 2 (rapidity, haſte) *rapidité*, f. *viteſſe*, f.

Ráptured, adj. *extaſié, ravi en extaſe, tranſporté de joie*.

Rápturous, adj. *raviſſant, qui ravit, qui tranſporte de joie*.

Rare, adj. 1 (ſcarce) *rare, qui n'eſt pas commun*. 2 (excellent) *rare*; *excellent*; *précieux, ieuſe*; *extraordinaire*. 3 (thinly ſcattered) *qui eſt en petit nombre* or *en petite quantité*. 4 (thin, not denſe) *rare, qui n'eſt point denſe*.

Ráree-ſhow, ſ. *curioſité*, f.

† Rarefáction, ſ. *raréfaction*, f.

† Rarefiable, adj. *capable d'être raréfié, de ſe raréfier*.

† To rárefy, v. a. *raréfier*, a.

† To rárefy, v. n. *ſe raréfier*, a.

Rárely, adv. 1 (ſeldom, not often) *rarement, peu ſouvent*. 2 (exactly, accurately) *exactement, bien*.

Rárenes,

áreneſs, ſ. (uncommonneſs, equency) *rareté*, f.

árity, ſ. 1 (uncommonneſs, equency) *rareté*, f. 2 (a g valued for its ſcarcity) *ra- choſe rare*, f. 3 (the contrary enſity) *rareté*.

áſberry, &c. *See* raſpberry, &c.

áſcal, ſ. *faquin*, m. *miſérable, homme de néant, belitre*, m.

aſcálion, ſ. *homme de la lie peuple*, m.

aſcálity, ſ. *canaille*, f. *ra- ille*, f. *lie du peuple*, f. *populace*,

aſcálly, adj. *mépriſable, digne mépris, qui eſt de la lie du uple.*

To raſe, v. a. 1 (to overthrow) *ſer*, a. *détruire*, o. *renverſer*, a. (to ſkim) *friſer*, a. *paſſer bien es de*, a. 3 (to eraſe) *rayer*, a. *cer*, a.

Raſh, adj. *téméraire, inconſi- é, qui agit ſans reflection.*

Raſh, ſ. (a diſorder of the man body) *ébullition de ſang*, f.

Ráſher, ſ. *petite tranche de lard.*

Ráſhly, adv. *témérairement, prudemment, ſans reflection, avec précipitation.*

Ráſhneſs, ſ. *témérité*, f. *impru- ence*, f. *précipitation*, f.

To raſp, v. a. *raper*, a. *limer*, a.

Raſp, ſ. *eſpéce de rape* or *de ime*, f, f, f.

Ráſpberry, ſ. (a fruit) *fram- oiſe*, f.

Raſpberry-buſh, ſ. (a ſhrub) *framboiſier*, m.

Ráſure, ſ. 1 (the act of ſcrap- ng *or* ſhaving) *l'action de grater, de racler, de ratiſſer*, f. 2 (a mark in writing where ſomething has been rubbed out) *rature*, f. *ef- façure*, f.

Rat, ſ. (an animal) *rat*, m.

To ſmell a rat, *ſoupconner quelque choſe, ſe douter de quelque choſe.*

Rátable, adj. *qu'on peut eſtimer ou priſer.*

Rátably, adv. *proportionnément, avec proportion.*

Ratáfia, ſ. (a kind of ſtrong liquor) *ratafia*, m.

Ratán, ſ. (an Indian cane) *canne des Indes*, f.

Rate, ſ. 1 (price fixed on any thing) *prix*, m. *valeur*, f. 2 (tax impoſed by the pariſh) *taxe de paroiſſe*, f. 3 (manner of doing any thing) *maniere*, f. *ſorte*, f. *compte*, m. *as* at this rate, *de cette maniere-là, à ce compte-là.*

He is a ſpirit of no common rate, *il n'eſt point un eſprit ordinaire*; ſhe lives after the rate of forty pounds a year, *elle dépenſe quarante livres ſterling par an*; the rate of wit was then very different of what it is now-a-days, *on avoit alors une autre idée de l'eſprit qu'on n'a à préſent.*

To rate, v. a. 1 (to value at a certain price) *eſtimer*, a. *priſer*, a. *faire l'eſtimation de*, u. 2 (to chide) *gronder*, a. *reprimander*, a. *laver la tête* or *faire une mercuriale à* quelqu'un.

Rath, ſ. (a hill) *colline*, f.

‡ Rath, adv. (early) *de bonne heure.*

‡ Rath, adj. (early) *hât-if, ive; qui vient de bonne heure.*

Ráther, adv. *plutôt.*

To have rather, *aimer mieux.*

Ratificátion, ſ. *ratification*, f.

Rátifier, ſ. *celui* or *ce qui ratifie*, m, m.

To rátify, v. a. *ratifier*, a. *approuver*, a. *confirmer*, a.

† Rátio, ſ. (proportion) *raiſon*, f. *relation*, f. *rapport*, m.

† To ratiónate, v. n. *raiſonner*, a. *tirer une conſéquence des prémices*, a.

† Ratiocination, ſ. *ratiocination*, f.

† Ratiócinative, adj. *où l'on emploie le raiſonnement.*

Rátional, adj. 1 (ſaid of men) *raiſonable, qui a de la raiſon, qui peut raiſonner.* 2 (applied to things) *raiſonnable*; *ſage*; *judi- c-ieux, ieuſe.*

Rationality, ſ. 1 (the power of reaſoning) *pouvoir de rai- ſonner*, m. 2 (reaſonableneſs) *état de ce qui eſt raiſonnable*, m.

Rátionally, adv. *raiſonnable- ment, d'une maniere raiſonnable.*

Rátionalneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt raiſonnable*, m.

Rat's-bane, ſ. (poiſon for rats) *mort-aux-rats*, f.

Rátteen, ſ. (a kind of ſtuff) *ratine*, f.

To rattle, v. n. 1 (to make a quick ſharp noiſe with frequent repetitions and colliſions of bodies not very ſonorous) *faire un bruit ſemblable à celui qui eſt occa- ſionné par le choc repété de corps qui ne ſont pas fort ſonores*, u. 2 (to ſpeak eagerly and noiſily) *parler avec véhémence & d'un ton fort haut*, a.

To rattle in the throat, *râler*, a.

To rattle, v. a. 1 (to move any thing ſo as to make a rattle) *mouvoir* quelque choſe *d'une ma- niere à faire un bruit ſemblable à celui qui eſt occaſionné par le choc répété des corps qui ne ſont pas fort ſonores*, i. 2 (to ſhun *or* drive with a rattle) *éviter* or *chaſſer* quelque choſe *avec ce bruit là*, a, a. 3 (to ſcold, to rail at with clamour) *gronder*, a. *quereller*, a.

Rattle, ſ. 1 (a noiſe occaſi- oned by the frequent colliſions of bodies not very ſonorous) *bruit cauſé par la colliſion repétée des corps qui ne ſont pas fort ſonores*, m. 2 (empty and loud talk) *paroles inutiles qui étourdiſſent* or *rompent la tête*, pl. f. 3 (a child's toy) *hochet d'enfant*, m.

Rattle-ſnake, ſ. (a reptile) *ſerpent à ſonnette*, m.

To rávage, v. a. *ravager*, a. *faire du ravage*, u. *piller*, a. *ruiner*, a. *déſoler*, a. *faire le dégat de.*

Rávage, ſ. *ravage*, m. *dégat*, m.

Rávager, ſ. *celui qui ravage*, m.

Raúcity, ſ. *raucité*, f. *rudeſſe*, f.

To rave, v. n. 1 (to be delirious, to act *or* talk irrationally) *extravaguer*, a. *être en délire*, o. 2 (to burſt out into furious exclamations, as if mad) *s'emporter dans ſes diſcours*, a. 3 (to be unreaſonably fond) *aimer paſſionné- ment* or *à la fureur*, a.

To rável, v. a. *embrouiller*, a. *embaraſſer*, a.

To ravel out, 1 (to unweave, to unknit) *effiler*, a. *défaire*, u. 2 (to make known) *découvrir*, e. *dévoiler*, a.

To rável, v. n. 1 (to fall into perplexity *or* confuſion) *s'embar- raſſer*, a. *s'embrouiller*, a. 2 (to buſy one's ſelf with intricacies) *chercher à connoître des choſes très difficiles à découvrir*, a.

Rávelin, ſ. (in fortification) *ravelin*, m.

Ráven, ſ. (a bird) *corb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ráven, v. a. *and* n. *dévorer avec avidité*, a.

Rávenous, adj. *vorace, qui mange avec voracité.*

Rávenouſly, adv. *avec vora- cité.*

Rávenouſneſs, ſ. *voracité*, f.

Rávin, ſ. 1 (prey) *proie*, f. 2 (rapaciouſneſs) *rapacité*, f.

Rávingly,

Rávingly, adv. *en frénétique, comme un fou, comme une folle.*

To rávish, v. a. 1 (to constuprate by force) *ravir*, e. *violer*, a. 2 (to take away by violence) *ravir ; prendre & emporter par violence*, y, a. 3 (to rapture) *ravir, charmer*, a.

Rávisher, ſ. 1 (he that embraces a woman by violence) *raviſſeur*, m. 2 (one who takes any thing by violence) *celui qui prend & emporte par violence*, m.

Rávishment, ſ. 1 (rape, forcible conſtupration) † *rapt*, m. † *viol*, m. 2 (rapture, ecſtaſy) *raviſſement*, m. *extaſe*, f.

Raw, adj. 1 (not ſubdued by the fire, not concocted) *cr-ud, ue; qui n'eſt point cuit* 2 (unripe) *verd, qui n'eſt pas mûr.* 3 (unripe in ſkill) *qui n'a point d'expérience, ſans expérience*, 4 (ſore, not covered with the ſkin) *écorché, ſans peau.* 5 (new) *nouv-eau, elle.* 6 (bleak, chill) *froid, tranſi de froid, gelé.*

Ráw-boned, adj. *maigre, qui n'eſt point chargé de graiſſe.*

Ráwly, adv. 1 (in a raw manner) *d'une maniere crue.* 2 (unſkilfully) *mal-adroitement, ſans expérience.* 3 (newly) *nouvellement, depuis peu.*

Ráwneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being raw) *crudité*, f. 2 (unſkilfulneſs) *manque* or *défaut d'expérience*, m, m.

Ray, ſ. 1 (a beam of light) *rayon*, m. 2 (a fiſh) *raie*, f.

‡ To ray, v. a. *rayer*, a.

Raze, ſ. *See* race, 5.

To raze. *See* To race.

Rázor, ſ. *raſoir*, m.

Rázure, ſ. *action d'effacer*, f.

To reach, v. a. 1 (to touch with the hand extended) *atteindre à*, y. *toucher à*, a. 2 (to attain at) *atteindre, arriver à*, a. *parvenir à*, e. 3 (to take from a diſtant place and give) *prendre dans un endroit éloigné pour donner à*, y. 4 (to bring forward from a diſtant place) *approcher*, a. *avancer*, a. 5 (to ſtretch forth) *étendre*, y. 6 (to attain, to obtain) *atteindre, obtenir*, e. 7 (to penetrate to) *pénétrer*, a. *paſſer à*, a. 8 (to be adequate to) *répondre à*, y. 9 (to extend to) *s'étendre*, y. 10 (to ſpread abroad) *étendre.*

To reach, v. n. 1 (to be extended) *s'étendre*, y. 2 (to penetrate) *pénétrer*, a. 3 (to make efforts to obtain) *s'efforcer d'obtenir, d'acquérir*, a. 4 (to take in the hand) *prendre*, y.

Reach, ſ. 1 (the act *or* power of reaching) *action* or *pouvoir d'atteindre, de prendre*, f, m. 2 (power, limit of faculties) *portée*, f. *capacité*, f. 3 (plan, contrivance, deſign) *plan*, m. *deſſein*, m. *vûe*, f. 4 (a fetch, an artifice to obtain ſome diſtant advantage) *artifice dont on ſe ſert pour obtenir quelque avantage éloigné*, m. 5 (extent) *étendue*, f.

† To reáct, v. n. *agir reciproquement*, a.

† Reáction, ſ. *réaction*, f.

To read, v. a. 1 (to peruſe any thing written) *lire*, o. 2 (to diſcover by characters *or* marks) *découvrir*, e. *appercevoir*, i. 3 (to learn by obſervations) *apprendre par les remarques qu'on fait*, y. 4 (to know fully) *connoître parfaitement*, u.

A well read man, *un homme qui a tiré beaucoup de profit de ſes lectures.*

To read, v. n. 1 (to perform the act of peruſing writing) *lire*, o. 2 (to be ſtudious in books) *lire.* 3 (to know by reading) *apprendre en liſant*, y.

Reáder, ſ. 1 (one that peruſes any thing written) *lecteur*, m. *celui qui lit*, m. 2 (one ſtudious in books) *celui qui aime à lire.* 3 (one whoſe office is to read prayers in churches) *lecteur d'une égliſe.*

Reáderſhip, ſ. *office de lecteur*, m. *See* Reader, 3.

Reádily, adv. 1 (expeditely) *promptement, ſans héſiter.* 2 (gladly) *volontiers, avec joie.*

Reádineſs, ſ. 1 (expediteneſs, promptitude) *promptitude*, f. *diligence*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being ready *or* fit for any thing) *état de celui qui eſt prêt* or *propre à faire quelque choſe*, m. 3 (facility) *facilité*, f. 4 (ſtate of being willing *or* prepared) *état de celui qui veut quelque choſe, qui eſt diſpoſé à le faire.*

Readineſs of wit, *préſence d'eſprit*, f.

Reáding, ſ. 1 (peruſal of books) *lecture*, f. 2 (a lecture, a prelection) *lecture.* 3 (public recital) *lecture publique.* 4 (variation of copies) *texte*, m.

The readings of the ſcripture, *les variantes de l'Ecriture ſainte*, f.

Reading-deſk, ſ. *pupitre*, m.

Readmiſſion, ſ. *l'action d'mettre de nouveau*, f.

To readmít, v. a. *admettre nouveau*, o.

To readórn, v. a. *orner nouveau*, a.

Reády, adj. 1 (not dela *prêt.* 2 (not to ſeek) *prêt, paré.* 3 (prepared) *prêt, paré.* 4 (willing) *prêt, diſpoſé.* 5 (not diſtant) *qui proche, qui n'eſt pas éloigné.* (being at hand) *qui vient main.* 7 (eaſy) *aiſé, facile.* (quick) *prompt.*

Ready money, *argent compta* a ready memory, *une bonne moire* ; to make ready, *faire préparations.*

Reády, adv. *ſans délai.*

Reády, ſ. *argent comptant.*

Réal, adj, *ré-el, elle.*

A real eſtate, *un immeuble.*

Réalgar, ſ. (a mineral) *réa* or *réalgal*, m.

Reality, ſ. *réalité*, f.

To réalize, v. a. *réaliſer, rendre réel & effectif*, y.

Réally, adv. *réellement, ment, effectivement.*

Realm, ſ. 1 (a kingdom *royaume*, m. 2 (kingly gover ment) *gouvernement monarchiq* m.

† Ream, ſ. *rame* de papi f.

To reánimate, v. a. *ranimer redonner la vie à*, a.

To reannéx, v. a. *annexer nouveau*, a.

To reap, v. a. 1 † (to c corn at harveſt) *moiſſonner, recueillir*, e. 2 (to gather, obtain) *recueillir, retirer*, a.

† To reap, v. n. *moiſſonner, recueillir*, a.

† Reáper, ſ. *moiſſonneur*, m. *moiſſonneuſe*, f.

† Reáping-hook, ſ. *faucille*, f.

Rear, ſ. 1 (the hinder troops of an army, the hinder line of a fleet) *arriere-garde*, f. 2 (the laſt claſs) *derniere claſſe.*

Rear, adj. *See* raw, 1.

To rear, v. a. 1 (to raiſe up) *élever*, a. *hauſſer*, a. 2 (to lift up from a fall) *relever*, a. 3 (to move upwards) *lever*, a. 4 (to bring up to maturity) *élever, nourrir*, e. 5 (to educate, to inſtruct) *élever, inſtruire*, o. 6 (to exalt) *élever*, a. *aggrandir*, a.

7 (to rouſe, to ſtir up) *faire ſortir de ſon repaire*, u.

Reárward, ſ. *queue*, f. *la derniere partie* de quelque choſe.

To reáſcend, v. a. *and* n. *remonter*, a.

Reáſon, ſ. 1 (the rational faculty) *raiſon*, f. 2 (cauſe) *raiſon, cauſe*, f. 3 (ground of perſuaſion, motive) *raiſon, motif*, m. 4 (diſcurſive power) *raiſon, faculté de raiſonner*, f. 5 (clearneſs of faculties) *raiſon*. 6 (right juſtice) *équité*, f. *juſtice*, f. 7 (juſt practice) *choſe juſte*, f. 8 (juſt account) *raiſon, compte*, m.

By reaſón of, *à cauſe de*; in reaſon, *raiſonnablement*; to bring to reaſon, *mettre à la raiſon*.

To reáſon, v. n. 1 (to argue rationally, to draw conſequences from premiſes) *raiſonner*, a. *tirer une conſéquence juſte des prémiſſes*, a. 2 (to diſcuſs, to debate) *diſcuter*, a. *examiner*, a.

To reáſon, v. a. *examiner* or *diſcuter ſelon les regles du bon ſens*, a, a.

Reáſonable, ſ. 1 (endued with reaſon) *raiſonnable*; *qui a de la raiſon, du bon ſens*. 2 (acting, ſpeaking, *or* thinking rationally) *raiſonnable*; *qui agit, parle* or *penſe d'une maniere raiſonnable*. 3 (juſt, rational, agreeable to reaſon) *raiſonnable, juſte, conforme à la raiſon*. 4 (not immoderate, tolerable) *raiſonnable, qui eſt comme il faut*.

Reáſonableneſs, ſ. 1 (the faculty of reaſon) *raiſon*, f. 2 (agreeableneſs to reaſon) *conformité à la raiſon*, f. *état de ce qui eſt raiſonnable*, m. 3 (moderation) *modération*, f.

Reáſonably, adv. 1 (agreeable to reaſon) *raiſonnablement, d'une maniere raiſonnable*. 2 (moderately, in a degree reaching to mediocrity) *paſſablement, aſſez*.

Reáſoner, ſ. *celui qui raiſonne*, m.

Reáſoning, ſ. *raiſonnement*, m.

Reáſonleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de raiſon, de bon ſens*; *ſans raiſon*; *ſans bon ſens*.

To reaſſémble, v. a. *aſſembler de nouveau*, a.

To reaſſúme, v. a. *reprendre*, y.

To reaſſúre, v. a. *raſſûrer*, a.

† To rebáptize, v. a. *rebaptiſer*, a.

† Rebaptizátion, ſ. *rebaptiſation*, f.

To rebáte, v. a. 1 (to blunt) *émouſſer*, a. 2 (in commerce) *eſcompter*, a.

Rébeck, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument out of faſhion) *rebec*, m.

Rébel, ſ. *rebelle*, m.

To rebél, v. n. *ſe rebeller*, a. *ſe revolter*, a.

Rebéller, ſ. *See* Rébel.

Rebéllion, ſ. *rebellion*, f. *revolte*, f.

Rebéllious, adj. *rebelle*.

Rebéllioufly, adv. *en rebelle*.

Rebéllioufneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être rebelle*, f.

To rebéllow, v. a. (to echo back) *répéter*, a.

To reboúnd, v. n. *rebondir*, e. *faire un* or *pluſieurs bonds*, u.

To reboúnd, v. a. *réverbérer*, a. *repouſſer*, a. *réfléchir*, a. *renvoyer*, a.

Reboúnd, ſ. *rebondiſſement*, m. *réverbération*, f. *reflexion*, f. *renvoi*, m.

† Rebúff, ſ. (repercuſſion) *repercuſſion*, f.

† To rebúff, v. a. (to beat back) *repouſſer en arriere*, a.

To rebuíld, v. a. *rebâtir*, e.

Rebúkable, adj. *qui mérite d'être reprimandé*.

To rebúke, v. a. *reprimander*, a. *gronder*, a. *reprendre*, y.

The devil rebukes fin, *le diable préche aux poules*.

Rebúke, ſ. *reprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

Rebúker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reprimande*, m, f.

Rébus, ſ. (a word repreſented by a picture) *rebus*, m.

To recáll, v. a. *rapeller*, a. *faire revenir*, e.

Recáll, ſ. *rappel*, m. *action* or *pouvoir de rapeller*, ſ, m.

To recánt, v. a. *retracter*, a. *déſapprouver*, a.

To recánt, v. n. *ſe retracter*, a. *ſe dédire*, o. *chanter la palinodie*, a.

Recántation, ſ. *retractation*, f.

Recánter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe retracte, qui ſe dédit*, m, f.

To recapítulate, v. a. *récapituler*, a. *faire la récapitulation de*, u.

Recapitulátion, ſ. *recapitulation*, f.

To recárry, v. a. *reporter*, a.

To recéde, v. n. 1 (to retreat) *ſe retirer de*, a. 2 (to deſiſt) *ſe déſiſter de*, a.

Receípt, ſ. 1 (the act of receiving) *l'action de recevoir*, f. 2 (the place of receiving) *lieu où l'on reçoit*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (a note given by which money is acknowledged to have been received) *reçu*, m. *quittance*, f. 4 (preſcription of ingredients for any medical compoſition) *recette*, f. *ſecret pour faire un remede, &c.* m. 5 (reception, admiſſion) *reception*, f. 6 (reception, welcome) *reception*.

Receívable, adj. *recevable*.

To receíve, v. a. 1 (to take *or* obtain as due *or* from another) *recevoir*, i. 2 (to take any thing communicated) *recevoir*. 3 (to embrace intellectually) *croire*, u. 4 (to allow) *recevoir, approuver*, a. 5 (to admit) *recevoir, admettre*, o. 6 (to take into a place *or* ſtate) *recevoir*, i. 7 (to conceive in the mind) *concevoir*, i. *comprendre*, y. 8 (to entertain as a gueſt) *recevoir, faire un accueil obligeant à*, u. 9 (to take in ſtolen goods) *receler*, a.

Receíver, ſ. 1 (one to whom any thing is communicated by another) *celui* or *celle qui reçoit*, m, f. 2 (one to whom any thing is given *or* paid) *receveur*, m. 3 (one who co-operates with a robber by taking the goods which he ſteals) *receleur*, m. *receleuſe*, f. 4 † (the veſſel into which ſpirits are emitted from the ſtill) *recipient*, m. 5 (the veſſel of the air-pump out of which the air is drawn, and which therefore receives any body on which experiments are tried) *recipient*. 6 (one who partakes of the bleſſed ſacrament) *celui qui reçoit la communion*.

Récency, ſ. *état d'une choſe qui commence*, m.

Récent, adj. *récent*; *nouveau*, pl. m. *eaux*.

Recent from the wars, *qui vient de la guerre*.

Récently, adv. *recemment, nouvellement, depuis peu*.

Récentneſs, ſ. *nouveauté*, f.

Recéptacle, ſ. *réceptacle*, m. *retraite*, f.

Recéption, ſ. 1 (the act of receiving) *l'action de recevoir*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being received) *reception*, f. 3 (admiſſion of any thing communicated) *l'action*

d'admettre. 4 (the act of containing) *reception, l'action de contenir.* 5 (treatment at first coming) *reception, accueil,* m. 6 (opinion generally admitted) *opinion généralement reçue.* 7 (recovery) *recouvrement,* m.

Réceptive, adj. *capable de recevoir, propre à recevoir.*

Recéſs, ſ. 1 (ſeceſſion) *retraite,* f. *action de ſe retirer,* f. 2 (departure) *départ,* m. 3 (place of retirement) *retraite.* 4 (removal to diſtance) *éloignement,* m. 5 (ſecrecy of abode) *l-ieu retiré,* pl. *ieux.* 6 (ſecret part) *choſe* or *partie ſecrete.*

Recéſſion, ſ. *l'action de ſe retirer,* f.

To rechánge, v. a. *rechanger,* a. *changer de nouveau,* a.

To recháge, v. a. 1 (to accuſe in return) *rejetter une accuſation ſur,* a. 2 (to attack anew) *attaquer de nouveau,* a.

Recidivátion, ſ. *recidive,* f. *rechute,* f.

Recidívous, adj. *ſuj-et à la recidive,* f. *ette.*

Récipe, ſ. (a medical preſcription) *recipé,* m. *ordonnance de médecin,* f.

Recípient, ſ. 1 (the receiver) *ce qui reçoit,* m. 2 † (the veſſel into which ſpirits are driven by the ſtill) *recipient,* m.

Recíprocal, adj. *réciproque; mutu-el, elle.*

Recíprocally, adv. *réciproquement, mutuellement.*

Recíprocalneſs, ſ. *réciprocation,* f. *action par laquelle on rend* or *on reçoit le réciproque,* f.

To recíprocate, v. n. *réciproquer,* a. *rendre la pareille, le reciproque,* y.

Reciprocátion, ſ. *See* Recíprocalneſs.

Recíſion, ſ. *action de couper,* f.

Recítal, ſ. *recit,* m. *narré,* m.

Recitátion, ſ. (rehearſal) *répétition,* f.

† Récitative, ſ. *or* recitatívo, ſ. *récitatif,* f.

To recíte, v. a. 1 (to ſay by heart) *réciter,* a. *dire par coeur,* o. 2 (to rehearſe, to tell over) *raconter,* a.

‡ To reck, v. a. *and* n. *ſe ſoucier* or *s'embarraſſer de,* a, a.

Réckleſs, adj. *négligent, nonchalant, ſans ſoin, ſans inquiétude.*

Réckleſneſs, *négligence,* f. *nonchalance,* f.

To réckon, v. a. 1 (to number, to count) *compter,* a. *nombrer,* a. *ſupputer,* a. *calculer,* a. 2 (to eſteem, to account) *compter,* a. *eſtimer,* a. *regarder,* a. *réputer,* a. *conſidérer,* a. 3 (to aſſign in an account) *compter.*

To réckon, v. n. 1 (to ſtate an account) *compter,* a. 2 (to charge to account) *compter.* 3 (to ſuppoſe) *compter, ſuppoſer,* a. 4 (to lay ſtreſs upon) *compter ſur, faire fonds ſur,* u. *s'attendre à,* y. 5 (to be puniſhed) *être puni de,* o. 6 (to call to puniſhment) *punir,* e.

Réckoner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui compte,* m, f.

Réckoning, ſ. 1 (calculation) *compte,* m. *calcul,* m. *ſupputation,* f. 2 (account taken) *compte.* 3 (account of debtor and creditor) *compte.* 4 (money charged by an hoſt) *écot,* m. 5 (eſteem) *eſtime,* f.

You make no farther reckoning of it, *vous ne l'eſtimez pas plus;* ſhe is near her reckoning, *elle eſt prête à accoucher;* even reckoning makes laſting friends, *les bons comptes font les bons amis.*

To reclaím, v. a. 1 (to reform) *réformer,* a. *corriger,* a. 2 (to reduce to the ſtate deſired) *reduire* or *ramener à,* o, a. 3 (to tame) *apprivoiſer,* a. 4 (to recall) *rappeller,* a.

To recline, v. a. *pencher,* a.

To recline, v. n. *ſe pencher,* a, *ſe repoſer,* a.

Recline, adj. *en ſe penchant.*

To reclóſe, v. a. *refermer,* a.

To reclúde, v. a. *ouvrir,* e.

Reclúſe, adj. *enfermé, retiré.*

Reclúſe, ſ. *reclus,* m. *recluſe,* f.

Recogníſance, ſ. 1 (badge) *marque,* f. *ſigne,* m. 2 (a law term) *eſpece d'obligation qu'on ſigne en Angleterre dans une cour de juſtice,* f, f. 3 (acknowledgement of perſon *or* thing) *l'action de reconnoître une perſonne* or *une choſe,* f.

To recognize, v. a. 1 (to acknowledge, to recover and avow knowledge of any perſon *or* thing) *reconnoître,* u. *remettre dans ſa mémoire,* o. 2 (to review, reexamine) *revoir,* i. *examiner de nouveau,* a.

Recognítion, ſ. 1 (renovati of knowledge) *renouvellement connoiſſance,* m. 2 (knowled confeſſed) *connoiſſance que l' confeſſe avoir,* f. 3 (acknowledg ment) *reconnoiſſance,* f. *av-e* pl. *eux,* m.

† Recoíl, ſ. *recul.* m.

To recoíl, v. n. 1 (to go bac *reculer,* a. *ſe retirer en arrie* a. 2 (to give ground) *recule lâcher le pied,* a. 3 (to fail) *ma quer,* a.

† To recoín, v. a. *refaire* la monnoie, u.

† Recoínage, ſ. *l'action de re faire de la monnoie,* f.

To recolléct, v. a. 1 (to recove to memory) *ſe rapeller,* a. *ſe re ſouvenir de,* e. 2 (to recove reaſon *or* reſolution) *revenir ſa ſurpriſe,* e. *reprendre courage* y. 3 (to gather, to gather again *recueillir,* e. *ramaſſer,* a.

Recolléction, ſ. *reſſouvenir,* m

To recómfort, v. a. 1 (to com fort again) *conſoler de nouveau,* a 2 (to give new ſtrength) *donner de nouvelles forces à,* a.

To recomménce, v, a. *recommencer,* a.

To recommend, v. a. 1 (to praiſe to another) *louer devant* quelqu'un, a. 2 (to make accept able) *recommander à,* a. 3 (to commit with prayers) *recommander à.*

Recommendable, adj. *recommandable, eſtimable, louable.*

Recommendátion, ſ. *recommandation,* f.

Recomméndatory, adj. *de recommendation, qui recommande.*

Recommender, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui recommande,* m, f.

† To recommít, v. a. *remettre en priſon,* o.

To recompénſe, v. a. 1 (to requite) *recompenſer,* a. 2 (to compenſate) *dédommager de,* a. 3 (to give in requital) *rendre,* y. 4 (to pay for) *payer,* a.

Recompénſe, ſ. 1 (the act of rewarding) *recompenſe,* f. 2 (equivalent, compenſation) *équivalent,* m. *dédommagement,* m. *compenſation,* f.

Recompílement, ſ. *nouvelle compilation.*

To recompóſe, v. a. *recompôſer,* a. *compôſer de nouveau,* a.

Recompoſition, ſ. *l'action de recompôſer,* f.

To reconcíle, v. a. 1 (to reſtore,

ſtore to favour) *reconcilier*, a. *raccommoder*, a. *remettre d'accord*, o. 2 (to make to like again) *faire aimer de nouveau*, u. 3 (to make conſiſtent) *faire accorder*, *concilier*, a.

To reconcile one's ſelf to, *ſe reſoudre de nouveau à*, u.

Reconcíleable, adj. 1 (capable of renewed kindneſs) *reconciliable*, *qui peut être reconcilié*. 2 (poſſible to be made conſiſtent) *qu'on peut faire accorder* or *concilier*.

Reconcíleableneſs, ſ. 1 (diſpoſition to renew love) *diſpoſition à être reconcilié*, f. 2 (poſſibility to be reconciled) *poſſibilité d'être concilié*, f.

Reconcílement, ſ. *reconciliation*, f. *raccommodement*, f.

Reconcíler, ſ. 1 (one who renews friendſhip between others) *reconciliateur*, m. 2 (one who diſcovers the conſiſtence between propoſitions) *conciliateur*, m.

Reconciliátion, ſ. 1 (agreement of things ſeemingly oppoſite) *accord* de choſes qui paroiſſent contradictoires, m. 2 (expiation, atonement) *expiation*, f. *ſatisfaction*, f. 3 *See* Reconcilement.

Recóndite, adj. *abſtrus*, *caché*.

To recondúct, v. a. *reconduire*, o.

To reconjoín, v. a. *joindre une ſeconde fois*, y.

To reconquer, v. a. *reconquérir*, e.

To reconvéne, v. a. *aſſembler de nouveau*, a.

To recórd, v. a. 1 (to regiſter) *enregiſtrer*, a. 2 (to write *or* mention in) *mettre dans*, o. *faire mention de*, u. 3 (to celebrate) *célébrer*, a.

† Recórd, ſ. *regiſtre public*.

The court of records, *le greffe*; is it upon record? *cela eſt il dans les archives*, or *dans l'hiſtoire?*

Recórder, ſ. 1 (the keeper of the rolls in a city) *greffier*, m. 2 (one whoſe buſineſs is to regiſter any event) *officier dont l'emploi conſiſte à enregiſtrer quelque évenement*, m. 3 (a kind of judge) *aſſeſſeur*, m. 4 (a kind of flute) *eſpece de flute*, f, f.

To recoúch, v. n. *ſe coucher de nouveau*, a.

To recóver, v. a. 1 (to cure) *guérir*, e. 2 (to repair) *réparer*, a. 3 (to regain) *recouvrer*, a. *rattraper*, a. *ravoir*, i. *reprendre*, y. 4 (to come up to) *arriver à*, a.

To recover one's ſelf out, *ſe délivrer* or *ſe débaraſſer de*, a, a.

To recóver, v. n. *recouvrer la ſanté*, a. *ſe retablir*, e. *ſe remettre*, o.

Recóverable, adj. 1 (poſſible to be regained) *recouvrable*, *qui ſe peut recouvrer*. 2 (poſſible to be cured) *qui ſe peut guérir*.

Recóvery, ſ. 1 (power *or* act of regaining) *recouvrement*, m. 2 (reſtoration from ſickneſs) *recouvrement*, *retabliſſement*, m.

To recoúnt, v. a. *conter*, a. *raconter*, a. *dire*, o.

Recoúntment, ſ. *récit*, m.

Recoúrſe, ſ. 1 (application as for help *or* protection) *recours*, m. 2 (new attack, return) *nouvelle attaque*, *retour*, m.

Récreant, adj. 1 (cowardly) *lâche*; *poltr-on*, *onne*. 2 (apoſtate, falſe) *qui apoſtaſie*, *qui a apoſtaſié*.

To récreate, v. a. 1 (to gratify, to delight) *récréer*, a. *rejouir*, e. *divertir*, e. 2 (to refreſh after toil) *récréer*, *délaſſer*, a. 3 (to relieve, to revive) *ſoulager*, a. *fortifier*, a.

Recreátion, ſ. 1 (diverſion) *recréation*, f. *divertiſſement*, m. *paſſe-temps*, m. 3 (relief) *ſoulagement*, m.

Récreative, adj. *récréat-if*, *ive*; *qui divertit*; *qui réjouit*; *qui amuſe*; *qui donne du plaiſir*.

Récreativeneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être récréatif*, f.

To recriminate, v. n. *récriminer*, a. *accuſer ſon accuſateur*, a.

Recrimination, ſ. *recrimination*, f.

Recriminátor, ſ. *celui qui accuſe ſon accuſateur*, m.

To recruít, v. a. 1 (to repair any thing waſted by new ſupplies) *réparer*, a. *retablir*, e. *remettre en ſon premier état*, o. 2 (to ſupply an army with new men) *recruter*, a. *faire des recrues*, u.

To recruít, v. n. *faire des recrues*, u.

Recruít, ſ. 1 (ſupply of any thing waſted) *ce qui ſert à reparer* or *à mettre dans ſon premier état quelque choſe qui eſt diminué*, m. 2 (a new ſoldier) *ſoldat de recrue*, m.

Rectángle, ſ. (in geometry) *rectangle*, m.

Rectángular, adj. (with geometers) *rectangulaire*, *qui a un angle*, or *les angles droits*.

Rectifiable, adj. *qu'on peut rectifier*.

Rectificátion, ſ. *rectification*, f. *l'action de rectifier*, f.

To réctify, v. a. *rectifier*, a. *corriger*, a. *redreſſer*, a. *rendre meilleur*, y.

Rectilinear, adj. *or* rectilinéous, adj. (in geometry) *rectiligne*.

Réctitude, ſ. 1 (ſtraightneſs) *qualité d'être droit*, f. 2 (uprightneſs) *droiture*, f. *équité*, f.

Réctor, ſ. 1 (a ruler) *gouverneur*, m. *maître*, m. 2 (a rector of an univerſity) *recteur*, m. 3 (a parſon) *curé*, m.

Réctory, ſ. (a parſonage) *cure*, f.

Recubátion, ſ. *l'action de ſe coucher* or *de ſe pencher*, f.

Recúmbency, ſ. (the poſture of lying *or* leaning) *poſture de celui qui eſt couché* or *penché*, f. 2 (reſt, repoſe) *repos*, m. *contentement*, m. *ſatisfaction*, f.

Recúmbent, adj. 1 (lying) *qui ſe couche*. 2 ‡ (leaning) *qui ſe penche*.

To recúr, v. n. 1 (to revive in the mind) *revenir à l'eſprit*, e. 2 (to have recourſe to) *recourir à*, e. *avoir recours à*, i.

To recúre, v. a. *rendre les forces à*, y. *rétablir*, e.

Recúre, ſ. (a remedy) *remede*, m.

Recúrrence, ſ. *or* recúrrency, ſ. (return) *retour*, m.

Recúrrent, adj. *qui revient de temps en temps*.

Recúſant, ſ. *celui qui refuſe de ſe conformer à quelque choſe*, m.

Recúſant, adj. *qui refuſe de ſe conformer à quelque choſe*.

† To recúſe, v. a. *recuſer*, a.

Red, adj. *rouge*; *verm-eil*, *eille*.

A red hot iron, *un fer rouge*; red herrings, *des harengs ſorrets*; a red face, *une face enluminée*.

Red, ſ. (a colour) *rouge*, m.

A crimſon red, *un rouge cramoiſi*.

Red-breaſt, ſ. (a bird) *rouge-gorge*, m.

Réd-coat, ſ. (a name of contempt for a ſoldier) *ſoldat*, m.

To rédden, v. a. *rougir*, e. *rendre rouge*, y.

To rédden, v. n. *rougir*, e. *dévénir rouge* e.

Réddiſh, adj. *un peu rouge, rougeâtre.*

Réddiſhneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être rougeâtre,* f.

* Rede, ſ. (advice, counſel) *avis,* m. *conſeil,* m.

* To rede, v. a. (to adviſe) *conſeiller,* a.

To redeém, v. a. 1 (to ranſom) *racheter,* a. 2 (to reſcue, to recover) *délivrer,* a. 3 (to compenſate, to make amends for) *compenſer,* a. 4 (to pay an atonement) *rachetter par un ſacrifice expiatoire,* a. 5 (to ſave the world from the curſe of ſin) *délivrer.*

Redeémable, adj. *rachetable, qui ſe peut racheter.*

Redeémableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt rachetable,* m.

Redeémer, ſ. 1 (the ſaviour of the world) *redempteur,* m. *ſauveur,* m. 2 (one who ranſoms *or* redeems) *celui qui rachete, qui fait la rançon de,* m.

To redeliver, v. a. *redélivrer,* a.

Redelívery, ſ. *l'action de redélivrer,* f.

To redemánd, v. a. *redémander,* a.

Redémption, ſ. 1 (purchaſe of God's favour by the death of Chriſt) *rédemption,* f. 2 (ranſom) *rançon,* f.

Redíntegrate, adj. *renouvellé, retabli.*

Redintegrátion, ſ. *renovation,* f. *renouvellement,* m. *retabliſſement,* m.

Réd-lead, ſ. (a ſort of calcined lead) *mine,* f. *minuira,* m. *rouge de plomb,* m.

Rédneſs, ſ. *rougeur,* f. *vermeil,* m.

Rédolence, ſ. *or* rédolency, ſ. *bonne odeur.*

Rédolent, adj. *odorant, odoriférant, qui ſent bon, qui a une bonne odeur.*

To redoúble, v. a. *redoubler,* a. *réitérer,* a. *faire* une choſe *pluſieurs fois,* u.

To redoúble, v. n. *redoubler,* a.

Redoúbt, ſ. (in fortification) *redoute,* f.

Redoúbtable, adj. *or* redoubted, adj. *redoutable, formidable.*

To redoúnd, v. n. 1 (to be ſent back by reaction) *être renvoyé par réaction,* o. 2 (to conduce in the conſequence) *contribuer,* or *ſervir à,* a, e. 3 (to fall in the conſequence) *revenir à,* e.

To redréſs, v. a. 1 (to ſet right) *redreſſer,* a. *réformer,* a. *corriger,* a. 2 (to relieve, to remedy) *ſoulager,* a. *ſecourir,* e. *aſſiſter,* a. *remédier à,* a.

Redréſs, ſ. 1 (reformation, amendment) *reforme,* f. *reformation,* f. 2 (relief, remedy) *ſoulagement,* m. *ſecours,* m. *remede,* m. 3 (one who gives relief) *celui* or *celle qui ſecourt, qui ſoulage,* m, f.

‡ Redreſſive, adj. *qui ſecourt, qui ſoulage.*

To redúce, v. a. 1 (to bring to the former ſtate) *reduire à,* o. 2 (to bring into any ſtate of diminution) *reduire à.* 3 (to degrade) *avilir,* e. 4 (to bring into any ſtate of miſery *or* meanneſs) *reduire à.* 5 (to ſubdue) *reduire, mettre à la raiſon,* o. *dompter,* a. 6 (to bring into a claſs) *mettre* or *ranger en claſſe,* o, a.

To reduce into order, *réformer,* a. —— to practice, *mettre en pratique,* o.

Redúcement, ſ. *l'action de* reduire, &c. *See* To reduce.

Redúcer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reduit,* &c. m. f. *See* To reduce.

Redúcible, adj. *réductible, qui peut être réduit.*

Redúcibleneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être réductible,* f.

Redúction, ſ. *réduction,* f. *action de celui qui reduit,* f.

Redúctive, adj. *réduct-if, ive; qui aide à réduire.*

Redúctively, adv. *par conſéquence.*

Redúndance, ſ. *or* redúndancy, ſ. *redondance,* f. *ſuperfluité,* f.

Redúndant, adj. *redondant, ſuperflu.*

Redúndantly, adv. *avec ſuperfluité.*

To redúplicate, v. a. *doubler,* a.

Reduplicátion, f. *reduplication,* f.

Reduplicative, adv. *reduplicat-if, ive.*

To ree, v. a. (to ſift) *cribler,* a.

To reécho, v. a. *répéter,* a.

Reéchy, adj. *baſané, brulé, hâlé.*

Reed, ſ. 1 (a plant) *roſ-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. 2 (a ſmall pipe) *chalum-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. 3 (an arrow) *flêche,* f.

Reéded, adj. *couvert de roſeaux.*

Reéden, adj. *de roſeaux, compoſé de roſeaux.*

To reédify, v. a. *rebâtir,* e.

Reédleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de roſeaux.*

Reédy, adj. *plein de roſeaux.*

† Reek, ſ. 1 (ſmoke, ſteam) *fumée,* f. *vapeur,* f. 2 (a pile of corn *or* hay) *tas,* m. *monc-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

To reek, v. n. *fumer,* a. *envoyer des vapeurs,* a.

Reéky, adj. (black, ſmoky) *noir, plein de fumée.*

Reel, ſ. *dévidoir,* m.

† To reel, v. a. *dévider,* a.

To reel, v. n. *chanceler,* a. *vaciller,* a. *n'être pas ferme ſur ſes pieds,* o.

Re-eléction, ſ. *élection répétée.*

To re-enáct, v. a. *faire* or *paſſer de nouveau,* n, a.

To re-enfórce, v. a. *renforcer,* a. *rendre plus fort,* y.

Re-enfórcement, ſ. *renfort,* m. *nouveau ſecours.*

To re-enjóy, v. a. *jouir une ſeconde fois de,* e.

To re-énter, v. a. *entrer de nouveau* or *une ſeconde fois,* a.

To re-enthróne, v. a. *remettre ſur le trône,* a.

Re-éntrance, ſ. *l'action de celui qui entre une ſeconde fois,* f.

To re-eſtábliſh, v. a. *rétablir,* e. *établir de nouveau,* e.

Re-eſtábliſher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui rétablit,* m, f.

Re-eſtábliſhment, *retabliſſement,* m.

To re-exámine, v. a. *examiner de nouveau,* a. *revoir,* i.

Refection, ſ. (refreſhment after hunger and fatigue) *rafraichiſſement,* m. *repas,* m.

Refectory, ſ. (eating room) *refectoire,* m. *ſalle à manger,* f.

To refél, v. a. *refuter,* a.

To refér, v. a. 1 (to diſmiſs for information) *renvoyer,* a. 2 (to reduce, as to a claſs) *mettre au rang* or *au nombre de,* o. *ranger,* a. 3 (to reduce to, as to the ultimate end) *rapporter à,* a.

To refer one's ſelf to one, *ſe rapporter* or *ſe remettre à la deciſion* or *au jugement de quelqu'un,* a, o.

To refér, v. n. *avoir rapport à,* i. *regarder,* a.

Refereé, ſ. (a law term) *arbitre,* m.

Réference, ſ. 1 (diſmiſſion to another tribunal) *renvoi,* m. 2 (relation, reſpect) *rapport,* m. *relation,* f. *égard,* m.

† Referéndary, ſ. *See* Refereé.

To referménd, v. a. *fermenter de nouveau,* a.

Referrible,

Referrible, adj. *capable d'être conſidéré par rapport à quelque autre choſe.*

To refine, v. a. 1 (to clear from droſs) *raffiner*, a. *épurer*, a. *rendre plus pur*, y. 2 (to poliſh, to make elegant *or* accurate) *polir*, e. *rendre plus élégant, plus exact.*

To refine, v. n. 1 (to grow purer) *ſe raffiner*, a. *devenir plus pur*, e. 2 (to improve in point of accuracy *or* delicacy) *raffiner ſur.* 3 (to affect nicety) *raffiner.*

Refinedly, adv. *avec une affectation de politeſſe.*

Refinement, ſ. 1 † (the act of purifying) *raffinage*, m. 2 (improvement in elegance *or* purity) *raffinement*, m, f. *plus grande pureté, plus grande élégance.* 3 (artificial practice) *raffinement.* 4 (pretended improvement) *raffinement.*

Refiner, ſ. 1 † (one who clears from droſs) *raffineur*, m. *affineur*, m. 2 (a pretender to improvement) *raffineur, raffineuſe*, f. 3 (an improver in elegance) *celui qui épure, qui polit*, m.

To refit, v. a. *reparer*, a. *rétablir*, e. *remettre en ſon premier état*, o.

To refit a ſhip, *radouber un vaiſſeau*, a.

To reflect, v. a. *réfléchir*, e. *renvoyer*, a. *réverbérer*, a.

To reflect, v. n. 1 (to throw back light) *réfléchir la lumiere*, e. 2 (to bend back) *ſe réfléchir.* 3 (to conſider attentively) *réfléchir.* 4 (to throw reproach *or* cenſure upon) *condamner*, a. *cenſurer*, a. 5 (to bring reproach upon) *déſhonorer*, a.

Reflectent, adj. *qui ſe réfléchit.*

Reflexion, ſ. 1 (the act of throwing back) *réflechiſſement*, m. *action de réfléchir*, f. 2 (the act of bending back) *réflexion*, f. *réjailliſſement*, m. *réverbération*, f. *renvoi*, m. 3 (that which is reflected) *le corps réfléchi, la choſe réfléchie.* 4 (thought thrown back upon the paſt) *réflexion, méditation ſur quelque choſe de paſſé*, f. 5 (the action of the mind upon itſelf) *réflexion.* 6 (attentive meditation) *réflexion.* 7 (cenſure) *cenſure*, f. *critique*, f.

Reflective, adj. 1 (throwing back) *qui réfléchit, qui renvoie.* 2 (conſidering things paſt) *qui réfléchit, qui examine.*

Reflector, ſ. *celui qui réflechit ſur quelque choſe*, m.

† Reflexibility, ſ. *réflexibilité*, f.

† Reflexible, adj. *réflexible.*

† Refloat, ſ. (ebb, reflux) *reflux*, m.

To refloúriſh, v. n. *refleurir*, e.

† To reflów, v. n. *refluer*, a.

† Reflúent, adj. *qui reflue.*

† Reflúx, ſ. (backward courſe of water) *reflux*, m.

Refocillátion, ſ. *recouvrement des forces*, m.

To reform, v. a. *reformer*, a. *remettre dans le devoir*, o.

To reform, v. n. *ſe reformer*, a. *rentrer dans le devoir*, a.

Reform, ſ. *or* reformation, ſ. *reforme*, f. *reformation*, f.

Reformer, ſ. *réformateur*, m. *réformatrice*, f.

† To refract, v. a. *faire ſouffrir réfraction à*, u, e. *faire changer de détermination à*, u, a.

Refracted rays, *des rayons qui ſouffrent réfraction.*

† Refráction, ſ. *réfraction*, f.

† Refractive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de faire ſouffrir réfraction à quelque corps.*

Réfractorineſs, ſ. *opiniâtreté*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Réfractory, adj. *obſtiné, entêté, opiniâtre, mutin.*

Réfragable, adj. *capable de réfutation & de conviction.*

To refráin, v. a. *retenir*, e. *réprimer*, a. *arrêter, a. modérer*, a.

To refráin, v. n. *s'abſtenir de*, e. *s'empêcher de*, a.

† Refrangibility, ſ. *réfrangibilité*, f.

† Refrángible, adj. *réfrangible.*

To refréſh, v. a. 1 (to relieve after pain, fatigue *or* want) *rafraichir*, e. *refaire*, u. *remettre du travail & de la fatigue qu'on a ſoufferts*, o. 2 (to improve by new touches any thing impaired) *rafraichir* or *raccomoder* quelque ouvrage, e. a. 3 (to refrigerate, to cool) *rafraichir, faire devenir plus frais*, u.

Refréſher, ſ. *ce qui rafraichit*, m.

Refréſhment, ſ. *rafraichiſſement*, m.

To refrígerate, v. a. *rafraichir*, e. *refroidir*, e.

Refrigerátion, ſ, *réfrigération*, f.

Refrígerative, adj. *or* refrígeratory, adj. *réfrigérant, qui refroidit, qui rafraichit.*

Refrigeratory, ſ. *réfrigerant*, m.

Reft, 1 (*an adj. meaning* deprived, taken away) *privé de.* 2 (*the pret. of* reave, *to take away*) *j'enlevai, tu enlevas*, &c. *j'emportai, tu emportas*, &c. *as*, he reft the ſpoil, *il enleva* or *il emporta la dépouille.*

Réfuge, ſ. 1 (aſylum) *refuge*, m. *aſile*, m. 2 (ſhelter, protection) *refuge, appui*, m. *protecteur*, m. 3 (expedient) *expédient*, m. *moyen*, m.

To réfuge, v. a. *protéger*, a. *mettre à l'abri* or *à couvert de*, o.

Refugée, ſ. (one who flies to ſhelter *or* protection) *réfugié*, m. *réfugiée*, f. *celui* or *celle qui s'eſt ſauvé en quelque refuge*, m, f.

Refúlgence, ſ. *ſplendeur*, f. *éclat*, m.

Refúlgent, adj. *brillant, éclatant, reſplendiſſant.*

To refúnd, v. a. 1 (to pour back) *reverſer*, a. 2 (to reſtore) *rendre*, y. *reſtituer*, a.

Refúſal, ſ. *refus*, m.

To have the refuſal of a thing, *avoir le droit* or *la liberté préférablement à tout autre de prendre* or *de laiſſer une choſe.*

To refúſe, v. a. *and* n. *refuſer*, a. *rejetter*, a.

Refúſe, adj. *qu'on refuſe, qu'on rejette.*

Réfuſe, ſ. *rebut*, m. *ce qu'on refuſe*, m.

Refúſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui réfuſe, qui rejette*, m, f.

Refútal, ſ. *or* refutation, ſ. *refutation*, f.

To refúte, v. a. *réfuter*, a.

To regáin, v. a. *regagner*, a. *recouvrer*, a.

Régal, adj. *roy-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Régal, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *régale*, f.

To regále, v. a. *régaler*, a. *faire bonne chere à*, u.

Regálement, ſ. *régal*, m.

† Regália, ſ. *marques de la royauté*, pl. f.

Regálity, ſ. *royauté*, f.

To regard, v. a. 1 (to attend to) *avoir égard à*, i. 2 (to obſerve) *prendre garde à*, y. 3 (to mind) *s'embarraſſer de*, a. *ſe ſoucier de*, a.

ſe mettre en peine de, o. 4 (to obſerve religiouſly) *obſerver religieuſement*, a. 5 (to pay attention to) *faire attention à*, u. 6 (to have relation to) *avoir rapport à*, i. 7 (to look towards) *être vis-à-vis de*, o.

Regárd, ſ. 1 (attention) *égard*, m. *attention*, f. 2 (reſpect) *égard*, *reſpect*, m. 3 (note, eminence) *conſidération*, f. 4 (look) *régard*, m.

In regard of, *à cauſe de*; with regard to, *par rapport à*.

Regárdable, adj. *remarquable*, *digne de remarque*.

Regárder, ſ. *celui qui à égard à*, &c. m. *See* To regard.

Regárdful, adj. *attent-if*, *ive*; *ſoign-eux*, *euſe*; *qui prend garde à*.

Regárdfully, adv. 1 (attentively, heedfully) *attentivement*, *ſoigneuſement*. 2 (reſpectfully) *reſpectueuſement*, *avec reſpect*.

Regárdleſs, adj. 1 (heedleſs, inattentive) *négligent*, *qui ne prend point garde à*. 2 (mindleſs, not caring for) *qui n'a aucun égard à*; *qui ne s'embarraſſe point de*; *qui ne fait aucune attention à*; *qui n'obſerve point*.

Regárdleſly, adv. 1 (without heed) *ſans attention*. 2 (negligently) *avec négligence*.

Regárdleſneſs, ſ. 1 (heedleſneſs) *négligence*, f. 2 (inattention) *inattention*, f.

Régency, ſ. 1 (authority, government) *autorité*, f. *gouvernement*, m. 2 (vicarious government) *régence*, f. 3 (thoſe to whom vicarious government is intruſted) *régence*.

To regénerate, v. a. 1 † (to renew by change of carnal nature to a chriſtian life) *régénérer*, a. *faire renaître*, u, u. 2 (to reproduce, to produce anew) *reproduire*, o. *faire renaître*.

Regénerate, adj. (born anew by grace to a chriſtian life) *régénéré*. 2 (reproduced) *reproduit*.

Regeneration, ſ. (with Chriſtians) *régénération*, f.

Régent, adj. 1 (governing, ruling) *qui gouverne*. 2 (exerciſing vicarious authority) *qui eſt régent* d'un royaume, &c.

Régent, ſ. 1 (governor, ruler) *gouverneur*, m. *conducteur*, m. *gouvernante*, f. *conductrice*, f. 2 (one inveſted with vicarious authority) *régent*, m. *régente*, f.

Régentſhip, ſ. 1 (power of governing) *pouvoir de gouverner*, m. (vicarious authority) *régence*, f.

Régicide, ſ. *régicide*, m.

Régimen, ſ. 1 (in phyſic) *régime*, m.

Régiment, ſ. *régiment*, m.

Regimental, adj. *de régiment*.

Région, ſ. 1 (country) *région*, f. *pays*, m. 2 (rank) *rang*, m.

Régiſter, ſ. 1 (an account of any thing regularly kept) *regiſtre*, m. 2 (an officer whoſe buſineſs is to write and keep the regiſter) *greffier*, m.

To enter a thing into a regiſter, *enregiſtrer quelque choſe*.

To régiſter, v. a. *enregiſtrer*, a. *mettre ſur un regiſtre*, o.

Régiſtry, ſ. 1 (the act of inſerting in the regiſter) *enregiſtrement*, m. 2 (the place where the regiſter is kept) *greffe*, m. 3 (a ſeries of facts recorded) *faits enregiſtrés*, pl. m. *choſes qu'on a inſerées dans un regître*, pl. f.

Régnant, adj. *regnant*, *dominant*, *qui domine*.

To regórge, v. a. 1 (to vomit up) *vómir*, e. 2 (to ſwallow eagerly) *avaler goulûment*, a. 3 (to ſwallow back) *faire regorger*, u, a.

To regráft, v. a. (with gardeners) *greffer* or *enter de nouveau*, a, a.

To regránt, v. a. *donner* or *accorder de nouveau*, a, a.

To regráte, v. a. 1 (to offend, to ſhock) *offenſer*, a. *choquer*, a. 2 (to engroſs, to foreſtall) *regratter*, a.

† Regráter, ſ. *regratti-r*, m.

To regreét, v. a. *reſaluer*, a. *ſaluer de nouveau*, a.

Regréſs, ſ. *rétour*, m. *pouvoir de revenir*, m.

To regréſs, v. n. *retourner*, a. *revenir*, e.

Regréſſion, ſ. *l'action de retourner*, f. *retour*, m.

Regrét, ſ. 1 (vexation at ſomething paſt) *regret*, m. *repentir*, m. 2 (grief, ſorrow) *douleur*, f *chagrin*, m. *déplaiſir*, m.

To regrét, v. a. *regretter*, a. *être marri de*, o. *être fachè de*.

Régular, adj. *régulier*.

† Régular, ſ. *régulier*, m. *religieux*, m.

Regulárity, ſ. *régularité*, f.

Régularly, adv. *régulierement*, *ſelon les regles*.

To régulate, v. a. 1 (to adjuſt) *régler*, a. *ajuſter*, a. 2 (to direct) *régler*, *diriger*, a. *conduire*, o.

Regulátion, ſ. 1 (the act of regulating) *l'action de regler*, *de gouverner*, *de conduire*, f. 2 (order, method) *ordre*, m. *méthode*, f. *réglement*, m.

Regulátor, ſ. 1 (one that regulates) *celui qui régle*, *qui conduit*, *qui dirige*, m. 2 (that part of a machine which makes the motion equable) *régulateur*, m.

† Régulus, ſ. *régule*, m.

To regúrgitate, v. a. *rejetter*, a. *renvoyer*, a.

To regúrgitate, v. n. *être rejetté* or *renvoyé*, o.

To reheár, v. a. *entendre* or *écouter de nouveau*, y, a.

Reheárſal, ſ. 1 (recital) *recit*, m. 2 (recital of any thing previous to public exhibition) *répétition*, f.

To reheárſe, v. a. 1 (to repeat, to recite) *répéter*, a. *reciter*, a. *dire*, a. 2 (to relate) *rapporter*, a. *raconter*, a. 3 (to recite previouſly to public exhibition) *répéter*.

To reject, v. a. 1 (to caſt off) *rejetter*, a. *abandonner*, a. 2 (to refuſe) *rejester*, *refuſer*, a. 3 (to throw aſide) *quitter*, a. *abandonner*.

To reign, v. n. 1 (to enjoy or exerciſe ſovereign authority) *regner*, a. *gouverner*, a. 2 (to obtain power or dominion) *regner*, *avoir du pouvoir*, *de l'autorité*, i. 3 (to be predominant, to prevail) *dominer*, a. *prévaloir*, i.

Reign, ſ. 1 (the time of a king's government) *regne*, m. 2 (royal authority, ſovereignty) *autorité royale*, *ſouveraineté*, f. 3 (kingdom, dominions) *royaume*, m. *états*, pl. m.

To reimbárk, v. a. *rembarquer*, a. *embarquer de nouveau*, a.

To reimbárk, v. n. *ſe rembarquer*, a.

Reimbarkátion, ſ. *rembarquement*, m.

To reimbúrſe, v. a. *rembourſer*, a.

Reimbúrſement, ſ. *rembourſement*, m.

Reimpréſſion, ſ. (a ſecond or repeated impreſſion) *réimpreſſion*, f.

Rein, ſ. *rêne* d'une bride, f.

To give the reins or to let looſe the reins, *lâcher la bride à*.

To

To rein, v. a. 1 (to govern by a bridle) *gouverner avec une bride*, a. 2 to reſtrain, to controul) *retenir*, e. *reprimer*, a. *tenir en bride*, e.

Reins, ſ. pl. *reins*, pl. m. *lombes*, pl. m.

To reinſért, v. a. *inſérer de nouveau*, a.

To reinſpire, v. a. *inſpirer de nouveau*, a.

To reinſtáll, v. a. *inſtaller de nouveau*, a.

To reinſtáte, v. a. *remettre en poſſeſſion*, o.

To reinvéſt, v. a. (a law term) *revêtir de nouveau*, e. *mettre de nouveau en poſſeſſion*, o.

To rejoice, v.n. *ſe rejouir de*, e. *être bien aiſe de*, o. *avoir de la joie de*, i.

To rejoice, v. a. *rejouir*, e. *divertir*, e. *donner de la joie à*, a. *rendre joyeux*, y.

Rejoicer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe rejouit*, m, f.

Rejoicing, ſ. *joie*, f. *rejouiſſance*, f.

To rejoin, v. a. 1 (to join again) *rejoindre*, y. *joindre une ſeconde fois*, y. 2 (to meet one again) *rejoindre*, *ratrapper*, a. *atteindre*, y.

To rejoin, v. n. *répondre à une replique*, y.

Rejoinder, ſ. *réponſe qu'on fait à une replique*, f.

Rejólt, ſ. *ſecouſſe*, f. *combat*, m.

To reiterate, v. a. *réitérer*, a.

Reiterátion, ſ. *réitération*, f.

To rejúdge, v. a. *juger* or *examiner de nouveau*, a, a.

To rekíndle, v. a. *rallumer*, a.

To relápſe, v. n. 1 (to ſlip back, to fall back) *tomber en arriere*, a. 2 (to fall back into vice *or* error) *retomber*, a. 3 (to fall back from a ſtate of recovery to ſickneſs) *retomber*.

Relápſe, ſ. 1 (fall into vice *or* error once forſaken) *rechute*, f. 2 (regreſſion from a ſtate of recovery to ſickneſs) *rechute*.

To reláte, v. a. *dire*, o. *raconter*, a. *réciter*, a. *rapporter*, a.

He is related to me, *il eſt mon parent* or *mon allié*; ſhe is related to you, *elle eſt votre parente* or *votre alliée*.

To reláte, v. n. *avoir rapport à*, i.

Reláter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui dit, qui raconte*, m. f.

Relátion, ſ. 1 (recital) *rélation*, f. *récit*, m. 2 (manner of belonging to any perſon *or* thing, connexion between one thing and another, reference) *rélation*, *rapport*, m. 3 (kindred) *parent*, m. *parente*, f. 4 (kinſman, kinſwoman) *allié*, m. *alliée*, f.

Rélative, adj. *relat-if, ive*; *qui a rapport à*.

Rélative, ſ. 1 (pronoun anſwering to an antecedent) *pronom relatif*. 2 (relation, kinſman) *parent*, m. *parente*, f. *allié*, m. *alliée*, f. 3 (ſomewhat reſpecting to ſomething elſe) *choſe qui a du rapport à une autre*.

Rélatively, adv. *relativement*.

To reláx, v. a. 1 (to ſlacken) *relâcher*. a. 2 (to make leſs ſevere *or* rigorous) *rendre moins ſévere* or *rigoureux*, y. 3 (to make leſs attentive *or* laborious) *rendre moins attentif* or *laborieux*. 4 (to eaſe, to divert) *relâcher*, *ſoulager*, a. *divertir*, e. 5 (to open, to looſe) *ouvrir*, e. *lâcher*, a.

To reláx, v. n. *ſe relâcher*, a. *rabattre de ſa ſévérité, de ſa rigueur*, o.

Relaxátion, ſ. 1 (diminution of tenſion) *relâchement*, m. *diminution de tenſion*, f. 2 (remiſſion of attention *or* application) *relâche*, f. 3 (abatement of rigour) *diminution de ſévérité, de rigueur*, f.

Reláy, ſ. (a horſe on the road to relieve another) *relais*, m.

To releáſe, v. a. 1 (to ſet at liberty) *relâcher*, a. *élargir*, e. *mettre en liberté*, o. 2 (to ſet free from pain) *délivrer*, a. 3 (to free from obligation) *décharger*, a. 4 (to quit, to let go) *abandonner*, a. *renoncer à*, a.

Releáſe, ſ. 1 (diſmiſſion from confinement, ſervitude *or* pain) *délivrance*, f. 2 (relaxation of a penalty) *décharge*, f. 3 (remiſſion of a claim) *renoncement à quelque prétenſion*, m. 4 (acquittance from a debt) *remiſe* d'une dette, f.

To rélegate, v. a. *reléguer*, a. *exiler*, a. *bannir*, e.

Relegátion, *rélégation*, ſ. *banniſſement*, m. *exil*, m.

To relént, v. n. 1 (to ſoften, to give, to grow leſs rigid *or* hard) *s'amollir*, e. *devenir plus mou*, e. 2 (to melt, to grow moiſt) *ſe fondre*, y. *devenir humide*. 3 (to grow leſs intenſe) *ſe ralentir*, e. *devenir plus lent*. 4 (to ſoften in temper, to grow tender, to feel compaſſion) *s'emouvoir*, i. *ſe ſentir ému*, e. *être touché*, o.

Reléntleſs, adj. *cru-el, elle*; *ſans compaſſion*; *ſans pitié*.

Reliance, ſ. *confiance*, f.

Rélic, ſ. 1 (that which is kept in memory of another with a kind of religious veneration) *relique*, f. 2 (that which remains: it is generally uſed in the plural) *reſtes*, pl. m. 3 (the body deſerted by the ſoul) *cendres*, pl. f. *ce qui reſte d'un mort*, m.

Rélict, ſ. *veuve*, f.

Reliéf, ſ. 1 (the prominence of a figure in ſtone *or* metal) *relief*, m. 2 (alleviation of pain *or* calamity) *ſoulagement*, m. *adouciſſement*, m. 3 (legal remedy of wrongs) *remede qu'on apporte au tort qu'on fait à quelqu'un*, m. 4 (diſmiſſion of a centinel from his poſt) *l'action de relever une ſentinelle*, f.

Reliévable, adj. *à quoi l'on peut remédier*.

To reliéve, v. a. 1 (to recommend by the interpoſition of ſomething diſſimilar) *relever*, a. *donner plus d'éclat, plus de luſtre à*, a. 2 (to eaſe pain *or* ſorrow) *relever*, *ſoulager*, a. *adoucir*, e. 3 (to aſſiſt, to help) *aſſiſter*, a. *ſecourir*, e. 4 (to ſet a centinel at reſt by placing another on his poſt) *relever* une ſentinelle, &c. 5 (to right by law) *rendre juſtice à* l'opprimé, y.

Reliéver, ſ. *celui qui ſoulage, qui aſſiſte*, m.

† Reliévo, ſ. (the prominence of a picture) *relief*, m.

Relígion, ſ. *religion*, f.

Relígioniſt, ſ. *celui qui prend chaudement le parti de la ſecte dont il eſt membre*, m.

Relígious, adj. 1 (teaching religion) *relig-ieux, ieuſe*; *p-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (pious) *pieux*, *plein de piété*. 3 (exact, ſtrict) *religieux*, *exact*. 4 (of a religious order) *régulier*.

† Relígious, ſ. *religieux*, m.

Relígiouſly, adv. 1 (piouſly) *religieuſement*, *pieuſement*. 2 (reverently) *avec reſpect*. 3 (exactly, with ſtrict obſervance) *religieuſement*, *exactement*, *inviolablement*.

Relígiouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être religieux*, f.

To relínquish, v. a. 1 (to forſake) *abandonner*, a. *quitter*, a. 2 (to give up) *céder à*, a. *ſe démettre de*, o. 3 (to depart from) *abandonner*, *renoncer à*, a.

Relínquiſhment, ſ. *l'action d'abandonner*, f.

† Réliquary, f. *reliquaire*, m.

Réliſh, ſ. *goût*, m.

To réliſh, v. a. 1 (to give a taſte to) *faire trouver bon*, u. 2 (to taſte) *goûter*, a. *approuver*, a. *trouver bon*, a.

To réliſh, v. n. 1 (to have a pleaſing taſte) *avoir bon goût*, i. 2 (to give pleaſure) *plaire à*, u, *donner du plaiſir à*, a.

It reliſhes of wit and invention, *il y a de l'eſprit & de l'invention dans ceci.*

Relíſhable, adj. *qui a bon goût.*

To relíve, v. n. *revivre*, o.

To relóve, v. a. *aimer* celui *qui* nous *aime*, a.

Relúcent, adj. *luiſant*, *tranſparent.*

To relúct, v. n. *reſiſter*, a.

Relúctance, ſ. *or* relúctancy, ſ. *répugnance*, f. *réſiſtance*, f.

Relúctant, adj. *qui agit avec répugnance.*

To relúctate, v. n. *réſiſter* or *s'oppoſer à*, a, a.

Reluctátion, ſ. *See* Relúctance.

To relúme *or* to relúmine, v. a. *rallumer*, a.

To rely on *or* upon, v. n. *ſe repoſer*, *compter* or *faire fonds ſur*, a, a, u.

To remáin, v. n. *reſter*, a. *demeurer*, a.

To remain, v. a. *reſter à*, a.

Remáin, ſ. 1 (relic, that which is left) *reſte*, m. 2 (the body left by the ſoul) *cadavre*, m. *cendres*, pl. f. 3 * (abode, habitation) *demeure*, f.

Remáinder, adj. *qui reſte.*

Remáinder, ſ. *See* Remáin, 1, 2.

To remáke, v. a. *refaire*, u.

To remánd, v. a. 1 (to ſend back) *renvoyer*, a. 2 (to call back) *rappeller*, a.

Remárk, ſ. *remarque*, f. *obſervation*, f.

To remárk, v. a. 1 (to obſerve) *remarquer*, a. *obſerver*, a. 2 (to mark, to diſtinguiſh) *marquer*, a. *diſtinguer*, a.

Remárkable, adj. *remarquable*, *digne de remarque*, m.

Remárkableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt remarquable*, m.

Remárkably, adv. *d'une maniere remarquable.*

Remárker, ſ. *obſervateur*, m. *celui qui remarque*, m.

Remédiable, adj. *auquel on peut remédier.*

Remédileſs, adj. *irremédiable*, *ſans remède*, *à quoi l'on ne ſauroit remédier*, *incurable.*

Remédy, ſ. 1 (a medicine) *remede*, m. 2 (cure of any uneaſineſs) *remede*, *ſoulagement*, m. 3 (that which counteracts any evil) *remede*. 4 (means of repairing any hurt) *remede.*

To rémedy, v. a. *remédier à*, a. *apporter du remede à*, a.

To remémber, v. a. 1 (not to forget) *ſe ſouvenir de*, e. *garder le ſouvenir de*, a. 2 (to recollect) *ſe reſſouvenir de*, e. *ſe remettre dans la mémoire*, o. 3 (to mention) *faire mention de*, u. 4 (to put in mind) *faire reſſouvenir de*, u, e. *remettre dans l'eſprit*, o.

Remémberer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe reſſouvient*, m, f.

Remémbrance, ſ. 1 (retention in memory) *ſouvenir*, m. *mémoire*, f. 2 (recollection) *reſſouvenir*, m. 3 (account preſerved) *relation qu'on conſerve*, f. 4 (a token by which any one is kept in the memory) *choſe qui fait reſſouvenir de quelqu'un*, f.

In remembrance of ſuch a deed, *en mémoire d'un telle action.*

Remémbrancer, ſ. *celui qui fait ſouvenir* or *reſſouvenir de quelque choſe*, m.

To rémigrate, v. n. *retourner à*, a.

Remigrátion, ſ. *l'action de retourner à*, f.

To remínd, v. a. *faire reſſouvenir de*, u. *remettre dans l'eſprit de*, o.

Reminiſcence, ſ. *reminiſcence*, f. *mémoire qui revient des choſes oubliées*, f.

Remíſs, adj. 1 (ſlack) *lent*, *ſans vigueur.* 2 (ſlothful) *nonchalant* ; *négligent* ; *pareſſ-eux*, *euſe.* 3 (not intenſe) *foible*, *languiſſant.*

Remíſſible, adj. *remiſſible*, *pardonnable.*

Remíſſion, ſ. 1 (forgiveneſs, pardon) *remiſſion*, f. *pardon*, m. 2 (abatement) *diminution*, f. 3 (releaſe of a tax *or* duty) *l'action d'ôter* une taxe, un impôt, f. 4 (ceſſation of intenſeneſs) *diminution.* 5 (in phyſic) *diminution.*

Remíſſly, adv. 1 (negligently) *nonchalamment*, *avec négligence.* 2 (ſlackly) *lentement*, *ſans vigueur.*

Remíſſneſs, ſ. *négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *manque de zéle*, m. *inattention*, f.

To remít, v. a. 1 (to relax) *diminuer*, a. 2 (to forgive a puniſhment) *remettre*, o. 3 (to pardon a fault) *remettre*, *pardonner*, a. 4 (to give up) *livrer*, a. *mettre en la poſſeſſion de*, o. 5 (to defer, to refer) *ſe remettre à*, o. *s'en rapporter à*, a. 6 (to put again in cuſtody) *remettre.* 7 (to ſend money to a diſtant place) *remettre.*

To remít, v. n. *diminuer*, a. *ſe ralentir*, e. *devenir moins violent*, e.

To remit of one's induſtry, *devenir moins induſtrieux*, e.

Remítment, ſ. (the act of paying money at a diſtant place) *l'action de remettre de l'argent*, f.

Remíttance, ſ. 1 (the act of remitting money) *l'action de remettre de l'argent*, f. 2 (ſum ſent to a diſtant place) *remiſe d'argent*, f.

Remítter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui remet de l'argent*, m, f.

Rémnant, ſ. *reſte*, m. *reſtant*, m. *réſidu*, m.

A remnant of cloth, *un coupon d'étoffe.*

Rémnant, adj. *qui reſte.*

Remólten, adj. *refondu.*

Remónſtrance, ſ. *remontrance*, f. *repréſentation*, f.

To remónſtrate, v. n. *remontrer à*, a. *repréſenter à*, a.

Rémora, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *rémore*, f. 2 (an obſtacle) *rémora*, m. *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m.

To remórate, v. a. *arrêter*, a. *retarder*, a.

Remórſe, ſ. 1 (pain of guilt) *remords*, m. 2 (pity, compaſſion) *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f.

Remórſeful, adj. 1 (full of remorſe) *plein de remords.* 2 (tender, compaſſionate) *tendre*, *compatiſſant.*

Remórſeleſs, adj. *cru-el*, *elle* ; *ſans compaſſion.*

Remóte, adj. *éloigné.*

Remótely, adv. *d'une maniere éloignée.*

Remóteneſs, ſ. *éloignement*, m. *diſtance*, f.

Remóvable, adj. 1 (that may be removed) *qu'on peut ôter*. 2 (that may be deprived of any thing) *qu'on peut priver de* quelque choſe.

Remóval, ſ. 1 (the act of putting out of any place) *l'action de déplacer, de faire changer de place*, f. 2 (diſmiſſion from a poſt) *l'action de priver d'un poſte, d'un emploi*. 3 (the act of putting away *or* curing) *guériſon* d'une maladie, f.

To remóve, v. a. 1 (to put from its place, to take *or* put away) *déplacer*, a. *ôter de ſa place*, a. *ôter*. 2 (to place at a diſtance) *tranſporter*, a. *éloigner*, a. 3 (to put away difficulties) *lever* les difficultés, les obſtacles, a.

To remóve, v. n. 1 (to change place) *déloger*, a. *changer de logis, de demeure*, a. 2 (to go from one place to another) *ſe retirer d'*un endroit, a.

Remóve, ſ. 1 (change of place) *changement de place*, m. 2 (departure, act of going away) *départ*, m. 3 (a ſtop in the ſcale of gradation) *dégré*, m. 4 (a ſmall diſtance) *petite diſtance*. 5 (tranſlation of one to the place of another) *changement*, m. 6 (ſtate of being removed) *changement*. 7 (act of moving a cheſſman *or* draught) *l'action de jouer un pion, une dame*, f.

Remóvedneſs, ſ. *éloignement*, m.

Remóver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ôte, qui déplace, qui tranſporte, qui éloigne, qui leve*, m, f.

To remount, v. n. *and* a. *remonter*, a.

Remúnerable, adj. *digne de recompenſe*.

To remúnerate, v. a. † *rémunérer*, a. *recompenſer*, a.

Remunerátion, ſ. *rémunération*, f. *récompenſe*, f.

To remúrmur, v. a. *répéter en murmurant*, a.

To remúrmur, v. n. *répéter un ſon ſourd & déſagréable*, a.

Renáſcent, adj. *qui renait*.

Rencoúnter, ſ. 1 (claſh, colliſion) *rencontre*, f. *choc*, m. 2 (caſual engagement, ſudden combat) *rencontre, combat*, m. 3 (perſonal oppoſition) *rencontre*.

To rencoúnter, v. n. 1 (to claſh, to collide) *ſe choquer*, a. *ſe heurter*, a. 2 (to meet an enemy unexpectedly) *rencontrer un ennemi*, a. 3 (to ſkirmiſh with another, to fight hand to hand) *ſe battre* or *en venir aux mains avec*, o, e.

To rend, v. a. 1 (to tear with violence, to lacerate) *déchirer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o. 2 (to divide) *diviſer*, a.

Rénder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui déchire, qui diviſe*, m, f.

To rénder, v. a. 1 (to pay back, to reſtore) *rendre*, y. 2 (to give upon demand) *rendre, donner*, a. 3 (to make) *rendre*. 4 (to exhibit) *repréſenter*, a. 5 (to tranſlate) *traduire*, o. 6 (to ſurrender, to give up) *rendre, livrer*, a. 7 (to give to be uſed) *rendre*.

Réndez-vous, ſ. *rendez-vous*, m.

To réndez-vous, v. n. *ſe rendre* or *ſe trouver à un lieu marqué*, y, a.

†Rendition, ſ. (a ſurrendering) *l'action de rendre, de livrer*, f. *reddition*, f.

Renegáde, ſ. *or* renegádo, ſ. 1 (an apoſtate) *renégat*, m. 2 (a deſerter) *déſerteur*, m.

‡ To renége, v. a. *nier*, a. *déſavouer*, a. *renier*, a.

To renéw, v. a. 1 (to renovate, to reſtore to the former ſtate) *renouveller*, a. *retablir en ſon premier état*, e. 2 (to repeat) *répéter*, a. 3 (to begin again) *renouveller, recommencer*, a. 4 (to transform to new life; in theology) *renouveller, régénérer*, a. 5 (to do again, to make again) *renouveller, refaire de nouveau*, u.

Renéwable, adj. *qui ſe peut renouveller*.

Renéwal, ſ. *renouvellement*, m.

Renítency, ſ. *réſiſtence*, f.

Renítent, adj. *qui réſiſte*.

Rénnet, ſ. *or* réneting, ſ. (a ſort of apple) *reinette*, f.

To rénovate, v. a. *renouveller*, a. *retablir en ſon premier état*, e.

Renovátion, ſ. *renouvellement*, m.

To renóunce, v. a. 1 (to diſown, to abnegate) *renoncer à*, a. 2 (to quit upon oath) *renoncer à, quitter*, a.

Renóuncement, ſ. † *renonciation*, f. *l'action de renoncer*, f.

Renówn, ſ. *renom*, m. *réputation*, f.

To renówn, v. a. *renommer*, a. *rendre célebre*, y.

Renówned, adj. *renommé; célebre; fam-eux, euſe*.

Rent, ſ. 1 (a break) *rupture*, f. 2 (a laceration) *déchirure*, f. 3 (revenue) *revenu*, m. *rentes*, pl. f. 4 (money paid for any thing held of another) *loyer*, m.

To rent, v. a. 1 (to tear) *déchirer*, a. 2 (to hold by paying rent) *louer*, a. *prendre à louage*, y. 3 (to let to a tenant) *louer, donner à louage*, a.

To rent, v. n. *faire du bruit, du fracas*, u.

Réntable, adj. *qui ſe peut louer*.

Réntal, ſ. *état du revenu annuel d'un bien*, m.

Rénter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui prend un bien à louage*, m, f.

Renunciátion, ſ. † *renonciation*, f. *renoncement*, m.

† To reordáin, v. a. *réordiner*, a. *conférer une ſeconde fois les ordres à*, a.

† Reordinátion, ſ. *réordination*, f.

To repácify, v, a. *pacifier* or *appaiſer de nouveau*, a, a.

To repáir, v. a. *réparer*, a.

To repair a ſhip, *radouber un vaiſſeau*.

Repáir, ſ. 1 (reparation) *réparation*, f. 2 (ſupply of loſs) *recouvrement*, m. 3 (the act of betaking one's ſelf to a place) *l'action de celui qui va à quelque endroit*, f. 4 (reſort, abode) *repaire*, m. *retraite*, f.

To keep a houſe in repair, *faire les réparations d'une maiſon*.

To repáir, v. n. (to go to) *aller* or *ſe rendre à*, a, y.

Repáirer, ſ. *réparateur*, m. *celui qui répare*, m.

Réparable, adj. *réparable, qui ſe peut reparer*.

Réparably, adv. *de maniere à pouvoir ſe réparer*.

Reparátion, ſ. 1 (the act of repairing) *réparation*, f. *action par laquelle on répare*, f. 2 (recompenſe for any injury, amends) *réparation*, f. *ſatisfaction*, f. 3 (ſupply of what is wanted) *réparation*.

Reparteé, ſ. *repartie*, f. *réplique*, f.

To reparteé, v. n. *répartir*, e. *repliquer*, a.

Re-

Repartition, ſ. *répartition*, ſ.

To repáſs, v. a. *and* n. *repaſſer*, a.

Repáſt, ſ. *repas*, m.

To repáy, v. a. *repayer*, a. *rendre*, y.

Repáyment, ſ. 1 (the act of repaying) *l'action de celui qui repaye*, f. 2 (the thing repaid) *choſe repayée* or *rendue*.

To repeál, v. a. *caſſer*, a. *abolir*, e. *révoquer*, a. *annuler*, a. *abroger*, a.

Repeál, ſ. *révocation*, f. *caſſation*, f.

To repeát, v. a. 1 (to iterate) *répéter*, a. *réitérer*, a. 2 (to ſpeak again) *répéter*, *dire pluſieurs fois*, o. 3 (to try again) *eſſayer* or *éprouver de nouveau*, a, a. 4 (to recite) *réciter*, a. *dire par cœur*, o.

Repeátedly, adv. *plus d'une fois*, *pluſieurs fois*.

Repeáter, ſ. 1 (one that repeats) *celui* or *celle qui repete*, m. 2 (a watch that ſtrikes the hours at will by the compreſſion of a ſpring) *montre à répétition*, f.

To repél, v. a. *repouſſer*, a. *répercuter*, a.

To repél, v. n. *repouſſer*, a.

† Repéllent, ſ. (an application that has a repelling power) *médicament répercuſſif*.

Repéller, ſ. *celui qui repouſſe*, m.

To repént, v. a. *and* n. *ſe repentir*, e. *être faché*, o. *être mortifié*, *avoir regret*, i.

No man repented him of his wickedneſs, *perſonne ne s'eſt repenti de ſa mechancété*; to repent one's ſelf, *ſe repentir*; it repenteth me, *je me repens*.

Repéntance, ſ. 1 (ſorrow for ſin) *repentance*, f. *douleur qu'on a de ſes péchés*, f. 2 (ſorrow for any thing paſt) *repentir*, m. *regret*, m.

Repéntant, adj. 1 (ſorrowful for ſin) *repentant*; *qui eſt marri*; *qui a regret de*. 2 (ſorrowful for the paſt) *qui montre le regret qu'on a d'avoir fait quelque choſe*.

To repeóple, v. a. *repeupler*, a. *peupler de nouveau*, a.

† Repercúſſion, ſ. *répercuſſion*, f.

† Repercúſſive, adj. *répercuſſif*, *ive*; *qui répercute*; *qui repouſſe*.

Repértory, ſ. *répertoire*, m.

Repetition, ſ. 1 (recital of the ſame words over again) *répétition*, f. *redite*, f. 2 (iteration of the ſame thing) *répétition*, *réiteration*, f. 3 (the act of reciting *or* rehearſing) *l'action de celui qui recite*, *qui dit par cœur*, f.

To repíne, v. n. *être faché*, o. *être chagrin*, *enrager*, a. *murmurer*, a.

Repíner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui enrage*, *qui murmure*, m, f.

To repláce, v. a. 1 (to put again in the former place) *replacer*, a. 2 (to put in a new place) *mettre dans une nouvelle place*, o.

To replánt, v. a. *replanter*, a.

Replantátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on replante*, f.

To repléniſh, v. a. *remplir*, a.

Repléte, adj. *rempli* or *plein de* quelque choſe.

Repletion, ſ. *replétion*, f. † *plénitude*, f.

Repléviable, adj. (a law term) *dont on peut obtenir main levée* or *qu'on peut mettre en liberté en donnant caution*.

To replévin *or* to replévy, v. a. (with lawyers) *obtenir main levée* or *mettre en liberté en donnant caution*, e, o.

To reply, v. n. *repliquer*, a. *repartir*, e.

Reply, ſ. *replique*, f.

Replyer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui replique*, m, f.

To repóliſh, v. a. *repolir*, e.

To repórt, v. a. 1 (to noiſe by popular rumour) *dire*, o. *rapporter*, a. 2 (to give repute) *dire du bien* or *parler bien de*, o, a. 3 (to give an account of) *rendre compte* or *raiſon de*, y. 4 (to return, to give back) *renvoyer*, a.

It is reported, *le bruit court*, *on dit* or *on rapporte*.

Repórt, ſ. 1 (rumour, popular fame) *bruit qui court*, m. 2 (repute, public character) *reputation*, f. 3 (account returned) *compte* qu'on rend d'une affaire, m. 4 (ſound of a fire-arm) *bruit* d'une arme à feu. 5 (account given by lawyers of caſes) *jugement prononcé* or *rendu ſur une affaire*.

Repórter, ſ. *celui qui dit*, *qui rapporte*, *qui rend compte de*, m.

Repórtingly, adv. *par ouï-dire*.

Repóſal, ſ. *l'action de mettre*, f.

To repóſe, v. a. 1 (to lay to reſt) *faire repoſer*, u. 2 (to place, as in confidence *or* truſt) *confier*, a. *mettre*, o. 3 (to place, to lodge, to lay up) *placer*, a. *mettre*.

To repoſe one's ſelf, *ſe repoſer*; repoſe you here, *repoſez vous ici*.

To repóſe, v. n. 1 (to ſleep, to be at reſt) *dormir*, e. *ſe repoſer*, a. *prendre du repos*, y. 2 (to reſt in confidence) *ſe repoſer*, *faire fond* or *compter ſur*, a, u, a.

Repóſe, ſ. *repos*, m.

Repóſedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt en repos*, m.

To repóſite, v. a. *mettre*, o. *placer*, a.

Repoſition, ſ. *action par laquelle on met*, *on place*, f.

Repóſitory, ſ. *lieu propre à ſerrer quelque choſe*, pl. *ieux*, m.

To repoſſéſs, v. a. *rentrer en poſſeſſion de*, a.

To reprehénd, v. a. 1 (to chide) *reprendre*, y. *corriger*, a. 2 (to blame) *blamer*, a. *cenſurer*, a. 3 (to charge with a fault) *accuſer de*, a.

Reprehénder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reprend*, *qui blame*, *qui accuſe de quelque choſe*, m, f.

Reprehénſible, adj. *reprébenſible*, *digne de reprébenſion*.

Reprehénſibleneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être reprébenſible*, f.

Reprehénſibly, adv. *d'une maniere reprébenſible*.

Reprehénſion, ſ. *reprébenſion*, f. *correction*, f. *réprimande*, f.

To repreſént, v. a. 1 (to exhibit) *repréſenter*, a. *faire une peinture de*, u. 2 (to ſhow in any particular character) *faire paſſer pour*, u, a. 3 (to fill the place of another by a vicarious character) *repréſenter*, *tenir la place de*, e. 4 (to exhibit to ſhow) *repréſenter*, *faire voir*, u, i.

Repreſentátion, ſ. 1 (likeneſs, image) *repréſentation*, f. *image*, f. 2 (the acting of a play) *repréſentation* d'une piece de théatre. 3 (a picture) *repréſentation*, *peinture*, f. 4 (act of ſupporting a vicarious character) *action par laquelle on repréſente quelqu'un*, f. 5 (reſpectful declaration) *repréſentation*.

Repre-

Repreſéntative, adj. *repréſentat-if, ive*; *qui repréſente.*

Repreſéntative, ſ. 1 (one exerciſing the vicarious power given by another) *repréſentant*, m. 2 (that by which any thing is repreſented) *choſe qui en repréſente une autre.* 3 (one exhibiting the likeneſs of another) *celui qui repréſente*, m.

Repreſénter, ſ. 1 (one who bears a vicarious character) *repréſentant*, m. 2 (one who ſhows or exhibits) *celui* or *celle qui repréſente*, m, f.

Repreſéntment, ſ. *repréſentation*, f.

To repréſs, v. a. 1 (to ſtop, to appeaſe) *reprimer*, a. *arrêter*, a. *appaiſer*, a. 2 (to cruſh, to ſubdue) *écraſer*, a. *ſoumettre*, a. *détruire*, o.

Repréſſion, ſ. *action par laquelle on reprime, on arrête, on appaiſe*, f.

Repréſſive, adj. *qui reprime, qui arrête, qui appaiſe.*

To repriéve, v. a. (in law) *ſurſeoir l'exécution* d'un criminel, i.

Repriéve, ſ. (a law term) *ſurſéance à l'exécution d'un criminel*, f.

To reprimánd, v. a. *reprimander*, a. *faire une reprimande à*, u. *laver la tête à*, a.

Reprimánd, ſ. *réprimande*, f.

† To reprint, v. a. *réimprimer*, a.

†Repriſal, ſ. *or* repriſals, ſ. *repréſailles*, pl. f. *droit de repréſailles*, m.

Repriſe, ſ. *repriſe*, f.

To reproách, v. a. 1 (to upbraid) *reprocher*, a. *faire des reproches à*, u. 2 (to accuſe, to charge with a fault) *accuſer*, a. *taxer*, a. 3 (to condemn, to blame) *condamner*, a. *blamer*, a.

Reproách, ſ. 1 (an upbraiding) *reproche*, m. 2 (cenſure) *blame*, m. *cenſure*, f. 3 (ſhame, infamy) *honte*, f. *infamie*, f.

Reproáchable, adj. *reprochable, qui peut être reproché.*

Reproáchful, adj. 1 (ſcurrilous, opprobrious) *injur-ieux, ieuſe*; *offenſant.* 2 (ſhameful, infamous, vile) *hont-eux, euſe*; *infame.*

Reproáchfully, adv. 1 (upbraidingly) *en faiſant des reproches.* 2 (opprobriouſly) *avec ignominie, honteuſement.* 3 (ſcurrilouſly) *avec ſcurrilité, outrageuſement, injurieuſement.* 4 (ignominiouſly) *ignominieuſement, avec ignominie.*

Réprobate, adj. *abandonné de Dieu, ennemi de la vertu.*

Réprobate, ſ. *réprouvé*, m. *ſcélérat*, m.

To réprobate, v. a. 1 (to abandon to wickedneſs and eternal deſtruction) *réprouver*, a. 2 (to reject, to diſallow) *rejetter*, a. *condamner*, a.

Réprobateneſs, ſ. *état de réprouvé*, m.

Reprobátion, ſ. 1 (the act of abandoning *or* ſtate of being abandoned to eternal deſtruction) *réprobation*, f. 2 (a condemnatory ſentence) *condamnation*, f.

To reprodúce, v. a. *reproduire*, o.

Reprodúction, ſ. *reproduction*, f.

Reproóf, ſ. *reprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. *cenſure*, f.

Repróvable, adj. *blamable, condamnable, qui mérite d'être reprimandé.*

To repróve, v. a. 1 (to check, to reprehend, to chide) *reprendre*, y. *reprimander*, a. *gronder*, a. 2 (to blame, to cenſure) *blamer*, a. *condamner*, a. 3 (to refute) *refuter*, a. 4 (to accuſe of) *accuſer* or *taxer* quelqu'un *de*, a, a.

Repróver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reprend*, &c. m. *See* To reprove.

Réptile, adj. (creeping) *reptile, qui ſe traîne ſur le ventre.*

Réptile, ſ. (an animal that creeps) *reptile*, m.

Repúblican, adj. *républicain.*

Repúblican, ſ. *républicain*, m. *républicaine*, f.

Repúblic, ſ. *republique*, f.

Repúdiable, adj. *qu'on peut rejetter, qu'on peut répudier.*

To repúdiate, v. a. *rejetter*, a. *abandonner*, a.

To repudiate one's wife, *répudier ſa femme*, a.

† Repudiátion, ſ. *répudiation*, f. *divorce*, m.

Repúgnance, ſ. *or* repúgnancy, ſ. 1 (reluctance, diſguſt) *répugnance*, f, *dégoût*, m. 2 (contrariety, inconſiſtency) *contrarieté*, f. *oppoſition*, f.

Repúgnant, adj. 1 (diſobedient) *déſobéiſſant.* 2 (oppoſite, contrary) *qui repugne à, oppoſé* or *contraire à.*

Repúgnantly, adv. *d'une maniere contraire* or *oppoſée.*

To repúllulate, v. n. *repulluler*, a.

Repúlſe, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt repouſſé*, m.

To repúlſe, v. a. *repouſſer*, a. *rechaſſer*, a. *faire retirer*, u, a.

† Repúlſion, ſ. *répulſion*, f.

† Repúlſive, adj. *qui repouſſe.*

To repúrchaſe, v. a. *racheter*, a.

Réputable, adj. 1 (honourable, not infamous) *honorable, qui fait honneur.* 2 (of credit) *de bonne réputation.*

Réputably, adv. *avec réputation, avec honneur.*

Reputátion, ſ. *réputation*, f.

To repúte, v. a. *reputer*, a. *croire*, u. *préſumer*, a. *regarder*, or *reconnoître comme tel*, a, u.

Repúte, ſ. 1 (character, reputation) *reputation*, f. *vogue*, f. *eſtime*, f. *crédit*, m. 2 (eſtabliſhed opinion) *opinion établie.*

Requéſt, ſ. 1 (petition, entreaty) *requête*, f. *demande*, f. *priere*, f. *requiſition*, f. 2 *See* Repute, 1.

To requéſt, v. a. *requérir*, e. *demander*, a. *prier*, a.

Requéſter, ſ. *ſuppliant*, m. *ſuppliante*, f. *celui* or *celle qui requiere*, m, f.

To requícken, v. a. *ranimer*, a. *faire revivre*, u.

Réquiem, ſ. (a hymn in which they implore for the dead *requiem* or reſt) *réquiem*, m.

Requírable, adj. *qu'on peut requérir*, or *exiger.*

To requíre, v. a. 1 (to aſk a thing as of right) *requérir*, e. *demander*, a. *exiger*, a. 2 (to need) *requérir, demander, exiger.*

Réquiſite, adj. *requis, néceſſaire.*

Réquiſite, ſ. *choſe requiſe* or *néceſſaire.*

Réquiſitely, adv. *néceſſairement.*

Réquiſiteneſs, ſ. *néceſſité*, f.

Requítal, ſ. 1 (return for any good *or* bad office, retaliation) *ce qu'on fait pour reconnoître un ſervice* or *pour ſe venger d'un mauvais office*, m. 2 (reward, recompenſe) *recompenſe*, f.

To requíte, v. a. 1 (to reward) *recompenſer*, a. 2 (to repay, to retaliate) *rendre*, y.

Réremouſe, ſ. (a bat) *chauve-ſouris*, f.

Réreward, ſ. (the rear) *arriere-garde*, f.

To reſalúte, v. a. *reſaluer*, a.

To

To reſail, v. n. (a ſea term) *naviguer pour s'en retourner*, a.

† To reſcind, v. a. *abroger*, a. *annuler*, a. *caſſer*, a. † *reſcinder*, a.

† Reſciſſion, ſ. † *reſciſion*, f. *caſſation*, f.

To reſcribe, v. n. *récrire*, o.

Réſcript, ſ. (edict of an emperor) *reſcrit*, m.

To réſcue, v. a. *délivrer* de quelque violence, de priſon, d'eſclavage *or* de quelque danger, a.

Réſcue, ſ. *délivrance de quelque violence*, &c. *See* To reſcue.

Réſcuer, ſ. *celui qui délivre de quelque violence*, &c. *See* To reſcue.

Reſeárch, ſ. *recherche*, f.

To reſeárch, v. a. *rechercher*, a. *chercher avec ſoin*, a. *examiner*, a.

To reſeát, v. a. *faire raſſeoir*, u.

Reſſémblance, ſ. *reſſemblance*, f. *rapport*, m.

To reſſémble, v. n. 1 (to compare) *comparer*, a. 2 (to be like to) *reſſembler*, *être ſemblable*, or *avoir de la reſſemblance à*, a, o, i.

To reſént, v. a. 1 (to take well) *reſſentir*, e. *prendre en bonne part*, y. 2 (to take ill) *reſſentir*, *prendre en mauvaiſe part*.

Reſénter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reſſent* un affront, &c. m, f.

Reſéntful, adj. *qui reſſent*, *qui a du reſſentiment*.

Reſéntingly, adv. 1 (with reſentment *or* anger) *avec reſſentiment*. 2 (with judgment) *avec beaucoup de jugement*.

Reſéntment, ſ. (deep ſenſe of injury) *reſſentiment*, m. 2 (ſtrong perception of good *or* ill) *perception* du bien *or* du mal, f.

Reſervátion, ſ. 1 (reſerve, concealment of ſomething in the mind) *reſtriction mentale*. 2 (ſomething kept back, ſomething not given up) *reſerve*, f. *reſervation*, f.

Reſérvatory, ſ. *reſervoir*, m.

To reſérve, v. a. 1 (to keep in ſtore, to ſave for ſome other purpoſe) *reſerver*, a. *garder pour le beſoin*, a. *garder par devers ſoi*. 2 (to retain, to keep, to hold) *garder*, *retenir*, e. 3 (to lay up to a future time) *garder pour un temps à venir*.

Reſérve, ſ. 1 (ſtore kept untouched, ſomething kept for exigence) *reſerve*, f. *choſe reſervée*. 2 (ſomething concealed in the mind) *reſtriction mentale*. 3 (exception) *reſerve*, *exception*, ſ. 4 (exception in favour) *exception en faveur* de quelqu'un *or* de quelque choſe. 5 (modeſty, caution in perſonal behaviour) *reſerve*, *modeſtie*, f. *pudeur*, f. *retenue*, f.

Reſérved, adj. 1 (not open) *reſervé*, *circonſpect*, *retenu*. 2 (modeſt) *modeſte*.

Reſérvedly, adv. *avec reſerve*, *avec circonſpection*.

Reſérvedneſs, ſ. *reſerve*, f. *circonſpection*, f. *retenue*, f.

Reſérver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reſerve*, &c. m. *See* To reſerve.

Reſérvoir, ſ. *reſervoir*, m.

To reſéttle, v. a. *raſſûrer*, a. *remettre du trouble où* l'on *eſt*, o.

Reſéttlement, ſ. *action de celui qui raſſûre*, f.

To reſíde, v. n. 1 (to dwell) *réſider*, a. *demeurer*, a. *faire ſa réſidence*, *ſa demeure*, u. 2 (to ſubſide) *s'amaſſer au fond*, a.

Réſidence, ſ. 1 (act of dwelling in a place) *action par laquelle on demeure dans un endroit*, f. 2 (dwelling, place of abode) *réſidence*, f. *domicile*, m. *demeure*, f. 3 (in chymiſtry) *réſidence*.

Réſident, adj. *réſident*, *qui réſide*, *qui demeure*.

Réſident, ſ. (an agent, miniſter *or* officer reſident in any diſtant place) *réſident*, m.

Reſidéntiary, adj. *qui réſide*.

† Reſídual, adj. *or* reſíduary, adj. *qui a rapport au reſidu*.

Réſidue, ſ. *réſidu*, m. *reſte*, m. *reſtant*, m.

To reſign, v. a. 1 (to give up a claim *or* poſſeſſion) *réſigner*, a. *ſe démettre de*, o. 2 (to yield up) *ſoumettre*, o. 3 (to ſubmit, particularly to Providence) *ſe réſigner à*, *ſe ſoumettre à*.

He is reſigned to death, *il eſt réſigné à la mort*; to reſign up one's ſelf to the will of God, *ſe réſigner à la volonté de Dieu*.

Reſignátion, ſ. 1 (the act of giving up a claim *or* poſſeſſion) *réſignation*, f. *démiſſion*, f. 2 (unreſiſting acquieſcence, ſubmiſſion) *réſignation*, *ſoumiſſion*, f.

Reſígner, ſ. *celui qui reſigne*, m.

Reſignment, ſ. *See* Reſignátion, ſ.

† Reſílence, ſ. *or* † reſíliency, ſ. *l'action de rejaillir*, *de ſe réfléchir*, f.

† Reſílient, adj. *qui rejaillit*, *qui ſe réfléchit*.

† Reſilítion, ſ. *See* Reſílience.

Réſin, ſ. (the fat ſulphurous parts of ſome vegetables) *réſine*, f.

Réſinous, adj. *réſin-eux*, *euſe*.

Réſinouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être reſineux*, f.

Reſipíſcence, ſ. *réſipiſcence*, f. *repentance*, f.

To reſíſt, v. a. *and* n. *reſiſter*, a. *s'oppoſer à*, a.

Reſíſtance, ſ. *or* reſíſtence, ſ. *réſiſtance*, f. *oppoſition*, f.

Reſiſtibílity, ſ. *qualité de réſiſter*, f.

Reſíſtible, adj. *à quoi l'on peut reſiſter*.

Reſíſtleſs, adj. *irréſiſtible*.

Reſólvable, adj. 1 (that may be analyſed *or* ſeparated) *qui ſe peut ſéparer*. 2 (capable of ſolution *or* of being made leſs obſcure) *qu'on peut réſoudre* or *éclaircir*. 3 (that may be changed) *qu'on peut changer*.

Reſóluble, adj. *qui ſe peut fondre* or *diſſoudre*.

Reſólve, ſ. *réſolution*, f.

To reſólve, v. a. 1 (to free from a doubt) *tirer du doute* or *de l'incertitude où l'on eſt*, a. 2 (to ſolve) *réſoudre*, u. *expliquer*, a. *éclaircir*, e. 3 (to ſettle in an opinion) *perſuader* quelqu'un *de*, a. 4 (to fix in a determination, in conſtancy) *réſoudre*, *déterminer*, a. 5 (to melt, to diſſolve) *fondre*, y. *diſſoudre*, u. 6 (to analiſe) *changer*, a. *convertir*, e.

To reſólve, v. n. 1 (to determine) *ſe reſoudre*, y. *ſe déterminer*, a. *prendre la réſolution de*, y. 2 (to melt, to be diſſolved) *ſe fondre*, y. *ſe diſſoudre*, u. 3 (to be ſettled in opinion) *être perſuadé de*, o.

Reſólvedly, adv. *avec réſolution*, *avec fermeté*.

Reſólvedneſs, ſ. *réſolution*, f. *conſtance*, f. *fermeté*, f.

† Reſólvent, ſ. *remede réſolutif*.

Reſólver, ſ. 1 (one that forms a firm reſolution) *celui qui forme une reſolution*, m. 2 (that which diſſolves) *ce qui fond* or *diſſout*, m.

Réſolute, adj. *reſolu*, *brave*, *hardi*, *déterminé*.

Réſolutely,

Réſolutely, adv. *avec réſolution, avec fermeté, hardiment.*

Réſoluteneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt réſolu*, m.

Reſolútion, ſ. 1 (firmneſs, conſtancy) *reſolution*, f. *fermeté*, f. 2 (act of clearing difficulties) *réſolution, ſolution*, f. 3 (diſſolution) *diſſolution*, f. 4 (analyſis, act of ſeparating any thing into its conſtituent parts) *analiſe* d'un corps, f. 5 (determination, deciſion) *réſolution, déciſion*, f. *détermination*, f. 6 (fixed determination, ſettled thought) *réſolution, ſentiment*, m.

Réſolutive, adj. *reſolut-if, ive*; *qui diſſout.*

Réſonance, ſ. *ſon*, m.

Réſonant, adj. *réſonnant.*

To reſórt, v. n. 1 (to have recourſe) *recourir à*, e. *avoir recours à*, i. 2 (to repair to) *aller* or *ſe rendre à*, a, y.

Reſórt, ſ. 1 (concourſe) *concours*, m. *affluence de peuple*, f. 2 (aſſembly) *aſſemblée*, f. 3 (active power, ſpring) *reſort*, m. 4 (act of viſiting) *action par laquelle on viſite*, f.

To reſóund, v. a. 1 (to echo) *répéter*, a. 2 (to tell ſo as to be heard) *dire* quelque choſe or *parler de* quelqu'un *de maniere à être entendu*, o, a.

To reſóund, v. n. *réſonner*, a. *retentir*, e.

Reſóurce, ſ. *reſſource*, f. *expédient*, m.

Reſpéct, ſ. 1 (regard) *égard*, m. *attention*, f. 2 (reverence, honour) *reſpect*, m. *déférence*, f. *honneur*, m. 3 (good will) *bonne volonté.* 4 (partial regard) *partialité*, f. 5 (conſideration, motive) *raiſon*, f. *motif*, m. 6 (relation, regard) *égard, rapport*, m.

To have reſpect to, *agréer*; many of the beſt reſpect, *pluſieurs perſonnes des plus conſidérées.*

To reſpéct, v. a. 1 (to have regard to) *avoir égard à*, i. 2 (to have relation to) *avoir rapport à.* 3 (to reverence) *reſpecter*, a. *porter du reſpect à*, a. 4 (to look toward) *être expoſé à*, o. *être tourné vers.*

Reſpécter, ſ. *celui qui a de la partialité pour quelqu'un*, m.

Reſpéctful, adj. *reſpectueux, euſe*; *plein de reſpect.*

Reſpéctfully, adv. *reſpectueuſement, d'une maniere reſpectueuſe.*

Reſpéctfulneſs, ſ. *maniere d'agir pleine de reſpect.*

Reſpéctive, adj. 1 (particular) *propre, particulier.* 2 (relative) *reſpect-if, ive*; *rélat-if, ive.*

Reſpéctively, adv. 1 (relatively) *relativement.* 2 (particularly, as each belongs to each) *reſpectivement.*

Reſpirátion, ſ. 1 (the act of breathing) *reſpiration*, f. 2 (relief from toil) *relâche*, f.

To reſpíre, v. n. 1 (to breathe) *reſpirer*, a. 2 (to take reſt from toil) *reſpirer, prendre quelque relâche*, y.

Reſpíte, ſ. 1 (reprieve) *ſurſéance à l'exécution d'un criminel*, f. 2 (pauſe, interval) *répit*, m. *délai*, m.

To reſpíte, v. a. 1 (to ſuſpend, to delay) *ſuſpendre*, y. *différer pour un temps*, a. 2 (to relieve by a pauſe) *ſoulager*, a. *rafraichir*, e.

Reſpléndence, ſ. *or* reſpléndency, ſ. *reſplendiſſement*, m. *luſtre*, m. *éclat*, m.

Reſpléndent, adj. *reſplendiſſant, éclatant, brillant.*

Reſpléndently, adv. *avec éclat.*

To reſpónd, v. n. 1 (to anſwer) *répondre*, y. 2 (to ſuit) *répondre.*

Reſpóndent, ſ. *répondant*, m.

Reſpónſe, ſ. 1 (an anſwer) *réponſe*, f. 2 (an anſwer made by the congregation, ſpeaking alternately with the prieſt in public worſhip) *répons*, m.

Reſpónſible, adj. 1 (anſwerable, accountable) *reſponſable.* 2 (capable of diſcharging an obligation) *ſolvable.*

Reſpónſion, ſ. *action par laquelle on répond.*

Reſpónſive, adj. 1 (anſwering, making anſwers) *qui répond.* 2 (correſpondent *or* ſuited to ſomething elſe) *qui s'accorde avec, qui répond à.*

Reſpónſory, adj. *qui contient une réponſe.*

Reſt, ſ. 1 (repoſe) *repos*, m. 2 (the final reſt) *repos, mort*, f. 3 (ceſſation of motion) *repos.* 4 (quiet) *repos, paix*, f. *tranquillité*, f. 5 (ceſſation from bodily labour) *repos, relâche*, f. 6 (that on which any thing reſts) *appui*, m. *choſe qui appuie*, f. 7 (place of repoſe) *l-ieu de repos*, pl. *ieux*, m. 8 (final hope) *eſpérance qui reſte*, f. 9 (remainder) *reſte*, m. *ce qui reſte*, m.

To reſt, v. n. 1 (to ſleep) *repoſer*, a. *prendre du repos*, y. *dormir*, e. 2 (to ſleep the final ſleep) *repoſer.* 3 (to be at peace) *vivre en paix* or *tranquille*, o. 4 (to be ſtill) *s'arrêter*, a. *être ſans mouvement*, o. 5 (to eaſe from labour) *ſe repoſer, prendre du repos.* 6 (to acquieſce) *ſe ſoumettre à*, o. *ſe contenter de*, a. 7 (to lean) *s'appuyer ſur*, a. 8 (to remain) *reſter*, a.

To reſt aſſured, *être ſûr*, o.

To reſt, v. a. 1 (to lay to reſt) *faire repoſer*, u, a. 2 (to place as on a ſupport) *appuyer*, a. *étayer*, a.

Reſtágnant, adj. *qui demeure ſans mouvement, ſans couler.*

To reſtágnate, v. n. *demeurer ſans mouvement, ſans couler*, a.

Reſtagnátion, ſ. *état de ce qui demeure ſans ſe mouvoir, ſans couler*, m.

Reſtaurátion, ſ. *reſtauration*, f. *rétabliſſement*, m.

Reſtful, adj. *qui eſt en repos, qui eſt tranquille.*

Reſtíff, adj. *rét-if, ive*; *obſtiné*; *opiniâtre.*

Reſtíffneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être rétif*, f. *obſtination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f.

Reſtínction, ſ. *action par laquelle on éteint*, f.

Reſtitútion, ſ. 1 (the act of reſtoring what is loſt *or* taken away) *reſtitution*, f. 2 (the act of recovering its former ſtate) *rétabliſſement*, m.

Réſtleſs, adj. 1 (being without ſleep) *ſans repoſer, ſans dormir.* 2 (unquiet) *inqui-et, ette*; *qui a quelque choſe qui le chagrine.* 3 (unconſtant) *inquiet, inconſtant.* 4 (not ſtill) *qui n'eſt point en repos, qui eſt en mouvement.*

Réſtleſly, adv. *ſans repos, ſans s'arrêter.*

Réſtleſneſs, ſ. 1 (want of ſleep) *inſomnie*, f. 2 (uneaſineſs) *inquiétude*, f. 3 (motion, agitation) *mouvement*, m.

Reſtórable, adj. *qui ſe peut rétablir.*

Reſtorátion, ſ. *See* reſtauration.

Reſtórative, adj. *qui a la vertu de réparer les forces perdues.*

Reſtórative, ſ. (a medicine that has the power of recruiting life) *reſtaurant*, m.

To reſtóre, v. a. 1 (to give back what has been loſt *or* taken away) *rendre*, y. *reſtituer*, a. 2 (to bring back) *ramener*, a. 3 (to retrieve)

retrieve) *reſtaurer*, a. *rétablir*, e. *remettre en bon état*, o.

Reſtórer, ſ. *reſtaurateur*, m. *reſtauratrice*, f.

To reſtráin, v. a. 1 (to withhold, to hold back) *arrêter*, a. 2 (to repreſs, to keep in awe) *reprimer*, a. *tenir en bride*, e. 3 (to ſuppreſs, to hinder, to repreſs) *ſupprimer*, a. *empêcher*, a. *reprimer*, a. 4 (to abridge, with *of*) *priver de*, a. 5 (to confine, to limit) *reſtreindre*, y. *limiter*, a. 6 (to hold in, ſaid of a horſe) *tenir la bride courte à*, e.

Reſtraínable, adj. *capable d'être reſtreint*.

Reſtraínedly, adv. *avec reſtriction*.

Reſtraíner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui reſtreint*, &c. m, f. *See* To reſtrain.

Reſtraínt, ſ. 1 (abridgement of liberty) *contrainte*, f. *gêne*, f. *privation de ſa liberté*, f. 2 (prohibition) *défenſe*, f. *prohibition*, f. 3 (reſtriction, limitation) *reſtriction*, f. *limitation*, f.

To be under no reſtraint, *avoir la liberté de faire ce qu'on veut*.

Reſtríction, ſ. *reſtriction*, f. *limitation*, f. *modification*, f.

Reſtríctive, adj. 1 (expreſſing limitation) *reſtrict-if, ive*. 2 (ſtiptic, aſtringent) *aſtringent*.

Reſtríctively, adv. *avec reſtriction*.

To reſtringe, v. a. *reſtreindre*, y. *limiter*, a.

† Reſtríngent, ſ. *reſtringent*, m.

Réſty, adj. *See* réſtiff.

To reſublíme, v. a. (in chimiſtry) *ſublimer de nouveau*, a.

To reſúlt, v. n. (to fly back) *ſauter* or *reculer en arriere*, a, a. 2 (to riſe as a conſequence, to be produced as the effects of cauſes jointly concurring) *réſulter*, a. *naître*, u. *s'enſuivre*, o. *venir*, e. 3 (to ariſe as a concluſion from premiſes) *reſulter*.

Reſúlt, ſ. 1 (reſilience, the act of flying back) † *recul*, m. † *reculade*, f. *mouvement en arriere*, m. 2 (conſequence, effect produced by the concurrence of co-operating cauſes) *réſultat*, m. *conſéquence*, f. *ſuite*, f. *effet*, m. 3 (inference from premiſes) *conſéquence, ſuite*. 4 * (reſolve, deciſion) *réſolution*, f. *déciſion*, f.

Reſúltance, ſ. *See* reſúlt, 1.

Reſúmable, adj. *qui ſe peut reprendre*.

To reſúme, v. a. 1 (to take back what has been given *or* taken away) *reprendre*, y. 2 (to take again) *reprendre*. 3 (to begin again what was broken off) *réſumer*, a. *as* to reſume a diſcourſe, *réſumer un diſcours*.

Reſúmption, ſ. (the act of reſuming) *action par laquelle on réſume*, f.

Reſurréction, ſ. *réſurrection*, f.

To reſúſcitate, v. a. *faire revivre*, u, o.

Reſuſcitátion, ſ. *reſurrection*, f.

Retaíl, ſ. (ſale by ſmall quantities) *détail*, m. *as* to ſell by retail, *vendre en détail*.

To retaíl, v. a. 1 (to divide into ſmall parcels) *diviſer en petites portions*, a. 2 (to ſell in ſmall quantities) *détailler*, a. *vendre en détail*, y. 3 (to ſell at ſecond hand) *vendre* des choſes *de la ſeconde main*. 4 (to tell in broken parts) *dire par parties*, o.

† Retaíler, ſ. *détailleur*, m. *marchand* or *marchande en détail*, m, f.

To retaín, v. a. 1 (to keep) *retenir*, e. *garder*, a. 2 (to remember) *retenir, ſe reſſouvenir de*, e. 3 (to hire) *retenir, prendre à ſes gages*, y.

To retaín to, v. n. *appartenir à*, e.

Retaíner, ſ. 1 (an adherent, a dependent, a hanger on) *adhérent*, m. *celui qui dépend d'un autre*, m. 2 (in law, a ſervant not menial that only uſes *or* bears his maſter's name *or* livery) *domeſtique qui ne demeure pas chez ſon maître, mais ſeulement qui porte ſa livrée dans certaines occaſions*, m.

To retáke, v. a. *reprendre*, y.

To retáliate, v. a. *ſe revancher de*, a. *s'acquitter de*, a. *rendre la pareille à*, y.

Retaliátion, ſ. *revanche*, f. *action par laquelle on ſe venge*, f.

To retárd, v. a. 1 (to hinder *or* obſtruct in ſwiftneſs of courſe) *retarder*, a. 2 (to delay, to put off) *retarder, remettre*, o. *différer*, a.

To retárd, v. n. *retarder*, a.

Retardátion, ſ. *retardation*, f.

Retardment, m. *délai*, m.

Retárder, ſ. *obſtacle*, m.

To retch, v. n. *faire des efforts pour vómir*, u.

Rétchleſs, &c. *See* Reckleſs, &c.

Reténtion, ſ. 1 (the act of retaining) *rétention*, f. *action par laquelle on retient*, f. 2 (in phyſic) *retention*, f. 3 (memory) *mémoire*, f. 4 (place of confinement) *priſon*, f. 5 (reſerve) *retention, reſerve*, f.

Reténtive, adj. 1 (having the power of retention) *retent-if, ive*; *qui retient*. 2 (having memory) *qui a de la mémoire, qui retient, qui ſe reſſouvient de*.

Reténtiveneſs, ſ. *qualité de retenir*, f.

Réticence, ſ. (concealment by ſilence) *réticence*, f.

Réticle, ſ. (a ſmall net) *petit filet*.

Retínue, ſ. *train*, m. *ſuite*, f. *cortége*, m.

To retíre, v. n. 1 (to retreat, to go to a place) *ſe retirer*, a. 2 (to go from company) *ſe retirer, s'en aller*, a. 3 (to retire from danger) *s'éloigner de*, a.

To retire from buſineſs, *quitter les affaires, le commerce*, a.

To retíre, v. a. *retirer*, a.

Retired, adj. *ſecret*.

To retire one's ſelf, v. ref. *ſe retirer*, a.

Retíre, ſ. (retreat) *retraite*, f.

Retíredly, adv. *ſolitairement, dans la retraite*.

Retíredneſs, ſ. *retraite*, f. *ſolitude*, f.

Retírement, ſ. 1 (private abode, ſecret habitation) *retraite*, f. *l-ieu retiré*, pl. *ieux*. 2 (private way of life) *vie privée*. 3 (act of withdrawing) *retraite, action par laquelle on ſe retire*, f. 4 (recollection) *recueillement*, m.

To retórt, v. a. 1 (to throw back) *renvoyer*, a. 2 (to return an argument) *retorquer*, a. 3 (to curve back) *recourber*, a.

To retort a cenſure, *accuſer ſon accuſateur*, a. —— an incivility, *rendre impoliteſſe pour impoliteſſe*, y.

Retórt, ſ. 1 (a ſort of chymical glaſs veſſel) *retorte*, f. 2 (a cenſure returned) *recrimination*, f. 3 (an incivility returned) *impoliteſſe qu'on fait pour ſe venger d'une impoliteſſe*, f.

Retórter, ſ. *celui qui retorte*, &c. m. *See* To retort.

Retór-

Retórtion, ſ. *action par laquelle on retorte*, &c. f. *See* To retort.

To retoúch, v. a. *retoucher*, a.

To retráce, v. a. *retracer*, a.

To retráct, v. a. 1 (to recant) *retracter*, a, *ſe retracter de*, *ſe dédire de*, o. 2 (to take back) *reprendre*, y. *retirer*, a.

Retractátion, ſ. *retractation*, f.

Retráction, ſ. 1 (act of withdrawing a claim) *action par laquelle on ſe déſiſte d'une prétenſion*, f. 3 (recantation) *retractation*, f.

Retreát, ſ. 1 (a place of privacy) *retraite*, f. 2 (a place of ſecurity) *retraite*, *l-ieu de refuge*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (act of retiring before a ſuperior force) *retraite*.

To retreat, v. n. 1 (to go to a private abode) *ſe retirer*, a. 2 (to take ſhelter, to go to a place of ſecurity) *ſe retirer*, *ſe ſauver*, a. 3 (to retire from a ſuperior enemy) *ſe retirer*, *faire une retraite*, u. 4 (to go out of the former place) *ſe retirer*, *reculer*, a.

To retrénch, v. a. 1 (to cut off) *retrancher*, a. *couper*, a. *ôter*, a. 2 (to confine) *enfermer*, a. *reſſerrer*, a.

To retrénch, v. n. *diminuer ſa dépenſe*, a.

Retrénchment, ſ. *retranchement*, m. *diminution*, f.

To rétribute, v. a. (to pay back) *rendre*, y.

Retribútion, f. *rétribution*, f.

Retriévable, adj. *qui ſe peut recouvrer*, &c. *See* To retrieve.

To retriéve, v. a. 1 (to recover) *recouvrer*, a. 2 (to reſtore, to repair) *rétablir*, e. *reparer*, a. 3 (to regain) *regagner*, a. *recouvrer*. 4 (to recall, to bring back) *rappeller*, a. *faire revenir*, u, e.

Retroactive, adj. 1 (puſhed *or* beaten back) *repouſſé*. 2 (in ſcience) *rétroact-if*, *ive*.

† Retrográdation, ſ. *rétrogradation*, f.

Rétrograde, adj. 1 (going backwards) *qui recule*. 2 (contrary, oppoſite) *contraire*, *oppoſé*. 3 (in aſtronomy) *retrograde*.

To rétrograde, v. n. *retrograder*, a. *retourner en arriere*, a.

Retrogréſſion, ſ. *rétrogradation*, f.

Retromíngency, ſ. *action par laquelle on piſſe par derriere*, f.

Retromingent, adj. *qui piſſe par derriere*.

Rétroſpect, ſ. 1 (look thrown upon things behind) *regard qu'on jette derriere ſoi*, m. 2 (look thrown upon things paſt) *reflection ſur le paſſé*, f.

Retroſpéction, ſ. (act *or* faculty of looking backwards) *l'action* or *la faculté de regarder derriere ſoi* or *de réfléchir ſur le paſſé*, f, f.

Retroſpéctive, adj. 1 (looking backwards) *qui regarde derriere ſoi*. 2 (looking upon things paſt) *qui réfléchit ſur le paſſé*.

To retúnd, v. a. (to blunt) *émouſſer*, a.

To retúrn, v. n. 1 (to come to the ſame place) *retourner* or *revenir à*, a, e. 2 (to come back to the ſame ſtate) *retourner*, *revenir*. 3 (to go back) *retourner*, *revenir*. 4 (to make anſwer) *répondre à*, y. *repliquer à*, a. 5 (to come back, to come again, to re-viſit) *revenir*. 6 (after a periodical revolution, to begin the ſame again) *revenir*, *reparoître*, u.

You return upon me, *vous m'accuſez à votre tour*.

To retúrn, v. a. 1 (to repay) *rendre*, y. 2 (to ſend back) *renvoyer*, a. 3 (to tranſmit) *remettre*, o. *faire tenir*, u. 4 (to give account of) *donner une liſte de*, a.

To return anſwer, *répondre*, y.

Retúrn, ſ. 1 (act of returning) *retour*, m. 2 (retrogreſſion) *rétrogradation*, f. 3 (revolution, viciſſitude) *révolution*, f. *tour*, m. 4 (profit, advantage) *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. 5 (remittance) *remiſe*, f. 6 (retribution, requital) *rétribution*, f. *recompenſe*, f. 7 (reſtitution) *reſtitution*, f. 8 (relapſe) *rechute*, f.

A commodity that yields a quick return, *une marchandiſe de prompt débit*; you ſhall have your return in ready money, *vous ſerez payé en argent comptant*.

Retúrner, ſ. *celui qui remet* or *fait tenir de l'argent*, m.

To reveál, v. a. *réveler*, a. *découvrir*, e. *publier*, a.

Reveáler, ſ. 1 (diſcoverer, one that makes known) *celui* or *celle qui revele*, m, f. 2 (that which diſcovers to view) *ce qui découvre*, m. *ce qui fait voir*.

To rével, v. n. *ſe divertir* or *ſe rejouir en faiſant du bruit*, e, e.

Rével, ſ. *divertiſſement dans lequel on fait beaucoup de bruit*.

To revél, v. a. *retirer*, a.

† Revelátion, ſ. *révélation*, f.

Réveller, ſ. *celui qui ſe rejouit, en faiſant du bruit*, m.

Revel-rout, ſ. *aſſemblée de la canaille*, f.

Révelry, ſ. *See* rével.

To revénge, v. a. *venger*, a. *tirer vengeance de*, a.

To revenge one's ſelf, *or* to be revenged, *ſe venger de*, a.

Revénge, ſ. 1 (return of an injury) *vengeance*, f. *revanche*, f. 2 (a game played againſt a winner) *revanche*.

Revéngeful, adj. *vindicat-if*, *ive*; *qui aime la vengeance*.

Revéngefully, adv. *d'une maniere vindicative*.

Revéngefulneſs, ſ. *humeur vindicative*.

Revénger, ſ. 1 (one who revenges) *vengeur*, m. *vengereſſe*, f. 2 (one who puniſhes a crime) *celui qui punit le crime*, m.

Revéngement, ſ. *vengeance*, f.

Revéngingly, adv. *See* Revéngefully.

Revenue, ſ. *revenu*, m.

To revérberate, v. a. 1 (to beat back) *réverbérer*, a. *réfléchir*, e. *repouſſer*, a. 2 (to ſend the ſound back) *renvoyer*, a. *répéter*, a.

To revérberate, v. n. 1 (to bound back) *être réverberé*, *réfléchi*, or *pouſſé*, o. 2 (to reſound) *retentir*, e.

Revérberatory, ſ. (with chymiſts, &c.) *réverbere*, m.

Reverberátion, ſ. 1 (the act of beating *or* driving back) *réverbération*, f. *réfléxion*, f. *renvoi*, m. 2 (the act of ſending the voice back) *réverbération* or *répercuſſion de la voix*, f, f.

To revére, v. a. *révérer*, a. *reſpecter*, a. *honorer*, a. *vénérer*, a.

Réverence, ſ. 1 (reſpect) *reſpect*, m. *vénération*, f. 2 (bow, courteſy) *révérence*, f. 3 (title of the clergy) *révérence*.

To réverence, v. a. *révérer*, a. *honorer*, a. *reſpecter*, a.

Réverencer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui révere*, *qui honore*, *qui reſpecte*, m, f.

Réverend, adj. 1 (venerable) *vénérable*, *reſpectable*. 2 (the epithet of the clergy) *révérend*.

Moſt reverend *or* right reverend, *révérendiſſime*.

Réverent, adj. *or* Reverential, adj. *reſpectu-eux*, *euſe*; *plein de reſpect*.

Reverentially, adv. *or* Réverently,

rently, adv. *reſpectueuſement, avec reſpect.*

Revérer, ſ. *See* Réverencer.

† Revérſal, ſ. *commutation de peine,* f.

To revérſe, v. a. 1 (to turn upſide down) *renverſer,* a. *mettre à la renverſe,* o. 2 (to overturn, to ſubvert, to deſtroy) *renverſer, ruiner,* a. *détruire,* o. *bouleverſer,* a. 3 (to annul, to repeal) *caſſer,* a. *annuler,* a. *revoquer,* a. 4 (to turn to the contrary) *renverſer,* a. *bouleverſer,* a.

To revérſe, v. n. *retourner,* a. *revenir,* e.

Revérſe, ſ. 1 (change, viciſſitude) *changement,* m. *viciſſitude,* f. 2 (a contrary, an oppoſite) *contraire,* m. *oppoſé,* m. 3 (the ſide of a medal, &c. on which the head is not impreſſed) *revers* d'une médaille, &c. m.

Revérſible, adj. *qu'on peut revoquer, caſſer,* or *annuler.*

† Revérſion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being to be poſſeſſed after the death of the preſent poſſeſſor) *reverſion,* f. 2 (ſucceſſion or right of ſucceſſion to a place or office) *ſurvivence,* f.

† Revérſionary, adj. *dont on a la reverſion.*

To revért, v. a. 1 (to change) *changer,* a. 2 (to reverberate) *réverbérer,* a. *réfléchir,* e.

To revért, v. n. *retourner,* a. *revenir,* e.

Revértible, adj. *réverſible.*

Révery, ſ. *réverie,* f.

To revéſt, v. a. *revêtir,* e.

† Revéſtiary, ſ. *reveſtiaire,* m. *ſacriſtie,* f.

Revíction, ſ. *retour à la vie,* m.

† To revíctual, v. a. *ravitailler* un vaiſſeau, a.

To reviéw, v. a. 1 (to look back) *regarder derriere ſoi,* a. 2 (to ſee again) *revoir,* i. *voir une ſeconde fois,* i. 3 (to conſider over again, to re-examine) *revoir, examiner de nouveau,* a. 4 (to ſurvey, to overlook, to examine) *conſidérer attentivement,* a. *examiner,* a. 5 (to make the review of an army) *faire la revûe* d'une armée, u.

Reviéw, ſ. 1 (re-examination) *nouvel examen.* 2 (ſurvey) *revûe,* f. *examen,* m. 3 (the act of reviewing an army) *revûe.*

To revíle, v. a. *injurier,* a. *outrager,* a. *traiter avec mépris,* a.

Revíler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui injurie,* &c. m, f. *See* To revile.

Revílingly, adv. *d'une maniere outrageante, avec outrage.*

Revíſal, ſ. *reviſion,* f.

To reviſe, v. a. *revoir,* i. *examiner de nouveau,* a.

Reviſe, ſ. 1 (re-examination) *reviſion,* f. 2 (a ſecond proof of a ſheet corrected) *ſeconde épreuve.*

Reviſer, ſ. *celui qui revoit, qui examine de nouveau,* m.

Reviſion, ſ. *See* reviſal.

To reviſit, v. a. *réviſiter,* a. *viſiter de nouveau,* a.

Revíval, ſ. *rétabliſſement,* m.

To revíve, v. n. 1 (to return to life) *revivre,* o. *revenir en vie,* e. 2 (to return to vigour) *revivre, ſe retablir,* e. *reprendre ſes forces,* y.

To revíve, v. a. 1 (to bring to life again) *faire revivre,* u, e. 2 (to raiſe from languor) *faire revivre; redonner de la ſanté, de la vigueur,* a. 3 (to raiſe from oblivion) *faire revivre.* 4 (to renew, to bring back) *renouveller,* a. *rappeller,* a. 5 (to quicken) *ranimer,* a. *exciter,* a. *enflamer,* a.

Revíver, ſ. *ce qui fait revivre,* m. *ce qui redonne de la vigueur.*

† To revivíficate, v. a. *revivifier,* a.

† Revivificátion, ſ. *révivification,* f. *action par laquelle on revivifie,* f.

Reúnion, ſ. *réunion,* f.

To reunite, v. a. 1 (to join again) *réunir,* e. *rejoindre,* y. 2 (to reconcile) *réunir, réconcilier,* a.

Révocable, adj. 1 (that may be recalled) *révocable, qu'on peut rappeller.* 2 (that may be repealed) *révocable, qu'on peut révoquer* or *caſſer.*

Revocátion, ſ. 1 (repeal, reverſal) * *révocation,* f. 2 (act of recalling) *rappel,* m.

To revóke, v. a. 1 (to repeal, to reverſe) *revoquer,* a. *caſſer,* a. *annuler,* a. *abolir,* e. 2 (to check, to repreſs) *réprimer,* a. *arrêter,* a. *retenir,* e. *dompter,* a. 3 (to draw back) *retirer,* a. *tirer en arriere,* a.

To revóke, v. n. (to renounce at cards) *renoncer,* a.

Revókement, ſ. *See* Revocátion.

To revólt, v. n. *ſe révolter,* a. *ſe ſoulever,* a.

Revólt, ſ. *révolte,* f. *ſoulevement,* m. *rebellion,* f.

Revólter, ſ. *révolté,* m. *rebelle,* m. *ſéditieux,* m.

To revólve, v. n. 1 (to perform its revolution) *faire ſa révolution,* u. 2 (to devolve to, to fall in a regular courſe of changing poſſeſſors) *échoir, tomber,* or *être devolu à,* i, a, o.

To revólve, v. a. 1 (to roll any thing round) *faire tourner,* u, a. 2 (to conſider, to meditate on) *repaſſer* or *rouler dans ſon eſprit,* a, a.

Revolútion, ſ. *révolution,* f.

To revómit, v. a. *revomir,* e.

Revúlſion, ſ. (a term of phyſic) *révulſion,* f.

To reward, v. a. 1 (to recompenſe) *récompenſer,* a. 2 (to give in return) *donner,* a. *rendre,* y.

Reward, ſ. *récompenſe,* f.

Rewardable, adj. *digne de récompenſe, qui mérite d'être récompenſé.*

Rewarder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui récompenſe,* m, f.

To rewórd, v. a. *répéter dans les mêmes termes,* a.

† Rhápſodiſt, ſ. *rapſodiſte,* m. *faiſeur de rapſodies,* m.

Rhápſody, ſ. *rapſodie,* f.

† Rhétoric, ſ. *rhétorique,* f.

† Rhetórical, adj. *de rhétorique.*

† Rhetóricaliy, adv. *en rhétoricien, en orateur.*

† To rhetóricate, v. n. *faire le rhétoricien, l'orateur,* u.

† Rhetorícian, ſ. 1 (a maſter of rhetoric) *rhétoricien,* m. 2 (an ancient teacher of rhetoric) *rhéteur,* m.

† Rhetorícian, adj. *de rhétoricien.*

† Rheum, ſ. (a thin watery matter oozing through the glands) *humeur aqueuſe qui coule des glandes.*

Rheúmatic, adj. (in phyſic) *qui vient* or *procede d'un rhume.*

Rheúmatiſm, ſ. (a diſorder) *rhumatiſme,* m.

† Rheúmy, adj. *plein* or *rempli d'une humeur aqueuſe.*

Rhinóceros, ſ. (an animal) *rhinocéros,* m.

Rhomb, ſ. (in geometry) *rhombe,* m.

Rhómbic, adj. (with geometers) *fait en forme de rhombe.*

Rhómboid, ſ. (a geometrical term) *rhomboïde,* m.

Rhúbarb,

Rhúbarb, ſ. (a medicinal root) *rhubarbe*, f.

Rhyme, ſ. (in poetry) *rime*, f.

† To rhyme, v. n. 1 (to agree in ſound) *rimer*, a. 2 (to make verſes) *faire des vers*, u. *rimer*.

† Rhýmer, ſ. *or* † rhýmſter, ſ. *rimeur*, m.

† Rhymes, ſ. pl. (a poem, verſes) *un poëme, des vers*, m.

Rib, ſ. 1 (a bone in the body) *côte*, f. 2 (a ſide piece of timber in a ſhip) *côte, membre*, m.

Ríbald, ſ. *celui qui mêle des obſcénités dans ſes diſcours*, m.

Ríbaldry, ſ. *obſcénités*, pl. f. *ſaletés*, pl. f. *paroles ſales*, pl. f. *ordures*, pl. f.

Ríband, ſ. *ruban*, m.

Ríbbed, adj. *qui a des côtes*.

Ríbbon, ſ. *See* Ríband.

† Ríbbon-weaver, ſ. *rubanier*, m.

To rib-roáſt, v. a. *battre comme plâtre*, o. *aſſommer de coups*, a. *roſſer d'importance*, a.

Rice, ſ. (a plant *or* grain) *riz*, m.

Rich, adj. 1 (wealthy) *riche, opulent*. 2 (valuable) *riche, précieux, ieuſe*; *de prix*; *magnifique*. 3 (fertile, fruitful) *riche, abondant*. 4 rich *means alſo* having any ingredients *or* qualities in a great quantity *or* degree, *as* rich ſpices, *les épices qui ont des qualités très chaudes & très piquantes*, &c.

Ríches, ſ. 1 (wealth, money, *or* poſſeſſion) *richeſſes*, pl. f. *opulence*, f. 2 (ſplendid, ſumptuous appearance) *magnificence*, f.

Ríchly, adv. 1 (with riches) *richement*. 2 (magnificently, ſplendidly) *magnifiquement, avec ſplendeur*. 3 (plenteouſly) *abondamment, avec abondance*. 4 (in reality) *bien, beaucoup, réellement*, as, a chaſtiſement which they ſo richly deſerve, *un châtiment qu'ils méritent ſi bien*.

Ríchneſs, ſ. 1 (wealth, opulence) *richeſſes*, pl. f. *opulence*, f. 2 (finery, ſplendor) *richeſſe*, f. *magnificence*, f. 3 (fertility, fecundity, fruitfulneſs) *fertilité*, f. *fécondité*, f. 4 (abundance *or* perfection of any quality) *richeſſe*, ſing. f.

Rick, ſ. *See* Reek 2.

Rickéts, ſ. (a diſtemper) *rachitis* or *rhachitis*, m.

† Ríckety, adj. *rachitique, noué, qui a des noeuds*.

To rid, v. a. *délivrer*, a. *débaraſſer*, a. *défaire*, u.

To get rid of, *ſe délivrer, ſe débaraſſer, ſe tirer, ſe défaire de*, a, a, a, u.

Ríddance, ſ. *délivrance*, f.

Thoſe bloſſoms aſk riddance, *il faut ôter ces fleurs*; by this the cock had a good riddance of his rival, *le coq ſe trouva par ce moyen débaraſſé de ſon rival*.

Ríddle, ſ. (an enigma) *énigme*, f. 2 (a coarſe *or* open ſieve) *un gros crible*.

To ríddle, v. a. 1 (to ſolve, to unriddle) *expliquer*, a. 2 (to ſeparate by a coarſe ſieve) *cribler avec un gros crible*, a.

To riddle, v. n. *parler énigmatiquement*, a.

Ríddingly, adv. *énigmatiquement*.

To ride, v. n. 1 (to travel on horſeback, in a coach, &c.) *aller à cheval, en caroſſe*, &c. a. 2 (to be borne, to be ſupported in motion) *être porté*, o. 3 (to manage an horſe) *monter à cheval*, a. 4 (to be on the water) *naviger*, a. *aller ſur l'eau*. 5 (to be ſupported by ſomething ſubſervient) *s'appuyer* or *ſe ſoutenir ſur*, a, e.

To ride away, *s'en aller*, a. —— back, *s'en retourner*, a. —— about, *aller à cheval tantôt d'un côté, tantôt d'un autre*.

Ríding, ſ. *dont l'emploi eſt de monter à cheval dans l'occaſion*.

To ride, v. a. 1 (to travel on horſeback) *aller à cheval*, a. 2 (to manage inſolently at will) *traitter inſolemment*, a.

To ride a free horſe to death, *abuſer de la bonté de quelqu'un*, a.

Ríder, ſ. 1 (one who is carried on a horſe) *cavalier*, m. *celui* or *celle qui eſt* or *va à cheval*, m, f. 2 (one who is carried in a vehicle) *celui* or *celle qui va en caroſſe* or *dans quelque autre voiture*. 3 (one who breaks horſes) *celui qui rompt des chevaux*.

Ridge, ſ. 1 (the top *or* vertebra of the back) *épine* du dos, f. 2 (the top of a hill *or* mountain) *ſommet* d'une colline, d'une montagne, m. 3 (a ſteep protuberance) *hauteur eſcarpée*. 4 (the ground thrown up by the plough) *ſillon*, m. 5 (the top of any thing reſembling the vertebræ of the back) *ſommet qui s'élève en dos-d'âne*.

† Ridge-tile, ſ. *faitiere*, f.

To ridge, v. a. *former une éminence ſemblable à l'épine du dos*, a.

Ridgling, ſ. *or* Ridgel, ſ. *bélier à demi châtré*.

Ridgy, adj. *fait en dos-d'âne*.

Ridicule, ſ. *ridicule*, m.

To ridicule, v. a. *ridiculiſer*, a. *rendre ridicule*, y.

Ridiculous, adj. *ridicule, riſible, qui fait rire*.

Ridiculouſly, adv. *ridiculement, d'une maniere ridicule*.

Ridiculouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être ridicule*, f.

Ríding, ſ. *action par laquelle on va à cheval, en caroſſe*, &c.

To take a riding, *aller à cheval* or *en caroſſe, prendre l'air à cheval* or *en caroſſe*.

Ríding-coat, ſ. *redingote*, f.

Ríding-hood, ſ. *cape que les femmes portent en voyage*, f.

Rie, ſ. (a plant *and* grain) *ſeigle*, m.

Rife, adj. *commun, qui regne, qui domine*.

Rífly, adv. *is uſed in ſuch and like ſentences*, viz. it is rifly reported, *beaucoup de gens diſent*.

Rífeneſs, ſ. *abondance*, f. *grand nombre*.

To rífle, v. a. *piller*, a. *vôler*, a. *dérober*, a.

Rífler, ſ. *vôleur*, m. *vôleuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui pille, qui vôle*, m, f.

Rift, ſ. *fente*, f. *ouverture*, f. *crévaſſe*, f.

To rift, v. a. *fendre*, y. *ouvrir*, e.

To rift, v. n. 1 (to burſt, to open) *ſe fendre*, y. *ſe créver*, a. *s'ouvrir*, e. 2 (to belch) *roter*, a. *faire des rots*, u.

Rig, ſ. 1 (a horſe that has but one ſtone, and has nevertheleſs got a colt *or* foal) *cheval qui n'a qu'un teſticule & cependant a engendré un poulain*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a girl that loves to toy) *fille qui aime à folâtrer*, f.

To rig, v. a. 1 (to dreſs) *habiller*, a. *équiper*, a. 2 (to fit with tackling) *équipper*.

Rigadoón, ſ. (a dance) *rigodon*, m.

Rígger, ſ. 1 (one that rigs *or* dreſſes) *celui qui habille, qui équipe*, m. 2 (one that rigs a ſhip) *celui qui équipe un vaiſſeau*.

† Rígging, ſ. *agrets* d'un vaiſſeau, pl. m.

To riggle, v. n. *ſe débattre*, o. *ſe démener*, a. *s'agiter*, a.

Right, adj. 1 (fit, true, not wrong) *propre, convenable, vrai, véritable.* 2 (juſt, honeſt) *juſte, équitable, honnête, droit, qui va droit.* 3 (happy) *b-on, onne; heur-eux, euſe.* 4 (not left) *droit.* 5 (ſtrait, not crooked) *droit.* 6 (perpendicular) *perpendiculaire.* 7 (not miſtaken) *qui a raiſon, qui ne ſe trompe pas.*

To ſet right, *redreſſer, rectifier, mettre en ordre*; to be in one's right ſenſes, *être dans ſon bon ſens*; to go the right way to work, *s'y prendre bien* or *comme il faut.*

Right, interj. *bon! fort bien!*

Right, adv. 1 (exactly, according to truth) *bien, comme il faut.* 2 (in a direct line) *tout droit, en ligne directe.* 3 (‡ very) *très, bien, fort.*

Right, ſ. 1 (juſtice) *juſtice*, f. 2 (juſt claim) *droit*, m. 3 (that which juſtly belongs to one) *droit.* 4 (power, prerogative) *droit, pouvoir*, m. *prérogative*, f. 5 (immunity, privilege) *droit, privilége, exemption*, f. 6 (the ſide not left) *droite*, f. *côté droit.*

To rights, *en ligne directe*; to ſet to rights, *tirer de l'erreur où l'on eſt*; to be in the right, *avoir raiſon.*

To right, v. a. *rendre juſtice à*, y. *établir* quelqu'un *dans la poſſeſſion de* ſes *droits*, e.

Righteous, adj. 1 (juſt) *juſte*; *vertu-eux, euſe.* 2 (equitable) *juſte, équitable.*

Righteouſly, adv. *vertueuſement, ſaintement.*

Righteouſneſs, ſ. *juſtice*, f. *vertu*, f. *bonté*, f.

Rightful, adj. 1 (having the juſt claim) *légitime.* 2 (honeſt, juſt) *juſte.*

Rightfully, adv. *de droit, ſelon la juſtice.*

Rightfulneſs, ſ. *rectitude*, f. *droiture*, f.

Right-hand, *la main droite.*

Right-handed, adj. *droitier.*

Rightly, adv. 1 (properly, ſuitably) *bien, comme il faut, d'une maniere convenable.* 2 (honeſtly, uprightly) *honnêtement, juſtement.* 3 (exactly) *exactement.* 4 (ſtraitly, directly) *directement, en ligne directe.*

Rightneſs, ſ. 1 (rectitude) *rectitude*, f. *droiture*, f. 2 (ſtraitneſs) *état de ce qui eſt droit*, m.

Rigid, adj. (ſtiff) *inflexible, qu'on ne peut plier.* 2 (ſevere) *rigide, ſevere, inflexible.* 3 (cruel) *cru-el, elle.*

Rigidity, ſ. 1 (ſtiffneſs) *inflexibilité*, f. 2 (ſtiffneſs of appearance) *air auſtere*, m.

Rigidly, adv. 1 (ſtiffly, unpliantly) *ſans plier.* 2 (inflexibly, ſeverely) *inflexiblement, d'une maniere inflexible & ſévere.*

Rigidneſs, ſ. *inflexibilité*, f. *ſévérité*, f.

† Riglet, ſ. (a flat, thin, ſquare piece of wood) *reglet*, m.

Rigol, ſ. (a circle) *cercle*, m.

Rigour, ſ. 1 (ſternneſs, ſeverity) *rigueur*, f. *ſévérité*, f. 2 (ſeverity of life) *auſtérité*, f. *vie dure & pénible.* 3 (ſtrictneſs, unabated exactneſs) *rigueur, grande exactitude.* 4 (rage, cruelty, fury) *rage*, f. *cruauté*, f. *fureur*, f. 5 (ſtiffneſs, cold) *roideur*, f. *froid*, m. 6 (a convulſive ſhuddering, with ſenſe of cold) *friſſon*, m. 7 (ſeverity of conduct) *dureté*, f. *inflexibilité*, f. 8 (hardneſs, not flexibility) *dureté*, f.

Rigorous, adj. *rigour-eux, euſe*; *rude*; *ſévere.*

Rigorouſly, adv. *rigoureuſement, avec ſévérité, avec rigueur.*

Rill, ſ. *ruiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To rill, v. n. (to run in ſmall ſtreams) *former de petits ruiſſeaux en coulant*, a.

Rillet, ſ. *petit ruiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Rim, ſ. *bord* or *extrémité* de quelque choſe, m, f.

The rim of the belly, *le péritoine.*

Rime, ſ. 1 (hoar froſt) *gelée blanche.* 2 (a hole, a chink) *trou*, m. *ouverture*, f. 3 (a rime, in verſe) *rime*, f.

To rime, v. n. 1 (to freeze with hoary froſt) *geler de maniere à couvrir la terre de frimas*, a. 2 (to rime, in verſe) *rimer*, a. *faire des vers rimés*, u.

To rimple, v. n. *ſe rider*, a. *ſe replier*, a.

Rimy, adj. *couvert de frimas.*

Rind, ſ. *écorce*, f. *p-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f.

To rind, v. a. *ôter l'écorce, la peau de*, a.

Ring, ſ. 1 (a circle) *cercle*, m. 2 (an ornament) *bague*, f. *ann-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a circle of metal to be held by) *anneau.* 4 (a circular courſe) *eſpace en circle où l'on fait des courſes*, m. 5 (a ring of bells) *ſonnerie*, f. 6 (the ſound of any ſonorous body) *ſon*, m.

Give the bell a ring, *ſonnez la ſonnette.*

To ring, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike bells *or* other ſonorous bodies ſo as to make them ſound) *ſonner*, a. 2 (to encircle) *mettre dans un cercle*, o. 3 (to fit with rings) *mettre des anneaux* or *des bagues à.*

To ring, v. n. 1 (to ſound as a bell *or* ſonorous metal) *ſonner*, a. 2 (to practiſe the art of making muſic with bells) *carillonner*, a. 3 (to ſound, to reſound) *rétentir de*, e. 4 (to tingle) *tinter*, a. 5 (to utter as a bell) *ſonner.* 6 (to be filled with a report) *retentir*, e.

Ring-dove, ſ. (a ſort of pigeon) *pigeon ramier*, m.

† Ringer, ſ. *ſonneur*, m.

Ring-leader, ſ. *chef* d'un parti, d'une faction, m.

Ringlet, ſ. 1 (a ſmall ring) *petit ann-eau*, pl. *eaux.* 2 (a circle) *cercle*, m. 3 (a curl) *boucle* de cheveux, f.

† Ring-worm, ſ. (a circular tetter) *dartre*, f.

To rinſe, v. a. 1 (to waſh) *laver*, a. 2 (to waſh the ſoap out of cloaths) *rinſer*, a.

Rinſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui lave, qui rinſe*, m, f.

Riot, ſ. 1 (a wild and looſe feſtivity) *débauche*, f. 2 (a ſedition, an uproar) *émeute*, f. *ſédition*, f.

To run riot, *ne ſuivre que ſon inclination, ſa fantaiſie, ſon caprice.*

To riot, v. n. 1 (to revel) *faire la débauche*, u. 2 (to banquet luxuriouſly) *ſe divertir, en faiſant bonne chere*, e. 3 (to be tumultuous) *être tumultueux*, o. 4 (to raiſe a ſedition *or* uproar) *exciter une ſédition, une émeute*, a.

Rioter, ſ. 1 (one who raiſes an uproar *or* ſedition) *ſédicieux*, m. 2 (one who is diſſipated in luxury) *celui qui fait la débauche*, m.

Riotiſe, ſ. *diſſolution*, f. *débauche*, f.

Riotous,

Ríotous, adj. 1 (seditious, turbulent) *sédit-ieux, euſe*; *turbulent*. 2 (luxurious, wanton) *débauché*; *libertin*; *qui vit dans l'excès, dans le libertinage*.

Ríotouſly, adv. 1 (ſeditiouſly, turbulently) *séditieuſement, en séditieux*. 2 (luxurioufly, with licentious luxury) *dans la débauche, dans le libertinage*.

Ríotouſneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt séditieux* or *débauché*, m.

To rip, v. a. 1 (to cut aſunder) *fendre*, y. *ouvrir*, e. 2 (to diſcloſe) *découvrir*, e.

Ripe, adj. 1 (brought to perfection in growth) *mûr*. 2 (advanced to the perfection of any quality) *qui eſt arrivé à ſa perfection*. 3 (finiſhed, conſummate) *fini, accompli*. 4 (qualified) *qui a les qualités requiſes*.

When time is ripe, *quand il ſera temps*; things are juſt ripe for a war, *on eſt prêt à commencer la guerre*.

To ripe, v. n. *mûrir*, e. *devenir mûr*, e.

To ripe, v. a. *mûrir*, e. *rendre mûr*, y.

Ripely, adv. *dans le temps propre* or *convenable*.

To ripen, v. n. *and* a. *See* To ripe, v. n. *and* a.

Ripeneſs, ſ. 1 (maturity, ſtate of being ripe) *maturité*, f. 2 (perfection, completion) *perfection*, f. 3 (full growth) *toute la crue* de quelque choſe. 4 (fitneſs, qualification) *qualités requiſes*.

Ripper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fend, qui ouvre, qui découvre*, m, f.

Rippier, ſ. *chaſſe-marée*, m.

To riſe, v. n. 1 (to get up) *ſe lever*, a. 2 (to get up from reſt) *ſe lever*. 3 (to get up from a fall) *ſe lever*. 4 (to ſpring, to grow up) *croître*, u. 5 (to gain elevation of rank *or* fortune) *s'élever*, a. 6 (to ſwell) *s'élever*. 7 (to aſcend) *s'élever, monter*, a. 8 (to riſe as the ſun) *ſe lever*. 9 (to take beginning) *s'élever, commencer à paroître*, a. 10 (to begin to act) *s'élever, ſe faire ſentir*, u. 11 (to appear in view) *paroître*, u. 12 (to quit a ſiege) *lever le ſiege*. 13 (to be excited) *s'élever, être produit*, o. 14 (to make inſurrections) *ſe ſoulever*, a. 15 (to be excited to action) *être porté à agir*. 16 (to make hoſtile attack) *attaquer*, a. *tomber* or *ſe jetter ſur*, a, a. 17 (to increaſe in price) *renchérir*, e. 18 (to be improved) *s'élever à*. 19 (to elevate the ſtile) *s'élever*. 20 (to come by chance) *tomber par hazard entre les mains de*, a. 21 (to be elevated in ſituation) *s'élever*. 22 (to riſe as a river) *prendre ſa ſource*, y.

To riſe again, *reſſuſciter*, a. —— up in arms, *prendre les armes*, y. *ſe ſoulever*, a. —— in one's demands, *former de plus grands prétenſions*, a.

A riſing ground, *une éminence, une hauteur*.

Riſe, ſ. 1 (the act of riſing, of mounting from the ground) *l'action de ſe lever, de monter, de s'élever*, f. 2 (aſcent of water) *crue* de l'eau, f. 3 (place that favours the act of mounting aloft) *endroit d'où l'on monte, d'où l'on s'éleve*, m. 4 (elevated place) *élévation*, f. *éminence*, f. *endroit élevé*. 5 (appearance of the ſun, &c. in the eaſt) *lever* du ſoleil, de la lune, &c. m. 6 (increaſe) *augmentation*, f. 7 (beginning, original) *ſource*, f. *origine*, f.

To give riſe, *donner naiſſance à, occaſioner, être la cauſe de*.

Riſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe leve*, m, f. *as* an early riſer, *celui* or *celle qui ſe leve de bonne heure*.

Riſibility, ſ. † *riſibilité*, f. *faculté de rire*, f.

Riſible, adj. 1 (having the power of laughing) *riſible, qui peut rire*. 2 (ridiculous, exciting laughter) *riſible, ridicule, qui apprête à rire*.

Riſk, ſ. *riſque*, m. *hazard*, m. *danger*, m. *péril*, m.

To riſk, v. a. *riſquer*, a. *mettre au hazard, en danger*, o.

Riſker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui riſque*, m, f.

† Rite, ſ. (external obſervance) *rit*, m.

The funeral rites, *les funérailles*, f. *les obſeques*, m.

† Rítual, ſ. (a book in which the rites of religion are ſet down) *rituel*, m.

† Rítual, adj. *fait conformément à quelque inſtitution religieuſe*.

† Rítualiſt, ſ. (one ſkilled in the ritual) *ritualiſte*, m.

Rival, ſ. *riv-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *concurrent*, m. *rivale*, f.

Rival, adj. *riv-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

To rival, v. a. 1 (to ſtand in competition with another) *être rival de*, o. 2 (to emulate, to endeavour to equal *or* excel) *tâcher d'imiter* or *de ſurpaſſer*, a.

Rivality, ſ. *or* Rivalry, ſ. *rivalité*, f. *concurrence*, f.

Rivalſhip, ſ. *état* or *caractere d'un rival*, m, m.

To rive, v. a. *fendre*, y.

To rive, v. n. *ſe fendre*, y.

To rivel, v. a. *faner*, a. *flétrir*, e.

River, ſ. *riviere*, f. *fleuve*, m.

† Rivet, ſ. (a faſtening pin clenched at both ends) *rivet*, m.

To rivet, v. a. 1 (to faſten with rivets) *river*, a. 2 (to faſten ſtrongly) *attacher fortement à*, a.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, *graver* or *imprimer quelque choſe dans l'eſprit de quelqu'un*, a, a.

Rivulet, ſ. (a brook) *ruiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Rixdóllar, ſ. (a German coin) *richedale* or *riſdale*, f.

Roach, ſ. (a fiſh) *rouget*, m.

He is as ſound as a roach, *il eſt très ſain*.

Road, ſ. (a way) *chemin*, m. *route*, f. 2 (ground where ſhips may anchor) *rade*, f. 3 (inroad) *incurſion*, f. 4 (journey) *voyage*, m.

To roam, v. n. *and* a. *rôder*, a. *courir*, e. *aller çà & là*, a.

Roámer, ſ. *rôdeur*, m.

† Roan, adj. (applied to a horſe) *rouan*.

To roar, v. n. 1 (as a lion) *rugir*, e. 2 (as a bull) *mugir*, e. 3 (as the ſea) *mugir*. 4 (as the wind) *gronder*, a. 5 (to cry in diſtreſs) *jetter des cris*, a. *ſe lamenter*, a. 6 (to make a loud noiſe) *faire un grand bruit*, u.

Roar, ſ. 1 (the cry of the lion) *rugiſſement*, m. 2 (the ſound of the wind *or* ſea) *mugiſſement*, m. 3 (an outcry of diſtreſs) *cri*, m. *lamentation*, f. 4 (a clamour of merriment) *cri de joie, éclat de rire*, m. 5 (any loud noiſe) *grand bruit*.

Roary, adj. *couvert de roſée*.

To roaſt, v. a, *rôtir*, e.

Roaſt, adj. *rôti*.

To rule the roaſt, *gouverner, commander, être le maître*; to fare well and cry roaſt meat, *publier le bonheur dont on jouit*.

To rob, v. a. 1 (to plunder) *vôler*, a. *piller*, a. *dérober*, a. 2 (to ſet free, ironical) *délivrer*, a. 3 (to take away unlawfully) *prendre*, y. *enlever*, a.

† Róbber, ſ. *vôleur*, m. *brigand*, m.

Róbbery, ſ. *vol*, m. *larcin*, m.

Robe, ſ. (a gown of ſtate) *robe*, f.

To robe, v. a. *habiller pompeuſement*, a.

Robin, ſ. *or* Robin-red-breaſt, ſ. (a bird) *rouge-gorge*, f.

Robóreous, adj. *fait de chêne*.

Robúſt, adj. *or* Robúſtious, adj. 1 (ſtrong, ſinewy, vigorous) *robuſte*; *fort*; *vigour-eux, euſe*. 2 (violent, boiſterous, unwieldy) *violent, emporté*. 3 (requiring ſtrength) *qui demande de la force*.

Robúſtneſs, ſ. *force*, f. *vigueur*, f.

Rocamból, ſ. (a root) *rocambole*, f.

Roche-alum, ſ. (a mineral) *allum de roche*, m.

Róchet, ſ. (a clergyman's dreſs) *rochet*, m.

Rock, ſ. *roc*, m. *roche*, f. *rocher*, m.

To rock, v. a. 1 (to ſhake) *branler*, a. 2 (to move the cradle in order to procure ſleep) *bercer*, a. 3 (to lull, to quiet) *calmer*, a. *rendre tranquile*, y.

To rock, v. n. 1 (at cheſs) *roquer*, a. 2 (to be violently agitated) *être ſecoué, agité*, o.

† Rócker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui berce*, m, f.

Rócket, ſ. 1 (a plant) *roquette*, f. 2 (an artificial fire-work) *fuſée volante*.

Róckleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans rochers*.

Rócky, ſ. 1 (full of rocks) *plein de rochers*. 2 (reſembling a rock) *qui reſſemble à un rocher*. 3 (hard, obdurate) *de roche, dur, inſenſible*.

Rod, ſ. 1 (a long twig) *verge*, f. *baguette*, f. 2 (a kind of ſcepter) *ſceptre*, m. 3 (an inſtrument for meaſuring) *perche*, f. 4 (an inſtrument of correction) *verges*, pl. f.

Rodomontáde, ſ. *rodomontade*, f. *fanfaronade*, f.

To rodomontáde, v. n. *faire le rodomont*, u. *faire des rodomontades*.

Roe, ſ. 1 (a ſpecies of deer) *chevreuil*, m. *chevrette*, f. 2 (the female of the hart) *biche*, f. 3 (the eggs of fiſh) *oeufs* de poiſſon, pl. m.

The ſoft roe of a carp, *la laite d'une carpe*.

† Rogátion-week, ſ. (the week immediately preceding Whitſunday) *la ſemaine des rogations*.

Rogátions, ſ. 1 (ſupplications) *rogations*, pl. f. 2 (litanies) *litanies*, pl. f.

Rogue, ſ. 1 (a vagrant) *mendiant*, m, *gueux*, m. *vagabond*, m. 2 (a knave, a thief) *fripon*, m. *vôleur*, m. 3 (a name of endearment) *fripon*, m. *friponne*, f. 4 (a wag) *eſpiegle*, m, f.

To play the rogue, 1 (to toy, to be frolicſome) *folâtrer*, a. *badiner*, a. 2 (to cheat) *tromper*, a. *jouer un mauvais tour*, a. *friponner*, a.

To rogue, v. n. 1 (to play the vagabond) *faire le vagabond*, u. *rôder*, a. 2 (to play knaviſh tricks) *jouer de mauvais tours, des tours de fripon*, a. *friponner*, a.

Róguery, ſ. 1 (the life of a vagabond) *vie de vagabond*, f. 2 (knaviſh tricks) *friponnerie*, f. *coquinerie*, f. 3 (waggery) *eſpieglerie*, f. *malice*, f.

Róguiſh, adj. 1 (vagrant) *vagabond*. 2 (knaviſh) *de fripon, de coquin*. 3 (waggiſh) *malin, plein de malice*. 4 (wanton) *frip-on, onne*.

Róguiſhly, adv. 1 (knaviſhly, like a rogue) *en fripon, en coquin*. 2 (waggiſhly) *par malice, en eſpiegle*. 3 (wantonly) *laſcivement*.

Róguiſhneſs, ſ. *qualités d'un fripon, d'un coquin*, pl. f.

‡ Róguy. *See* Róguiſh, 2, 4.

To roiſt *or* to roiſter, v. n. *faire du bruit, du fracas*, u. *agir turbulemment*, e.

Roiſter, ſ. 1 (a brutiſh fellow) *brut-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a turbulent man) *eſprit turbulent*.

To roll, v. a. 1 (to move by volutation to the ground) *rouler*, a. *pouſſer en faiſant tourner*, a. 2 (to move in a circle) *faire tourner*, u. 3 (to wrap round upon itſelf) *rouler, mettre en rouleau*, o. 4 (to enwrap) *envelopper*, a. 5 (to form by rolling into round maſſes) *rouler* or *plier en rond*, a.

To roll a walk, *paſſer le rouleau ſur une allée*, a. —— the eyes, *rouler les yeux*, a.

To roll, v. n. 1 (to be moved by the ſucceſſive application of the parts of the ſurface to the ground) *rouler*, a. 2 (to turn on wheels) *rouler*. 3 (to perform a periodical revolution, ſaid of the year, &c.) *s'écouler*, a. 4 (to move with appearance of circular direction, as the eyes) *rouler*. 5 (to float in rough water) *rouler*, a. *naviger*, a. * *naviguer*, a. 6 (to move as waves *or* volumes of water) *rouler*. 7 (to revolve on its axis) *tourner*, a. 8 (to fall rolling) *rouler de haut en bas*.

The thoughts which roll within my breaſt, *les penſées qui roulent dans mon eſprit*; waves rolling on one another, *des flots qui roulent les uns ſur les autres*.

Roll, ſ. 1 (the act of rolling) *action par laquelle on roule*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being rolled) *état de ce qui eſt roulé*, m. 3 (a maſs made round) *roul-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (a round body rolled along) *rouleau*. 5 (writing rolled upon itſelf) *rouleau*. 6 (public writing) *acte* or *écrit public*. 7 (liſt, regiſter, catalogue) *liſte*, f, *regiſtre*, m. *catalogue*, m. 8 (chronicle) *cronique*, f.

Róller, ſ. 1 (a rolling thing to level with) *roul-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (bandage, fillet) *bandage*, m. *bande*, f.

Rólling-pin, ſ. *roul-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Rómage, ſ. (an active and tumultuous ſearch for any thing) *recherche* or *perquiſition qu'on fait en ſe donnant beaucoup de mouvement*, f, f.

Romance, ſ. 1 (a tale) *roman*, m. (a lie, a fiction) *menſonge*, m. *fiction*, f.

To romance, v. n. 1 (to forge falſe ſtories) *feindre*, y. *inventer* or *imaginer des choſes fauſſes*, a,

a. 2 (to lie) *forger des menſonges*, a. *hâbler*, a.

Románcer, ſ. *hâbleur*, m. *menteur*, m. *forgeur de contes*, m.

To rómanize, v. a. *remplir de mots* or *de tours Latins*, e.

Romántic, adj. 1 (reſembling the tales of romances) *romaneſque*. 2 (falſe, improbable) *f-aux, auſſe*; *improbable*. 3 (rural, wild) *champêtre, ſauvage*.

† Rómiſh, adj. *catholique* or *catholique romain*.

Romp, ſ. 1 (a rude girl that loves romping) *gigue*, f. *fille qui aime à ſauter & à gambader*, f. 2 (romping) *ſauts & gambades*, 1 pl. m. 2 pl. f.

To romp, v. n. ‡ *giguer*, a. *ſauter & gambader*, a, a.

Róndeau, ſ. (a kind of poetry) *rond-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Rood, ſ. 1 (the fourth part of an acre) *la quatrieme partie d'un acre Anglois*. 2 (a meaſure of ſixteen feet and a half) *meſure de ſeize pieds & demi*, f. 3 (the croſs) *la croix*.

Roof, ſ. *toit*, m.

The roof of a coach, *l'impériale d'un caroſſe*, f. —— of the mouth, *le palais de la bouche*.

To roof, v. a. *couvrir d'un toit*, e.

Roófy, adj. *qui a un toit*.

Rook, ſ. 1 (a bird) *grolle*, f. 2 (a piece, at cheſs) *tour*, f. 3 (a cheat) *fil-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. *trompeur*, m.

To rook, v. a. *tromper*, a. *vôler*, a. *filouter*, a. *attraper*, a.

Roókery, ſ. (a nurſery of rooks) *endroit où il y a beaucoup de grolles*, m.

Room, ſ. 1 (ſpace) *place*, f. *eſpace*, m. 2 (place of another) *place*. 3 (an apartment in a houſe) *chambre*, ſ. *ſalle*, f. 4 (opportunity) *opportunité*, f. *occaſion*, f. *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Is there no room for pardon? *n'y a-t-il point de pardon à eſpérer?*

Roómage, ſ. *place*, f. *eſpace*, m.

Roóminеſs, ſ. *eſpace*, m.

Roómy, adj. *ſpac-ieux, ieuſe*; *grand*.

Rooſt, ſ. 1 (that on which a fowl ſits to ſleep) *juchoir*, m. 2 (that on which a bird ſleeps) *l-ieu où un oiſeau ſe perche pour dormir*, pl. *ieux*, m. 3 (the act of ſleeping) *l'action de dormir*, f.

To rooſt, v. n. 1 (to ſit to ſleep as a bird) *jucher*, a. *ſe percher*, a. 2 (to lodge, in burleſque) *loger*, a.

Root, ſ. 1 (that part of the plant which reſts in the ground) *racine*, f. 2 (the bottom, the lower part) *pied*, m. *bas*, m. 3 (the firſt cauſe, the origin) *cauſe premiere, origine*, f. 4 (a plant of which the root is eſculent) *racine*. 5 (the firſt anceſtor) *tige*, f. *ſouche*, f.

To take deep roots, *jetter de profondes racines*.

To root, v. n. *prendre racine*, y. *s'enraciner*, a.

To root, v. a. *faire enraciner*, u.

Roóted trees, *des arbres enracinés* or *qui ont pris racine*; it is rooted in my heart, *il a pris racine dans mon coeur*.

To root up *or* out, v. a. 1 (to radicate) *déraciner*, a. *arracher les racines de*, a. 2 (to deſtroy) *déraciner, extirper*, a. 3 (to baniſh) *bannir*, e.

Roótedly, adv. *fortement, beaucoup*.

Roóty, adj. *plein de racines, qui a beaucoup de racines*.

Rope, ſ. 1 (a cord) *corde*, f. 2 (a halter) *corde*. 3 (a row) *rang*, m.

A rope of onions, *un chapelet d'oignons*.

To rope, v. n. (to draw out into viſcoſities) *filer*, a.

† Ró pe-dancer, ſ. *danſeur de cordes*, m. *danſeuſe de cordes*, f.

Ró pineſs, ſ. *viſcoſité*, f.

† Ró pe-maker, ſ. *cordier*, m.

Ró pery, ſ. *or* Ró pe-trick, ſ. *tour qui mérite la corde* or *la potence*, m.

Ró py, adj. *viſqu-eux, euſe*; *gluant*.

Róquelaure, ſ. (a cloak for men) *roquelaure*, f.

Rorátion, ſ. *chute de roſée*, f.

Rórid, adj. *humide, plein de roſée*.

Roríferous, adj. *qui produit de la roſée*.

Róſary, ſ. (a bunch of beads on which the Romaniſts number their prayers) *roſaire*, m.

Róſcid, adj. *humide*.

Roſe, ſ. (a flower) *roſe*, f.

To ſpeak under the roſe, *parler ſans crainte d'être découvert*.

Róſeate, adj. 1 (roſy, full of roſes) *plein de roſes*. 2 (purple as a roſe) *couleur de roſe*. 3 (fragrant as a roſe) *qui ſent comme une roſe*.

Róſe-bud, ſ. *bouton de roſe*, m.

Róſe-buſh, ſ. *roſier*, m.

Róſemary, ſ. (a plant) *romarin*, m.

Róſe-water, ſ. *eau de roſe*, f.

Róſet, ſ. (a red colour for painters) *roſette*, f.

Róſier, ſ. *See* Róſe-buſh.

Róſin, ſ. *réſine*, f. *poix réſine*, f.

To róſin, v. a. *frotter de réſine* or *de poix réſine*, a.

Róſſel, ſ. *terre légere*.

Róſſelly, adj. *de terre légere*.

† Róſtrated, adj. *orné d'éperons de navire*.

Róſtrum, ſ. 1 (the beak of a bird) *bec* d'oiſeau, m. 2 (the beak of a ſhip) *éperon* de navire, m. 3 (the ſcaffold whence roman orators harangued) *tribune aux harangues*, f.

Róſy, adj. *qui reſſemble à la roſe en fraîcheur, en beauté, en couleur* or *en odeur*.

To rot, v. n. *ſe pourrir*, e. *ſe corrompre*, y. *ſe gâter*, a.

To rot in a jail, *pourrir en priſon*.

To rot, v. a. *pourrir*, e. *corrompre*, y. *gâter*, a.

Rot, ſ. 1 (a diſtemper amongſt ſheep) *tac*, m. 2 (putrefaction) *putréfaction*, f. *corruption*, f.

Rótary, adj. *qui tourne comme une roue*.

Rótated, adj. *tourné comme une roue*.

Rotátion, ſ. (the act of whirling round like a wheel) *tournoiement*, m. *action par laquelle on tourne comme une roue*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being ſo whirled round) *état de ce qui tourne de la ſorte*, m.

Rote, ſ. *routine*, f.

To rote, v. a. *enſeigner par routine*, a.

Rót-gut, ſ. *méchante bierre*.

Rótten, adj. 1 (putrid) *pourri*. 2 (not firm) *qui n'eſt pas ferme, qui branle*. 3 (not hard) *qui n'eſt point ferme, qui n'eſt point dur*.

Rottenneſs, ſ. *pourriture*, f. *corruption*, f.

Rotúnd, adj. (round, circular, ſpheric) *rond, circulaire, ſphérique.*

Rotúndity, ſ. † *rotondité*, f. *rondeur*, f.

Rotúndo, ſ. (a building formed round both in the inſide and outſide) *rotonde*, f.

To rove, v. n. *rôder*, a. *courir çà & là*, e.

To rove, v. a. *rôder*, a. *courir*, e.

Róver, ſ. 1 (a wanderer, a ranger) *rôdeur*, m. 2 (a fickle man) *inconſtant*, m. 3 (a robber) *véleur*, m. 4 (a pirate) *pirate*, m.

At rovers, *inconſidérément, ſans deſſein.*

Rough, adj. 1 (rugged) *rabot-eux, euſe.* 2 (auſtere to the taſte) *rude.* 3 (harſh to the ear) *rude, qui écorche l'oreille.* 4 (rugged of temper) *bruſque.* 5 (not civil) *groſſier, impoli.* 6 (not gentle) *fort, violent.* 7 (harſh to the mind) *difficile à ſupporter.* 8 (hard-featured) *qui a les traits groſſiers.* 9 (not finiſhed by art) *brut, qui n'eſt point poli.* 10 (ſtormy) *orag-eux, euſe*; *vent-eux, euſe.* 11 (diſordered in appearance) *qui a l'air délabré.*

† To róugh-caſt, v. a. *faire, former* or *mouler d'une maniere groſſiere*, u, a, a.

Roúgh-caſt, ſ. 1 (a rude model *or* figure) *modele groſſier, figure groſſiere.* 2 (a kind of plaſter mixed with pebbles, *or* by ſome other cauſe very uneven on the ſurface) *crépi*, m.

† Rough-draught, ſ. *deſſein groſſier.*

† To róugh-draw, v. a. *deſſiner groſſierement*, a.

To róughen, v. a. *rendre rude*, y.

To róughen, v. n. *devenir rude*, e.

† To rough-héw, v. a. *ébaucher*, a.

Roúgh-hewn, adj. 1 (not yet nicely finiſhed) *ébauché.* 2 (rugged, uncivil, unpoliſhed) *groſſier, incivil, impoli.*

Roúghly, adv. 1 (with aſperities on the ſurface, with uneven ſurface) *d'une maniere raboteuſe, avec une ſurface inégale.* 2 (harſhly, uncivilly, rudely) *groſſierement, rudement, incivilement.* 3 (ſeverely, without tenderneſs) *avec ſévérité.* 4 (harſhly to the ear) *d'une maniere qui écorche les oreilles.* 5 (auſterely to the taſte) *rudement, de maniere à écorcher la langue.* 6 (boiſterouſly, tempeſtuouſly) *d'une maniere orageuſe.*

Roúghneſs, ſ. 1 (ſuperficial aſperity, unevenneſs of ſurface) *rudeſſe* or *inégalité de ſurface*, f, f. 2 (ruggedneſs of temper, coarſeneſs of behaviour and addreſs) *rudeſſe des moeurs*, f. *bruſquerie*, f. 3 (auſtereneſs to the taſte) *âpreté*, f. *ſaveur rude & âpre*, f. 4 (taſte of aſtringency) *goût aſtringent.* 5 (harſhneſs to the ear) *rudeſſe.* 6 (abſence of delicacy) *dureté & rudeſſe d'eſprit*, f. 7 (ſeverity, violence of diſcipline) *ſévérité*, f. 8 (violence of operations in medicine) *force*, f. *violence*, f. 9 (coarſeneſs of features) *groſſiereté de traits*, f. 10 (inelegance of dreſs) *défaut d'élégance dans les habits*, m. 11 (unfiniſhed *or* unpoliſhed ſtate) *état de ce qui n'eſt point fini, de ce qui eſt brut*, m. 12 (tempeſtuouſneſs, ſtormineſs) *état de ce qui eſt venteux* or *orageux.*

† To roúgh-work, v. a. *travailler groſſierement*, a.

Round, adj. 1 (cylindrical) *cylindrique.* 2 (circular) *rond, circulaire.* 3 (ſpherical) *rond, ſphérique.* 4 (ſmooth) *d-oux, ouce.* 5 (not broken) *entier.* 6 (large) *grand*; *gr-os, oſſe.* 7 (fair, candid) *honnête.* 8 (quick) *prompt.* 9 (free) *libre.*

Round, ſ. 1 (circle, orb, ſphere) *circle*, m. *rond*, m. *ſphere*, f. 2 (ſtep of a ladder) *échellon*, m. 3 (a revolution) *révolution*, f. 4 (the time in which any thing has paſſed through all hands, and comes back to the firſt) *ronde*, f. 5 (a walk performed by a guard) *ronde.*

Round, adv. 1 (on all ſides) *à la ronde, de tous côtés.* 2 (circularly) *en rond, circulairement.* 3 (in a revolution) *à la ronde.*

To run the ſame round, *faire la même choſe*; to go round about, *ſe détourner*; to go round a thing, *faire le tour de quelque choſe*; all the year round, *toute l'année.*

Round, prep. *autour de, tout autour de.*

To round, v. a. 1 (to ſurround, to encircle) *environner*, a. 2 (to make round) *arrondir*, e. *rendre rond*, y. 3 (to raiſe to a relief) *relever en boſſe*, a. 4 (to move about any thing) *faire le tour de*, u.

To round, v. n. 1 (to grow round in form) *s'arrondir*, e. 2 (to whiſper) *chucheter* or *chuchoter*, a. *parler à l'oreille*, a. 3 (to go round) *faire une ronde*, u.

Roúnd-about, adj. 1 (ample, extenſive) *ample, étendu.* 2 (indirect) *indirect.*

Roúndel, ſ. *or* Roúndelay, ſ. (a kind of ancient poetry) *rondelet*, m. 2 (a round form *or* figure) *forme* or *figure ronde.*

Roúnder, ſ. *circonférence*, f. *enclos*, m.

Roúnd-houſe, ſ. *priſon du guet*, f.

Roúndiſh, adj. *un peu rond.*

Roúndly, adv. 1 (in a round form *or* manner) *rondement, d'une forme* or *d'une maniere ronde.* 2 (openly, plainly) *rondement, franchement.* 3 (briſkly, with ſpeed) *avec viteſſe, avec diligence.* 4 (in earneſt, vigorouſly) *ſérieuſement, avec vigueur.*

Roúndneſs, ſ. 1 (circularity, ſphericity) *rondeur*, f. † *rotondité*, f. 2 (honeſty, openneſs) *honnêteté*, f. *ſincérité*, f. *franchiſe*, f.

To rouſe, v. a. 1 (to wake) *éveiller*, a. *réveiller*, a. 2 (to excite to) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. 3 (to put into action) *mettre en action*, o. 4 (to drive a beaſt from his laire) *faire lever*, u. *faire ſortir du gîte*, u, e.

To rouſe, v. n. 1 (to awake from ſlumber) *s'éveiller*, a. 2 (to be excited to thought *or* action) *être excité* or *animé*, o.

Roúſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui éveille*, &c. m, f. *See* To rouſe.

Rout, ſ. 1 (a tumultuous crowd) *troupe tumultueuſe.* 2 (an aſſembly) *aſſemblée*, f. 3 (defeat of an army) *défaite*, f. *déroute*, f.

To rout, v. a. *mettre en déroute*, o.

To rout, v. n. *s'aſſembler tumultueuſement*, a.

Route, ſ. *route*, f. *chemin*, m.

Row, ſ. *rang*, m. *rangée*, f.

To

To ſet in a row, *ranger*.

† To row, v. a. *ramer*, a.

To row one way and look another, *faire quelque choſe avec nonchalance*, u.

To row, v. n. *faire aller à force de rames*, u, a.

Rówel, ſ. 1 (the points of a ſpur) *molette*, f. 2 † (a ſeton) *ſéton*, m.

† To rówel, v. a. *appliquer un ſéton à*, a.

† Rówer, ſ. *rameur*, m.

Róyal, adj. 1 (kingly, regal, belonging to a king, becoming a king) *roy-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *de roi*. 2 (noble, illuſtrious) *noble*, *illuſtre*.

The royal aſſent, *le conſentement du Roi*.

† Róyaliſt, ſ. *royaliſte*, m.

To róyalize, v. a. *rendre royal*, y.

Róyally, adv. *royalement*, *en roi*.

Róyalty, ſ. 1 (kingſhip) *royauté*, f. 2 (ſtate of a king) *état de roi*, m.

Theſe royalties, *ces marques de la royauté*.

To rub, v. a. 1 (to clean *or* ſmooth by paſſing ſomething over) *frotter*, a. 2 (to touch ſo as to leave ſomething of that which touches behind) *toucher*, a. 3 (to move one body upon another) *frotter*. 4 (to obſtruct by colliſion) *arrêter*, a. *empêcher*, a. *retarder*, a.

To rub *a horſe* down, *étriller* un cheval, a. —— up, 1 (to excite, to awaken) *rafraichir* la mémoire. 2 (to poliſh, to retouch) *polir*, e. *retoucher*, a. —— out, *effacer*, a. —— over, *polir*, *retoucher*; —— off, *ôter*, a. —— upon, *railler*, a. *ſe mocquer de*, a.

To rub, v. n. *s'écorcher*, a.

To rub off, *ſe tirer d'affaires*, *d'embaras*, a. —— through the world, *vivre*, o. *gagner ſa vie*, a.

Rub, ſ. 1 (hindrance) *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. 2 (difficulty) *difficulté*, f. *cauſe de l'inquiétude où l'on eſt*, f. 3 (inequality of ground) *inégalité*, f. 4 (act of rubbing) *action par laquelle on frotte*, f.

Rúbber, ſ. 1 (the inſtrument with which one rubs) *frottoir*, m. 2 (one that rubs) *celui* or *celle qui frotte*, &c. m, f. 3 (a coarſe file) *greſſe lime*. 4 (a whetſtone) *pierre à aiguiſer*, f. 5 (two games out of three) *deux parties de trois*, m.

To play rubbers, *jouer à qui gagnera deux parties de trois*.

Rúbbiſh, ſ. 1 (ruins of building) *ruines*, pl. f. *débris*, pl. m. 2 (fragments of matter uſed in building) *décombres*, pl. f. 3 (mingled maſs) *confuſion*, f. 4 (any thing worthleſs) *choſe mépriſable*, f.

Rúbicond, adj. (inclining to redneſs) *rubicond*.

Rúbied, adj. *rouge comme un rubi*, *vermeil*.

Rubífic, adj. *qui rend rouge*.

To rúbify, v. a. *rendre rouge*, y.

† Rúbric, ſ. *rubrique*, f.

Rúbric, adj. (red) *rouge*.

To rúbric, v. a. *orner de rouge*, a.

Rúby, ſ. 1 (a precious ſtone) *rubis*, m. 2 (redneſs) *rougeur*, f. 3 (a blotch) *rubis*.

Rúby, adj. *vermeil*.

Ructátion, ſ. *rot*, m.

Rúdder, ſ. (in a ſhip) *gouvernail*, m.

Rúddineſs, ſ. *rouge pâle*, m.

Rúddle, ſ. *terre rouge*, f.

Rúddy, adj. *d'une rouge pâle*.

Rude, adj. 1 (rough, incivil, coarſe of manners) *rude*, *groſſier*, *impoli*. 2 (violent, tumultuous) *rude*; *violent*; *impétu-eux*, *euſe*. 3 (harſh, inclement) *rude*; *piquant*; *rigour-eux*, *euſe*. 4 (ignorant) *ignorant*. 5 (rugged, ſhapeleſs) *brut*, *ſans forme*. 6 (artleſs, inelegant) *qui eſt ſans art*, *ſans élégance*. 7 (ſuch as may be done with ſtrength without art) *qui ne requiere que de la force ſans génie*.

Rúdely, adv. 1 (violently, boiſterouſly) *rudement*, *avec violence*. 2 (in a rude manner, uncivilly) *impoliment*, *incivilement*. 3 (unſkilfully) *groſſierement*, *d'une maniere groſſiere*, *maladroitement*. 4 (coarſely, without exactneſs) *ſans élégance*, *ſans exactitude*.

Rúdeneſs, ſ. 1 (coarſeneſs of manners, incivility) *groſſiereté*, f. *impoliteſſe*, f. 2 (ignorance, unſkilfulneſs) *ignorance*, f. *maladreſſe*, f. 3 (artleſſneſs, inelegance, coarſeneſs) *défaut d'art*, *d'élégance*, m. 4 (violence, boiſterouſneſs) *force*, f. *violence*, f. 5 (ſeverity, rigour) *ſévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f.

Rúdiment, ſ. 1 (the firſt principles *or* elements of a ſcience) *rudiment*, m. *élément*, m. *principe*, m. 2 (the firſt part *or* beginning) *commencement*, m.

To rue, v. a. *ſe repentir de*, e. *pleurer*, a.

Rue, ſ. (an herb) *rue*, f.

Ruéful, adj. *triſte*, *dolent*.

Ruéfully, adv. *triſtement*.

Ruéfulneſs, ſ. *chagrin*, m. *triſteſſe*, f.

Ruélle, ſ. *cercle*, m. *aſſemblée*, f.

Ruff, ſ. *tour de gorge*, f.

To ruff, v. n. (to tromp at cards) *couper*, a. *prendre*, y.

Rúffian, ſ. *ſcélérat*, m.

To rúffle, v. a. 1 (to put out of form) *chiffoner*, a. *froiſſer*, a. 2 (to put out of temper) *troubler*, a. *inquiéter*, a. 3 (to ſurprize) *ſurprendre*, y. *déconcerter*, a. 4 (to contract into plaits) *pliſſer*, a. 5 (to throw diſorderly together) *mettre enſemble ſans aucun ordre*, o.

To rúffle, v. n. 1 (to grow rough *or* turbulent) *devenir orageux*, e. 2 (to be in looſe motion, to flutter) *ſe trémouſſer*, a.

Rúffle, ſ. 1 (linen uſed as an ornament of the arm) *manchette*, f. 2 (diſturbance, tumult) *mouvement*, m. *agitation*, f.

Rug, ſ. 1 (a coarſe nappy coverlet) *couverture velue*. 2 (a coarſe nappy woollen cloth) *drap de laine gros & velu*. 3 (a rough woolly dog) *barbet*, m.

Rúgged, adj. 1 (rough, full of unevenneſs and aſperity) *raboteux*, *euſe*. 2 (not neat, not regular) *irrégulier*. 3 (ſavage of temper, brutal) *ſauvage*; *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 4 (ſtormy, tempeſtuous) *orag-eux*, *euſe*. 5 (rough *or* harſh to the ear) *dur*, *qui écorche l'oreille*. 6 (ſour, ſurly) *chagrin*. 7 (rude, violent) *rude*, *violent*. 8 (rough, ſhaggy) *velu*.

Rúggedly, adv. *d'une maniere raboteuſe*.

Rúggedneſs, ſ. *état* or *qualité de ce qui eſt raboteux*, m, f.

Ruin, ſ. 1 (the fall *or* deſtruction of cities *or* edifices) *ruine*, f. *décadence*, f. *chute*, f. *deſtruction*, f. 2 (loſs, deſtruction, overthrow) *ruine*, *perte*, f. *deſtruction*. 3 (the remains of a demoliſhed building) *ruines*, pl. f. *débris*, pl. m. 4 (miſchief, bane) *ruine*, *deſtruction*.

To rúin, v. a. 1 (to deſtroy)

ruiner, a. *détruire*, o. 2 (to ſubvert) *renverſer*, a. *abattre*, o. 3 (to impoveriſh) *ruiner*, *appauvrir*, e.

To ruin, v. n. 1 (to be brought to poverty) *ſe ruiner*, a. 2 (to fall in ruin, to run to ruin) *tomber en ruine*, a.

Ruínous, adj. 1 (fallen to ruin) *qui eſt tombé en ruine*. 2 (dangerous, miſchievous, pernicious) *danger-eux*, *euſe*; *pernic ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Ruínouſly, adv. 1 (in a ruinous manner) *d'une maniere qui menace ruine*. 2 (miſchievouſly) *avec danger*, *d'une maniere dangereuſe*, *dangereuſement*.

Rule, ſ. 1 (empire, ſway) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. *commandement*, m. 2 (an inſtrument) *regle*, f. 3 (regularity) *régularité*, f. *conduite réguliere*. 4 (precept by which the thoughts *or* actions are directed) *regle*; *l-oi*, *oix*, pl. f.

To rule, v. a. 1 (to govern, to controll) *gouverner*, a. *commander*, a. *régir*, e. *conduire avec autorité*, o. 2 (to manage) *gouverner*; *conduire*; *avoir le ſoin*, *la direction de*, i. 3 (to ſettle as by a rule) *fixer*, a. *déterminer*, a. *établir*, e.

Be ruled by me, *ſuivez mon conſeil* or *mon avis*.

To rule, v. n. *gouverner*, a. *commander*, a. *avoir de l'autorité ſur*, i.

Rúler, ſ. 1 (a governor, a leader) *gouverneur*, m. *conducteur*, m. 2 (an inſtrument by the direction of which lines are drawn) *regle*, f.

Rum, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſpirit) *rum*, m. 2 ‡ (a country parſon) *curé de campagne*, m.

To rúmble, v. n. (to make a hoarſe low continued noiſe) *murmurer*, a. *faire un bruit ſourd & continué*, u.

Rúmbler, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui murmure*, &c. *See* To rúmble.

Rúminant, adj. (having the property of chewing the cud) *qui rumine*.

To rúminate, v. n. 1 (to chew the cud) *ruminer*, a. 2 (to muſe) *ruminer*, *reflechir*, e. *méditer*, a.

To rúminate, v. a. 1 (to chew over again) *ruminer*, a. *remâcher* ce qu'on a mangé, a. 2 (to muſe, to think again and again) *ruminer*, *reflechir ſur*, e.

Rumination, ſ. 1 (the property *or* act of chewing the cud) *rumination*, f. 2 (meditation, reflection) *méditation*, *reflexion*, f.

To rúmmage, v. a. 1 (to ſearch) *fouiller*, a. *chercher*, a. 2 (to plunder) *vôler*, a. *piller*, a.

To rúmmage, v. n. *fouiller*, a.

Rúmmer, ſ. *verre à boire*, m.

Rúmour, ſ. (flying report) *bruit*, m. *rumeur*, f.

To rúmour, v. a. *faire courir le bruit*, u, e. *répandre une nouvelle*, y.

It is rumoured, *le bruit court*.

Rúmourer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait courir un bruit*, *qui repand une nouvelle*, m, f.

Rump, ſ. 1 (the end of the back bone) *croupion*, m. 2 (the buttocks) *feſſes*, pl. f.

To rúmple, v. a. *chiffonner*, a. *froiſſer*, a.

Rúmple, ſ. *pli*, m.

To run, v. n. 1 (to go with very quick pace) *courir*, e. 2 (to contend in a race) *courir*. 3 (to fly, not to ſtand) *fuir*, e. *s'enfuir*, e. *ſe ſauver*, a. 4 (to take a courſe at ſea) *naviger*, a. *faire voiles*, u. 5 (to ſtream, to flow) *couler*, a. 6 (to be liquid, to be fluid) *devenir liquide* or *fluide*, e. *couler*. 7 (to be fuſible, to melt) *ſe fondre*, y. *couler*. 8 (to have a legal courſe, to be practiſed) *regarder*, a. *avoir lieu*, i. 9 (to be buſied upon) *ſonger à*, a. *penſer à*, a. 10 (to be popularly known) *être connu*, o. 11 (to have reception *or* ſucceſs) *être recu*, *avoir du ſuccès*. 12 (to proceed in a train of conduct) *procéder*, a. 13 (to paſs into ſome change) *devenir*, e. 14 (to be in force) *être en vigeur*. 15 (to be generally believed) *être cru*. 16 (to make a gradual progreſs) *ſe repandre*, y. *s'étendre*, y. 17 (to be predominant) *dominer*, a. 18 (to tend in growth) *croître*, u. 19 (to grow exuberantly) *croître en grande quantité*. 20 (to excern pus *or* matter) *ſuppurer*, a. *jetter du pus*, a. 21 (to become irregular, to change to ſomething wild) *devenir*. 22 (to have a general tendency) *avoir de l'inclination pour*, *ſe ſentir porté à*, e. 23 (to proceed as on a ground *or* principle) *être appuyé* or *fondé ſur*.

To run after, *rechercher*, a. *courir après*, e. —— away, *s'enfuir*, e, *prendre la fuite*, y. —— away with, *forcer*, a. *obliger*, a. —— in with, *s'accorder avec*, a. —— on, 1 (to be continued) *être continué*, o. 2 (to be buſied upon) *être occupé de*. —— over, *être trop plein*, *ſe repandre*, y. —— about, 1 (to go ſwiftly here and there) *courir ça & là*, e. 2 (to walk) *marcher*, a. —— againſt *or* upon, *choquer*, a. *heurter*, a. —— through, *paſſer par*, a. —— counter, *être contraire*. —— mad *or* out of one's wits, *devenir fou*, e. —— out, 1 (to be at an end) *être expiré*, or *à ſa fin*. 2 (to ſpread exuberantly) *pouſſer avec trop d'abondance*, a. 3 (to expatiate) *s'étendre*, y. 4 (to be waſted *or* exhauſted) *être épuiſé*.

Running water, *eau vive* or *courante*. —— ſore, *plaie qui ſuppure*; to betake one's ſelf to a running fight, *ſe battre en retraite*; his ſhoes are made of running leather, *il court ſans ceſſe*.

To run, v. a. 1 (to drive with violence) *pouſſer*, a. *jetter*, a. 2 (to melt) *fondre*, y. 3 (to hazard, to venture, to run the riſk of) *hazarder*, a. *s'expoſer à*, a. *courir le riſque de*, e. 4 (to import *or* export without duty) *faire entrer clandeſtinement dans* un pays or *en faire ſortir furtivement* des marchandiſes prohibées, u, a, e. 5 (to put) *mettre*, o.

To run down, 1 (to chaſe with wearineſs) *chaſſer* une bête fauve, *juſqu'à* la *laſſer*, a. 2 (to cruſh, to overbear) *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a. *écraſer*, a. —— over, 1 (to recount curſorily) *dire* or *rapporter en peu de mots*, o, a. 2 (to conſider curſorily) *examiner ſuperficiellement*, a. 3 (to enjoy ſucceſſively) *jouir ſucceſſivement de*, e. 4 (to ſuffer ſucceſſively) *ſouffrir* or *endurer ſucceſſivement*, e, a. —— through, *paſſer par*, a. —— one through, *paſſer ſon épée au travers du corps de quelqu'un*. —— the gantlop, *paſſer par les baguettes*. —— a courſe, *faire une courſe*, u. —— one's head againſt a wall, *donner de la tête contre une muraille*, a. —— one into particulars, *forcer* or *obliger quelqu'un à entrer dans un détail*, a, a. —— a ſhip aground, *faire échouer*

échouer un vaiſſeau, u, a. —— one's ſelf into great dangers, *s'expoſer à de grands dangers*, a. —— the hazard of one's life, *expoſer ſa vie*. —— one's fortune, *s'expoſer à perdre ſon bien*. —— all hazards, *s'expoſer à toutes ſortes de dangers*. —— goods, *faire la contrebande*. —— a treatiſe, *écrire* or *compoſer un traitté*, o, a.

Run, ſ. 1 (act of running) *courſe*, f. 2 (courſe, motion) *cours*, m. 3 (cadence, flow) *cadence*, f. *harmonie*, f. 4 (courſe, proceſs) *cours*. 5 (way of management, uncontrolled courſe) *maniere* or *façon d'agir*, f, f. 6 (clamour, noiſe) *clamcur*, f. *bruit*, m.

The run of humours, *le cours des humeurs*; good *or* ill run at play, *bonheur* or *malheur au jeu*; to take *or* fetch a run, *courir*; to put to the run, *faire courir*, *faire fuir*; at the long run, *à la longue*, *avec le temps*, *à la fin*; to have a long run, *avoir du ſuccès pendant long temps*; our family muſt have their run, *il faut que notre famille ſe conduiſe à ſa tête*; what a run againſt it? *quelle clameur contre elle?*

Rúnagate, ſ. *fugitif*, m. *apoſtat*, m. *renegat*, m.

Rúnaway, ſ. *fuyard*, m. *celui qui ſe ſauve*, *qui prend la fuite*, m.

Rúndle, ſ. (a ſtep of a ladder) *échellon*, m.

Rúndlet, ſ. (a ſmall barrel) *petit baril*.

Rúnnel, ſ. *petit ruiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*.

Rúnner, ſ. 1 (a racer) *coureur*, m. 2 (one that runs) *celui* or *celle qui court*, m, f. 3 (a carrier of letters) *porteur de lettres*, m. 4 (a ſhooting ſprig) *rejetton*, m. 5 (one of the ſtones of a mill) *furmeule de moulin*, f.

Rúnnet, ſ. (a liquor that coagulates milk for curds and cheeſe) *preſure*, f.

Runt, ſ. *un anim-al plus petit qu'il ne doit être*, pl. *aux*.

Rúption, ſ. *rupture*, f. *ſolution* or *ſéparation de parties*, f, f.

Rúpture, ſ. 1 *See* Ruption. 2 (burſtenneſs, hernia) *rupture*, f. *hergne*, f. *deſcente de boyau*, f. 3 (a breach of peace, open hoſtility) *rupture*, *brouillerie*, f. *diſſenſion*, f. *diviſion*, f.

To rúpture, v. n. *ſe rompre*, y.

Rúpture-wort, ſ. (a plant) *herniole*, f. *turquette*, f.

Rúral adj. *rur-al*, pl. *aux*; *champêtre*.

Rurálity, ſ. *or* rúralneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être rural* or *champêtre*, f.

Rúricoliſt, ſ. *habitant de la campagne*, m.

Ruſh, ſ. 1 (a plant) *jonc*, m. 2 (any thing worthleſs) *zeſte*, m. *rien*, m. *choſe de néant*, f. 2 (violent, courſe) *courſe violente*.

I don't value him a ruſh, *je ne me ſoucie point de lui*.

To ruſh, v. n. *ſe précipiter*, a. *ſe jetter*, a. *ſe lancer*, a. *s'élancer*, a.

To ruſh in, *entrer de force*, a. —— out, *ſortir avec violence*, e. —— upon one, *ſurprendre quelqu'un*, y. —— to a certain death, *s'expoſer témérairement à une mort certaine*, a. —— out of company, *quitter bruſquement ſa compagnie*, a.

‡ Ruſh-candle, ſ. *chandelle qui a au milieu un morceau de jonc au lieu de meche*, f.

Rúſhy, adj. 1 ‡ (abounding with ruſhes) *plein de joncs*. 2 (made of ruſhes) *fait de joncs*.

Ruſk, ſ. *trenche de pâte durcie au four*.

Rúſſet, adj. 1 (reddiſhly brown) *d'un brun tirant ſur le rouge*. 2 (coarſe) *groſſier*.

Rúſſet, ſ. *habit de payſan*, *de payſanne*, m.

Ruſt, ſ. *rouille*, f.

To ruſt, v. n. *ſe rouiller*, a.

To ruſt, v. a. *rouiller*, a.

Rúſtic, adj. 1 (rural, country) *ruſtique*, *de campagne*. 2 (rude, untaught, inelegant) *rude*, *groſſier*. 3 (brutal, ſavage) *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſauvage*. 4 (artleſs, honeſt, ſimple) *ſimple*, *honnête*, *ſans art*. 5 (plain, unadorned) *ſimple*, *ſans ornement*.

Rúſtic, ſ. *ruſtre*, m. *payſan*, m. *campagnard*, m.

Rúſtical, adj. 1 (rural) *ruſtique*, *champêtre*. 2 (rough, rude) *groſſier*. 3 (furious, violent, brutal) *fur-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *violent*; *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Rúſtically, adv. *ruſtiquement*; *d'une maniere ruſtique & groſſiere*.

Rúſticalneſs, ſ. *ruſticité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f. *rudeſſe*, f.

To rúſticate, v. n. *vivre* or *réſider à la campagne*, o, a.

To rúſticate, v. a. *releguer à la campagne*, a.

Rúſticity, ſ. 1 (ruſtic ſimplicity, ſavageneſs) *ruſticité*, f. *groſſiereté*, f. *rudeſſe*, f. 2 (rural appearance) *air ruſtique* or *champêtre*, m.

Rúſtineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être rouillé*, f.

The ruſtineſs of bacon, *la ranciſſure du lard*.

To rúſtle, v. n. *faire un petit bruit continué*, u.

Rúſty, adj. *rouillé*.

A ruſty coat, *un habit craſſeux*; ruſty bacon, *du lard rance*; to grow ruſty, 1 (to ruſt) *ſe rouiller*. 2 (to grow naſty *or* filthy) *devenir craſſeux*. 3 (ſaid of bacon) *rancir*, *devenir rance*.

To rut, v. n. (uſed of deer) *être en rut*.

Rut, ſ. (copulation of deer) *rut*, m.

Ruth, ſ. *pitié*, f. *compaſſion*, f.

Rúthful, adj. *triſte*; *malheur-eux*, *euſe*.

Rúthfully, adv. 1 (wofully, ſadly) *miſérablement*, *malheureuſement*. 2 (ſorrowfully, mournfully) *triſtement*; *d'une maniere triſte*, *lugubre*.

Rúthleſs, adj. *cru-el*, *elle*; *impitoyable*.

Rúthleſsneſs, ſ. *manque de pitié*, *de compaſſion*, m.

Rúthleſly, adv. *cruellement*, *impitoyablement*, *ſans pitié*.

† Rúttier, ſ. (a direction of the road *or* courſe at ſea) *routier*, m.

Rúttiſk, adj. *laſc-if*, *ive*.

Rye, ſ. (a coarſe kind of bread-corn) *ſeigle*, m.

Rye-bread, ſ. *pain de ſeigle*, m.

S.

† Sábbath, ſ. 1 (a day appointed amongſt the Jews) *ſabbat*, m. 2 (a day appointed amongſt the Chriſtians) *dimanche*, m. 3 (time of reſt) *repos*, m. *relâche*, f.

† Sábbath-breaker, ſ. *violateur*

teur or *violatrice du ſabbat*, m, f.

† Sabbátical, adj. *ſabbatique.*

† Sábbatiſm, ſ. *obſervation rigide du ſabbat*, f.

Sáble, ſ. (a rich fur) *marte, ou martre*, f.

Sáble, adj. *noir.*

Sabre, ſ. *ſabre*, m. *cimeterre*, m.

Sabulóſity, ſ. *qualité d'être ſablonneux*, f.

Sábulous, adj. *ſablonn-eux, euſe.*

† Saccáde, ſ. (in horſemanſhip) *ſaccade*, f.

Sacerdótal, adj. *ſacerdot-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Sáchel, ſ. *petit ſac.*

Sack, ſ. 1 (a bag) *ſac*, m. 2 (a meaſure of three buſhels) *trois boiſſeaux*, pl. m. 3 (a woman's looſe robe) *robe*, f. 4 (ſtorm of a town) *ſaccage*, m. *pillage*, m. 5 (a ſort of wine) *vin de Canarie*, m.

To ſack, v. a. 1 (to put in a bag) *mettre dans un ſac*, o. 2 (to pillage, to plunder) *ſaccager*, a. *piller*, a.

Sáckbut, ſ. (a kind of pipe) *ſambuque*, f.

Sáck-cloth, ſ. *baire*, f.

Sácker, ſ. *celui qui ſaccage une ville*, m.

Sáckful, ſ. *ſac plein* de quelque choſe.

† Sáck-poſſet, ſ. *poſſet dans lequel il y entre du vin de Canarie.*

Sácrament, ſ. 1 (an outward viſible ſign of an inward and ſpiritual grace) *ſacrement*, m. 2 (an oath) *ſerment*, m.

To take *or* receive the ſacrament, *communier.*

Sacraméntal, adj. *ſacrament-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ſacrament-el, elle.*

Sacraméntally, adv. *ſacramentalement, ſacramentellement.*

Sácred, adj. 1 (holy) *ſaint, ſacré.* 2 (conſecrate, dedicated) *conſacré, dédié.* 3 (inviolable) *inviolable, ſacré.*

Sácredly, adv. *inviolablement, religieuſement.*

Sácredneſs, ſ. *ſainteté*, f.

† Sacrífic, adj. *employé dans un ſacrifice.*

† Sacrificable, adj. *capable d'être offert en ſacrifice.*

† Sacrificátor, *ſacrificateur*, m.

To ſácrifice, v. a. 1 † (to immolate) *ſacrifier*, a. *offrir en ſacrifice*, o. 2 (to give up for the ſake of ſomething elſe) *ſacrifier.* 3 (to devote with loſs) *ſacrifier, dévouer*, a.

† To ſácrifice, v. n. *offrir un ſacrifice*, o.

† Sácrifice, ſ. *ſacrifice*, m.

† Sácrificer, ſ. *See* Sacrificátor.

Sacrifícial, adj. 1 (performing a ſacrifice) *qui fait un ſacrifice.* 2 (included in a ſacrifice) *renfermé dans un ſacrifice.*

Sácrilege, ſ. *ſacrilége*, m.

Sacrilégious, adj. *ſacrilége.*

Sacrilégiouſly, adv. *ſacrilégement, en ſacrilége, avec ſacrilége.*

† Sácring, ſ. *ſacre*, m.

Sácring, adj. *qui conſacre.*

† Sácriſt, ſ. *or* † Sácriſtan, ſ. *ſacriſtain*, m.

† Sácriſty, ſ. *ſacriſtie*, f.

Sad, adj. 1 (full of grief) *triſte, affligé.* 2 (melancholy) *mélancolique.* 3 (ſerious) *ſér-ieux, ieuſe*; *grave.* 4 (calamitous) *calamit-eux, euſe*; *malheur-eux, euſe.* 5 (vexatious) *méchant, chagrinant.* 6 (dark-coloured) *triſte, lugubre, méchant.* 7 (heavy) *peſant.* 8 (cohéſive, not light) *ſerré, peſant.*

To ſadden, v. a. 1 (to make ſad) *attriſter*, a. *rendre triſte*, y. 2 (to make melancholy) *rendre mélancolique.* 3 (to make gloomy) *rendre triſte, lugubre.* 4 (to make heavy, to make cohéſive) *rendre peſant, ſerré.*

Sáddle, ſ. *ſelle*, f.

To put the ſaddle upon the right horſe, *donner le blame à celui qui a tort.*

† To ſáddle, v. a. 1 (to cover with a ſaddle) *ſeller*, a. *mettre la ſelle ſur*, o. 2 (to cover with a pack-ſaddle) *embâter*, a. *mettre le bas à*, o. 3 (to load) *charger*, a.

† Sáddle-maker, ſ. *or* † Sadler, ſ. *ſellier*, m.

Sádly, adv. 1 (ſorrowfully, mournfully) *triſtement, d'une maniere triſte.* 2 (calamitouſly, miſerably) *malheureuſement, par malheur.*

Sádneſs, ſ. 1 (ſorrowfulneſs) *triſteſſe*, f. *affliction*, f. *chagrin*, m. 2 (dejection of mind) *mélancholie*, f. 3 (melancholy look) *air mélancholique*, m. 4 (ſerioúſneſs, gravity) *ſérieux*, m. *gravité*, f.

Safe, adj. 1 (free from danger) *en ſûreté*; *hors de danger, de péril.* 2 (free from hurt) *ſain & ſ-auf, auve.* 3 (conferring ſecurity) *ſûr, qui met en ſureté.* 4 (no longer dangerous) *qui n'eſt plus à craindre, qui n'eſt plus en état de nuire.*

With a ſafe conſcience, *en ſûreté de conſcience.*

Safe, ſ. (a buttery, a pantry) *garde-manger*, m.

† Sáfe-conduct, m. *ſauf-conduit*, m.

Sáfe-guard, ſ. 1 (protection, ſecurity) *ſauve-garde*, f. 2 (a paſs, a warrant to paſs) *See* Sáfe-conduct.

To ſáfe-guard, v. a. *garder*, a. *protéger*, a.

Sáfely, adv. *ſans crainte, ſans danger, ſûrement.*

Safeneſs, ſ. *ſûreté*, f.

Safety, ſ. 1 (freedom from danger) *ſureté*, f. *exemption de danger*, f. 2 (exemption from hurt) *exemption de maux.* 3 (a place of ſafety) *l-ieu de ſûreté*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Sáffron, ſ. (a plant) *ſafran*, m.

Sáffron, adj. *couleur de ſafran.*

To ſag, v. a. *charger*, a. *accabler*, a.

To ſag, v. n. *être chargé* or *accablé de*, o.

Sagácious, adj. 1 (quick of ſcent) *qui a le nez fin.* 2 (quick of thought) *qui a de la ſagacité, de la pénétration, du diſcernement.*

Sagáciouſly, adv. 1 (with quick ſcent) *avec un nez fin.* 2 (with acuteneſs of penetration) *avec ſagacité, pénétration*, or *diſcernement.*

Sagáciouſneſs, ſ. or Sagácity, ſ. 1 (acuteneſs of diſcovery) *ſagacité*, f. *diſcernement*, m. *pénétration*, f. 2 (quickneſs of ſcent) *bonté d'odorat*, f. *nez fin.*

Sage, ſ. 1 (a plant) *ſauge*, f. 2 (a man of wiſdom) *ſage*, m. *philoſophe*, m.

Sage, adj. *ſage, grave, prudent.*

Ságely, adv. *ſagement, prudemment.*

Ságeneſs, ſ. *ſageſſe*, f. *gravité*, f. *prudence*, f.

† Sagíttary, ſ. (a centaur) *ſagittaire*, m.

Sáic, ſ. (a ſort of Turkiſh veſſel) *ſaïque*, f.

Sail, ſ. 1 (the ſail of a ſhip) *voile*, f. 2 ‖ (a wing) *aîle*, f. 3 (a ſhip) *vaiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

A fleet

fleet of hundred ſail, *une de cent vaiſſeaux*; to ſtrike 1 (to lower the ſail) *baiſſer ile.* 2 (to humble one's ſelf) *er la lance, s'humilier.*

To ſail, v. n. 1 (to be ed by wind with ſails) *faire r*, u. *naviger*, a. 2 (to ſwim) *r*, a. 3 (to paſs ſmoothly g) *paſſer doucement*, a.

To ſail along the coaſt, *navi- terre à terre*, a. *cotoyer le ge*, a. *ranger la côte*, a.

To ſail, v. a. 1 (to paſs by ns of ſails) *faire voiles* or *iger ſur*, u; a. 3 (to fly ough) *voler à travers*, a.

Sailer, ſ. *or* † Sailor, ſ. *mate-* m. *navigateur*, m.

This ſhip is a good ſailer, *ce ſſeau eſt bon voilier.*

Sail-yard, ſ. (a ſea-term) *gue*, f.

Sainfoin, ſ. (an herb) *ſainfoin*,

Saint, ſ. *ſaint*, m. *ſainte*, f.

Saint, adj. *ſaint.*

To ſaint, v. a. (to canonize) *oniſer*, a.

To ſaint, v. n. (to act with a w of piety) *agir avec une parence de piété*, e.

Sainted, 1 (holy, ſacred) *ſaint*, *cré.* 2 (holy, pious, virtuous) *nt*; *p-ieux, ieuſe*; *vertu-eux, ſe.*

Saint-like, adj. 1 (becoming ſaint) *convenable à un ſaint.* (reſembling a ſaint) *qui reſ- mble à un ſaint.*

Saintly, adv. *ſaintement, comme n ſaint.*

Saintſhip, ſ. *qualité de ſaint*,

Sake, ſ. *amour*, m. *conſidé- ation*, f. *as* for your ſake, *pour amour de vous* or *à votre conſi- ération.*

For glory's ſake, *pour acquérir la gloire*; he ſins only for ſin's ke, *il ne peche que pour le plaiſir pécher*; he is my name ſake, *a le même nom que moi.*

Saker, ſ. (a bird *and* a ſort f cannon) *facre*, m.

Salácious, adj. *lubrique, incon- inent.*

Saláciouſly, adv. *lubriquement, une maniere lubrique.*

Salácity, ſ. *lubricité*, f. *incon- inence*, f.

Salad, ſ. *ſalade*, f.

Salamánder, ſ. (a fictitious imal) *ſalamandre*, m.

Sálary, ſ. *ſalaire*, m. *appointe- mens*, pl. m. *gages*, pl. m.

Sale, ſ. *vente*, f.

Sáleable, adj. *qui ſe peut vendre.*

Sáleableneſs, ſ. *qualité de ſe pouvoir vendre*, f.

Sálebrous, adj. (rough, uneven, rugged) *rude*; *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Sáleſman, ſ. *fripier*, m.

Sále-work. ſ. *ouvrage qu'on fait pour vendre*, m.

Sálient, adj. 1 (leaping, bounding) *qui ſaute.* 2 (beating, panting) *qui bat, qui palpite.* 3 (ſpringing *or* ſhooting with a quick motion) *qui jaillit* or *ſaillit avec force.*

Sáline, adj. *or* Sálinous, adj. *ſalin.*

† Sálival, adj. *or* Sálivary, adj. *ſalivaire*; *ſaliv-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† To ſalivate, v. a. *faire ſa- liver*, a.

† Saliváton, ſ. *ſalivation*, f.

Sálivous, adj. *de ſalive, com- poſé de ſalive.*

Sállet, ſ. *or* Sálleting, ſ. *ſalade*, f.

Sallet-diſh, ſ. *ſaladier*, m.

Sallad-oil, ſ. *huile d'olive*, f.

Sállow, adj. *pâle, jaune.*

Sállowneſs, ſ. 1 (a diſorder) *jauniſſe*, f. *pales couleurs*, pl. f.

Sally, ſ. 1 (iſſue from a place beſieged) *ſortie*, f. 2 (range, excurſion) *courſe*, f. *incurſion*, f. *excurſion*, f. 3 (flight, volatile *or* ſprightly exertion) *ſaillie*, f. 4 (eſcape, levity, extravagant flight) *échapée*, f. *eſcapade*, f. *fougue*, f. *emportement*, m.

† To ſálly, v. n. *faire une ſortie*, u.

Sálmagundi, ſ. *ſalmigondi*, m. *pot pouri.*

Sálmon, ſ. (a fiſh) *ſaumon*, m.

Sálmon-trout, ſ. (a fiſh) *truite ſaumonnée.*

Saloón, ſ. *ſalle*, f.

Salſify, ſ. (a plant) *ſalſifix*, m.

Salt, ſ. *ſel*, m.

Salt, adj. 1 (having the taſte of ſalt) *ſalé.* 2 (impregnated with ſalt) *ſalé.* 3 (abounding with ſalt) *abondant en ſel, où il y a beaucoup de ſel.* 4 (lecherous, ſalacious) *lubrique, impudique.*

A ſalt bitch, *une chienne en chaleur.*

To ſalt, v. a. *ſaler*, a.

Saltátion, ſ. 1 (the act of jumping) *action par laquelle on ſaute*, f. 2 † (beat, palpitation) *battement* d'artere, &c. m.

Sált-cat, ſ. *gros more-eau de ſel*, pl. *eaux.*

Sált-cellar, ſ. *ſaliere*, f.

Sálter, ſ. 1 † (one who ſells ſalt) *ſaunier*, m. 2 (one who ſalts) *ſaleur*, m. *celui qui ſale*, m.

Sáltern, ſ. *l-ieu où ſe trouve le ſel*, pl. *ieux*, m.

† Saltínbanco, ſ. *ſaltimbanque*, m. *charlatan*, m.

Sáltiſh, adj. *un peu ſalé.*

Sáltleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſalé, inſipide.*

Sáltly, adv. *avec un gout de ſel, d'une maniere ſalée.*

Sáltneſs, ſ. *ſalure*, f.

Salt-pans, ſ. *or* Salt-pit, ſ. *endroit* or *l-ieu où ſe trouve le ſel*, 1 m. 2 pl. *ieux*, m.

Sáltpetre, ſ. (nitre) *ſalpêtre*, m.

† Salt-petre-houſe, ſ. *ſalpê- triere*, f.

† Salt-petre-maker, ſ. *ſalpê- trier*, m.

Salvabílity, ſ. (in divinity) *état de celui qui peut être ſauvé*, m.

Sálvable, adj. (with divines) *qui peut être ſauvé.*

Salvátion, ſ. 1 (a word of divinity) *ſalut*, m.

Salúbrious, adj. *ſalubre, ſalu- taire.*

Salúbrity, ſ. *qualité d'être ſalubre*, f.

Salve, ſ. 1 (an emplaſter) *emplâtre*, f. *onguent*, m. 2 (help, remedy) *ſecours*, m. *remede*, m.

To ſalve, v. a. 1 (to cure with medicaments applied) *mettre une emplâtre* or *de l'onguent à*, o. 2 (to help, to remedy) *ſecou- rir*, e. *apporter du remede* or *re- medier à*, a, a. 3 (to help *or* ſave by an excuſe) *ſauver*, a. *juſtifier*, a.

Sálver, ſ. *ſoucoupe*, f.

Sálvo, ſ. 1 (an exception) *exception*, f. *correctif*, m. 2 (an excuſe) *excuſe*, f. *échapatoire*, f.

Sálutarineſs, ſ. *qualité de con- tribuer à la ſanté* or *à la ſûreté*, f.

Sálutary, adj. 1 (wholeſome, healthful) *ſalutaire, ſain.* 2 (uſe- ful, advantageous) *ſalutaire*; *utile*; *avantag-eux, euſe.*

Salu-

Salutátion, ſ. *ſalutation*, f. *action* or *maniere de ſaluer*, f, f.

To ſalúte, v. a. 1 (to greet) *ſaluer*, a. 2 (to pleaſe) *plaire* or *faire plaiſir à*, u, u. 3 (to kiſs) *baiſer*, a.

Salúte, ſ. 1 (greeting) *ſalut*, m. 2 (a kiſs) *baiſer*, m.

Salúter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſalue*, m, f.

Salutíferous, adj. *ſalutaire*, *ſain*.

Same, adj. *même*.

It is the very ſame, *c'eſt le même*; in one and the ſame word, *dans le même mot*.

Sámeneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt le même*, m. † *identité*, f.

Sámlet, ſ. (a fiſh) *petit ſaumon*.

Sámphire, ſ. (a plant preſerved in pickles) *créte marine*, *herbe de St. Pierre*, f.

Sámple, ſ. *échantillon*, m. *modelle*, m.

To ſámple, v. a. *montrer* quelque choſe de *ſemblable à* une autre choſe, a.

Sámpler, ſ. *canevas ſur lequel les jeunes filles apprennent à travailler*, a.

Sanáble, adj. *curable*, *qui peut être guéri*.

Sanátion, ſ. *cure*, f. *guériſon*, f.

Sánative, adj. *qui guérit*.

Sánativeneſs, ſ. *pouvoir de guérir*, m.

Sanctificátion, ſ. (with divines) *ſanctification*, f.

Sánctifier, ſ. (in divinity) *ſanctificateur*, m.

To ſánctify, v. a. (a word of divinity) *ſanctifier*, a. *rendre ſaint*, y.

† Sanctimónious, adj. *qui a l'apparence de ſainteté*.

† Sánctimony, ſ. *apparence de ſainteté*, f.

Sánction, ſ. 1 (ratification) *ratification*, f. *confirmation*, f. 2 (a law, a decree ratified, improper) *décret*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *l-oi*, pl. *oix*, f.

† Sánctitude, ſ. *ſainteté*, f.

Sánctity, ſ. 1 † (holineſs) *ſainteté*, f. 2 (goodneſs) *ſainteté*, *bonté*, f. 3 † (a ſaint) *ſaint*, m. *ſainte*, f.

Sánctuary, ſ. 1 (a holy place) *ſanctuaire*, m. 2 (a place of protection) *azile*, m.

To take ſanctuary in a place, *ſe refugier dans un endroit*.

Sand, ſ. *ſable*, m. *ſablon*, m.

The Lybian ſands, *les déſerts ſablonneux de la Lybie*; to ſcour pewter with ſand, *ſablonner la vaiſſelle d'étaim*.

Sándal, ſ. (a ſort of looſe ſhoe) *ſandale*, f.

Sánd-blind, adj. *qui voit de petits nuages devant ſes yeux*.

Sánd-box, ſ. *ſablier*, m. *poudrier*, m.

Sánded, adj. 1 (covered with *or* full of ſand) *couvert* or *plein de ſable*; *ſablonn-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (variegated with duſky ſpecks) *marquetté de taches obſcures*.

Sándiſh, adj. *qui approche de la nature du ſable*.

Sánd-pit, ſ. *ſablonniere*, f. *ſabliere*, f.

Sándy, adj. 1 (full of ſand) *ſablonn-eux*, *euſe*; *plein de ſablon*. 2 (conſiſting of ſand) *de ſable*.

Sane, adj. *ſain*, *qui eſt en bonne ſanté*, *qui ſe porte bien*.

Sanguíferous, adj. (with ſurgeons) *qui porte le ſang*.

† Sanguificátion, ſ. (in ſurgery, *&c.*) *ſanguification*, f.

† Sánguifier, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *ce qui produit le ſang*, m.

To ſánguify, v. n. (a word of ſurgery, *&c.*) *produire* or *faire le ſang*, o, u.

Sánguinary, adj. *ſanguinaire*; *cru-el*, *elle*; *qui ſe plait à répandre le ſang*.

Sánguine, adj. 1 (red) *ſanguin*, *rouge & vermeil*. 2 (abounding with blood) *ſanguin*. 3 (warm, confident) *ardent*, *plein de confiance*. 4 (cheerful) *gai*, *joy-eux*, *euſe*.

Sánguine, ſ. *couleur de ſang*, f.

Sánguineneſs, ſ. *or* Sánguinity, ſ. *ardeur*, f. *confiance*, f.

Sanguíneous, adj. 1 (abounding with blood) *ſanguin*. 2 (conſtituting blood) *qui conſtitue le ſang*.

Sanícle, ſ. (a plant) *ſanicle*, f.

† Sánious, adj. *ſan-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *gâté*; *corrompu*.

Sánity, ſ. *eſprit ſain*.

Sap, ſ. (the vital juice of trees *and* plants) *ſéve*, f.

To ſap, v. a. *and* n. (a term of war) *ſapper*, a.

To deſtroy by ſapping, *détruire par la ſappe*, o.

Sáphire, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *ſaphir*, m.

Sápid, adj. *qui a du goût*.

Sapídity, ſ. *or* Sápidneſs, *qualité d'avoir du goût*, f.

Sápience, ſ. *ſageſſe*, f.

Sápient, adj. *ſage*.

Sápleſs, adj. *qui n'a point ſéve*; *ſ-ec*, *eche*; *v-ieux*, *ieille*.

Sápling, ſ. (a young tree) *jeune arbre*, m.

Saponáceous, adj. *or* Sápona adj. 1 (reſembling ſoap) *reſſemble au ſavon*. 2 (having qualities of ſoap) *qui a les qualités du ſavon*.

† Sáppineſs, ſ. *état* or *qua de ce qui abonde en ſéve*, m, f.

Sáppy, adj. 1 † (abound in ſap) *plein de ſéve*. 2 (you weak) *jeune*, *foible*.

Sáraband, ſ. (a dance) *ſar bande*, f.

Sárcaſm, ſ. *ſarcaſme*, m.

Sarcáſtic, adj. *or* Sarcáſtic adj. *ſatyrique*, *piquant*.

Sarcáſtically, adv. *d'une m niere piquante*, *ſatyrique*.

To ſárcle, v. a. (to weed cor *ſarcler*, a.

Sarcótic, ſ. (a ſort of med cine) *ſarcotique*, m.

† Sarculátion, ſ. *action laquelle on ſarcle*, f.

Sárdel, ſ. Sárdine-ſtone, ſ. Sárdius, ſ. (a precious ſton *pierre ſardienne*, *cornaline*, f.

Sárdonix, ſ. (a precious ſton *ſardoine*, f.

Sarplier, ſ. *ſarpillere*, f.

Sarſaparélla, ſ. (a plant *ſarceparcille* or *ſarſeparcille*, f.

Sarſe, ſ. *ſas* or *tamis fin*.

To ſarſe, v. a. *tamiſer*, *paſſer par le tamis*, a. *paſſer*, *paſſer au ſas*, a.

Saſh, ſ. 1 (a ſilken band wor by the officers in the army *baudrier*, m. 2 *See* Saſh-windo

Saſh-window, ſ. *fenêtre chaſſis*, *à couliſſe*, f.

Sáſſafras, ſ. (a tree) *ſaſſafra* m.

Sátan, ſ. (the devil) *diable*, m *démon*, m.

Satánic, adj. *or* Satánical, adj *diabolique*; *infern-al*, pl. m. *au*

Sátchel, ſ. *petit ſac dans lequ les écoliers portent leurs livres*.

To ſate, v. a. *ſaouler*, a. *raſ ſaſier*, a.

† Satéllite, ſ. (a ſmall plan revolving round a larger) *ſatelli* m.

† Satellítious, adj. *compoſé d ſatellites*.

T

To ſátiate, v. a. (to ſatisfy) *ſatisfaire*, u. *remplir*, e. 2 (to ſatisfy) *raſſaſier*, a. *ſaouler*, a. 3 (to gratify deſire) *raſſaſier*, a. 4 (to impregnate with as much as can be imbibed) *remplir*.

Satiety, ſ. *ſatiété*, f. *raſſaſiement*, m. *réplétion*, f. *dégoût*, m.

Sátin, ſ. (a ſort of ſilk) *ſatin*, m.

Sátire, ſ. *ſatire* or *ſatyre*, f.

Satíric, adj. *or* Satírical, adj. *ſatyrique, mordant, piquant.*

Satírically, adv. *ſatyriquement, d'une maniere ſatyrique.*

Sátiriſt, ſ. *ſatyrique*, m.

To ſátirize, v. a. *ſatyriſer*, a. *faire des ſatyres contre*, u.

Satisfáction, ſ. 1 (the act of pleaſing to the full) *action par laquelle on ſatisfait*, f. 2 (that which pleaſes) *ſatisfaction*, f. *plaiſir*, m. 3 (amends) *ſatisfaction, reparation*, f. *dédommagement*, m.

Satisfáctive, adj. *ſatisfaiſant, qui ſatisfait, qui contente.*

Satisfáctorily, adv. *d'une maniere ſatisfaiſante.*

Satisfáctorineſs, ſ. *pouvoir de ſatisfaire, de contenter*, m.

Satisfáctory, adj. 1 † (atoning, making amends) *ſatisfactoire, qui ſatisfait à.* 2 *See* Satisfactive.

To ſátisfy, v. a. 1 (to content) *ſatisfaire*, u. *contenter*, a. 2 (to feed to the full) *ſatisfaire, remplir*, e. *raſſaſier*, a. 3 (to pay, to content) *ſatisfaire, contenter.* 4 (to free from doubt) *ſatisfaire.* 5 (to convince) *convaincre*, y.

To ſátisfy, v. n. *ſatisfaire*, u. *payer*, a.

Sáturable, adj. *qu'on peut remplir.*

To ſáturate, v. a. *remplir*, e.

Sáturday, ſ. (a day of the week) *ſamedi*, m.

Satúrity, ſ. *ſatiété*, f. *réplétion*, f.

Sáturnine, adj. *grave, mélancolique, ſombre, triſte.*

‖ Satúrnian, adj. *d'or*; *heureux, euſe.*

† Satyr, ſ. (a ſylvan god) *ſatyre*, m.

Sátyre, &c. *See* Sátire, &c.

Sávage, adj. 1 (uncultivated) *ſauvage.* 2 (untamed) *ſauvage, farouche.* 3 (uncivilized) *ſauvage, barbare.*

Sávage, ſ. (a barbarian) *ſauvage*, m.

Sávagely, adv. *cruellement, d'une maniere cruelle.*

Sávageneſs, ſ. *barbarie*, f. *cruauté*, f. *férocité*, f.

Sávanna, ſ. (an open meadow without wood, paſture ground in America) *ſavanne*, f.

Sauce, ſ. *ſauce*, f.

To ſerve one the ſame ſauce, *rendre la pareille à quelqu'un.*

To ſauce, v. a. *aſſaiſonner*, a.

Sáucebox, ſ. *inſolent*, m. *impertinent*, m. *inſolente*, f. *impertinente.*

† Saúce-pan, ſ. *poelon*, m.

Saúcer, ſ. 1 (a ſmall pan *or* platter in which ſauce is ſet on the table) *ſauciere*, f. 2 (a platter of china in which a tea-cup is ſet) *ſoucoupe*, f.

Sáucily, adv. *impudemment*; *effrontément*; *impertinemment*; *avec impudence, effronterie* or *impertinence.*

Sáucineſs, ſ. *impudence*, f. *effronterie*, f. *inſolence*, f. *impertinence*, f.

Sáucy, adj. *impudent, effronté, inſolent, impertinent.*

A ſaucy fellow, *un impudent, un inſolent, un impertinent.* —— woman, *une impudente, une inſolente, une impertinente.*

To ſave, v. a. 1 (to preſerve from danger *or* deſtruction) *ſauver, préſerver*, or *délivrer de*, a, a, a. 2 (to preſerve finally from eternal death) *ſauver de.* 3 (to reſerve *or* lay by) *garder*, a. *reſerver*, a. 4 (not to ſpend) *ſauver, épargner*, a.

To ſave appearances, *ſauver les apparences*, a. —— a lady's bluſh, *empêcher une femme de rougir*, a. —— the tide, *prendre le temps convenable pour profiter du flux* or *reflux*, y.

God ſave the king, *vive le roi.*

To ſave, v. n. *être à bon marché*, o.

Save, prep. *hormis, excepté, à l'exception de.*

Sáve-all, ſ. *binet*, m.

Sáver, ſ. 1 (a preſerver, a reſcuer) *celui* or *celle qui ſauve, qui preſerve, qui délivre*, m, f. 2 (one who eſcapes loſs) *celui* or *celle qui ſe tire d'affaire.* 3 (a good huſband, a good houſe-wife) *bon ménager, bonne ménagere.*

Sáving, adj. 1 (frugal, parſimonious) *ménager, économe.* 2 (not turning to loſs) *auquel on ne perd pas.*

Sáving, adv. *See* Save.

Saving the reſpect due to you, *ſauf le reſpect que je vous dois.*

Sáving, ſ. 1 (eſcape of expence) *épargne*, f. 2 (exception in favour of) *exception en faveur de*, f.

Sávingly, adv. *frugalement, avec frugalité, avec épargne.*

Sávingneſs, ſ. 1 (parſimony, frugality) *épargne*, f. *économie*, f. *frugalité*, f. 2 (tendency to promote eternal ſalvation) *diſpoſition à procurer le ſalut éternel*, f.

Sáviour, ſ. (redeemer, one who has ſaved mankind from eternal death) *ſauveur*, m. *rédempteur*, m.

To ſáunter, v. n. *battre le pavé*, o. *courir les rues*, e.

Sávory, ſ. (a plant) *ſavorée*, f.

Sávour, ſ. 1 (taſte) *ſaveur*, f. *goût*, m. 2 (ſcent) *odeur*, f.

To ſávour, v. n. 1 (to have any particular ſmell *or* taſte) *avoir quelque goût particulier, quelque odeur particuliere*, i. 2 (to have an appearance of ſomething) *avoir l'apparence de, reſſembler à*, a.

To ſávour, v. a. *aimer*, a. *agréer*, a.

Sávourily, adv. 1 (with guſt, with appetite) *ſavoureuſement, en ſavourant.* 2 (with a pleaſing reliſh) *en faiſant plaiſir.*

Sávourineſs, ſ. 1 (a pleaſing taſte) *goût agréable*, m. 2 (a pleaſing ſmell) *odeur agréable*, f.

Sávoury, adj. 1 (pleaſing to the taſte) *ſavour-eux, euſe.* 2 (pleaſing to the ſmell) *d'une odeur agréable.*

Sávoy, ſ. (a ſort of colwort) *ch-ou de Savoye* or *de Milan*, pl. *ux*, m.

Sáuſage, ſ. (in cookery) *ſauſſiſſe*, f.

A Bolonia ſauſage, *un ſauſſiſſon de Boulogne.*

Saw, ſ. 1 (a ſort of inſtrument) *ſcie*, f. 2 (a common ſaying) *proverbe*, m.

† To ſaw, v. a. *ſcier*, a.

† Sáw-duſt, ſ. *ſciure*, f.

† Sáw-pit, ſ. *foſſe de ſcieurs de long*, f.

† Sáwer, ſ. *or* † Sáwyer, ſ. *ſcieur de long*, m.

Sáxifrage, ſ. (a plant) *ſaxifrage*, f.

† Sáxifragous, adj. (diſſolvent of the ſtone) *ſaxifrage, qui diſſout la pierre.*

To ſay, v. a. 1 (to tell) *dire*, o. 2 (to ſay by heart) *dire, reciter*, a. 3 (to allege) *dire, alleguer*, a.

To ſay over one's beads, *dire ſon chapelet*, a. —— over again, *redire*, o. *dire une ſeconde fois, répéter*, a.

To ſay, v. n. *dire*, o.

That is to ſay, *c'eſt-à-dire.*

Say, ſ. 1 (what one has to ſay) *ce qu'on a à dire*, m. 2 (ſample) *montre*, f. 3 (trial by ſample) *eſſai*, m.

Sáying, ſ. *diſcours*, m. *paroles*, pl. f.

It is a true ſaying, *c'eſt une vérité.*

Scab, ſ. 1 (an incruſtation formed over a ſore) *croute*, f. *galle*, f. *rogne*, f. 2 (the mange of horſes) *galle* de cheval, f. 3 (a ſcabby fellow) *teigneux*, m. *galleux*, m.

Scábbard, ſ. *fourr-eau d'épée*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Scábbed, adj. *gall-eux, euſe*; *rogn-eux, euſe.*

Scábbedneſs, ſ. *or* Scábbineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être galleux*, f.

Scábby, adj. *See* Scábbed.

Scábious, ſ. (a plant) *ſcabieuſe*, f.

† Scábious, adj. *ſcab-ieux, ieuſe.*

Scábrous, adj. 1 (rugged) *rude & inég-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 2 (harſh) *rude, dur, qui choque l'oreille.*

Scábrouſneſs, ſ. *qualité de ce qui eſt rude & inégal*, f.

† Scáffold, ſ. *échafaut*, m.

† To ſcáffold, v. a. *échafauder*, a.

† Scáffolding, ſ. *échafaudage*, m.

† Scaláde, ſ. *or* Scaládo, ſ. (a ſtorm given to a place by raiſing ladders againſt the wall) *eſcalade*, f.

To ſcald, v. a. *échauder*, a.

It is ſcalding hot, *il eſt tout bouillant.*

† Scald, ſ. (ſcurf on the head) *teigne*, f.

Scald, adj. *méchant, mauvais.*

Scald-head, ſ. (a diſorder) *lepre à la tête*, f.

Scale, ſ. 1 (a balance, a veſſel ſuſpended by a beam againſt another veſſel) *baſſin* de balance, m. 2 (a ſmall ſhell of fiſh) *écaille*, f. 3 (a ladder) *échelle*, f. 4 (a ſcalade) *eſcalade*, f. 5 (the ſign libra in the zodiac) *balance*, f. 6 (a thin lamina) *écaille.* 7 (a regular ſeries) *ſuite*, f. 8 (a figure ſubdivided by lines in maps, *&c.*) *échelle.*

To ſcale, v. a. 1 (to climb as by ladders) *eſcalader*, a. *monter à l'eſcalade*, a. 2 (to take off a thin lamina) *écailler*, a. 3 (to meaſure, to compare, to weigh) *meſurer*, a. *comparer*, a. *peſer*, a. 4 (to pare off a ſurface) *ôter la ſurface de*, a.

To ſcale, v. n. *s'écailler*, a.

Scáled, adj. (ſquamous) *qui a des écailles.*

Scálineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt couvert d'écailles*, m.

† Scall, ſ. *See* Scald-head.

Scállion, ſ. (a ſort of onion) *échallotte*, f.

To ſcállop, v. a. (in ſcience) *faire ſur le bord* de quelque choſe *des ſegmens de cercle*, u.

Scalp, ſ. 1 (the ſcull, the cranium) *crâne*, m. 2 (the integuments of the head) *ce qui couvre le derriere de la tête*, m.

To ſcalp, v. a. *enlever toute la peau qui couvre le derriere de la tête*, a.

† Scálpel, ſ. (an inſtrument uſed by ſurgeons) *ſcalpel*, m.

Scály, adj. *couvert d'écailles.*

To ſcámble, v. n. 1 (to get by ſtruggling with others) *attraper* quelque choſe *en ſe battant pour* l'*avoir*, a. 2 (to ſhift awkwardly) *éluder mal adroitement*, a.

To ſcámble, v. a. *déchirer*, a. *déchiqueter*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

Scámblingly, adv. *turbulemment, avec une hardieſſe qui nous fait fourrer partout.*

Scámmony, ſ. (a reſinous juice) *ſcammonée*, f.

To ſcámper, v. a. *ſe ſauver, s'enfuir* or *prendre la fuite en tremblant*, a, e, y.

To ſcan, v. a. 1 (to examine nicely) *examiner avec ſoin*, a. 2 (to ſcan a verſe) *ſcander*, a.

Scándal, ſ. 1 (offence given) *ſcandale*, m. 2 (reproachful aſperſion) *calomnie*, f. *médiſance*, f. *coups de langue*, pl. m.

To ſcándal, v. a. *traiter indignement*, a, *accuſer à faux* or *fauſſement*, a.

To ſcándalize, v. a. 1 (to offend) *ſcandaliſer*, a. *donner du ſcandale à*, a. 2 (to diſgrace) *famer*, a. *noircir*, e.

Scándalous, adj. 1 (gi public offence) *ſcandal-eux, qui cauſe du ſcandale.* 2 (op brious) *injur-ieux, ieuſe*; *offenſant.* 3 (ſhameful) *euſe.*

Scándalouſly, adv. 1 (rioufly, opprobriouſly) *leuſement, d'une maniere qui ſcandale.* 2 (ſhamefully) *ment, d'une maniere honteuſe.*

Scándalouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d' ſcandaleux*, f.

† Scánſion, ſ. (the act or pr tice of ſcanning a verſe) *l'act* or *la pratique de ſcander un* f, f.

To ſcant, v. a. 1 (to limit bound) *limiter*, a. *borner*, a. (to ſtraiten) *étrécir*, e. e.

Scant, adj. 1 (wary) *qui nage, qui épargne.* 2 (not plen ful) *pauvre, petit, qui n'eſt abondant.*

Scant, adv. *à peine.*

Scántily, adv. 1 (ſparing niggardly) *meſquinement, épargne.* 2 (narrowly) *ment.*

Scántineſs, ſ. 1 (want ſpace) *manque d'eſpace*, m. (want of greatneſs *or* amplitu *manque de grandeur, d'étend*

Scántlet, ſ. *petit échanti petite quantité, petite mor-ceau eaux.*

Scántling, ſ. *une certaine qu tité, une certaine meſure.*

Scánty, adj. 1 (ſcanty hardly) *à peine.* 2 (narrow without amplitude) *petitement.*

Scántneſs, ſ. *petiteſſe*, f. *cité*, f.

Scánty, adj. 1 (narrow, ſm *étroit, petit, qui n'eſt pas* 2 (not copious, poor) *qui point cop-ieux, ieuſe*; 3 (ſparing, niggardly) *chiche.*

To ſcape, v. a. *éviter*, o.

To ſcape, v. n. *See* To eſcap

Scape, ſ. 1 (eſcape from or danger) *action par laquelle évite quelque mal, quelque* 2 (evaſion, means of eſcap *évaſion*, f. *ſubterfuge*, m. (freak, whim, capricious prank *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f.

Scápulary, ſ. (with Romaniſts) *ſcapulaire*, m.

† Scar, ſ. (a cicatrix) *cicatr* f. *couture*, f.

To ſcar, v. a. *faire une bleſſure, à*, u.

Scrab, ſ. (an inſect) *ſcarabée*, m, *fouille-merde*, m.

Scáramouch, ſ. (a buffoon in motley dreſs) *ſcaramouche*, m.

Scarce, adj. *rare.*

Scarce, adv. *or* Scárcely, adv. *à peine.*

Scárceneſs, ſ. *or* Scárcity, ſ. *rareté*, f. *diſette*, f.

To ſcare, v. a. *épouvanter*, a. *effrayer*, a. *faire peur à*, u.

To ſcare away, *chaſſer en effrayant*, a.

Scáre-crow, ſ. *épouvantail*, m.

Scarf, ſ. *écharpe*, f.

To ſcarf, v. a. *couvrir de quelque couverture qui ne joint pas au corps qu'elle couvre*, e.

Scarf-ſkin, ſ. (the epidermis, in anatomy) *épiderme*, m.

Scarificátion, ſ. (in ſurgery) *ſcarification*, f.

† Scarificátor, ſ. (one who ſcarifies) *celui qui ſcarifie.*

† Scárifier, ſ. 1 (the inſtrument with which ſcarifications are made) *ſcarificateur*, m. 2 *See* Scarificátor.

To ſcárify, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *ſcarifier*, a.

Scárlet, ſ. (a ſcarlet colour *or* cloth) *écarlate*, f.

Scárlet, adj. *couleur d'écarlate.*

Scarp, ſ. (in fortification) *eſcarpe*, f.

Scátches, ſ. pl. *échaſſes*, pl. f.

Scate, ſ. 1 (a ſpecies of thornback) *eſpece de raie*, f, f. 2 (a ſort of ſhoe to ſlide with) *patin*, m.

To ſcate, v. n. *aller ſur la glace avec des patins*, a.

To ſcath, v. a. *gâter*, a. *ravager*, a. *déſoler*, a. *détruire*, o.

‡ Scath, ſ. *m-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *dommage*, m.

To ſcátter, v. a. 1 (to throw looſely about) *répandre*, y. *étendre*, y. 2 (to diſperſe, to diſſipate) *diſperſer*, a. *diſſiper*, a. 3 (to ſpread thinly) *répandre.*

To ſcátter, v. n. *ſe répandre*, y.

Scátteringly, adv. *en différens endroits.*

Scátterling, ſ. *vagabond*, m.

Scatúrient, adj. (ſpringing as a fountain) *qui ſaillit.*

Scaturíginous, adj. *plein de ſources.*

† Scávenger, ſ. *officier qui a ſoin de faire nettoyer les rues*, m.

Scénary, ſ. 1 (the appearances of a place, of things) *vûe* d'un endroit, d'une *or* de pluſieurs choſes, f. 2 (the diſpoſition and conſecution of the ſcenes of a play) *arrangement & ſuite des décorations* d'une piece de theatre, m, f. 3 (the repreſentation of the place in which an action is performed) *repréſentation de l'endroit où une action ſe paſſe*, f.

Scene, ſ. 1 (a ſtage, a theatre) *théatre*, m. 2 (the general appearance of any action) *ſcene*, f. 3 (part of a play) *ſcene.* 4 (the place repreſented by the ſtage) *ſcene.* 5 (the hanging of the theatre adapted to a play) *décorations*, pl. f.

Scénic, adj. *ſcénique.*

† Scenográphical, adj. (drawn in perſpective) *ſcénographique.*

† Scenográphically, adv. *en perſpective.*

Scénography, ſ. (the art of perſpective) *ſcénographie*, f.

Scent, ſ. 1 (the ſmell) *odorat*, m. 2 (odour good *or* bad) *odeur*, f. *ſenteur*, f.

To ſcent, v. a. 1 (to ſmell) *ſentir*, e. *flairer*, a. 2 (to imbue with odour good *or* bad) *faire prendre à* quelque choſe *une odeur bonne* or *mauvaiſe*, u.

Scéntleſs, adj. *ſans odeur, qui n'a point d'odeur.*

Scéptre, ſ. *ſceptre*, m.

Scéptred, adj. *qui porte un ſceptre.*

† Scéptic, ſ. (one who doubts, *or* pretends to doubt, of every thing) *ſceptique*, m.

† Scéptical, adj. *ſceptique. See* Scéptic.

† Scépticiſm, ſ. (univerſal doubt) *ſcepticiſme*, m.

Schédule, ſ. 1 (a ſmall ſcroll) *mémoire*, m. *écrit ſommaire*, m. 2 (a little inventory) *petit inventaire.*

Schématiſt, ſ. *faiſeur de projet*, m. *homme à ſyſtemes*, m.

Scheme, ſ. *plan*, m. *ſyſteme*, m. *projet*, m.

Schémer, ſ. *See* Schématiſt.

Schírrus, ſ. (with ſurgeons, an indurated gland) *ſquirre*, m.

† Schírrous, adj. *ſquirr-eux, euſe. See* Schírrus, ſ.

† Schiſm, ſ. *ſchiſme*, m.

† Schíſmatic, ſ. *ſchiſmatique*, m. *and* f.

† Schiſmátical, adj. *ſchiſmatique.*

† Schiſmátically, adv. *en ſchiſmatique, d'une maniere ſchiſmatique.*

Schólar, ſ. 1 (a diſciple) *écolier*, m. *écoliere*, f. 2 (a man of letters) *ſavant*, m. *homme de lettres*, m. 3 (a man of books) *un homme dont le mérite conſiſte à lire beaucoup.* 4 (one who has a lettered education) *une perſonne qui a fait des progrès à l'école* or *au college.*

Schólarſhip, ſ. 1 (learning) *ſavoir*, m. *ſcience*, f. 2 (literary education) *éducation qu'on reçoit à l'école* or *au college*, f. 3 (maintenance for a ſcholar) *bourſe*, f.

† Scholáſtic, adj. *or* † Scholáſtical, adj. *ſcholaſtique.*

† Scholáſtically, adv. *en ſcholaſtique, à la maniere des écoles.*

† Schóliaſt, ſ. (a writer of explanatory notes) *ſcholiaſte*, m. *commentateur*, m.

† Schólion, ſ. *or* † Schólium, ſ. (an explanatory obſervation) *ſcholie*, f.

School, ſ. *école*, f.

To ſchool, v. a. *inſtruire*, o. *enſeigner*, a.

† Schóol-boy, ſ. *écolier*, m.

Schóol-days, ſ. *âge auquel on envoie les enfans à l'école*, m.

Schóol-fellow, ſ. *camarade* or *compagnon d'école*, m, m.

Schóol-man, ſ. 1 (one verſed in the niceties and ſubtilties of academical diſputation) *argumentateur*, m. 2 (one ſkilled in the divinity of the ſchool) *ſcholaſtique*, m.

† Schóol-maſter, ſ. *maître d'école*, m.

† Schóol-miſtreſs, ſ. *maîtreſſe d'école*, f.

† Sciátic, ſ. *or* † Sciática, ſ. (the hip-gout) *ſciatique*, f.

† Sciátical, adj. *ſciatique. See* Sciátic, ſ.

Science, ſ. 1 (knowledge) *ſcience*, f. *connoiſſance*, f. 2 (one of the arts termed alſo ſciences) *ſcience.* 3 (certainty) *certitude*, f.

Sciéntial, adj. Scientific, adj. *or* Scientífical, adj. *qui donne la connoiſſance de, qui fait connoître.*

Scientifically, adv. *de maniere à donner*

à donner la connoiſſance de quelque choſe.

Scímitar, ſ. (a ſort of ſhort ſword) *cimeterre*, m.

To ſcintíllate, v. n. *étinceler*, a.

Scintillátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on étincelle*, f.

Sciólift, ſ. *demi-ſavant*, m. *celui qui ſait ſuperficiellement pluſieurs choſes*, m.

Sciólous, adj. *qui a une connoiſſance ſuperficielle de pluſieurs choſes.*

Scíon, ſ. (with gardeners) *ente*, f.

Scíſſible, adj. *or* Scíſſile, adj. *qui ſe peut fendre.*

Scíſſion, ſ. *action par laquelle on fend*, f.

Scíſſure, ſ. *fente*, f.

To ſcoat, v. a. (to ſtop a wheel by putting a ſtone *or* piece of wood under it before) *arrêter une roue en mettant* quelque choſe, *par devant*, a.

To ſcoff at, v. n. *railler*, a. *ſe railler* or *ſe mocquer de*, a, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a.

Scoff, ſ. *ridicule*, m. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

Scóffer, ſ. *railleur*, m. *mocqueur*, m. *railleuſe*, f. *mocqueuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui tourne en ridicule*, m, f.

Scóffingly, adv. *en ſe raillant, en ſe mocquant, par raillerie.*

To ſcold, v. n. *quereller*, a. *gronder*, a. *dire des injures à*, o.

Scold, ſ. *querelleuſe*, f. *grondeuſe*, f. *criailleuſe*, f.

Scóllop, ſ. (a ſhell-fiſh) *pétoncle*, m. *peigne*, m.

Scolopéndra, ſ. 1 (a plant) *ſcolopendre*, f. *cétérac*, m. 2 (a ſmall water ſerpent) *ſcolopendre.*

Sconce, ſ. 1 (a fort) *fort*, m. *forteresſe*, f. 2 (the head) *tête*, f. 3 (a penſile candleſtick) *bras*, m. *chandelier en forme de bras*, m.

* To ſconce, v. a. *mettre à l'amende*, o.

† Scoop, ſ. (a kind of large ladle) *écope*, f.

To ſcoop, v. a. 1 (to lade out) *ôter avec une écope*, a. 2 (to empty by lading) *vuider avec une écope*, a. 3 (to carry off in any thing hollow) *enlever* or *emporter avec quelque choſe de creux*, a, a. 4 (to cut hollow *or* deep) *creuſer*, a.

† Scoóper, ſ. *celui qui ôte* or *vuide avec une écope*, m.

Scope, ſ. 1 (aim) *but*, m. *deſſein*, m. 2 (final end) *fin*, f. *but.* 3 (room) *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. *eſpace*, m. 4 (liberty) *liberté*, f. 5 (liberty beyond juſt limits) *licence*, f. *trop de liberté.* 6 (act of riot) *excès*, m. *débauche*, f.

Scópulous, adj. (full of rocks) *plein de rochers.*

† Scorbútic, adj. *or* † Scorbútical, adj. *qui a le ſcorbut.* *See* Scúrvy.

Scorbútically, adv. *avec une diſpoſition à avoir le ſcorbut.* *See* Scúrvy.

To ſcorch, v. a. 1 (to burn ſuperficially) *bruler légerement*, a. 2 (to burn) *bruler.*

To ſcorch, v. n. *être brulé*, o. *ſe ſécher*, a.

Scórdium, ſ. (an herb) *ſcordium*, m.

Score, ſ. 1 (notch) *coche*, f. *entaille*, f. 2 (an account) *compte*, m. *mémoire*, m. 3 (a line drawn) *ligne tirée.* 4 (debt) *dette*, f. 5 (reaſon, motive) *raiſon*, f. *motif*, m. 6 (twenty) *vingtaine*, f.

A ſong in ſcore, *chanſon notée*; on *or* upon the ſcore, *par rapport à, pour l'amour de*; upon a new ſcore, *de nouveau*; three-ſcore, *ſoixante.*

To ſcore, v. a. 1 (to ſet down as a debt) *marquer*, a. 2 (to impute) *imputer à*, a. *attribuer à*, a. 3 (to mark by a line) *marquer.*

Scórious, adj. *plein d'écume, d'ordure.*

To ſcorn, v. a. *mépriſer*, a. *avoir du mépris pour*, i. *dédaigner*, a.

To ſcorn, v. n. 1 (to ſlight, to deſpiſe) *mépriſer*, a. *dédaigner*, a. 2 (to rail at) *ſe railler de*, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a.

Scorn, ſ. 1 (ſlight, contempt) *mépris*, m. *dédain*, m. 2 (ſcoff) *action par laquelle on tourne en ridicule*, f.

Scórner, ſ. 1 (contemner, deſpiſer) *celui* or *celle qui mépriſe, qui dédaigne*, m, f. 2 *See* Scóffer.

Scórnful, adj. 1 (contemptuous, inſolent) *mépriſant*; *fier*; *dédaign-eux, euſe.* 2 (acting in defiance) *qui mépriſe, qui affronte.*

Scórnfully, adv. *avec mépris, avec inſolence.*

Scórpion, ſ. (a reptile, a ſea-fiſh, *and* a ſign of the zodiac) *ſcorpion*, m.

Scot, ſ. *part*, f. *quote part*, f.

To pay ſcot and lot, *payer ſa quote-part des taxes d'une paroiſſe.*

To ſcotch, v. a. 1 (to cut with ſhallow inciſions) *couper légerement*, a. 2 *See* To ſcoat.

Scotch, ſ. *coupure* or *inciſion légere.*

Scotch *or* ſcotched-collops, ſ. pl. *fricandeaux*, pl. m.

Scót-free, adj. *qui n'a rien à payer.*

Scóvel, ſ. (with bakers) *écouvillon*, m.

To ſcoul. *See* To ſcowl.

Scóundrel, ſ. *coquin*, m. *miſérable*, m. *belître*, m.

To ſcour, v. a. 1 (to rub hard in order to clean the ſurface) *écurer*, a. *nettoyer*, a. 2 (to purge violently) *purger violemment*, a. 3 (to cleanſe, to bleach) *laver*, a. *nettoyer.* 4 (to remove by ſcouring) *dégraiſſer*, a. *ôter en nettoyant*, a. 5 (to paſs ſwiftly over) *courir ſur*, e. *paſſer doucement ſur*, a.

To ſcour the ſeas, the ſtreets, *courir les mers*, or *rôder dans les rues pour prendre* or *pour chaſſer quelque choſe*, e, a.

To ſcour, v. n. 1 (to perform the office of cleaning domeſtic utenſils) *écurer*, a. 2 (to clean) *nettoyer*, a. 3 (to be purged or lax) *avoir un dévoiement, un cours de ventre*, i. 4 (to run here and there) *courir çà & là*, e. 5 (to run with ſwiftneſs) *courir avec agilité*, e. 6 (to run with eagerneſs) *courir avec avidité.*

Scóurer, ſ. 1 (a woman that ſcours domeſtic utenſils) *écureuſe de vaiſſelles*, f. 2 (one that cleans cloaths) *dégraiſſeur*, m. *détacheur*, m. 3 (a purge) *médecine*, f. *purgation*, f. 4 (one who runs ſwiftly) *celui* or *celle qui court avec agilité*, m, f.

Scourge, ſ. 1 (a whip, a laſh) *fouet*, m. 2 (a puniſhment) *châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. 3 (one that afflicts, haraſſes *or* deſtroys) *fl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ſcourge, v. a. 1 (to whip with a whip) *fouetter avec un fouet*, a. 2 (to puniſh) *punir*, e. *châtier*, a.

Scóurger, ſ. 1 (one that ſcourges) *celui* or *celle qui fouette, avec un fouet*, m, f. 2 (a puniſher *or* chaſtiſer) *celui* or *celle qui punit.*

To ſcourſe, v. a. *troquer*, a.

Scout, ſ. (a term of war) *batteur d'eſtrade*, m.

To ſend out ſcouts, *envoyer à la découverte.*

To ſcout, v. n. (a term of war) *battre l'eſtrade*, o.

To ſcowl, v. n. *avoir l'air rechigné, refrogné, chagrin*, i.

Scowl, ſ. *air refrogné, rechigné, chagrin.*

Scówlingly, adv. *avec un air refrogné, rechigné, chagrin.*

To ſcrábble, v. n. *frotter avec les mains*, a.

Scrag, ſ. *tout ce qui eſt mince & maigre*, m.

The ſcrag of a neck of mutton, *le bout ſaigneux d'un collet de mouton.*

Scrágged, adj. *rude*; *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *rábot-eux, euſe.*

Scrággedneſs, ſ. *or* Scrággineſs, ſ. 1 (leanneſs) *maigreur*, f. 2 (unevenneſs, ruggedneſs) *inégalité*, f. *état de ce qui eſt raboteux*, m.

Scrággy, adj. 1 (lean) *maigre.* 2 *See* Scrágged.

To ſcrámble, v. n. 1 (to catch eagerly and tumultuouſly, to contend tumultuouſly which ſhall catch) *aggriper*, a. *tâcher d'attraper*, a. *ſe battre à qui aura* quelque choſe, o. 2 (to climb by the help of the hands) *grimper*, a.

Scrámble, ſ. 1 (eager conteſt, in which one endeavours to get ſomething before the others) *combat dans lequel on s'efforce d'attraper quelque choſe*, m. 2 (act of climbing by the help of the hands) *action par laquelle on grimpe*, f.

Scrámbler, ſ. 1 (one that catches eagerly and tumultuouſly) *celui qui tâche d'attraper quelque choſe avant qu'un autre la puiſſe attraper*, m. 2 (one that climbs by the help of the hands) *celui qui grimpe.*

Scrap, ſ. 1 (a fragment) *fragment*, m. *petit morc-eau*, pl. *aux.* 2 (crumb) *reſte*, m. *bribe*, f. *relief*, m. 3 (a ſmall piece of paper) *petit morceau de papier.*

To ſcrape, v. a. *ratiſſer*, a. *racler*, a. *emporter un peu de la ſuperficie* d'une choſe, a.

To ſcrape one's ſhoes, *nettoyer ſes ſouliers à la ratiſſoire*, a. —— together, *amaſſer avec beaucoup de peine*, a. —— acquaintance, *s'inſinuer dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*, a.

A hundred footſteps ſcrape the hall, *pluſieurs perſonnes font du bruit dans la ſalle, en marchant.*

To ſcrape, v. n. 1 (to make a harſh noiſe) *faire un bruit choquant* or *déſagréable*, u. 2 (to play ill on a fiddle) *jouer mal du violon*, a. *racler le boyau*, a. 3 (to make an aukward bow) *faire une révérence de mauvaiſe grace.*

Scráper, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument on which ſhoes are ſcraped) *ratiſſoire*, f. 2 (an inſtrument with which any thing is ſcraped) *ratiſſoire*, f. 2 (a miſer, a ſcrape-penny) *avare*, m. *taquin*, m. *pince-maille*, m. 3 (a vile fiddler) *méchant violon, racleur de boyaux*, m.

† Scrat, ſ. *hermaphrodite*, m.

To ſcratch, v. a. 1 (to mark with ſlight inciſions) *faire de petits ſillons dans*, u. 2 (to rub with the nails) *gratter*, a. 3 (to tear with the nails) *égratigner*, a. 4 (to ſcratch writing) *raturer*, a. *rayer*, a. *effacer avec la plume*, a. 5 (to write aukwardly) *compoſer mal-adroitement*, a. 6 (to wound ſlightly) *bleſſer légerement*, a.

Scratch, ſ. 1 (laceration with the nails) *égratignure*, f. 2 (a ſlight wound) *bleſſure légere.* 3 (an inciſion ragged and ſhallow) *raie faite avec quelque choſe de coupant.*

Scrátcher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui gratte, qui égratigne*, &c. m, f.

Scrátchingly, adv. *en égratignant.*

To ſcrawl, v. a. 1 (to write unſkilfully and inelegantly) *griffonner*, a. *écrire mal*, o. 2 (to creep like a reptile) *ramper*, a.

Scrawl, ſ. *griffonage*, m. *méchante écriture.*

Scráwler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui griffonne, qui écrit mal*, m, f.

Scray, ſ. (a bird) *hirondelle de mer*, f.

To ſcreak, v. n. *faire du bruit*, comme une porte dont les gonds ſont mal graiſſés, des ſouliers neufs, &c.

To ſcream, v. n. (to cry out ſhrilly, as in terror *or* agony) *crier*, a. *jetter* or *pouſſer des cris*, a, a.

Scream, ſ. *cris que la peur* or *la douleur fait jetter*, m.

To ſcreech, v. n. 1 (to cry as a ſcreech-owl) *crier, comme une fréſaie*, a. 2 *See* To ſcream.

Screech, ſ. *cri ſemblable à celui d'une fréſaie.*

Screech-owl, ſ. (a night-bird) *fréſaie*, f.

Screen, ſ. 1 (any thing that affords ſhelter *or* concealment) *tout ce qui met à l'abri* or *à couvert*, m. 2 (an inſtrument uſed to exclude the heat *or* light of the fire) *écran*, m. 3 (a machine ſo contrived as to keep off the wind *or* cold) *paravant*, m. 4 (a riddle to ſift ſand) *crible à cribler du ſable*, m.

To ſcreen, v. a. 1 (to ſhelter) *mettre à couvert* or *à l'abri*, o. *couvrir*, e. 2 (to riddle) *cribler*, a. 3 (to ſhade from the ſun) *défendre*, y.

Screw, ſ. (in mechanics) *vis*, f.

To ſcrew, v. a. 1 (to faſten with a ſcrew) *fixer* or *attacher avec une vis*, a, a. 2 (to preſs with a ſcrew) *preſſer par le moyen d'une vis*, a. 3 (to ſqueeze, to preſs) *preſſer, ſerrer*, a. 4 (to oppreſs by extortion) *opprimer par des extorſions*, a.

To ſcrew one's face, *faire des grimaces*, u. —— up the pins of power too high, *étendre ſon autorité au dela des bornes*, y.

To ſcríbble. v. a. 1 (to write without uſe *or* elegance) *écrire mal*, o. 2 *See* To ſcrawl, 1.

To ſcríbble, v. n. *écrire mal*, o. *compoſer un mauvais ouvrage*, a.

Scríbble, ſ. (worthleſs writing) *mauvais ouvrage.*

Scríbbler, ſ. *un mauvais écrivain, un mauvais auteur.*

Scribe, ſ. 1 (a writer) *écrivain*, m. *celui* or *celle qui écrit*, m, f. 2 (a public notary) *notaire public.*

Scrine, ſ. *étudiole*, f.

Scrip, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bag) *petit ſac.* 2 (a ſmall writing) *cédule*, f. *billet*, m.

Scríptory, adj. (written, not orally delivered) *écrit.*

Scríptural, adj. 1 (drawn out of the holy Scripture) *tiré de l'Ecriture ſainte.* 2 (contained in the Bible) *contenu dans l'Ecriture ſainte.*

à donner la connoiſſance de quelque choſe.

Scímitar, ſ. (a ſort of ſhort ſword) *cimeterre*, m.

To ſcintíllate, v. n. *étinceler*, a.

Scintillátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on étincelle*, f.

Sciólift, ſ. *demi-ſavant*, m. *celui qui ſait ſuperficiellement pluſieurs choſes*, m.

Sciólous, adj. *qui a une connoiſſance ſuperficielle de pluſieurs choſes.*

Scíon, ſ. (with gardeners) *ente*, f.

Sciſſible, adj. *or* Sciſſile, adj. *qui ſe peut fendre.*

Sciſſion, ſ. *action par laquelle on fend*, f.

Sciſſure, ſ. *fente*, f.

To ſcoat, v. a. (to ſtop a wheel by putting a ſtone *or* piece of wood under it before) *arrêter une roue en mettant* quelque choſe, *par devant*, a.

To ſcoff at, v. n. *railler*, a. *ſe railler* or *ſe mocquer de*, a, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a.

Scoff, ſ. *ridicule*, m. *raillerie*, f. *mocquerie*, f.

Scóffer, ſ. *railleur*, m. *mocqueur*, m. *railleuſe*, f. *mocqueuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui tourne en ridicule*, m, f.

Scóffingly, adv. *en ſe raillant, en ſe mocquant, par raillerie.*

To ſcold, v. n. *quereller*, a. *gronder*, a. *dire des injures à*, o.

Scold, ſ. *querelleuſe*, f. *grondeuſe*, f. *criailleuſe*, f.

Scóllop, ſ. (a ſhell-fiſh) *pétoncle*, m. *peigne*, m.

Scolopéndra, ſ. 1 (a plant) *ſcolopendre*, f. *cétérac*, m. 2 (a ſmall water ſerpent) *ſcolopendre.*

Sconce, ſ. 1 (a fort) *fort*, m. *forteresſe*, f. 2 (the head) *tête*, f. 3 (a penſile candleſtick) *bras*, m. *chandelier en forme de bras*, m.

* To ſconce, v. a. *mettre à l'amende*, o.

† Scoop, ſ. (a kind of large ladle) *écope*, f.

To ſcoop, v. a. 1 (to lade out) *ôter avec une écope*, a. 2 (to empty by lading) *vuider avec une écope*, a. 3 (to carry off in any thing hollow) *enlever* or *emporter avec quelque choſe de creux*, a, a. 4 (to cut hollow *or* deep) *creuſer*, a.

† Scoóper, ſ. *celui qui ôte* or *vuide avec une écope*, m.

Scope, ſ. 1 (aim) *but*, m. *deſſein*, m. 2 (final end) *fin*, f. *but.* 3 (room) *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. *eſpace*, m. 4 (liberty) *liberté*, f. 5 (liberty beyond juſt limits) *licence*, f. *trop de liberté.* 6 (act of riot) *excès*, m. *débauche*, f.

Scópulous, adj. (full of rocks) *plein de rochers.*

† Scorbútic, adj. *or* † Scorbútical, adj. *qui a le ſcorbut.* *See* Scúrvy.

Scorbútically, adv. *avec une diſpoſition à avoir le ſcorbut.* *See* Scúrvy.

To ſcorch, v. a. 1 (to burn ſuperficially) *bruler légerement*, a. 2 (to burn) *bruler.*

To ſcorch, v. n. *être brulé*, o. *ſe ſécher*, a.

Scórdium, ſ. (an herb) *ſcordium*, m.

Score, ſ. 1 (notch) *coche*, f. *entaille*, f. 2 (an account) *compte*, m. *mémoire*, m. 3 (a line drawn) *ligne tirée.* 4 (debt) *dette*, f. 5 (reaſon, motive) *raiſon*, f. *motif*, m. 6 (twenty) *vingtaine*, f.

A ſong in ſcore, *chanſon notée*; on *or* upon the ſcore, *par rapport à, pour l'amour de*; upon a new ſcore, *de nouveau*; three-ſcore, *ſoixante.*

To ſcore, v. a. 1 (to ſet down as a debt) *marquer*, a. 2 (to impute) *imputer à*, a. *attribuer à*, a. 3 (to mark by a line) *marquer.*

Scórious, adj. *plein d'écume, d'ordure.*

To ſcorn, v. a. *mépriſer*, a. *avoir du mépris pour*, i. *dédaigner*, a.

To ſcorn, v. n. 1 (to ſlight, to deſpiſe) *mépriſer*, a. *dédaigner*, a. 2 (to rail at) *ſe railler de*, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a.

Scorn, ſ. 1 (ſlight, contempt) *mépris*, m. *dédain*, m. 2 (ſcoff) *action par laquelle on tourne en ridicule*, f.

Scórner, ſ. 1 (contemner, deſpiſer) *celui* or *celle qui mépriſe, qui dédaigne*, m, f. 2 *See* Scóffer.

Scórnful, adj. 1 (contemptuous, inſolent) *mépriſant*; *fier*; *dédaign-eux, euſe.* 2 (acting in defiance) *qui mépriſe, qui affronte.*

Scórnfully, adv. *avec mépris, avec inſolence.*

Scórpion, ſ. (a reptile, a ſea-fiſh, *and* a ſign of the zodiac) *ſcorpion*, m.

Scot, ſ. *part*, f. *quote part*, f.

To pay ſcot and lot, *payer quote-part des taxes d'une paroiſſe.*

To ſcotch, v. a. 1 (to cut with ſhallow inciſions) *couper légerement*, a. 2 *See* To ſcoat.

Scotch, ſ. *coupure* or *inciſion légere.*

Scotch *or* ſcotched-collops, pl. *fricandeaux*, pl. m.

Scót-free, adj. *qui n'a rien à payer.*

Scóvel, ſ. (with bakers) *écouvillon*, m.

To ſcoul. *See* To ſcowl.

Scóundrel, ſ. *coquin*, m. *miſérable*, m. *belitre*, m.

To ſcour, v. a. 1 (to rub hard in order to clean the ſurface) *écurer*, a. *nettoyer*, a. 2 (to purge violently) *purger violemment*, a. 3 (to cleanſe, to bleach) *laver*, a. *nettoyer.* 4 (to remove by ſcouring) *dégraiſſer*, a. *ôter en nettoyant*, a. 5 (to paſs ſwiftly over) *courir ſur*, e. *paſſer doucement ſur*, a.

To ſcour the ſeas, the ſtreets, *courir les mers*, or *rôder dans les rues pour prendre* or *pour chaſſer quelque choſe*, e, a.

To ſcour, v. n. 1 (to perform the office of cleaning domeſtic utenſils) *écurer*, a. 2 (to cleanſe) *nettoyer*, a. 3 (to be purged or lax) *avoir un dévoiement, un cours de ventre*, i. 4 (to run here and there) *courir cà & là*, e. 5 (to run with ſwiftneſs) *courir avec agilité*, e. 6 (to run with eagerneſs) *courir avec avidité.*

Scóurer, ſ. 1 (a woman that ſcours domeſtic utenſils) *écureuſe de vaiſſelles*, f. 2 (one that cleans cloaths) *dégraiſſeur*, m. *détacheur*, m. 3 (a purge) *médecine*, f. *purgation*, f. 4 (one who runs ſwiftly) *celui* or *celle qui court avec agilité*, m, f.

Scourge, ſ. 1 (a whip, a laſh) *fouet*, m. 2 (a puniſhment) *châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. 3 (one that afflicts, haraſſes *or* deſtroys) *fl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ſcourge, v. a. 1 (to whip with a whip) *fouetter avec un fouet*, a. 2 (to puniſh) *punir*, e. *châtier*, a.

Scóurger, ſ. 1 (one that ſcourges) *celui* or *celle qui fouette, avec un fouet*, m, f. 2 (a puniſher *or* chaſtiſer) *celui* or *celle qui punit.*

To ſcourſe, v. a. *troquer*, a.

Scout,

Scout, ſ. (a term of war) *batteur d'eſtrade*, m.

To ſend out ſcouts, *envoyer à la découverte.*

To ſcout, v. n. (a term of war) *battre l'eſtrade*, o.

To ſcowl, v. n. *avoir l'air rechigné, refrogné, chagrin*, i.

Scowl, ſ. *air refrogné, rechigné, chagrin.*

Scówlingly, adv. *avec un air réfrogné, rechigné, chagrin.*

To ſcrábble, v. n. *frotter avec les mains*, a.

Scrag, ſ. *tout ce qui eſt mince & maigre*, m.

The ſcrag of a neck of mutton, *le bout ſaigneux d'un collet de mouton.*

Scrágged, adj. *rude*; *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *rabot-eux, euſe.*

Scrággedneſs, ſ. *or* Scrággineſs, ſ. 1 (leanneſs) *maigreur*, f. 2 (unevenneſs, ruggedneſs) *inégalité*, f. *état de ce qui eſt raboteux*, m.

Scrággy, adj. 1 (lean) *maigre.* 2 *See* Scrágged.

To ſcrámble, v. n. 1 (to catch eagerly and tumultuouſly, to contend tumultuouſly which ſhall catch) *aggriper*, a. *tâcher d'attraper*, a. *ſe battre à qui aura* quelque choſe, o. 2 (to climb by the help of the hands) *grimper*, a.

Scrámble, ſ. 1 (eager conteſt, in which one endeavours to get ſomething before the others) *combat dans lequel on s'efforce d'attraper quelque choſe*, m. 2 (act of climbing by the help of the hands) *action par laquelle on grimpe*, f.

Scrámbler, ſ. 1 (one that catches eagerly and tumultuouſly) *celui qui tâche d'attraper quelque choſe avant qu'un autre la puiſſe attraper*, m. 2 (one that climbs by the help of the hands) *celui qui grimpe.*

Scrap, ſ. 1 (a fragment) *fragment*, m. *petit morc-eau*, pl. *aux.* 2 (crumb) *reſte*, m. *bribe*, f. *relief*, m. 3 (a ſmall piece of paper) *petit morceau de papier.*

To ſcrape, v. a. *ratiſſer*, a. *racler*, a. *emporter un peu de la ſuperficie* d'une choſe, a.

To ſcrape one's ſhoes, *nettoyer ſes ſouliers à la ratiſſoire*, a. —— together, *amaſſer avec beaucoup de peine*, a. —— acquaintance, *s'inſinuer dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*, a.

A hundred footſteps ſcrape the hall, *pluſieurs perſonnes font du bruit dans la ſalle, en marchant.*

To ſcrape, v. n. 1 (to make a harſh noiſe) *faire un bruit choquant or déſagréable*, u. 2 (to play ill on a fiddle) *jouer mal du violon*, a. *racler le boyau*, a. 3 (to make an aukward bow) *faire une révérence de mauvaiſe grace.*

Scráper, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument on which ſhoes are ſcraped) *ratiſſoire*, f. 2 (an inſtrument with which any thing is ſcraped) *ratiſſoire*, f. 2 (a miſer, a ſcrape-penny) *avare*, m. *taquin*, m. *pince-maille*, m. 3 (a vile fiddler) *méchant violon, racleur de boyaux*, m.

† Scrat, ſ. *hermaphrodite*, m.

To ſcratch, v. a. 1 (to mark with ſlight inciſions) *faire de petits ſillons dans*, u. 2 (to rub with the nails) *gratter*, a. 3 (to tear with the nails) *égratigner*, a. 4 (to ſcratch writing) *raturer*, a. *rayer*, a. *effacer avec la plume*, a. 5 (to write aukwardly) *compoſer mal-adroitement*, a. 6 (to wound ſlightly) *bleſſer légerement*, a.

Scratch, ſ. 1 (laceration with the nails) *égratignure*, f. 2 (a ſlight wound) *bleſſure légere.* 3 (an inciſion ragged and ſhallow) *raie faite avec quelque choſe de coupant.*

Scrátcher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui gratte, qui égratigne*, &c. m, f.

Scrátchingly, adv. *en égratignant.*

To ſcrawl, v. a. 1 (to write unſkilfully and inelegantly) *griffonner*, a. *écrire mal*, o. 2 (to creep like a reptile) *ramper*, a.

Scrawl, ſ. *griffonage*, m. *méchante écriture.*

Scráwler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui griffonne, qui écrit mal*, m, f.

Scray, ſ. (a bird) *hirondelle de mer*, f.

To ſcreak, v. n. *faire du bruit*, comme une porte dont les gonds ſont mal graiſſés, des ſouliers neufs, &c.

To ſcream, v. n. (to cry out ſhrilly, as in terror *or* agony) *crier*, a. *jetter* or *pouſſer des cris*, a, a.

Scream, ſ. *cris que la peur* or *la douleur fait jetter*, m.

To ſcreech, v. n. 1 (to cry as a ſcreech-owl) *crier, comme une fréſaie*, a. 2 *See* To ſcream.

Screech, ſ. *cri ſemblable à celui d'une fréſaie.*

Screech-owl, ſ. (a night-bird) *fréſaie*, f.

Screen, ſ. 1 (any thing that affords ſhelter *or* concealment) *tout ce qui met à l'abri* or *à couvert*, m. 2 (an inſtrument uſed to exclude the heat *or* light of the fire) *écran*, m. 3 (a machine ſo contrived as to keep off the wind *or* cold) *paravant*, m. 4 (a riddle to ſift ſand) *crible à cribler du ſable*, m.

To ſcreen, v. a. 1 (to ſhelter) *mettre à couvert* or *à l'abri*, o. *couvrir*, e. 2 (to riddle) *cribler*, a. 3 (to ſhade from the ſun) *défendre*, y.

Screw, ſ. (in mechanics) *vis*, f.

To ſcrew, v. a. 1 (to faſten with a ſcrew) *fixer* or *attacher avec une vis*, a, a. 2 (to preſs with a ſcrew) *preſſer par le moyen d'une vis*, a. 3 (to ſqueeze, to preſs) *preſſer, ſerrer*, a. 4 (to oppreſs by extortion) *opprimer par des extorſions*, a.

To ſcrew one's face, *faire des grimaces*, u. —— up the pins of power too high, *étendre ſon autorité au dela des bornes*, y.

To ſcríbble. v. a. 1 (to write without uſe *or* elegance) *écrire mal*, o. 2 *See* To ſcrawl, 1.

To ſcríbble, v. n. *écrire mal*, o. *compoſer un mauvais ouvrage*, a.

Scríbble, ſ. (worthleſs writing) *mauvais ouvrage.*

Scríbbler, ſ. *un mauvais écrivain, un mauvais auteur.*

Scribe, ſ. 1 (a writer) *écrivain*, m. *celui* or *celle qui écrit*, m, f. 2 (a public notary) *notaire public.*

Scrine, ſ. *étudiole*, f.

Scrip, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bag) *petit ſac.* 2 (a ſmall writing) *cédule*, f. *billet*, m.

Scríptory, adj. (written, not orally delivered) *écrit.*

Scríptural, adj. 1 (drawn out of the holy Scripture) *tiré de l'Ecriture ſainte.* 2 (contained in the Bible) *contenu dans l'Ecriture ſainte.*

Scripture, ſ. 1 (writing) *écriture*, f. 2 (the Bible) *Ecriture ſainte*.

Scrivener, ſ. 1 (one who draws contracts) *notaire*, m. 2 (an uſurer) *uſurier*, m.

Scrófula, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *écrouelles*, pl. f.

† Scrófulous, adj. *qui a les écrouelles*. *See* Scrófula.

Scroll, ſ. *écrit plié* or *enveloppé*.

To ſcrub, v. a. *frotter fort avec quelque choſe de rude*, a.

Scrub, ſ. 1 (a mean fellow) *faquin*, m. *belitre*, m. *pied plat, pied poudreux*. 2 (any thing mean) *choſe mépriſable*, f. 3 (a worn-out broom) *vieux ballais, ballais tout uſé*.

Scrúbbed, adj. *or* Scrúbby, adj. *méchant*; *mauvais*; *mépriſable*; *vil*; *pauvre*; *chét-if, ive*.

Scrúple, ſ. 1 (doubt) *ſcrupule*, m. *doute*, m. 2 (the third part of a dram) *ſcrupule*. 3 (any ſmall quantity) *petite quantité*.

To ſcrúple, v. n. *faire ſcrupule* or *difficulté de*, u.

Scrúpler, ſ. *perſonne ſcrupuleuſe*.

Scrupulóſity, ſ. 1 (doubt, ſcruple) *doute*, m. *conſcience*, f. *ſcrupule*, m. 2 (fear of acting in any manner, tenderneſs of conſcience) *crainte de faire quelque choſe*, f. *tendreſſe de conſcience*, f.

Scrúpulous, adj. 1 (hard to be ſatisfied in determinations of conſcience) *ſcrupul-eux, euſe*. 2 (doubtful) *dout-eux, euſe*. 3 (vigilant, cautious, careful) *vigilant*; *prévoyant*; *ſoign-eux, euſe*. 4 (given to objections) *qui aime la diſpute*.

Scrúpulouſly, adv. 1 (nicely, anxiouſly) *ſcrupuleuſement*. 2 (carefully) *ſoigneuſement*.

Scrúpuloutneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt ſcrupuleux*, m.

Scrútable, adj. *qu'on peut découvrir par des recherches*.

Scrutátion, ſ. *recherche*, f. *examen*, m. *enquête*, f. *perquiſition*, f.

Scrutátor, ſ. *celui qui examine, qui fait des recherches*, m.

Scrútinous, adj. *qui aime à s'enquérir, à examiner*.

To ſcrútinize, *or* ſcrútiny, v. a. *examiner*, a. *faire une recherche exacte*, u.

Scrútiny, ſ. *recherche exacte*, f. *examen*, m.

Scrutoire, ſ. *étudiole*, f.

‡ To ſcruze, v. a. *preſſer*, a. *ſerrer*, a. *ſe mettre ſi près d'une perſonne qu'on l'incommode*, o.

To ſcud, v. n. *ſe ſauver*, a. *prendre la fuite*, y. *gagner au pied*, a.

Scud, ſ. *ondée*, f.

* To ſcúddle, v. n. *courir avec une viteſſe affectée*, e.

Scúffle, ſ. *combat tumultueux*.

To ſcúffle, v. a. *ſe battre tumultuairement*, o.

To ſculk, v. n. *ſe cacher*, a. *ſe tenir caché*, e.

Scúlker, ſ. *celui qui ſe cache de honte* or *pour faire du mal*, m.

† Scull, ſ. 1 (the bone which incaſes the brain) *crâne*, m. 2 (a ſmall boat, a cock-boat) *petit bat-eau à un rameur*, pl. *eaux*. 3 (one who rows a cock-boat) *batelier qui conduit avec deux rames un petit bateau*, m.

Scúll-cap, ſ. 1 (a head piece) *caſque*, m. *habillement de tête*, m. 2 (a night cap) *bonnet de nuit*, m.

† Scúller, ſ. 1 (a cock-boat) *bat-eau à un rameur*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (one that rows a cock-boat) *batelier qui conduit un tel bateau*, m.

Scúllery, ſ. *endroit où l'on lave, où l'on écure la vaiſſelle*, m.

† Scúllion, ſ. *marmiton*, m.

† Scúlptile, adj. (made by carving) *ciſelé*.

† Scúlptor, ſ. *ſculpteur*, m.

† Scúlpture, ſ. 1 (an art) *ſculpture*, f. 2 (carved work) *ſculpture*. 3 (the act of ſculpturing) *action par laquelle on ſculpe*, f.

† To ſcúlpture, v. a. *ſculper*, a.

Scum, ſ. *écume*, f.

The ſcum of mankind, *le rebut du genre humain*.

To ſcum, v. a. *écumer*, a. *ôter l'écume*, a.

Scúmmer, ſ. *écumoire*, f.

Scurf, ſ. 1 (a kind of dry ſcab) *eſpece de petite rogne ſeche*, f. 2 (any thing ſticking on the ſurface) *tout ce qui tient à la ſurface* de quelque choſe, m. 3 (a ſoil *or* ſtain adherent) *tache*, f.

Scúrfineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui a une petite rogne ſeche*, m.

Scúrfy, adj. *qui a une petite rogne ſeche*.

Scúrril, adj. *See* Scúrrilous.

Scurrility, ſ. *ſcurrilité*, f. *plaiſanterie baſſe*.

Scúrrilous, adj. *ſcurrile*.

Scúrrilouſly, adv. *ſcurrilement, d'une maniere ſcurrile*.

Scúrvily, adv. (vilely, baſely) *mal, indignement*.

Scúrvy, ſ. (a diſtemper) *ſcorbut*, m.

Scúrvy, adj. 1 (diſeaſed with the ſcurvy) *qui a le ſcorbut*. 2 (bad, ſorry, vile, worthleſs) *méchant, mauvais, mépriſable*.

Scúrvy-graſs, ſ. (an herb) *herbe aux cuillers*.

Scut, ſ. (the tail of thoſe animals whoſe tails are very ſhort, as a hare) *queue courte*, f.

Scútcheon, ſ. (in heraldry) *écuſſon*, m.

Scútiform, adj. *fait en forme de bouclier*.

Scúttle, ſ. 1 (a wide ſhallow baſket in form of a diſh) *panier fait en forme de plat*. 2 (a ſmall grate) *petite grille*. 3 (a quick pace) *pas précipité*.

To ſcúttle, v. a. *courir*, e. *aller vîte*, a.

To ſdeign, v. a. *mépriſer*, a.

Sdéignful, adj. *mépriſant*.

† Sea, ſ. *mer*, f. *océan*, m.

Half ſeas over, *gris, à demi-yvre*.

† Séa-beat, adj. *battu des flots*.

† Sea-bóat, ſ. *vaiſſeau capable de reſiſter à la mer*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Sea-bórn, adj. *né de la mer*.

† Sea-bréach, ſ. *irruption de la mer qui rompt ſes digues*, f.

† Sea-breéze, ſ. *vent de mer*, m.

† Sea-búilt, adj. *bâti pour la mer*.

Séa-calf, ſ. (the ſeal, a ſea-fiſh) *veau marin*, pl. *eaux*.

† Séa-chart, ſ. *carte marine*.

Sea-coál, ſ. *charbon de terre qui vient à Londres par mer*.

† Séa-coaſt, ſ. *côte de la mer*, f.

† Séa-compaſs, ſ. *bouſſole*, f.

Sea-dog, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *chien de mer*, m.

† Sea-fárer, ſ. *marin*, m. *homme de mer*, m.

† Séa-faring, adj. *qui va ſur mer*.

† Séa-fight, ſ. *combat naval*.

Séa-fowl, ſ. *oiſ-eau de mer*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Séa-

Séa-girt, adj. *environné de la mer.*

Séa-green, adj. *qui eſt de couleur d'azur.*

Séa-hog, ſ. (the porpus, a ſea-fiſh) *marſouin*, m.

Séa holm, ſ. *petite île inhabitée.*

Séa-horſe, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *cheval marin*, pl. *aux.*

Seal, ſ. 1 (a ſea-calf) *veau marin*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a ſtamp engraven with a particular impreſſion) *cachet*, m. *ſceau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (the impreſſion made in wax) *cachet*, † *ſcellé*, m.

To ſeal, v. a. 1 (to faſten a letter with a ſeal) *cacheter*, a. 2 (to faſten any thing with a ſeal) *ſceller*, a. *apposer le ſceau à*, a. 3 (to confirm, to ratify) *ſceller, confirmer*, a. *ratifier*, a. 4 (to ſhut, to cloſe, commonly with *up*) *fermer*, a. *enfermer*, a. 5 (to mark with a ſtamp) *marquer avec une marque*, a.

To ſeal, v. n. *ſceller*, a. *apposer le ſceau à*, a.

Séaler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſcelle, qui cachete*, m, f.

Séaling-wax, ſ. *cire d'eſpagne*, f.

Seam, ſ. 1 (the ſuture where the two edges are ſewed together) *couture*, f. 2 (the juncture of planks in a ſhip) *joint*, m. 3 (a cicatrix, a ſcar) *cicatrice*, f. *couture*, f. 4 (a meaſure containing eight buſhels) *meſure qui contient huit boiſſeaux*, f. 5 (eight buſhels of corn) *huit boiſſeaux de bled*, pl. m. 6 (tallow) *ſuif*, m. 7 (hog's lard) *ſain-doux*, m. 8 (greaſe) *graiſſe*, f.

To ſeam, v. a. 1 (to join together by ſuture) *joindre par une couture*, y. 2 (to mark, to ſcar) *cicatriſer*, a.

† Séaman, ſ. *marin*, m. *homme de mer*, m.

† Séa-mark, ſ. *endroit qu'on aperçoit de loin, lorſqu'on eſt en mer*, m.

† Séamleſs, adj. *ſans couture, ſans ſuture.*

† Séa-monſter, ſ. *monſtre marin.*

† Séamſtreſs, ſ. *couturiere en ligne*, f.

Sean, ſ. (a net) *ſeine*, f.

† Séa-ooſe, ſ. *vâſe de la mer*, f.

† Séa-piece, ſ. *tabl-eau qui repréſente quelque choſe ſur mer*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Séa-pool, ſ. *lac d'eau ſalée*, m.

Séa-port, ſ. *port de mer*, m.

To ſear, v. a. (to burn, to cauteriſe) *bruler*, a. *cautériſer*, a.

Séar-cloth, ſ. (a plaſter, a large plaſter) *emplâtre*, f. *grande emplâtre.*

To ſearce, v. a. *ſaſſer*, a. *paſſer par le tamis*, a.

Searce, ſ. *ſas*, m. *tamis*, m.

Séarcer, ſ. *celui qui ſaſſe, qui paſſe par le tamis*, m.

To ſearch, v. a. 1 (to ſeek) *chercher*, a. *tâcher de trouver*, a. 2 (to explore) *viſiter*, a. *examiner*, a. *fouiller*, a. 3 (to probe as a ſurgeon) *ſonder* une bleſſure, a.

To ſearch out, *découvrir en cherchant*, e.

To ſearch, v. n. *chercher*, a. *tâcher de trouver*, a.

Search, ſ. 1 (inquiry by looking into every ſuſpected place) *recherche*, f. *perquiſition*, f. 2 (inquiry, examination) *recherche, enquête*, f. *examen*, m. 3 (queſt, purſuit) *pourſuite*, f.

Séarcher, ſ. *celui qui cherche, qui viſite, qui examine, qui fouille*, m.

Séa-room, ſ. *place ſur* or *dans la mer*, f.

† Sea-róver, ſ. *pirate*, m. *corſaire*, m.

Séa-ſhell, ſ. *écaille qui ſe trouve ſur le bord de la mer*, f.

Séa-ſhore, ſ. *rivage de la mer*, m.

† Séa-ſick, adj. *qui a le mal de mer.*

Séa-ſerpent, ſ. *ſerpent de mer*, m.

† Séa-ſervice, ſ. *ſervice de mer*, m.

Séaſon, ſ. 1 (one of the four parts of the year) *ſaiſon*, f. 2 (1 a time as diſtinguiſhed from others. 2 a fit time. 3 a time not very long) *temps*, m. 3 (that which gives high reliſh) *aſſaiſonnement*, m.

To ſéaſon, v. a. 1 (to mix with food any thing that gives a high reliſh) *aſſaiſonner*, a. 2 (to give a reliſh to) *rendre agréable*, y. 3 (to qualify by admixture of another ingredient) *rendre* une choſe *telle qu'*elle *doit être.* 4 (to imbue, to tinge) *colorer*, a. 5 (to fit for any uſe) *rendre propre* à quelque uſage, y.

Seaſon his younger years with pious principles, *inſpirez lui dans ſa jeuneſſe des principes de piété.*

To ſéaſon, v. n. *devenir propre à quelque uſage*, e.

Séaſonable, adj. *qui eſt de ſaiſon, qui eſt à propos.*

Séaſonableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt de ſaiſon* or *à propos*, m.

Séaſonably, adv. *à propos; dans l'occaſion; dans le moment* or *le temps favorable.*

Séaſoner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui aſſaiſonne*, m, f.

Seat, ſ. 1 (any thing on which one may ſit) *ſiege*, m. 2 (poſt of authority, tribunal) *ſiege, tribun-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 3 (dwelling, abode) *demeure*, f. *réſidence*, f. 4 (ſituation) *ſituation*, f.

A country-ſeat, *une maiſon de campagne.*

To ſeat, v. a. 1 (to place on ſeats) *faire aſſeoir*, u, i. 2 (to ſettle) *établir*, e. *mettre*, o. 3 (to fix) *fixer*, a. 4 (to place in a poſt of authority *or* diſtinction) *mettre.*

Séa-term, ſ. *terme de gens de mer*, m.

† Séa-ward, adv. *vers la mer.*

Sécant, ſ. (in geometry) *ſecante*, f.

To ſecéde, v. n. *ceſſer de ſe mêler de* quelque affaire, a.

Secéder, ſ. *celui qui ceſſe de ſe mêler de quelque affaire*, m.

To ſecérn, v. a. *ſéparer la matiere la plus fine de la plus groſſiere*, a.

Seceſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of departing) *retraite*, f. 2 (the act of ceaſing to meddle with any affair) *action par laquelle on ceſſe de ſe mêler de quelque affaire*, f.

To ſeclúde, v. a. *exclure*, o.

Sécond, adj. 1 (the next to the firſt) *ſecond, deuxieme.* 2 (inferior) *inférieur.*

Sécond, ſ. 1 (one who defends another) *ſecond*, m. 2 (the ſixtieth part of a minute) *ſeconde*, f.

To ſécond, v. a. 1 (to ſupport, to aſſiſt, to help, to defend) *ſeconder*, a. *appuyer*, a. *aider*, a. *ſoutenir*, e. *défendre*, y. 2 (to make to follow) *faire ſuccéder*, u, a. *faire ſuivre*, u, o.

Sécondarily, adv. *ſecondairement, en ſecond lieu.*

Sécondarineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſecondaire*, m.

Sécondary, adj. *ſecondaire.*

The ſecondary cauſes, *les cauſes ſecondes.*

Sécondary, ſ. (a deputy, a delegate) *député*, m. *délégué*, m.

Sécond-hand, adj. *de la ſeconde main, qui a été porté.*

A ſecond-hand knowledge, *une ſcience empruntée*; ſecond-hand favourites, *des favoris ſubalternes*; preachers at ſecond-hand, *des prédicateurs ordinaires.*

Sécondly, adv. *ſecondement, en ſecond lieu.*

Sécond-rate, ſ. *ſecond ordre.*

† Sécond-ſight, ſ. (the power of ſeeing things future) *pouvoir de connoître l'avenir*, m.

† Sécond-ſighted, adj. *qui a le pouvoir de connoître l'avenir.*

Sécrecy, ſ. 1 (privacy, ſtate of being hidden) *ſecret*, m. 2 (forbearance of diſcovery) *ſecret.* 3 (retirement, ſolitude) *retraite*, f. *ſolitude*, f.

To ſwear ſecrecy, *jurer de garder le ſecret.*

Sécret, ſ. *ſecret*, m.

In ſecret, *ſecrétement, en ſecret.*

Sécret, adj. 1 (concealed) *ſecr-et, ette*; *caché.* 2 (unſeen) *ſans être apperçu.* 3 (faithful to a ſecret intruſted) *ſecret.*

A ſecret remedy, *un ſecret*; ſecret parts, *les parties honteuſes.*

To ſécret, v. a. *tenir ſecret*, e.

† Sécretary, ſ. *ſécrétaire*, m.

† Sécretaryſhip, ſ. *ſécrétariat*, m.

To ſecréte, v. a. (to hide, to conceal) *cacher*, a. *celer*, a. 2 (in the animal œconomy, to ſecern, to ſeparate) *ſéparer*, a.

† Secrétion, ſ. (1 a ſeparating of the various fluids of the body. 2 the fluid ſecreted) *ſécrétion*, f.

Sécretly, adv. *ſecrétement, en ſecret.*

Sécretneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being hidden) *ſecret*, m. 2 (quality of keeping a ſecret) *qualité de garder un ſecret*, f.

† Sécretory, adj. (performing the office of ſecretion) *ſecrétoire.*

† Sect, ſ. *ſecte*, f.

Séctary, ſ. 1 (one who divides from public eſtabliſhment) *ſectaire*, m. 2 (a follower, a pupil) *ſectateur*, m. *diſciple*, m.

Sectátor, ſ. *See* Sectary 2.

Séction, ſ. 1 (the act of cutting *or* dividing) *diſſection*, f. 2 (a part divided from the reſt) *partie diſſéquée.* 3 (a ſmall and diſtinct part of a writing *or* book) *ſection*, f.

Séctor, ſ. (in geometry) *ſecteur*, m.

Sécular, adj. 1 (not ſpiritual, not holy, worldly) *ſéculier, mondain, du monde.* 2 (happening once in a century) *ſéculaire.* 3 (in the church of Rome, not bound by monaſtic rules) *ſéculier.*

† Seculárity, ſ. *attention qu'on donne aux choſes de ce monde*, f.

† Secularizátion, ſ. *ſécularisation*, f.

To ſécularize, v. a. 1 (to convert from ſpiritual appropriations to common uſe) *ſéculariſer*, a. 2 (to make worldly) *rendre mondain*, v.

Sécularly, adv. *d'une maniere mondaine.*

Sécularneſs, ſ. *See* Seculárity.

† Sécundine, ſ. (the after-birth) *ſécondine*, f. *arriere-faix*, m.

Secúre, adj. 1 (aſſured) *aſſuré, ſûr, certain.* 2 (ſafe) *qui eſt en ſûreté, qui n'a rien à craindre.* 3 (wanting caution *or* vigilance) *qui eſt dans une profonde ſécurité, qui croit n'avoir rien à craindre.*

To ſecúre, v. a. 1 (to aſcertain) *aſſûrer*, a. *rendre ſûr*, v. 2 (to protect) *défendre*, v. *mettre à couvert*, v. *garder*, a. 3 (to inſure) *aſſûrer, répondre de*, v. 4 (to make faſt) *fermer*, a.

Secúrely, adv. 1 (ſafely, without danger) *en ſûreté, ſans danger.* 2 (without fear) *ſans crainte, ſans inquiétude, dans une profonde ſécurité.*

Secúrity, ſ. 1 (freedom from fear) *ſécurité*, f. 2 (aſſurance for any thing) *aſſûrance*, f. *ſûreté*, f. 3 (protection) *protection*, f. *défence*, f. 4 (ſafety) *ſûreté.*

Sédan, ſ. *chaiſe à porteurs*, f.

Sédate, adj. *calme, tranquille.*

Sedátely, adv. *tranquillement, avec tranquillité.*

Sedáteneſs, ſ. *calme*, m. *tranquilité*, f.

Sédentarineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſédentaire*, m.

Sédentary, adj. *ſédentaire.*

Sedge, ſ. (a narrow flag) *ſorte de jonc pointu*, f, m.

Sédgy, adj. *plein de joncs pointus.*

Sédiment, ſ. *ſédiment*, m.

Sedítion, ſ. *ſédition*, f. *révolte*, f. *émotion populaire*, f.

Sedítious, adj. *ſédit-ieux, ieuſe.*

Sedítiouſly, adv. *ſéditieuſement, d'une maniere ſéditieuſe, en ſéditieux.*

Sedítiouſneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à la ſédition*, f.

To ſedúce, v. a. 1 (to draw aſide from the right, to corrupt, to deprave, to deceive, to tempt) *ſéduire*, o. *corrompre*, y. *abuſer*, a. *tromper*, a. *perſuader de faire le mal*, a. 2 (to debauch) *ſéduire, corrompre, débaucher*, a.

Sedúcement, ſ. *moyen qu'on emploie pour ſéduire*, m.

Sedúcer, ſ. *ſéducteur*, m. *ſéductrice*, f.

Sedúcible, adj. *capable d'être ſéduit.*

Sedúction, ſ. *ſéduction*, f.

Sedúlity, ſ. *aſſiduité*, f. *ſoin*, m. *diligence*, f. *application*, f.

Sédulous, adj. *aſſidu*; *ſoign-eux, euſe*; *diligent*; *appliqué.*

Sédulouſly, adv. *aſſiduement, ſoigneuſement, avec ſoin, avec application.*

Sédulouſneſs, ſ. *See* Sedúlity.

See, ſ. (the ſeat of epiſcopal power) *ſiege*, m.

To ſee, v. a. 1 (to perceive by the eye) *voir*, i. *appercevoir*, i. 2 (to obſerve, to find) *voir, obſerver*, a. *remarquer*, a. 3 (to diſcover, to deſcry) *voir, appercevoir, découvrir*, e. 4 (to converſe with) *voir, fréquenter*, a. *converſer avec*, a. 5 (to attend, to remark) *faire attention à*, a. *obſerver attentivement.*

He is well ſeen in muſic, *il entend bien la muſique.*

To ſee, v. n. 1 (to have the power of ſight) *voir*, i. 2 (to uſe that power) *voir.* 3 (to diſcern without deception) *voir, diſcerner*, a. *découvrir*, e. 4 (to inquire) *voir, s'informer de*, a.

See, interj. *voyez, regardez.*

Seed, ſ. 1 (the organiſed particle from which animals are generated)

generated) *ſemence*, f. 2 (the organiſed particle from which new plants are produced) *ſemence, graine*, f. 3 (original, firſt principle) *ſemence, origine*, f. *principe*, m. 4 (principle of production) *ſemence*. 5 (deſcendants) *poſtérité*, f. *deſcendans*, pl. m. 6 (progeny, children) *race*, f. *lignée*, f. *enfans*, pl. m.

To ſeed, v. n. *grainer*, a. *monter* or *venir en graine*, a, e.

Séed-cake, ſ. *gat-eau dans lequel il y a des graines aromatiques*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Séedling, ſ. *jeune plante qui vient de graine*, f.

Séedneſs, ſ. *temps de ſemer*, m.

Séed-plot, ſ. *pépiniere*, f.

† Séedſman, ſ. (one that ſells ſeed) *grainetier*, m. *vendeur de graines*, m. 2 (the ſower) *ſemeur*, m. *laboureur qui ſeme*, m.

† Séed-time, ſ. *See* Séedneſs.

Séedy, adj. *grené, plein de graine*.

Séeing, ſ. *vûe*, f. *viſion*, f.

Seeing, conj. *or* ſeeing that, conj. *vû que, puiſque*.

To ſeek, v. a. 1 (to look for) *chercher*, a. *tâcher de trouver*, a. 2 (to ſolicit) *demander*, a. *tâcher d'obtenir*. 3 (to go to find) *aller chercher*, a, a.

To ſeek one's life, *chercher à faire mourir quelqu'un*.

To ſeek, v. n. 1 (to make ſearch) *chercher*, a. 2 (to endeavour) *tâcher* or *s'efforcer de*, a, a.

To ſeek out, *chercher de côté & d'autre*; —— for, *tâcher d'obtenir*, a. —— to, *s'addreſſer à*, a. —— after, *tâcher d'avoir*; —— after one's ſoul, *chercher à ôter la vie à quelqu'un*, a. He is to ſeek, *il ne ſait comment s'y prendre*.

Séeker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cherche*, m, f.

Séek-ſorrow, ſ. *perſonne qui cherche à ſe tourmenter*, f.

To ſeel, v. a. 1 (to cloſe the eyes) *fermer les yeux* de, a. 2 (in falconry) *ciller les yeux* de, a.

To ſeel, v. n. *pencher d'un côté*, a.

Seély, adj. *heur-eux, euſe*.

To ſeem, v. n. *ſembler*, a. *paroître*, u.

It ſeems to me, *il me paroit* or *il me ſemble*; he grows paſſionate, it ſeems, *il ſe met en colere, à ce qui paroit*; a ſeeming ſorrow, *un chagrin apparent*, or *une apparence de chagrin*.

Seémer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui paroit*, m, f.

Seéming, ſ. 1 (ſhow, ſemblance) *apparence*, f. 2 (fair appearance) *belle apparence*. 3 (opinion) *opinion*, f. *avis*, m.

Seémingly, adv. *en apparence, ſelon les apparences*.

Seémingneſs, ſ. *plauſibilité*, f.

Seémlineſs, ſ. 1 (handſomeneſs) *beauté*, f. 2 (decency) *décence*, f.

Seémly, adj. *décent, propre, convenable*.

Seémly, adv. *décemment, d'une maniere convenable*.

Séer, ſ. 1 (one who ſees) *celui* or *celle qui voit*, m, f. 2 (a prophet) *prophete*, m.

Seér-wood, ſ. *bois ſec*.

Seé-ſaw, ſ. *mouvement réciproque*, m.

To ſeéſaw, v. n. *ſe mouvoir d'un mouvement réciproque*, i.

To ſeeth, v. a. *faire bouillir*, u.

To ſeeth, v. n. *bouillir*, e. *être chaud*, o.

Seéther, ſ. *marmite*, f. *pot dans lequel on fait bouillir quelque choſe*.

Ségment, ſ. (in geometry) *ſegment* de cercle, m.

To ſégregate, v. a. *ſéparer*, a.

Segregátion, ſ. *ſéparation*, f.

Seigneúrial, adj. *ſeigneur-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*.

Séignior, ſ. (the title of honour given by the Italians) *ſeigneur*, m. *monſieur*, m.

Séigniory, ſ. (a lordſhip, a territory) *ſeigneurie*, f.

† Séignorage, ſ. (acknowledgment of power) *ſeigneuriage*, m.

To ſéignoriſe, v. a. *dominer*, a. *commander en maître*, a.

Seine, ſ. (a net uſed in fiſhing) *ſeine*, f.

Séiner, ſ. (a fiſher with nets) *pêcheur*, m.

Séizable, adj. *qui ſe peut ſaiſir*.

To ſeize, v. a. 1 (to graſp, to lay hold on, to take poſſeſſion of) *ſaiſir*, e. *prendre*, y. *s'emparer de*, a. 2 (to take a forcible poſſeſſion of by law) *ſaiſir, faire une ſaiſie*, u.

A griffin ſeized of his prey, *un griffon maître de ſa proie* or *en poſſeſſion de ſa proie*.

To ſeize on *or* upon, v. n. *ſe ſaiſir*, or *s'emparer de*, e, a.

Séizin, ſ. 1 (a law term) *ſaiſine*, f. 2 (the act of taking poſſeſſion) *action par laquelle on s'empare de quelque choſe*, f. 3 (the thing ſeized) *choſe dont on s'empare*, f.

Séizure, ſ. 1 (the act of ſeizing) *l'action de s'emparer de*, f. 2 (the thing ſeized) *choſe dont on s'eſt emparé*, f. 3 (the act of taking forcible poſſeſſion) *ſaiſie*, f. 4 (poſſeſſion) *poſſeſſion*, f. 5 (catch) *action par laquelle on ſaiſit un mot*, &c. *pour tourner celui qui s'en ſert en ridicule*.

Séldom, adv. *rarement*.

Séldomneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui arrive rarement*, m. *rareté*, f.

To ſeléct, v. a. *choiſir*, e. *faire choix de*, u.

Seléct, adj. *choiſi, dont on a fait choix*.

Seléction, ſ. *choix*, m.

Seléctneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt choiſi*, m.

Seléctor, ſ. *celui qui choiſit*, m.

† Selenográphic, adj. *or* † Selenographical, adj. *ſélénographique*.

Selénography, ſ. (a deſcription of the moon) *ſélénographie*, f.

Self, pl. ſelves, pron. adj. 1 *même*, as him-ſelf, *lui-même*; your-ſelves, *vous-mêmes*. 2 *propre*, as the cruel miniſters by ſelf hands took off her life, *les cruels miniſtres lui ôterent la vie de leurs propres mains*.

He hurt himſelf, *il s'eſt bleſſé lui-même*; I myſelf will come, *je viendrai moi-même*; your excellent ſelf, *vous qui avez beaucoup de mérite*; I went there by myſelf, *j'y allai ſeul*.

Self *is much uſed in compoſition*; *the following examples will ſhew how it is then to be tranſlated into French*.

Self-love, *amour propre*, m. *amour de ſoi-même*. —— conceit *or* conceitedneſs, *bonne opinion de ſoi-même*; —— defence, *propre défenſe*, f. —— intereſt, *propre intérêt*, m. *intérêt particulier*; —— preſervation, *propre conſervation*, f. —— will, *entêtement*, m. —— ſufficiency, *perſuaſion où l'on eſt qu'on peut faire quelque choſe*, f. —— denial, *renoncement*

noncement à ſoi-même, m. —— abuſe, *abus de ſoi-même*, m. —— deſtruction, *propre deſtruction*, f. —— homicide, ſlaughter, *or* murder, *homicide de ſoi-même*, m. —— evident, *évident par ſoi-même*; —— conceited *or* opinioned, *qui a bonne opinion de ſoi-même*; —— loving, *qui s'aime ſoi-même*. —— accuſing, *qui s'accuſe ſoi-même*. —— conſcious, *dont on eſt intérieurement perſuadé*. —— moved, *de ſon plein gré, volontairement*.

Sélfiſh, adj. *attaché à ſes propres intérêts, qui ne regarde que ſes propres intérêts*.

Sélfiſhneſs, ſ. *attachement à ſes propres intérêts*, m. *amour propre*, m.

Sélfiſhly, adv. *en perſonne attachée à ſes propres intérêts*.

Sélf-ſame, adj. *même*.

Sell, ſ. (a ſaddle) *ſelle*, f.

To ſell, v. a. *and* n. *rendre*, y.

Séller, ſ. *vendeur*, m. *vendeuſe*, f.

Selvage, ſ (the edge of cloth) *bord* de la toile, m.

Sémblable, adj. *ſemblable*; *par-eil, eille*.

Sémblably, adv. *à ce qui paroit*.

Sémblance, ſ. 1 (likeneſs) *reſſemblance*, f. 2 (appearance) *apparence*, f. *figure*, f.

To ſemble, v. a. (to repreſent) *repréſenter*, a.

Sémblant, adj. *See* Sémblable.

Sémi-brief, ſ. (in muſic) *ſemi-breve*, f.

Semi-circle, ſ. (in geometry) *demi-circle*, m.

†Semi-circled, adj. *or* † Semicircular, adj. *fait en demi-circle*.

Semi-cólon, ſ. (in grammar) *un pointe & une virgule*.

Semi-diámeter, ſ. (with geometers, *&c.*) *demi-diamêtre*, m.

† Semi-lunar, adj. *or* † Semilunary, adj. *qui reſſemble à une demi-lune*.

Séminal, adj. *ſemin-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui appartient à la ſemence*.

Séminary, ſ. 1 (the ground where any thing is ſown to be afterwards tranſplanted) *pépiniere*, f. 2 (breeding place, place of education) *pépiniere, ſeminaire*, m. 3 (a promptuary) *magaſin*, m. 4 (original, firſt principle) *origine*, f. *principe*, m.

Semination, ſ. *action par laquelle on ſeme*, ſ.

Seminífic, adj. *or* Seminífical, adj. *qui produit de la ſemence*.

Sémi-proof, ſ. *demi-preuve*, f.

Semi-quáver, ſ. (in muſic) *quart de croche*, m.

Semi-tóne, ſ. (with muſicians) *demi-ton*, m.

Semi-vówel, ſ. (in grammar) *conſonne qui a un ſon imparfait*, f.

Sémpervive, ſ. (a plant) *ſempervivum*, m.

Sempitérnal, adj. 1 (eternal in futurity) *qui durera toujours*. 2 (in poetry, eternal) *étern-el, elle*.

Sempitérnity, ſ. 1 (future duration without end) *durée qui n'a point de fin*, f. 2 (eternity) *éternité*, f.

† Sémſtreſs, ſ. *couturiere en linge*, f.

† Sénate, ſ. (a body of ſenators) *ſénat*, m.

† Sénate-houſe, ſ. *ſénat*, m.

† Sénator, ſ. *ſénateur*, m.

† Senatórial, adj. *or* † Senatórian, adj. *ſénator-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *de ſénateur*.

To ſend, v. a. 1 (to diſpatch) *envoyer*, a. 2 (to grant) *accorder*, a. 3 (to inflict as from a diſtance) *envoyer, faire tomber ſur*, u. 4 (to diffuſe) *répandre*, y. *étendre*, y. 5 (to emit, to produce) *pouſſer*, a. *produire*, o.

To ſend back, *renvoyer*, a. —— to one, *envoyer un meſſage à quelqu'un*, a. —— for a perſon, *envoyer chercher une perſonne*, a, a.

Sénder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui envoie*, m, f.

Senéſcence, ſ. *vieilleſſe*, f. *déclin*, m.

Séneſchal, ſ. (a ſort of civil officer) *ſénéch-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Sénile, adj. *qui appartient à la vieilleſſe*.

Sénior, ſ. 1 (one older than another) *ancien*, m. 2 (an aged perſon) *vieillard*, m.

Seniórity, ſ. *ancienneté*, f.

Sénna, ſ. (a phyſical tree) *ſéné*, m.

Sénnight, ſ. *ſemaine*, f. *ſept jours*, pl. m.

This day ſennight, *dans huit jours*.

Senſátion, ſ. *ſenſation*, f.

Senſe, ſ. 1 (one of the five ſenſes) *ſens*, m. 2 (ſenſation) *ſenſation*, f. 3 (perception of intellect) *perception*, f. *connoiſſance*, f. 4 (ſenſibility) *ſenſibilité*, f. 5 (underſtanding, ſtrength of natural reaſon) *ſens*, m. *bon ſens, jugement*, m. *raiſon*, f. 6 (reaſonable meaning) *bon ſens, raiſon*. 7 (opinion) *ſentiment*, m. *opinion*, f. 8 (meaning) *ſens, ſignification*, f.

To have no ſenſe of one's duty, *ne pas connoître ſon devoir*; in the due ſenſe of my want of learning, *perſuadé que je manque de ſavoir*.

Sénſeful, adj. *ſenſé*; *raiſonnable*; *judic-ieux, ieuſe*.

Sénſeleſs, adj. 1 (wanting ſenſe *or* life) *qui eſt ſans ſentiment, ſans vie*. 2 (unreaſonable, ſtupid, doltiſh) *qui n'a point de bon ſens*; *ſtupide*; *ſ-ot, otte*. 3 (abſurd, fooliſh, contrary to reaſon) *abſurde*; *ſot*; *contraire à la raiſon, au ſens commun*. 4 (wanting ſenſibility) *qui manque de ſenſibilité*. 5 (wanting knowledge) *qui n'eſt point convaincu* or *perſuadé* de quelque choſe.

Sénſeleſsly, adv. *ſottement, impertinemment, contre le bon ſens, déraiſonnablement*.

Sénſeleſsneſs, ſ. *ſtupidité*, f. *folie*, f. *abſurdité*, f.

Senſibility, ſ. 1 (quickneſs of ſenſation) *ſenſibilité*, f. 2 (quickneſs of perception) *facilité de concevoir*, f.

Sénſible, adj. 1 (having the power of perceiving by the ſenſes) *ſenſible, capable de recevoir quelque impreſſion*. 2 (perceptible by the ſenſes) *ſenſible*. 3 (perceived by the mind) *ſenſible*. 4 (having perception by the mind *or* ſenſes) *ſenſible, qui ſent, qui aperçoit*. 5 (having quick intellectual feeling) *ſenſible*. 6 (convinced, perſuaded, a low uſe) *convaincu, perſuadé*. 7 (in low converſation, judicious, reaſonable, wiſe) *judic-ieux, ieuſe*; *raiſonnable*; *ſage*.

Sénſibleneſs, ſ. 1 (poſſibility to be perceived by the ſenſes) *poſſibilité de tomber ſous les ſens*, f. 2 (actual perception by mind and body) *perception actuelle de l'eſprit* or *des ſens*. 3 (quickneſs of perception, ſenſibility) *ſenſibilité*, f. 4 (in converſation, judgment, reaſonableneſs) *jugement*, m. *raiſon*, f.

Sénſibly, adj. 1 (perceptibly to the mind *or* ſenſes) *ſenſiblement, d'une maniere ſenſible, viſiblement*. 2 (in

(in low language, judiciouſly, reaſonably) *judicieuſement, raiſonnablement.*

Sénſitive, adj. *ſenſit-if, ive.*

The ſenſitive plant, *la ſenſitive.*

Sénſory, ſ. *organe du ſens*, m.

Sénſual, adj. 1 (devoted to ſenſe, luxurious) *ſenſu-el, elle, attaché au plaiſir des ſens.* 2 (depending on ſenſe, affecting the ſenſes) *qui affecte les ſens, qui dépend des ſens.* 3 (pleaſing to the ſenſes) *charn-el, elle; qui plait aux ſens; ſenſu-el, elle.*

Sénſualiſt, ſ. (one devoted to corporal pleaſures) *ſenſuel*, m.

Senſuálity, ſ. *ſenſualité*, f.

To ſénſualize, v. a. *rendre ſenſuel*, y.

Sénſually, adv. *ſenſuellement, d'une maniere ſenſuelle.*

Sénſuous, adj. (tender, pathetic) *tendre, patétique.*

Séntence, ſ. 1 (deciſion of a judge civil *or* criminal) *ſentence*, f. *jugement*, m. *arrêt*, m. 2 (a maxim, an axiom) *ſentence, dit notable*, m. *apophtheme*, m. 3 (a period in writing) *phraſe*, f. *période*, f.

To ſéntence, v. a. *prononcer ſentence contre*, a. *condamner*, a.

Senténtious, adj. *ſentenc-ieux, ieuſe; plein de ſentences.*

Senténtiouſly, adv. *ſentencieuſement, par ſentences.*

Senténtiouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſentencieux*, m.

Séntiment, ſ. 1 (thought, notion, opinion) *ſentiment*, m. *avis*, m. *opinion*, f. 2 (the ſenſe conſidered diſtinctly from the language *or* things) *ſentiment.*

Séntinel, ſ. *or* Séntry, ſ. (with ſoldiers) *ſentinelle*, f.

To keep ſentry, *faire ſentinelle, être en ſentinelle.*

Separabílity, ſ. *qualité d'être ſéparable*, f.

Séparable, adj. *ſéparable, qui ſe peut ſéparer.*

Séparableneſs, ſ. *See* Separabílity.

To ſéparate, v. a. 1 (to break, to divide into parts) *ſéparer*, a. *diviſer*, a. 2 (to disjoin, to diſunite) *ſéparer*, a. *déſunir*, e. 3 (to ſever from the reſt) *ſéparer, détacher*, a. 4 (to ſegregate, to ſet apart) *ſéparer, mettre à part*, o.

To ſéparate, v. n. *or* to ſéparate one's ſelf, v. n. *ſe ſéparer*, a.

Séparate, adj. *ſéparé.*

To allow one's wife a ſeparate maintenance, *faire une penſion à ſa femme, quand on eſt ſéparé d'elle.*

Séparately, adv. *ſéparément.*

Séparateneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſéparé*, m.

Separátion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſeparating, disjunction) *ſéparation*, f. 2 (divorce) *divorce*, m. *ſéparation.*

Séparatiſt, ſ. (a ſchiſmatic) *ſchiſmatique*, m.

Separátor, ſ. *celui qui ſépare*, m.

Septángular, adj. (in geometry) *qui a ſept angles.*

Septémber, ſ. (a month of the year) *ſeptembre*, m.

Séptenary, adj. *ſeptenaire.*

Septénary, ſ. *ſepténaire*, m.

Septennial, adj. 1 (laſting ſeven years) *de ſept ans, qui dure ſept ans.* 2 (happening once in ſeven years) *qui arrive tous les ſept ans.*

† Septéntrion, ſ. (the north) *ſeptentrion*, m. *nord*, m.

† Septéntrional, adj. *ſeptentrion-al*, pl. m. *aux; du ſeptentrion; du nord.*

† Septéntrionally, adv. *vers le ſeptentrion.*

† To ſeptentriónate, v. n. *tendre vers le ſeptentrion*, y.

† Septiláteral, adj. (having ſeven ſides) *qui a ſept côtés, de ſept côtés.*

Septuágenary, adj. *ſeptuagénaire*, m.

Septuagéſimal, adj. *compoſé de ſoixante & dix.*

† Séptuagint, ſ. *les ſeptantes*, pl. m.

Séptuple, adj. *ſeptuple.*

Sepúlchral, adj. *ſépulchr-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Sépulchre, ſ. *ſépulchre*, m. *tomb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ſépulchre, v. a. *enterrer*, a. *mettre dans le tombeau*, o.

Sépulture, ſ. *ſépulture*, a. *enterrement*, m.

Sequácious, adj. 1 (following, attendant) *qui ſuit, qui accompagne.* 2 † (ductile) *ductile.*

† Sequácity, ſ. (ductility) *ductilité*, f.

Séquel, ſ. 1 (ſucceeding part) *ſuite*, f. 2 (event) *ſuite, conſéquence*, f. *évenement*, m. 3 (conſequence referred) *conſéquence.*

Séquence, ſ. 1 (ſeries, arrangement, method) *ſuite*, f. *ordre*, m. *méthode*, f. 2 (order of ſucceſſion) *ordre de ſucceſſion.*

Séquent, adj. *qui ſuit, qui ſuit de.*

To ſequéſter, v. a. 1 (to ſeparate from others for the ſake of privacy) *ſéqueſtrer*, a. *mettre à l'écart*, o. *ſéparer* des autres, a. 2 (to ſet aſide from the uſe of the owner) *ſéqueſtrer, mettre en dépot en main tierce*, o. 3 (to deprive of poſſeſſions) *priver* une perſonne *de* ſon *bien*, a. le *ruiner*, a. *occaſionner* or *cauſer* ſa *ruine*, a, a. 4 (to withdraw, to ſegregate) *ſéqueſtrer, ſéparer.* 5 (to put aſide, to remove) *mettre à l'écart.*

Sequéſtrable, adj. 1 (ſubject to privation) *ſuj-et, à la privation*, f. *ette.* 2 (capable of ſeparation) *capable d'être ſéparé.*

To ſequéſtrate, v. n. *ſe ſéqueſtrer*, a. *ſe ſéparer*, a.

Sequeſtrátion, ſ. 1 (retirement, ſeparation) *retraite*, f. *ſéparation*, f. 2 (disjunction, diſunion) *disjonction*, f. *diſjunion*, f. *ſéparation.* 3 (deprivation of the profit of a poſſeſſion) *privation du revenu d'un bien*, f.

Sequeſtrátor, ſ. (one that takes from a man the profit of his poſſeſſions) *celui qui ôte à quelqu'un le profit de ſon bien*, m.

† Seráglio, ſ. *ſerrail*, m.

Séraph, ſ. (one of the orders of angels) *ſéraphim*, m.

† Seráphic, adj. *or* † Seráphical, adj. *ſéraphique.*

Séraphim, ſ. *is the plural of* Seraph.

Sere, adj. *ſec, eche; flétri.*

Sere, ſ. *jerre* d'un oiſeau de proie, f.

† Serenáde, ſ. *ſérénade*, f.

† To ſerenáde, v. a. *donner une ſérénade à* quelqu'un, a.

Seréne, adj. 1 (calm) *ſerein, clair.* 2 (undiſturbed) *ſerein, calme, tranquille.*

Moſt ſerene, *ſéréniſſime.*

Seréne, ſ. (the evening dew) *ſerein*, m.

To ſeréne, v. a. 1 (to calm, to quiet) *raſſéréner*, a. *rendre ſerein*, y. *appaiſer*, a. 2 (to clear, to brighten) *éclaircir*, e.

Seréncly, adv. *tranquillement, paiſiblement.*

Serénenes, ſ. *ſérénité*, f. *tranquillité*, f.

Serge, ſ. (a kind of cloth) *ſerge*, f.

Sérgeant, ſ. 1 (an officer whoſe buſineſs it is to execute the commands of magiſtrates) *huiſſier*, m. *ſergent*, m. 2 (a petty officer in the army) *ſergent*, m. 3 (a lawyer of the higheſt rank under a judge) *avocat d'un ordre ſupérieur*, m.

Séries, ſ. 1 (ſequence, order) *ſuite*, f. *ordre*, m. 2 (ſucceſſion, chain) *ſuite*, *enchainement*, m.

Sérious, adj. 1 (grave, ſolemn, not volatile) *ſér-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *grave*; *poſé*. 2 (important, weighty, not trifling) *ſérieux*, *ſolide*, *important*, *de conſéquence*.

Sériouſly, adv. *ſérieuſement*, *tout de bon*, *ſans raillerie*.

Sériouſneſs, ſ. *ſérieux*, m. *gravité*, f. *air ſage & ſevere*, m.

Sermocinátion, ſ. *action* or *pratique de faire des diſcours*, *de prêcher*, f, f.

† Sermocinátor, ſ. *prédicateur*, m.

Sérmon, f. *ſermon*, m. *prédication*, f.

To ſérmon, v. a. 1 (to make a ſermon) *faire un ſermon*, u. 2 (to tutor, to leſſon) *ſermonner*, a.

† Seróſity, ſ. (thin *or* watery part of the blood) *ſéroſité*, f.

† Sérous, adj. *ſér-eux*, *euſe*.

Sérpent, ſ. (a reptile) *ſerpent*, m.

Sérpentine, adj. 1 (reſſembling a ſerpent) *ſerpentin*. 2 (winding like a ſerpent, anfractuous) *qui ſerpente*, *qui va en ſerpentant*.

Sérpentine, ſ. (a plant) *ſerpentine*, f.

Sérpentine-ſtone, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *ſerpentine*, f.

Sérpent's-tongue, ſ. (a plant) *ſerpentine*, f. *langue de ſerpent*, f.

Serráted, adj. *dentelé en forme de ſcie*.

Sérvant, ſ. 1 (the correlative of maſter) *ſerviteur*, m. *valet*, m. *domeſtique*, m. *ſervante*, f. 2 (a word of civility uſed to ſuperiors *or* equals) *ſerviteur*, *valet*, *ſervante*.

Sérvant-maid, ſ. *ſervante*, f.

To ſerve, v. a. 1 (to attend at command) *ſervir*, e. 2 (to obey in the military actions) *ſervir*, *être ſoldat*, o. 3 (to bring as an attendant) *ſervir*, *mettre ſur*, o. 4 (to obey) *obéir*, e. 5 (to be ſubordinate to) *être ſubordonné à*. 6 (to ſupply with any thing) *ſervir*, *fournir*, e. 7 (to ſatisfy) *ſatisfaire*, u. *contenter*, a. 8 (to ſtand inſtead of any thing to one) *tenir lieu de*, e. 9 (to worſhip God) *ſervir*. 10 (to be of uſe to) *ſervir*, *aſſiſter*, a. *rendre ſervice à*, y.

To ſerve one's turn, *faire l'affaire de quelqu'un*, *lui ſuffire*, u, o. —— one's ends, *être utile aux deſſeins d'une perſonne*, o. —— the time, *s'accommoder au temps*, a. —— one ungratefully, *payer quelqu'un d'ingratitude*, a. to ſerve himſelf of, *ſe ſervir* or *faire uſage de*, e, u.

To ſerve, v. n. 1 (to be a ſervant, to wait) *ſervir*, e. 2 (to act in war) *ſervir*. 3 (to produce the end deſired) *produire l'effet qu'on ſouhaitte*, o. 4 (to be ſufficient for a purpoſe) *ſervir*. 5 (to conduce) *ſervir*. 6 (to officiate *or* miniſter) *ſervir*, *officier*, a.

When time ſhall ſerve, *quand il en ſera temps*. As occaſion ſerves, *ſelon que l'occaſion s'en préſente*.

Service, ſ. 1 (menial office, low buſineſs done at the command of a maſter) *ſervice*, m. 2 (place *or* condition of a ſervant) *ſervice*, *place de domeſtique*, f. 3 (attendance on any ſuperior) *ſervice*. 4 (any thing done by way of duty to a ſuperior) *ſervice*. 5 (obedience, ſubmiſſion) *obéiſſance*, f. *ſoumiſſion*, f. 6 (act on the performance of which poſſeſſion depends) *ſervice*. 7 (actual duty) *devoir*, m. 8 (military duty) *ſervice*. 9 (a military achievement) *exploit militaire*, m. 10 (employment, buſineſs) *ſervice*, *affaires*, pl. f. 11 (purpoſe, uſe) *uſage*, m. 12 (uſeful office, advantage) *ſervice*, *office*, m. 13 (public office of devotion) *ſervice divin*, *ſervice*, *office*. 14 (courſe, order of diſhes) *ſervice*. 15 (a tree) *cormier*, m. *ſorbier*, m. 16 (its fruit) *corme*, f. *ſorbe*, f.

Divine ſervice, *le ſervice divin*; to go to ſervice, *ſe mettre en ſervice*; to be out of ſervice, *être hors de ſervice*; to get another ſervice, *entrer en qualité de domeſtique dans une autre maiſon*; to do ſervice, *rendre ſervice*; to be of ſervice to one, *être utile à quelqu'un*.

Sérviceable, adj. 1 (officious) *ſerviable*; *offic-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 2 (uſeful) *utile*.

Sérviceableneſs, ſ. (officiouſneſs) *inclination à rendre ſervice*, f. 2 (uſefulneſs) *utilité*, f.

Sérviceably, adv. *officieuſement*, *obligeamment*.

Sérvile, adj. 1 (ſlaviſh, mean) *ſervile*; *b-as*, *aſſe*; *abject*. 2 (fawning, cringing) *ſervile*, *bas*, *rampant*.

Sérvilely, adv. *ſervilement*, *d'une maniere lâche & ſervile*.

Sérvileneſs, ſ. *or* Servility, ſ. 1 (involuntary obedience) *aſſujettiſſement*, m. *obéiſſance involontaire*, f. 2 (meanneſs, baſeneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f. 3 (ſlavery, the condition of a ſlave) *eſclavage*, m.

Sérving-man, ſ. (a menial ſervant) *ſerviteur*, m. *valet*, m. *domeſtique*, m.

Sérvitor, ſ. 1 (a poor univerſity ſcholar who performs the office of a ſervant for his food) *un pauvre écolier qui ſert pour ſa nourriture dans une univerſité*. 2 *See* Serving-man.

Sérvitude, ſ. 1 (ſlavery, ſtate of a ſlave) *ſervitude*, f. *eſclavage*, m. 2 (ſervants collectively) *domeſtiques*, pl. m.

† Sérum, ſ. (the thin and watry part that is parted from the reſt in any liquor) *ſérum*, m.

Séſquipedal, adj. *or* Seſquipedálian, adj. *d'un pied & démi*.

Seſs, ſ. *taxe*, f.

Séſſion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſitting) *ſcéance*, f. *action de celui qui s'aſſeoit*, f. 2 (an aſſembly of magiſtrates *or* ſenators) *aſſemblée de magiſtrats* or *de ſénateurs*, f. 3 (the ſpace of time in which an aſſembly ſits without intermiſſion *or* receſs) *temps que durent les ſcéances de cette aſſemblée*, m. 4 (a meeting of juſtices) *aſſemblée de juges de paix*.

Séſterce, ſ. (amongſt the old Romans, a ſum of about 8 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$) *ſeſterce*, m.

To ſet, v. a. 1 (to place, to put) *placer*, a. *mettre*, o. 2 (to fix unmoveably) *fixer*, a. 3 (to ſtate by ſome rule) *fixer*, *régler*, a. *déter-*

a, *déterminer*, a. 4 (to regulate) *régler*, *ajuſter*, a. 5 (to plant) *planter*, a. 6 (to reduce from a diſlocated ſtate) *remettre*, o. 7 (to eſtabliſh, to appoint, to fix) *établir*, e. *marquer*, a. *fixer*, a. 8 (to value) *eſtimer*, a. *priſer*, a. 9 (to ſtake at play) *mettre au jeu*, o. 10 (to fix in metal) *enchaſſer*, a. 11 (to perplex) *embaraſſer*, a. 12 (to apply to ſomething) *mettre*, *appliquer*, a, 13 (to fix the eyes) *fixer*. 14 (to ſtation, to place) *mettre*, *placer*, a. 15 (to oppoſe) *oppoſer*, a. 16 (to bring to a fine edge) *donner le fil à*, a.

To ſet againſt, 1 (to oppoſe, to place in rhetorical oppoſition) *oppoſer à*, a. 2 (to place in a ſtate of enmity) *indiſpoſer contre*, a. *rendre l'ennemi de*, y. —— apart, *négliger pour un temps*, a. —— aſide, 1 (to omit for the preſent) *omettre*, or *abandonner pour un temps*, o, a. 2 (to reject) *rejetter*, a. 3 (to abrogate, to annul) *abroger*, a. *annuler*, a. *détruire*, o. —— by, 1 (to regard, to eſteem) *eſtimer*, a. *conſidérer*, a. 2 (to reject *or* omit for the preſent) *rejetter* or *omettre pour un temps*, a, o. —— down, 1 (to put *or* relate in writing) *écrire*, o. *mettre par écrit*, o. 2 (to fix on a reſolve) *reſoudre*, u. *déterminer*, a. 3 (to fix, to eſtabliſh) *fixer*, a. *établir*, e. —— forth, 1 (to publiſh, to make appear) *publier*, a. *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i. 2 (to raiſe, to ſend out) *équipper*, a. *envoyer*, a. 3 (to diſplay, to explain) *développer*, a. *expliquer*, a. 4 (to arrange, to place in order) *arranger*, a. *mettre en ordre*, o. —— forward, *avancer*, a. *procurer l'avancement de*, a. —— in, *mettre en train de commencer*. —— off, *orner*, a. *embellir*, a. *parer*, a. *relever*, a. *rehauſſer*, a. —— on *or* upon, 1 (to animate, to incite, to inſtigate) *animer*, a. *exciter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. *encourager*, a. 2 (to attack, to aſſault) *attaquer*, a. *tomber ſur*, a. —— on, *employer*, a. —— out, 1 (to aſſign, to allot) *aſſigner*, a. *donner*, a. 2 (to publiſh) *publier*, a. 3 (to mark, to fix) *marquer*, a. *déterminer*, a. 4 (to adorn, to embelliſh) *orner*, *embellir*. 5 (to equip, to put to ſea) *équipper*, a. *mettre en mer*, o. 6 (to ſhow, to diſplay) *montrer*, a. *étaler*, a. 7 (to ſhow, to prove) *montrer*, a. *prouver*, a. —— up, 1 (to erect, to eſtabliſh) *ériger*, a. *établir*, e. 2 (to build, to erect) *bâtir*, e. *conſtruire*, o. *ériger*, a. 3 (to raiſe, to exalt, to praiſe) *élever*, a. *exalter*, a. *louer*, a. 4 (to put in power) *élever en autorité*, *en pouvoir*, a. 5 (to place in view) *expoſer à la vûe*, a. 6 (to fix, to reſt) *fixer*, a. 7 (to advance, to propoſe to reception) *avancer*, a. *propoſer*, a. 8 (to raiſe to a ſufficient fortune) *faire la fortune de*, u. —— abroach, *mettre en perce*, a, *percer*, a. —— at liberty, *mettre en liberté*. —— wide open, *ouvrir*, e. —— on edge, *agacer*, a. —— on going, *faire aller*, u, a, —— on fire, *mettre en feu*. —— at work, *faire travailler*, u, a. —— right, *redreſſer*, a. *corriger*, a. *mettre dans le bon chemin*. —— to muſic, *mettre en muſique*. —— with diamonds, *enrichir de diamans*, e. —— one's hope in God, *mettre ſon eſpérance en Dieu*. —— to ſale, *expoſer* or *mettre en vente*, a, o. —— together, *aſſembler*, a. *mettre enſemble*, —— about a thing, *ſe mettre à faire quelque choſe*. —— ſail, *mettre à la voile*, *faire voile*, u. —— on ſhore, *mettre à terre*.

To ſet one's ſelf about, *s'appliquer à*, a. —— againſt, *devenir l'ennemi de*, e. *s'indiſpoſer contre*, a.

Set on revenge, *porté à la vengeance*; on ſet purpoſe, *exprès*, *de propos delibéré*; ten ſet battles, *dix batailles rangées*; ſet diſcourſes, *des diſcours réguliers*.

To ſet, v. n. 1 (to fall below the horiſon, as the ſun at evening) *ſe coucher*, a. 2 (to be darkened *or* weakened) *s'obſcurcir*, e. *s'affoiblir*, e. *diminuer*, a. 3 (to fix muſic to words) *mettre* quelque choſe *en muſique*, o. 4 (to become not fluid) *ſe figer*, a. *ſe prendre*, y. *ſe coaguler*, a. 5 (to begin a journey) *partir*, e. 6 (to catch birds with a net *or* a ſetting dog) *prendre* des oiſeaux *au filet* or *avec un chien couchant*. 7 (to plant, not ſow) *planter*, a. 8 (to fall to, to begin) *ſe mettre à*, o. 9 (to be fixed hard) *ſe fixer*, a. *ſe coller*, a.

To ſet on *or* upon, *commencer* un voyage *or* une entreprize, a. —— on, *attaquer*, a. —— about, *commencer*, a. —— down, *s'aſſeoir*, i. —— out, 1 (to have beginning) *commencer*, a. 2 (to begin a journey) *partir*, e. *ſe mettre en chemin*, o. 3 (to begin the world) *entrer dans le monde*, a. —— to, *s'appliquer à*, a. —— up, 1 (to begin a trade openly) *s'établir*, e. 2 (to profeſs publicly) *faire profeſſion publique de*, u. *vouloir paſſer pour*, i. —— in, *ſe préparer* or *ſe diſpoſer à*, a, a. —— forward, *s'avancer*, a. *partir*, e. —— to ſea, *mettre en mer*, o.

At their ſetting out, *en partant*.

Set, ſ. 1 (a number of things ſuited to each other) *aſſortiment*, m. 2 (any thing not ſown, but put in a ſtate of growth into the ground) *bouture*, f. 3 (the apparent fall of the ſun, *&c.* below the horizon) *coucher*, m. 4 (a wager at dice) *gageure aux dez*, f. 5 (a game) *j-eu*, pl. *eux*, m.

A ſet of teeth, *un rang* or *une rangée de dents*. —— of coach horſes, *un attelage de chevaux*; before ſun-ſet, *avant le coucher du ſoleil*.

Setáceous, adj. (briſkly) *qui a les poils longs & roides*.

* Séton, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *ſéton*, m.

Settée, ſ. *canopé*, m.

Sétter, ſ. 1 (one who ſets) *celui qui place*, *&c.* m. *See* To ſet, v. a. 2 (a ſetting dog) *un chien couchant*. 3 (one who finds out perſons to be hurt) *celui qui cherche les gens pour leur nuire*.

† Sétting-dog, ſ. *chien couchant*.

Séttle, ſ. (a ſeat, a bench) *ſiege*, m. *banc*, m.

To ſéttle, v. a. 1 (to place in any certain ſtate after a time of fluctuation *or* diſturbance) *fixer*, a. *établir*, e. 2 (to fix in any way of life) *établir*. 3 (to fix in any place) *fixer*. 4 (to eſtabliſh, to confirm) *établir*, *confirmer*, a. 5 (to determine, to free from ambiguity) *déterminer*, a. *éclaircir*, e. 6 (to fix, to make certain *or* permanent) *fixer*, *rendre fixe*, *ſtable* or *permanent*, y. 7 (to fix, not to ſuffer to continue doubtful in opinion *or* wavering in conduct) *fixer*, a. *diſſiper le doute*, a. *empecher d'être irréſolu*, a. 8 (to make cloſe *or* compact) *lier* or *joindre enſemble*, a, y. *rendre plus ſerré*, *plus compacte*, y. 9 (to fix unalienably by legal ſanctions,

ſanctions, with the prep. *upon*) *donner à*, a. *aſſigner à*, a. 10 (to fix inſeparably, with *upon*) *fixer d'une maniere inſéparable*, a. 11 (to affect ſo as the dregs ſink to the bottom) *éclaircir*, e. *rendre clair*, y. 12 (to compoſe, to put in a ſtate of calmneſs) *calmer*, a. *rendre calme*, y.

To ſettle, v. n. 1 (to ſubſide, to ſink to the bottom and repoſe there) *couler au fonds & s'y arrêter*, a, a. 2 (to fix one's ſelf, to eſtabliſh a reſidence) *s'établir*, e. *fixer ſa demeure*, a. 3 (to fix on a method of life) *prendre une maniere de vivre*, y. 4 (to become fixed ſo as not to change) *ſe fixer*, a. *s'arrêter*. 5 (to take any laſting ſtate) *prendre un état fixe* or *permanent*. 6 (to reſt, to repoſe) *ſe fixer*. 7 (to grow calm) *s'appaiſer*, a. *devenir calme*, e. 8 (to make a jointure for a wife) *aſſigner un douaire à* une femme, a. 9 (to become cloſe *or* compact) *devenir plus ſerré, plus compacte*, e. 10 (to quit an irregular for a methodical life) *devenir réglé dans ſa maniere de vivre, embraſſer une vie réguliere*, a.

Séttledneſs, ſ. *ſtabilité*, f.

Séttlement, ſ. 1 (the act of ſettling) *l'action de fixer, d'établir, de régler*, &c. f. 2 (the ſtate of being ſettled) *état de ce qui eſt fixé, établi* or *réglé*, m. 3 (the act of giving poſſeſſion by legal ſanction) *l'action de donner* or *d'aſſigner juridiquement*. 4 (a jointure granted to a wife) *douaire qu'on aſſigné à une femme*, m. 5 (ſubſidence, dregs) *lie*, f. *ordures qui ſont au fond de quelque choſe*, pl. f. 6 (act of quitting a roving for a domeſtic life) *établiſſement*, m. 7 (a colony, a place where a colony is eſtabliſhed) *colonie*, f.

Séven, adj. *ſept*.

Sévenfold, adj. 1 (repeated ſeven times) *repeté ſept fois*. 2 (having ſeven doubles) *qui a ſept doubles*.

Sévenfold, adv. *au ſeptuple*.

Sévennight, ſ. *ſemaine*, f. *huit jours*, pl. m.

Sévenſcore, adj. *cent-quarante*.

Séventeen, adj. *dix-ſept*.

Séventeenth, adj. *dix-ſeptieme*.

Séventh, adj. *ſeptieme*.

Séventhly, adv. *ſeptiemement*.

Séventieth, adj. *ſoixante & dixieme*.

Séventy, adj. *ſoixante & dix*.

To ſéver, v. a. 1 (to part by violence from the reſt) *ſéparer*, a. *couper*, a. *trancher*, a. 2 (to part, to force aſunder) *ſéparer, déjunir*, e. 3 (to ſeparate, to put in different orders *or* places) *ſéparer, mettre dans des endroits différens*, o. 4 (to ſeparate by chemical operation) *ſéparer*. 5 (to disjoin, to diſunite) *déjunir, déjoindre*, y. *démembrer*, a. 6 (to keep diſtinct, to keep apart) *ſéparer*.

To ſéver, v. n. *faire une ſéparation*, u.

Séveral, adj. 1 (many, divers) *pluſieurs, divers*. 2 (particular, ſingle) *particulier*. 3 (diſtinct) *diſtinct, ſéparé*.

Séveral, ſ. 1 (a ſtate of ſeparation *or* partition) *état de ſéparation*, m. 2 (each particular ſingly taken) *chaque choſe priſe ſéparément*. 3 (any incloſed place) *enclos*, m. *endroit clos*. 4 (any ſeparate place) *endroit ſéparé*.

Séverally, ſ. *état de ſéparation*, m.

Severalty, adv. *ſéparément, diſtinctement, particulierement, en particulier*.

Séverance, ſ. *ſéparation*, f.

Sevére, adj. 1 (ſharp; apt to puniſh, to blame) *ſévere*; *diſpoſé à punir, à blamer*. 2 (rigid, auſtere, not indulgent) *ſévere, rigide, auſtere*. 3 (cruel, inexorable) *cru-el, elle*; *inexorable*. 4 (exact) *exact*. 5 (grave, ſober, ſedate) *grave, ſobre, poſé*. 6 (painful, afflictive) *doulour-eux, euſe*. 7 (cloſe, conciſe) *concis, ſerré*.

Sevérely, adv. 1 (with ſeverity *or* rigour) *ſéverement, rigoureuſement, avec ſévérité*. 2 (painfully, afflictively) *d'une maniere qui cauſe de la douleur*. 3 (horridly) *d'une maniere horrible*.

Sevérity, ſ. 1 (ſharpneſs of puniſhment) *ſévérité*, f. 2 (hardneſs, power of diſtreſſing) *ſévérité, rigueur*, f. 3 (ſtrictneſs, rigid accuracy) *grande exactitude, rigueur*. 4 (auſterity, want of indulgence) *ſévérité, rigueur*.

To ſew, v. a. *and* n. *coudre*, u.

To ſew up, *enfermer dans* quelque choſe *qu'on coud*, a.

Séwer, ſ. 1 (one that uſes a needle) *celui* or *celle qui coud*, m, f. 2 (a paſſage for water to run through) *égout*, m. *cloaque*, m.

Sex, ſ. *ſexe*, m.

Séxagenary, adj. *ſexagénaire*.

Sexagéſima, ſ. (the ſecond ſunday before lent) *ſexagéſime*, f.

Sexénnial, adj. 1 (laſting ſix years) *qui dure ſix ans*. 2 (happening once in ſix years) *qui arrive une fois tous les ſix ans*.

Séxtain, ſ. (a ſtanza of ſix lines) *ſixain*, m.

Séxtant, ſ. (the ſixth part of a circle) *la ſixieme partie d'un circle*.

Séxtile, adj. (with aſtrologers) *ſextil*.

† Séxton, ſ. *foſſoyeur*, m.

Sextúple, ſ. *ſextuple*.

*To ſhab, v. n. *jouer des tours*, a.

‡ Shábbily, adv. *d'une maniere baſſe, mépriſable*.

Shábbineſs, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

Shábby, adj. 1 (meanly dreſſed) *mal habillé, mal vêtu*. 2 (mean, paltry) *pauvre*; *chét-if, ive*; *méchant*; *mauvais*.

To ſhackle, v. a. *enchaîner*, a. *lier*, a. *mettre dans les fers*, o.

Sháckles, ſ. pl. *fers*, pl. m.

Shad, ſ. (a kind of fiſh) *aloſe*, f.

Shade, ſ. 1 (the opacity made by the interception of the light) *ombre*, f. 2 (obſcurity, darkneſs) *obſcurité*, f. *ténebres*, pl. f. 3 (coolneſs made by the interception of the ſun) *ombre*. 4 (opacity made by trees intercepting the light of the ſun) *ombre, ombrage*, m. 5 (an obſcure place, properly in a grove *or* cloſe wood) *endroit* or *l-ieu obſcur* or *ombrag-eux*, 2 pl. *ieux*. 6 (ſcreen cauſing an excluſion of light *or* heat) *ombre*. 7 (protection, ſhelter) *ombre, protection*, f. 8 (the parts of a picture not brightly coloured) *ombre d'un tableau*. 9 (gradation of colours *or* lights) *gradation* de couleurs *or de* lumieres, f. *nuance*, f. 10 (the ſoul ſeparated from the body, a ſpirit, a ghoſt, manes) *ombre, âme*, f. *eſprit*, m.

To ſhade, v. a. 1 (to overſpread with opacity) *ombrager*, a. *couvrir de ſon ombre*, e. 2 (to hide)

hide) *cacher*, a. 2 (to protect, to cover, to ſcreen) *protéger*, a. *mettre à couvert*, o. 4 (to mark with different gradations of colours) *marquer de différentes nuances*, a. *faire différentes nuances à*, u. 5 (to paint in obſcure colours) *mettre* or *placer des ombres* dans un tableau, o, a.

Shádineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ombragé*, m.

Shádow, ſ. 1 (the repreſentation of a body by which the light is intercepted) *ombre*, f. 2 (darkneſs, opacity, ſhade) *obſcurité*, f. *ténebres*, pl. f. *ombre*. 3 (ſhelter made by any thing that intercepts the light *or* heat) *ombre*. 4 (obſcure place) *endroit* or *lieu obſcur*, 2 pl. *ieux*. 5 (dark part of a picture) *ombre*. 6 (ſhade, ghoſt, ſpirit) *ombre*, *eſprit*, m. 7 (an imperfect *or* faint repreſentation, oppoſite to ſubſtance) *ombre*. 8 (inſeparable companion) *ombre*, *compagnon inſéparable*, m. *compagne inſéparable*, f. 9 (type, myſtical repreſentation) *figure*, f. *repréſentation*, f. 10 (protection, ſhelter, favour) *protection*, f. *appui*, f. *faveur*, f.

To ſhádow, v. a. 1 (to cover with opacity) *ombrager*, a. *couvrir de ſon ombre*, e. 2 (to darken, to cloud) *obſcurcir*, e. *rendre obſcur*, y. 3 (to make cool by interception of the light *or* heat) *rafraichir*, *en interceptant la lumiere* or *la chaleur*, e. 4 (to hide, to ſcreen) *cacher*, a. *mettre à l'abbri*, o. 5 (to protect, to ſcreen from danger) *protéger*, a. *défendre*, y. *mettre à l'abri de*. 6 (to mark with various gradations of colour *or* light) *faire des nuances à*, u. 7 (to paint in obſcure colours) *placer* or *mettre des ombres*, a, o. 8 (to repreſent imperfectly) *repréſenter imparfaitement*, a. 9 (to repreſent typically) *repréſenter*, *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i.

Shádowy, adj. 1 (full of ſhade, ſhady) *plein d'ombre*, *où il y a de l'ombre*. 2 (dark, opake) *obſcur*. 3 (faintly repreſentative) *qui repréſente d'une maniere imparfaite*. 4 (unſubſtantial, unreal) *imaginaire*; *qui n'a rien de ré-el*, *elle*.

Shády, adj. 1 (ſecure from the glare of light *or* ſultrineſs of heat) *à l'abri de la trop grande lumiere* or *du trop grand chaud*. 2 *See* Shádowy, 1.

Shaft, ſ. 1 (an arrow) *flêche*, f. 2 (the ſpire of a church) *flêche*, *éguille*, f. 3 (a narrow, deep, perpendicular pit) *foſſe étroite & profonde*.

Shag, ſ. (a kind of cloth) *peluche*, f.

Shágged, adj. *or* Shággy, adj. 1 (hairy) *velu*, *plein de poil*. 2 (rugged) *rabot-eux*, *euſe*; *inég-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Shagréen, ſ. (the ſkin of a kind of fiſh) *chagrin*, m.

To ſhagréen, v. a. *chagriner*, a. *donner du chagrin à*, a.

* To ſhail, v. n. *marcher de côté*, a.

To ſhake, v. a. 1 (to agitate) *ſecouer*, a. 2 (to make to totter) *ébranler*, a. 3 (to throw down by a violent motion) *ſecouer*, *faire tomber en ſecouant*, u. 4 (to drive off) *chaſſer*, a. *éloigner*, a. 5 (to weaken) *affoiblir*, e. *ébranler*. 6 (to drive from reſolution) *ébranler*.

To ſhake off, *ſe débaraſſer* or *ſe délivrer de*, a, a.

To ſhake, v. n. 1 (to be agitated) *être ſecoué*, o. 2 (to totter) *branler*, a. *chanceler*, a. 3 (to tremble, to be unable to keep the body ſtill) *trembler*, a. 4 (to be in terror) *avoir peur*, i. *trembler*.

Shake, ſ. 1 (concuſſion) *ſecouſſe*, f. 2 (vibratory motion) *tremblement*, m. 3 (motion given and received) *branlement*, m.

Sháker, ſ. *celui* or *ce qui ſecoue*, *ébranle*, &c. m, m. *See* To ſhake.

Shall, *a verb defective*, *is only uſed in the future*, *as* I ſhall take it, *je le prendrai*; ſhall we have have it? *l'aurons nous?* &c.

Shálloon, ſ. (a ſlight woollen ſtuff) *ſerge*, f.

Shállop, ſ. (a ſmall boat) *chaloupe*, f.

Shállow, adj. 1 (not deep) *qui n'eſt pas profond*, *où il y a peu d'eau*. 2 (not intellectually deep) *qui n'eſt pas profond*; *qui n'eſt pas ſavant*; *qui n'eſt pas qui n'a pas d'eſprit*, *de bon ſens*.

Shállow, ſ. *endroit où il y a peu d'eau*, m.

Shállow-brained, adj. *ſ-ot*, *otte*; *qui a peu de bon ſens*.

Shállowly, adv. 1 (with no great depth) *ſans beaucoup de profondeur*. 2 (ſimply, fooliſhly) *ſottement*, *ſans eſprit*.

Shállowneſs, ſ. *manque d'eſprit*, m. *manque d'entendement*.

Shalm, ſ. (a kind of muſical pipe) *chalum-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f.

* To ſham, v. n. *tromper*, a.

* To ſham, v. a. *faire recevoir de force*, u, i.

* Sham, ſ. *fraude*, f. *tromperie*, f. *faux prétexte*, *impoſture*, f.

Sham, adj. *f-aux*, *auſſe*; *ſuppoſé*; *prétendu*.

Shámbles, ſ. *boucherie*, f.

* Shámbling, adj. *qui ſe meut d'une maniere mal-adroite & irréguliere*.

Shame, ſ. *honte*, f.

For ſhame, *fi*, *fi donc*.

To ſhame, v. a. 1 (to fill with ſhame) *remplir de honte*, e. *rendre honteux*, y. 2 (to diſgrace) *couvrir de honte*, e. *déſhonnorer*, a.

To ſhame, v. n. *avoir honte*, i.

Shámefaced, adj. *hont-eux*, *euſe*; *modeſte*; *qui a de la honte*, *de la pudeur*.

Shamefácedly, adv. *modeſtement*.

Shamefácedneſs, ſ. *honte*, f. *pudeur*, f. *modeſtie*, f.

Shámeful, adj. *hont-eux*, *euſe*; *ignomin-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *dont on doit avoir honte*.

Shámefully, adv. *honteuſement*, *ignominieuſement*.

Shámeleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de honte*, *effronté*, *impudent*.

Shámeleſsly, adv. *impudemment*, *avec effronterie*.

Shámeleſsneſs, ſ. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f.

* Shámmer, ſ. *trompeur*, m. *impoſteur*, m.

Shámois, ſ. *See* Chámois.

Shank, ſ. 1 (that part of the leg which reaches from the ankle to the knee) *jambe*, f. 2 (the bone of the leg) *os de la jambe*, m.

The ſhank of a key, *la tige d'une clef*. —— of a chimney, *le tuy-au d'une cheminée*, pl. *aux*. —— of an anchor, *la verge d'un ancre*; ſpindle-ſhanks, *des fuſeaux*, m.

Shánked, adj. *qui a une jambe* or *des jambes*.

Shánker, ſ. (a venereal diſorder) *chancre*, m.

To ſhape, v. a. 1 (to form) *former*, a. *donner la forme* or *la figure à*, a. 2 (to regulate, to adjuſt)

adjuſt) *former*, a. *regler*, a. *ajuſter*, a. 3 (to conceive) *concevoir*, i. *ſe repréſenter*, a.

Shape, ſ. 1 (form) *forme*, f. *figure*, f. 2 (being, as moulded into ſhape) *figure*. 3 (idea, pattern) *idée*, f. *modelle*, m.

Shápeleſs, adj. *mal fait*, *mal bâti*.

Shápelineſs, ſ. *beauté* or *proportion de forme*, f, f.

Shápely, adj. *bien fait*, *bien bâti*, *bien proportionné*.

Shard, ſ. *morc-eau de vaiſſeau de terre*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ſhare, v. a. 1 (to part amongſt many) *partager*, a. 2 (to partake with others) *partager*, a. 3 (to cut) *couper*, a. *ſéparer*, a.

To ſhare, v. n. *partager*, a.

Share, ſ. 1 (part) *part*, f. *portion*, f. 2 (the blade of the plough) *ſoc*, m. *coutre*, m.

Sháre-bone, ſ. (in anatomy) *os pubis*, m. *barre*, f.

Sháre, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui partage*, m, f.

Shark, ſ. 1 (a ſea-fiſh) *goulu de mer*, m. 2 (a greedy, artful fellow) *un homme intéreſſé qui cherche à s'enrichir par toutes ſortes de fourberies*. 3 (a trick) *fourberie*, f. *fraude*, f. *tromperie*, f. 4 (petty rapine) *petit vol*.

To ſhark, v. a. *ramaſſer à la hâte* or *adroitement*, a.

To ſhark, v. n. 1 (to play the petty thief) *commettre de petits vols*, o. 2 (to cheat, to trick) *tromper*, a. *fourber*, a.

Sharp, adj. 1 (having a keen edge) *aigu*, *affilé*, *qui coupe bien*. 2 (terminating in a point) *pointu*, *aigu*. 3 (acute of mind) *qui a de l'eſprit*, *de la pénétration*; *ſpiritu-el*, *elle*; *ingén-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *invent-if*, *ive*. 4 (quick as of ſight *or* hearing) *v-if*, *ive*; *perçant*. 5 (acid) *acide*. 6 (ſhrill) *aigu*, *perçant*. 7 (harſh, biting) *dur*, *piquant*, *mordant*. 8 (ſeverely rigid) *ſévere*; *cru-el*, *elle*; *rigide*. 9 (eager) *violent*, *ardent*, *empreſſé*. 10 (painful) *doulour-eux*, *euſe*. 11 (fierce, ardent) *fur-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *exceſſ-if*, *ive*. 12 (vigilant) *vigilant*; *attent-if*, *ive*, 13 (pinching, piercing) *vif*, *violent*. 14 (ſubtile, acute) *ſubtil*; *ingén-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 15 (lean) *maigre*, *décharné*. 16 (hard) *dur*.

Sharp, ſ. 1 (a ſharp *or* acute ſound) *ſon aigu*. 2 (a pointed weapon, a ſmall ſword) *arme pointue*, *petite épée*.

To ſharp, v. a. *rendre pointu*, y.

To ſharp, v. n. *tromper*, a. *duper*, a. *filouter*, a.

To ſharpen, v. a. 1 (to make keen, to edge) *aiguiſer*, a. 2 (to point) *rendre pointu*, y. 3 (to make more quick, ingenious *or* acute) *aiguiſer*; *rendre plus aigu*, *plus ſubtil*. 4 (to make ſharp *or* piercing) *rendre vif*, *perçant*. 5 (to make eager) *rendre ardent*, *empreſſé*. 6 (to make hungry) *aiguiſer l'appetit*. 7 (to make furious) *rendre furieux*. 8 (to make biting *or* ſarcaſtic) *rendre piquant*, *mordant*. 9 (to make ſour) *rendre acide*, *donner de l'acidité à*, a. 10 (to make more piercing to the ear) *rendre bruyant*, *éclatant*.

Shá… ſ. *fil-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. *eſcroc*, m. *chevalier d'induſtrie*, m.

Sháp…, adv. 1 (with a good edge *or* point) *avec un bon tranchant*, *avec une bonne pointe*. 2 (ſeverely, rigorouſly, roughly) *ſévérement*, *rigoureuſement*, *rudement*. 3 (keenly, vigorouſly) *avec force*, *avec vigueur*. 4 (afflictively, painfully) *d'une maniere affligeante*, *douloureuſe*. 5 (judicioully, acutely, wittily) *judicieuſement*, *avec jugement*, *avec eſprit*. 6 (with quickneſs) *avec des yeux perçans*.

Sháp…, ſ. (keenneſs of edge *or* point) *bonté d'un tranchant*, *d'une pointe*, f. 2 (not obtuſeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt aigu*, m. 3 (ſourneſs) *acidité*, f. 4 (ſeverity of language) *paroles piquantes*, *offenſantes*. 5 (afflictiveneſs, painfulneſs) *peine*, f. *affliction*, f. 6 (wit, acuteneſs, ingenuity) *eſprit*, m. *pénétration*, f. *ſubtilité*, f. 7 (quickneſs of ſenſes) *bonté*, f.

Sháp-ſet, adj. *qui ſouhaitte* or *déſire ardemment*.

Sharp-ſighted, adj. *qui a bonne vûe*, *qui a les yeux perçans*.

To ſhátter, v. a. 1 (to break at once into many pieces) *briſer* or *rompre en pluſieurs morceaux*, a, y. 2 (to diſſipate, to make incapable of cloſe and continued attention) *diſſiper*, a. *diſtraire*, u.

To ſhátter, v. n. *ſe briſer* or *ſe rompre en pluſieurs morceaux*, a, y.

Sháttor, ſ. *morc-eau* de quelque choſe qui eſt briſé, pl. *eaux*, m.

* Sháttor-brained, adj. *étourdi*.

Sháttor-pated, adj. *qui manque d'attention*, *diſtrait*.

Sháttery, adj. *qui n'eſt pas compacte* or *lié*.

To ſhave, v. a. 1 (to pare off with a razor) *raſer*, a. *faire la barbe* or *le poil à*, u. 2 (to pare cloſe to the ſurface) *couper raſibus*, a. 3 (to ſkim by paſſing near) *toucher en paſſant*, a. 4 (to cut in thin ſlices) *couper en tranches très minces*. 5 (to pillage, to ſtrip) *piller*, a. *dépouiller*, a.

Sháveling, ſ. *tondu*, m.

Sháver, ſ. 1 † (a barber) *barbier*, m. 2 (a man cloſely attentive to his own intereſt) *un homme qui n'oublie jamais ſes intérêts*. 3 † (a robber, a plunderer) *vôleur*, m. *brigand*, m. *bandi*, m.

Sháving, ſ. *cop-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Shawm, ſ. (a wind inſtrument) *hautbois*, m.

She, pron. ſ. 1 *elle*. 2 *celle*, as 1 ſhe of whom, *celle dont*. 2 ſhe took, *elle prit*.

The ſhes of Italy, *les femmes d'Italie*.

N. B. She *is often uſed in compoſition*, as a ſhe-ſlave, *une eſclave*, &c.

Sheaf, ſ. 1 (a bundle of ſtalks of corn bound together) *gerbe de bled*, f. 2 (any bundle) *pacquet*, m.

To ſhear, v. a. 1 (to clip or cut by interception between two blades moving on a rivet) *tondre*, y. 2 (to cut) *couper*, a.

† Shear, ſ. *or* † Shears, ſ. *forces*, pl. f. *gros ciſeaux*.

† Sheárer, ſ. *or* † Sheárman, ſ. *tondeur*, m.

† Sheáring-time, ſ. *tonte*, f.

Sheath, ſ. 1 (caſe of any thing) *gaîne*, f. 2 (ſcabbard) *fourreau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ſheath *or* ſheathe, v. a. 1 (to incloſe in any caſe) *mettre dans ſa gaîne*, o. 2 (to incloſe in a ſheath *or* ſcabbard) *rengaîner*, a. *remettre dans le fourreau*, o. 3 (to fit with a ſheath) *aſſortir d'une gaîne*, *d'un fourreau*, e. 4 (to defend by an outward covering) *défendre en couvrant*, v.

To ſhed, v. a. 1 (to ſpill) *répandre*, y. *verſer*, a. 2 (to let fall) *laiſſer tomber*, a, a.

To ſhed, v. n. (to let fall its ſeed) *laiſſer tomber ſa ſemence*, a.

Shédder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui répand*, m, f.

Shédding, ſ. *effuſion*, f.

Sheen, ſ. *éclat*, m. *ſplendeur*, f.

‡ Sheen, adj. *or* * Sheény, adj. *luiſant, éclatant.*

Sheep, ſ. 1 (the animal that bears wool) *brébis*, f. *mouton*, m. 2 (in contempt, a fooliſh ſilly fellow) *ſot*, m. *bête*, f.

To ſheep-bite, v. n. *faire de petits vols*, u.

† Shéep-biter, ſ. *petit vôleur.*

† Sheép-cot, ſ. *petite bergerie.*

† Sheep-fóld ſ. *bergerie*, f.

† Sheép-hook, ſ. *houlette*, f.

Shéepiſh, adj. *d'une modeſtie* or *d'une timidité outrée.*

Sheépiſhneſs, ſ. *modeſtie* or *timidité outrée.*

† Sheép-maſter, ſ. *propriétaire de brébis*, m.

† Sheep-ſhéaring, ſ. *temps de la tonte des brébis*, m.

Sheep's-eye, ſ. *regard modeſte & timide*, m.

† Sheep-wálk, ſ. *paturage à brébis*, m.

Sheer, adj. *pur, qui eſt ſans aucun mélange.*

Sheer, adv. *tout-d'un-coup.*

To ſheer. *See* To ſhear.

To ſheer off, v. n. *s'en aller ſecretement*, a. *s'échapper clandeſtinement*, a.

Sheers, ſ. *See* Shears.

Sheet, ſ. 1 (for a bed) *drap*, m. 2 (a ſheet of paper) *feuille*, f. 3 (a ſheet, in a book) *feuille.* 4 (ſheet, in a ſhip) *écoute*, f.

To ſheet, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with ſheets) *mettre des draps à*, o. 2 (to enfold in a ſheet) *envelopper dans un drap*, a. 3 (to cover as with a ſheet) *couvrir comme d'un drap*, e.

Sheet-anchor, ſ. (a ſea-term) *la maîtreſſe ancre* d'un vaiſſeau.

Shelf, ſ. 1 (a board fixed againſt a ſupporter) *tablette*, f. 2 (a bank, in the ſea) *écueil*, m. *rocher*, m. *banc de ſable*, m.

Shélfy, adj. *plein d'écueils, de rochers.*

Shell, ſ. 1 (of a fiſh) *écaille*, f. 2 (of an egg) *écale*, f. *coquille*, f. *coque*, f. 3 (of kernels) *écaille, coquille, coque.* 4 (of the ſeeds of ſiliquous plants) *écale, coſſe*, f. 5 (of a houſe) *carcaſſe*, f. 6 (the external cruſt) *croute extérieure.* 7 (ſuperficial part) *extérieur*, m.

To ſhell, v. a. (to take out of the ſhell, to ſtrip of the ſhell) *écoſſer*, a. *as* to ſhell peaſe, *écoſſer des pois.*

To ſhell, v. n. 1 (to fall off, as broken ſhells) *s'écailler*, a. *romber par écailles, par croutes*, a. 2 (to caſt the ſhell) *ſe dépouiller de ſon écaille*, a.

Shéll-fiſh, ſ. *poiſſon à écaille, à coquille*, m.

Shélly, adj. 1 (abounding with ſhells) *plein de coquilles.* 2 (conſiſting of ſhells) *de coquilles, compoſé de coquilles.*

Shélter, ſ. 1 (a cover from any external injury *or* violence) *abri*, m. *l-ieu de refuge*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (a protector, a defender) *protecteur*, m. *défenſeur*, m. 3 (protection, ſecurity) *protection*, f.

To ſhélter, v. a. 1 (to cover from external violence) *mettre à couvert, à l'abri*, o. 2 (to defend, to protect, to harbour) *défendre*, y. *protéger*, a. *accorder un lieu de refuge à*, a. 3 (to cover from notice) *cacher*, a. *voiler*, a.

To ſhelter one's ſelf, *ſe mettre à couvert, à l'abri*, o.

To ſhélter, v. n. 1 (to take ſhelter) *ſe mettre à couvert*, o. *ſe refugier*, a. 2 (to give ſhelter) *mettre à couvert, à l'abri.*

Shélterleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de lieu où il puiſſe ſe mettre à l'abri* or *ſe refugier.*

Shélving, adj. *qui penche, qui va en penchant.*

† Shélvy, adj. *plein d'écueils, de rochers, de bancs de ſable.*

† Shépherd, ſ. 1 (one who tends ſheep in the paſture) *berger*, m. 2 (a ſwain, a rural lover) *berger.* 3 (one who tends the congregation, a paſtor) *paſteur*, m.

† Shépherdeſs, f. *bergere*, f.

Shérbet, ſ. (the juice of lemons *or* oranges mixed with water and ſugar) *ſorbet*, m.

Sherd, ſ. *morc-eau de vaiſſeau de terre*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Shériff, ſ. (an Engliſh magiſtrate) *chérif*, m.

† Shériffalty, ſ. † Shériffdom, ſ. † Shériffſhip, ſ. *or* † Shériffwick, ſ. *office* or *juriſdiction de chérif*, m, f. *See* Shériff.

Shérris, ſ. Shérris-ſack, ſ. *or* Shérry, ſ. *vin de xéres*, m.

Shew, &c. *See* Show, &c.

Shield, ſ. 1 (a buckler) *bouclier*, m. 2 (defence, protection) *défenſe*, f. *protection*, f. 3 (one that gives protection) *bouclier, défenſeur*, m. *protecteur*, m.

To ſhield, v. a. 1 (to cover with a ſhield) *couvrir d'un bouclier*, e. 2 (to defend, to protect) *défendre*, y. *protéger*, a. 3 (to keep off, to defend againſt) *guarantir*, e. *défendre contre.*

To ſhift, v. n. 1 (to change place) *changer de place, de demeure*, a. 2 (to change, to give place to other things) *changer, faire place à* d'autres choſes, u. 3 (to change linen) *changer de linge.* 4 (to act *or* live though with difficulty) *agir* or *vivre quoique avec peine*, e, o. 5 (to practiſe indirect methods) *employer des ſubterfuges*, a.

To ſhift for one's ſelf, *pourvoir à ſa ſûreté*, i.

To ſhift, v. a. 1 (to change, to alter) *changer*, a. 2 (to tranſfer from place to place) *tranſporter d'*un endroit, *dans* un autre, a. *tranſplanter*, a. 3 (to put by ſome expedient out of the way) *éloigner*, a. *détourner*, a. 4 (to change in poſition) *faire changer de place, de poſition*, u, a. 5 (to change linen) *changer* de linge, de chemiſe. 6 (to change cloaths) *changer* d'habits.

To ſhift off an argument, *éluder un argument*, a. —— taxes, *s'empêcher de payer des impôts*, a.

Shift, ſ. 1 (a ſmock) *chemiſe de femme*, f. 2 (expedient, means) *expédient*, m. *moyen*, m. 3 (artifice) *fraude*, f. *artifice*, m. *ſtratageme*, m. 4 (evaſion) *évaſion*, f. *ſubtilité*, f. *détour*, m. *ſubterfuge*, m.

Shífter, ſ. *une perſonne qui joue des tours* or *qui emploie les ſubterfuges, l'artifice, la fraude.*

Shíftleſs, adj. *qui manque d'expédiens pour vivre* or *pour ſe tirer d'affaires.*

Shílling, ſ. (an Engliſh coin) *chelin*, m.

Give me a ſhillingworth of theſe pears, *donnez moi pour un chelin de ces poires.*

Shíly,

Shíly, adv. *ſans familiarité.*

† Shin, ſ. *or* † Shín-bone, ſ. *os de la jambe,* m.

To ſhine, v. n. 1 (to glitter, to gliſten, to gleam) *luire,* o. *reluire,* o. *briller,* a. 2 (to be without clouds) *luire, briller.* 3 (to be gloſſy) *luire, briller.* 4 (to be gay, to be ſplendid) *briller.* 5 (to be eminent *or* conſpicuous) *briller.* 6 (to enlighten corporeally and externally) *luire ſur, éclairer,* a.

Shine, ſ. 1 (fair weather) *beau temps.* 2 (luſtre) *luſtre,* m. *éclat,* m.

Shíneſs, ſ. *humeur farouche,* f. *manque de familiarité,* m.

† Shíngle, ſ. (a thin board to cover houſes) *bard-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Shíny, adj. *luiſant*; *brillant*; *lumin-eux, euſe.*

Ship, ſ. (a ſea term) *vaiſſ-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. *navire,* m. *bâtiment,* m.

† To ſhip, v. a. 1 (to put into a ſhip) *embarquer,* a. 2 (to tranſport in a ſhip) *tranſporter dans un vaiſſeau,* a.

† Shípboard, ſ. *planche de vaiſſeau,* f.

On ſhipboard *or* a ſhipboard, *à bord.*

† Shíp-boy, ſ. *mouſſe,* m.

† Shíp-man, ſ. *matelot,* m. *marinier,* m.

† Shíp-maſter, ſ. *capitaine,* m. *maître,* m. *patron,* m.

† Shípping, ſ. (veſſels of navigation) *marine,* f. *vaiſſeaux,* pl. m.

To take ſhipping, *s'embarquer.*

† Shípwreck, ſ. 1 (the deſtruction of ſhips by rocks *or* ſhelves) *naufrage,* m. 2 (the parts of a ſhattered ſhip) *parties d'un vaiſſeau qui a fait naufrage,* pl. f.

† To ſhípwreck, v. a. *faire naufrage,* u.

To be ſhipwrecked, *faire naufrage*; ſhipwrecked, *qui a fait naufrage.*

† Shíp-wright, ſ. *charpentier de vaiſſeau,* m.

Shire, ſ. *comté,* m. *province,* f.

Shirt, ſ. *chemiſe* d'homme, f.

Shírtleſs, adj. *ſans chemiſe, qui n'a point de chemiſe.*

To ſhite, v. n. *chier,* a. *faire ſes affaires,* u.

Shit-a-bed, ſ. *chie-en-lit,* m.

Shítten, adj. *ſouillé* or *rempli de merde.*

Shíttenly, adv. *pauvrement, pitoyablement.*

Shíttlecock, ſ. *volant,* m.

Shive, ſ. 1 (a ſlice of bread) *trenche de pain,* f. 2 (a thick ſplinter) *éclat de bois,* m.

To ſhíver, v. n. 1 (to quake) *friſonner,* a. *trembler,* a. 2 (to fall at once into many ſhives) *ſe briſer tout d'un coup en mille morceaux,* a.

To ſhíver, v. a. *briſer en mille morceaux,* a.

Shíver, ſ. *morc-eau de quelque choſe qui a été briſé,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Shoal, ſ. 1 (a throng) *multitude,* f. *grand nombre.* 2 (ſand-bank) *banc de ſable,* m.

To ſhoal, v. n. 1 (to croud) *être* or *ſe trouver en grande abondance,* o, a. 2 † (to be *or* grow ſhallow) *n'être pas profond, devenir moins profond,* e.

† Shoal, adj. *plein de bancs de ſable.*

† Shoálineſs, ſ. *abondance d'endroits où il y a peu d'eau,* f.

† Shóaly, adj. *plein d'endroits où il y a peu d'eau.*

Shock, ſ. 1 (conflict) *choc,* m. 2 (conflict of enemies) *choc, attaque,* f. *combat,* m. 3 (offence) *offenſe,* f. *dégoût,* m. 4 (a pile of ſheaves of corn) *tas de gerbes de bled,* m.

To ſhock, v. a. 1 (to ſhake by violence) *choquer,* a. *heurter,* a. *attaquer,* a. 2 (to offend, to diſguſt) *choquer,* a. *offenſer,* a. *bleſſer,* a.

To ſhock, v. n. 1 (to be offenſive) *choquer,* a. *être choquant,* o. 2 (to build up piles of ſheaves) *mettre des gerbes de bled en tas,* o.

Shoe, ſ. *ſoulier,* m.

A wooden ſhoe, *un ſabot.*

To ſhoe, v. a. 1 (to fit the foot of a horſe with a ſhoe) *ferrer* un cheval, a. 2 (to cover at the bottom) *couvrir par le bas,* e.

Well ſhod, *bien chauſſé.*

† Shoé-boy, ſ. *décroteur,* m.

† Shoéing-horn, ſ. *chauſſe-pied,* m.

† Shoé-maker, ſ. *cordonnier,* m.

† Shoé-tye, ſ. *cordon de ſoulier,* m.

Shog, ſ. *ſecouſſe,* f. *mouvement,* m.

To ſhog, v. a. *ſecouer,* a. *remuer,* a.

To ſhoot, v. a. 1 (to diſcharge any thing ſo as to make it fly with ſpeed *or* violence) *lancer, jetter avec violence,* a. 2 (to diſcharge from a bow) *décocher* une fléche, a. 3 (to let off) *tirer,* a. 4 (to ſtrike with any thing ſhot) *tirer ſur.* 5 (to emit new parts, as a vegetable) *pouſſer* des branches, &c. a. 6 (to dart *or* thruſt forth) *darder,* a. 7 (to puſh ſuddenly) *pouſſer,* a. 8 (to paſs through with ſwiftneſs) *paſſer avec viteſſe* or *rapidité au travers de,* a.

To ſhoot a ſoldier, *faire paſſer un ſoldat par les armes,* u. —— one to death with a piſtol, *tuer quelqu'un d'un coup de piſtolet,* a. —— a bridge, *paſſer par deſſous un pont,* a. —— one's ſelf into the world, *ſe pouſſer dans le monde,* a.

To ſhoot, v. n. 1 (to perform the act of ſhooting) *tirer,* a. *lâcher le coup,* a. 2 (to germinate, to increaſe in vegetable growth) *pouſſer des branches, des feuilles,* &c. a. 3 (to form itſelf into any ſhape) *prendre* quelque *forme,* y. 4 (to be emitted) *être dardé* or *lancé,* o. 5 (to protuberate, to get out, with the prepoſition *out*) *s'avancer, ſe déborder,* a. 6 (to become any thing ſuddenly) *devenir,* e. 7 (to move ſwiftly along) *s'élancer,* a. 8 (to feel a quick pain) *ſentir une vive douleur,* e.

To ſhoot through, *percer,* a. *devenir,* e.

Shoot, ſ. 1 (branches, &c. iſſuing from the main ſtock) *jet,* m. *ſcion,* m. *rejetton,* m. *bourgeon,* m. 2 (the act of endeavouring to ſtrike with a miſſive weapon) *action par laquelle on lance, on décoche, on darde, on tire, on jette,* f. 3 (the impreſſion of any thing emitted from a diſtance) *impreſſion faite par une choſe lancée,* &c.

† Shoóter, ſ. *tireur,* m.

† Shop, ſ. *boutique,* f.

† Shop-boárd, ſ. *établi,* m.

† Shóp-book, ſ. *journ-al,* pl. *aux,* m.

† Shop-keéper, ſ. *artiſan* or *marchand qui tient boutique,* m. m.

† Shóp-lifter, ſ. *vôleur* or *vôleuſe, qui, ſous prétexte d'acheter*

d'acheter de la marchandiſe, vôle dans les boutiques, m, f.

† Shóp-man, ſ. *petit marchand qui tient boutique.*

Shore, ſ. 1 (the coaſt of the ſea) *côte*, f. *bord*, m. *rivage*, m. 2 (the bank of a river) *rive*, f. *rivage*, *bord*. 3 (a drain) *égout*, m. 4 (a buttreſs) *étaie*, f. *appui*, m.

To ſhore, v. a. *étayer*, a. *appuyer*, a.

Shóreleſs, adj. *ſans côte*, *ſans rivage.*

† Shórling, ſ. *la peau d'une brébis tondue*, pl. *eaux.*

Short, adj. 1 (not long) *court.* 2 (not long in duration) *court*, *qui dure peu.* 3 (not equal, not adequate) *inférieur*, *qui n'eſt point proportionné*, *équivalent* or *égal*, pl. m. *aux.* 4 (imperfect) *imparfait*; *défectueux*, *euſe.* 5 (ſcanty) *qui n'a point aſſez de*, *qui manque de.* 6 (contracted) *qui n'a point d'étendue*, *étroit.* 7 (friable) *friable.*

Short breath, *courte haleine*, *difficulté de reſpiration*, f.; to be ſhort of knowing, *être éloigné de ſavoir*; to fall ſhort of one, *n'approcher pas de quelqu'un*, *ne pas l'égaler*; to come ſhort of an univerſal reception, *n'être pas univerſellement reçu*; where reaſon comes ſhort, *où la raiſon ceſſe de guider*; to ſtop ſhort, *s'arrêter tout court*; to be ready by a ſhort day, *être prêt en peu de temps*; to turn ſhort upon one, *ſe tourner tout-à-coup ſur quelqu'un*; the lance broke ſhort, *la lance ſe rompit ſans plier.*

Short, ſ. *ſommaire*, m.

In ſhort, *pour couper court.*

To ſhórten, v. a. 1 (to make ſhort either in time *or* ſpace) *abréger*, a. *raccourcir*, e. *reſſerrer*, a. 2 (to contract, to abbreviate) *accourcir*, e. *rendre plus court*, y. 3 (to confine, to hinder from progreſſion) *arrêter*, a. *retenir*, e. 4 (to lop) *couper*, a.

Shortened of his ears, *qui a perdu les oreilles.*

Shórt-hand, ſ. *maniere d'écrire en abrégé*, f.

Shórt-lived, adj. *qui ne vit pas long temps*, *de peu de durée.*

Shórtly, adv. 1 (ſoon) *bientôt*, *dans peu de temps.* 2 (briefly) *brievement*, *ſuccinctement*, *en peu de mots.*

Shórtneſs, ſ. *brieveté*, f.

Shórtneſs of memory, *mémoire courte*; —— of our reaſon, *imperfection de notre raiſon.*

Shórt-ſighted, adj. 1 (unable by the convexity of the eye to ſee far) *qui a la vûe courte.* 2 (unable by intellectual ſight to ſee far) *qui manque de pénétration.*

Shórt-ſightedneſs, ſ. 1 (defect of ſight proceeding from the convexity of the eye) *défaut des organes viſuels qui rend la vûe courte*, m. (defect of intellectual ſight) *manque de pénétration*, m.

Shórt-waiſted, adj. *de petite taille.*

Shórt-winded, adj. *qui a l'haleine courte.*

Shórt-winged, adj. *qui a les aîles courtes.*

Shóry, adj. *qui eſt près de la côte*, *du rivage.*

Shot, ſ. 1 (the act of ſhooting) *action par laquelle on tire*, f. 2 (the blow given by a fire-arm) *coup d'arme à feu*, &c. m. 3 (the miſſile weapon emitted by an inſtrument) *boulet*, m. *balle*, f. *dragée*, f. 4 (the flight of a ſhot) *portée d'une arme à feu*, &c. f. 5 (a ſum charged, a reckoning) *écot*, m.

Shót-free, adj. *qui ne paie rien*, *ſans rien payer.*

Shótten, adj. *qui s'eſt déchargé de ſon fruit.*

To ſhove, v. a. 1 (to puſh by main ſtrength) *pouſſer*, a. *faire avancer*, u, a. *faire ſortir*, u, e. 2 to drive a boat by a pole that reaches to the bottom of the water) *faire aller* or *faire avancer* un bateau *avec une perche*, 1 u, a. 2 u, a. 3 (to puſh, to ruſh againſt) *pouſſer.*

To ſhove, v. n. 1 (to puſh forward before one) *pouſſer devant ſoi*, a. 2 (to drive a boat by a pole) *faire aller un batteau avec une perche*, u, a.

Shove, ſ. 1 (the act of ſhoving) *action par laquelle on pouſſe*, f. 2 (impreſſion made on a body by puſhing it) *impreſſion qu'on fait ſur un corps en le pouſſant*, f.

Shóvel, ſ. *pelle*, f.

To ſhóvel, v. a. (to throw *or* heap with a ſhovel) *jetter* or *mettre en tas avec une pelle*, a. 2 (to gather in great quantities) *amaſſer en grande quantité*, a.

† Shovel-board, ſ. *table ſur laquelle on joue au galet.*

Should, v. n. *devoir*, i.

If I ſhould go, *or* ſhould I go, *ſi j'y allois.*

N. B. Should *helps to form the Engliſh conditional tenſe, as* I ſhould do it, *je le ferois.*

Shóulder, ſ. 1 † (the joint which connects the arm to the body) *épaule*, f. 2 (a riſing part, a prominence) *tête*, f.

To ſhóulder, v. a. 1 (to put upon the ſhoulder) *mettre ſur l'épaule* or *ſur les épaules*, o. 2 (to puſh with inſolence and violence) *pouſſer avec inſolence & violence*, a.

Shóulder-belt, ſ. *baudrier*, m.

† Shóulder-bone, ſ. *os de l'épaule*, m.

Shóulder-clapper, ſ. (one who affects friendſhip and does miſchief privily) *perſonne qui affecte d'être amie & qui fait du mal en ſecret*, f.

Shóulder-ſlip, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *diſlocation de l'épaule*, f.

To ſhout, v. n. *faire des acclamations*, u.

Shout, ſ. *acclamation*, f.

Shóuter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait des acclamations*, m, f.

To ſhow, v. a. 1 (to exhibit to view) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i. 2 (to prove) *montrer*, *prouver*, a. 3 (to make public) *publier*, a. 4 (to make known) *montrer*, *faire connoître*, u, u. 5 (to offer, to afford) *montrer*, *offrir*, e. *donner*, a. 6 to explain) *expliquer*, a. 7 (to teach, to tell) *montrer*, *dire*, o.

To ſhow mercy to one, *faire grace à quelqu'un*, u. —— tricks, *faire des tours*, u. —— one into a room, *mener quelqu'un dans une chambre*, a.

To ſhow, v. n. *paroître*, u. *ſembler*, a. *être en apparence*, o.

Show, ſ. 1 (a ſpectacle) *ſpectacle*, m. 2 (appearance) *apparence*, f. 3 (diſplay) *parade*, f. *montre*, f. 4 (object attracting notice) *objet*, m. 5 (likeneſs) *reſſemblance*, f. 6 (ſpecioufneſs) *plauſibilité*, f. 7 (exhibition to view) *action par laquelle on montre*, *on fait voir*, f. 8 (pomp) *pompe*, f. *appareil*, m. 9 (phantom) *phantôme*, m.

To expreſs in dumb ſhow, *exprimer par des ſignes.*

Shów-bread, ſ. (amongſt the ancient Jews) *pain de propoſition*, m.

Shówer, ſ. *ondée*, f. *pluie*, f.

To ſhówer, v. a. 1 (to wet with rain) *mouiller* or *arroſer de pluie*, a, a. 2 (to pour down) *laiſſer tomber*, a, a. 3 (to give *or* grant with great liberality) *donner* or *accorder très libéralement*, a, a.

To ſhówer, v. n. *pleuvoir*, i.

Shówery, adj. *pluv-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Shówiſh, adj. 1 (ſplendid, gaudy) *ſplendide*, *magnifique*. 2 (oſtentatious) *qui a de l'apparence*.

To ſhred, v. a. *couper menu*, or *en petits morceaux*, a.

Shred, ſ. 1 (a ſmall piece cut off) *petit morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*. 2 (a fragment) *fragment*, m.

Shrew, ſ. *une femme pleine de malice, emportée, de mauvaiſe humeur & qui ſe plait à crier*.

Shrewd, adj. 1 (miſchievous, malicious) *qui ſe plait à faire du mal*, *plein de malice*. 2 (bad, ill-betokening) *mauvais*, *qui préſage* or *prognoſtique quelque choſe de mauvais*. 3 (painful, miſchievous, dangerous) *mauvais*; *méchant*; *mal-in*, *igne*; *danger-eux*, *euſe*.

Shréwdly, adv. 1 (miſchievouſly, deſtructively) *malicieuſement*, *par malice*, *méchamment*, *par méchanceté*, *avec un mauvais deſſein*. 2 (with a bad deſign) *avec un mauvais deſſein*. 2 (with reaſon) *avec raiſon*.

Shréwdneſs, ſ. 1 (ſly cunning, archneſs) *malice*, f. *artifice*, m. 2 (miſchievouſneſs) *inclination à faire du mal*, f.

Shréwiſh. *See* Shrewd, 1. 2.

Shréwiſhly, adv. 1 (petulantly, peeviſhly) *avec inſolence*, *avec mauvaiſe humeur*. 3 (clamouroufly) *en criaillant*.

Shréwdneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à criailler*, *à agir avec inſolence*, *à faire du mal*, f.

To ſhriek, v. n. *crier de douleur* or *d'horreur*, a.

Shriek, ſ. *cri de douleur* or *d'horreur*, m.

Shrill, adj. (ſounding with a piercing and tremulous ſound) *perçant*, *aigu*.

To ſhrill, v. n. *jetter des cris aigus*, *perçans*, a.

Shrilly, adv. *avec un cri perçant*, *aigu*.

Shrillneſs, ſ. (the quality of being ſhrill) *qualité d'être perçant* or *aigu*, f.

Shrimp, ſ. 1 (a fiſh) *chevrette*, f. 2 (a dwarf, in contempt) *bout d'homme*, m. *petit ragot*.

† Shrine, ſ. *chaſſe*, f. *reliquaire*, m.

To ſhrink, v. n. 1 (to ſhrivel) *ſe retirer*, a. *ſe retrécir*, e. 2 (to withdraw, to fall back, as from danger) *ſe retirer*, *décamper*, a. 3 (to expreſs fear, horror, *or* pain by ſhrugging) *ſe reſſerrer* or *ſe retrécir de peur*, *d'horreur* or *de douleur*, a, e.

Shrink, ſ. † *contraction*, f. *retréciſſement*, m.

Shrinker, ſ. *celui qui ſe retire*, &c. m. *See* To ſhrink, 2, 3.

† Shrívalty, ſ. *See* Shériffalty.

† To ſhrive, v. a. *confeſſer*, a. *entendre en confeſſion*, y.

To ſhrivel, v. n. *ſe rider*, a.

To ſhrivel, v. a. *rider*, a.

† Shríver, ſ. *confeſſeur*, m.

Shroud, ſ. 1 (a ſhelter) *couvert*, m. *abri*, m. 2 (a winding-ſheet) *linceuil*, m. *drap*, m.

All the ſhrouds, *tous les haubans*.

To ſhroud, v. a. 1 (to ſhelter, to cover from danger) *mettre à l'abri* or *à couvert*, o. 2 (to dreſs for the grave) *enſévelir*, e. 3 (to dreſs, to clothe) *habiller*, a. *vêtir*, e. 4 (to cover *or* conceal) *couvrir*, e. *cacher*, a. 5 (to defend, to protect) *défendre*, y. *protéger*, a.

To ſhroud, v. n. *ſe mettre à couvert* or *à l'abri*, o.

† Shróve-tide, ſ. *carnaval*, m.

† Shróve-tueſday, ſ. *mardi gras*.

Shrub, ſ. *arbriſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Shrúbby, adj. (reſembling a ſhrub) *qui reſſemble à un arbriſſeau*. 2 (full of ſhrubs) *plein d'arbriſſeaux*.

To ſhrug, v. n. *temoigner de l'horreur* or *du mépris en hauſſant les épaules* or *par quelque autre mouvement du corps*, a.

To ſhrug, v. a. (to contract *or* draw up) *reſſerrer* or *hauſſer*, a, a.

Shrug, ſ. *mouvement qu'on fait des épaules pour témoigner de l'indignation* or *du mépris*, m.

To ſhúdder, v. n. *trembler* or *friſſonner de peur*, a, a.

To ſhúffle, v. a. 1 (to mix together, to throw into diſorder) *mêler enſemble*, a. *mettre en confuſion*, o. 2 (to remove *or* put by with ſome artifice or fraud) *ôter*, *éloigner* or *détourner par artifice* or *par fraude*, a, a, a. 3 (to ſhake *or* diveſt, with *off*) *ſe dépouiller de*, a. 4 (to change the poſition of cards with reſpect to each other) *battre* or *mêler* les cartes, o, a. 5 (to form tumultuouſly *or* fraudulently) *faire* or *former tumultuairement* or *d'une maniere frauduleuſe*, u, a.

To ſhúffle, v. n. 1 (to throw the cards into a new order) *mêler* or *battre les cartes*, a, o. 2 (to play bad tricks) *jouer de mauvais tours*, a. 3 (to practiſe fraud) *employer des ſubterfuges*, a. *ne pas aller droit*, a. 4 (to ſtruggle) *faire des efforts*, u. 5 (to move irregularly) *ſe mouvoir irrégulierement*, i.

Shúffle, ſ. 1 (the act of diſordering things) *action par laquelle on mêle enſemble*, *on met en confuſion*, f. 2 (a trick, an artifice) *tour*, m. *artifice*, m.

Shúffler, ſ. *celui qui joue des tours*, *qui emploie des ſubterfuges*, *qui ne va pas droit*, m. *See* To ſhúffle, v. n.

Shúfflingly, adv. *avec une démarche irréguliere*.

To ſhun, v. a. *éviter*, a. *échapper*, a. *fuir*, e.

Shúnleſs, adj. *inévitable*.

To ſhut, v. a. 1 (to cloſe) *fermer*, a. 2 (to prohibit) *défendre*, y. 3 (to exclude) *exclure*, o. 4 (to contract) *fermer*.

To ſhut in, *enfermer*, a. —— out, *exclure*, o. *refuſer l'entrée à*, a. —— up, 1 (to cloſe) *fermer*, a. 2 (to contain) *renfermer*, a. *contenir*, e.

To get ſhut of one, *ſe délivrer de quelqu'un*.

To ſhut, v. n. *ſe fermer*, a.

Shut, ſ. *petite ouverture qui ſe ferme*.

The ſhut of the evening, *l'entrée de la nuit*, f.

Shútter, ſ. 1 (one that ſhuts) *celui qui ferme*, m. 2 (the boards that ſecure a window) *volet de fenêtre*, m.

Shúttle

Shúttle, ſ. (with weavers) *navette* de tiſſeran, f.

Shy, adj. 1 (reſerved, not familiar) *réſervé, qui n'eſt point familier.* 2 (keeping at a diſtance, unwilling to approach) *qui ſe tient éloigné, qui ne veut pas s'approcher.* 3 (wary, cautious) *circonſpect, prudent.* 4 (jealous) *jal-oux, ouſe.*

Síbilant, adj. (hiſſing) *qui ſiffle.*

Sibilátion, ſ. (a hiſſing ſound) *ſifflement,* m.

Sícamore, ſ. (a tree) *ſycomore,* m.

To ſíccate, v. a. *ſecher,* a.

Siccátion, f. *action par laquelle on ſeche,* f.

Síccific, adj. *qui ſeche.*

Síccity. ſ. *ſéchereſſe,* f. *aridité,* f.

Sice, ſ. (at dice) *nombre de ſix,* aux dez, m.

Sick, adj. 1 (afflicted with diſeaſe) *malade, indiſpoſé.* 2 (ill in the ſtomach) *qui a mal au cœur.* 3 (corrupted) *corrompu.* 4 (diſguſted) *dégouté.*

To viſit the ſick, *viſiter les malades.*

To ſícken v. a. 1 (to diſeaſe) *rendre malade,* y. 2 (to impair) *affoiblir,* e. *diminuer,* a.

To ſícken, v. n. (to fall into diſeaſe) *tomber malade,* a. 2 (to be ſatiated) *être raſſaſié,* o. 3 (to be diſguſted) *être dégouté.* 4 (to grow weak, to decay, to languiſh) *s'affoiblir,* e. *diminuer,* a. *languir,* e.

Sícle, ſ. (with reapers) *faucille,* f.

† Sícleman *or* † ſíckler, ſ. *moiſonneur,* m.

Síckleneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à être malade,* f. *peu de ſanté.*

Síckly, adv. *en malade.*

Síckly, adj. 1 (not healthy, not ſound) *malad-if, ive ; qui eſt ſujet à être malade,* f. *ette.* 2 (weak, languid) *foible, languiſſant.*

Síckneſs, ſ. 1 (malady, diſeaſe) *maladie,* f. *indiſpoſition,* f. 2 (diſorder in the organs of digeſtion) *dérangement* d'eſtomac, m.

Side, ſ. *côté,* m.

The right *or* left ſide of a ſtuff, *l'endroit* or *l'envers d'une étoffe,* m, m. the ſide of a hill, *la pente d'une colline* ; the ſea ſide, *le bord* or *le rivage de la mer* ; the bed ſide, *la ruelle du lit.*

Side, adj. *latér-al,* pl. m. *aux* ; *oblique* ; *indirect* ; *de côté.*

To ſide, v. n. *prendre parti,* y. *ſe joindre à,* y. *ſe mettre* or *ſe ranger du parti de,* o, a.

† Síde-board, ſ. *buffet,* m.

Síde-box, ſ. (in a playhouſe) *loge qui eſt d'un coté du théatre,* f.

Síde-face, ſ. (with painters, &c.) *viſage de profil,* m.

Síde-long, adj. *latér-al,* pl. m. *aux* ; *de côté* ; *oblique.*

Síde-long, adv. *obliquement, de côté.*

Síder, ſ. *See* Cíder.

Síde-ſaddle, ſ. *ſelle de femme,* f.

Sídeways, adv. *or* ſídewiſe, adv. *de côté, obliquement.*

Siege, ſ. 1 (the act of beſetting a fortified place, a leaguer) *ſiége,* m. 2 (a ſtool) *ſelle,* f. *décharge de ventre,* f.

† Sieve, ſ. *ſas,* m.

† Sieve-maker, ſ. *faiſeur de ſas,* m.

To ſift, v. a. 1 (to ſeparate by a ſieve) *ſaſſer,* a. 2 (to ſeparate) *ſéparer,* a. 3 (to examine) *examiner,* a.

Sífter, ſ. *celui qui ſaſſe,* &c. m. *See* To ſift.

To ſigh, v. n. *ſoupirer,* a. *gémir,* e. *jetter des ſoupirs,* a.

Sigh, ſ. *ſoupir,* m. *gémiſſement,* m.

Sight, ſ. 1 (the ſenſe of ſeeing) *vûe,* f. 2 (act of ſeeing) *vûe, action par laquelle on voit.* 3 (open view) *vûe, ſituation dans laquelle on peut être vû,* f. 4 (knowledge) *connoiſſance,* f. 5 (the eyes) *vûe, yeux,* pl. m. *regards,* pl. m. 6 (ſpectacle, ſhow) *ſpectacle,* m. *choſe à voir,* f. 7 (aperture pervious to the eye *or* a point fixed to guide the eye) *guidon,* m.

To have a thing in ſight, *avoir quelque choſe en vûe* ; to come in ſight, *paroître.*

Sightleſs, adj. 1 (blind) *aveugle.* 2 (not ſightly, offenſive to the eye) *déſagréable à la vûe.*

Sightly, adj. *agréable à la vûe, qui plait aux yeux.*

Sígil, ſ. *cachet,* m. *ſc-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Sign, ſ. 1 (a token) *ſigne,* m. *marque,* f. 2 (a miracle) *ſigne, miracle,* m. *merveille,* f. 3 (a ſign, at a door) *enſeigne,* f. 4 (a memorial) *monument,* m. 5 (a conſtellation) *ſigne, conſtellation,* f. 6 (note of reſemblance) *marque de reſſemblance.* 7 (ſymbol) *ſigne, ſymbole,* m. 8 (enſign) *étendard,* m.

Sign manual, *ſignature,* f.

To ſign, v. a. 1 (to ratify by hand) *ſigner,* a. 2 (to mark) *marquer,* a. 3 (to betoken, to ſignify, to repreſent typically) *ſignifier,* a. *repréſenter,* a.

Sígnal, ſ. (1 notice given by a ſign ; 2 a ſign that gives notice) *ſign-al,* pl. *aux,* m.

Sígnal, adj. *ſignalé, conſidérable, remarquable.*

To ſignalize, v. a. *ſignaler,* a. *rendre remarquable,* y.

Sígnally, adv. *d'une maniere remarquable.*

Sígnature, ſ. 1 (a mark, a ſtamp) *marque,* f. *empreinte,* f. 2 (proof, evidence) *marque, preuve,* f.

Sígnet, ſ. (the ſeal manual of a king) *cachet* de roi, m. *ſc-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Signíficance, ſ. *or* Signíficancy, ſ. 1 (power of ſignifying, meaning) *ſignification,* f. *ſens,* m. 2 (force, energy) *force,* f. *énergie,* f. 3 (importance, conſequence) *importance,* f. *conſéquence,* f.

Significant, adj. 1 (ſignifying, betokening) *qui ſignifie.* 2 (forcible to impreſs the intended meaning) *expreſſ-if, ive ; énergique.* 3 (important, momentous) *important.*

Significantly, adv. *d'une maniere énergique, expreſſive.*

Signification, ſ. 1 (meaning expreſſed by a ſign *or* word) *ſignification,* f. *ſens,* m. 2 (the act of making known by ſigns) *action par laquelle on fait connoître, par des ſignes,* f.

Significative, adj. 1 (ſignifying, betokening) *qui ſignifie.* 2 (forcible, expreſſive) *énergique.*

To ſignify, v. a. 1 (to mean) *ſignifier,* a. 2 (to declare) *ſignifier, montrer,* a. *faire connoître,* u, u. 3 (to import) *ſignifier, être utile,* o.

To ſígnify, v. n. *être énergique,* o. *avoir de l'énergie,* i.

Sígniory, ſ. (lordſhip, dominion) *ſeigneurie,* f.

Sign-poſt, ſ. *pot-eau où pend une enſeigne,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Sílence, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of holding peace) *ſilence,* m. 2 (ſecrecy)

ſecret, m. 3 (ſtillneſs, not noiſe) *ſilence*.

Sílence, interj. *ſilence, paix*.

To ſílence, v. a. *impoſer ſilence à*, a. *fermer la bouche à*, a. *faire taire*, u, u.

Sílent, adj. 1 (not ſpeaking, mute) *qui garde le ſilence*; *mu-et, ette*. 2 (not talkative, not loquacious) *taciturne*; *ſilenc-ieux, ieuſe*. 3 (ſtill, having no noiſe) *tranquille, où l'on ne fait point de bruit*. 4 (wanting efficacy) *qui manque de pouvoir*.

Sílently, adv. 1 (without ſpeech) *en ſilence, ſans dire mot*. 2 (without noiſe) *ſans faire de bruit*. 3 (without mention) *ſans faire mention de* quelque choſe.

Silk, ſ. *ſoie*, f.

Sílken, adj. 1 (made of ſilk) *de ſoie*. 2 (dreſſed in ſilk) *habillé de ſoie*. 3 (ſoft, tender) *m-ou, olle*; *tendre*.

† Silk-mércer, ſ. *marchand de ſoierie, d'étoffes de ſoie*, m.

† Silk-weáver, ſ. *ouvrier en ſoie*, m.

Sílk-worm, ſ. (~~an~~ inſect) *ver à ſoie*, m.

Sílky, adj. *de ſoie*.

Sill, ſ. (the timber *or* ſtone at the foot of a door) *ſeuil d'une porte*, m.

Síllabub, ſ. (a ſort of liquor) *liqueur qui ſe fait en mettant du lait, du ſucre, & des épices dans du vin, du cidre* or *de la bierre*, f.

Síllily, adv. *ſottement*.

Síllineſs, ſ. *ſottiſe*, f. *bêtiſe*, f. *ſimplicité*, f.

Sílly, adj. 1 (fooliſh, witleſs) *ſ-ot otte*; *ſimple*; *bête*. 2 (harmleſs, inoffenſive, artleſs) *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal, ſans artifice*. 3 (weak, helpleſs) *foible, fragile*.

Silt, ſ. (mud, ſlime) *vâſe*, f. *limon*, m. *bourbe*, f.

Sílvan, adj. *plein de bois*.

Sílver, ſ. (1 a metal, 2 money made of ſilver) *argent*, m.

Sílver, adj. 1 (made of ſilver) *d'argent*. 2 (white like ſilver) *bl-anc comme l'argent*, f. *anche*. 3 (having a pale luſtre) *pâle*. 4 (melodious) *mélod-ieux, ieuſe*.

† To ſílver, v. a. *argenter*, a.

† Sílver-beater, ſ. *batteur d'argent*, m.

† Sílver-ſmith, ſ. *orfevre en argent*, m.

Sílvery, adj. *qui a des marques d'argent*.

Símar, ſ. (a woman's robe) *robe de femme*, f.

Símilar, adj. or Símilary, adj. 1 (homogeneous, having one part like another) † *homogene, ſimilaire*. 2 (reſembling, having reſemblance) *ſemblable*.

Similárity, ſ. *reſſemblance*, f.

Símile, ſ. *ſimilitude*, f. *comparaiſon*, f.

Simílitude, ſ. 1 (likeneſs, reſemblance) *reſſemblance*, f. 2 *See* Simile.

Símitar, ſ. *See* Cimeter.

To ſímmer, v. n. *bouillir doucement*, e.

Símnel, ſ. *eſpece de pain d'épice*, f, m.

† Simoníac, ſ. *ſimoniaque*, m. *See* Simony.

† Simoníacal, adj. *ſimoniaque, qui tient de la ſimonie*. *See* Simony.

Símony, ſ. (the crime of buying *or* ſelling church preferments) *ſimonie*, f.

To ſímper, v. n. 1 (to ſmile) *ſourire*, o. 2 (to ſmile fooliſhly) *ſourire ſottement*.

Símper, ſ. 1 (a ſmile) *ſourire*, m. 2 (a fooliſh ſmile) *ſot ſourire*.

Símple, adj. 1 (plain, artleſs) *ſimple*; *na-if, ive*; *ſans artifice*. 2 (ſingle, only one) *ſimple, ſans mélange*. 3 (ſilly) *ſimple, niais, peu fin*.

† To ſímple, v. n. *herboriſer*, a.

Símples, ſ. pl. (medicinal herbs) *ſimples*, pl. m.

Símpleneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être ſimple, ſans mélange*, f.

† Símpler, ſ. *herboriſte*, m.

Símpleton, ſ. *niais*, m. *ſot*, m. *bête*, f.

Simplícity, ſ. 1 (artleſsneſs) *ſimplicité*, f. *candeur*, f. *naiveté*, f. *ſincérité*, f. 2 (not ſubtilty) *ſimplicité*. 3 (fillineſs) *ſimplicité, bêtiſe*, f. 4 (ſingleneſs) *ſimplicité*. 5 (not finery) *ſimplicité*.

† Símpliſt, ſ. *herboriſte*, m.

Símply, adv. 1 (without art, without ſubtlety, ſincerely) *ſimplement, ſans fineſſe, de bonne foi*. 2 (of itſelf) *de ſoi-même*. 3 (merely, ſolely) *ſimplement, ſeulement*. 4 (fooliſhly, fillily) *ſottement*.

Símular, ſ. *celui qui fait ſemblant*, m.

Simulátion, ſ. *diſſimulation*, f. *déguiſement*, m. *hypocriſie*, f.

† Simultáneous, adj. *ſimultanée*.

Sin, ſ. *péché*, m.

To ſin, v. n. *pécher*, a.

Since, adv. *depuis que*.

Half an hour ſince, *il y a une demi-heure*; long ſince, *il y a long-temps*; how long ſince? *combien y a-t-il de temps?*

Since, prep. *depuis*.

Since, conj. *puiſque*.

Sincére, adj. 1 (undiſſembling) *ſincere*; *fr-anc, anche*; *qui n'eſt point diſſimulé*. 2 (unhurt) *qui n'eſt pas bleſſé*. 3 (pure, unmingled) *pur*.

Sincérely, adv. *ſincerement, ſans hypocriſie*.

Sincéreneſs, ſ. *or* Sincérity, ſ. *ſincérité*, f. *candeur*, f. *franchiſe*, f.

Síndon, ſ. (a fold, a wrapper) *enveloppe*, f.

Sine, ſ. (in geometry) *ſinus*, m.

† Sínecure, ſ. *bénéfice ſimple*, m.

Sínew, ſ. (in anatomy) *nerf*, m.

Sínewed, adj. 1 (furniſhed with ſinews) *qui a des nerfs*. 2 (ſtrong, vigorous) *fort*; *vigour-eux, euſe*.

Sínewy, adj. 1 (nervous) *nerv-eux, euſe*. 2 (ſtrong, vigorous) *fort*; *vigour-eux, euſe*.

Sínful, adj. *crimin-el, elle*; *méchant*; *corrompu*.

Sínfully, adv. *d'une maniere criminelle*.

Sínfulneſs, ſ. *méchanceté*, f. *corruption*, f.

To ſing, v. n. 1 (to articulate muſically) *chanter*, a. 2 (to utter ſweet ſounds inarticulately) *frédonner*, a. *faire des frédons*, u. 3 (to tell in poetry) *dire en vers*, o. *chanter*. 4 (to make any ſmall *or* ſhrill noiſe) *faire un petit bruit* or *un bruit perçant*, u.

To ſing, v. a. 1 (to utter harmoniouſly) *chanter*, a. 2 (to utter ſweet ſounds inarticulately) *frédonner* des airs, a. 3 (to relate *or* mention in poetry) *chanter, dire en vers*, o. 4 (to celebrate, to give praiſes to) *célébrer*, a. *louer*, a.

To ſinge, v. a. *flamber*, a. *bruler légerement*, a.

† Sínger, ſ. *chanteur*, m. *chanteuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui chante*, m, f.

Singing,

Sínging, ſ. *chant*, m.

† Sínging-boy, ſ. *enfant de thoeur*, m.

† Sínging-maſter, ſ. *maître à chanter*, m.

Síngle, adj. 1 (not compounded) *ſimple, qui n'eſt pas compoſé.* 2 (one, not double) *ſimple, qui n'eſt pas double.* 3 (alone) *ſeul.* 4 (unmarried) *qui n'eſt pas marié.* 5 (pure, uncorrupt) *ſimple, pur, qui n'eſt pas corrompu.*

Síngle fight, *duel*, m. *combat ſingulier.*

To ſíngle, v. a. 1 (to chuſe out from amongſt others) *choiſir entre pluſieurs autres*, e. 2 (to take or conſider alone) *prendre* or *conſidérer en particulier*, y, a. 3 (to ſeparate) *ſéparer*, a.

To ſíngle one's ſelf from, *ſe ſéparer de*, a.

Síngly, adv. 1 (only, by himſelf) *ſéparement, en particulier.* 2 (individually, particularly) *individuellement.* 3 (without aſſociates or partners) *ſans aſſociés* or *compagnons.* 4 (honeſtly, ſincerity) *honnêtement, avec ſincérité, avec candeur.*

Síngular, adj. 1 (ſingle, not complex, not compound) *ſimple, qui n'eſt point compliqué* or *compoſé.* 2 (alone) *ſeul.* 3 (particular, unexampled) *particulier, ſans exemple.* 4 (having ſomething not common to others) *particulier, ſingulier.* 5 (in grammar) *du ſingulier*, as the firſt perſon ſingular, *la premiere perſonne du ſingulier.*

The ſingular number, *le ſingulier.*

Singulárity, ſ. 1 (ſome character or quality by which one is diſtinguiſhed from others) *ſingularité*, f. 2 (a curioſity, any thing remarkable) *ſingularité, choſe ſinguliere, curioſité*, f. 3 (particular privilege or prerogative) *privilége particulier.* 4 (character different from that of others) *ſingularité.*

To ſíngularize, v. a. *rendre ſingulier* or *particulier*, y.

Síngularly, adv. *ſingulierement, d'une maniere ſinguliere.*

Síngult, ſ. *ſoupir*, m.

Síniſter, adj. 1 (left) *gauche.* 2 (bad) *mauvais, méchant, inique, injuſte.* 3 (unlucky) *ſiniſtre; malheur-eux, euſe.*

Síniſtrouſly, adv. *d'une maniere abſurde* or *ridicule.*

To ſink, v. n. 1 (to go to the bottom, not to ſwim) *aller au fond*, a. *s'enfoncer*, a. 2 (to be overwhelmed *or* depreſſed) *être accablé* or *opprimé*, o. 3 (to decline, to decay) *aller en décadence.* 4 (to ſink with too much weight) *s'affaiſſer*, a. *s'abaiſſer par ſa propre peſanteur*, a. 5 (to fall gradually, with *down*) *tomber*, a. 6 (to loſe height, to fall to a level) *s'applanir*, e. 7 (to loſe prominence) *s'enfoncer*, a. 8 (to be received, to be impreſſed) *entrer*, a. 9 (to tend to ruin) *pencher vers ſa ruine*, a.

To ſink, v. a. 1 (to put under water, to diſable from floating *or* ſwimming) *couler à fond*, a. 2 (to delve, to make by delving) *creuſer*, a. 3 (to depreſs, to degrade) *abaiſſer*, a. *humilier*, a. 4 (to undo, to deſtroy) *perdre*, o. *détruire*, o. 5 (to bring low, to diminiſh) *diminuer*, a. 6 (to cruſh, to overbear, to depreſs) *abattre*, o. *accabler*, a. *vaincre*, y. 7 (to make to fall) *faire enfoncer*, u, a. 8 (to make to decline) *faire aller en décadence*, u, a. *affoiblir*, e. 9 (to make one's own) *s'approprier*, a.

Sink, ſ. *égout*, m. *cloaque*, m.

The ſink of a kitchen, *un évier.*

Sínleſs, adj. *exempt de péché.*

Sínleſsneſs, ſ. *exemption de péché*, f.

Sínner, ſ. *pécheur*, m. *péchereſſe*, f.

Sín-offering, ſ. *ſacrifice pour le péché*, m.

† To ſínuate, v. a. *rendre ſinueux*, y.

† Sinuátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on rend ſinueux.*

Sínuous, adj. *ſinu-eux, euſe.*

Sínus, ſ. 1 (a bay of the ſea) *anſe*, m. *golfe*, m. *baie*, f. 2 (any opening) *ouverture*, f.

To ſip, v. a. *and* n. *boire peu à la fois*, u.

Sip, ſ. (a ſmall draught) *petit coup.*

† Síphon, ſ. *ſiphon*, m.

Sípper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui boit peu à la fois*, m, f.

Sippet, ſ. *petit morc-eau trempé dans quelque liqueur*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Sir, ſ. 1 (addreſſed to a king) *ſire*, m. 2 (to a prince, *&c.*) *monſeigneur*, m. 3 (to an Engliſh nobleman) *milord*, m. 4 (a word of reſpect in compellation) *monſieur*, m. 5 (the title of a knight or baronet) *monſieur.* 6 (when it is uſed for a man) *homme*, m.

† Sire, ſ. *pere*, m.

Síren, ſ. (1 a goddeſs who enticed men by ſinging; 2 any miſchievous enticer) *ſirene*, f.

Sír-loin, ſ. *alloy-au*, pl. *aux*, m.

Sírop, ſ. *See* Sírrup.

Sírrah, ſ. *coquin*, m. *pendard*, m.

* Sir-reverence, ſ. *étron*, m.

Sírup, ſ. *ſirop*, m.

Síruped, adj. *d-oux comme du ſirop.*

Síruppy, adj. *de ſirop, qui reſſemble à du ſirop.*

Síſkin, ſ. (a green-finch) *verdier*, m.

Síſter, ſ. *ſoeur*, f.

Siſter-in-law, ſ. *belle ſoeur.*

Síſterhood, ſ. 1 (the duty *or* office of a ſiſter) *devoir* or *office de ſoeur*, m, m. 2 (a number of women of the ſame order) *communauté* or *ſociété* de femmes, f, f. 3 (a ſet of ſiſters) *des ſoeurs*, pl. f.

Síſterly, adj. *de ſoeur, qui convient à une ſoeur.*

To ſit, v. n. 1 (to reſt upon the buttocks) *s'aſſeoir*, i. *être aſſis*, o. 2 (to perch) *ſe percher*, a. 3 (to be in a ſtate of reſt *or* idleneſs) *ſe tenir*, e. 4 (to be in any local poſition) *être.* 5 (to ſettle, to abide) *fixer ſa demeure*, a. *s'établir*, e. 6 (to incubate) *couver*, a. 7 (to be fixed, as an aſſembly) *ſe tenir*, e. *être aſſemblé.* 8 (to be placed at the table) *être, être aſſis.* 9 (to exerciſe authority) *exercer ſon autorité*, a. 10 (to be in an aſſembly, as a member) *avoir ſéance*, i.

To ſit down, 1 (to ſit on a ſeat) *s'aſſeoir*, i. *être aſſis*, o. 2 (to begin a ſiege) *commencer un ſiége*, a. 3 (to reſt, to ſtop) *ceſſer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a. 4 (to ſettle, to fix abode) *s'établir*, e. *fixer ſa demeure*, a. —— out, *être ſans emploi, ſans occupation*, o. —— up, 1 (to riſe from lying to ſitting) *ſe lever pour s'aſſeoir*, a. 2 (to watch, not to go to bed) *veiller*, a. *ne point ſe coucher*, a. —— heavy on one, *faire de la peine à quelqu'un*, u. —— well, *convenir*

convenir à, e. —— at a great rent, *payer un groſſe rente*, a. —— for one's picture, *ſe faire peindre*, u, y. —— cloſe, *ſe ſerrer*, a. —— cloſe to one's work, *travailler fort et ferme*, a. —— upon a perſon *or* thing, *juger quelqu'un* or *quelque choſe*, a.

Where ſits the wind? *de quel côté eſt le vent?*

To ſit, v. a. *faire aſſeoir*, u, i.

The court was ſat, *la cour étoit aſſemblée.*

Site, ſ. *ſituation*, f. *aſſiette*, f.

Sithe, ſ. (the inſtrument of mowing) *faux*, f.

Sitter, ſ. 1 (one that ſits *or* loves to ſit) *celui* or *celle qui eſt aſſis* or *qui aime à s'aſſeoir*, m, f. 2 (a bird that broods) *oiſ-eau qui couve*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Sitting, ſ. 1 (the poſt of ſitting on a ſeat) *poſture de celui qui eſt aſſis*, f. 2 (the act of reſting on a ſeat) *action par laquelle on eſt aſſis*, f. 3 (a meeting of an aſſembly) *ſéance* d'une aſſemblée, f. 4 (a time for which one ſits without riſing) *ſéance* or *temps qu'on eſt aſſis*, f, m. 5 (incubation) *temps qu'un oiſeau emploie à couver ſes oeufs.*

Situate, adj. 1 (placed with reſpect to any thing elſe) *ſitué.* 2 (placed) *placé.* 3 (conſiſting) *qui conſiſte.*

Situation, ſ. 1 (poſition) *ſituation*, f. *aſſiette*, f. 2 (ſtate) *état*, m. *condition*, f.

Six, adj. *ſix.*

Six-and-ſeven, ſ. *état de déſordre & de confuſion*, m.

Six-pence, ſ. pl. *piece de ſix ſous*, f.

Sixſcore, adj. *cent vingt.*

Sixteen, adj. *ſeize.*

Sixteenth, adj. *ſeizieme.*

Sixth, adj. *ſixieme.*

Sixth, ſ. *ſixieme*, m.

Sixthly, adv. *ſixiemement, en ſixieme lieu.*

Sixtieth, adj. *ſoixantieme.*

Sixty, adj. *ſoixante.*

Size, ſ. (bulk, magnitude) *grandeur*, f. *groſſeur*, f. *taille*, f. 2 (figurative bulk, condition) *état*, m. *condition*, f. 3 (any glutinous ſubſtance) *colle de gand*, f. 4 (the allowance of the table) *portion*, f.

To ſize, v. a. 1 (to arrange according to ſize) *ranger ſelon la taille, la groſſeur, la grandeur*, a. 2 (to ſettle, to fix) *regler*, a. *fixer*, a. 3 (to beſmear with ſize) *barbouiller, frotter* or *enduire de colle de gand*, a, a, o.

Sized, *qui a une certaine grandeur, groſſeur* or *taille.*

Sizeable, adj. *d'une groſſeur raiſonnable.*

Sizers, ſ. pl. *See* Sciſſars.

† Sizeneſs, ſ. *viſcoſité*, f.

Sizy, adj. *viſqu-eux, euſe*; *gluant.*

Skein, ſ. (a knot of thread *or* ſilk wound and doubled) *échev-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Skate, &c. *See* Scate, &c.

Skéleton, ſ. 1 (in anatomy) *ſquellette*, m. 2 (the compages of the principal parts) *ſquelette, carcaſe*, f.

† Sképtic, ſ. *See* Scéptic.

† Sképtical, adj. *See* Scéptical.

Sketch, ſ. *eſquiſſe*, f. *premier crayon.*

† To ſketch, v. a. *eſquiſſer*, a. *faire une eſquiſſe, un premier crayon*, u.

† Skéwer, ſ. *brochette*, f.

† To ſkéwer, v. a. *brochetter*, a.

Skiff, ſ. (a ſmall light boat) *eſquif*, m.

Skilful, adj. *adroit, expert, habile, verſé, expérimenté.*

Skilfully, adv. *adroitement, habilement, avec dextérité, avec adreſſe.*

Skilfulneſs, ſ. *adreſſe*, f. *dextérité*, f. *habileté*, f.

Skill, ſ. 1 (knowledge of any practice *or* art) *ſcience*, f. *ſavoir*, m. 2 (knowledge, dexterity) *habileté*, f. *expérience*, f. *dextérité*, f. 3 (any particular art) *art*, m.

To have ſkill in any thing, *s'entendre à quelque choſe, s'y connoître, y être habile.*

To ſkill, v. n. *s'entendre à*, y. *ſe connoître en*, u. *être habile à*, o.

Skilled, *qui s'entend à, qui ſe connoit en, verſé, expérimenté.*

Skillet, ſ. *petit pot* or *chaudron.*

To ſkim, v. a. 1 (to take off the ſkum) *écumer*, a. *ôter l'écume de*, a. 2 (to take off the cream) *écrémer*, a. *ôter la crême de*, a. 3 (to bruſh the ſurface ſlightly, to paſs very near the ſurface) *toucher légerement*, a. *paſſer légerement ſur*, a.

To ſkim, v. n. 1 (to paſs lightly) *paſſer légerement*, a. 2 (to ſurvey *or* handle ſuperficially) *effleurer*, a.

† Skímmer, ſ. *écumoire*, f.

Skim-milk, ſ. *lait dont on a ôté la crême*, m.

Skin, ſ. 1 (the covering of the fleſh) *p-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f. 2 (hide, pelt) *peau.*

To ſave one's ſkin, *ſe bien tirer d'une affaire, s'en aller bagues ſauves.*

To ſkin, v. a. 1 (to flay, to ſtrip off the ſkin) *écorcher*, a. *ôter* or *enlever la peau*, a, a. 2 (to cover with a ſkin) *couvrir d'une peau*, e. 3 (to cover ſuperficially) *couvrir la ſurface de.*

† Skínker, ſ. *échanſon*, m. *celui qui verſe à boire*, m.

† Skínner, ſ. *pelletier*, m. *peauſſier*, m.

Skínnineſs, ſ. *qualité de n'avoir que de la peau*, f.

Skínny, adj. *qui n'a que de la peau.*

To ſkip, v. n. 1 (to fetch quick bounds) *ſauter*, a. *faire des ſauts*, u. 2 (to paſs without notice) *paſſer*, a. *omettre*, o. *ſauter*, a.

To ſkip, v. a. *paſſer*, a. *omettre*, o. *laiſſer échaper*, a, a.

Skip, ſ. *ſaut*, m.

Skip-jack, ſ. *gueux revêtu.*

† Skip-kennel, ſ. *laquais*, m.

† Skípper, ſ. 1 (a ſhipmaſter) *patron*, m. *maître*, m. *capitaine*, m. 2 (a ſhip-boy) *mouſſe*, m.

† Skíppet, ſ. (a ſmall boat) *petit bat-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Skírmiſh, ſ. 1 (a ſlight fight) *eſcarmouche*, f. 2 (a conteſt) *diſpute*, f.

To ſkírmiſh, v. n. *eſcarmoucher*, a.

Skírmiſher, ſ. *eſcarmoucheur*, m.

To ſkirre, v. a. (to ſcour) *nettoyer*, a.

Skírret, ſ. (a root) *chervis*, m.

Skirt, ſ. 1 (the looſe edge of a garment) *pan de robe*, &c. m. 2 (edge, extreme part) *bord*, m. *extrémité*, f. 3 (confines, bounds, borders) *confins*, pl. m. *bornes*, pl. f. *frontieres*, pl. f. 4 (margin) *marge*, f.

To ſkirt, v. a. *border*, a.

Skíttiſh, adj. 1 (eaſily frighted) *qui s'epouvante facilement.* 2 (ſportful, wanton) *badin, folâtre.* 3 (haſty, precipitate) *précipité.* 4 (fickle, changeable) *inconſtant.*

Skíttiſhly,

Skittiſhly, adv. 1 (fickly) *par inconſtance.* 2 (wantonly) *d'une maniere badine, folâtre.*

Skittiſhneſs, ſ. 1 (fickleneſs) *inconſtance,* f. 2 (wantonneſs) *humeur folâtre, badine.*

Skreen, *&c. See* Screen, *&c.*

Skue, adj. *oblique.*

To ſkulk. *See* To ſculk.

Skull, ſ. 1 (the bone that incloſes the head) *crâne,* m. 2 *See* Shoal, ſ.

Sky, ſ. 1 (the heavens) *c-iel,* pl. *ieux,* m. 2 (the weather) *temps,* m.

Sky-colour, ſ. *azur,* m. *bleu céleſte,* m.

Sky-coloured, adj. *d'azur.*

Skyey, adj. *de l'air.*

Sky-lark, ſ. (a bird) *allouette,* f.

Sky-light, ſ. *abbat-jour,* m.

Sky-rocket, ſ. *fuſée volante.*

Slab, ſ. *gâchis,* m. *margouillis,* m.

Slab, adj. *viſqu-eux, euſe; gluant.*

To ſlábber, v. a. 1 (to ſmear with ſpittle) *couvrir de bâve,* e. 2 (to ſpill) *répandre,* y. *laiſſer tomber,* a, a.

To ſlábber, v. n. 1 (to let the ſpittle fall from the mouth, to drivel) *bâver,* a. *jetter de la bâve,* a. 2 (to ſhed *or* pour any thing) *répandre* quelque choſe, y.

Slábberer, ſ. *une perſonne bâveuſe* or *qui bâve.*

Slábby, adj. 1 (wet, floody) *mouillé, couvert d'eau.* 2 (viſcous) *viſqu-eux, euſe.*

Slack, adj. 1 (looſe, not tenſe) *lâche, qui n'eſt point tendu.* 2 (remiſs, not eager, not fervent) *qui manque de zele, d'ardeur.* 3 (weak, not holding faſt) *foible, qui n'empoigne pas bien* 4 (ſlow, not ſwift) *lent; tard-if, ive.*

To ſlack *or* To ſlácken, v. n. 1 (to be remiſs) *être négligent,* o. *négliger,* a. 2 (to abate) *diminuer,* a. 3 (to languiſh, to flag) *languir,* e. *devenir foible, languiſſant,* e. 4 (to looſe the power of cohefion) *ſe défunir,* e. *ſe ſéparer,* a.

To ſlack, *or* To ſlácken, v. n. 1 (to looſe, to make leſs tight) *lâcher,* a. *détendre,* y. 2 (to relax, to remit) *deſſerrer,* a. *relâcher,* a. 3 (to eaſe, to mitigate) *adoucir,* e. *ſoulager,* a. 4 (to make ſlower, to decreaſe, to delay) *rendre plus lent,* y. *diminuer,* a. *retarder,* a. 5 (to neglect) *négliger,* a. 6 (to uſe leſs liberally) *ſe ſervir avec moins de généroſité de,* e. 7 (to repreſs, to ſtop) *reprimer,* a. *arrêter,* a. 8 (to crumble, to deprive of the power of cohefion) *défunir,* e. *ſéparer,* a.

Slack, ſ. *braiſe,* f.

Slackly, adv. 1 (looſely, not tightly) *ſans être bandé* or *ſerré.* 2 (negligently, remiſsly) *avec négligence, avec nonchalance.*

Slackneſs, ſ. 1 (looſeneſs, not tightneſs) *état de ce qui eſt lâche, de ce qui n'eſt point ſerré* or *tendu,* m. 2 (negligence, remiſsneſs) *négligence,* f. *nonchalance,* f. 3 (want of tendency) *manque de diſpoſition,* m. 4 (weakneſs) *foibleſſe,* f.

To ſlake, v. a. *éteindre,* y.

To ſlake one's thirſt, *étancher ſa ſoif,* a. —— ire, *appaiſer la colere,* a. —— lime, *éteindre de la chaud.*

To ſlake, v. n. *ſe lâcher,* a. *ſe détendre,* y.

‡ To ſlam, v. a. *tuer,* a. *écraſer,* a. *ruiner,* a.

To ſlánder, v. a. *calomnier,* a.

Slánder, ſ. 1 (falſe invective) *calomnie,* f. 2 (diſgrace) *deſhonneur,* m. *honte,* f.

Slánderer, ſ. *calomniateur,* m. *calomniatrice,* f.

Slánderous, adj. 1 (uttering *or* loving to utter reproachful falſhood) *qui calomnie, qui ſe plait à calomnier.* 2 (calumnious, containing reproachful falſhoods) *calomn-ieux, ieuſe; f-aux, auſſe.*

Slánderouſly, adv. *calomnieuſement, fauſſement.*

Slant, adj. *or* Slánting, adj. *oblique, qui n'eſt pas perpendiculaire.*

Slántly, adv. *or* Slántwiſe, adv. *obliquement.*

Slap, ſ. *coup qu'on donne avec le plat de la main* or *avec quelque choſe de plat,* m.

Slap, adv. *en donnant un grand coup.*

To ſlap, v. a. *frapper avec quelque choſe de plat,* a.

* Slap-daſh, adv. *tout-d'un-coup.*

To ſlaſh, v. a. 1 (to cut, to cut with long cuts) *couper,* a. *taillader,* a. *eſtafilader,* a. *balafrer,* a. 2 (to laſh) *fouetter,* a. *donner des coups de fouet à,* a.

To ſlaſh, v. n. *donner des coups de ſabre,* &c. *au hazard,* a.

Slaſh, ſ. 1 (cut) *taillade,* f. *eſtafilade,* f. 2 (a cut in cloth) *taillade.*

A ſlaſh of a whip, *un coup de fouet.*

Slate, ſ. (a ſort of grey foſſile ſtone eaſily broken into thin plates) *ardoiſe,* f.

† To ſlate, v. a. *couvrir d'ardoiſe,* e.

† Sláter, ſ. *couvreur en ardoiſe,* m.

Sláttern, ſ. *une femme négligente & mal-propre qui laiſſe tout en déſordre.*

Sláty, adj. *qui tient de l'ardoiſe.*

† Slave, ſ. *eſclave,* m. *and* f.

To ſlave, v. n. *travailler comme un eſclave,* a.

Sláver, ſ. *bâve,* f.

To ſláver, v. n. 1 (to emit ſpittle) *bâver,* a. 2 (to be ſmeared with ſpittle) *être plein de bâve,* o.

To ſláver, v. a. *remplir de bâve,* e.

Sláverer, ſ. *bâveur,* m. *bâveuſe,* f.

Slávery, ſ. *eſclavage,* m. *ſervitude,* f.

Sláughter, ſ. *carnage,* m. *maſſacre,* m. *boucherie,* f.

To ſláughter, v. a. *maſſacrer,* a.

Sláughter-houſe, ſ. (a houſe in which beaſts are killed for the butcher) *échaudoir,* m.

† Sláughter-man, ſ. *boucher dont l'occupation eſt de tuer des boeufs,* &c. m.

Sláughterous, adj. *qui détruit.*

Sláviſh, adj. 1 (ſervile, mean, baſe) *ſervile; qui ſent l'eſclave; b-as, aſſe; rampant.* 2 (ſervile, dependant) *d'eſclave, aſſujettiſſant.*

Sláviſhly, adv. 1 (ſervilely) *en eſclave.* 2 (meanly) *ſervilement, d'une maniere baſſe & rampante.*

Sláviſhneſs, ſ. 1 (ſervility, ſlavery) *eſclavage,* m. *ſujettion,* f. *aſſujettiſſement,* m. 2 (meanneſs) *baſſeſſe,* f.

To ſlay, v. a. *tuer,* a. *mettre à mort,* o. *détruire,* o.

Sláyer, ſ. *meurtrier,* m. *homicide,* m, f. *celui* or *celle qui tue, qui détruit,* m, f.

Sléazy, adj. *foible.*

Sled, ſ. *traîn-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Slédded, adj. *qui eſt ſur un traîneau.*

Sledge, ſ. 1 (a large heavy hammer) *gros mart-eau très peſant*, pl. *eaux.* 2 *See* Sled.

Sleek, adj. *liſſé, poli, uni.*

To ſleek, v. a. 1 (to render ſmooth) *liſſer*, a. *polir*, e. *unir*, e. 2 (to comb ſmooth) *peigner uniment*, a.

Sléekly, adv. *uniment, d'une maniere liſſée.*

To ſleep, v. n. 1 (to take reſt by ſuſpenſion of the mental powers) *dormir*, e. *repoſer*, a. 2 (to reſt, to be motionleſs) *ſe repoſer, être ſans mouvement*, o. 3 (to live thoughtleſsly) *vivre ſans ſoin* or *ſans inquiétude*, o. 4 (to be dead) *être mort, dormir.*

To ſleep upon, *ne faire point d'attention à*, u.; to wiſh the ſleeping of a thing, *ſouhaitter qu'on ne faſſe aucune attention à quelque choſe*, a.; he ſleeps like a pig, *il dort comme un ſabot.*

To ſleep away, v. a. *faire paſſer*, u. *diſſiper*, a.

To ſleep one's liquor away, *cuver ſon vin*, a.

Sleep, ſ. *ſomme*, m. *ſommeil*, m. *repos*, m. *dormir*, m.

To ſpend one's time in ſleep, *paſſer ſon temps à dormir.*

Sléeper, ſ. *dormeur*, m. *dormeuſe*, f.

Sleépily, adv. 1 (drowſily, with deſire to ſleep) *avec une envie de dormir.* 2 (dully, lazily) *avec pareſſe, en fainéant.* 3 (ſtupidly) *d'une maniere ſtupide.*

Sleépineſs, ſ. *aſſoupiſſement*, m. *envie de dormir*, f. *diſpoſition à dormir*, f.

Sleépleſs, adj. 1 (that does not ſleep, that cannot ſleep) *qui ne dort point, qui ne ſauroit dormir.* 2 (that is ſpent without ſleep) *qu'on paſſe ſans dormir.*

Sleépy, adj. 1 (drowſy, diſpoſed to ſleep) *aſſoupi, diſpoſé à dormir.* 2 (not awake) *endormi.* 3 (ſomniferous, cauſing ſleep) *qui fait dormir.*

To ſleer, v. n. *regarder ſans faire ſemblant de rien*, a.

Sleet, ſ. *particules de neige* or *de grêle mêlée de pluie*, pl. f.

To ſleet, v. n. *pleuvoir & neiger tout enſemble*, i, a.

Sleétly, adj. *qui fait pleuvoir & neiger tout enſemble.*

Sleeve, ſ. *manche*, f.

To hang on a ſleeve, *faire dépendre de*; to laugh in one's ſleeve, *rire ſous cape.*

Sleéved, adj. *qui a des manches.*

Sleéveleſs, adj. 1 (having no ſleeves) *qui n'a point de manches, ſans manches.* 2 (abſurd, ridiculous, wanting connection) *abſurde, ridicule, qui n'eſt point ſuivi.*

Sleight, ſ. *tour*, m. *fineſſe*, f. *artifice*, m.

Sleight of hand, *tour de paſſe-paſſe.*

Sléender, adj. 1 (thin, not thick) *mince, délié.* 2 (ſmall in the waiſt, having a fine ſhape) *qui a la taille fine.* 3 (weak, not ſtrong) *foible, qui n'eſt pas fort.* 4 (ſmall, inconſiderable) *petit, peu conſidérable.*

My ſlender table, *ma table qui n'eſt pas trop bonne.*

Sléenderly, adv. 1 (without bulk) *ſans épaiſſeur.* 2 (ſlightly) *avec dédain, avec mépris.* 3 (meanly) *mal.*

Sléenderneſs, ſ. 1 (thinneſs) *manque d'épaiſſeur*, m. 2 (want of bulk *or* ſtrength) *manque de groſſeur & de force.* 3 (weakneſs, ſlightneſs) *foibleſſe*, f. *peu de ſolidité.* 4 (want of plenty) *ſtérilité*, f.

Slice, ſ. 1 (a broad piece cut off) *tranche*, f. 2 (a broad piece) *piece* or *morc-eau qui a de la largeur*, 1 f. 2 pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a ſpatula) *ſpatule*, f. 4 (a kitchen utenſil) *friquet*, m.

To ſlice, v. a. 1 (to cut into flat pieces) *couper par tranches*, a. (to cut into parts) *couper en parties.* 3 (to cut, to cut off) *couper.* 4 (to divide) *partager*, a. *diviſer*, a.

Slick, adj. *See* Sleek.

To ſlidder, v. n. *s'avancer ſans interruption*, a.

To ſlide, v. n. 1 (to paſs along ſmoothly, to glide) *ſe gliſſer*, a. *ſe couler*, a. 2 (to move without change of the foot) *gliſſer.* 3 (to paſs unnoticed) *paſſer ſans qu'on s'en apperçoive, ſans qu'on y prenne garde*, a. 4 (to paſs inadvertently) *paſſer par mégarde.* 5 (to paſs along by a ſilent and unobſerved progreſſion) *couler, s'écouler* or *ſe gliſſer imperceptiblement*, a,a,a. 6 (to paſs without difficulty *or* obſtruction) *paſſer ſans aucun obſtacle*, a. 7 (to move upon the ice without change of feet) *gliſſer.* 8 (to paſs with a free and gentle courſe *or* flow) *paſſer, couler.*

To ſlide into an error, *tomber dans l'erreur*, a.

To ſlide in, v. a. *mettre ſans qu'on s'en apperçoive*, o.

Slide, ſ. 1 (ſmooth and eaſy paſſage) *paſſ-age uni & facile.* 2 (even courſe) *cours ég-al*, pl. *aux.*

Slíder, ſ. *celui qui gliſſe*, m.

Slight, adj. 1 (ſmall, inconſiderable) *petit, peu conſidérable.* 2 (weak, not ſolid) *foible, qui n'eſt point ſolide.* 3 (fooliſh, weak of mind) *ſ-ot, otte*; *ſtupide*; *inſenſé.* 4 (not vehement, not done with effect) *foible, fait avec négligence.* 5 (thin, not ſtrong, not laſting) *mince, qui n'eſt point fort, qui ne dure gueres.*

A ſlight wound, *une bleſſure légere.*

Slight, ſ. 1 (contempt, ſcorn) *mépris*, m. *dédain*, m. 2 *See* Sleight.

To ſlight, v. a. 1 (to deſpiſe, to neglect, to diſregard) *mépriſer*, a. *négliger*, a. *faire peu de cas de*, u. 2 (to demoliſh, to overthrow) *démolir*, e. *renverſer*, a.

To ſlight over, *faire avec négligence*, u.

Slighter, ſ. *celui qui mépriſe*, &c. m. *See* To ſlight.

Slíghtingly, adv. (with contempt) *avec mépris.*

Slíghtly, adv. 1 (negligently, without regard) *avec négligence, ſans attention.* 2 (ſcornfully) *avec mépris.* 3 (weakly) *foiblement.*

Slíghtneſs, ſ. 1 (weakneſs, want of ſtrength) *foibleſſe*, f. *manque de force*, m. 2 (negligence, want of attention) *négligence*, f. *manque d'attention*, m.

Slíly, adv. *adroitement, finement.*

* Slim, adj. *mince, délié.*

Slime, ſ. 1 (viſcous mire) *vâſe*, f. *boue*, f. *bourbe gluante.* 2 (any glutinous ſubſtance) *matiere viſqueuſe.*

Slímeneſs, ſ. 1 (viſcoſity) *viſcoſité*, f. 2 (glutinous matter) *matiere gluante.*

Slímy, adj. 1 (overſpread with ſlime) *plein de matiere gluante.* 2 (viſcous, glutinous) *viſqu-eux, euſe*; *gluant.*

Slíneſs, ſ. *artifice*, m. *fineſſe*, f. *adreſſe*, f.

Sling,

Sling, ſ. *fronde*, f.

At one ſling, *d'un ſeul coup*.

To ſling, v. a. 1 (to throw by a ſling) *jetter avec une fronde*, a. 2 (to throw, to caſt) *jetter, vomir*, e. 3 (to hang by a ſtring) *pendre à une ficelle*, &c. y. 4 (to move by means of a rope) *mouvoir par le moyen d'une corde*, i.

† Slínger, ſ. *frondeur*, m.

To ſlink, v. n. *ſe ſauver*, a. *ſe dérober*, a. *s'échaper*, a.

* To ſlink, v. a. *mettre au monde avant le temps*, o.

To ſlip, v. n. 1 (to ſlide, not to tread firm) *gliſſer*, a. 2 (to ſlide, to glide) *couler* or *paſſer lentement & ſans bruit*, a, a. 3 (to move *or* fly out of place, with *out*) *ſe diſloquer*, a. *ſe déboîter*, a. *ſortir de ſa boîte*, e. 4 (to ſneak, to ſling) *s'échapper*, a. *ſe ſauver*, a. 5 (to glide, to paſs unexpectedly *or* imperceptibly) *paſſer ſans qu'on s'y attende* or *ſans qu'on s'en appercoive*. 6 (to fall into a fault *or* error) *commettre une faute*, o. *ſe tromper*, a. 7 (to eſcape, to fall away out of the memory) *s'échapper de*.

To ſlip away, *ſe ſauver*, a. *s'échapper*, a. —— off, *couler*, a. ——into, *ſe gliſſer dans*, a.—— down, *ſe laiſſer tomber*, a, a.

To ſlip, v. a. 1 (to convey ſecretly) *mettre* or *jetter en cachette*, o, a. 2 (to loſe by negligence) *perdre par négligence*, o. *laiſſer échapper*, a, a. 3 (to part twigs from the main body by laceration) *arracher* des branches *d'un arbre*, a. 4 (to eſcape from, to leave ſlily) *s'échapper* or *ſe ſauver de*, a, a. 5 (to let looſe) *lâcher*, a. *mettre en liberté, laiſſer aller*, a, a. 6 (to let a dog looſe) *déchaîner*, a. *laiſſer aller*. 7 (to throw off any thing that holds one) *ſe débarraſſer de* quelque choſe *qui arrête* or *retient*, a. 8 (to paſs over negligently) *omettre*, o. *ne faire aucune attention à*, u.

Slip, ſ. 1 (falſe ſtep) *faux pas*. 2 (an error, a fault) *erreur*, f. *faute*, f. *bévue*, f. 3 (a twig torn from the main ſtock) *jeune branche arrachée d'un arbre*. 4 (a leaſh in which a dog is held) *leſſe*, f. 5 (a long narrow piece) *morc-eau long & étroit*, pl. *eaux*; *piece longue & étroite*.

To give one the ſlip, *s'échapper* or *ſe dérober*, a, a.

Slíp-knot, ſ. *nœud coulant*.

Slípper, ſ. *mule*, f. *pantouſle*, f.

Slípperineſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being ſlippery) *état de ce qui eſt gliſſant*, m. 2 (quality of being ſlippery) *qualité d'être gliſſant*, f.

Slíppery, adj. 1 (not affording firm footing) *gliſſant, où l'on gliſſe*. 2 (ſmooth, glib) *uni, poli*. 3 (hard to hold, hard to keep) *qui s'échappe aiſément*. 4 (not ſtanding firm) *qui gliſſe, qui ne ſe tient pas ferme*. 5 (uncertain, inſtable, mutable) *incertain, inconſtant, changeant*. 6 (not chaſte) *lubrique*. 7 (not certain in its effect) *dont l'effet n'eſt point ſur*.

Slípſhod, adj. *qui a les quartiers de ſes ſouliers abbattus*.

To ſlit, v. a. *fendre*, y.

Slit, ſ. *fente*, f.

To ſlive *or* to ſlíver, v. a. *couper, diviſer*, or *arracher en long*, a, a, a.

Slíver, ſ. *branche arrachée*.

Slóbber, ſ. *See* Sláver.

To ſlock, v. a. (to ſlake, to quench) *étancher*, a. *éteindre*, y.

Sloe, ſ. (a fruit) *prunelle*, f.

Sloe-tree, ſ. *prunier ſauvage*, m.

Sloop, ſ. (a ſmall ſhip) *chaloupe*, f.

To ſlop, v. a. *boire groſſierement & avidement*, u.

Slop, ſ. 1 (mean and vile liquor) *mauvaiſe liqueur*. 2 (trowſers) *culotte large*, f.

Slope, adj. *oblique, qui a de la pente, qui va en penchant*.

Slope, ſ. 1 (declivity, ground cut *or* formed with declivity) *pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *talus*, m. 2 (any thing obliquely directed) *choſe qui a de la pente*, f. 3 (an oblique direction) *obliquité*, f.

Slope, adv. *obliquement*.

To ſlope, v. a. 1 (to form to obliquity *or* declivity) *pencher*, a. *incliner*, a. *faire pencher*, u, a. *faire aller en pente*, u, a. 2 (to cut obliquely) *couper obliquement* or *de biais*, a.

To ſlope, v. n. *pencher*, a. *aller en pente*, a.

Slópeneſs, ſ. 1 (declivity) *pente*, f. 2 (obliquity) *obliquité*, f.

Slópewiſe, adv. *or* Slópingly, adv. *obliquement*.

* Slóppy, adj. *humide*; *bourb-eux, euſe*.

To ſlot, v. a. *frapper fort*, a.

Sloth, ſ. 1 (lazineſs) *oiſiveté*, f. *fainéantiſe*, f. *pareſſe*, f. 2 (ſlowneſs) *lenteur*, f.

Slóthful, adj. *pareſſ-eux, euſe*; *fainéant*; *indolent*.

Slóthfully, adv. *en pareſſeux, en fainéant*.

Slóthfulneſs, ſ. *pareſſe*, f. *indolence*, f. *fainéantiſe*, f.

Slouch, ſ. 1 (a downcaſt look) *regard triſte, mélancholique*, m. 2 (a man who looks heavy and clowniſh) *homme qui a l'air d'un payſan, d'un ruſtre*, m.

To ſlouch, v. n. 1 (to have a downcaſt look) *avoir l'air triſte*, i. 2 (to have a clowniſh look) *avoir l'air d'un payſan, d'un ruſtre*.

Slóven, ſ. *une perſonne mal-propre*.

Slóvenlineſs, ſ. *mal-propreté*, f.

Slóvenly, adj. *mal-propre, qui n'a point de propreté*.

Slóvenly, adv. *mal-proprement, d'une maniere mal-propre*.

Slóvenry, ſ. *See* Slóvenlineſs.

Slough, ſ. 1 (a deep miry place) *bourbier*, m. 2 (the ſkin which a ſerpent caſts off) *p-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Slóughy, adj. *bourb-eux, euſe*; *plein de bourbe*.

Slow, adj. 1 (not ſwift, not quick of motion) *lent*; *tard-if, ive*. 2 (tardy, ſluggiſh) *lent*; *pareſſ-eux, euſe*. 3 (not ready, not prompt, not quick) *lent*. 4 (not haſty, vehement) *lent*. 5 (late, not happening in a ſhort time) *lent*; *tardif*. 6 (dull, heavy in wit) *peſant, lourd, ſtupide*.

Slow to anger, *lent à ſe mettre en colere*; my watch goes too ſlow, *ma montre retarde*.

N. B. Slow, *in compoſition is an adverb, as* ſlow-paced, *qui va lentement*.

Slówly, adv. *lentement, avec lenteur*.

Slówneſs, ſ. *lenteur*, f.

To ſlúbber, v. a. *faire* quelque choſe *d'une maniere imparfaite, parce qu'on* le *précipite*, u.

Sludge, ſ. *bourbe*, f.

Slug, ſ. 1 (an idler) *pareſſeux*, m. *lambin*, m. 2 (an hindrance) *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. 3 (a ſort of ſnail) *limas*, m. *limace*, f.

To ſlug, v. n. 1 (to play the drone) *faire le pareſſeux*, u.

2 (to move ſlowly) *ſe mouvoir* or *aller lentement*, i, a.

Slúggard, ſ. *pareſſeux*, m.

Slúggard, adj. *pareſſ-eux*, *euſe*; *nonchalant*.

To ſlúggardize, v. a. *rendre pareſſeux*, *nonchalant*, y.

Slúggiſh, adj. 1 (lazy, ſlothful, idle) *pareſſ-eux*, *euſe*; *nonchalant*. 2 (ſlow, inert, inactive) *lent*; *tard-if*, *ive*; *lourd*; *peſant*; *qui eſt ſans action*, *ſans mouvement*.

Slúggiſhly, adv. 1 (lazily, idly) *en pareſſeux*, *en fainéant*. 2 (ſlowly) *lentement*.

Slúggiſhneſs, ſ. 1 (lazineſs, idleneſs) *pareſſe*, f. *fainéantiſe*, f. *indolence*, f. 2 (ſlowneſs, dulneſs) *lenteur*, f. *peſanteur*, f.

† Sluice, ſ. *écluſe*, f.

† To ſluice, v. a. (to emit by floodgates) *lâcher par le moyen d'une écluſe*, a.

Slúicy, adj. *qui coule comme d'une écluſe*.

To ſlúmber, v. n. 1 (to ſleep) *dormir*, e. 2 (to ſleep lightly) *ſommeiller*, a. 3 (to be in a ſtate of indolence) *être indolent*, o.

To ſlúmber, v. a. 1 (to lay to ſleep) *endormir*, e. *faire dormir*, u, e. 2 (to ſtupify, to deceive) *endormir*, *tromper*, a.

Slúmber, ſ. 1 (light ſleep) *ſommeil léger*, *aſſoupiſſement*, m. 2 (ſleep, repoſe) *ſommeil*, m. *dormir*, m.

Slúmberous, adj. *or* Slúmbery, adj. 1 (ſoporiferous, cauſing ſleep) *qui fait dormir*. 2 (of ſleep, of ſlumber) *de ſommeil*, *d'aſſoupiſſement*.

To ſlur, v. a. 1 (to ſully, to ſoil, to contaminate) *ſalir*, a. *gâter*, a. *ſouiller*, a. 2 (to cheat, to trick) *tromper*, a. *tricher*, a. 3 (to paſs lightly, to balk, to miſs) *paſſer*, a. *omettre*, o.

Slur, ſ. 1 (reproach, diſgrace) *honte*, f. *déſhonneur*, m. 2 (ſpot) *tache*, f.

Slut, ſ. *ſalope*, f. *fille* or *femme mal-propre*, f, f.

Slúttery, ſ. *ſaloperie*, f. *ſaleté*, f. *mal-propreté*, f.

Slúttiſh, adj. *ſalope*, *mal-propre*, *ſale*.

Slúttiſhly, adv. *ſalopement*, *mal-proprement*, *ſalement*.

Slúttiſhneſs, ſ. *See* Slúttery.

Sly, adj. *ruſé*, *fin*, *adroit*, *qui cherche à tromper*.

Slyly, adv. *adroitement*; *finement*; *en homme fin*, *ruſé*, *qui cherche à tromper*.

To ſmack, v. n. 1 (to have a taſte, to be tinctured with any particular taſte) *avoir le goût de*, i. 2 (to have a quality *or* tincture infuſed) *avoir la qualité* or *quelque teinture de*, i. 3 (to make a noiſe by ſeparation of the lips ſtrongly preſſed together) *faire du bruit*, *en ſéparant ſes levres*, u. 4 (to kiſs with a cloſe compreſſion of the lips, ſo as to be heard when they ſeparate) *baiſer*, *en preſſant les levres*, *de maniere qu'on frappe l'air & qu'on fait quelque bruit*, *en les ſéparant*, a.

To ſmack of a vice, *être entiché d'un vice*, o.

To ſmack, v. a. *baiſer*, a.

Smack, ſ. 1 (taſte) *goût*, m. 2 (tincture) *teinture*, f. 3 (a ſmall quantity) *une petite quantité*, *un peu*. 4 (a loud kiſs) *baiſer qui ſe fait entendre*, m. 5 (a ſmall ſhip) *ſorte de petit vaiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*. 6 (the act of parting the lips audibly) *action par laquelle on fait du bruit*, *en ſéparant ſes levres*. 7 (a noiſe made with a whip) *claquement*, m.

Smáckering, ſ. *déſir ardent*.

To have a ſmackering for, *déſirer ardemment*.

Small, adj. 1 (little in quantity) *petit*. 2 (minute) *fin*, *menu*. 3 (little in degree) *petit*. 4 (little in importance) *petit*, *peu conſidérable*. 5 (little in ſize) *petit*. 6 (little in quality) *petit*. 7 (weak) *petit*, *qui n'eſt pas fort*, *foible*.

It is a ſmall matter, *il importe peu*.

Small, ſ. *la partie la plus mince* de quelque choſe.

The ſmall of the leg, *le bas de la jambe*.

Smállage, ſ. (a plant) *ache*, f.

Smáll-coal, ſ. *braiſe*, f.

Smáll-craft, ſ. 1 (the neceſſary utenſils for fiſhing) *uſtenciles néceſſaires à la pêche*, pl. m. 2 (little veſſels below the denomination of a ſhip) *tous les petits vaiſſeaux dont on ſe ſert ſur mer*.

Small-póx, ſ. (a diſeaſe) *petite verole*.

Smálly, adv. *très peu*.

Smállneſs, ſ. *petiteſſe*, f.

Smalt, ſ. *émail*, m.

Smáragdine, adj. 1 (made of emerald) *d'émeraude*. 2 (reſembling emerald) *qui reſſemble à l'émeraude*.

Smart, adj. 1 (pungent, ſmart) *cuiſant*; *ſenſible*; *douleur-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (witty) *ſpiritu-el*, *elle*; *ingén-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 3 (lively) *v-if*, *ive*; *éveillé*; *qui a du feu*. 4 (vigorous) *rude*.

The ſtars ſhine ſmarter, *les étoiles brillent avec plus d'éclat*.

Smart, ſ. 1 (quick, pungent, lively pain) *cuiſſon*, f. *peine cuiſante*. 2 (pain corporal *or* intellectual) *peine*, f. *douleur*, f. 3 (a beau) *petit maître*.

To ſmart, v. n. 1 (to feel quick lively pain) *cuire*, o. *faire mal*, u. 2 (to feel pain of body *or* mind) *ſouffrir*, e.

Smártly, adv. 1 (vigorouſly, briſkly) *vigoureuſement*, *vivement*. 2 (wittily) *avec eſprit*, *ſpirituellement*.

Smártneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtrength, vigour) *force*, f. *vigueur*, f. 2 (livelineſs, briſkneſs) *vivacité d'eſprit*, f.

Smatch, ſ. 1 (taſte) *goût*, m. 2 (twang) *ſon*, m. 3 (tincture) *teinture*, f. *nuance*, f.

To ſmátter, v. n. 1 (to have a ſlight taſte *or* ſuperficial knowledge) *avoir quelque teinture*, or *une connoiſſance légere* de quelque choſe, i. 2 (to talk ſuperficially *or* ignorantly) *parler d'une maniere ſuperficielle & en ignorant de* quelque choſe, a.

Smátter, ſ. *teinture*, f. *connoiſſance ſuperficielle*.

Smátterer, ſ. *celui qui a une connoiſſance ſuperficielle de quelque choſe*, m.

To ſmear, v. a. 1 (to overſpread with ſomething viſcous and adheſive) *barbouiller de* quelque choſe *de gluant*, a. 2 (to ſoil, to contaminate) *ſalir*, e. *barbouiller*.

Sméary, adj. *gluant*; *viſqu-eux*, *euſe*.

To ſmeeth *or* ſmutch, v. a. *noircir de fumée*, e.

To ſmell, v. a. *ſentir*, e. *flairer*, a.

To ſmell out, *découvrir*, e. —— a rat, *ſe défier de quelque choſe*, a.

To ſmell, v. n. 1 (to ſtrike the noſtrils) *ſentir*, e. *rendre quelque odeur*, y. 2 (to practiſe the act of ſmelling) *ſentir*, *flairer*, a.

To

To ſmell of calumny, *paſſer pour calomniateur*, a. —— of the people's lee, *avoir l'air d'un manant*, i.

Smell, ſ. 1 (power of ſmelling) *odorat*, m. 2 (ſcent) *odeur*, f. *ſenteur*, f.

Sméller, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſent, qui flaire*, m, f.

Sméll-feaſt, ſ. *paraſite*, m. *écornifleur*, m.

Smelt, ſ. (a fiſh) *éperlan*, m.

To ſmelt, v. a. *fondre de la mine pour en tirer le métal*, y.

Sméltер, ſ. *celui qui fond de la mine pour en tirer le métal*, m.

To ſmerk, v. n. *ſourire en amant, en amante*, o.

Smicket, ſ. *chemiſette de femme*, f.

To ſmile, v. n. 1 (to expreſs gladneſs) *ſourire*, o. 2 (to ſhew ſlight contempt) *ſe mocquer de*, a. 3 (to look gay) *rire*, o. *plaire*, u. *être agréable*, o. 4 (to be favourable) *favoriſer*, a. *être favorable*.

Smile, ſ. *ſouris*, m.

Smilingly, adv. *en ſouriant*.

To ſmirk, v. n. *See* To ſmerk.

To ſmite, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike) *frapper*, a. 2 (to kill) *tuer*, a. *frapper de mort*. 3 (to afflict, to chaſtiſe) *affliger*, a. *châtier*, a. 4 (to ruin, to deſtroy) *ruiner*, a. *détruire*, o. 5 (to affect with any paſſion) *inſpirer quelque paſſion à*, a.

To be ſmitten with a woman, *être amoureux d'une femme*, o.

Smíter, ſ. *celui qui frappe*, &c. m. *See* To ſmite.

† Smith, ſ. *forgeron*, m.

† Smith-craft, ſ. *art de forger*, m.

† Smíthery, ſ. *or* Smíthy, ſ. *boutique de forgeon*, f.

Smock, ſ. *chemiſe de femme*, f.

Smock-faced, adj. *qui a le viſage pâle*.

Smoke, ſ. *fumée*, f.

To ſmoke, v. n. 1 (to emit a dark exhalation by heat) *fumer*, a. 2 (to burn, to be kindled, a ſcriptural term) *s'exciter*, a. *s'enflammer*, a. 3 (to uſe tobacco) *fumer* or *fumer du tabac*, a, a. 4 (to ſuffer, to be puniſhed) *être puni* or *châtié*, o. 5 (to ſmell *or* hunt out) *voir*, i. *s'appercevoir*, i. 6 (to move ſo faſt as to raiſe duſt like ſmoke) *faire lever la pouſſiere*, u.

To ſmoke, v. a. 1 (to ſcent by ſmoke *or* dry in ſmoke) *fumer*, a. *pendre à la fumée*, y. 2 (to ſmoke out, to find out) *découvrir*, e. 3 (to ſneer, to ridicule to the face) *tourner* quelqu'un *en ridicule en ſa préſence*, a.

To ſmoke dry, *faire ſécher à la fumée*, u.

Smókeleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans fumée*.

Smóker, ſ. 1 † (one that dries *or* perfumes by ſmoke) *fumeur*, m. 2 (one that uſes tobacco) *celui qui fume du tabac*, m.

Smóky, adj. 1 (fumid, emitting ſmoke) *qui fume, plein de fumée*. 2 (reſembling ſmoke) *qui reſſemble à de la fumée*. 3 (noiſome with ſmoke) *que la fumée rend mal-ſain*.

Smooth, adj. 1 (not rough) *uni, poli*. 2 (gloſſy) *poli, luiſant*. 3 (ſoft) *d-oux, ouce*; *coulant*. 4 (adulatory) *flatt-eur, euſe*.

To ſmooth, v. a. 1 (to level, to make even on the ſurface) *unir*, e. *applanir*, e. *polir*, e. 2 (to make eaſy) *rendre facile, aiſé*, y. *applanir*. 3 (to make ſoft *or* flowing) *rendre doux* or *coulant*. 4 (to palliate, to ſoften) *pallier*, a. *diminuer*, a. 5 (to calm, to eaſe) *calmer*, a. *appaiſer*, a. 6 (to flatter, to careſs) *flatter*, a. *careſſer*, a.

* To ſmóothen, v. a. (with mechanics) *polir*, e.

Smóoth-faced, adj. *qui a l'air doux*.

Smóothly, adv. 1 (evenly) *uniment*. 2 (with even glide) *doucement*. 3 (eaſily, readily) *facilement, ſans obſtacle*. 4 (with ſoft and bland language) *avec douceur, avec flatterie*.

Smóothneſs, ſ. 1 (evenneſs on the ſurface) *état de ce qui eſt uni*, m. 2 (ſoftneſs *or* mildneſs on the palate) *douceur*, f. *ſaveur douce*. 3 (ſweetneſs *or* ſoftneſs of numbers) *douceur de ſtyle*, &c. 4 (blandneſs and gentleneſs of ſpeech) *paroles pleines de douceur*.

Smooth-tongued, adj. *dont les diſcours ſont pleins de douceur, de flatterie*.

To ſmóther, v. a. 1 (to ſuffocate with ſmoke *or* by excluſion of the air) *étouffer*, a. *ſuffoquer*, a. 2 (to ſuppreſs) *ſupprimer*, a. *éteindre*, y. *cacher*, a. *tenir caché*, e.

Smóther, ſ. 1 (ſmoke) *fumée*, f. 2 (thick duſt) *nuée de pouſſiere*, f.

After a long ſmother of diſcontent, *après avoir long-temps caché ſon mécontentement*; to keep in ſmother, *tenir caché*.

Smóuldering, adj. *or* Smóuldry, adj. *qui brule & fume ſans avoir d'iſſue*.

Smug, adj. *propre, bien mis*.

To ſmúggle, v. a. 1 (to import *or* export goods without paying the cuſtoms) *faire entrer* de la marchandiſe *or* la *tranſporter dans les pays étrangers ſans payer la douane*, u, a. 2 (to import *or* export run-goods) *faire entrer* des marchandiſes de contrabande, *or* les *tranſporter dans les pays étrangers*.

Smúggler, ſ. 1 (one who imports *or* exports run-goods) *contrebandier*, m. 2 (one who imports *or* exports goods without paying the cuſtoms) *celui qui fait entrer de la marchandiſe* or *qui la tranſporte dans les pays étrangers ſans payer la douane*, m.

Smúgneſs, ſ. *propreté*, f.

Smut, ſ. 1 (a ſpot made with ſoot *or* coal) *tache de ſuie* or *de charbon*, f. 2 (mildew) *nielle*, f. 3 (obſcenity) *obſcénité*, f. *ordures*, pl. f.

To ſmut, v. a. 1 (to ſtain) *gâter*, a. *ſalir*, e. 2 (to taint with mildew) *gâter par la nielle*.

To ſmut, v. n. *être gâté par la nielle*, o.

To ſmutch, v. a. *noircir*, e.

Smúttily, adv. *d'une maniere obſcene*.

Smúttineſs, ſ. 1 (ſoil from ſmoke) *noirceur cauſée par la fumée*. 2 (obſceneneſs) *obſcénité*, f. *ordures*, pl. f.

Smútty, adj. 1 (black with ſmoke *or* coal) *noirci par la fumée* or *avec du charbon*. 2 (tainted with mildew) *gâté par la nielle*. 3 (obſcene) *obſcene, ſale, qui bleſſe la pudeur*.

Snack, ſ. *part*, f.

To go ſnack with one, *partager avec quelqu'un*.

† Snáffle, ſ. *bride qui croiſe ſur le nez*, f.

To ſnáffle, v. a. *brider*, a. *tenir en bride*, e. *conduire*, o.

Snag, ſ. 1 (a jag *or* ſharp protuberance) *dentelure pointue*. 2 (a tooth

tooth left by itſelf *or* ſtanding beyond the reſt) *dent qui eſt ſeule* or *plus avancée que les autres.*

Snail, ſ. 1 (a ſnail with a ſhell) *limaçon*, m. *eſcargot*, m. 2 (a ſnail without a ſhell) *limas*, m.

Snake, ſ. (an inſect) *ſerpent*, m.

Snáky, adj. 1 (reſembling a ſnake) *qui reſſemble à un ſerpent.* 2 (belonging to a ſnake) *de ſerpent.* 3 (having ſerpents) *qui a des ſerpens.*

To ſnap, v. a. 1 (to break at once) *rompre* or *briſer tout-d'un-coup*, y, a. 2 (to ſtrike with a ſharp knap) *frapper*, a. 3 (to bite) *mordre*, o. 4 (to catch ſuddenly) *attraper tout d'un coup*, a. 5 (to treat with ſharp language) *dire des duretés* or *des injures à*, o.

To ſnap, v. n. 1 (to break ſhort) *ſe briſer*, a. *ſe rompre*, y. 2 (to make an effort to bite with eagerneſs) *s'efforcer de mordre avec avidité*, a, o.

Snap, ſ. 1 (the act of breaking with a quick motion) *action par laquelle on briſe* or *rompt tout-d'un coup*, f. 2 (a greedy fellow) *gourmand*, m. 3 (a catch) *priſe*, f. *capture*, f. *butin*, m. *vol*, m.

To cut an apple in two at one ſnap, *couper une pomme en deux morceaux d'un coup de dent.*

Snáppiſh, adj. 1 (eager to bite) *âpre à mordre.* 2 (peeviſh, ſharp in reply) *rebarbat-if, ive*; *rude dans ſes diſcours, dans ſes repliques.*

Snáppiſhly, adv. *d'une maniere rude & peu civile.*

Snáppiſhneſs, ſ. *aigreur* or *rudeſſe dans les diſcours, dans les réponſes*, f, f.

Snápſack, ſ. *havreſac*, m.

Snare, ſ. 1 (any thing ſet to catch an animal) *piége*, m. 2 (any thing by which one is intrapped *or* intangled) *ambuches*, pl. f. *piége*, m.

To ſnare, v. a. *faire tomber dans un piége*, u. *attraper*, a.

To ſnarl, v. n. *gronder*, a. *montrer les dents*, a.

Snárler, ſ. *grondeur*, m. *querelleur*, m.

Snáry, adj. *inſid-ieux, ieuſe*; *plein de piéges.*

Snaſt, ſ. (the ſnuff of a candle) *lumignon*, m.

To ſnatch, v. a. 1 (to ſeize haſtily) *attraper*, a. *prendre à la hâte*, y. 2 (to tranſport ſuddenly) *enlever* or *emporter promptement*, a, a.

To ſnatch, v. n. *prendre avec avidité*, y.

Snatch, ſ. 1 (a haſty catch) *choſe qu'on attrape avec avidité*, f. 2 (a ſmall part of any thing) *petite partie* de quelque choſe. 3 (a quib, a ſhuffling anſwer) *défaite*, f. *ſubterfuge*, m.

Little ſnatches of fair weather, *de petits intervales de beau temps.*

Snátcher, ſ. *celui qui prend quelque choſe à la hâte*, m.

Snátchingly, adv. 1 (haſtily) *à la hâte.* 2 (with interruption) *à pluſieurs repriſes.*

To ſneak, v. n. 1 (to come *or* go, as if afraid to be ſeen) *aller* or *venir, comme ſi l'on craignoit d'être apperçu*, a, e. 2 (to crouch, to truckle) *ramper*, a.

Snéaker, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau à mettre du ponche & d'autres liqueurs*, &c. pl. *eaux*, m.

Snéaking, adj. 1 (mean) *vil, rampant, qui a l'âme baſſe.* 2 (covetous, niggardly) *avare.*

Snéakingly, adv. *ſervilement, d'une maniere baſſe & ſervile.*

Sneákingneſs, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f. *humeur rampante.*

To ſneer, v. n. 1 (to ſhow aukward mirth) *ricaner*, a. 2 (to ſhow contempt by looks) *témoigner du mépris par ſes regards*, a. 3 (to inſinuate contempt by covert expreſſions) *inſinuer du mépris à mots couverts*, a. 4 (to utter hypocritically) *prononcer* or *dire en hypocrite*, a, o.

Sneer, ſ. 1 (a look of contemptuous ridicule) *ricanement*, m. *ris mocqueur.* 2 (expreſſions of ludicrous ſcorn) *mocquerie*, f. *raillerie*, f.

To ſneeze, v. n. *éternuer*, a.

Sneeze, ſ. *éternuement*, m.

Snick-and-ſnee, ſ. *combat à coups de couteaux*, m.

To ſnicker, v. n. *rire ſous cape*, o.

To ſniff, v. n. *renifler*, a.

To ſnip, v. a. *couper tout d'un coup avec des ciſeaux*, a.

Snip, ſ. 1 (a cut with ſciſſars) *coupure faite avec des ciſeaux.* 2 (a ſmall ſhred) *morc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a ſhare, a ſnack, a low word) *part*, f.

Snipe, ſ. 1 (a bird) *bécaſſine*, f. 2 (a fool) *ſot*, m. *bête*, f.

Snípper, ſ. *celui qui co... avec des ciſeaux*, m.

Snippet, ſ. *petit morc-eau*, ... *eaux.*

Snipſnap, ſ. *dialogue piqua...*

To ſnite *one's noſe*, v. a. *moucher*, a.

Snível, ſ. *morve*, f.

To ſnível, v. n. 1 (to run the noſe) *couler du nez*, a. (to cry as children) *crier ... pleurer comme un enfant*, a, a.

Sníveller, ſ. *pleureur*, m. ... *lui qui pleure comme un enfant*, m.

To ſnook, v. n. *être aux ... guets pour tacher d'attrap... quelque choſe*, o.

To ſnore, v. n. *ronfler*, a.

Snore, ſ. *ronflement*, m.

To ſnort, v. a. *and* n. *ſouffler du nez, comme un cheval fou...geux*, a.

Snot, ſ. *morve*, f.

Snótty, adj. *morv-eux, euſe*; *plein de morve.*

Snout, ſ. 1 (the noſe of a beaſt) *muſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (the noſe of a man, in contempt) *muſeau.* 3 (the noſel *or* end of any hollow pipe) *bout* or *extrémité* d'un tuyau, &c. m, f.

The ſnout of a hog, *le groin d'un cochon.*

Snóuted, adj. *qui a un groin, un muſeau.*

Snow, ſ. *neige*, f.

Snów-ball, ſ. *pelote de neige*, f.

Snów-white, adj. *bl-anc comme neige*, f. *anche.*

Snówy, adj. 1 (abounding with ſnow) *neig-eux, euſe*; *plein de neige.* 2 *See* Snów-white.

Snub, ſ. *nœud* de bois, m.

To ſnub, to ſneab, to ſneb, *or* to ſnib, v. a. 1 (to reprimand) *reprimander*, a. *reprendre*, y. *cenſurer*, a. *faire une mercuriale à*, u. 2 (to nip) *couper*, a.

To ſnudge, v. n. *être couché chaudement* or *en preſſant* quelqu'un, o.

Snuff, ſ. 1 (powdered tobacco taken by the noſe) *tabac en poudre*, m. 2 (the fired wick of a candle remaining after the flame) *lumignon* de chandelle qu'on vient de ſouffler, m. 3 (a candle almoſt bu...nt out) *bout de chandelle*, m. 4 (the uſeleſs excreſcence of a lighted candle) *lumignon.*

He took ſnuff at the contempt, *reſſentir le mépris.*

To ſnuff, v. a. 1 (to crop a candle) *moucher*, a. 2 (to draw in

ith the breath) *renifler*, a. *at-*
en dedans & en reſpirant, a,
o ſcent) *flairer*, a. *ſentir*, e.
o ſnuff, v. n. *pouſſer & re-*
par le nez, a, a.
uff-box, ſ. *tabatiere*, f.
uffers, ſ. pl. *mouchettes*,
.
o ſnúffle, v. n. 1 (to ſpeak
ugh the noſe) *parler du nez*,
2 (to breathe hard through
noſe) *faire du bruit en reſpi-*
par le nez, u.
o ſnug. *See* To ſnudge.
nug, adj. 1 (free from any
nvenience) *exempt d'inconvé-*
. 2 (out of notice) *auquel*
ne fait point d'attention. 3
at is warm *or* at eaſe) *qui eſt*
dement or *à ſon aiſe*. 4 (ſlily
nfidiouſly cloſe) *qui ſe tient ca-*
par fineſſe or *pour faire du mal*.
o ſnúggle. *See* To ſnudge.
o, adv. 1 (in like manner)
même, ainſi. 2 (to ſuch a
ree) *ſi*. 3 (in ſuch a man-
) *de ſorte*. 4 (in the ſame
nner) *de la même maniere, de*
ne. 5 (thus) *ainſi, de cette*
e or *maniere*. 6 (therefore)
conſéquent. 7 (on theſe terms)
ondition. 8 (provided that)
rvu que. 9 (in like manner)
même. 10 (at that time) *alors*,
e temps-la. 11 (well) *eh bien*.
So ſo, *paſſablement, ni bien ni*
l; ſo then, *c'eſt pourquoi*; ſup-
ſe it is ſo, *poſé que cela ſoit*;
hy do you do ſo? *pourquoi faites*
us cela? fortune made him
la fortune l'a rendu tel; ſo
eaſe your highneſs, *je ſupplie*
tre alteſſe.
To ſoak, v. n. 1 (to lie ſteep-
in moiſture) *tremper*, a. 2
o enter by degrees into pores)
trer par dégrés dans les pores
, a. 3 (to drink intemperate-
, a low term) *boire avec in-*
mpérance, u.
To ſoak, v. a. 1 (to ſteep)
remper, a. *mouiller dans* quelque
queur, a. 2 (to drain) *épuiſer*,
vuider, a.
Soap, ſ. *ſavon*, m.
To ſoap, v. a. *ſavonner*, a.
† Soáp-boiler, ſ. *faiſeur de*
avon, m.
† Soápery, f. *ſavonnerie*, f.
To ſoar, v. n. 1 (to fly aloft,
o tower) *voler en haut*, a.
rendre l'eſſor, y. 2 (to mount
ntellectually) *prendre l'eſſor*,
élever, a. 3 (to riſe high)
élever.

Soar, ſ. *eſſor*, m. *action par laquelle on s'eleve en volant*.

To ſob, v. n. *ſanglotter*, a, *pouſſer des ſanglots*, a.

Sob, ſ. *ſanglot*, m.

* To ſob, v. a. *tremper*, a,

Sóber, adj. 1 (temperate) *ſobre, tempérant*. 2 (not overpowered by drink) *ſobre, qui n'eſt point yvre*. 3 (right in the underſtanding) *ſage*. 4 (free from inordinate paſſion) *ſage, modéré, retenu*. 5 (grave) *grave; póſé; raſſis; ſér-ieux, ieuſe*.

To ſóber, v. a. *déſenyvrer*, a, *ôter l'yvreſſe*, a.

Sóberly, adv. 1 (without intemperance) *ſobrement, avec ſobriété*. 2 (without madneſs) *ſagement*. 3 (temperately, moderately) *avec modération*. 4 (cooly, calmly) *ſans paſſion, ſans colere*.

Sóberneſs, ſ. 1 (temperance in drink) *ſobriété*, f. *tempérance*, f. 2 (calmneſs, coolneſs) *calme*, m. *tranquilité*, f.

Sobríety, ſ. 1 (temperance in drink, ſoberneſs) *ſobriété*, f. 2 (preſent freedom from the power of ſtrong liquor) *état d'une perſonne qui n'eſt point yvre*, m. 3 (general temperance) *ſobriété*. 4 (freedom from inordinate paſſion) *ſageſſe*, f. *modération*, f. *retenue*, f. 5 (calmneſs, coolneſs) *calme*, m. *tranquilité*, f. 6 (gravity, ſerioufneſs) *gravité*, f. *ſérieux*, m.

Sóciable, adj. 1 (fit to be conjoined) *capable d'union*. 2 (inclined to company) *ſociable; qui aime la ſociété, la compagnie*. 3 (friendly, familiar, converſible) *liant, affable*. 4 (that naturally ſeeks for company, that is born for ſociety) *qui cherche naturellement la compagnie, qui eſt né pour vivre en compagnie*.

Sóciableneſs, ſ. *humeur ſociable*, f.

Sóciably, adv. *d'une maniere ſociable*.

Sócial, adj. 1 (relating to ſociety) *qui a rapport à la ſociété*. 2 (companionable) *ſociable*.

Socíety, ſ. 1 (union of many) *ſociété*, f. 2 (company, converſe) *ſociété, compagnie*, f. 3 (partnerſhip) *ſociété, aſſociation*, f.

Sock, ſ. 1 (the ſhoe of the antient comic actors) *ſoque* or *ſocque*, f. 2 (ſomething put between the foot and ſhoe) *chauſſon*, m.

Sócket, ſ. 1 (the hollow of a candleſtick) *creux de chandelier*, m. 2 (the receptacle of the eye) *creux de l'oeil*. 3 (any hollow) *creux*.

Sod, ſ. (a clod, a turf) *motte de terre*, f. *gazon*, m.

Sodálity, ſ. (a confraternity) *confrairie*, f.

† To ſóder, v. a. *ſouder*, a.

† Sóder, ſ. *ſoudure*, f.

Sódomite, ſ. *ſodomite*, m.

Sodomítical, adj. *de ſodomie*.

Sódomy, ſ. *ſodomie*, f.

Soéver. *See* Hówſoever, Whátſoever, *and* Whóſoever.

Sófa, ſ. *ſofa*, m.

Soft, adj. 1 (not hard) *m-ou, olle; tendre*. 2 (not rugged, not rough) *d-oux, ouce; moll-et, ette*. 3 (not reſolute) *facile, qui n'a point de reſolution*. 4 (tender, timorous) *tendre; craint-if, ive*. 5 (gentle) *d-oux, ouce; b-on, onne; humain*. 6 (civil) *civil, honnête, complaiſant*. 7 (ſtill) *calme, tranquile*. 8 (effeminate) *efféminé*. 9 (delicate) *délicat*. 10 (weak, ſimple) *foible*. 11 (not loud, not rough) *doux; mélod-ieux, ieuſe*. 12 (ſmooth, flowing) *doux, coulant*.

Soft, interj. *tout beau*.

To ſóften, v. a. 1 (to make ſoft) *amollir*, e. *rendre mou*, y. 2 (to intenerate, to make leſs fierce) *amollir, rendre moins fier*. 3 (to leſſen) *diminuer*, a. 4 (to mitigate) *adoucir*, e. *ſoulager*, a. *rendre moins difficile à ſupporter*. 5 (to make leſs harſh) *adoucir, rendre doux*.

To ſóften, v. n. 1 (to grow leſs hard) *s'amollir*, e. *devenir mou*, e. 2 (to grow leſs ſevere *or* cruel) *s'adoucir*, e. *devenir moins ſévere, moins cruel*.

Sóftly, adv. 1 (without hardneſs) *ſans dureté*. 2 (not forcibly, not violently) *doucement, ſans violence*. 3 (not loudly) *doucement, ſans bruit, ſans éclat*. 4 (gently, placidly) *doucement, lentement*. 5 (mildly, tenderly) *doucement, avec douceur, avec bonté*.

Sóftner, ſ. 1 (that which makes ſoft) *ce qui amollit*, m. 2 (one who palliates) *celui qui adoucit, qui ſoulage*, m.

Sóftneſs, ſ. 1 (quality contrary to hardneſs) *moleſſe* d'un corps, f. 2 (kindneſs) *bonté*, f. 3 (effeminacy) *moleſſe, délicateſſe lâche & efféminée*. 4 (puſillanimity) *puſillanimité*, f. 5 (mildneſs,

(mildneſs, meekneſs) *douceur*, f. *qualité d'être doux*, f. 6 (eaſineſs to be affected) *diſpoſition à ſe laiſſer mouvoir* or *toucher*, f. 7 (civility, genteelneſs) *douceur*, *affabilité*, f. 8 (quality contrary to harſhneſs) *douceur*.

Soho ! interj. *hola ! ho ! hem !*

To ſoil, v. a. 1 (to foul) *ſalir*, e. *gâter*, a. 2 (to dung) *fumer*, a.

Soil, ſ. 1 (ſpot) *tache*, f. *ſouillure*, f. 2 (ground) *ſol*, m. *terrein*, m. *terroir*, m. 3 (country) *contrée*, f. *région*, f. *pays*, m. 4 (dung, compoſt) *fumier*, m. *ordure*, f.

To ſójourn, v. n. *ſéjourner*, a. *demeurer quelque temps dans*, a.

Sójourn, ſ. *ſéjour*, m.

Sójourner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſéjourne*, m, f.

To ſólace, v. a. *ſoulager*, a. *conſoler*, a.

Sólace, ſ. *ſoulagement*, m. *conſolation*, f

Soláander, ſ. (a diſeaſe in horſes) *ſolandres*, pl. f.

Sólar, adj. *or* Sólary, adj. *ſolaire*.

Sold, ſ. (military pay) *ſolde*, f.

To ſólder, v. a. 1 (to unite and faſten with any kind of metallic cement) *ſouder*, a. 2 (to mend, to unite any broken thing) *raccommoder*, a. *rejoindre*, y. *réunir*, e.

† Sólder, ſ. *ſoudure*, f.

† Sólderer, ſ. *celui qui ſoud*, m.

† Sóldier, ſ. *ſoldat*, m.

Sóldier-like, adj. *or* Sóldierly, adj. *militaire* ; *de ſoldat* ; *martial*, pl. m. *iaux*.

† Sóldierſhip, ſ. (military character, behaviour becoming a ſoldier) *characiere* or *conduite de ſoldat*, m, f. *qualités de ſoldat*, pl. f.

† Sóldiery, ſ. *ſoldateſque*, f. *ſoldats*, pl. m. *troupes*, pl. f.

Sole, ſ. 1 (the bottom of the foot) *plante*, f. 2 (the foot) *pied*, m. 3 (the bottom of the ſhoe) *ſemelle*, f. 4 (the part of any thing that touches the ground) *pied*. 5 (a fiſh) *ſole*, f.

Sole, adj. *ſeul*, *unique*.

† To ſole, v. a. *mettre des ſemelles à*, o.

Sólecifm, ſ. (a grammatical term) *ſolécifme*, m.

Sólely, adv. *ſeulement*, *uniquement*.

Sólemn, adj. 1 (religiouſly grave) *ſolenn-el*, *elle*. 2 (awful, ſtriking with reſpect) *qui inſpire du reſpect*. 3 (affectedly grave *or* ſerious) *d'un ſérieux affecté*, *d'une gravité affectée*.

Sólemneſs, ſ. *or* Solémnity, ſ. 1 (ceremony *or* rite performed) *ſolennité*, f. *cérémonie*, f. 2 (religious ceremony) *ſolennité* or *cérémonie religieuſe*. 3 (awful feaſt) *ſolennité*. 4 (gravity, ſteady ſerioufneſs) *gravité*, f. *ſérieux*, m. 5 (awful grandeur *or* ſtateline ſs) *grandeur qui inſpire du reſpect*, f. 6 (affected gravity) *gravité affectée*.

Solemnization, ſ. *célébration*, f.

To ſólemnize, v. a. *ſolenniſer*, a. *célébrer*, a.

Sólemnly, adv. 1 (with religious ceremonies) *ſolennellement*. 2 (with formal gravity and ſtateline ſs) *d'un air grave & majeſtueux*. 3 (with affected gravity) *avec une gravité affectée*.

To ſolicit, v. a. 1 (to excite, to call to action) *ſolliciter*, a. *inciter*, a. *exciter*, a. 2 (to aſk, to intreat) *demander*, a. *prier*, a. *ſupplier*, a. 3 (to importune) *demander avec importunité*, a. 4 (to try to obtain) *tâcher d'obtenir*, a. 5 (to diſturb, to diſquiet) *inquiéter*, a. *chagriner*, a. *troubler*, a.

Solicitation, ſ. 1 (importunity) *ſollicitation*, f. 2 (excitement) *ſollicitation*, *tentation*, f.

Solícitor, ſ. 1 (one who petitions for another) *interceſſeur*, m. *celui qui prie*, *qui intercede*, m. 2 (one who does in Chancery the buſineſs that is done by attorneys in other courts) *procureur en chancellerie*, m.

Solícitous, adj. *qui s'inquiete*, *qui ſe ſoucie*, *qui s'embaraſſe* or *qui ſe met en peine de* quelque choſe ; *ſoign-eux*, *euſe*.

Solícitouſly, adv. *avec ſoin*.

Solícitude, ſ. *ſollicitude*, f. *ſoin*, m.

Solícitreſs, ſ. *ſolliciteuſe*, f. *celle qui prie*, *qui intercede pour quelqu'un*, f.

Sólid, adj. 1 (not fluid) *ſolide*. 2 (not hollow) *ſolide* ; *maſſ-if*, *ive*. 3 (firm) *ſolide*, *ferme*, *ſtable*. 4 (ſound) *fort*. 5 (real, true) *ſolide* ; *b-on*, *onne*. 6 (judicious) *judic-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

† Sólid, ſ. *ſolide*, m.

Solídity, ſ. (not hollow *ſolidité*, f. 2 (hardneſs) *ſo dureté*, f. *fermeté*, f. 3 fallaciouſneſs) *ſolidité*, f.

Sólidly, adv. *ſolidement*, *maniere ſolide*.

Sólidneſs, ſ. *See* Solíd

Solíloquy, ſ. *ſoliloque*,

Solitáire, ſ. 1 (a recl *litaire*, m. 2 (an ornam the neck) *ſolitaire*.

Sólitarily, adv. *ſolitai d'une maniere ſolitaire*.

Sólitarineſs, ſ. *ſolitude, ſolitaire & retirée*.

Sólitary, adj. 1 (living *ſolitaire*, *retiré*. 2 (ſingle 3 (gloomy, diſmal) *triſte*.

Sólitary, ſ. *See* Solitáire.

Sólitude, ſ. 1 (a lonely *ſolitude*, f. *l-ieu déſert & bité*, pl. *ieux*. 2 *See* Sól neſs.

† Sólo, ſ. (in muſic) m.

Sólſtice, ſ. (a term of a nomy) *ſolſtice*, m.

Solſticial, adj. 1 (with a nomers, belonging to the ſtice) *ſolſtic-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*. (happening at the ſolſtice *arrive au temps du ſolſtice*.

Sólvable, adj. (good, w able to pay) *ſolvable*, *capa payer*.

Sólvible, adj. (poſſible t cleared by reaſon *or* enquir *luble*, *qui ſe peut réſoudr expliquer*.

Sóluble, adj. *diſſolubl*.

To ſolve, v. a. *réſoudr décider*, a. *donner la ſoluti* a.

Sólvency, ſ. *pouvoir de p ſes dettes*, m.

Sólvent, adj. 1 (having (power to cauſe diſſolution *pable de diſſoudre*. 2 *See* Só ble.

Solútion, ſ. 1 (diſrup disjunction, ſeparation) *ſol* f. *diviſion*, f. *ſéparation*, (removal of a difficulty, re tion of a doubt) *ſolution* ; *tion* d'une difficulté, d'un f. 3 (matter diſſolved) *diſſoute*.

† Sólutive, adj. *laxat-if*, *qui lâche le ventre*.

Some, adj. *quelque*.

A village of ſome houſes, *un village d'*

…re-vingt maiſons; ſome good …le, long-temps; of ſome …dred, de quelques centaines; …e time or other, quelque …e.

…ome, 3 art. 1 ſing. du, m. de l', …de la, f. de l', f. 2 pl. des, m. …d f. 3 ſing. and pl. de, m. and …s 1 ſome bread, du pain; ſome …d, de l'or; ſome meat, de la …nde; ſome water, de l'eau. …ome pears, des poires. 3 ſome …od wine, de bon vin; ſome bad …, de mauvaiſe huile; ſome great …en, de grands hommes; ſome …od ladies, de bonnes dames.

Some, ſ. pl. quelques uns, …m. quelques unes, pl. f.

Some one way, ſome another, …uns d'un côté, les autres d'un …tre.

Sómebody, ſ. quelqu'un, m.

To be ſomebody, être une per…ne de conſidération.

Sómehow, adv. de façon ou …autre.

Sómething, ſ. quelque choſe, …m.

Something of doubt, quelque …ute, m.

Sómething, adv. un peu.

Sómetime, adv. autrefois.

Sómetimes, adv. quelquefois, …ntôt.

Sómewhat, ſ. quelque choſe, …m.

Sómewhat, adv. un peu.

Sómewhere, adv. quelque part, …quelque lieu.

Somníferous, adj. or Somní…c, adj. qui fait dormir.

Sómnolency, ſ. aſſoupiſſement, …m.

Son, ſ. fils, m. enfant, m.

Son-in-law, ſ. gendre, m.

Sonáta, ſ. (a term of muſic) …nate, f.

Sóng, ſ. 1 (any thing modu…ted in the utterance) chanſon, … 2 (poem, poetry) chant, m. …ésie, f. 3 (notes of birds) air …anté par un oiſeau.

An old ſong, une bagatelle.

Sóngiſh, adj. compoſé de …anſons.

† Sóngſter, ſ. chanteur, m.

† Sóngſtreſs, ſ. chanteuſe, f.

Sónnet, ſ. (a ſort of ſhort …oem) ſonnet, m.

† Sonneteér, ſ. poëte-eau, pl. …aux, m.

Soníferous, adj. or Sonorific, …dj. ſonore, qui rend du ſon.

Sonórous, adj. ſonore.

Sonórouſly, adv. d'une maniere ſonore.

Sonórouſneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of giving ſound) qualité d'être ſonore, de rendre du ſon, f. 2 (the ſtate of being ſonorous) état de ce qui eſt ſonore, m.

Sónſhip, ſ. filiation, f.

Soon, adv. 1 (quickly) vîte, tôt, incontinent, ſans délai. 2 (early) tôt, de bonne heure. 3 (willingly) volontiers.

Soóner, pluſtôt; the ſooneſt, le pluſtôt; at ſooneſt, au pluſtôt; as ſoon as, dès que, auſſitôt que.

Soop, ſ. ſoupe, f. potage, m.

Soot, ſ. ſuie, f.

Sooth, adj. agréable, qui plait.

To ſooth, v. a. flatter, a. careſſer, a.

Soóther, ſ. flatteur, m.

To ſoóthſay, v. n. dire la bonne avanture, o.

Soothſayer, ſ. devin, m. diſeur de bonne avanture, m.

Soótineſs, ſ. qualité d'être plein de ſuie, f.

Soóty, adj. 1 (full of ſoot) plein de ſuie. 2 (breeding ſoot) qui engendre de la ſuie. 3 (fuliginous, conſiſting of ſoot) compoſé de ſuie. 4 (black, dark) noir, obſcur, ſombre.

Sop, ſ. morc-eau trempé dans quelque liqueur, pl. eaux, m.

To ſop, v. a. tremper, a. ſaucer, a.

Sope, ſ. See Soap.

† Sóphiſm, ſ. (a fallacious argument, a fallacy) ſophiſme, m.

† Sóphiſt, ſ. profeſſeur de philoſophie, m.

† Sóphiſter, ſ. ſophiſte, m.

† Sophiſtical, adj. ſophiſtique; capt-ieux, ieuſe.

† Sophiſtically, adv. en ſophiſte, d'une maniere captieuſe.

To ſophiſticate, v. a. ſophiſtiquer, a. frélater, a. falſifier, a.

Sophiſticate, adj. corrompu, falſifié.

Sophiſticátion, ſ. ſophiſtiquerie, f.

Sophiſticátor, ſ. ſophiſtiqueur, m. celui qui ſophiſtique, qui frélate, m.

† Sóphiſtry, ſ. ſophiſmes, pl. m. raiſonnemens captieux.

To ſóporate, v. a. faire dormir, e.

Soporíferous, adj. ſoporifique, qui fait dormir, qui endort.

Soporíferouſneſs, ſ. qualité de faire dormir, f.

Soporific, adj. See Soporíferous.

Sópper, ſ. celui qui trempe, qui ſauce, m.

Sórbile, adj. qui ſe peut boire.

Sorbition, ſ. action par laquelle on boit, f.

Sórb-apple, ſ. (a fruit) ſorbe, f.

Sórb-apple-tree, ſ. ſorbier, m.

Sorbs, ſ. pl. des ſorbes, pl. f.

† Sórcerer, ſ. ſorcier, m. magicien, m.

† Sórcereſs, ſ. ſorciere, f. magicienne, f.

† Sórcery, ſ. magie, f. enchantement, m.

Sord, ſ. gazon, m.

Sórdid, adj. 1 (foul, filthy, dirty) ſale, mal propre, plein d'ordure. 2 (mean, vile, baſe) ſordide; hont-eux, euſe; b-as aſſe; mépriſable. 2 (covetous, niggardly) avare.

Sórdidly, adv. ſordidement, d'une maniere ſordide.

Sórdidneſs, ſ. 1 (baſeneſs) baſſeſſe, f. 2 (naſtineſs) ſaloperie, f. ſaleté, f.

Sore, ſ. (a place excoriated) écorchure, f.

To ſalve ſtate ſores, guérir les maux de l'état.

Sore, adj. 1 (tender to the touch) tendre au toucher. 2 (eaſily vexed) facile à ſe chagriner, à s'inquiéter. 3 (violent with pain) qui fait du mal, qui cuit.

To have ſore eyes, avoir mal aux yeux.

Sore, adv. 1 (with painful vehemence, with afflictive violence) en faiſant du mal, d'une maniere à faire du mal. 2 (very much) beaucoup, fort.

Sórel, ſ. (a buck of three years) daim de trois ans, m.

Sórely, adv. de maniere qu'on ſent beaucoup de peine or de mal.

Sóreneſs, ſ. mal qu'on ſent dans un endroit qui a été bleſſé, pl. aux, m.

Soróricide, ſ. meurtrier de ſa ſoeur, m.

Sórrel, ſ. (a plant) ozeille, f.

Sórrel, adj. (ſaid of a horſe) alezan.

Sórrily, adv. mal, chétivement, pitoyablement, pauvrement.

Sórrineſs, ſ. baſſeſſe, f. état mépriſable, m.

Sórrow, ſ. *chagrin*, m. *douleur*, f. *affliction*, f. *triſteſſe*, f.

To ſórrow, v. n. *être affligé*, o. *avoir du chagrin, de la triſteſſe*, i.

Sórrowful, adj. 1 (mournful, grieving) *triſte, affligé, chagrin.* 2 (accompanied with grief) *triſte, accompagné de chagrin.*

Sórrowfully, adv. *triſtement, avec chagrin.*

Sórry, adj. 1 (grieved for ſomething paſt) *fâché, marri, qui ſe repent.* 2 (vile, vexatious) *méchant*; *mauvais*; *incommode*; *fach-eux, euſe.*

Sort, ſ. 1 (a kind) *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f. 2 (a form of being, or acting) *maniere*, f. 3 (order of perſons) *ordre*, m. *rang*, m.

In ſome ſort, *en quelque ſorte* or *maniere*; there was none ſuch in the army of any ſort, *il n'y avoit point à l'armée d'homme de quelque rang qu'il fut qui porta ce nom.*

To ſort, v. a. 1 (to ſeparate into proper and diſtinct claſſes) *ſéparer*, a. *ranger en claſſes*, a. 2 (to reduce to order from a ſtate of confuſion) *mettre en ordre*, o. 3 (to conjoin, to put together) *joindre*, y. *mettre enſemble.* 4 (to chuſe, to ſelect, with *with*) *choiſir*, e.

To ſort, v. n. 1 (to be joined with others of the ſame ſpecies) *être joint* à d'autres de la même eſpece, o. 2 (to conſort, to join; with *with*) *ſe joindre à*, y. *s'aſſocier avec*, a. *fréquenter*, a. 3 (to ſuit, to fit; with *with*) *convenir à*, e. *être propre.* 4 (to terminate, to iſſue; with *to*) *ſe terminer à*, a. 5 (to have ſucceſs) *réuſſir*, e. 6 (to fall out) *arriver*, a.

Sórtance, ſ. *conformité*, f. *convenance*, f.

Sórtilege, ſ. *action* or *pratique de tirer au ſort*, f, f.

Sórtment, ſ. 1 (a parcel ſorted) *aſſortiment*, m. 2 (the act of ſorting) *action par laquelle on aſſortit*, f.

* To ſoſs, v. n. *ſe dorloter* ſur une chaiſe, a.

Sot, ſ. 1 (a blockhead) *ſot*, m. *bête*, f. 2 (a wretch ſtupefied by drinking) *une perſonne abrutie par la boiſſon.*

To ſot, v. a. *abrutir*, e. *faire devenir ſtupide*, u, e.

To ſot, v. n. *s'abrutir à force de boire*, e.

Sóttiſh, adj. 1 (ſtupid) *ſtupide.* 2 (dull with intemperance) *abruti par la boiſſon.*

Sóttiſhly, adv. *ſottement, avec ſtupidité.*

Sóttiſhneſs, ſ. *ſottiſe*, f. *ſtupidité*, f.

Souce, ſ. *marinade de porc*, f.

To ſouce, v. a. *mariner* du porc, a.

Sovéreign, ſ. *ſouverain*, m. *ſouveraine*, f.

Sóvereign, adj. 1 (ſupreme in power) *ſouverain, indépendant, abſolu.* 2 (ſupremely efficacious) *ſouverain.*

Sóvereignly, adv. *extrêmement, beaucoup, très fort.*

Sóvereignty, ſ. *ſouveraineté*, f. *ſouveraine puiſſance.*

Sough, ſ. (a ſubterraneous drain) *tranchée ſouterraine.*

Soul, ſ. 1 (the immaterial ſpirit of man) *âme*, f. 2 (vital principle) *âme.* 3 (ſpirit, eſſence, quinteſſence, principal part) *âme, eſſence*, f. *quinteſſence*, f. 4 (human being) *âme, homme*, m. *femme*, f. *enfant*, m. *and* f. 5 (active power) *âme, pouvoir qui fait agir*, m. 6 (grandeur of mind) *grandeur d'âme*, f. 7 (intelligent being in general) *intelligence*, f. *eſprit*, m. *ſubſtance ſpirituelle.*

The poor ſoul, *le pauvre homme, la pauvre femme, le pauvre enfant*, or *la pauvre enfant*; my life is here no ſoul's concern, *perſonne ici ne s'intéreſſe à ma vie*; a dull ſoul, *un homme ſtupide.*

Soúled, adj. *qui a une âme.*

Soúlleſs, adj. *b-as, aſſe*; *qui n'a point de coeur.*

Sound, ſ. 1 (a chirurgical inſtrument) *ſonde*, f. 2 (the cuttle-fiſh) *ſeche*, f. 3 (a noiſe) *ſon*, m.

Sound, adj. 1 (healthy, hearty) *ſain, qui ſe porte bien, qui eſt en bonne ſanté.* 2 (right, not erroneous) *ſain*; *judic-ieux, ieuſe*; *b-on, onne.* 3 (ſtrong, luſty) *bon, fort.* 4 (valid) *entier, à quoi il ne manque rien, bien conditionné.*

A ſound ſleep, *un profond ſommeil.*

To ſound, v. a. 1 (to try depth) *ſonder*, a. 2 (to try, to examine) *ſonder, tâcher de découvrir*, a, e. 3 (to play on) *ſonner de*, a.

To ſound the retreat, *ſonner la retraite*, a. —— the praiſe one, *donner des louanges à quelqu'un*, a.

Sóunding, adj. *ſonore.*

Sóundly, adv. 1 (healthily, heartily) *comme une perſonne qui ſe porte bien.* 2 (luſtily, ſtoutly, ſtrongly) *comme il faut, d'importance, de la bonne maniere.* (truly, rightly) *ſainement, juſtement.*

Sóundneſs, ſ. 1 (health) *ſanté*, f. 2 (truth, rectitude) *vérité*, f. *droiture*, f. 3 (ſtrength) *force*, f. *ſolidité*, f.

Soup, ſ. *ſoupe*, f. *potage*, m.

Sour, adj. 1 (acid) *ſûr, aigre.* 2 (harſh of temper) *rude, ſévere, d'un mauvais naturel.* (painful) *affligeant, qui afflige, qui cauſe de l'affliction.*

A ſour countenance, *un air mécontent.*

To ſour, v. a. 1 (to make acid) 1 *rendre ſûr, acide* or *aigre.* 2 (to make harſh) *rendre rude.* 3 (to make unpleaſing) *rendre déſagréable.* 4 (to make diſcontented) *rendre mécontent.*

To ſour, v. n. 1 (to become acid) *devenir ſûr, acide* or *aigre*, e. 2 (to grow peeviſh or cross bed) *devenir rude, de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Source, ſ. 1 (ſpring, fountain-head) *ſource*, f. 2 (original, firſt cauſe) *origine*, f. *ſource*, f. *principe*, m. *cauſe*, f.

Sóuriſh, adj. *aigr-et, ette*; *aigrel-et, ette*; *ſûr-et, ette.*

Sóurly, adv. 1 (with acidity) *avec acidité.* 2 (with acrimony) *avec aigreur, d'un air mécontent, chagrin.* 3 (roughly) *rudement.*

Sóurneſs, ſ. 1 (acidity) *acidité*, f. *aigreur*, f. 2 (aſperity) *âpreté*, f. *rudeſſe*, f.

Sous, ſ. (a French penny) *ſou*, m.

Souſe, ſ. 1 (pickle made of ſalt) *ſaumure*, f. 2 (any thing kept in ſalt pickle) *quelque chose qu'on garde dans la ſaumure*, m.

To ſouſe, v. a. 1 (to ſteep in pickle) *faire tremper dans la ſaumure*, u, a. 2 (to throw into the water, a ludicrous ſenſe) *jetter dans* l'eau, a. 3 (to beat ſoundly) *battre d'importance*, o.

To ſouſe, v. n. (to fall as a bird on its prey) *tomber ſur*, [illegible]

South, ſ. 1 (the ſouthern [illegible]

ions of the globe) *midi*, m. *ſud*, 2 (the wind that blows om the ſouth) *vent du midi*, n.

† South, adj. *méridion-al*, pl. n. *aux*; *de midi*; *de ſud*.

† Sóuth-eaſt, ſ. (in geography, &c.) *ſud-eſt*, m.

† Sóutherly, adj. *or* † Sóuthern, adj. (coming from the ſouth) *qui vient du midi*. 2 *See* South, adj.

† Sóuthing, ſ. *action par laquelle on va vers le midi*, f.

† Sóuthing, adj. *qui va vers le midi*.

† Sóuthmoſt, adj. *qui eſt plus vers le midi*.

Sóuthſay, ſ. *prédiction*, f.

To ſóuthſay. *See* To ſoothſay.

† Sóuthſayer, ſ. *See* Soothſayer.

† Sóuthward, adv. *vers le midi, au midi, du côté du midi*.

South-wéſt, ſ. (in geography, &c.) *ſud-oueſt*, m.

Sow, ſ. (the female of a boar) *truie*, f.

To greaſe a fat ſow in the arſe, *donner à ceux qui n'ont beſoin de rien*.

To ſow, v. n. *ſemer*, a.

To ſow, v. a. 1 (to ſcatter in the ground) *ſemer*, a. 2 (to ſpread) *ſemer, repandre*, y. 3 (to ſtock with ſeed) *ſemer*. 4 (to ſtitch) *coudre*, u.

To ſowce. *See* to ſouſe, 2.

† Sower, ſ. *ſemeur*, m.

† Sów-gelder, ſ. *châtreur de cochons*, m.

† Sówing-time, ſ. *ſemaille*, f.

To ſowl, v. a. *tirer* par les oreilles, a.

Sów-pig, ſ. (a young ſow) *jeune truie*, f.

Space, ſ. 1 (room, local extenſion) *eſpace*, m. *étendue*, f. 2 (any quantity of place) *eſpace*. 3 (quantity of time) *eſpace, intervalle*, m.

For the ſpace of two years, *pendant deux ans*; a ſpace, *durant quelque tems*.

Spácious, adj. *ſpac-ieux, ieuſe*.

Spáciouſly, adv. *ſpacieuſement, d'une maniere ſpacieuſe*.

Spáciouſneſs, ſ. *grande étendue*.

Spáddle, ſ. (a little ſpade) *petite bêche*.

Spade, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument) *bêche*, f. 2 (a ſuit of cards) *pique*, m. 3 † (a deer three years old) *daim de trois ans*, m.

Spadille, ſ. (the ace of ſpades at ombre, &c.) *ſpadille*, m.

Span, ſ. 1 (the ſpace from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended) *palme*, f. *empan*, m. 2 (any ſhort duration) *petit eſpace de temps*.

To ſpan, v. a. 1 (to meaſure) *meſurer*, a. 2 (to meaſure by the hand extended) *meſurer en étendant la main*.

Spángle, ſ. 1 (a ſmall plate *or* boſs of ſhining metal) *paillette* or *paillotte*, f. 2 (any thing ſparkling *or* ſhining) *choſe luiſante*.

To ſpángle, v. a. *orner de paillettes* or *de choſes luiſantes*, a.

Spániel, ſ. (a ſort of dog) *épagneul*, m. *épagneule*, f.

To ſpaniel, v. n. *careſſer*, a. *flatter*, a. *faire le chien couchant*, u.

Spaniſh-fly, ſ. (an inſect) *cantharide*, f.

Spánner, ſ. *chien de fuſil* or *de carabine*, m.

Spar, ſ. 1 (marcaſite) *marcaſite*, f. 2 (the bar of a gate, &c.) *barre*, f.

To ſpar, v. a. *barrer*, a. *fermer avec une* or *pluſieurs barres*, a.

To ſpar, v. n. *faire un prélude de combat*, u.

To ſpare, v. a. 1 (to uſe frugally) *épargner*, a. *ménager*, a. 2 (to ſave) *reſerver*, a. *garder*, a. 3 (to do without) *ſe paſſer de*, a. 4 (to uſe tenderly) *épargner, avoir des égards pour*, i. 5 (to grant) *donner*, a. *accorder*, a.

To ſpare coming, *ſe paſſer de venir*, a. —— one's ſight the pain of ſeeing, *ne pas forcer quelqu'un à voir*, a.

To ſpare, v. n. 1 (to live frugally, to be parſimonious) *épargner*, a. *ménager*, a. *uſer d'économie*, a. 2 (to forbear, to be ſcrupulous) *ſe faire ſcrupule de*, u. 3 (to uſe mercy, to be tender) *épargner, avoir de l'indulgence pour*, i.

Spare, adj. 1 (ſcanty) *qui n'eſt point abondant, pauvre, frug-al*, pl. m. *aux*. 2 (unwanted) *dont on n'a pas beſoin, dont on peut ſe paſſer*. 3 (lean) *maigre, décharné*.

Spare time, *loiſir*; —— money, *de l'argent mignon*.

Spárer, ſ. *ménager*, m.

Spáre-rib, ſ. *côte de porc*, f.

Spáring, adj. 1 (ſcarce, little) *petit, pauvre*. 2 (ſcanty) *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui n'eſt point abondant*. 3 (parſimonious) *ménager, chiche*.

Spáringly, adv. 1 (not abundantly) *ſans abondance*. 2 (frugally, parſimoniouſly) *avec épargne, avec économie*. 3 (moderately) *avec modération*. 4 (ſeldom) *rarement*. 5 (cautiouſly) *avec précaution, avec retenue*.

Spáringneſs, ſ. *épargne*, f.

Spark, ſ. 1 (a particle of fire) *étincelle*, f. *bluette*, f. 2 (any thing ſhining) *étincelle*. 3 (a lively, ſhowy, gay man) *un homme bien mis & plein de gaieté*.

A ſpark of life, *un reſte de vie*.

Spárkiſh, adj. 1 (gay) *éveillé, enjoué, gai*. 2 (well-dreſſed) *leſte, bien mis*.

Spárkle, ſ. *étincelle*, f.

To ſpárkle, v. n. 1 (to emit ſparks) *jetter des étincelles*, a. 2 (to ſhine, to glitter) *étinceller*, a. *briller*, a. *petiller*, a.

Spárkingly, adv. *avec une lumiere étincellante, avec beaucoup d'éclat*.

Spárkinglineſs, ſ. *luſtre*, m. *éclat*, m.

Spárrow, ſ. (a bird) *moin-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Spaſm, ſ. (a phyſical term) *ſpaſme*, m.

Spáſmodic, adj. (with phyſicians) *convulſ-if, ive*.

To ſpátiate, v. n. *courir*, e. *rôder*, a. *aller çà & là*, a.

To ſpátter, v. a. 1 (to ſprinkle with dirt, &c.) *crotter*, a. *ſalir*, e. *éclabouſſer*, a. 2 (to aſperſe, to defame) *diffamer*, a. *noircir*, e. *flétrir la reputation de*, e. 3 (to throw out) *jetter dehors*, a.

Spátterdaſhes, ſ. pl. *guêtres*, pl. f.

† Spátula, ſ. (an inſtrument uſed by ſurgeons and apothecaries) *ſpatule*, f.

Spávin, ſ. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *éparvin*, m.

Spawl, ſ. *crachat*, m.

To ſpawl, v. n. *cracher*, a.

Spawn, ſ. (the eggs of fiſh *or* of frogs) *frai*, m. 2 (any

product *or* offspring) *production*, f. *race*, f.

To ſpawn, v. a. 1 (to produce as fiſhes do eggs) *frayer*, a. 2 (to generate, to bring forth, in contempt) *produire*, o. *engendrer*, a.

To ſpawn, v. n. 1 (to iſſue as eggs from fiſh) *être frayé*, o. 2 (to iſſue, to proceed, in contempt) *venir*, e. *procéder*, a.

Spáwner, ſ. *fémelle de poiſſon*, f.

† To ſpay, v. a. *couper* or *châtrer* une femelle, a, a.

To ſpeak, v. n. 1 (to utter articulate ſounds, to talk for *or* againſt, to diſcourſe *or* to make mention) *parler*, a. 2 (to harangue) *haranguer*, a. *faire une harangue*, *un diſcours*, u.

To ſpeak with, *parler à*, a. *converſer avec*, a.; make your trumpet ſpeak, *ſonnez de la trompette*.

To ſpeak, v. a. 1 (to utter with the mouth, to pronounce) *dire*, o. *prononcer*, a. 2 (to proclaim, to celebrate) *proclamer*, a. *célébrer*, a. 3 (to exhibit) *montrer*, a. *faire voir*, u, i.

To ſpeak fair to one, *flatter quelqu'un*, *lui donner de bonnes paroles*.

Speákable, adj. (poſſible to be ſpoken) *dont on peut parler*. 2 (having the power of ſpeech) *qui peut parler*.

Speáker, ſ. 1 (one that ſpeaks) *parleur*, m. *parleuſe*, f. 2 (one that ſpeaks in any particular manner) *celui* or *celle qui parle de quelqu'un* or *de quelque choſe*, m, f. 3 (the prolocutor of the houſe of commons) *orateur de la chambre des communes*, m.

† Speáking-trumpet, ſ. *porte-voix*, m.

† Spear, ſ. (a lance) *lance*, f.

To ſpear, v. a. *tuer* or *percer d'un coup de lance*, a, a.

† Speár-man, ſ. *lancier*, m. *cavalier armé d'une lance*.

Spécial, adj. 1 (particular, peculiar) *ſpéci-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *particulier*. 2 (appropriate, deſigned for any particular purpoſe) *expr-ès*, *eſſe*. 3 (extraordinary, uncommon) *extraordinaire*. 4 (noting a ſort *or* ſpecies) *qui marque l'eſpece*.

Spécially, adv. *ſpécialement*, *particulierement*.

Spécialty, ſ. *or* Speciálity, ſ. † *ſpécialité*, f. *particularité*, f.

Spécies, ſ. 1 † (a ſort, a ſubdiviſion of a general term) *eſpece*, f. 2 (claſs of nature, ſingle order of beings) *eſpece*. 3 (appearance to the ſenſes) *apparence*, f. *ſurface extérieure des choſes qui frappe les yeux*. 4 (repreſentation to the mind) *idée*, f. 5 (ſort, kind) *eſpece*, *ſorte*, f.

The current ſpecies, *les eſpeces qui ont cour*.

Speciſic, adj. *or* Specífical, adj. *ſpécifique*.

Specífic, ſ. (in medicine) *ſpécifique*, m.

Specífically, adv. *ſpécifiquement*, *d'une maniere ſpécifique*.

To ſpecíficate, v. a. *ſpécifier*, a. *particulariſer*, a.

Specificátion, ſ. 1 (determination by a particular mark) *ſpécification*, f. 2 (particular mention) *mention particuliere*.

To ſpécify. *See* To ſpecíficate.

Spécimen, ſ. *échantillon*, m. *modelle*, m.

Spécious, adj. 1 (plauſible) *ſpéc-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *plauſible*. 2 (ſhowy, pleaſing to the view) *agréable à la vûe*.

Spéciouſly, adv. *plauſiblement*.

Speck, ſ. *petite tache*, *petite marque*.

To ſpeck *or* ſpéckle, v. a. *tacheter*, a. *marqueter*, a. *marquer de petites taches*, a.

Spéckle, ſ. *See* Speck.

Spéctacle, ſ. 1 (a ſhow, a gazing ſtock) *ſpectacle*, m. 2 (any thing perceived by the ſight) *ſpectacle*. 3 (in the plural, glaſſes to aſſiſt the ſight) *lunettes*, pl. f.

Spéctacled, adj. *qui a des lunettes*, *qui porte des lunettes*.

Spectátor, ſ. *ſpectateur*, m.

Spéctre, ſ. *ſpectre*, m. *phantôme*, m.

Spectátorſhip, ſ. *action de regarder*, f.

Spécular, adj. *ſpéculaire*, *où l'on ſe mire*.

To ſpéculate, v. n. *ſpéculer*, a. *contempler*, a.

To ſpéculate, v. a. *conſidérer attentivement*, a.

Speculátion, ſ. 1 (mental view, contemplation) *ſpéculation*, f. *contemplation*, f. 2 (theory, mental ſcheme not reduced to practice) *ſpéculation*, *théorie*, f. 3 (examination by the eye, view) *ſpéculation*, *obſervation qu'on fait*, or *qu'on a faite*.

Spéculative, adj. 1 (given to ſpeculation, contemplative) *ſpéculat-if*, *ive*; *qui contemple*. 2 (theoretical) *théorique*.

Spéculatively, adv. 1 (contemplatively) *en contemplant*. 2 (theoretically) *dans la ſpéculation*, *dans la théorie*.

† Spéculator, ſ. *ſpéculateur*, m.

Spéculatory, adj. *See* Spéculative, 1.

Speech, ſ. 1 (the power of ſpeaking) *parole*, f. 2 (language) *langage*, m. *langue*, f. 3 (talk) *diſcours*, m. *converſation*, f. 4 (harangue) *harangue*, f. *diſcours*, m.

To beg leave of ſpeech, *demander la liberté de parler*.

Spéechleſs, adj. 1 (made mute *or* dumb) *qui a perdu la parole*. 2 (mute, dumb) *mu-et*, *ette*.

To ſpeed, v. n. 1 (to make haſte) *ſe hâter*, a. *ſe dépêcher*, a. 2 (to have ſucceſs) *réuſſir*, a. *avoir du ſuccès*, i. 3 (to have any condition, good *or* bad) *être dans un bon* or *dans un mauvais état*, o.

To ſpeed, v. a. 1 (to diſpatch in haſte) *envoyer en diligence*, a. 2 (to furniſh in haſte) *fournir en diligence*, e. 3 (to kill, to deſtroy, to diſpatch) *tuer*, a. *détruire*, o. *expédier*, a. 4 (to ruin, to miſchief) *ruiner*, a. *faire tort à*, u. 5 (to diſpatch, to execute) *expédier*, *exécuter*, a. 6 (to aſſiſt, to help forward) *aſſiſter*, a. *ſecourir*, e. 7 (to make proſperous) *rendre heureux*, y.

Speed, ſ. 1 (celerity, quickneſs) *diligence*, f. *hâte*, f. 2 (ſucceſs) *ſuccès*, m.

Spéedily, adv. *à la hâte*, *avec diligence*, *promptement*.

Spéedineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être prompt*, *diligent*, f.

Spéedy, adj. *prompt*, *diligent*.

Spell, ſ. 1 (a charm conſiſting of ſome words of occult power) *caractere magique*, m. *charme*, m. *enchantement*, m. 2 (a turn of work) *changement d'ouvrage*, m.

To ſpell, v. a. 1 (to write with the proper letters) *orthographier*, a. 2 (to read by naming the letters ſingly) *épeler*, a. 3 (to charm) *charmer*, a. *enchanter*, a.

To ſpell, v. n. 1 (to form words of letters) *orthographier*, a. 2 (to read) *lire*, o. 3 (to read unſkilfully) *lire mal*.

Spelt, ſ. (a kind of corn) *épautre* or *épeautre*, f.

To ſpend, v. a. 1 (to exhauſt) *épuiſer*, a. *conſumer*, a. 2 (to beſtow as expence) *dépenſer*. 3 (to ſquander) *prodiguer*, a. *diſſiper*, a. 4 (to paſs) *paſſer*, a. *employer*, a. 5 (to waſte, to wear out) *uſer*, a. *diſſiper*, a. 6 (to fatigue) *fatiguer*, a. *laſſer*, a.

Ill got ill ſpent, *ce qui vient par la flute s'en retourne par le tambour*.

To ſpend, v. n. 1 (to make expence) *dépenſer*, a. 2 (to be loſt *or* waſted) *ſe diſſiper*, a. *ſe perdre*, a. *s'uſer*, a. 3 (to be employed to any uſe) *être employé à quelque uſage*, o. 4 (to prove in the uſe) *ſervir*, e. *être utile*, o.

Spénder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui épuiſe*, &c. m, f. *See* To ſpend, v. a.

Spéndthrift, ſ. *prodigue*, m.

Spérable, adj. *qu'on peut eſpérer*.

Sperm, ſ. (that by which the ſpecies is continued) *ſperme*, m. *ſemence*, f.

Spermátic, adj. *or* Spermátical, adj (a term of anatomy) *ſpermatique*.

To ſpérmatiſe, v. n. (to yield ſeed) *ſpermatiſer*, a.

To ſpet, v. a. *repandre avec abondance*, y.

To ſpew, v. a. 1 (to vomit) *vômir*, e. 2 (to eject) *pouſſer dehors*, a.

To ſpew out, *rejetter*, a.

Sphere, ſ. 1 (a globe) *ſphere*, f. *globe*, m. 2 (compaſs of knowledge *or* action) *ſphere*, *as* that is out of his ſphere, *cela eſt hors de ſa ſphere*.

To ſphere, v. a. 1 (to place in a ſphere) *placer dans une ſphere*, a. 2 (to form into roundneſs) *former en rond*, a.

† Sphéric, adj. *or* † Sphérical, adj. *ſphérique*.

† Sphérically, adv. *en forme de ſphere* or *de globe*.

† Sphéricalneſs, ſ. *or* † Sphericity, ſ. *rondeur*, f. † *rotondité*, f.

Sphéroid, ſ. (in geometry, *&c.*) *ſphéroide*, m.

† Spheroídical, adj. *qui a la forme d'un ſphéroide*.

† Sphérule, ſ. *petit globe*, *petite ſphere*.

Sphinx, ſ. (a fabulous monſter) *ſphinge*, f. *ſphinx*, m.

Spice, ſ. 1 (an aromatic ſubſtance) *épices*, pl. f. 2 (a ſmall quantity) *petite quantité* or *portion*.

To ſpice, v. a. *épicer*, a. *aſſaiſonner avec des épices*, a.

† Spícer, ſ. *épicier*, m.

Spícery, ſ. 1 (the commodity of ſpices) *épicerie*, f. 2 (a repoſitory of ſpices) *magazin d'épices*, m.

* Spick-and-Span, adv. *tout-à-fait*, *entierement*.

Spícy, adj. 1 (aromatic) *aromatique*. 2 (producing ſpice) *qui produit des épices*. 3 (abounding with aromatics) *qui abonde en épices*.

Spíder, ſ. (an inſect) *araignée*, f.

Spígot, ſ. (a peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor) *eſpece de broche qu'on met dans le robinet de bois pour empêcher la liqueur de s'écouler*, f, f.

Spike, ſ. 1 (an ear of corn) *épic*, m. 2 (a long nail of iron *or* wood) *un long clou*, *une cheville longue*. 3 (a long iron *or* wooden rod ſharpened) *barr-eau pointu à une de ſes extrêmités*, pl. *eaux*.

To ſpike, v. a. 1 (to faſten with long nails) *clouer avec de longs clous*, a. 2 (to faſten with long pegs) *cheviller avec de longues chevilles*, a. 3 (to ſet with ſpikes) *mettre des barreaux à*, o.

Spíkenard, ſ. (a plant) *ſpicanard*, m. *nard*, m.

Spill, ſ. *petit préſent en argent*.

To ſpill, v. a. 1 (to ſhed) *verſer*, a. *répandre*, y. 2 (to deſtroy, to miſchief) *détruire*, o. *faire tort à*, u. 3 (to throw away) *répandre*.

To ſpill, v. n. 1 (to waſte, to be laviſh) *dépenſer mal à propos*, a. 2 (to be ſhed) *ſe répandre*, y.

To ſpin, v. a. 1 (to draw out into threads) *filer*, a. 2 (to form threads by drawing out and twiſting any filamentous matter) *filer*. 3 (to protract, to draw out) *filer*, *prolonger*, a. *traîner en longueur*, a. 4 (to form by degrees) *faire petit-à-petit* or *peu-à-peu*, u.

To ſpin, v. n. 1 (to exerciſe the art of ſpinning) *filer*, a. 2 (to ſtream out in a thread) *filer*. 3 (to move round as a ſpindle) *tourner comme une toupie*, a.

Spínach, ſ. *or* Spínage, ſ. (a plant) *épinards*, pl. m.

† Spínal, adj. *de l'épine du dos*.

Spíndle, ſ. 1 (the pin by which the thread is formed, and on which it is conglomerated) *fuſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a long and ſlender ſtalk) *tige haute & mince*.

Spíndle-legs, ſ. pl. *or* † Spíndle-ſhanks, ſ. pl. *des jambes de fuſeau*, f.

To ſpíndle, v. n. *pouſſer une tige longue & mince*, a.

Spíndle-ſhánked, adj. *qui a des jambes de fuſeau*.

† Spine, ſ. (the back-bone) *épine du dos*, f.

Spínet, ſ. (a ſort of ſmall harpſicord) *épinette*, f.

Spínner, ſ. 1 † (one ſkilled in ſpinning) *fileur*, m. *fileuſe*, f. 2 (a garden ſpider) *araignée de jardin*, f.

† Spínning-wheel, ſ. *rouet à filer*, m.

Spinósity, ſ. *matiere épineuſe*.

Spínous, adj. *épin-eux*, *euſe*; *plein d'épines*.

Spínſter, ſ. 1 † (a woman that ſpins) *fileuſe*, f. 2 (a girl *or* maiden woman) *fille* or *femme qui n'eſt pas mariée*.

† Spínſtry, ſ. *filage*, m.

Spíny, adj. *épin-eux*, *euſe*; *difficile*.

Spíracle, ſ. *ſoupir-ail*, pl. *aux*, m.

Spíral, adj. (with geometers) *ſpiral*.

Spírally, adv. (in geometry) *ſpiralement*.

Spire, ſ. 1 † (a curved line) *ligne ſpirale*. 2 (any thing growing up taper, a round pyramid, a ſteeple) *pyramide*, f. *aiguille*, f. *tout ce qui s'éleve en pointe*, m.

To ſpire, v. n. *pouſſer* or *croître en pointe*, a, u.

Spirit, ſ. 1 (breath, wind in motion) *haleine*, f. *ſouffle*, m. 2 (an immaterial ſubſtance) *eſprit*, m. 3 (the ſoul) *âme*, f. 4 (an apparition) *eſprit*, m. *revenant*, m. 5 (temper) *tempérament*, m. *humeur*, f. 6 (ardour, courage) *ardeur*, f. *courage*, m. *feu*, m. 7 (vigour of mind) *génie*, m. *force d'eſprit*, f. 8 (intellectual powers) *eſprit*. 9 (deſire) *déſir*, m. *envie*, f. 10 (the likeneſs) *reſſemblance*, f. 11 (any thing pure) *eſprit*. 12 (an inflammable liquor raiſed by diſtillation) *eſprit*.

Such ſpirits, *des eſprits, des gens* or *des perſonnes*; my ſpirits are ſpent, *j'ai perdu mon feu, mon ardeur*.

To ſpirit, v. a. 1 (to encourage) *animer*, a. *encourager*, a. 2 (to entice) *gagner par adreſſe*, a. 3 (to animate as a ſpirit) *informer*, a.

Spirited, adj. *v-if, ive*; *animé*; *plein de feu*.

Spiritedneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition d'eſprit*, f.

Spiritfulneſs, ſ. *feu*, m. *vivacité*, f.

Spiritleſs, adj. *abbatu, qui manque de force, de courage*.

Spiritous, adj. 1 (refined, defecated) *rafiné*. 2 (ardent, active) *ardent*; *act-if, ive*.

Spiritual, adj. 1 (incorporeal, immaterial) *ſpiritu-el, elle*; *immatér-iel, ielle*. 2 (not temporal, relating to the things of heaven, eccleſiaſtical) *ſpirituel, eccleſiaſtique*. 3 (not groſs, refined) *rafiné, fin, ſubtil*.

Spirituality, ſ. 1 (incorporeity, immateriality) *ſpiritualité*, f. † *incorporalité*, f. † *immatérialité*, f. 2 (pure act of the ſoul) *action de l'eſprit*, f. 3 (that which belongs to any one as an eccleſiaſtic) *temporel* d'un eccléſiaſtique, m.

Spiritualizátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on ſpiritualiſe, on ouvre l'eſprit, on forme le jugement*, f.

To ſpiritualize, v. a. *ſpiritualiſer*, a. *ouvrir l'eſprit* de, e. *former le jugement* de, a.

Spiritually, adv. *ſpirituellement*.

Spirituous, adj. *ſpiritu-eux, euſe*.

Spirituóſity, ſ. *or* Spirituóuſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être ſpiritueux*, f.

To ſpirt, v. a. (to throw out in a jet) *jetter*, a.

To ſpirt, v. n. *jaillir*, e. *ſortir par jet*, e.

To ſpirtle, v. a. *diſſiper*, a.

Spiry, adj. 1 (pyramidical) *qui eſt en pyramide*. 2 (wreathed, curled) *ſpir-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Spiſs, adj. *ép-ais, aiſſe*; *trouble*.

Spiſſitude, ſ. *épaiſſeur*, f.

Spit, ſ. 1 (a long prong on which meat is driven to be turned before the fire) *broche*, f. 2 (ſuch a depth of earth as is pierced by one action of the ſpade) *autant de terre qu'on en peut couper avec une bêche*.

To ſpit, v. a. 1 (to put upon a ſpit) *embrocher*, a. *mettre à la broche*, o. 2 (to throw out of the mouth) *cracher*, a.

He looks as like his father as if he was ſpit out of his mouth, *c'eſt ſon pere tout craché*.

To ſpit, v. n. *cracher*, a.

Spittal, ſ. *hopit-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Rob not the ſpittal, *ne volez point les pauvres*.

To ſpitchcock, v. a. *taillader* une anguille & la *faire rôtir*, a, e.

Spite, ſ. *malice*, f. *haine*, f. *envie*, f. *reſſentiment*, m.

Spite of *or* in ſpite of, *en dépit de, malgré, nonobſtant*.

To ſpite, v. a. 1 (to offend, to fill with ſpite) *offenſer*, a. *choquer*, a. *fâcher*, a. 2 (to miſchief) *faire du mal à*, u.

Spiteful, adj. *méchant*; *malin*; *qui fait du mal par malice, par envie, par haine*.

Spitefully, adv. *malicieuſement, par malice, par envie, par haine*.

Spitefulneſs, ſ. *malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *déſir de faire du mal*, m.

Spitter, ſ. 1 (one who ſpits with his mouth) *cracheur*, m. *crachenſe*, f. 2 (one who puts meat on a ſpit) *celui* or *celle qui embroche*, m, f. 3 (a young deer) *daguet*, m.

Spittle, ſ. *ſalive*, f. *cracbat*, m.

To ſplaſh, v. a. *éclabouſſer*, a.

Spláſhy, adj. *plein d'eau ſale, qui ſalit*.

Splátchy, adj. *peint, fardé*.

Spláyfoot, adj. *qui a le pied tourné en dedans*.

Spláy-mouth, ſ. *bouche élargie à deſſein*.

Spleen, ſ. 1 (the milt) *rate*, f. 2 (anger, ſpite, ill-humour) *colere*, f. *dépit*, m. *mauvaiſe humeur*. 3 (a fit of anger) *accès de colere*, m. 4 (melancholy) *mal de rate*, pl. *aux*, m. *mélancholie*, f.

Spléenful, adj. *or* Spléeny, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur, mélancholique*.

Spléndent, adj. *luiſant, brillant, éclattant, qui a du luſtre*.

Spléndid, adj. *ſplendide*; *ſomptu-eux, euſe*; *magnifique*.

Spléndidly, adv. *ſplendidement, avec ſplendeur, d'une maniere ſplendide*.

Spléndour, ſ. 1 (power of ſhining) *luſtre*, m. 2 (pomp) *ſplendeur*, f. *pompe*, f. *magnificence*, f.

Splénetic, adj. *incommodé du mal de rate, mélancholique, de mauvaiſe humeur*.

Splénic, adj. (belonging to the ſpleen) *ſplénique*.

Spléniſh, adj. *See* Spléenful.

To ſplice, v. a. *joindre les deux bouts* d'une corde *ſans faire de noeud*, y.

† Splint, ſ. (a ſmall, thin, and ſharp piece of wood getting into one's fleſh) *écharde*, f.

To ſplint *or* to ſplinter, v. a. *briſer en échardes, en morceaux*, a.

To ſplinter, v. n. *ſe rompre* or *ſe ſéparer par violence en deux* or *pluſieurs pieces* or *morceaux*, y, a.

Splinter, ſ. 1 (a fragment of any thing broken) *morc-eau d'une choſe rompue*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a thin piece of wood) *morceau* or *piece de bois très mince*, m, f. 3 (a ſmall, thin, and ſharp piece of wood getting into one's fleſh) *écharde*, f.

To ſplit, v. a. 1 (to cleave) *fendre*, y. 2 (to break into diſcord) *diviſer*, a. *mettre* or *ſemer la diſcorde*, o, a. 3 (to divide) *diviſer, partager*, u.

To be ſplit, *ſe briſer contre un rocher*, a. to ſplit one's ſides with laughing, *éclatter de rire*, a.

To ſplit, v. n. 1 (to crack) *ſe fendre*, y. 2 (to be broken againſt rocks) *ſe briſer*, a.

* Splútter, ſ. *bruit*, m. *fracas*, m.

To ſpoil, v. a. 1 (to rob, to take away by force) *voler, ravir*

prendre par force, v. 2 (to plunder, to ſtrip of goods) *vôler, piller*, a. *dépouiller de*, a. 3 (to corrupt, to mar) *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, v.

To ſpoil, v. n. 1 (to practiſe robbery *or* plunder) *vôler*, a. 2 (to be corrupted) *ſe corrompre*, v. *ſe gâter*, a.

Spoil, ſ. 1 (that which is taken by violence) *vol*, m. *larcin*, m. *butin*, m. *dépouille*, f. 2 (the act of robbery) *vol, larcin, pillage*, m.

Spoiler, ſ. 1 (a robber, a plunderer) *vôleur*, m. 2 (one who mars *or* corrupts) *celui qui gâte, qui corrompt*, m.

Spoilful, adj. 1 (eager to plunder) *ardent à vôler, à piller.*

† Spoke, ſ. *rais* de roue, m.

Spókeſman, ſ. *celui qui parle pour un autre*, m.

To ſpóliate, v. a. *dépouiller*, a. *vôler*, a. *piller*, a.

Spoliátion, ſ. *ſpoliation*, f. *vol*, m.

Spóndee, ſ. (a term of Greek and Latin poetry) *ſpondée*, m.

Spóndyle, ſ. (a term of anatomy) *ſpondile*, m.

Sponge, ſ. *éponge*, f.

To ſponge, v. a. 1 (to wipe away as with a ſponge) *effacer comme ſi c'étoit avec une éponge*, a. 2 (to ſhark) *écornifler*, a.

To ſponge, v. n. 1 (to ſuck in as a ſponge) *abſorber* comme une éponge, a. 2 (to gain by mean arts) *s'approprier par des voies baſſes*, a.

Spónger, ſ. *écornifleur*, m. *chercheur de franches lippées*, m. *écornifleuſe*, f. *chercheuſe de franches lippées*, f.

Spónginеſs, ſ. *qualité d'être ſpongieux*, f.

Spóngious, adj. *or* Spóngy, adj. *ſpong-ieux, ieuſe.*

Spónſal, adj. *qui regarde le mariage.*

Spónſion, ſ. *action par laquelle on répond pour un autre.*

Spónſor, ſ. *caution*, f. *répondant*, m.

† Spontáneity, ſ. *ſpontanéité*, f.

Spontáneous, adj. *ſpontanée.*

Spontáneouſly, adv. *volontairement, de ſon propre mouvement, de ſon plein gré, par un mouvement ſpontanée.*

Spool, ſ. (a cane, reed, &c. to wind yarn upon) *buhot*, m. *bobine*, f.

Spoon, ſ. *cuiller* or *cüillier*, f.

Spóonful, ſ. *cuillerée*, f.

Spóon-meat, ſ. *nourriture qu'on mange avec une cuillier*, f.

Sport, ſ. 1 (diverſion) *divertiſſement*, m. *plaiſir*, m. *paſſe temps*, m. *recréation*, f. 2 (diverſion of the field) *plaiſir* or *divertiſſement de la chaſſe, de la pêche.* 3 (that with which one plays) *jouet*, m.

To make a ſport of one, *ſe jouer* or *ſe mocquer de quelqu'un*; a ſport of words, *un jeu de mots.*

To ſport, v. a. *repréſenter ſur quelque inſtrument de muſique*, a.

To ſport, v. n. *or* to ſport one's ſelf, v. n. *ſe divertir*, e. *ſe rejouir*, e.

To ſport with, *traiter de bagatelle*, a. *regarder comme une bagatelle*, a.

Spórtful, adj. *gai, plaiſant, divertiſſant, folâtre, qu'on fait par badinerie.*

Spórtfully, adv. *gaiement, en badinant, en folâtrant, par plaiſir.*

Spórtfulneſs, ſ. *divertiſſement*, m. *badinage*, m. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m.

Spórtive, adj. *See* Spórtful.

Spórtiveneſs, ſ. *See* Spórtfulneſs.

Spórtſman, ſ. *celui qui aime la chaſſe* or *la pêche*, m.

Spot, ſ. 1 (a blot) *tache*, f. 2 (a diſgrace) *tache, diſgrace*, f. *marque d'infamie*, f. 3 (any place) *endroit*, m. *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

A fine ſpot of ground, *un bel endroit*; upon the ſpot, *ſur le champ*; to go upon the ſpot, *aller ſur les lieux.*

To ſpot, v. a. 1 (to maculate) *tacher*, a. 1 (to taint, to corrupt) *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, v. *ſouiller*, a.

The ſpotted fever, *le pourpre* or *la fievre pourprée.*

Spótleſs, adj. *ſans tache, qui n'a point de tache.*

Spótter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tache*, m, f.

Spótty, adj. *taché, plein de taches.*

Spóuſal, ſ. *mariage*, m.

Spóuſal, adj. *nupt-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *conjug-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *de mariage.*

Spouſe, ſ. (a huſband) *époux*, m. *mari*, m. 2 (a wife) *femme*, f.

Spóuſeleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans mari*, or *ſans femme.*

Spout, ſ. 1 (a gutter) *goutiere*, f. 2 (the mouth of a pipe *or* veſſel out of which any thing is poured) *goulot*, m. 3 (water falling in a body) *trompe*, f. *cataracte d'eau*, f.

To ſpout, v. a. *jetter* or *verſer avec force*, a, a. *faire ſaillir* or *jaillir avec impétuoſité*, u.

To ſpout, v. n. *ſaillir*, e. *jaillir*, e.

To ſprain, v. a. *fouler*, a. *ſe donner une entorſe*, a.

Sprain, ſ. *entorſe*, f. *foulure*, f.

Spraints, ſ. (the dung of an otter) *fiente de loutre*, f.

Sprat, ſ. (a ſmall fiſh) *mélete*, f.

To ſprawl, v. n. 1 (to ſtruggle as in the convulſions of death) *faire des efforts comme dans les convulſions de la mort*, u. 2 (to tumble with agitation and contortion of the limbs) *ſe démener*, a. *s'agiter*, a. *ſe débattre*, o.

Spray, ſ. 1 (the extremity of a branch) *bout* or *extrémité d'une branche*, m, f. 2 (the foam of the ſea) *écume de la mer*, f.

To ſpread, v. a. 1 (to extend, to expand) *étendre*, y. 2 (to cover by extenſion) *couvrir*, e. *ſe repandre ſur*, y. 3 (to cover over, with *over*) *couvrir.* 4 (to ſtretch, to extend) *étendre.* 5 (to emit as effluvia, to diffuſe) *repandre.*

To ſpread abroad, *publier*, a. *divulguer*, a. *répandre*, y.

To ſpread, v. n. *s'étendre*, y. *ſe répandre*, y.

Spread, ſ. 1 (extent) *étendue*, f. 2 (expanſion of parts) *expanſion* des parties, f.

Spréader, ſ. 1 (one that ſpreads) *celui qui repand*, m. 2 (publiſher, divulger, diſſeminator) *celui qui publie, qui divulgue, qui répand.*

Sprig, ſ. 1 (a ſmall branch) *petite branche.* 2 (a ſpray) *bout* or *extremité de branche*, m, f.

Spríggy, adj. *plein de petites branches.*

Spright, ſ. 1 (ſpirit, ſhade) *eſprit*, m. 2 (apparition) *phantôme*, m. *ſpectre*, m. *revenant*, m.

3 (an arrow) *eſpece de flêche*, f, f.

To ſpright, v. a. (to haunt as a ſpright) *obſéder*, a. *ſuivre*, o.

Sprightful, adj. *See* Sprightly.

Sprightfully, adv. *vigoureuſement, avec ardeur, avec vivacité.*

Sprightlineſs, ſ. *vivacité*, f. *feu*, m. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m.

Sprightly, adj. *v-if, ive*; *gai*; *enjoué*; *plein de feu*; *vigour-eux, euſe.*

To ſpring, v. n. 1 (to begin to grow) *pouſſer*, a. *naître*, u. 2 (to proceed) *venir*, e. *procéder*, a. *deſcendre*, y. *tirer ſon origine*, a. 3 (to appear) *paroître*, u. 4 (to come into exiſtence) *venir*, e. *paroître*. 5 (to grow, to thrive) *croître*, u. *profiter*, a. 6 (to leap) *ſauter*, a. 7 (to fly with elaſtic power) *faire reſſort*, u. 8 (to riſe from a cover) *partir*, e. 9 (to iſſue from a fountain) *prendre ſa ſource*, y. 10 (to ſhoot) *darder*, a.

To ſpring, v. a. 1 (to rouſe game) *faire lever*, u, a. 2 (to ſhew) *montrer*, a. *découvrir*, e. 3 (to diſcharge a mine) *faire ſauter*, u, a. 4 (to offer unexpectedly) *trouver* or *offrir ſans qu'on s'y attende*, a, e. 5 (to produce haſtily) *produire à la hâte*, o. 6 (to paſs by leaping) *ſauter*, a.

To ſpring a leak, *faire eau*, u.

Spring, ſ. 1 (the vernal ſeaſon) *printems*, m. 2 (an elaſtic body) *reſſort*, m. 3 elaſtic force) *reſſort*. 4 (any active power) *pouvoir*, m. *cauſe*, f. *reſſort*, m. 5 (a leap) *ſaut*, m. 6 (a violent effort) *effort violent*. 7 (a leak) *trou* or *fente par où l'eau entre dans un vaiſſeau*, m, f. 8 (an iſſue of water from the earth) *ſource*, f. 9 (beginning) *commencement*, m. 10 (ſource) *ſource, origine*, f. *principe*, m. 11 (a ſpring in order to leap) *eſcouſſe*, f. 12 (original) *origine*, f. *cauſe*, f.

Spríngal, ſ. *jeune homme*, m.

Springe, ſ. *piége*, m. *lacet*, m.

Spríngeɾ, ſ. *celui qui fait lever le gibier*, m.

Spríngineſs, ſ. *élaſticité*, f.

† Spring-tide, ſ. (high tide) *grande marée.*

Spríngle, ſ. *See* Springe.

Springy, adj. *élaſtique.*

To ſprinkle, v. a. 1 (to ſcatter, to diſperſe in ſmall maſſes) *diſperſer*, a. *jetter ça & là*, a. 2 (to ſcatter in drops) *diſperſer en gouttes.* 3 (to beſprinkle, to wet by ſprinkling) *aſperſer*, a. 4 (to ſpeckle *or* ſpot) *tacheter*, a. *marqueter*, a.

To ſprinkle, v. n. *jetter avec l'aſperſoir*, a. *faire l'aſperſion*, u.

To ſprit. *See* To ſpirt.

Sprite, ſ. *eſprit*, m.

Spritefully, adv. *See* Sprightfully.

To ſprout, v. n. *pouſſer*, a. *croître*, u. *bourgeonner*, a.

Sprout, ſ. *rejetton*, m.

Spruce, adj. *propre, brave, leſte, bien mis.*

To ſpruce, v. n. *s'habiller avec une propreté affectée*, a.

Sprúceneſs, ſ. *propreté*, f.

Sprunt, ſ. *choſe courte, qui ne plie pas aiſément.*

Spud, ſ. *cout-eau court*, pl. *eaux.*

Spume, ſ. *écume*, f.

To ſpume, v. n. *écumer*, a.

Spúmous, adj. *or* ſpúmy, adj. *écum-eux, euſe*; *plein d'écume.*

Spunge, &c. *See* Sponge, &c.

Spúnging-houſe, ſ. *maiſon où l'on mene les debiteurs avant que de les conduire en priſon*, f.

Spúngy, adj. 1 (full of ſmall holes and ſoft like a ſpunge) *ſpong-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (wet, moiſt) *humide.* 3 (drunken) *yvre.*

Spur, ſ. 1 (a ſharp point fixed in the rider's heel) *éperon*, m. 2 (a ſtimulus, a prick) *aiguillon*, m. 3 (incitement, inſtigation) *aiguillon.* 4 (the ſharp points on the legs of a cock with which he fights) *éperon.* 5 (any thing ſtanding out, a ſnag) *nœud*, m. *boſſe*, f.

To ſpur, v. a. 1 (to prick *or* drive with the ſpur) *éperonner*, a. *donner de l'éperon à*, a. 2 (to inſtigate, to incite) *exciter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. *animer*, a. 3 (to drive by force) *forcer*, a. *obliger*, a. *contraindre*, y.

To ſpur, v. n. *marcher avec précipitation*, a.

To ſpur from, *s'enfuir*, e. ——on, *s'avancer avec ardeur*, a.

Spúr-galled, adj. *bleſſé avec l'éperon.*

Spurge, ſ. (a purgative plant) *épurge*, f.

Spúrious, adj. 1 (not genuine) *f-aux, auſſe*; *contrefait*; *falſifié.* 2 (baſtard) *bâtard.*

Spúriouſneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being ſpurious) *état de ce qui eſt faux, contrefait*, m. 2 (baſtardy) *bâtardiſe*, f.

To ſpurn, v. a. 1 (to kick) *donner des coups de pied à*, a. *chaſſer à coups de pied*, a. 2 (to ſcorn, to reject) *mépriſer*, a. *traiter avec mépris*, a. *rejetter*, a.

To ſpurn, v. n. 1 (to make inſolent reſiſtance) *reſiſter avec inſolence*, a. 2 (to kick *or* ſtruggle) *donner des coups de pieds*, a. *regimber*, a.

Spurn, ſ. 1 (kick) *coup de pied*, m. 2 (inſolent and contemptuous treatment) *traitement plein d'inſolence.*

Spúrrer, ſ. *celui qui ſe ſert d'éperons*, m.

† Spúrrier, ſ. *éperonnier*, m.

To ſpurt, v. n. *jaillir*, e. *ſortir en coulant avec viteſſe*, e.

Spúr-way, ſ. *route* or *chemin pour les chevaux*, f. m.

To ſpútter, v. n. 1 (to emit moiſture in ſmall flying drops) *jetter* or *envoyer de l'eau par petites gouttes*, a, a. 2 (to fly out in ſmall particles with ſome noiſe) *s'echapper par petites parties, en faiſant du bruit*, a. 3 (to throw out the ſpittle by haſty ſpeech) *écarter la dragée*, a. 4 (to ſpeak haſtily and obſcurely) *brédouiller*, a.

To ſpútter, v. a. *is uſed in the following and ſuch phraſes*; to ſputter one's gall, *décharger ſa bile*, a. to ſputter baſe accuſations, *accuſer baſſement*, a.

Spútterer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui écarte la dragée en parlant* or *qui brédouille*, m, f.

Spy, ſ. *eſpion*, m. *eſpionne*, f.

To ſpy, v. a. 1 (to diſcover by the eye at a diſtance, to eſpy) *découvrir* or *voir de loin* or *à quelque diſtance de ſoi*, e, i. 2 (to diſcover by cloſe examination) *découvrir en examinant.* 3 (to ſearch *or* diſcover by artifice) *chercher* or *découvrir par artifice*, a, e. 4 (to ſpy, to obſerve, to diſcover by ſpying) *épier*, a. *obſerver*, a. *découvrir en épiant.*

To ſpy, v. n. *examiner avec ſoin*, a.

Squab, adj. 1 (unfeathered, fait

ſaid of birds) *qui n'a point encore de plumes.* 2 (thick and ſtout) *gr-os & trapus,* 1 f. *oſſe.*

Squab, ſ. 1 (a kind of ſofa *or* couch) *eſpece de ſofa,* f, m. 2 (a ſtuffed cuſhion) *couſſin bien doux & bien mollet.* 3 (a thick and ſtout perſon) *perſonne groſſe & trapue.*

* Squab, adj. *d'une chûte violente.*

To ſquab, v. n. *tomber avec force, avec violence,* a.

Squábbiſh, adj. *ép-ais, aiſſe ; peſant ; charnu.*

* To ſquábble, v. n. *diſputer,* a. *quereller,* a. *conteſter,* a.

* Squábble, ſ. *diſpute,* f. *querelle,* f.

* Squábbler, ſ. *diſputeur,* m. *querelleur,* m.

†Squádron, ſ. 1 (a part of an army) *eſcadron,* m. 2 (part of a fleet) *eſcadre,* f.

†Squádroned, adj. *formé en eſcadrons.*

Squálid, adj. *ſale, malpropre, dégoutant.*

To ſquall, v. n. *crier* or *pouſſer des cris comme un enfant* or *comme une femme qui a peur,* a, a.

Squall, ſ. 1 (loud ſcream) *haut cri.* 2 (ſudden guſt of wind, a ſailor's word) *coup de vent,* f. *rafale,* m. *raſſais,* m.

Squáller, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui crie comme un enfant* or *comme une femme qui a peur,* m, f.

Squálor, ſ. *ſaleté,* f. *malpropreté,* f.

Squámous, adj. *couvert d'écailles.*

To ſquánder, v. a. 1 (to ſpend profuſely) *diſſiper,* a. *prodiguer,* a. *dépenſer follement,* a. 2 (to diſperſe) *diſperſer,* a. *repandre,* y.

Squánderer, ſ. *prodigue,* m. *diſſipateur,* m. *diſſipatrice,* f.

Square, adj. 1 (having four right angles) *quarré.* 2 (exactly ſuitable) *qui s'accorde avec.* 3 (ſtrong, ſtout, well ſet) *fort, robuſte, bien bâti.* 4 (exact, honeſt) *juſte, honnête.* 5 (in geometry) *quarré.*

Squáre, ſ. 1 (a figure with four right angles and four equal ſides) *quarré,* m. 2 (an area of four ſides with houſes on each ſide) *place publique qui a quatre angles droits & quatre côtés égaux.* 3 (rule, regularity, exact proportion, regular conduct) *regle,* f. *régularité,* f. *proportion exacte, conduite réguliere.* 4 (ſquadron, troops formed ſquare) *eſcadron quarré.* 5 (a ſquare number) *nombre quarré.* 6 (level equality) *niveau,* m.

To be on the ſquare with one, *aller de niveau avec quelqu'un* ; to break no ſquares, *n'avoir point de diſpute, ne point occaſionner de diſpute* ; let us ſee how ſquares go with him, *voyons s'il fait bien ſes affaires.*

To ſquare, v. a. 1 (to form with right angles) *équarrir,* e. *rendre quarré,* y. 2 (to regulate, to adjuſt) *regler,* u. *ajuſter,* a. 3 (to proportion) *proportionner,* a.

To ſquare, v. n. *s'accorder,* a. *convenir,* e.

Squáreneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt quarré,* m.

Squaſh, ſ. 1 (any thing ſoft and eaſily cruſhed) *choſe molle qui s'écraſe aiſement.* 2 (any thing unripe *or* ſoft, in contempt) *quelque choſe qui n'eſt point mûr* or *formé.* 3 (a ſudden fall) *chûte ſubite.* 4 (a ſhock of ſoft bodies) *choc de corps mous,* m.

To ſquaſh, v. a. *écraſer,* a.

To ſquat, v. n. *s'accroupir,* e.

Squat, adj. 1 (cloſe to the ground) *accroupi.* 2 (ſhort and thick) *court & ép-ais, aiſſe.*

Squat, ſ. 1 (the poſture of covering *or* lying cloſe) *poſture d'une perſonne accroupie,* f. 2 (a ſudden fall) *chûte ſubite.*

To ſqueak, v. n. 1 (to ſet up a ſudden dolorous cry) *jetter des cris de douleur,* a. 2 (to cry with a ſhrill acute tone) *jetter des cris perçans,* a. 3 (to make a ſhrill acute noiſe) *rendre un ſon aigu,* y. *faire un bruit perçant,* u. 4 (to break ſilence for fear *or* pain) *rompre le ſilence de peur* or *de douleur,* y.

Squeak, ſ. 1 (a ſhrill quick cry) *cri perçant.* 2 (a cry of pain) *cri de douleur.*

To ſqueal, v. n. *See* To ſqueak, 1, 2.

Squeámiſh, adj. 1 (nice, eaſily diſguſted, having the ſtomach eaſily turned) *délicat, dégouté, dont le cœur ſe ſouleve aiſément.* 2 (being apt to take offence) *qui ſe choque* or *ſe fâche aiſément.*

Squeámiſhneſs, ſ. *délicateſſe,* f. *peine qu'on a à ſouffrir certaines choſes,* f. *dégoût qu'elles cauſent,* m.

To ſqueeze, v. a. 1 (to preſs) *ſerrer,* a. *preſſer,* a. 2 (to cruſh) *opprimer,* a. *accabler,* a. *ruiner,* a. 3 (to force between cloſe bodies) *faire paſſer entre* des corps ſerrés, u.

To ſqueeze, v. n. 1 (to act *or* paſs in conſequence of compreſſion) *agir* or *paſſer en conſéquence de la compreſſion,* e, a. 2 (to force way through cloſe bodies) *ſe faire un chemin entre* des corps ſerrés, u.

Squeeze, ſ. *preſſion,* f. *compreſſion,* f.

Squib, ſ. 1 (a ſmall pipe of paper filled with gun-powder, brimſtone and charcoal) *fuſée,* f. 2 (any petty fellow) *faquin,* m. *manant,* m.

Squill, ſ. 1 (a plant) *ſquille,* f. 2 (a fiſh) *ſquille.*

† Squínancy, ſ. (a diſorder in the human body) *eſquinancie,* f.

Squint, adj. *louche, bigle.*

To ſquint, v. n. *loucher,* a. *avoir la vûe de travers,* i.

To ſquint, v. a. *tourner* les yeux *de travers,* a.

Squint-eyed, adj. 1 (having the ſight directed oblique) *louche, bigle.* 2 (indirect, malignant) *mal-in, igne.*

To ſquíny, v. n. *regarder de travers,* a.

Squire, ſ. *écuyer,* m.

Squírrel, ſ. (an animal) *écureuil,* m.

† To ſquirt, v. a. *ſeringuer,* a. *jetter avec une ſeringue,* a.

To ſquirt, v. n. *jâſer,* a. *cauſer,* a. *caqueter,* a. *babiller,* a.

† Squirt, ſ. *ſeringue,* f.

To ſtab, v. a. 1 (to pierce with a pointed weapon, to kill, to murder) *poignarder,* a. *tuer,* a. *aſſaſſiner,* a. 2 (to outrage) *poignarder, outrager,* a.

Stab, ſ. 1 (a wound made with a pointed weapon) *bleſſure occaſionée par un coup de poignard.* 2 (a dark injury, a ſly miſchief) *mal qu'on fait en ſecret,* pl. *aux,* m. 3 (a ſtroke, a blow) *coup,* m.

Stabíliment, ſ. *ſupport,* m. *appui,* m.

Stabílity, ſ. *ſtabilité,* f.

Stáble, adj. *ſtable, ferme, conſtant, ſolide, inébranlable.*

Stáble, ſ. *étable.* f. *écurie,* f.

To ſtáble, v. n. *être dans une étable, dans une écurie,* o.

†Stáble-boy *or* † ſtáble-man, ſ. *palefrenier,* m. *valet d'écurie,* m.

Stáblenefs, ſ. *conſtance,* f. *fermeté,* f.

To ſtábliſh, v. a. *établir,* e. *confirmer,* a. *fixer,* a.

Staccádo, ſ. *paliſſade,* f.

Stack, ſ. 1 (a quantity of hay *or* corn heaped up regularly together) *tas* de foin, de bled, m. 2 (wood heaped up regularly together) *pile* de bois, f. 3 (a number of chimneys ſtanding together) *pluſieurs cheminées qui ſe touchent,* pl. f.

To ſtack, v. a. *mettre en tas, en monceau, en pile,* o.

Stacte, ſ. (an aromatic) *ſtacté,* m.

Stádtholder, ſ. (the chief magiſtrate of the United Provinces) *ſtadhouder,* m.

Staff, ſ. 1 (a ſtick) *bâton,* m. 2 (a ſupport) *appui,* m. *ſoutien,* m. 3 (a ſtanza) *ſtance,* f. 4 (a badge of authority) *baguette,* f. *bâton.*

Stag, ſ. (the male of the hind) *cerf,* m.

Stage, ſ. 1 (a theatre) *théatre,* m. 2 (any place where any thing is publicly performed) *théatre.* 3 (a ſingle ſtep of gradual progreſs) *état,* m. *dégré,* m. *progrès,* m. 4 (a place in which reſt is taken in a journey) *endroit où l'on ſe repoſe en voyageant,* m.

To have a clear ſtage, *avoir le champ libre*; to bring one upon the ſtage, *mettre une perſonne en jeu*; to go off the ſtage, *mourir, plier baggage.*

Stáge-coach, ſ. *carroſſe,* m. *coche,* m. *voiture publique.*

† Stáge-play, ſ. *piece de théatre,* f.

† Stáge-player, ſ. *comédien,* m. *comédienne,* f. *acteur,* m. *actrice,* f.

Stáger, ſ. 1 (one who has long acted on the ſtage of life) *perſonne qui connoit le monde,* f. 2 *See* Stage-player.

Stággard, ſ. (a four year old ſtag) *cerf de quatre ans,* m.

To ſtágger, v. n. 1 (to reel, not to ſtand *or* walk ſteadily) *chanceler,* a. *vaciller,* a. *être prêt à tomber,* o. 2 (to begin to give way) *reculer,* a. *abandonner le terrein,* a. 3 (to heſitate. to fall into doubt) *héſiter,* a. *douter,* a.

To ſtágger, v. a. 1 (to make to ſtagger *or* reel) *faire chanceler* or *vaciller,* u. 2 (to alarm, to make leſs ſteady *or* confident) *alarmer,* a. *rendre moins ſûr,* y. *ébranler,* a.

Stágnancy, ſ. *défaut de mouvement, de circulation,* m.

Stágnant, adj. *croupiſſant ; qui croupit ; qui eſt ſans mouvement, ſans circulation ; qui ne coule point; qui ne circule point.*

To ſtágnate, v. n. *croupir,* e. *être ſans mouvement, ſans circulation,* o. *ne pas couler,* a. *ne pas circuler,* a.

Staid, adj. *ſobre, grave, régulier, compoſé.*

Stáidneſs, ſ. *ſobriété, gravité,* f. *régularité,* f.

To ſtain, v. a. 1 (to blot) *tacher,* a. 2 (to ſpot with guilt *or* infamy) *flétrir,* e.

Stain, ſ. 1 (blot, ſpot) *tache,* f. 2 (taint of guilt *or* infamy) *ſouillure,* f. *flétriſſure,* f. 3 (ſhame, cauſe of reproach) *honte,* f. *opprobre,* m.

Stáiner, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tache,* m, f.

Stáinleſs, adj. *qui eſt ſans tache.*

Stair, ſ. *dégré,* m. *marche,* f.

Stáir-caſe, ſ. *or* ſtairs, ſ. pl. *eſcalier,* m. *dégrès,* pl. m. *montée,* f.

Stake, ſ. 1 (a ſtrong and ſharp ſtick) *pieu,* pl. *ieux,* m. 2 (a long and ſharp piece of iron) *piece de fer longue & pointue.* 3 (a baiting poſt) *pot-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m. 4 (any thing pledged *or* wagered) *enj-eu,* pl. *eux,* m.

To be *or* lie at ſtake, *être en danger* ; he goes to it like a bear to a ſtake, *il y va à contre-cœur.*

To ſtake, v. a. 1 (to faſten with ſtakes) *garnir de pieux,* e. 2 (to wager, to hazard) *mettre au jeu,* o. *mettre ſon enjeu.*

Stale, adj. *vieux, ieil, ieille; uſé* or *gâté par le temps.*

Stale bread, *du pain raſſis* ; ſtale meat, *viande qui ſent le reland*; a ſtale maid, *une fille qui eſt ſur le retour*; to grow ſtale, *vieillir.*

Stale, ſ. 1 (an allurement) *appas,* m. *amorce,* f. 2 (a proſtitute) *putain,* f. *femme de mauvaiſe vie,* f. 3 (urine, old urine) *urine,* m. *piſſat,* m. *vieux piſſat.* 4 (a handle) *manche,* m. 5 (beer ſomewhat acidulated) *bierre un peu aigre,* f.

To ſtale, v. a. *faire vieillir,* u, e. *rendre vieux,* y.

To ſtale, v. n. *piſſer,* a. *uriner,* a. *faire de l'eau,* u.

Stáleneſs, ſ. *vieilleſſe,* f. *état de ce qui eſt gâté* or *uſé par le temps,* m.

To ſtalk, v. n. 1 (to walk with high and ſuperb ſteps) *marcher fierement,* a. 2 (to walk behind a ſtalking horſe *or* cover) *marcher derriere un cheval réel* or *artificiel,* or *quelque choſe qui ſert à nous cacher.*

Stalk, ſ. 1 (proud and wide ſtep) *marche fiere & à grands pas,* f. 2 (the ſtem on which flowers *or* fruits grow) *tige,* f.

Stálking-horſe, ſ. 1 (a horſe either real *or* artificial by which a fowler ſhelters himſelf from the ſight of the game) *cheval réel* or *artificiel avec lequel on chaſſe à la tonnelle,* pl. *aux,* m. 2 (a maſk, a pretence) *maſque,* m. *prétexte,* m.

Stall, ſ. 1 (a crib in which an ox is fed) *étable,* f. 2 (a place where any horſe is kept in the ſtable) *aire ſéparée par des poteaux & des barres pour la place d'un cheval.* 3 (a ſmall houſe *or* ſhed in which butchers ſell their meat) *ét-al de* boucher, pl. *aux,* m. 4 (a bench *or* form where any thing is ſet to ſale) *échope,* f. *loge,* f. *petite boutique.* 5 (the ſeat of a clergyman in the choir) *banc* d'eccleſiaſtique, m.

To ſtall, v. a. 1 (to keep in a ſtall *or* ſtable) *tenir* or *nourrir dans une étable,* e, e. 2 (to inveſt, to inſtall) *inveſtir,* e. *inſtaller,* a.

To ſtall, v. n. *habiter,* a. *demeurer,* o. *loger,* a.

Stállion, ſ. (a horſe kept for mares) *étalon,* m.

Stámina, ſ. 1 (the firſt principles of any thing) *premiers principes* d'une choſe. 2 (the ſolids of the human body) *ſolides* du corps humain, pl. m. 3 (in botany) *étamines* de fleur, pl. f.

Stámineous, adj. (in botany) *compoſé d'étamines* or *de petits filets.*

To ſtámmer, v. n. *bégayer,* a.

Stámmerer, ſ. *begue,* m. *and* f.

To

To ſtamp, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike by preſſing the foot downwards) *frapper du pied contre*, a. 2 (to pound, to beat as in a mortar) *piler*, a. 3 (to impreſs with ſome mark *or* figure) *empreindre*, y. *imprimer*, a. *marquer*, a. 4 (to make, to form) *faire*, u. *former*, a.

To ſtamp money, *battre* or *frapper la monnoie*, o, a.

To ſtamp, v. n. *frapper du pied*, a.

Stamp, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument to ſtamp with) *marque*, f. *poinçon*, m. 2 (a thing ſtamped) *choſe ſur laquelle il y a une empreinte*. 3 (a mark ſet on any thing) *empreinte*, f. *impreſſion*, f. *marque*, f. 4 (a cut, a plate) *eſtampe*, f. *planche*, f. 5 (a character or reputation good *or* bad) *marque*, *caractere*, m. 6 (make, caſt) *trempe*, f. *caractere*.

An argument of the ſame ſtamp, *un argument de la même force*.

Stámper, ſ. (an inſtrument of pounding) *pilon*, m.

To ſtanch, v. a. *étancher*, a. *arrêter*, a.

To ſtanch, v. n. *s'étancher*, a.

Stanch, adj. 1 (ſound, ſuch as will not run out) *qui eſt en bon état*, *qui ne coule point*. 2 (firm, ſound of principle) *ferme dans ſes principes*. 3 (ſtrong, not to be broken) *fort*, *bien conditioné*, *qu'on ne ſauroit rompre* or *briſer*.

Stánchneſs, ſ. *bonté*, f. *bon état*.

Stánchleſs, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit arrêter*.

To ſtand, v. n. 1 (to be upon the feet) *être* or *ſe tenir debout*, o, e. 2 (not to be demoliſhed) *ſubſiſter*, a. *demeurer ferme*, a. 3 (to be ſeated) *être ſitué*, *être*. 4 (not to fall) *ne point tomber*, a. 5 (to ſtop) *s'arrêter*, a. 6 (to be in a ſtate of firmneſs) *ſe ſoutenir*, e. 7 (to be in a poſture of reſiſtance) *ſe défendre*, y. *reſiſter à*, a. 8 (not to yield) *tenir ferme*, e. *ne pas céder*, a. *ne pas reculer*, a. 9 (to be placed with regard to rank *or* order) *être*. 10 (to remain in the preſent ſtate) *durer*, a. *demeurer*, a. *continuer*, a. 11 (to be) *être*. 12 (to remain in force) *ſubſiſter*, *être en vigueur*. 13 (to conſiſt) *conſiſter*, a. 14 (to be in any ſtate) *être*. 15 (to be in a permanent ſtate) *demeurer*, a. 16 (to be without action) *ne pas bouger*, a. *ne pas remuer*, a. 17 (to depend, to be ſupported) *dépendre*, y. *être appuyé*. 18 (to be in the place, to repreſent) *tenir la place de*, *repréſenter*, a. 19 (to hold a courſe) *diriger ſa courſe*, a. 20 (to have a direction towards) *ſe tourner*, a. *être tourné*. 21 (to place himſelf, to be placed) *ſe placer*, a. *ſe mettre*, o. *être placé*. 22 (not to flow) *dormir*, e. *croupir*, e. *ne pas couler*, a. 23 (to make delay) *s'arrêter*, a. 24 (to inſiſt) *inſiſter ſur*, a. 25 (to be expoſed) *être expoſé à*. 26 (to perſiſt) *perſiſter*, a. 27 (to be conſiſtent) *s'accorder*, a. *être conforme*.

To ſtand by, 1 (to ſupport, to defend) *ſoutenir*, e. *défendre*, y. *prendre le parti de*, y. 2 (to be preſent, without being an actor) *être préſent*, o. 3 (to repoſe on, to reſt in) *ſe repoſer ſur*, a. —— for, 1 (to propoſe one's ſelf a candidate) *briguer*, a. *tâcher d'avoir*, a. 2 (to maintain, to profeſs, to ſupport) *ſoutenir*, *défendre*, *faire profeſſion de défendre*, u. —— off, 1 (to keep at a diſtance) *ſe tenir à quelque diſtance*, e. 2 (not to comply) *refuſer de ſe ſoumettre à*, *de condeſcendre à*, a. 3 (to forbear friendſhip *or* intimacy) *refuſer d'être l'ami de*, a. 4 (to have reliefs, to appear protuberant *or* prominent) *avoir du relief*, i. —— out, 1 (to hold a poſt, not to yield a point, to hold reſolution) *tenir bon*, e. *tenir ferme*; *perſiſter dans ſa réſolution*, a. 2 (to refuſe complying) *refuſer de ſe conformer*, a. 3 (to be prominent *or* protuberant) *déborder*, a. *avancer*, a. —— to, 1 (to remain fixed in an opinion, in a purpoſe) *perſiſter dans une opinion*, *dans une reſolution*. 2 (to ſtick to) *s'en tenir à*, e. —— under, *ſouffrir*, e. *ſoutenir*, e. —— up, 1 (to ariſe in order to gain notice) *ſe lever*, a. *ſe tenir debout*, e. 2 (to make a party) *former un parti*, a. —— upon, 1 (to concern, to intereſt) *importer*, a. 2 (to value, to take pride) *eſtimer*, a. *ſe glorifier* or *ſe faire gloire de*, a, u. 3 (to inſiſt upon) *inſiſter ſur*, a. —— ſtill, *s'arrêter*, a. *ne pas remuer*, a. —— fair, 1 (to ſtand as one ought) *ſe tenir comme il faut*, e. 2 (to be in a fair way to) *être en paſſe de*, o. —— faſt, *demeurer ferme*, a. —— in awe, *craindre*, y. —— in doubt, *douter de*, a. —— in need, *avoir beſoin de*, i. —— at certain wages, *couter une certain ſomme pour ſes gages*, a. —— upon one's defence, *ſe défendre*. —— centry, *faire ſentinelle*, u. *être en ſentinelle*, o. —— godfather *or* godmother to a child, *tenir un enfant ſur les fonts de batême*.

A ſtanding diſh, *un plat ordinaire*. —— regiment, *un regiment en pied*. —— army, *une armée ſur pied*. —— cruſt, *une croute qui ſe ſoutient d'elle-même*.

To ſtand, v. a. 1 (to endure, to reſiſt) *ſoutenir*, e. *reſiſter à*, a. 2 (to await, to abide, to ſuffer) *s'en rapporter à*, a. *ſe ſoumettre à*, o.

To ſtand one's ground, *ne pas reculer*, a. *ne pas céder*, a.

Stand, ſ. 1 (ſtation) *ſtation*, f. *poſte*, m. *endroit où l'on attend en ſe tenant debout*, m. 2 (rank) *rang*, m. *état*, m. *poſte*. 3 (ſtop) *interruption*, f. *délai*, m. 4 (the act of oppoſing) *action par laquelle on s'oppoſe*, f. 5 (a halt) *alte*, f. 6 (a frame on which things are placed) *guéridon*, m.

To put to a ſtand, *embaraſſer*; to make a ſtand, *faire halte*, or *s'arrêter*; to be at a ſtand, 1 (to be at the higheſt pitch) *être au plus haut point* or *dégré*, o. 2 (to ſtop) *s'arrêter*; *n'avancer*, *ni reculer*, a, a.

Ständard, ſ. 1 (an enſign in war) *étandard*, m. 2 (that which is the teſt of other things of the ſame kind) *regle*, f. *modele*, m. 3 (the degree of goodneſs which any thing ought to have) *dégré de bonté que doit avoir une choſe*, m. 4 (a ſtanding tree) *arbre en plein vent*, m.

† Ständard-bearer, ſ. *porte-étendard*, m.

Ständer, ſ. 1 (one who ſtands) *celui* or *celle qui eſt debout*, m, f. 2 (a tree that has ſtood long) *arbre qui ſubſiſte depuis long-temps*, m.

A ſtander by, *ſpectateur*, m. *ſpectatrice*, f. *une perſonne préſente*.

Stánding, ſ. 1 (long poſſeſſion of an office, character *or* place) *longue poſſeſſion d'un emploi, d'un caractere, d'un endroit.* 2 (place to ſtand in) *place où l'on ſe tient debout*, f. 3 (competition, candidateſhip) *brigue*, f. 4 (rank, condition) *rang*, m. *condition*, f.

There is no ſtanding here, *on ne ſauroit ſe tenir ici debout.*

Stándiſh, ſ. *écritoire de table*, f.

Stang, ſ. (a meaſure) *perche*, f.

† Stánnary, adj. *qui regarde les mines d'étaim.*

Stánza, ſ. (a number of verſes regularly adapted to each other) *ſtance*, f.

Stáple, ſ. 1 (a ſettled mart, an eſtabliſhed emporium) *étape*, f. *foire*, f. 2 (with lock-ſmiths) *gâche* de ſerrure, f.

Stáple, adj. 1 (ſettled, eſtabliſhed in commerce) *établi.* 2 (according to the laws of commerce) *fait conformément aux loix du commerce.*

Star, ſ. *étoile*, f. *aſtre*, m.

† Stárboard, ſ. (the right ſide of a ſhip) *ſtribord*, m.

Starch, ſ. *empois*, m.

To ſtarch, v. a. *empeſer*, a.

Stárched, 1 (ſtiffened with ſtarch) *empeſé.* 2 (ſtiff, preciſe, formal) *affecté, plein d'affectation, empeſé.*

† Stárcher, ſ. *empeſeur*, m. *empeſeuſe*, f.

Stárchy, adv. *d'une maniere affectée.*

Stárchneſs, ſ. *affectation*, f.

To ſtare, v. n. 1 (to look with fixed eyes) *regarder fixement*, a. 2 (to look with wonder, impudence, confidence, horror, *or* ſtupidity) *regarder avec étonnement, avec impudence, avec confiance, avec horreur* or *d'une maniere ſtupide.*

To ſtare in the face, *être d'une évidence inconteſtable*, o.

Stare, ſ. 1 (fixed look) *regard fixe*, m. 2 (a ſtirling) *étourn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Stárer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui regarde fixement*, m, f.

Star-gázer, ſ. (an aſtronomer *or* aſtrologer, in contempt) *un mauvais aſtronome*; *aſtrologue*, m.

Stark, adj. 1 (ſtiff, ſtrong) *rude, fort.* 2 (deep, full) *profond, entier.* 3 (meer, true) *pur*; *vrai*; *franc, ancbe.*

Stark, adv. *tout-à-fait, entierement.*

Stárkly, adv. *fortement, rudement.*

Stárleſs, adj. *privé de la lumiere des étoiles.*

Stár-light, ſ. *lumiere des étoiles*, f.

Stár-light, adj. *éclairé par les étoiles.*

Stár-like, adj. 1 (ſtellated) *étoilé.* 2 (illuſtrious, bright) *illuſtre, éclatant.*

Stárling, ſ. *See* Stare, 2.

Stárred, adj. *orné d'étoiles.*

Stárry, adj. 1 (decorated with ſtars) *orné d'étoiles.* 2 (reſembling ſtars) *qui reſſemble aux étoiles.* 3 (conſiſting of ſtars) *compoſé d'étoiles.*

Star-ſhoot, ſ. (a meteor reſembling a falling ſtar) *étoile*, f. *étoile qui tombe.*

To ſtart, v. n. 1 (to feel an involuntary and ſudden twitch of the animal frame on the apprehenſion of danger) *treſſaillir de peur*, e. 2 (to riſe ſuddenly) *ſe lever tout d'un coup*, a. *ſortir tout d'un coup de terre*, e. *reſſuſciter*, a. 3 (to move with ſudden quickneſs) *ſe mouvoir tout d'un coup & avec viteſſe*, i. 4 (to ſhrink, to winch) *ſe retrécir*, e. *s'éloigner*, a. 5 (to deviate) *s'écarter*, a. 6 (to ſet out from the barrier at a race) *commencer à courir*, a. 7 (to ſet out on any purſuit) *commencer la pourſuite* de quelque choſe, a.

To ſtart, v. a. 1 (to alarm, to diſturb ſuddenly) *allarmer*, a. *troubler*, a. 2 (to make to ſtart *or* fly haſtily from a hiding place) *faire lever* le gibier, u. 3 (to produce to view *or* notice, to produce unexpectedly) *propoſer tout d'un coup*, a. *faire tout d'un coup paroître*, u, u. 4 (to diſcover) *découvrir*, e. 5 (to put ſuddenly out of place) *mettre tout d'un coup hors de ſa place*, o. 6 (to move ſuddenly) *mouvoir tout d'un coup*, i.

Start, ſ. 1 (a motion of terror) *treſſaillement*, m. 2 (ſudden fit) *boutade*, f. *caprice*, m. 3 (ſally, vehement eruption) *ſaillie*, f. 4 (a quick motion) *mouvement prompt.* 5 (firſt emiſſion from the barrier, act of ſetting out) *action par laquelle on commence à courir* or *à faire quelque choſe*, f.

To get the ſtart of one, 1 (to begin before one) *commencer devant quelqu'un.* 2 (to out-go *or* ſurpaſs one) *devancer* or *ſurpaſſer une perſonne*; this will give his anger the ſtart again, *ceci fera revivre ſa colere.*

Stárter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui abandonne ſon deſſein*, m, f.

To ſtártle, v. n. *tréſſaillir de peur*, e.

To ſtártle, v. n. *faire treſſaillir de peur*, u.

Stártle, ſ. *treſſaillement cauſé par la peur, impreſſion ſoudaine de frayeur.*

Start-up, ſ. (one that comes ſuddenly into office) *perſonne qui commence à ſe faire connoître*, f.

To ſtarve, v. n. 1 (to periſh with hunger) *mourir de faim*, e. 2 (to be killed with cold) *mourir de froid.* 3 (to ſuffer extreme poverty) *être reduit à la derniere miſere*, o. 4 (to be deſtroyed with cold, ſaid of plants) *être détruit par le froid.*

To ſtarve, v. a. 1 (to kill with hunger) *faire mourir de faim*, u, e. 2 (to ſubdue by famine) *reduire par la famine*, o. *dompter par la faim*, a. 3 (to kill with cold) *faire mourir de froid.* 4 (to deprive of force *or* vigour) *priver de force, de vigueur*, a.

Stárveling, ſ. (a perſon *or* animal thin and weak for want of nouriſhment) *un homme* or *un anim-al, que le manque de nourriture a affoibli & rendu maigre*, 2 pl. *aux.*

Státary, adj. *fixé, déterminé.*

State, ſ. 1 (condition) *état*, m. *condition*, f. 2 (modification of any thing) *état.* 3 (the community) *état.* 4 (eſtate) *poſſeſſion*, f. *fonds* or *terre qu'on poſſede*, m, f. 5 (a republic) *état, république*, f. 6 (rank) *rang*, m. *condition*, f. *qualité*, f. 7 (ſolemn pomp) *pompe*, f. 8 (dignity) *dignité*, f. *grandeur*, f. 9 (a ſeat of dignity) *trône*, m. 10 (a canopy) *dais*, m.

State affairs, *les affaires d'état*; the infernal ſtates, *les puiſſances infernales*; to lie in ſtate, (as a corpſe) *être expoſé ſur un lit de parade.*

To ſtate, v. a. *établir*, e. *déterminer*, a. *régler*, a.

Státelineſs, ſ. 1 (dignity, majeſty) *dignité*, f. *majeſté*, f. 2 (great-

e (greatneſs, magnificence) *grandeur*, f. *magnificence*, f.

Státely, adj. 1 (grand, lofty, elevated, magnificent, majeſtic) *grand*; *haut*; *élevé*; *magnifique*; *majeſtu-eux, euſe*. 2 (elevated in mien) *qui a l'air grand, qui a le port majeſtueux*. 3 (ſublime) *ſublime*.

Státely, adv. *majeſtueuſement, avec majeſté*.

Státeſman, ſ. 1 (a politician) *politique*, m. 2 (a miniſter of ſtate) *miniſtre d'état*, m.

Státeſwoman, ſ. (a woman who meddles with public affairs, in contempt) *politique*, f.

† Státic, adj. *or* † Státical, adj. *qui a rapport à la ſtatique*.

Státics, ſ. (a ſcience) *ſtatique*, f.

Státion, ſ. 1 (the act of ſtanding) *action par laquelle on ſe tient de bout*, f. 2 (a ſtate of reſt) *repos*, m. 3 (poſt aſſigned) *poſte*, m. 4 (ſituation) *ſituation*, f. *place*, f. 5 (employment) *emploi*, m. 6 (rank) *rang*, m. *condition*, f. 7 (character) *caractere*, m.

To ſtátion, v. a. *poſter*, a. *mettre dans un poſte, dans un endroit*, o.

Státionary, adj. *fixe*.

†Státioner, ſ. 1 (a bookſeller) *libraire*, m. 2 (a ſeller of paper) *papetier*, m.

Státiſt, ſ. (a politician) *politique*, m.

† Státuary, ſ. 1 (an art) *ſculpture*, f. 2 (one that practiſes that art) *ſculpteur*, m.

Státue, ſ. *ſtatue*, f. *figure*, f.

Státure, ſ. *ſtature*, f. *taille*, f.

Státuable, adj. *conforme aux ſtatuts*.

Státute, ſ. *ſtatut*, m. *reglement*, m. *l-oi*, pl. *oix*, f. *ordonnance*, f.

To ſtave, v. a. 1 (to break in pieces) *démolir*, e. *briſer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o. 2 (to knock off the head *or* bottom of a caſk) *défoncer*, a. 3 (to remove, to diſperſe) *écarter*, a. *éloigner*, a. 4 (to furniſh with rounds *or* ſtaves) *mettre des échelons à*.

To ſtave, v. n. *ſe battre à coups de bâtons*, o.

To ſtave and tail, *ſéparer* des chiens, *en mettant entre eux un bâton & en les tirant par la queue*, a.

Stáveſacre, ſ. (larkſpur) *pied d'allouette*, m.

To ſtay, v. n. 1 (to continue in a place *or* ſtate) *demeurer*, a. 2 (to ſtop) *s'arrêter*, a. 3 (to dwell) *s'arrêter*, a. 4 (to reſt confidently) *ſe repoſer*, a.

To ſtay for, *attendre*, y.

To ſtay, v. a. 1 (to ſtop, to repreſs) *arrêter*, a. *rétenir*, e. *reprimer*, a. 2 (to delay, to obſtruct) *arrêter, retarder*, a. *empêcher*, a. 3 (to keep from departure) *rétenir, empêcher de partir*. 4 (to prop, to hold up) *étayer*, a. *ſoutenir*, e.

To ſtay one's ſtomach, *étourdir la groſſe faim*, e.

Stay, ſ. 1 (continuance in a place) *ſéjour*, m. *demeure*, f. 2 (a ſtop, an hindrance from progreſs) *délai*, m. *retardement*, m. 3 (prudence, caution) *prudence*, f. *précaution*, f. 4 (a fixed ſtate) *état permanent*. 5 (a prop, a ſupport) *ſoutien*, m. *appui*, m. *ſupport*, m. 6 (ſteadineſs of conduct) *fermeté de conduite*, f.

Our affairs ſtand at a ſtay, *nos affaires n'avancent point*.

Stáyed, adj. *ſér-ieux, ieuſe*; *grave*; *poſé*; *ſobre*; *prudent*; *judic-ieux, ieuſe*.

Stáyedly, adv. *gravement, prudemment, ſérieuſement, judicieuſement*.

Stáyedneſs, ſ. 1 (prudence, gravity, judiciouſneſs) *prudence*, f. *gravité*, f. *jugement*, m. 2 (ſolidity, weight) *ſolidité*, f.

Stáyer, ſ. *celui qui arrête, qui retient, qui ſoutient*, m.

Stay-lace, ſ. *lacet*, m.

Stead, ſ. (room, place which another had *or* might have) *place*, f.

Stays, ſ. 1 (bodice) *corps de juppe*, m. 2 (any ſupport) *ſoutien*, m. *appui*, m.

In her ſtead, *en ſa place*; in ſtead of that, *au lieu de cela*; to ſtand in ſtead, *être d'une grande utilité*.

To ſtead, v. a. *ſervir*, e. *être utile* or *rendre ſervice à*, o. y.

Steádfaſt, adj. 1 (faſt in place, firm, fixed) *ferme, fixe*. 2 (firm, conſtant, reſolute) *ferme, conſtant, réſolu*.

Steádfaſtly, adv. *avec conſtance, avec fermeté, réſolument*.

Steádfaſtneſs, ſ. *conſtance*, f. *fermeté*, f. *réſolution*, f.

Steádily, adv. 1 (without tottering, without ſhaking) *ſolidement, d'une maniere ſolide, ſans branler*. 2 (without variation *or* irregularity) *conſtamment, ſans inconſtance*.

Steádineſs, ſ. 1 (ſtate of being not tottering, not eaſily ſhaken) *ſolidité*, f. 2 (firmneſs, conſtancy) *fermeté*, f. *conſtance*, f. *réſolution*, f. 3 (conſiſtent, unvaried conduct) *uniformité* de conduite, f.

Steády, adj. 1 (firm, fixed, not tottering) *ferme, ſolide*. 2 (not fickle, not wavering) *conſtant, qui a de la fermeté, qui n'eſt pas léger*.

Steak, ſ. (a ſlice of fleſh broiled *or* fried) *tranche*, f.

To ſteal, v. a. *vôler*, a. *dérober*, o.

To ſteal the ſoul *or* to ſteal away the heart, *ſe faire aimer de*, a.; to ſteal a marriage, *ſe marier clandeſtinement*, a.; to ſteal away the mind from, *empêcher l'eſprit de*, a.; to ſteal one's way, *ſe faire un chemin*, u.

To ſteal, v. n. 1 (to practiſe theft) *vôler*, a. *dérober*, a. 2 (to withdraw privily) *ſe ſauver, s'échapper* or *s'enfuir ſecretement*, a, a, e.

† Steáler, ſ. *vôleur*, m. *larron*, m. *vôleuſe*, f.

Steálingly, adv. *ſécretement, à la dérobée*.

Stealth, ſ. *vol*, m. *larcin*, m.

By ſtealth, *ſécretement, clandeſtinement, à la dérobée*.

Steálthy, adj. *fait en ſecret*, or *clandeſtinement*.

Steam, ſ. *fumée*, f. *vapeur*, f.

To ſteam, v. n. *jetter* or *envoyer des vapeurs*, a, a.

To ſteam away, *s'exhaler*, a. *s'évaporer*, a.

Steed, ſ. *chev-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *courſier*, m.

Steel, ſ. (a metal) *acier*, m.

To ſteel, v. a. 1 (to point *or* edge with ſteel) *acérer*, a. 2 (to ſtrengthen) *fortifier*, a. 3 (to harden) *endurcir*, e.

Steély, adj. 1 (made of ſteel) *d'acier*. 2 (hard, firm) *ferme*.

Steél-yard, ſ. *romaine*, f. *peſon*, m.

Steep, adj. *eſcarpé, roide*.

Steep, ſ. *hauteur* or *deſcente eſcarpée*.

To ſteep, v. a. *tremper*, a. *mouiller*, a.

Stéeple, ſ. *clocher*, m. *flêche*, f.

Steépneſs,

Steépneſs, ſ. *roideur* d'une montagne, *&c.* f.

‖ Steépy, adj. *See* Steep, adj.

Steer, ſ. (a ſort of young animal) *bouvillon*, m. *jeune boeuf*, m.

To ſteer, v. n. (to direct a courſe) *naviger*, a. *faire route*, u.

To ſteer, v. a. (to guide) *conduire*, o. *gouverner*, a.

Steérage, ſ. 1 (the manner of ſteering) *maniere de conduire, de gouverner*, f. 2 (the act of ſteering) *action par laquelle on gouverne, on conduit.* 3 (management, regulation) *conduite*, f. 4 (that by which any courſe is guided) *ce qui ſert à conduire, à gouverner*, m. 5 (the ſtern *or* hinder part of the ſhip) *poupe*, f. *arriere de vaiſſeau*, m.

† Steérſmate, ſ. *or* † Steérſman, ſ. *pilote*, m.

Stéllar, adj. *qui a rapport aux étoiles.*

Stéllate, adj. *marqué en forme d'étoile.*

Stelliferous, adj. *qui a des étoiles.*

Stéllionate, ſ. (in law) *ſtellionat*, m.

Stem, ſ. 1 (the ſtalk) *tige*, f. 2 (race) *tige, race*, f. *lignée*, f. 3 (the prow of a ſhip) *proue*, f.

To ſtem, v. a. *s'oppoſer* au courant, a. *traverſer* or *avancer en dépit* du courant, a, a.

Stench, ſ. *puanteur*, f.

To ſtench, v. a. 1 (to make to ſtink) *rendre puant*, a. 2 (to ſtop, to hinder to flow) *arrêter*, a. *empêcher de couler*, a.

To ſtep, v. n. 1 (to go, to walk) *aller*, a. *venir*, e. *marcher*, a. 2 (to move by a ſingle change of the place of the foot) *faire un pas, une enjambée*, u.

To ſtep forth *or* forward, *s'avancer*, a. —— backward, *reculer*, a. —— in *or* into, *entrer*, a. —— out, *ſortir*, e. —— up, *monter*, a. —— down, *deſcendre*, y. —— aſide, *ſe mettre à l'écart*, o. *s'écarter*, a. —— after, *ſuivre*, o. —— into an eſtate, *entrer en poſſeſſion d'un bien*, a. —— back into antiquity, *examiner* or *ſe rappeller l'antiquité*, a, a.

Step, ſ. 1 (progreſſion by one removal of the foot) *pas*, m. *enjambée*, f. 2 (one remove in climbing, a ſtair) *dégré*, m. 3 (a ſmall ſpace) *pas*. 4 (quantity of ſpace meaſured by one removal of the foot) *pas*. 5 (footſtep) *pas*. 6 (manner of walking) *démarche*, f.

By ſuch ſteps, *par de tels moyens* or *par de telles meſures.*

Step-fáther, ſ. (a man who has ſtepped into the vacant place of the true father) *beau-pere*, m.

Stép-mother, ſ. (a woman who has ſtepped into the vacant place of the true mother) *belle-mere*, f.

Stépping-ſtone, ſ. *pierre ſur laquelle on met le pied pour s'empêcher de ſe mouiller* or *de ſe crotter.*

† Stercorátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on fume une terre.*

Stereómetry, ſ. (the art of meaſuring all ſorts of ſolid bodies) *ſtéréométrie*, f.

Stéril, adj. *ſtérile, qui ne produit rien.*

Sterility, ſ. *ſtérilité*, f.

To ſtérilize, v. a. *rendre ſtérile*, y.

Stérling, adj. 1 (genuine, having paſt the teſt) *vrai, autentique.* 2 (an epithet applied to Engliſh money) *ſterling*, as ten pounds ſterling, *dix livres ſterling.*

Stérling, ſ. 1 (Engliſh coin) *argent d'Angleterre*, m. 2 (money) *argent*, m.

Stern, adj. *ſévere* ; *cru-el, elle.*

Stern, ſ. (a ſea term) *poupe*, f. *arriere de navire*, m.

Stérnly, adv. *d'un air ſévere.*

Stérnneſs, ſ. *ſévérité*, f.

Sternutátion, ſ. *éternuement*, m.

Sternútative, adj. (with phyſicians) *ſternutat-if, ive* ; *ſternutatoire.*

Sternútatory, ſ. (a medicine) *ſternutatoire*, m.

To ſtew, v. a. *faire bouillir à petit feu*, u.

To ſtew, v. n. *bouillir à petit feu*, e.

Stew, ſ. 1 (a bagnio, a hot houſe) *étuve*, f. 2 (a brothel, a houſe of proſtitution) *bordel*, m. *maiſon de débauche*, f.

† Stéward, ſ. *intendant*, m. *homme d'affaires*, m.

† Stéwardſhip, ſ. *emploi d'intendant, d'homme d'affaires*, m.

Stick, ſ. *báton*, m.

Small ſticks for firing, *des broſſailles.*

To ſtick, v. a. 1 (to faſten) *attacher*, a. *coller*, a. *ficher*, a. 2 (to thruſt a pointed weapon into) *tuer avec une arme pointue*, a. 3 (to fix upon a pointed body) *mettre ſur un corps pointu*, o. 4 (to ſet with ſomething pointed) *orner de quelque choſe de pointu*, u.

To ſtick a dagger into one's breaſt, *plonger un poignard dans le ſein de quelqu'un*, a.

To ſtick, v. n. 1 (to adhere) *tenir*, e. *être bien attaché*, o. 2 (to ſcruple) *héſiter*, a. *ſe faire ſcrupule*, u. 3 (to be ſtopped) *s'arréter*, a. *tenir.* 4 (to be puzzled) *être embaraſſé.* 5 (to dwell upon) *s'appliquer à*, a. *s'attacher à*, a. 6 (to adhere with firmneſs) *s'attacher* or *demeurer ferme à*, a, a. 7 (to ſtop, to loſe motion) *s'arrêter, ceſſer de ſe remuer*, a. 8 (to reſt upon the mind painfully) *tenir au coeur*, a.

He will ſtick out, *il ne ſe mêlera pas de cette affaire* ; his bones ſtick out, *les os lui percent la peau* ; time ſticks by me, *le temps me peſe* ; theſe ſentences ſtick upon his memory, *il ſe reſſouvient bien de ces ſentences* ; that difficulty ſticks with him, *cette difficulté l'embaraſſe* ; it is a nickname that ſticks by him, *c'eſt un ſobriquet qui lui eſt demeuré.*

Stickineſs, ſ. *viſcoſité*, f. *ténacité*, f.

To ſtickle, v. n. 1 (to take part with one ſide *or* other) *prendre le parti* or *ſe ranger du parti de*, y, a. 2 (to conteſt, to altercate) *diſputer avec opiniâtreté*, a. 3 (not to know what part to take) *ne ſavoir quel parti prendre*, i.

Stickler, ſ. 1 (a ſecond to a duelliſt) *ſecond*, m. 2 (an obſtinate contender about any thing) *celui qui s'opiniâtre au ſujet de quelque choſe.*

Sticky, adj. *gluant* ; *tenace* ; *viſqu-eux, euſe.*

Stiff, adj. 1 (not limber) *roide, qui ne plie point.* 2 (not ſoft) *dur, ferme.* 3 (ſtrong) *fort, auquel on a peine à reſiſter.* 4 (ſtubborn) *roide, opiniâtre, obſtiné.* 5 (harſh, not written with eaſe) *qui a quelque choſe de dur, de gêné.* 6 (ſtarched, affected) *affecté, plein d'affectation.*

To ſtiffen, v. a. 1 (to make ſtiff)

tiff) *roidir*, e. *rendre roide*, y. 2 (to make hard) *durcir*, e. *rendre dur*. 3 (to make obſtinate) *rendre opiniâtre*.

To ſtiffen, 1 (to grow ſtiff) *ſe roidir*, e. 2 (to grow hard) *ſe durcir*, e. *devenir dur*, e. 3 (to grow obſtinate) *ſe roidir, s'opiniâtrer*, a.

Stiff-hearted, adj. *obſtiné, opiniâtre*.

Stíffly, adv. *opiniâtrement, avec opiniatreté, obſtinément*.

Stíff-necked, adj. *See* Stiff-hearted.

Stíffneſs, ſ. 1 (rigidity, ineptitude to bend) *roideur*, f. *violente tenſion*. 2 (ineptitude to motion) *engourdiſſement*, m. 3 (obſtinacy, ſtubborneſs) *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f. 4 (affectation) *affectation*, f. 5 (conſtraint) *gêne*, f. *contrainte*, f. 6 (conſtraint in ſtyle) *gêne dans le ſtile, ſtile gêné*.

To ſtifle, v. a. 1 (to oppreſs or kill by cloſeneſs of air, to ſuffocate) *étouffer*, a. *ſuffoquer*, a. 2 (to keep in, to hinder from emiſſion) *arrêter*, a. *retenir*, e. 3 (to extinguiſh) *éteindre*, y. *étouffer*. 4 (to ſuppreſs, to conceal) *ſupprimer*, a. *cacher*, a.

Stígma, ſ. 1 (a brand with a hot iron) *marque faite avec un fer chaud*, f. 2 (a mark of infamy) *marque d'infamie*.

Stígmatic, adj. *or* Stigmátical, adj. *infâme, qui eſt marqué d'infamie*.

To ſtigmatize, v. a. 1 (to brand with a hot iron) *ſtigmatiſer*, a. *marquer d'un fer chaud*, a. 2 (to diſgrace with a note of reproach) *couvrir d'infamie*, e. *noircir* or *déchirer la reputation de*, e, a.

Stile, ſ. 1 (a ſet of ſteps to paſs from one incloſure into another) *dégrés par où l'on paſſe d'un enclos dans un autre*, pl. m. 2 (a pin to caſt the ſhadow in a ſun dial) *aiguille* de cadran ſolaire, f.

Stíletto, ſ. (a ſort of ſmall dagger) *ſtilet*, m.

To ſtill, v. a. 1 (to ſilence, to make ſilent) *appaiſer*, a. *faire taire*, u, u. 2 (to quiet, to appeaſe) *appaiſer, adoucir la colere de*, e. 3 (to make motionleſs) *calmer*, a. *rendre tranquille*, y. 4 (to diſtil) *diſtiller*, a.

Still, ſ. 1 (calm, ſilence) *calme*, m. *ſilence*, m. 2 (an alembic) *alembic*, m.

Still, adj. 1 (quiet, calm) *calme, tranquille, qui n'eſt point agité*. 2 (motionleſs) *ſans mouvement, en repos*.

To ſit, ſtand, *or* lie ſtill, *ſe tenir aſſis, debout* or *couché ſans bouger*.

Still, adv. 1 (to this time) *encore à préſent*. 2 (nevertheleſs) *cependant*. 3 (ever) *toujours, continuellement*. 4 (after that) *enſuite*. 5 (in an encreaſing degree) *encore*.

Stíllatory, ſ. 1 (an alembic) *alembic*, m. 2 (laboratory) *laboratoire*, m.

Stíll-born, adj. *qui eſt né ſans vie, mort en naiſſant*.

Stíllneſs, ſ. 1 (calm, quiet) *calme*, m. *repos*, m. 2 (ſilence) *ſilence*, m.

Stílly, adv. *en ſilence, ſans faire de bruit*.

Stilts, ſ. pl. *échaſſes*, pl. f.

To ſtímulate, v. a. 1 (to prick) *aiguillonner*, a. *piquer*, a. 2 (to excite) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a. *porter*, a.

Stimulátion, ſ. *aiguillon*, m.

To ſting, v. a. 1 (to pierce with a point darted out) *piquer*, a. 2 (to pain acutely) *faire beaucoup de peine à*, u.

Sting, ſ. 1 (a ſharp point with which ſome animals are armed) *aiguillon* d'inſecte, &c. m. 2 (any thing that gives pain) *ce qui fait de la peine*. 3 (the point in an epigram) *pointe d'épigramme*, f.

Stíngily, adv. *ſordidement, en avare, en taquin*.

Stíngineſs, ſ. *taquinerie*, f. *meſquinerie*, f. *avarice ſordide*, f.

Stíngleſs, adj. *qui n'a point d'aiguillon*.

Stíngy, adj. *taquin, meſquin, avare*.

To ſtink, v. n. *puer*, a. *ſentir mauvais*, e.

Stink, ſ. *puanteur*, f. *mauvaiſe odeur*.

Stínkard, ſ. *puant*, m.

Stínker, ſ. *quelque choſe de puant*, m.

Stínkingly, adv. *puamment*.

Stínk-pot, ſ. *compoſition qui pue*, f.

To ſtint, v. a. *borner*, a. *limiter*, a. *reſtreindre*, y. *arrêter*, a.

Stint, ſ. 1 (limit, bound) *limites*, pl. f. *bornes*, pl. f. 2 (meaſure) *meſure*, f. 3 (ſhare, quantity aſſigned) *part*, f. 4 (ſettled price) *prix fixé*.

Stípend, ſ. *ſalaire*, m. *appointemens*, pl. m.

Stipéndiary, adj. *qui reçoit un ſalaire, des appointemens*.

Stipéndiary, ſ. *perſonne aux gages d'une autre*.

Stíptic, adj. *or* Stíptical, adj. (with phyſicians) *aſtringent, qui reſerre*.

To ſtípulate, v. n. *ſtipuler*, a.

Stipulátion, ſ. *ſtipulation*, f. *convention*, f.

To ſtir, v. a. 1 (to move) *mouvoir*, i. 2 (to remove from its place) *remuer de ſa place*, a. 3 (to agitate, to bring into debate) *agiter*, a. *examiner*, a. *débattre*, o. 4 (to incite, to inſtigate, to animate) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a.

To ſtir up, 1 (to put in action) *faire agir*, u, e. 2 (to animate, to incite, to inſtigate) *animer*, a. *exciter*, a. *encourager*, a.

To ſtir, v. n. 1 (to move one's ſelf, to change place) *bouger*, a. *ſe remuer*, a. *changer de lieu*, a. 2 (to be in motion, to paſs from inactivity to action) *être en mouvement*, o. *paſſer de l'inaction à l'action*, a. 3 (to appear) *paroître*, u.

To ſtir *or* be ſtirring, *ſe lever*, a. *ſortir du lit*, e.

Stir, ſ. 1 (tumult, buſtle) *tumulte*, m. *bruit*, m. 2 (commotion) *émotion*, f. *tumulte, trouble*, m. *déſordre*, m. 3 (conflicting paſſion) *agitation*, f. *mouvement*, m. *trouble*.

Stírrer, ſ. *celui qui ſe remue, qui met en mouvement, qui excite, qui anime*, m.

An early ſtirrer, *une perſonne qui ſe leve de bonne heure*; a ſtirrer up of quarrels, *une perſonne qui ſuſcite des querelles*.

Stírrup, ſ. *étrier*, m.

To ſtitch, v. a. 1 (to ſew) *coudre*, u. 2 (to join) *joindre*, y. *mettre enſemble*, o.

To ſtitch up, *raccommoder*, a.

To ſtitch, v. n. *coudre*, u.

Stitch, ſ. 1 (a paſs of the needle and thread) *point*, m. 2 (a ſharp lancinating pain) *élancement de douleur*, m.

Stítchery,

Stítchery, ſ. *ouvrage à l'éguille*, m.

Stíthy, ſ. (an anvil) *enclume*, f.

To ſtive, v. a. 1 (to ſtuff up cloſe) *mettre dans* quelque vaiſſeau *autant qu'il en peut tenir*, o. 2 (to make hot *or* ſultry) *rendre chaud* or *étouffant*, y.

Stoccâdo, ſ. *eſtocade*, f. *coup d'eſtocade*, m.

Stock, ſ. 1 (the trunk of a tree) *tronc*, m. *tige*, f. 2 (a log) *morc-eau de bois*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a fool) *ſot*, m. *imbécile*, m. *bête*, f. 4 (the handle of any thing) *manche*, m. 5 (a cloſe necklace) *tour de cou*, m. 6 (a lineage) *tronc*, *race*, f. *famille*, f. 7 (capital ſtore) *fonds*, m, 8 (a fund eſtabliſhed by a government) *fonds*. 9 (quantity, ſtore, body) *quantité*, f. *proviſion*, f. *corps*, m.

A new ſhip from the ſtocks, *un vaiſſeau tout neuf*.

To ſtock, v. a. 1 (to ſtore) *remplir*, e. *fournir*, e. 2 (to lay in ſtore) *faire proviſion de*, u. 3 (to put in the ſtocks) *mettre les ceps à*, o.

To ſtock up, *extirper*, a. *arracher*, a. *déraciner*, a.

Stóck-fiſh, ſ. *poiſſon ſalé & deſſéché*.

Stóck-gílliflower, ſ. (a plant) *giroflée*, f.

Stócking, ſ. *bas*, m.

A ſtocking mender, *une ravaudeuſe*.

To ſtócking, v. a. *mettre des bas à*, o.

† Stóck-jobber, ſ. *agioteur*, m.

Stóck-jobbing, ſ. *agiotage*, m.

Stóckiſh, adj. *dur*, *inſenſible*.

Stóck-lock, ſ. *ſerrure fixée dans du bois*.

Stocks, ſ. pl. (priſon for the legs) *ceps*, pl. m.

Stock-ſtíll, adj. *immobile comme une ſtatue*.

Stole, ſ. 1 (a robe) *robe*, f. 2 (a wardrobe) *garde-robe*, f.

Stolídity, ſ. *ſtupidité*, f.

Stómach, ſ. 1 (the centricle in which food is digeſted) *eſtomac*, m. 2 (appetite, deſire of food) *appetit*, m. 3 (inclination, liking) *envie*, f. *inclination*, f. *déſir*, m. 4 (anger) *colere*, f. 5 (courage, reſolution) *courage*, m. *réſolution*, f. 6 (reſentment) *reſſentiment*, m. 7 (obſtinacy) *entêtement*, m. *opiniâtreté*, f. 8 (haughtineſs, pride) *orgueil*, m.

To ſtómach, v. a. *reſſentir*, e. *avoir du reſſentiment*, i. *avoir un déſir de vengeance contre*.

Stómacher, ſ. *ornement que les femmes mettent ſur leur corps de jupe*, m.

Stómachful, adj. *têtu*, *opiniâtre*.

Stómachfulneſs, ſ. *opiniâtreté*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Stomáchic, ſ. (a remedy) *remede pour l'eſtomac*, m.

Stomáchic, adj. *or* Stomáchical, adj. *qui a rapport à l'eſtomac*.

Stond, ſ. 1 (poſt, ſtation) *poſte*, m. 2 (ſtop) *empêchement*, m.

Stone, ſ. 1 (a hard body, a gem) *pierre*, f. 2 (a calculus in the bladder, *&c.*) *pierre*. 3 (a teſticle) *couille*, f. *couillon*, m. 4 (the caſe which in ſome fruits contains the ſeed) *noy-au*, pl. *aux*, m. 5 (a weight containing ſixteen pounds) *ſeize livres peſant*.

Stone dead, *mort*; to lay ſtone dead, *être ſans mouvement*; to leave no ſtone unturned, *faire tous ſes efforts*.

Stone, adj. *fait de pierre*.

To ſtone, v. a. 1 (to beat with ſtone) *lapider*, a. 2 (to harden) *endurcir*, e.

Stóne-blind, adj. *aveugle*.

† Stóne-cutter, ſ. *tailleur de pierres*, m.

Stóne-fruit, ſ. *fruit à noyau*, m.

Stóne-horſe, ſ. *chev-al entier*, pl. *aux*, m.

Stóne-pit, ſ. *carriere*, f.

Stóne-pitch, ſ. *poix dure comme de la pierre*.

Stóne-work, ſ. *ouvrage de pierre*, m.

Stónineſs, ſ. *qualité d'être pierreux* or *plein de pierres*, f.

Stóny, adj. 1 (made of ſtone) *fait de pierre*. 2 (abounding with ſtones) *pierr-eux*, *euſe*; *plein de pierres*. 3 (petrified) *pétrifié*. 4 (hard, inflexible) *dur*, *inflexible*.

Stool, ſ. 1 (a ſeat without a back) *tabouret*, m. *ſelle*, f. *ſellette*, f. 2 (evacuation by purges) *ſelle*.

To ſtoop, v. n. 1 (to bend down, to bend forward) *ſe baiſſer*, a. *ſe courber*, a. 2 (to lean forward ſtanding *or* walking) *ſe baiſſer*. 3 (to yield, to ſubmit) *ſe ſoumettre*, o. *plier*, a. 4 (to deſcend from rank *or* dignity) *s'abaiſſer*, a. *s'humilier*, a. 5 (to condeſcend) *condeſcendre*, y. 6 (to come down on its prey) *fondre ſur* ſa proie, a. 7 (to alight from the wing) *ſe repoſer*, comme un oiſeau las de vôler, a.

Stoop, ſ. 1 (act of ſtooping, inclination downwards) *inclination*, f. 2 (deſcent from dignity *or* ſuperiority) *abaiſſement*, a. 3 (a veſſel of liquor) *vaiſſ-eau plein de* liqueur, pl. *eaux*. 4 (fall of a bird upon his prey) *action par laquelle un oiſeau fond ſur ſa proie*, f.

Stóopingly, adv. *en ſe baiſſant*.

To ſtop, v. a. 1 (to hinder from progreſſive motion) *arrêter*, a. *empêcher d'aller plus loin*, a. 2 (to hinder from any change of ſtate *or* from action) *empêcher de* changer d'état *or d'* agir, a. 3 (to put an end to the motion *or* action of any thing) *arrêter*. 4 (to obſtruct, to incumber, to cloſe any aperture) *fermer*, a. *boucher*, a. 5 (to hinder from running) *étancher*, a. *empêcher de couler*, a. *arrêter*.

Stop thief, *au voleur*.

To ſtop, v. n. *s'arrêter*, a. *faire alte*, u.

Stop, ſ. 1 (impediment) *empêchement*, m. *obſtacle*, m. 2 (interruption) *interruption*, f. *diſcontinuation*, f. 3 (a point in writing) *point*, m.

To have *or* make a ſtop, *s'arrêter*; to put a ſtop, *arrêter*, *empêcher*; to give a ſtop to one's paſſions) *reprimer ſes paſſions*.

Stóp-gap, ſ. *une perſonne dont on ſe ſert par intérim*.

Stóppage, ſ. † *obſtruction*, f. *obſtacle*, m. *empêchement*, m.

Stópple, ſ. *or* Stópper, ſ. *bouchon*, m.

Store, ſ. 1 (large number, large quantity, plenty) *grand nombre*, *grande quantité*, *abondance*, f. 2 (a ſtock accumulated, a ſupply hoarded) *proviſion*, f. 3 (ſtore-houſe, magazine) *magazin*, m.

Store, adj. *qu'on a amaſſé* or *accumulé*.

To

To ſtore, v. a. 1 (to furniſh, to repleniſh) *fournir*, e. *remplir*, e. 2 (to lay up) *amaſſer*, a. *accumuler*, a. 3 (to ſtore with fiſh) *peupler*, a.

Store-houſe, ſ. *magazin*, m.

Stórer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui amaſſe, qui accumule*, m, f.

Stóried, adj. *orné de tableaux hiſtoriques.*

Stork, ſ. (a bird) *cigogne*, f.

Storm, ſ. 1 (a tempeſt) *orage*, m. *tempête*, f. 2 (affliction, calamity, diſtreſs) *affliction*, f. *calamité*, f. *détreſſe*, f. 3 (ſedition, tumult, commotion, clamour) *ſédition*, f. *tumulte*, m. *émotion*, f. *bruit*, m. 4 (violence) *violence*, f. *force*, f. 5 (aſſault on a fortified place) *aſſaut*, m.

To take by ſtorm, *prendre d'aſſaut.*

To ſtorm, v. a. *donner l'aſſaut à* une place, a.

To ſtorm, v. n. 1 (to rage) *tempêter*, a. *faire bien du bruit par crierie & mauvaiſe humeur*, u. 2 (to raiſe tempeſts) *exciter des tempêtes*, a.

Stórmy, adj. *orag-eux, euſe*; *tempeſtu-eux, euſe.*

Stóry, ſ. 1 (hiſtory) *hiſtoire*, f. 2 (tale) *conte*, m. *fable*, f. 3 (floor) *étage*, m.

To catch one in a ſtory, *trouver quelqu'un menteur.*

To ſtóry, v. a. 1 (to relate) *raconter*, a. *dire*, a. *conter*, a. *rapporter*, a. 2 (to range one under another) *ranger en étages*, a.

Stóry-teller, ſ. 1 (an hiſtorian, in contempt) *conteur* or *diſeur d'hiſtoires*, m, m. 2 (a liar) *menteur*, m.

Stove, ſ. 1 (a hot houſe, a place artificially made warm) *étuve*, f. 2 (a place *or* machine in which fire is made) *poële*, m. *fourn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 3 (a veſſel full of ſmall live coals uſed by ſome women under their petticoats) *couvet*, m.

To ſtove, v. a. *tenir chaudement dans une étuve*, e.

Stout, adj. 1 (ſtrong, luſty) *fort, robuſte.* 2 (brave, bold, intrepid) *brave*; *courag-eux, euſe*; *vaillant.* 3 (ſtrong, firm) *fort, ferme, ſolide.*

* Stout, ſ. (a cant name for ſtrong beer) *de la bierre forte.*

Stóutly, adv. 1 (luſtily) *fortement, vigoureuſement.* 2 (boldly, valiantly) *vaillamment, courageuſement, avec courage.*

Stóutneſs, ſ. 1 (ſtrength, vigour) *force*, f. *vigueur*, f. 2 (boldneſs, courage) *hardieſſe*, f. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *valeur*, f. 3 (ſtubbornneſs, obſtinacy) *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f.

To ſtow, v. a. 1 (to repoſite in order) *ranger*, a. *arranger*, a. *mettre en ordre*, o. 2 (to lay up) *ſerrer*, a. 3 (to lay in the proper place) *mettre dans un endroit convenable.*

Stówage, ſ. 1 (room for laying up) *l-ieu où l'on ſerre quelque choſe*, pl. *ieux*, m. 2 (the ſtate of being laid up) *état de ce qui eſt ſerré*, m.

To ſtráddle, v. n. *ſe tenir debout* or *marcher en écartant les jambes*, e, a.

To ride ſtraddling, *aller à cheval à califourchon*, a.

To ſtrággle, v. n. 1 (to wander diſperſedly) *s'écarter des autres*, a. 2 (to rove, to ramble) *rôder*, or *aller çà & là*, a, a. 3 (to exuberate, to ſhoot too far) *pouſſer trop*, a. 4 (to ſtand ſingle) *être iſolé*, o.

Strággler, ſ. 1 (one who forſakes his company) *traîneur*, m. *celui qui ne marche pas avec ſa compagnie*, m. 2 (a rover, a wanderer) *celui qui rôde ça & là.* 3 (any thing that puſhes beyond the reſt) *tout ce qui pouſſe trop*, m. 4 (any thing that ſtands ſingle) *tout ce qui eſt iſolé.*

Straight, adj. 1 (not crooked) *droit.* 2 (narrow, cloſe) *étroit.*

Straight, adv. *ſur le champ, incontinent, d'abord.*

To ſtraighten, v. a. *dreſſer*, a. *rendre droit*, y.

Straightneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être droit*, f.

Straightways, adv. *See* Straight.

To ſtrain, v. a. 1 (to ſqueeze through ſomething) *paſſer*, a. *couler au travers de*, a. 2 (to purify by filtration) *filtrer*, a. 3 (to ſqueeze in an embrace) *preſſer en embraſſant*, a. 4 (to ſprain) *donner une entorſe à*, a. 5 (to force, to conſtrain) *forcer*, a. 6 (to make ſtrait *or* tenſe) *tendre*, y. *bander*, a. 7 (to puſh beyond the proper extent) *outrer*, a. *pouſſer trop loin*, a.

His mirth is ſtrained, *ſa gaieté n'eſt point naturelle.*

To ſtrain, v. n. 1 (to make violent efforts) *s'évertuer*, a. *s'efforcer*, a. *faire de violens efforts*, u. 2 (to be filtred by compreſſion) *ſe filtrer*, a.

Strain, ſ. 1 (ſprain) *entorſe*, f. 2 (race) *race*, f. *tige*, f. *famille*, f. 3 (hereditary diſpoſition) *diſpoſition naturelle.* 4 (manner of ſpeaking) *ſtyle*, m. *maniere de parler*, f. 5 (ſong, note, ſound) *chanſon*, f. *note*, f. *air*, m. 6 (rank, character) *rang*, m. *caractere*, m. 7 (tendency) *diſpoſition.*

To take too high a ſtrain, *le prendre ſur un ton trop haut.*

† Strainer, ſ. *couloire*, f. *paſſoire*, f.

Strait, adj. 1 (narrow) *étroit.* 2 (cloſe, intimate) *étroit.* 3 (ſtrict) *rigide*; *rigour-eux, euſe.* 4 (difficult) *difficile.* 5 (not crooked) *droit.*

Strait, ſ. 1 (a narrow paſs) *détroit*, m. 2 (diſtreſs, difficulty) *détreſſe*, f. *peine*, f. *embaras*, m.

To ſtrait, v. a. *embaraſſer*, a. *mettre en peine*, o.

To ſtraiten, v. a. 1 (to make narrow) *étrecir*, e. *faire plus étroit*, u. 2 (to contract, to confine) *reſſerrer*, a. *rendre moins étendu*, y. *diminuer*, a. 3 (to make tight, to intend) *tendre*, y. *bander*, a. 4 (to deprive of neceſſary room) *reſſerrer, mettre plus à l'étroit*, o. 5 (to diſtreſs, to perplex) *embaraſſer*, a. *mettre dans l'embaras.*

Straitly, adv. 1 (narrowly) *étroitement, à l'étroit.* 2 (ſtrictly, rigorouſly) *rigoureuſement, avec rigueur.*

Straitneſs, ſ. 1 (narrowneſs) *état de ce qui eſt étroit*, m. 2 (ſtrictneſs, rigour) *ſévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. 3 (difficulty) *difficulté*, f. *embaras*, m. 4 (want, ſcarcity) *diſette*, f. *rareté*, f.

Strait-láced, adj. *forcé, gêné.*

Strand, ſ. *rivage*, m. *bord*, m. *rive*, f.

Stránded, adj. (driven *or* forced upon the ſhallows) *échoué.*

Strange, adj. 1 (foreign) *étranger, d'un autre pays.* 2 (not domeſtic) *étranger.* 3 (wonderful) *étonnant, ſurprénant.* 4 (odd) *étrange, extraordinaire.* 5 (unknown) *inconnu*; *nouv-eau, elle.*

elle. 6 (unacquainted) *qui ne connoit point.*

Strange, interj. *choſe étrange.*

To ſtrange, v. n. *s'étonner de,* a. *être étonné* or *ſurpris de,* o.

Strángely, adv. *d'une maniere étrange.*

Strángeneſs, ſ. 1 (foreignneſs) *qualité d'être d'un autre pays,* f. 2 (uncommunicativeneſs) *état de celui qui n'eſt point communicatif,* m. 3 (extraordinarineſs, uncommonneſs) *état de ce qui eſt étrange, extraordinaire.* 4 (reciprocal hatred) *haine reciproque,* f. 5 (power of raiſing wonder) *état de ce qui ſurprend* or *étonne.*

Stránger, ſ. *étranger,* m. *étrangere,* f.

I am no ſtranger to the original, *je connois l'original*; he is a ſtranger to me, *je ne le connois point*; ſhe is a great ſtranger here, *elle vient très rarement ici.*

To ſtrángle, v. a. 1 (to ſuffocate) *étrangler,* a. 2 (to ſuppreſs) *ſupprimer,* a. *empêcher de paroître,* a.

Strángler, ſ. *celui qui étrangle,* m.

Strángles, ſ. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *gourme,* f.

† Strángury, ſ. (a diſtemper) *ſtrangurie,* f.

Strap, ſ. 1 (a narrow ſlip of leather) *courroie,* f. 2 (a narrow ſlip of cloth) *bande,* f.

To ſtrap, v. a. *battre avec des courroies* or *avec une bande de cuir,* o.

Stráppado, ſ. (a puniſhment) *eſtrapade,* f.

Strápping, adj. (ſaid of men or women, in contempt) *gr-os, oſſe.*

Strátagem, ſ. *ſtratagême,* m.

Straw, ſ. (the ſtalk on which corn grows) *paille,* f. 2 (any thing proverbially worthleſs) *zeſt,* m. *rien,* m.

A woman in the ſtraw, *une femme en couche*; 'tis not a ſtraw matter, *il importe très peu*; I will not bate one ſtraw, *je n'en rabattrai pas une obole.*

Stráw-bed, ſ. *paillaſſe,* f.

Stráwberry, ſ. 1 (a plant) *fraiſier,* m. 2 (a fruit) *fraiſe,* f.

Stráw-coloured, adj. *d'un jaune clair.*

Stráwy, adj. *fait de paille, qui eſt de paille.*

To ſtray, v. n. 1 (to rove, to wander) *rôder,* a. *aller çà & là,* a. 2 (to range beyond the proper limits) *s'éloigner des bornes preſcrites,* a. 3 (to err, to deviate from the right) *ſe tromper,* a. *s'éloigner du droit chemin.*

Stray, ſ. 1 (any creature loſt by wandering, *bête égarée* or *perdue.* 2 (act of wandering) *action par laquelle on s'éloigne,* f.

Streak, ſ. *raie d'une couleur différente de celle du fond,* f.

To ſtreak, v. a. *rayer,* a. *tirer des raies,* a.

Stréaky, adj. *rayé.*

Stream, ſ. *courant,* m. *eau qui coule,* pl. *eaux,* f.

A ſtream of brimſtone, *du ſouffre qui coule*; —— of words, *un flux de paroles*; the ſtream of his life, *le cours de ſa vie.*

To ſtream, v. n. *couler,* a. *ruiſſeler,* a.

† To ſtream, v. a. *broder,* a.

Stréamer, ſ. *banderole,* f. *pavillon,* m. *étendard,* m. *drap-eau,* pl. *eaux,* m.

Stréamy, adj. 1 (flowing with a current) *qui coule.* 2 (abounding with running waters) *plein d'eau qui coule.*

Street, ſ. *rue,* f.

A ſtreét-walker, ſ. *coureuſe,* f. *femme de mauvaiſe vie,* f.

Strength, ſ. 1 (force, vigour) *force,* f. *vigueur,* f. 2 (armament, force, power) *forces,* pl. f. *pouvoir,* m. 3 (fortreſs) *fort,* m. *fortreſſe,* f. 4 (perſuaſive prevalence) *force, pouvoir de perſuader.* 5 (power of endurance, toughneſs, hardneſs) *force, dureté,* f.

To gather ſtrength, *ſe fortifier, prendre des forces.*

To ſtrengthen, v. a. 1 (to make ſtrong *or* ſtronger) *fortifier,* a. *rendre fort* or *plus fort,* y. 2 (to confirm) *fortifier, affermir,* e. 3 (to animate, to fix in reſolution) *animer,* a. *encourager,* a.

To ſtrengthen, v. n. (to grow ſtrong) *devenir fort,* e. *acquérir des forces,* e.

Strengthener, ſ. *or* Strengthner, ſ. *ce qui ſert à fortifier, à donner des forces,* m.

Strengthleſs, adj. *foible, qui n'a point de force.*

Strénuous, adj. 1 (brave, valiant, courageous, bold) *brave*; *vaillant*; *courag-eux, euſe*; *hardi.* 2 (zealous, vehement) *zêlé, ardent.*

Strénuouſly, adv. 1 (boldly, courageouſly, valiantly) *hardiment, courageuſement, vaillamment.* 2 (zealouſly, with ardour) *avec zêle, avec ardeur.*

Stréperous, adj. *qui fait du bruit.*

Streſs, ſ. 1 (importance) *importance,* f. *ce qu'il y a d'important dans quelque choſe,* m. 2 (force, violence) *force,* f. *violence,* f.

To lay too much ſtreſs upon a dream, *ajoûter trop de foi à un ſonge*; to put to a ſtreſs, *mettre dans l'embaras.*

Stretch, ſ. 1 (extenſion, occupation of more ſpace) *étendue,* f. *extenſion,* f. 2 (effort, ſtruggle) *effort,* m. 3 (reach of power) *étendue de pouvoir.*

Quotations in their utmoſt ſtretch) *des citations dans le ſens le plus étendu*; by ſtretch of arms, *en étendant les bras.*

Strétcher, ſ. 1 (any thing uſed for extenſion) *tout ce qui ſert à étendre,* m. 2 (a tool uſed by leather-dreſſers) *paiſſon,* m. 3 (the timber againſt which the rower plants his feet) *planche* or *barre contre laquelle le rameur appuie ſes pieds pour ramer.*

To ſtrew, v. a. 1 (to ſcatter looſely) *répandre çà & là,* y. 2 (to ſpread by ſcattering) *parſemer,* a. *joncher,* a. 3 (to ſpread by being ſcattered) *être repandu* or *ſemé ſur,* o.

Stricken *in age* or *years,* adj. *avancé en âge.*

† Strickle, ſ. (that which ſtrikes the corn to level it with the buſhel) *racloire,* f.

Strict, adj. 1 (exact) *exacte*; *ponctu-el, elle.* 2 (ſevere) *ſévere*; *rigide*; *dur*; *rigour-eux, euſe.* 3 (confined) *borné.* 4 (cloſe, tight) *ſerré.* 5 (tenſe, not relaxed) *tendu.*

Strictly, adv. 1 (exactly, with rigorous accuracy) *exactement, ponctuellement.* 2 (rigorouſly, without remiſſion *or* indulgence) *à la rigueur, avec ſévérité, ſans remiſſion.* 3 (cloſely) *étroitement.* 4 (with tenſeneſs) *avec tenſion.*

Strictneſs, ſ. 1 (exactneſs, rigorous

rigorous accuracy) *exactitude*, f. *ponctualité*, f. 2 (severity, rigour) *sévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. 3 (cloſeneſs, tightneſs) *état de ce qui eſt ſerré, tendu*, m.

Stricture, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke, a touch) *marque*, f. 2 (a ſlight touch upon a ſubject) *eſſai* ſur quelque ſujet, m. 3 † (contraction) *contraction*, f.

Stride, ſ. *enjambée*, f.

To ſtride, v. n. 1 (to walk with long ſteps) *marcher à grands pas*, a. 2 (to ſtand with the legs far from each other) *ſe tenir débout ayant les jambes éloignées l'une de l'autre*, e.

To ſtride, v. a. *enjamber*, a.

Stridulous, adj. *qui fait un petit bruit.*

Strife, ſ. 1 (contention, conteſt, diſcord) *diſpute*, f. *querelle*, f. *différent*, m. 2 (oppoſition, contrariety, contraſt) *oppoſition*, f. *contrariété*, f. *contraſte*, m.

Striſeful, adj. *content-ieux, ieuſe; qui aime à diſputer.*

To ſtrike, v. a. 1 (to hit with blows) *frapper*, a. *donner des coups à*, a. 2 (to daſh) *frapper.* 3 (to notify by the ſound of a hammer *or* a bell) *faire connoître par le ſon d'un marteau* or *d'une cloche*, u, u. 4 (to ſhew, as a clock) *ſonner*, a. 5 (to ſtamp, to impreſs) *marquer*, a. *imprimer*, a. 6 (to afflict, to puniſh) *affliger*, a. *punir*, e. 7 (to alarm) *allarmer*, a. *épouvanter*, a. 8 (to make a bargain) *faire, conclure*, u. 9 (to produce by a ſudden action) *cauſer*, a. *produire*, o.

To ſtrike off, 1 (to eraſe from a reckoning *or* account) *effacer*, a. *rayer*, a. 2 (to ſeparate, to cut off) *couper*, a. *trancher*, a. *retrancher*, a. *ſéparer*, a. —— out, 1 (to produce by colliſion) *produire* par colliſion, o. 2 (to blot, to efface) *effacer*, a. 3 (to bring to light) *faire paroître*, u, u. *mettre au jour*, o. 4 (to form at once) *former tout d'un coup*, a. —— a bargain, *faire* or *conclure un marché*, u, o. —— a terror, *inſpirer de la terreur*, a. —— a great heat, *cauſer beaucoup de chaleur*, a. —— corn, *couper* or *racler le bled*, a, a. —— money, *battre monnoie*, o. —— blind, *rendre aveugle*, y.

To ſtrike up a march, *battre* or *ſonner la marche*, o, a. —— the drum, *battre la caiſſe.*

Struck in years, *avancé en âge*; it has ſtruck two, *deux heures ſont ſonnées.*

To ſtrike, v. n. 1 (to make a blow) *frapper*, a. *donner des coups à*, a. 2 (to ſound by the ſtroke of a hammer) *ſonner*, a. 3 (to paſs with a quick and ſtrong effect) *ſe faire ſentir*, u, e. 4 (to pay homage, as by lowering the flag) *mettre pavillon bas*, o.

To ſtrike at, *attaquer*, a. —— againſt, *choquer*, a. *frotter avec violence*, a. —— in with, *ſe conformer à*, a. —— through, *percer*, a. *ſe faire ſentir* or *apercevoir au travers de*, u, e, i. —— on, *agir ſur*, e. —— upon a rock, *ſe briſer contre un rocher*, a. —— out farther and farther upon the land, *s'étendre de plus en plus ſur la terre*, y. —— into reputation, *acquérir de la reputation*, e.

† Strike, ſ. *boiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Striker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui frappe*, m, f.

Striking, adj. *ſurprénant, étonnant.*

String, ſ. 1 (any ſlender and flexible band) *attache*, f. *lien*, m. *cordon*, m. 2 (a thread on which any thing is filed) *filet*, m. *fil*, m. 3 (the nerve of the bow) *corde* d'arc, f. 5 (the chord of a muſical inſtrument) *corde* d'inſtrument de muſique. 6 (a ſmall fibre) *petit fibre.* 7 (a nerve, a tendon) *nerf*, m. *tendon*, m. 7 (any concatenation *or* ſeries) *ſuite*, f.

To have two ſtrings to one's bow, *avoir plus d'une corde à ſon arc.*

To ſtring, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with ſtrings) *garnir de cordes*, e. 2 (to file on a ſtring) *enfiler*, a. 3 (to make tenſe) *tendre*, y. *bander*, a. 4 (to put a ſtringed inſtrument in tune) *accorder* un inſtrument de muſique, a.

Stringed, 1 (having ſtrings) *qui a des cordes.* 2 (produced by ſtrings) *produit par des cordes.*

Stringy, adj. *fibr-eux, euſe.*

To ſtrip, v. a. 1 (to make naked) *dépouiller*, a. *ôter les habits à*, a. 2 (to deprive, to diveſt) *dépouiller, priver*, a. *ôter*, a. 3 (to peel, to decorticate) *peler*, a. *arracher l'écorce de*, a. 4 (to deprive of) *priver de*, a. *ôter à*, a. *dépouiller de*, a. 5 (to take off covering) *ôter, ſe dépouiller de.* 6 (to ſeparate from ſomething adheſive *or* connected) *ſéparer de*, a.

Strip, ſ. *bande* de toile, &c. f.

† To ſtripe, v. a. *rayer* une étoffe, a.

Stripe, ſ. 1 (a lineary variation of colour) *raie*, f. 2 (a laſh) *coup de fouet*, m. 3 (a weal *or* diſcolouration made by a laſh) *marque de coup de fouet*, f.

Stripling, ſ. *jeune homme*, m.

To ſtrive, v. n. 1 (to ſtruggle) *s'efforcer*, a. *faire des efforts*, u. 2 (to vie) *être comparable à*, o. *mériter d'être comparé à*, a.

To ſtrive with *or* againſt, *diſputer* or *conteſter avec*, a, a. *s'oppoſer à*, a.

Striver, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait des efforts*, m, f.

Stroke, ſ. 1 (a blow, a knock, *coup*, m. 2 (the touch of a pencil) *coup* de pinceau, m. 3 (power, efficacy) *pouvoir*, m. 4 (an effect ſuddenly *or* unexpectedly produced) *effect auquel on ne s'attendoit point.* 5 (a maſterly effort) *effort*, m.

To give the finiſhing ſtroke to any thing, *mettre la derniere main à quelque choſe*; it is upon the ſtroke of four, *il s'en va quatre heures*, or *quatre heures vont ſonner.*

To ſtroke, v. a. *careſſer avec la main*, a.

To ſtroll, v. n. *trôler*, a. *roder*, a. *aller çà & là*, a.

Stroller, ſ. 1 (a vagabond, a vagrant) *vagabond*, m. 2 (a comedian that goes from town to town in order to act plays) *comédien ambulant, comédienne ambulante.*

Strong, adj. 1 (vigorous) *fort*; *vigour-eux, euſe*; *robuſte.* 2 (fortified) *fort, fortifié.* 3 (powerful) *puiſſant.* 4 (hale) *d'une conſtitution robuſte.* 5 (eager) *zélé.* 6 (hard of digeſtion) *difficile à digérer.* 7 (ſkilful) *fort, habile.* 8 (forcible) *fort, grand.* 9 (concluſive, cogent) *fort.* 10 (able) *capable.* 11 (forcibly written) *fort.*

Strong-

(to consider attentively) *considé-*

Strong scented, *qui a une odeur forte*; —— beer, *de la bierre forte*; —— colours, *des couleurs foncées*; —— bodied wine, *du vin qui a du corps*. A strong breath, *une haleine forte* or *puante*; to savour very strong of, *sentir beaucoup*; he is six thousand strong, *il a une armée de six milles hommes*.

Strong-hand, s. *force*, f. *violence*, f.

Strongly, adv. 1 (powerfully, forcibly) *fortement, vigoureusement, avec force*. 2 (with strength, with firmness, in such a manner as to last) *solidement, d'une maniere solide*.

Strongly fortified, *bien fortifié*.

Strong-water, s. *liqueur forte*.

† Strophe, s. (a stanza) *stance*, f. *strophe*, f.

To strout, v. a. *See* To strut.

To strow, v. n. *See* To strew.

To strowl, v. n. *See* To stroll.

Structure, s. 1 (manner of building, form, make) *structure*, f. *construction*, f. *forme*, f. 2 (edifice, building) *édifice*, m. *bâtiment*, m.

Till the last farthing is in structure spent, *jusqu'à ce qu'il eut dépensé jusqu'au dernier sou à bâtir*.

Struggle, s. 1 (effort) *effort*, m. 2 (contest) *dispute*, f.

To struggle, v. n. 1 (to labour, to act with efforts, to strive) *s'efforcer*, a. *faire des efforts*, u. 2 (to be in agony *or* distress) *se démener*, a. *se débattre*, o.

Strumpet, s. *garce*, f. *putain*, f. *femme de mauvaise vie*, f.

To strumpet, v. a. *rendre putain*, y.

To strut, v. n. 1 (to walk with affected dignity) *se carrer*, a. *marcher d'un air fier & orgueilleux*, a. 2 (to swell) *être enflé*, o.

Strut, s. *démarche fiere & orgueilleuse*.

Stub, s. *tronc*, m. *chicot*, m.

To stub, v. a. *déraciner*, a.

Stubbed, adj. *court & épais*, f. *aisse*.

Stubbedness, s. *état de ce qui est court & épais*, m.

Stubble, s. *chaume*, m.

Stubborn, adj. 1 (obstinate) *obstiné, opiniâtre, entêté*. 2 (persisting, persevering, steady) *constant*; *continu-el, elle*. 3 (inflexible) *inflexible*. 4 (hardy, firm) *ferme, resolu*. 5 (stiff, not pliable) *roide, qui ne plie point, dur*.

Stubbornly, adv. 1 (obstinately) *obstinément, opiniâtrement*. 2 (inflexibly) *d'une maniere inflexible*.

Stubbornness, s. *opiniâtreté*, f. *obstination*, f. *entêtement*, m.

Stubby, adj. *See* Stubbed.

Stub-nail, s. *clou court & épais*.

† Stucco, s. (a kind of fine plaster for walls) *stuc*, m.

† Stucco-work, s. *ouvrage de stuc*, m.

Stud, s. 1 (a nail with a large head driven for ornament) *clou*, m. 2 (a collection of breeding horses and mares) *haras*, m.

To stud, v. a. *garnir de clous*, e.

† Student, s. *étudiant*, m. *écolier*, m.

Studied, adj. *versé, expérimenté, qui sait, qui entend*.

Studier, s. *celui* or *celle qui étudie*, m, f.

Studious, adj. 1 (given to books *or* learning) *studieux, ieuse*; *qui aime l'étude*. 2 (diligent) *diligent*. 3 (attentive to, careful) *attent-if, ive*; *soign-eux, euse*. 4 (suitable to contemplation) *propre à la contemplation*.

Studiously, adv. 1 (with close application to study) *avec application à l'étude*. 2 (attentively, carefully) *attentivement, avec attention, avec soin*.

Studiousness, s. *application à l'étude*, f.

Study, s. 1 (application of mind to books and learning) *étude*, f. *application d'esprit*, f. 2 (meditation, contemplation) *méditation*, f. *contemplation*, f. 3 (any particular kind of learning) *étude* de quelque science. 4 (apartment set off for study) *étude, endroit où l'on étudie*, m.

To study, v. n. 1 (to consider with very close application, to muse) *méditer*, a. *ruminer*, a. *faire des reflections*, u. 2 (to endeavour diligently) *s'étudier* or *s'appliquer à*, a, a. *faire des efforts pour*.

To study, v. a. 1 (to learn by application) *étudier*, a. 2 *rer* or *examiner avec attention*, a. 3 (to apply the mind to) *s'appliquer à*, a.

Stuff, s. 1 (any matter *or* body) *matiere*, f. 2 (materials) *matériaux*, pl. m. 3 (furniture) *meubles*, pl. m. 4 (any mixture) *mélange*, m. 5 (cloth *or* texture of any kind) *étoffe*, f. *drap*, m. *linge*, m. 6 (matter *or* thing) *chose*, f. *sujet*, m. *choses*, pl. f.

'Tis all stuff, *cela ne vaut pas la peine, qu'on s'y arrête*.

To stuff, *se remplir la bédaine*, e. *se bourrer le ventre*, a

To stuff, v. a. 1 (to fill) *remplir*, e. 2 (to obstruct) *boucher*, a.

To stuff a rabbet, *farcir un lapin*, e. —— a saddle, *rembourrer une selle*, a.

Stuffing, s. 1 (relishing ingredients put into meat) *farce*, f. 2 (that by which any thing is filled) *ce qui sert à remplir quelque chose*, m.

Stuke, s. *See* Stucco.

Stum, s. 1 (wine yet unfermented) *surmout*, m. 2 (new wine used to raise fermentation in dead and vapid wines) *vin nouveau qu'on met dans du vin éventé pour le faire fermenter*. 3 (wine revived by a new fermentation) *vin qui recouvre sa bonté en cuvant*.

To stum, v. a. *rendre à du vin éventé sa bonté en le faisant fermenter par le moyen du vin nouveau qu'on y mêle*, y.

To stumble, v. n. 1 (to trip in walking) *broncher*, a. *mettre le pied à faux*, o. 2 (to err, to slip) *se tromper*, a. *faire un faux pas*, u, o. 3 (to light on by chance) *rencontrer par hazard*, a. *tomber par hazard sur*, a.

To stumble, v. a. 1 (to make to boggle) *faire broncher*, u, a. 2 (to offend) *offenser*, a. *chequer* a. 3 (to make to doubt) *faire balancer* or *douter*, u, a, a.

Stumble, s. 1 (a trip in walking) *faux pas*. 2 (a failure) *bronchade*, f. *faux pas*.

Stumbler, s. *celui* or *celle qui broncke, qui fait un faux pas*, m, f.

Stumbling-block, s. *or* Stumbling-stone, s. *pierre d'achopement*, f.

Stump, s. *tronc*, m. *moignon*, m. *chicot*, m. *bout*, m.

To stun, v. a. 1 (to confound with noise) *étourdir*, e. 2 (to make

make dizzy with a blow) *étourdir*, e.

To ſtunt, v. a. *empêcher de croître, de grandir*, a, u, e.

† Stupe, ſ. *étoupe*, f.

To ſtupe, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *fomenter*, a. *mettre de l'étoupe*, e.

Stupefáction, ſ. *inſenſibilité*, f. *ſtupidité*, f. *peſanteur d'eſprit*, f.

Stupefáctive, adj. *ſtupéfiant, qui ſtupéfie.*

Stupéndous, adj. *étonnant ; ſurprénant ; merveill-eux, euſe ; prodig-ieux, ieuſe.*

Stúpid, adj. 1 (dull, heavy, ſluggiſh of underſtanding) *ſtupide.* 2 (performed without ſkill *or* genius) *dans lequel il n'y a point d'eſprit ; s-ot, otte.*

Stupídity, ſ. *ſtupidité*, f. *bêtiſe*, f.

Stúpidly, adv. *ſtupidement, d'une maniere ſtupide.*

Stúpifier, ſ. *ce qui rend ſtupide*, m.

To ſtúpify, v. a. 1 (to deprive of ſenſibility) *ſtupéfier*, a. *engourdir*, e. *rendre inſenſible*, y. 2 (to make ſtupid) *rendre ſtupide.*

† Stúpor, ſ. † *ſtupeur*, f. *engourdiſſement*, m.

To ſtúprate, v. a. *ravir*, e. *violer*, a.

Stuprátion, ſ. *rapt*, m. *viol*, m.

Stúrdily, adv. 1 (obſtinately) *opiniâtrement, obſtinément.* 2 (ſtoutly) *fortement, avec force.* 3 (hardily) *durement.*

Stúrdineſs, ſ. 1 (obſtinacy) *opiniâtreté*, f. *entêtement*, m. 2 (brutal ſtrength) *force brutale.* 3 (hardineſs) *dureté*, f.

Stúrdy, adj. 1 (obſtinate) *opiniâtre, obſtiné.* 2 (brutiſh) *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 (hardy) *dur.* 4 (ſtiff, ſtout) *roide ; fort ; vigour-eux, euſe.*

Stúrgeon, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *eſturgeon*, m.

To ſtut *or* ſtútter, v. n. *bégayer*, a.

Stútter, ſ. *or* Stútterer, ſ. *begue*, m, f.

Sty, ſ. 1 (a cabbin to keep hogs in) *étable à cochons*, f. 2 (any place of beſtial debauchery) *l-ieu de débauche*, pl. *ieux*, m.

To ſty, v. a. *mettre dans une étable à cochons*, o.

Style, ſ. 1 (manner of writing) *ſtyle*, m. *maniere de s'exprimer*, f. 2 (title, appellation) *titre*, m. *nom*, m. 3 (the pin of a dial) *ſtyle, éguille* de cadran, f. 4 (a manner of proceeding in a court of juſtice) † *ſtyle, forme de procéder en juſtice.*

To ſtyle, v. a. *nommer*, a. *appeller*, a. *donner le titre de*, a.

† Stýptic, adj. *See* Stíptic.

† To ſtýthy, v. a. *forger ſur une enclume*, a.

Suáſible, adj. *facile à perſuader.*

Suáſive, adj. *capable de perſuader, propre à perſuader.*

Suáſory, adj. *qui tend à perſuader.*

Suávity, ſ. *ſuavité*, f. *douceur agréable aux ſens, à l'eſprit*, f.

Subácid, adj. *un peu acide.*

To ſúbact, v. a. *réduire*, o.

Subáction, ſ. *action par laquelle on réduit*, f.

Súbaltern, adj. *ſubalterne, inférieur.*

† Sub-chánter, ſ. *ſous-chantre*, m.

Sub-cutáneous, adj. *qui eſt ſous la peau.*

† Sub-déacon, ſ. *ſous-diacre*, m.

† Sub-déan, ſ. *ſous-doyen*, m.

Subderiſórious, adj. *qui perſifle avec eſprit.*

Subditítious, adj. *mis ſecretement à la place d'un autre.*

Subdivérſify, v. a. *diverſifier* ce qui *a déja été diverſifié*, a.

To ſúbdivide, v. a. *ſubdiviſer*, a.

Subdiviſion, ſ. *ſubdiviſion*, f.

Súbdolous, adj. *fin, ruſé.*

To ſubdúce *or* ſubdúct, v. a. 1 (to withdraw, to take away) *retirer*, a. *ôter*, a. 2 (to ſubtract by arithmetical operation) † *ſouſtraire*, u. *déduire*, o.

Subdúction, ſ. 1 (the act of taking away) *action par laquelle on ôte, on retire*, f. 2 (arithmetical ſubſtraction) *ſouſtraction*, f.

To ſúbdue, v. a. *ſubjuguer*, a. *dompter*, a. *vaincre*, y. *ſoumettre*, o. *aſſujettir*, e. *conquérir*, e.

Subdúer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſubjugue*, &c. m, f. *See* To ſubdue.

Subjácent, adj. *qui eſt au deſſous.*

To ſúbject, v. a. 1 (to put under) *mettre ſous*, a. 2 (to reduce to ſubmiſſion) *ſoumettre*, o. *reduire ſous ſa puiſſance*, o. 3 (to enſlave) *aſſujettir*, e. *rendre eſclave*, y. 4 (to expoſe, to make liable) *expoſer*, a. *rendre ſujet.* 5 (to make ſubſervient) *faire ſervir*, u, e. 6 (to ſubmit) *ſoumettre.*

Súbject, adj. 1 (placed under) *mis* or *placé ſous.* 2 (living under the dominion of another) *qui eſt ſous la puiſſance* d'un autre. 3 (liable, expoſed) *ſuj-et, ette ; expoſé.*

Súbject, ſ. *ſujet*, m.

Subjéction, ſ. 1 (the act of ſubduing) *défaite*, f. *conquête*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being under government) *aſſujettiſſement*, m. *ſujettion*, f.

To ſúbjoin, v. a. *joindre* or *ajoûter enſuite*, y, a.

Subitáneous, adj. *ſubit, ſoudain.*

To ſúbjugate, v. a. *ſubjuguer*, a. *vaincre*, y. *dompter*, a. *conquérir*, e.

Subjugátion, ſ. *défaite*, f. *conquête*, f.

Sublímable, adj. (in chymiſtry) *capable de ſublimation.*

Sublimableneſs, ſ. (with chymiſts) *qualité d'être capable de ſublimation*, f.

† Súblimate, ſ. *ſublimé*, m.

To ſúblimate, v. a. 1 (to raiſe by the force of chemical fire) *ſublimer*, a. 2 (to perfect, to make better) *perfectionner*, a. *rendre meilleur*, y.

Sublimátion, ſ. 1 (a ſort of chemical operation) *ſublimation*, f. 2 (act of improving) *action par laquelle on rend meilleur, on perfectionne*, f.

Sublíme, adj. 1 (high in place) *élevé, haut.* 2 (high in ſtyle *or* ſentiment) *élevé, ſublime.* 3 (high in excellence) *grand.* 4 (elevated by joy) *joy-eux, euſe ; gai.* 5 (haughty, proud) *vain ; orgueill-eux, euſe.*

† Sublíme, ſ. *ſublime*, m.

To ſublíme, v. a. 1 (to raiſe by a chemical fire) † *ſublimer*, a. 2 (to raiſe on high) *élever en haut*, a. 3 (to heighten, to improve) *perfectionner*, a. *rendre meilleur*, y.

† To ſublíme, v. n. *ſe ſublimer*, a.

Sublímely, adv. *extrêmement, fort, très.*

Sublímity, ſ. 1 (loftineſs of ſtyle *or* ſentiment) *ſublimité*, f. 2 (height of place) *hauteur* d'un endroit, f. 3 (excellence) *excellence*, f.

† Sublúnar *or* Súblunary, adj. *ſublunaire.*

To ſubmérge, v. a. *ſubmerger*, a.

Submérſion, ſ. *ſubmerſion*, f.

To ſubminiſter *or* Subminiſtrate, v. a. *fournir*, e.

To ſubminiſter, v. n. *ſervir*, e.

Súbmiſs, adj. *ſoumis, humble, obéiſſant.*

Submíſſion, ſ. 1 (obſequiouſneſs, obedience) *ſoumiſſion*, f. *obéiſſance*, f. 2 (humble behaviour) *ſoumiſſion, humilité*, f. *abaiſſement*, m.

Submíſſive, adj. *See* Submíſs.

Submíſſively, adv. 1 (with obedience) *avec ſoumiſſion, avec obéiſance.* 2 (humbly) *humblement, avec humilité.*

Submíſſiveneſs, ſ. (humble behaviour) *ſoumiſſion*, f. *humilité*, f.

Submíſsly, adv. *See* Submíſſively.

To ſubmít, v. a. 1 (to let down, to ſink) *abaiſſer*, a. *enfoncer*, a. 2 (to reſign without reſiſtance) *abandonner ſans reſiſtance*, a.

It is ſubmitted to you, *on s'en rapporte à vous là deſſus.*

To ſúbmit, v. n. *or* to ſúbmit one's ſelf, v. ref. *ſe ſoumettre à*, o.

Subórdinacy, ſ. *or* Subórdinancy, ſ. *ſubordination*, f.

Subórdinate, adj. *ſubordonné.*

* To ſubórdinate, v. a. *ſubordonner*, a.

Subórdinately, adv. *ſubordinément.*

Subordinátion, ſ. *ſubordination*, f.

† To ſubórn, v. a. 1 (to procure by ſecret colluſion) *ſuborner*, a. *ſéduire*, o. 2 (to procure by indirect means) *procurer par des moyens indirects*, a.

† Subornátion, ſ. *ſubornation*, f.

† Subórner, ſ. *ſuborneur*, m. *ſuborneuſe*, f.

Subpoéna, ſ. (a law-term) *citation ſous peine d'amende*, f.

To ſubpoéna, v. a. (in law) *citer*, a. *donner aſſignation pour comparoir*, a.

† Subréption, ſ. *ſubreption*, f.

† Subrepticious, adj. *ſubreptice.*

To ſubſcríbe, v. a. 1 (to give conſent to, by under-writing the name) *ſouſcrire*, o. *ſigner*, a. 2 (to atteſt by writing the name) *atteſter par ſa ſignature*, a.

To ſubſcríbe, v. n. 1 (to give conſent) *ſouſcrire à*, o. *conſentir à*, e. *demeurer d'accord de*, a. 2 (to be a ſubſcriber) *ſouſcrire pour, être ſouſcripteur*, o.

Subſcríber, ſ. *ſouſcripteur*, m. *ſouſcrivant*, m.

Subſcríption, ſ. 1 (conſent *or* atteſtation given by under-writing the name) *ſouſcription*, f. *ſignature*, f. 2 (the act *or* ſtate of contributing to any undertaking) *ſouſcription pour* quelque choſe.

Subſécutive, adj. *or* Súbſequent, adj. *ſubſéquent, qui vient après.*

Subſéquently, adv. † *ſubſéquemment, enſuite.*

To ſubſérve, v. n. *ſervir, être utile* or *être propre à*, e, o.

Subſérvience, ſ. *or* Subſérviency, ſ. *utilité*, f.

Subſérvient, adj. *utile, propre,* or *qui ſert à* quelqu'un *or à* quelque choſe.

To ſubſíde, v. n. *enfoncer*, a. *aller au fond*, a. *s'abaiſſer*, a.

Subſídence, ſ. *or* Subſídency, ſ. *action par laquelle une choſe enfonce, va au fond* or *s'abaiſſe*, f.

Subſídiary, adj. *qui aide.*

† Súbſidy, ſ. *ſubſide*, m.

To ſúbſign, v. a. *ſigner au bas* de quelque écrit, a.

To ſubſíſt, v. n. 1 (to continue) *ſubſiſter*, a. *exiſter*, a. 2 (to be maintained) *ſubſiſter.* 3 (to inhere) *être inhérent à*, o. *exiſter dans.*

Subſíſtence, ſ. 1 (real being) *ſubſtance*, f. *exiſtence*, f. 2 (means of ſupporting life) *ſubſiſtence*, f.

Subſíſtent, adj. *qui ſubſiſte, qui exiſte.*

Súbſtance, ſ. 1 (being, ſomething exiſting) *ſubſtance*, f. *être*, m. 2 (that which ſupports accidents) *ſubſtance.* 3 (the eſſential part) *ſubſtance.* 4 (ſomething real) *ſubſtance, réalité*, f. 5 (body, corporeal nature) *ſubſtance, corps*, m. 6 (wealth, means of life) *bien*, m. *richeſſes*, pl. f.

Subſtántial, adj. 1 (real, actually exiſting) *ré-el, elle; qui exiſte.* 2 (true, ſolid, real) *vrai, ſolide, ré-el.* 3 (corporeal, material) *corpor-el, elle; matér-iel, ielle.* 4 (ſtrong, ſtout) *fort, capable de reſiſtance.* 5 (wealthy) *riche, aiſé.*

Subſtántially, adv. 1 (in manner of a ſubſtance) *ſubſtantiellement.* 2 (truely, ſolidly, really) *véritablement, ſolidement, réellement.* 3 (ſtrongly) *fortement.*

Subſtántialneſs, ſ. 1 (truth, ſolidity, reality) *vérité*, f. *ſolidité*, f. *réalité*, f. 2 (ſtrength) *force*, f.

Súbſtantive, ſ. (in grammar) *ſubſtantif*, m.

Súbſtantive, adj. (with grammarians) *ſubſtantif.*

To ſúbſtitute, v. a. *ſubſtituer*, a.

Subſtitute, ſ. *ſubſtitut*, m.

Subſtitútion, ſ. *action par laquelle on ſubſtitue*, f.

To ſúbſtract, v. a. *ſouſtraire*, u. *ôter*, a.

Subſtráction, ſ. 1 (in arithmetic) *ſouſtraction*, f. 2 (the act of taking away a part from the whole) *action par laquelle on ſouſtrait, on ôte*, f.

Subſúltive, adj. *or* Subſúltory, adj. *qui bondit, qui fait des bonds.*

Subſúltorily, adv. *en bondiſſant.*

Subterflúent, adj. *or* Subtérfluous, adj. *qui coule deſſous.*

Subterfúge, ſ. *ſubterfuge*, m. *échapatoire*, f.

Subterránean, adj. *or* Súbterraneous, adj. *ſouterrain.*

Súbtile, adj. (thin, not denſe, not groſs) *ſubtil, délié, mince.* 2 (nice, fine, delicate) *fin, délicat.* 3 (acute, piercing) *aigu, violent.* 4 (cunning, artful, ſly) *ſubtil, fin.* 5 (deceitful) *trompeur, euſe.* 6 (refined, acute beyond exactneſs) *ſubtil, raffiné.*

Súbtilely, adv. *ſubtilement, d'un maniere ſubtile.*

It is too ſubtilely powdered, *elle eſt pilée trop menue.*

Súbtileneſs, ſ. *ſubtilité*, f.

† To ſubtíliate, v. a. *ſubtiliſer*, a. *rendre ſubtil, délié*, ý.

Súbtilty, ſ. *See* Súbtileneſs.

† Subtilizátion, ſ. *ſubtiliſation*, f.

To ſubtílize, v. a. 1 (to refine, to ſpin into uſeleſs niceties) *raffiner*, a. 2 *See* To ſubtiliate.

To ſubtílize, v. n. *parler avec trop de raffinement*, a.

Súbtle, adj. (ſly, artful, cunning) *ſubtil, fin.*

Súbtly,

Súbtly, adv. 1 (ſlily, artfully, cunningly) *ſubtilement, avec adreſſe.* 2 (nicely, delicately) *délicatement, avec délicateſſe.*

To ſúbverſe, v. a. *ſubvertir,* e. *renverſer,* a. *détruire,* o.

Subvérſion, ſ. *renverſement,* m. *ruine,* f. *ſubverſion,* f.

Súbvérſive, adj. *qui tend à ſubvertir, à renverſer.*

To ſúbvert, v. a. 1 (to overthrow, to deſtroy) *renverſer,* a. *détruire,* o. 2 (to turn upſide down) *renverſer ſens deſſus deſſous.* 3 (to corrupt, to confound) *gâter,* a. *dépraver,* a. *confondre,* y.

Subvérter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſubvertit, qui renverſe, qui détruit,* m, f.

Súburb, ſ. 1 (buildings without the wall of a city) *fauxbourg,* m. 2 (the confines, the outpart) *bord,* m. *extrémité,* f.

Subúrban, adj. *qui demeure dans les fauxbourgs.*

Succedáneous, adj. (in phyſic) *ſuccédanée.*

Succedáneum, ſ. (with phyſicians) *remede ſuccédanée.*

To ſúcceed, v. n. 1 (to follow in order) *ſuccéder,* a. *venir après,* e. *venir de ſuite.* 2 (to come into the place of another) *ſuccéder, ſe mettre en la place d'un autre,* o. 3 (to terminate according to wiſhes) *ſuccéder, réuſſir,* e. 4 (to obtain one's wiſh) *avoir du ſuccès,* i. *réuſſir.* 5 (to go under cover) *aller ſe mettre à couvert,* a, o.

To ſúcceed, v. a. 1 (to follow, to be ſubſequent to) *ſuivre,* o. *venir après,* e. 2 (to proſper, to make ſucceſsful) *faire réuſſir,* u, e.

Succéeder, ſ. *ſucceſſeur,* m. *celui* or *celle qui prend la place d'un autre,* m, f.

Súcceſs, ſ. *ſuccès,* m. *événement,* m. *réuſſite,* f.

Súcceſsful, adj. *qui a bien réuſſi; heur-eux, euſe.*

Succéſsfully, adv. *avec ſuccès, heureuſement.*

Succéſsfulneſs, ſ. *heureux ſuccès.*

Succéſſion, ſ. 1 (conſecution, ſeries of one thing *or* perſon following another) *ſucceſſion,* f. *ſuite,* f. 2 (a ſeries of things *or* perſons following one another) *ſucceſſion, ſuite.* 3 (lineage, order of deſcendants) *poſtérité,* f. *deſcendans,* m. pl. 4 (the power *or* right of coming to the inheritance of anceſtors) *droit d'hériter,* m.

Succéſſive, adj. *ſucceſſ-if, ive; qui ſuit; qui ſuccede.*

Succéſſively, adv. *ſucceſſivement, de ſuite.*

Succéſſiveneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſucceſſif,* m.

Succéſsleſs, adj. *qui ne réuſſit point, qui n'a point réuſſi.*

Súcceſſor, ſ. *ſucceſſeur,* m.

Succínct, adj. 1 (tucked up) *court.* 2 (conciſe) *ſuccinct, court.*

Succínctly, adv. *ſuccinctement.*

Súccory, ſ. (a plant) *chicorée,* f.

To ſúccour, v. a. *ſecourir,* e. *aider,* a. *aſſiſter,* a. *donner du ſecours à,* a.

Súccour, ſ. *ſecours,* m. *aide,* f. *aſſiſtance,* f.

Súccourer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui donne du ſecours,* m, f.

Súccourleſs, adj. *privé de ſecours.*

Súcculency, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſucculent,* m.

Súcculent, adj. *ſucculent, qui a beaucoup de ſuc.*

Such, pron. adj. *t-el, elle; par-eil, eille; ſemblable.*

Such as have, *ceux* or *celles qui ont*; ſuch precepts as, *des préceptes qui*; ſuch an one who has, *celui* or *celle qui a*; I am not ſuch a fool, *je ne ſuis pas aſſez fou*; take ſuch as I can ſend, *prenez ceux que je puis envoyer*; at ſuch a time as, *au temps que*; in ſuch a place, *dans un tel endroit.*

To ſuck, v. a. 1 (to draw in with the mouth) *ſucer,* a. 2 (to draw with the milk) *ſucer avec le lait.* 3 (to draw the teat of a female) *téter,* a. 4 (to empty by ſucking) *ſucer.* 5 (to draw by making a rarefaction of the air) *aſpirer,* a. *attirer,* a.

To ſuck, v. n. 1 (to draw by rarefying the air) *aſpirer,* a. *attirer,* a. 2 (to draw the breaſt) *téter,* a. 3 (to draw, to imbibe) *s'imbiber,* a. *ſucer,* a.

Suck, ſ. 1 (the act of ſucking) *ſucement,* m. 2 (milk given by females) *lait,* m.

To give ſuck, *allaiter, nourrir de ſon lait.*

Súcker, ſ. 1 (any thing that draws) *tout ce qui ſuce, qui attire,* m. 2 (the embolus of a pump) *piſton* de pompe, m. 3 (a young twig ſhooting from the ſtock) *rejetton* d'arbre, m. 4 (a pipe through which any thing is ſucked) *tuy-au,* pl. *aux,* m.

Súcket, ſ. *confiture,* f.

Súcking-bottle, ſ. *bouteille que les enfans tetent au lieu de mammelle,* f.

To ſúckle, v. a. *allaiter,* a, *nourrir de ſon lait,* e.

Súckling, ſ. *créature qui tete pour vivre,* f.

Súction, ſ. *ſucement,* m.

† Súdation, ſ. *bain chaud.*

Súdden, adj. *ſoudain, ſubit, prompt.*

On a ſudden, of a ſudden, *or* upon a ſudden, *ſoudainement, ſubitement, tout-à-coup.*

Súddenly, adv. *See* On a ſudden.

Súddenneſs, ſ. *promptitude,* f.

Sudorífic, adj. (with phyſicians) *ſudorifique.*

Sudorífic, ſ. (in medicine) *ſudorifique,* m.

Suds, ſ. *eau de ſavon,* f.

To be in the ſuds, *être embaraſſé.*

To ſue, v. a. 1 (to proſecute by law) *pourſuivre en juſtice,* o. *faire un procès à,* u. 2 (to beg earneſtly) *demander avec inſtance,* a.

To ſue out a pardon for one, *obtenir le pardon de quelqu'un,* e.

To ſue, v. n. *demander avec inſtance,* a.

Súet, ſ. *graiſſe,* f.

Súety, adj. *plein de graiſſe.*

To ſúffer, v. a. 1 (to bear) *ſouffrir,* e. 2 (to endure) *ſouffrir, ſupporter,* a. *endurer,* a. 3 (to permit) *ſouffrir, permettre,* o.

To ſuffer change, *changer,* a.

—— a great loſs, *faire une grande perte,* u.

To ſuffer, v. n. *ſouffrir,* u. *pâtir,* e.

The felons will ſuffer to-day, *on exécutera aujourd'hui les criminels.*

Súfferable, adj. *ſupportable.*

Súfferably, adv. *d'une maniere ſupportable.*

Súfferance, ſ. 1 (pain, miſery) *ſouffrance,* f. *peine,* f. *miſere,* f. 2 (patience, moderation) *patience, modération,* f. 3 (toleration, permiſſion) *tolérance,* f. *permiſſion,* f.

Súfferer, ſ. 1 (one who undergoes

dergoes pain) *celui* or *celle qui ſouffre, qui pâtit*, m, f. 2 (one who allows *or* permits) *celui qui tolere, qui permet*.

Súffering, ſ. *ſouffrance*, f *peine*, f. *tourment*, m.

To ſuffice, v. n. *ſuffir*, e.

To ſuffíce, v. a. 1 (to afford) *donner*, a. *fournir*, e. 2 (to ſatisfy) *ſatisfaire*, u. *ſuffir à*, e.

Sufficiency, ſ. *autant qu'il faut, ce qui eſt ſuffiſant*, m. *qualités qui ſuffiſent*, pl. f.

Sufficient, adj. 1 (equal to any end *or* purpoſe, competent) *ſuffiſant, qui ſuffit*. 2 (qualified for any thing) *capable, qui a la capacité requiſe*.

Sufficiently, adv. *ſuffiſamment, aſſez*.

To ſúffocate, v. a. *ſuffoquer*, a. *étouffer*, a.

Suffocátion, ſ. *ſuffocation*, f. *étouffement*, m.

Súffocative, adj. *capable de ſuffoquer, d'étouffer*.

† Súffragan, ſ. *ſuffragant*, m.

To ſúffragate, v. n. *s'accorder avec*, a.

Súffrage, ſ. *ſuffrage*, m. *voix*, f.

† Suffumigátion, ſ. *ſuffumigation*, f.

† To ſuffúſe, v. a. *s'épancher*, a.

Suffúſion, ſ. *ſuffuſion*, f. *épanchement*, m.

Súgar, ſ. *ſucre*, m.

To ſúgar, v. a. 1 (to impregnate *or* ſeaſon with ſugar) *ſucrer*, a. *mettre du ſucre à*, a. 2 (to ſweeten) *adoucir*, e. *rendre doux*, y.

Súggary, adj. *d-oux, ouce* ; *ſucré*.

To ſúggeſt, v. a. *ſuggérer*, a. *faire entrer dans l'eſprit*, u, a.

Suggéſtion, ſ. *ſuggeſtion*, f.

To ſúggilate, v. a. *meurtrir de coups*, e.

Súicide, ſ. *ſuicide*, m.

Suit, ſ. 1 (a ſet, a number of things correſponding one to the other) *aſſortiment*, m. 2 (ſeries, regular order) *ſuite*, f. *ordre régulier*. 3 (a petition, an addreſs of entreaty) *requête*, f. *ſupplique*, f. *priere*, f. 4 (complaiſance, courtſhip) *complaiſance*, f. *civilité*, f. 5 (a law-ſuit) *procès*, m.

A ſuit of cloaths, *un habit complet* ; a ſuit, at cards, *une couleur, aux cartes* ; out of ſuits with, *qui n'a point de correſpondence avec*.

To ſuit, v. a. 1 (to fit, to adapt to ſomething elſe) *adapter, ajuſter* or *faire quadrer* quelque choſe *à*, a, a, u. 2 (to be fitted to, to become) *convenir* or *être propre à*, e, o. 3 (to adorn, to cloathe) *orner*, a. *habiller*, a.

To ſuit, v. n. *s'accorder à*, a. *convenir à*, e.

Súitable, adj. *convenable, conforme, qui s'accorde, qui a du rapport*.

Súitableneſs, ſ. *conformité*, f. *convenance*, f. *rapport*, m.

Súitably, adv. *d'une maniere convenable, conformement, ſelon*.

Súiter, ſ, *or* Suitor, ſ. 1 (a petitioner) *ſuppliant*, m. 2 (a wooer) *amant*, m. *gallant*, m.

Súitreſs, ſ. *ſuppliante*, f.

Súlcated, adj. *ſillonné*.

Súllen, adj. 1 (gloomy, angry) *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur*. 2 (miſchievous) *mal-in, igne* ; *méchant* ; *malfaiſant*. 3 (intractable, obſtinate) *intraitable, obſtiné*. 4 (gloomy) *ſombre, obſcur*. 5 (ſorrowful) *triſte*.

Súllenly, adv. 1 (gloomily) *d'un air chagrin*. 2 (obſtinately) *obſtinément, opiniâtrement*. 3 (malignantly) *avec malice*.

Súllenneſs, ſ. 1 (gloomineſs) *mauvaiſe humeur, humeur chagrine*. 2 (obſtinacy, intractability) *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f. *humeur intraitable*. 3 (malignity) *malignité*, f.

Súlliage, ſ. *tache*, f. *ſouillure*, f.

To ſúlly, v. a. *ſouiller*, a. *tacher*, a. *ſalir*, e. *ternir*, e.

Súlly, ſ. *See* Súlliage.

Súlphur, ſ. (brimſtone) *ſoufre*, m.

Sulphúreous, adj. *or* Súlphurous, adj. *ſulphuré* ; *ſulphur-eux, euſe*.

Sulphúreouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſulphureux*, m.

Súlphury, adj. *ſulphuré* ; *ſulphur-eux, euſe* ; *qui tient du ſoufre*.

† Súltan, ſ. *ſultan*, m.

† Súltana, ſ. *or* † Súltaneſs, ſ. *ſultane*, f.

† Súltanry, ſ. *empire d'un ſultan*, m.

Súltrineſs, ſ. *chaleur étouffante*.

Súltry, adj. *étouffant, qui étouffe*.

It is very ſultry, *il fait une chaleur étouffante*.

Sum, ſ. 1 (the whole of a thing) *tout*, m. 2 (a quantity of money) *ſomme*, f. 3 (compendium) *ſubſtance*, f. *ſommaire*, m. *abrégé*, m. *précis*, m. 4 (height) *ſommet*, m.

To ſum *or* ſum up, v. a. 1 (to compute, to caſt up) *compter*, a. *ſupputer*, a. *ſommer*, a. 2 (to compriſe, to comprehend) *contenir*, e. *comprendre*, y. 3 (to recapitulate) *recapituler*, a.

Súmleſs, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit compter*.

Súmmarily, adv. *ſommairement, en abrégé*.

Súmmary, adj. *ſommaire, abrégé*.

Súmmary, ſ. *ſommaire*, m. *précis*, m. *abrégé*, m.

Súmmer, ſ. *été*, m.

One ſwallow don't make a ſummer, *une hirondelle ne fait point le printems*.

To ſúmmer, v. n. *paſſer l'été*, a.

To ſúmmer, v. a. *tenir chaudement*, e.

Súmmer-houſe, ſ. *cabinet de jardin*, m.

† Súmmer-ſault, ſ. *or* † Summer-ſet, ſ. *ſoubreſaut*, m.

Súmmit, ſ. *ſommet*, m. *haut*, m.

To ſúmmon, v. a. (to call with authority, to cite) *citer*, a. *aſſigner à comparoître*, a.

† Súmmoner, ſ. *celui qui cite, qui aſſigne à comparoître*, m.

† Súmmons, ſ. *citation*, f. *aſſignation à comparoître*, f.

Súmpter, ſ. *ſommier*, m. *cheval de ſomme*, pl. *aux*, m.

Súmptuary, adj. *ſomptuaire, qui concerne la dépenſe*.

Súmptuoſity, ſ. *ſomptuoſité*, f.

Súmptuous, adj. *ſomptu-eux, euſe*.

Súmptuouſly, adv. *ſomptueuſement*.

Súmptuouſneſs, ſ. *ſomptuoſité*, f.

Sun, ſ. *ſoleil*, m.

Under the ſun, *dans le monde*.

To ſun, v. a. *mettre* or *expoſer au ſoleil*, o, a.

Sún-beam, ſ. *rayon du ſoleil*, m.

Sún-beat,

Sún-beat, adj. *échauffé par le ſoleil.*

Sún-bright, adj. *dont l'éclat eſt ſemblable à celui du ſoleil.*

Sun-búrning, ſ. *hâle*, m.

Sún-burnt, adj. *hâlé.*

Súnday, ſ. (a day of the week) *dimanche*, m.

To ſúnder, v. a. *ſéparer*, a. *diviſer*, a.

Súnder, ſ. *deux parties*, pl. f.

Sun-diál, ſ. *cadran ſolaire*, m.

Súndry, adj. *pluſieurs, divers.*

Sún-flower, ſ. (a plant) *ſoleil*, m.

Súnleſs, adj. *où le ſoleil ne luit point.*

Sún-like, adj. *ſemblable au ſoleil.*

Súnny, adj. 1 (reſembling the ſun, bright) *ſemblable au ſoleil, luiſant, éclatant.* 2 (expoſed to the ſun, bright with the ſun) *expoſé au ſoleil, ſur lequel le ſoleil luit.* 3 (coloured by the ſun) *jaune, blond.*

Sún-riſe, ſ. *or* Sun-ríſing, ſ. *lever du ſoleil*, m.

Sún-ſet, ſ. *coucher du ſoleil*, m.

Sun-ſhine, ſ. *lueur, clarté* or *lumiere du ſoleil*, f, f, f.

Sún-ſhiny, adj. *auſſi éclattant que le ſoleil.*

Sun-ſhiny weather, *temps clair.*

To ſup, v. n. *ſouper*, a.

To ſup, v. a. (to treat with ſupper) *donner à ſouper à*, a.

Sup, ſ. *bouchée de liqueur*, f.

Súperable, adj. *qui peut être dompté* or *vaincu.*

Súperableneſs, ſ. *qualité de pouvoir être dompté* or *vaincu*, f.

To ſuperaboúnd, v. n. *ſurabonder*, a.

Superabúndance, ſ. *ſurabondance*, f.

Superabúndant, adj. *ſurabondant.*

Superabúndantly, adv. *ſurabondamment.*

To ſuperádd, v. a. *ajoûter par deſſus*, a.

Superaddítion, ſ. 1 (the act of adding to ſomething elſe) *action d'ajoûter par deſſus*, f. 2 (that which is added) *ſurcroit*, m.

Superánnuated, adj. 1 (ſaid of men) *caſſé de vieil eſſe.* 2 (applied to things) *trop vieux pour être utile*, f, *icille.*

Superannuátion, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt caſſé de vieilleſſe, qui eſt trop vieux pour être utile*, m.

Supérb, adj. *ſuperbe, magnifique.*

Supercárgo, ſ. (a ſea-term) *écrivain de vaiſſeau marchand*, m.

Supercílious, adj. *hautain, mépriſant.*

Supercíliouſly, adv. *avec hauteur, d'un air de mépris.*

Supercíliouſneſs, ſ. *hauteur*, f. *mépris*, m.

Superéminence, ſ. *or* Superéminency, ſ. *prééminence*, f.

Superéminent, adj. *très éminent.*

To ſuperérogate, v. n. *faire plus qu'on ne doit*, u.

Superérogation, ſ. *ſurérogation*, f.

Superérogatory, adj. *ſurérogatoire.*

Superéxcellent, adj. *très excellent.*

† To ſuperfétate, v. n. *concevoir après la conception*, f.

† Superfetátion, ſ. *ſuperfétation*, f.

Súperfice, ſ. *ſuperficie*, f. *ſurface*, f.

Superfícial, adj. *ſuperfic-iel, ielle.*

Superficiálity, ſ. *qualité d'être ſuperficiel*, f. *ſuperficialité*, f.

Superfícially, adv. *ſuperficiellement, d'une maniere ſuperficielle.*

Superfícialneſs, ſ. *See* Superficiality.

Superfícies, ſ. *See* Súperfice.

Superfíne, adj. *ſuperfin.*

Superfluity, ſ. *ſuperfluité*, f. *ſuperflu*, m. *ce qui eſt de trop*, m. *ce qui eſt inutile.*

Supérfluous, adj. *ſuperflu, qui eſt de trop.*

Supérfluouſly, adv. *inutilement.*

Supérfluouſneſs, ſ. *ſuperfluité*, f.

Superhúman, adj. *plus qu'humain.*

Superincúmbent, adj. *qui eſt ſur la ſurface de quelque choſe.*

To ſuperindúce, v. a. *ajoûter à* quelque choſe, a.

Superindúction, ſ. *action d'ajoûter à* quelque choſe, f.

To ſuperinténd, v. a. *ſurveiller à*, a. *avoir l'oeil ſur*, i. *prendre garde à*, y.

Superinténdence, ſ. *or* Superinténdency, ſ. *inſpection*, f.

Superinténdent, ſ. *ſurveillant*, m. *inſpecteur*, m.

Superinténdent, adj. *qui ſurveille à, qui a l'oeil ſur.*

Superiority, ſ. *ſupériorité*, f. *prééminence*, f.

Supérior, adj. *ſupérieur, qui eſt au deſſus.*

He is ſuperior to his ſufferings, *il ne ſe laiſſe point abattre par les ſouffrances.*

Supérior, ſ. *ſupérieur*, m.

Supérlative, adj. 1 (riſing to the higheſt degree) *qui va* or *qui s'éleve au plus haut dégré.* 2 (implying *or* expreſſing the higheſt degree) *au plus haut dégré.* 3 (in grammar) *ſuperlatif*, m.

Supérlatively, adv. 1 (in the higheſt degree) *au plus haut dégré.* 2 (in a manner of ſpeech expreſſing the higheſt degrèe) *ſuperlativement, dans le plus haut point.*

Supérlativeneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt au plus haut dégré*, m.

Supérnal, adj. 1 (locally above us) *placé au deſſus de nous.* 2 (celeſtial, heavenly) *d'en haut, céleſte.*

Supernátant, adj. *qui nage deſſus.*

Supernátural, adj. *ſurnatur-el, elle.*

Supernáturally, adv. *ſurnaturellement, d'une maniere ſurnaturelle.*

Supernúmerary, adj. *ſurnuméraire.*

To ſuperſcríbe, v. a. *mettre la ſouſcription, le tître, l'adreſſe*, o.

Superſcríption, ſ. 1 (that which is written on the top *or* outſide) *ſouſcription*, f. *adreſſe*, f, *tître*, m. 2 (the act of ſubſcribing) *action de mettre la ſouſcription, l'adreſſe, le tître*, f.

To ſuperſéde, v. a. 1 (to make void *or* inefficacious) *rendre inutile* or *ſans effect*, y. 2 (to countermand) *contremander*, a.

Superſtítion, ſ. *ſuperſtition*, f.

Superſtítious, adj. *ſuperſtit-ieux, ieuſe.*

Superſtítiouſly, adv. *ſuperſtitieuſement, d'une maniere ſuperſtitieuſe.*

To ſuperſtrúct, v. a. *bâtir ſur* quelque choſe, e.

Superſtrúction, ſ. *édifice élevé ſur quelque choſe.*

Superſtrúctive, adj. *bâti ſur* quelque choſe.

Superſtrúcture, ſ. *See* Superſtrúction.

To ſupervéne, v. n. *arriver* or *ſurvenir comme quelque choſe d'étranger*, a, e.

Supervénient, adj. *ajoûté.*

Supervéntion, ſ. *action de ſurvenir comme quelque choſe d'étranger*, f.

To ſupervíſe, v. a. 1 (to overlook, to overſee) *ſurveiller à*, a. *avoir l'oeil ſur*, i. 2 (to reviſe, to correct) *revoir*, i. *corriger*, a.

† Supervíſor, ſ. *ſurveillant*, m. *inſpecteur*, m.

To ſupervíve, v. n. *ſurvivre*, o.

Supinátion, ſ. *action de ſe coucher, le viſage tourné vers le ciel*, f.

Supíne, adj. 1 (lying with the face upwards) *couché, le viſage vers le ciel.* 2 (leaning backwards) *panché en arriere.* 3 (negligent, indolent, careleſs) *négligent*; *indolent*; *pareſſ-eux, euſe*; *qui ne ſonge à rien.*

Súpine, ſ. (in latin grammar) *ſupin*, m.

Supínely, adv. 1 (with the face upward) *étant couché, le viſage en haut.* 2 (drowſily, indolently, thoughtleſly) *nonchalamment, négligemment, ſans s'embaraſſer de rien.*

Supíneneſs, ſ. *or* Supínity, ſ. 1 (poſture with the face upward) *poſture d'une perſonne couchée, ayant le viſage vers le ciel*, f. 2 (drowſineſs, indolence, careleſsneſs) *négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *inattention*, f. *inapplication*, f.

To ſuppéditate, v. a. *fournir*, e.

Súpper, ſ. *ſouper*, m. or *ſoupé*, m.

The Lord's ſupper, *communion*, f. * *cene*, f. * *jainte cene.*

Súpperleſs, adj. *qui n'a point ſoupé, ſans ſouper.*

To ſuppiant, v. a. 1 (to trip up the heels) *faire tomber*, u. *donner le croc en jambe à*, a. 2 (to diſplace, to turn out) *ſupplanter*, a. 3 (to overpower, to deſtroy) *renverſer*, a. *détruire*, o.

Supplánter, ſ. *celui qui donne le croc en jambe*, or *qui ſupplante*, m. *ſupplanteur*, m.

Súpple, adj. 1 (pliant, flexible) *ſouple, pliant, qui plie.* 2 (yielding, obedient) *ſouple, ſoumis, obéiſſant.* 3 (flattering, fawning) *ſouple, complaiſant, inſinuant.* 4 (which makes ſupple) *qui rend ſouple.*

To ſúpple, v. a. 1 (to make pliant *or* flexible) *rendre ſouple, pliant*, y. 2 (to make compliant) *rendre ſouple* or *obéiſſant.* 3 (to make ſoft) *amollir*, e. *rendre mou.*

To ſúpple, v. a. 1 (to grow pliant) *devenir ſouple* or *pliant*, e. 2 (to grow ſoft) *s'amollir*, e. *devenir mou.*

Súpplement, ſ. *ſupplement*, m. *addition*, f.

Suppleméntal, adj. *or* Suppleméntary, adj. *qui ſert de ſupplément*, or *qui ſupplée à.*

Súppleneſs, ſ. 1 (pliantneſs, flexibility) *ſouplеſſe*, f. *flexibilité*, f. 2 (readineſs of compliance) *ſoupleſſe, docilité*, f.

Súppletory, ſ. *ce qui ſert à ſuppléer au défaut de quelque choſe*, m.

Súppliant, adj. 1 (entreating, beſeeching) *qui ſupplie.* 2 (ſubmiſſive) *ſoumis, obéiſſant.*

Súppliant, ſ. *or* Súpplicant, ſ. *ſuppliant*, m. *ſuppliante*, f.

To ſúpplicate, v. a. *ſupplier*, a. *demander humblement & avec ſoumiſſion*, a.

Supplicátion, ſ. *ſupplication*, f. *priere inſtante & ſoumiſe.*

To ſupplý, v. a. 1 (to fill up, as any deficiencies happen) *remplir*, e. 2 (to give ſomething wanted) *donner* or *fournir à*, a, e. 3 (to provide for) *pourvoir à*, i. 4 (to ſerve inſtead of) *tenir lieu de*, e. 5 (to give *or* bring) *donner, apporter*, a.

Supplý, ſ. *ce qui ſupplée aux beſoins*, m.

To ſuppórt, v. a. 1 (to ſuſtain, to prop, to bear up) *ſupporter*, a. *ſoutenir*, e. 2 (to endure) *ſupporter, ſouffrir*, e. *endurer*, a. 3 (to ſuſtain, to keep from fainting) *ſoutenir, donner de la force à*, a.

Suppórt, ſ. *ſupport*, m. *ſoutien*, m. *appui*, m.

Suppórtable, adj. *ſupportable, qui ſe peut ſouffrir.*

Suppórtableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſupportable*, m.

Suppórter, ſ. 1 (one that ſupports) *celui qui ſupporte* or *ſoutient.* 2 (prop) *ſupport*, m. *appui*, m. 3 (ſuſtainer, comforter) *ſupport, conſolateur*, m. 4 (defender, maintainer) *défenſeur*, m. *protecteur*, m.

Suppoſable, adj. *qui ſe peut* or *qu'on peut ſuppoſer.*

Suppóſal, ſ. *ſuppoſition*, f.

To ſuppóſe, v. a. 1 (to lay down without proof, to advance by way of argument) *ſuppoſer*, a. 2 (to imagine, to believe) *penſer*, a. *s'imaginer*, a. *croire*, u.

Súppoſe, ſ. *See* Suppoſal.

Suppóſer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſuppoſe*, m, f.

Suppoſition, ſ. *See* Suppoſal.

Suppoſititious, adj. *ſuppoſé*; *f-aux, auſſe.*

Suppoſititiouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſuppoſé*, m.

Suppóſitively, adv. *en ſuppoſant, en faiſant une ſuppoſition.*

To ſuppréſs, v. a. 1 (to conceal, not to tell) *ſupprimer*, a. *cacher*, a. 2 (to ſubdue, to overpower) *dompter*, a. *ſoumettre*, o. 3 (to reduce from any ſtate of activity) *empêcher d'agir*, a. *tenir en reſpect*, e. 4 (to cruſh) *étouffer*, a. *appaiſer*, a. 5 (to keep in, not to let out) *retenir*, e.

Suppréſſion, ſ. *ſuppreſſion*, f.

Suppréſſor, ſ. 1 (one that conceals) *celui qui ſupprime, qui cache*, m. 2 (one that ſuppreſſes *or* cruſhes) *celui qui dompte, qui tient en reſpect, qui étouffe.*

† To ſúppurate, v. a. *faire ſuppurer*, u, a.

† To ſúppurate, v. n. *ſuppurer*, a. *jetter du pus*, a.

† Suppurátion, ſ. *ſuppuration*, f.

† Súppurative, adj. *ſuppurat-if, ive*; *qui fait ſuppurer.*

Suppntátion, ſ. *ſupputation*, f. *calcul*, m.

To ſuppúte, v. a. *ſupputer*, a. *calculer*, a.

Suprémacy, ſ. *ſuprématie*, f.

Supréme, adj. *ſuprême, ſouverain, le plus haut, le plus éminent.*

Supremely, adv. *au ſuprême dégré.*

To ſurbáte, v. a. 1 (to bruiſe and batter the feet with travel) *meurtrir les pieds à force de faire marcher*, e. 2 (to haraſs, to fatigue) *baraſſer*, a. *fatiguer*, a.

Surbáte,

Surbáte, ſ. *or* Surbáting, ſ. (a horſe's diſeaſe) *ſolbature*, f.

To ſurceáſe, v. n. *ceſſer*, a. *finir*, e. *ceſſer d'être* or *de ſervir*, a, o, e.

To ſurceaſe from prayers, *ceſſer de prier*.

Surchárge, ſ. *ſurcharge*, f.

To ſurchárge, v. a. *ſurcharger*, a. *impoſer une charge trop peſante*, a.

Surchárger, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſurcharge*, m, f.

Surcíngle, ſ. 1 (the girdle of a caſſock) *ceinture de ſoutane*, f. 2 (a girth with which the burden is bound upon a horſe) *ſangle qui ſert à attacher le fardeau d'un cheval de bât*, f.

Súrcoat, ſ. *ſurtout*, m.

Surd, adj. 1 (deaf) *ſourd, qui ne peut entendre*. 2 (not ſounding enough) *ſourd, qui ne reſonne pas aſſez*. 3 (not expreſſed by any term) *qui n'eſt exprimé par aucun terme*.

Sure, adj. 1 (certain) *ſûr, certain, infallible*. 2 (confident) *certain, aſſûré*. 3 (ſafe) *ſûr, hors de danger*. 4 (firm, ſtable) *ſûr, aſſûré, ferme*.

To be ſure, *certainement, aſſûrément*; to make ſure of, *s'aſſûrer de*; the beſt goods are ſure to go off, *on eſt ſûr de vendre les meilleures marchandiſes*; he is a ſure man, *on peut compter ſur lui*.

Sure, adv. *certainement, aſſûrément, ſans doute*.

Sure-fóoted, adj. *qui a le pied ſûr*.

Súrely, adv. 1 (certainly, undoubtedly) *certainement, aſſûrément*. 2 (ſafely, without hazard) *en ſûreté, ſans riſque, ſans danger*.

Súreneſs, ſ. *certitude*, f. *aſſûrance*, f.

Súrety, ſ. 1 (certainty, indubitableneſs) *ſûreté*, f. *aſſûrance*, f. 2 (bondſman, one that gives ſecurity for another) *caution*, f. *répondant*, m. 3 (ſecurity for payment, loſs, *or* damage) *ſûreté*, f. 4 (evidence) *dépoſition*, f. *témoignage*, m.

Súrface, ſ. *ſurface*, ſ.

To ſúrfeit, v. n. *manger* or *boire juſqu'à ſe dégouter* or *juſqu'à ſe rendre malade*, a, u.

Súrfeit, ſ. *dégout* or *maladie cauſée par trop de nourriture* or *par trop de boiſſon*, m, f.

Súrfeited, adj. *dégouté* or *malade pour avoir trop bu* or *trop mangé*.

Súrfeiter, ſ. *glouton*, m.

Surge, ſ. (a billow, a wave) † *houle*, f. † *lame*, f. *vague*, f. *flot*, m.

To ſurge, v. n. (to riſe high, as the waves) *s'enfler*, a.

† Súrgeon, ſ. *chirurgien*, m.

Súrgeonry, ſ. *or* Súrgery, ſ. (a liberal art) *chirurgie*, f.

Súrgy, adj. *qui éleve ſes vagues*.

Súrlily, adv. *d'une maniere groſſiere & déſobligeante*.

Súrlineſs, ſ. *humeur déſobligeante accompagnée de groſſiereté*.

Súrly, adj. *groſſier & déſobligeant*.

A ſúrly look, *un air ſombre*.

—— ſtorm, *une tempête affreuſe*.

To ſurmiſe, v. a. *penſer*, a. *s'imaginer*, a. *ſe mettre dans l'eſprit*, o.

Súrmiſe, ſ. *ſoupçon*, m. *penſée mal fondée*.

To ſurmóunt, v. a. 1 (to riſe above) *être plus haut*, o. *ſurpaſſer en hauteur*, a. 2 (to conquer, to overcome) *ſurmonter*, a. *vaincre*, y. 3 (to ſurpaſs, to exceed) *ſurpaſſer*, a. *exceller*, a.

Surmóuntable, adj. *qu'on peut ſurmonter*, or *ſurpaſſer*.

Súrname, ſ. *ſurnom*, m.

To ſúrname, v. a. *ſurnommer*, a.

To ſúrpaſs, v. a. *ſurpaſſer*, a. *exceller*, a. *avoir de l'avantage ſur*, i.

Surpáſſing, adj. *excellent, au plus haut dégré*.

Surpáſſingly, adv. *d'une maniere extraordinaire*.

Súrplice, ſ. (a clergyman's ornament) *ſurplis*, m.

Súrplus, ſ. *or* Súrpluſage, ſ. *ſurplus*, m.

Surpríſal, ſ. *or* Surpríſe, ſ. 1 (the act of taking unawares) *ſurpriſe*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being taken unawares) *ſurpriſe*. 3 (ſudden confuſion *or* perplexity) *ſurpriſe, étonnement*, m. *trouble*, m.

To ſurpríſe, v. a. 1 (to take unawares, to fall upon unexpectedly) *ſurprendre*, y. *tomber à l'improviſte ſur*, a. *prendre à l'improviſte*, y. 2 (to aſtoniſh by ſomething wonderful) *ſurprendre, étonner*, a. 3 (to confuſe *or* perplex by ſomething ſudden) *épouvanter*, a.

Surpríſing, adj. *ſurprénant, étonnant, étrange*.

Surpríſingly, adv. *d'une maniere ſurprénante, à un dégré qui étonne*.

To ſurrénder, v. a. 1 (to yield up) *céder*, a. *abandonner*, a. 2 (to deliver up) *livrer*, a. *rendre*, y.

To ſurrénder, v. n. 1 (to yield) *céder*, a. 2 (to give one's ſelf up) *ſe rendre*, y.

Surrénder, ſ. *or* Surréndry, ſ. 1 (the act of giving up to another) *reddition*, f. *action de ſe rendre*, f. 3 (the act of yielding) *action par laquelle on cede, on abandonne*.

Surréption, ſ. *ſurpriſe*, f. *attaque imprévue*.

Surreptítious, adj. *fait en ſecret, fait à la dérobée, fait par ſurpriſe*.

Surreptítiouſly, adv. *en ſecret, à la dérobée, par ſurpriſe*.

To ſúrrogate, v. a. *mettre en la place d'un autre*, o.

Súrrogate, ſ. *ſubſtitut*, m. *député*, m. *délégué*, m.

Surrogátion, ſ. *action par laquelle on met quelqu'un en ſa place*, or *en la place d'un autre*, f.

To ſurroúnd, v. a. *environner*, a. *entourer*, a.

Surtoút, ſ. (a large coat worn over all the reſt) *ſurtout*, m.

To ſurvéy, v. a. 1 (to have under the view) *regarder*, a. *promener ſa vûe ſur*, a. 2 (to view as examining) *examiner*, a. *conſidérer avec attention*, a. 3 (to meaſure land) *arpenter*, a.

Survéy, ſ. 1 (view, proſpect) *vûe*, f. 2 (a draught of lands deſcribed on paper) *plan*, m.

† Survéyor, ſ. 1 (an overſeer) *intendant*, m. *inſpecteur*, m. 2 (a meaſurer of land) *arpenteur*, m.

† Survéyorſhip, ſ. *office d'intendant, d'inſpecteur*, m.

To ſurvíve, v. n. 1 (to live after the death of another) *ſurvivre*, o. 2 (to live after any man *or* thing) *vivre* or *ſubſiſter après* quelqu'un *or* quelque choſe, o, a. 3 (to remain alive) *vivre*.

To ſurvíve, v. a. *ſurvivre* quelqu'un *or* à quelqu'un, o.

Survíver, ſ. *ſurvivant*, m. *ſurvivante*, f.

Survíverſhip, ſ. *état d'une perſonne qui ſurvit à une autre*, m.

Suſcéptibility, ſ. *ſuſceptibilité*, f.

Suſcéptible, adj. *or* Suſceptive, adj. *ſuſceptible.*

To ſúſcitate, v. a. *ſuſciter*, a. *produire*, o. *faire naître*, u, u.

Suſcitátion, ſ. *action de ſuſciter, de produire, de faire naître*, f.

To ſuſpéct, v. a. 1 (to imagine without proof) *ſoupçonner*, a. *avoir du ſoupçon*, i. *entrer en ſoupçon*, a. 2 (to hold uncertain) *douter de*, a.

Suſpéct, adj. *ſuſpect*; *doute-eux, euſe*; *dont on doit ſe défier.*

To ſuſpénd, v. a. 1 (to hang, to make to hang) *ſuſpendre*, y. *faire pendre en l'air*, u, y. 2 (to make to depend upon) *faire dépendre de*, u, y. 3 (to delay, to hinder from proceeding) *ſuſpendre, arrêter*, a. 4 (to interrupt, to ſtop for a time) *ſuſpendre, différer pour quelque temps*, a. 5 (to debar for a time from the execution of an office *or* enjoyment of a revenue) *ſuſpendre, empêcher d'exercer un emploi* or *de jouir d'un revenu*, a.

Suſpénſe, ſ. 1 (doubt, uncertainty) *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. 2 (act of withholding one's judgment) *action de ſuſpendre ſon jugement*, f. 3 (ſuſpenſion, interdiction) *ſuſpenſe*, f. *Suſpenſion*, f. *interdiction*, f. 4 (impediment *or* privation for a time) *empêchement* or *privation pour un temps*, m, f.

To be in ſuſpenſe, *être en ſuſpens, héſiter, balancer.*

Suſpénſe, adj. *tenu en ſuſpens.*

Suſpénſion, ſ. 1 (act of making to hang) *action de ſuſpendre, de pendre en l'air*, f. 2 (act of making to depend on any thing) *action de faire dépendre de* quelque choſe. 3 (interruption, temporary ceſſation) *ſuſpenſion*, f. *délai*, m. 4 (the act of delaying) *action de différer.* 5 (act of withholding one's judgment) *action de ſuſpendre ſon jugement.*

† Suſpénſory, adj. *ſuſpenſoire.*

Suſpicion, ſ. *ſoupçon*, m. *défiance*, f.

Suſpícious, adj. 1 (inclined to ſuſpect, to miſtruſt) *ſoupçonneux, euſe*; *défiant.* 2 (liable to ſuſpicion) *ſuſpect, dont on doit ſe défier.*

Suſpícioufly, adv. 1 (with ſuſpicion) *avec ſoupçon.* 2 (ſo as to raiſe ſuſpicion) *d'une maniere ſuſpecte.*

Suſpícioufneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſoupçonner*, f.

Suſpirátion, ſ. *ſoupir*, m.

To ſuſpíre, v. n. *ſoupirer*, a.

To ſuſtaín, v. a. 1 (to bear, to prop, to hold up) *ſoutenir*, e. *ſupporter*, a. *appuyer*, a. 2 (to maintain, to keep) *ſoutenir, ſuſtenter*, a. 3 (to help, to relieve, to aſſiſt) *ſoutenir, aider*, a. *aſſiſter*, a. 4 (to ſupport, to keep from ſinking under evil) *ſoutenir, empêcher de ſuccomber*, a, a. 5 (to bear, to endure) *ſouffrir*, e. *ſupporter*, a. *endurer*, a. 6 (to bear without yielding) *ſupporter.* 7 (to ſuffer, to bear as inflicted) *ſouffrir, ſupporter, endurer.*

Suſtainable, adj. *qui ſe peut ſupporter.*

Suſtaíner, ſ. 1 (one that props) *celui qui ſoutient*, m. 2 (ſufferer) *celui qui ſouffre.*

Súſtenance, ſ. *nourriture*, f. *ſubſiſtence*, f.

Suſtentátion, ſ. 1 (ſupport, preſervation from falling) *ſupport*, m. *appui*, m. 2 *See* Suſtenance.

Suſurrátion, ſ. *petit murmure, chuchoterie*, f.

Sute, ſ. *ſorte*, f. *eſpece*, f.

† Sútler, ſ. *vivandier*, m. *vivandiere*, f.

† Súture, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *ſuture*, f.

Swab, ſ. *torchon à laver les appartemens*, m.

To ſwab, v. a. *laver avec un torchon*, a.

Swábber, ſ. (a ſea term) *mouſſe qui lave le tillac*, m.

To ſwáddle, v. a. 1 (to ſwathe) *emmailloter*, a. 2 (to beat) *battre*, o. *roſſer*, a.

Swáddle, ſ. *langes*, pl. m.

Swáddling-band, ſ. *bande à emmailloter*, f.

Swáddling-cloaths, ſ. *or* Swáddling-clouts, ſ. *langes*, pl. m.

To ſwag, v. n. *s'affaiſſer*, a. *s'abaiſſer par ſa propre peſanteur*, a. *être couché peſamment*, o.

To ſwage, v. a. *adoucir*, e. *ſoulager*, a.

To ſwágger, v. n. *faire beaucoup de bruit*, u. *faire le fanfaron, le rodomont*, u. *agir d'une maniere inſolente & turbulente*, e.

Swággerer, ſ. *rodomont*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *celui qui fait beaucoup de bruit* or *qui ſe comporte d'une maniere inſolente & turbulente*, m.

Swággy, adj. *qui pend par ſa propre peſanteur.*

Swaín, ſ. 1 (a young man) *jeune homme*, m. 2 (a ſhepherd) *berger*, m. 3 (an huſbandman) *laboureur*, m.

† Swáinmote, ſ. *cour des eaux & forets*, f.

To ſwale *or* to ſweal, v. n. (to blaze away, as a candle) *ſe fondre*, y.

Swállow, ſ. 1 (a bird) *hirondelle*, f. 2 (voracity) *voracité*, f. 3 (the throat) *goſier*, m. *avalloire*, f.

To ſwállow, v. a. 1 (to take down the throat) *avaller*, a. 2 (to receive without examination) *croire ſans examen*, u. 3 (to engroſs, to appropriate) *s'approprier*, a. 4 (to ſwallow up, to abſorb) *engloutir*, e. *abſorber*, a. 5 (to devour, to deſtroy) *dévorer*, a. *détruire*, o.

To be ſwallowed up, *être adonné à*, o.

Swamp, ſ. *marecage*, m.

Swámpy, adj. *marecag-eux, euſe.*

Swan, ſ. (a bird) *cigne*, m.

To ſwap. *See* To ſwop.

† Swap, adv. *à la hâte.*

Sward, ſ. 1 (the ſkin of bacon) *coine*, f. 2 (the ſurface of the earth) *ſurface de la terre*, f.

Swarm, ſ. *eſſaim*, m. *multitude*, f.

To ſwarm, v. n. (to appear in multitudes) *fourmiller*, a. *paroître en grand nombre*, u. 2 (to riſe as bees in a body) *fourmiller, s'élever en grand nombre*, a. 3 (to breed multitudes) *produire une multitude*, o. *être plein de*, o. 4 (to be over-run, to be thronged) *fourmiller, être plein de.*

Swart, adj. *or* Swarth, adj. *baſané, hâlé, brulé.*

To ſwart, v. a. (to duſk) *bruler le teint*, a.

Swárthily, adv. *d'une maniere baſané*, e.

Swárthineſs, ſ. *teint baſané.*

Swárthy, adj. *See* Swart, adj.

Swaſh, ſ. *eau repandue.*

To ſwaſh, v. n. *faire un grand bruit* or *fracas*, u.

Swaſh-buckler, ſ. *or* Swáſher, ſ. *rodomont*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *faux brave.*

Swath, ſ. 1 (a line of graſs

cut down by the mower) *ligne d'herbe fauchée*, f. 2 (a continued quantity) *quantité continuée*. 3 (a band, a fillet) *bande*, f. *lien*, m.

To ſwathe, v. a. *emmailloter*, a.

To ſway, v. a. 1 (to biaſs, to direct to either ſide) *incliner*, a. *faire aller de côté & d'autre*, u, a. 2 (to govern, to rule) *gouverner*, a. *conduire*, o. 3 (to influence) *engager*, *porter* or *exciter à*, a, a, a.

To ſway the ſcepter, *avoir le ſceptre en main*, i.

To ſway, v. n. 1 (to bear rule, to govern) *gouverner*, a. *regner*, a. *commander*, a. 2 (to hang heavy, to be drawn by weight) *peſer*, a. *avoir du poids*, i. 3 (to have weight *or* influence) *avoir de l'influence*, i.

The balance ſways on our part, *la balance panche de nôtre côté*.

Sway, ſ. 1 (power, authority) *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. 2 (influence) *pouvoir*, *influence*, f.

To ſwear, v. n. 1 (to utter an oath, to obteſt ſome ſuperior power) *jurer*, a. 2 (to declare *or* promiſe upon oath) *déclarer* or *promettre avec ſerment*, a, o. 3 (to give evidence upon oath) *dépoſer* or *rendre témoignage contre*, a, y. 2 (to obteſt the name of God prophanely) *jurer*, *blaſphemer*, a. *prendre le nom de Dieu en-vain*, y.

To ſwear, v. a. 1 (to put to an oath) *faire jurer*, u, a. *faire faire* or *prêter ſerment à*, u, a. 2 (to declare upon oath) *déclarer avec ſerment*, a. 3 (to obteſt by an oath) *jurer*, *prendre le nom de Dieu en-vain*, y.

Swéarer, ſ. *jureur*, m. *jureuſe*, f.

Sweat, ſ. 1 (the matter evacuated at the pores) *ſueur*, f. 2 (labour, toil) *peine*, f. *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m.

To ſweat, v. n. *ſuer*, a.

To ſweat, v. a. *jetter* or *pouſſer dehors*, a, a.

Sweáter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſue*, m, f.

Sweáty, adj. 1 (covered with ſweat, moiſt with ſweat) *ſuant*, *qui ſue*, *couvert de ſueur*. 2 (conſiſting of ſweat) *de ſueur*, *qui conſiſte en ſueur*. 3 (laborious, toilſome) *qui fait ſuer*; *labor-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

To ſweep, v. a. 1 (to clean with a beſom) *balayer*, a. *nettoyer avec un balai*, a. 2 (to drive away with a beſom) *chaſſer avec un balai*, a. 3 (to drive *or* carry off with celerity and violence) *chaſſer* or *enlever avec viteſſe & avec violence*, a, a. 4 (to paſs over with celerity and force) *paſſer avec viteſſe & avec force ſur*, a. 5 (to rub over) *balayer*.

To ſweep along, *porter avec pompe*, a.

To ſweep, v. n. 1 (to paſs with violence, tumult, *or* ſwiftneſs) *paſſer avec violence*, *avec bruit & avec célérité*, a. (to paſs with pomp *or* with an equal motion) *paſſer avec pompe* or *d'un pas égal*. 3 (to move with a long reach) *paſſer à grand pas*, i.

Sweep, ſ. 1 (the act of ſweeping) *action de balayer*, f. 2 (the compaſs of any violent *or* continued motion) *étendue d'un mouvement violent* or *continué*, f. 3 (violent deſtruction) *deſtruction violente*. 4 (direction of any motion not rectilinear) *direction d'un mouvement qui n'eſt point rectiligne*, f.

Swéepings, ſ. *balayures*, pl. f.

† Sweep-net, ſ. *filet qui occupe un grande étendue*, m.

Swéep-ſtake, ſ. *celui qui gagne tout*, m.

Swéepy, adj. *qui traverſe avec viteſſe & violence un grand eſpace*.

Sweet, adj. 1 (pleaſing to any ſenſe) *d-oux*, *ouce*; *agréable*. 2 (luſcious to the taſte) *doux*, *qui a de la douceur*. 3 (fragrant to the ſmell) *doux*, *odoriférant*, *qui ſent bon*. 4 (melodious to the ear) *doux*; *harmon-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *mélod-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 5 (pleaſing to the eye) *doux*, *agréable à la vûe*. 6 (not ſalt) *doux*, *qui n'eſt point ſalé*. 7 (not ſour) *doux*, *qui n'eſt point aigre*. 8 (mild, ſoft, gentle) *doux*, *paiſible*, *modéré*. 9 (grateful, pleaſing) *agréable*, *qui plait*. 10 (not ſtinking) *fr-ais*, *aiche*; *qui ne put point*.

To keep one's ſelf ſweet and clean, *avoir toujours du linge blanc*.

Sweet, ſ. 1 (ſweetneſs) *douceur*, f. *plaiſir*, m. 2 (a perfume) *parfum*, m.

Sweet, *mon cœur*, *mon amour*.

Sweétbread, ſ. (the pancreas of the calf) *ris* de veau, m.

To ſweéten, v. a. *adoucir*, e. *rendre doux*, *agréable*, y.

To ſweeten one's tea, *mettre du ſucre dans ſon thé*, o.

To ſweéten, v. n, *devenir doux*, e.

Sweétener, ſ. *celui qui adoucit*, *qui rend doux*, m.

Sweétheart, ſ. *amant*, m. *amante*, f. *maîtreſſe*, f.

Sweétiſh, adj. *un peu d-oux*, *ouce*.

Sweétly, adv. *d'une maniere douce*, *agréable*.

Sweétmeat, ſ. *confitures*, pl. f.

Sweetneſs, ſ. *douceur*, f.

To ſwell, v. n. 1 (to grow bigger, to grow turgid) *s'enfler*, a. *ſe gonfler*, a. *ſe boufir*, e. 2 (to tumefy by obſtruction) *s'enfler*. 3 (to be exaſperated) *être fâché*, *irrité*, o. 4 (to be elated) *s'enorgueillir*, e.

Swelling words, *des mots empoullés*.

To ſwell, v. a. 1 (to make tumid) *enfler*, a. *gonfler*, a. 2 (to heighten, to aggravate) *augmenter*, a. *aggraver*, e. 3 (to raiſe to pride) *rendre orgueilleux*, y.

Swell, ſ. *augmentation de groſſeur*, f.

Swélling, ſ. 1 (morbid tumour) *enflure*, f. *tumeur*, f. 2 (protuberance, prominence) *boſſe*, f. 3 (effort for a vent) *effort qu'on fait pour trouver un paſſage*, m.

To ſwélter, v. n. *étouffer de chaleur*, a.

To ſwélter, v. a. (to parch) *bruler*, a. *ſécher*, a.

Swéltry, adj. *étouffant*.

To ſwerd, v. n. *produire du gazon*, o.

To ſwerve, v. n. 1 (to wander, to rove) *ſe détourner*, a. *s'écarter*, a. *s'éloigner*, a. 2 (to ply, to bend) *plier*, a. 3 (to climb) *grimper*, a.

Swift, adj. 1 (nimble) *vite*, *agile*, *prompt*, *léger*, *rapide*. 2 (ready) *prompt*.

Swift, ſ. 1 (a bird) *martinet*, m. 2 (a current) *courant*, m.

Swiftly, adv. *vitement*, *promptement*, *rapidement*, *avec viteſſe*, *avec promptitude*, *avec rapidité*.

Swiftneſs, ſ. *viteſſe*, f. *promptitude*,

titude, f. *célérité*, f. *rapidité*, f.

To ſwig, v. n. *boire à grands coups*, u.

To ſwill, v. a. 1 (to drink greedily) *boire avec avidité*, u. 2 (to waſh, to water) *laver*, a. *arrôſer*, a. 3 (to inebriate) *enivrer*, a.

Swill, ſ. *boiſſon qu'on avale avec avidité*, f.

Swíller, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui boit avec avidité*, m, f.

To ſwim, v. n. 1 (to move progreſſively in the water by the motion of the limbs) *nâger*, a. 2 (to float on the water, not to ſink) *flotter*, a. *nâger*, a. 3 (to be conveyed by the ſtream) *nâger avec le flux* or *reflux*. 4 (to glide along with a ſmooth motion) *ſe couler* or *ſe gliſſer légerement*, a, a. 5 (to have abundance of any thing) *être plein*, *rempli* or *couvert de*, o.

To ſwim with the tide, *ſuivre le torrent*; a ſwimming in the head, *des vertiges*.

To ſwim, v. a. *paſſer en nageant*, a.

Swim, ſ. *veſſie qui ſoutient le poiſſon dans l'eau*, f.

Swímmer, ſ. *nâgeur*, m. *nâgeuſe*, f.

* Swímmingly, adv. *très bien*, *fort bien*, *on ne peut pas mieux*.

Swine, ſ. (an animal) *cochon*, m. *porc*, m. *pourc-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Swíne-bread, ſ. (a plant) *truffle*, f.

† Swíne-herd, ſ. *gardeur de cochon*, m.

To ſwing, v. n. 1 (to wave to and fro hanging looſely) *faire des vibrations*, u. 2 (to fly backward and forward on a rope) *ſe brandiller*, a. *ſe mouvoir*, a. *ſe remuer*, a. *s'agiter*, a.

To ſwing, v. a. 1 (to make to play looſely on a ſtring) *agiter*, a. *brandiller*, a. 2 (to whirl round in the air) *tourner en rond*, a. 3 (to wave looſely) *remuer*, a.

Swing, ſ. 1 (motion of any thing hanging looſely) *mouvement*, m. *vibration*, f. 2 (a waving to and fro) *balancement*, m. *brandillement*, m. *agitation*, f. 3 (a line on which any thing hangs looſe) *corde* or *ficelle à laquelle quelque choſe eſt ſuſpendue*, ſ, f. 4 (unreſtrained tendency) *propenſion*, f. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f. 5 (a rope on which one flies forward and backward) *brandilloire*, f.

Take thy ſwing, *fais tout ce qu'il te plaira*; to the full ſwing of his luſt, *en ſe livrant à toutes ſes paſſions*.

To ſwinge, v. a. 1 (to whip) *fouetter*, a. 2 (to baſtinade) *bâtonner*, a. 3 (to puniſh) *châtier*, a.

Swínge-buckler, ſ. *fanfaron*, m. *rodomont*, m. *faux brave*.

Swínger, ſ. 1 (one who ſwings) *celui qui balance*, *qui brandille*, m. 2 (a bulky thing in its kind) *choſe groſſe en ſon eſpece*.

* Swínging, adj. *gr-os*, *oſſe*; *grand*.

Swíngingly, adv. *beaucoup*, *fort*, *très*.

To ſwíngle, v. n. 1 (to dangle, to wave hanging) *ſe brandiller*, a. 2 (to ſwing in pleaſure) *nâger dans la joie*, a.

Swíniſh, adj. *de pourceau*; *groſſier*; *brut-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

To ſwink, v. a. *faire trop travailler*, u, a.

Switch, ſ. *bouſſine*, f.

To ſwitch, v. a. * *bouſſiner*, a. *donner des coups de bouſſine*, a.

Swível, ſ. *choſe fixée dans un corps de maniere qu'elle y tourne*.

To ſwoon, v. n. *s'évanouir*, e. *tomber en foibleſſe*, *en pamoiſon*, a.

Swoon, ſ. *évanouiſſement*, m. *défaillance*, f. *pamoiſon*, f.

To ſwoop, v. a. 1 (to fall at once as a hawk upon his prey) *tomber ſur*, a. *ſe jetter avec impétuoſité ſur*, a. 2 (to catch up) *attraper*, a.

Swoop, ſ. *chute* d'un oiſeau de proie *ſur ſa proie*, f.

* To ſwop, v. a. *troquer*, a.

Sword, ſ. *épée*, f.

To put to the ſword, *paſſer au fil de l'épée*; to put to fire and ſword, *mettre à feu & à ſang*.

† Swórd-cutler, ſ. *fourbiſſeur*, m.

Swórded, adj. *qui porte une épée*.

† Swórder, ſ. *bretteur*, m.

Swórd-fiſh, ſ. (a fiſh) *empereur*, m.

Swórd-knot, ſ. *ruban d'épée*, m.

Swórd-law, ſ. *l-oi du plus fort*, pl. *oix*, f.

Swórd-man, ſ. *homme d'épée*, m.

Sýcamine, ſ. or Sýcamore, ſ. (a tree) *ſycamore*, m.

Sýcophant, ſ. *flâtteur*, m. *paraſite*, m.

* To ſýcophant, v. n. *faire le métier de paraſite*, u.

Sycophántic, adj. *flatt-eur*, *euſe*.

To ſýcophantiſe. *See* To ſýcophant.

† Syllábical, adj. or † Syllábic, adj. *ſyllabique*, *de ſyllabes*.

Sýllable, ſ. (in grammar) *ſyllabe*, f.

† Sýllabus, ſ. *abrégé contenant les principaux points d'un diſcours*, m.

† Sýllogiſm, ſ. *ſyllogiſme*, m.

† Syllogíſtic, adj. or Syllogíſtical, adj. *ſyllogiſtique*, *de ſyllogiſme*.

† Syllogiſtically, adv. *en forme de ſyllogiſme*.

† To ſýllogize, v. n. *ſyllogiſer*, a. *faire des argumens, des ſyllogiſmes*, u.

† Sýlvan, ſ. *d-ieu des bois*, pl. *ieux*, m.

† Sýlvan, adj. *des bois*, *des fôrets*.

† Sýmbol, ſ. *ſymbole*, m.

† Symbólical, adj. *ſymbolique*.

† Symbólically, adv. *d'une maniere ſymbolique*.

† To ſymbolize, v. n. *ſymboliſer*, a.

† To ſymbolize, v. a. *faire ſymboliſer*, u, a.

† Symmétrian, ſ. *grand obſervateur de la ſymmétrie*.

† Symmétrical, adj. *ſymmétrique*, *fait avec ſymmétrie*.

† Symmétriſt, ſ. *See* Symmétrian.

† Symmétry, ſ. *ſymmétrie*, f. *proportion*, f.

Sympathétic, adj. or Sympathétical, adj. *ſympathique*, *qui a de la ſympathie*.

Sympathétically, adv. *avec ſympathie*, *par ſympathie*.

To ſýmpathize, v. n. *ſympathiſer*, a.

Sýmpathy, ſ. *ſympathie*, f.

Symphónious, adj. *harmon-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Sýmphony, ſ. *ſymphonie*, f.

Sýmptom,

Symptom, ſ. *ſymptome*, m. *ſigne*, m. *accident*, m.

Symptomátic, adj. *or* Symptomátical, adj. *ſymptomatique*.

† Synagógical, adj. *qui appartient à une ſynagogue*.

† Sýnagogue, ſ. *ſinagogue*, f.

† To ſýncopate, v. n. 1 (to contract a word by cutting off part of it) *ſyncoper*, a. *faire une ſyncope, une éliſion*, u. 2 (to have a fainting fit) *tomber en ſyncope*, a.

† Syncopátion, ſ. *ſyncope*, f.

† Syncope, ſ. 1 (a fainting fit) *ſyncope*, f. 2 (contraction of a word) *ſyncope*.

† Sýncopiſt, ſ. (a contracter of words) *faiſeur de ſyncopes*.

To ſyndicate, v. a. *ſyndiquer*, a. *cenſurer*, a. *condamner*, a.

Synécdoche, ſ. (in rhetoric) *ſynecdoche*, f.

Synod, ſ. 1 (an aſſembly of eccleſiaſtics) *ſynode*, m. 2 (conjunction of the heavenly bodies) *conjonction* des corps celeſtes, f.

† Synodal, adj. † Synódic, adj. *or* † Synódical, adj. *ſynodique*.

† Synódically, adv. *ſynodalement*.

Synónyma, ſ. (in grammar) *ſynonimes*, pl. m.

To ſynónymiſe, v. a. (with grammarians) *exprimer* une même choſe *par différens mots*, a.

Synonymóus, adj. (a term of grammar) *ſynonime*.

† Synopſis, ſ. *ſommaire*, m. *abrégé*, m.

Syntax, ſ. *or* Syntáxis, ſ. (a part of the grammar) *ſyntaxe*, f.

Syringe, ſ. (a ſurgeon's tool) *ſeringue*, f.

† To ſyringe, v. a. *ſeringuer*, a.

Syſtem, ſ. *ſyſteme*, m.

Syſtemátical, adj. *ſyſtématique*.

Syſtemátically, adv. *ſyſtématiquement, d'une maniere ſyſtématique*.

Syſtole, ſ. (in anatomy) *ſyſtole*, f.

T.

Tábby, ſ. (a kind of waved ſilk) *tabis*, m.

Tábby, adj. *tacheté*.

Tabefáction, ſ. *action de maigrir, de ſe deſſécher*, f.

To tábefy, v. n. *maigrir*, e. *ſe deſſécher*, a.

Tábernacle, ſ. 1 (a caſual dwelling) *tabernacle*, m. *demeure*, f. *logement*, m. 2 (a ſacred place) *tabernacle*.

To tábernacle, v. n. *habiter*, a. *demeurer*, a.

† Tábid, adj. *qui eſt en conſomption*.

† Tábidneſs, ſ. *conſomption*, f.

Táblature, ſ. *peinture qui eſt ſur une muraille* or *ſur un plafond*, f.

Táble, ſ. 1 (a horizontal ſurface raiſed above the ground uſed for meals and other purpoſes) *table*, f. 2 (any flat *or* level ſurface) *pierre de taille*, f. 3 (a picture) *tabl-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 4 (an index of a book) *table* d'un ouvrage. 5 (a genealogical table) *table* généalogique, o. 6 (the palm of the hand) *paume de la main*, f. 7 (a catalogue) *catalogue*, m.

The whole table, *tous ceux qui ſont à table*; to keep a good table, *tenir bonne table*; the tables are turned, *la médaille eſt renverſée*.

To táble, v. n. *vivre avec*, o. *manger à la table de*, a.

To táble, v. a. *mettre dans un catalogue*, o.

Táble-beer, ſ. *petite biere*.

Táble-book, ſ. *tablettes*, pl. f.

Táble-cloth, ſ. *nappe*, f.

† Táble-man, ſ. (a man, at draughts) *pion*, m.

† Tábler, ſ. *penſionnaire*, m, *and* f.

Táble-talk, ſ. *converſation qu'on a à table*, f.

Táblet, ſ. 1 (a ſmall level ſurface) *carr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *petite pierre de taille*. 2 (a medicine in a ſquare form) *tablette*, f. 3 (a ſurface written *or* painted) *table*, f.

Tábour, ſ. (a ſmall drum) *tabourin*, m. *tambourin*, m.

To tábour, v. n. *tambouriner* or *tabouriner*, a, a.

† Tábourer, ſ. *tambourineur*, m. *celui qui joue du tambourin*, m.

Tábouret, ſ. *or* Tábourine, ſ. (a ſmall drum *or* tabour) *tabourin*, m. *tambourin*, m.

Tábret, ſ. *See* Tábour.

Tábular, adj. 1 (ſet down in the form of tables *or* ſynopſes) *mis en tables*. 2 (formed in ſquares, made into laminæ) *fait en quarrés* or *en lames*.

To tábulate, v. a. *reduire en tables*, o.

Tábulated, adj. *qui a une ſurface platte*.

Táche, ſ. (a catch, a loop, a button) *crochet*, m. *agraffe*, f. *gance*, f. *bouton*, m.

Táchygraphy, ſ. (the act *or* practice of quick writing) *tachéographie* or *tachygraphie*, f.

Tácit, adj. *tacite*.

Tácitly, adv. *tacitement*.

Tacitúrnity, ſ. *taciturnité*, f.

To tack, v. a. 1 (to faſten) *attacher*, a. *clouer*, a. 2 (to join) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e. *coudre*, u.

To tack, v. n. (to turn a ſhip) *revirer*, a.

Tack, ſ. 1 (a ſmall nail) *petit clou, broquette*, f. 2 (the act of turning ſhips at ſea) *revirement*, m.

To hold tack, *durer, tenir ferme*.

Táckle, ſ. 1 (an arrow) *flêche*, f. 2 (weapons) *armes*, pl. f. 3 (the ropes of a ſhip) *cordage*, m.

Táckling, ſ. (a ſea-term) *cordage*, m.

Kitchen tackling, *batterie de cuiſine*, f. fiſhing tackling, *inſtrumens néceſſaires à la pêche*, pl. m.

† Táctic, adj. *or* † Táctical, adj. *qui a rapport à la tactique*. *See* Tactics.

Táctics, ſ. (the act of ranging men in the field of battle) *tactique*, f.

† Táctile, adj. *tactile, qui peut tomber ſous le ſentiment du tact*.

† Táction, ſ. *taction*, f.

Tádpole, ſ. (a young ſhapeleſs frog *or* toad) *crapaut qui n'eſt point encore formé, grénouille qui n'eſt pas encore formée*.

Táffeta,

Táffeta, ſ. (a thin ſilk) *taffetas*, m.

† Tag, ſ. *ferret*, m.

The tag rag people, *la canaille*; tag rag and bobtail, *trois teigneux & un pelé*.

To tag, v. a. 1 (to fit with an end) *mettre un ferret à*, a. 2 (to join) *joindre*, y. 3 (to append one thing to another) *joindre, lier*, a.

To tag after, v. n. *ſuivre*, o.

Tail, ſ. *queue*, f.

To turn tail, 1 (to fly, to run away) *s'enfuir, prendre la fuite*. 2 (to change party) *changer de parti*; ſhe gets a livelihood with her tail, *elle gagne ſa vie en ſe proſtituant*.

To tail, v. a. *tirer par la queue*, a.

Táiled, adj. *qui a une queue*.

† Tailor, ſ. *tailleur*, m.

To taint, v. a. 1 (to ſully) *ſouiller*, a. *tacher*, a. 2 (to infect, to corrupt) *infecter*, a. *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, y. 3 (to attain) *convaincre*, y. 4 (to imbue *or* impregnate with any thing) *teindre*, y.

To taint, v. n. *être infecté, gâté* or *corrompu*, o.

Taint, ſ. 1 (a ſtain) *tache*, f. *ſouillure*, f. 2 (a tincture) *teinture*, f. 3 (infection) *infection*, f. *corruption*, f. 4 (a ſpot, a blemiſh) *tache, ſouillure*.

Táintleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt pas gâté, infecté* or *corrompu*.

Táinture, ſ. *ſouillure*, f. *tache*, f.

To take, v. a. 1 (to ſeize) *prendre*, y. *mettre la main ſur*, o. *ſe ſaiſir de*, e. 2 (to receive) *prendre, recevoir*. 3 (to make priſoner) *prendre, faire priſonnier*, u. 4 (to delight) *plaire à*, u. *être gouté de*, o. 5 (to entrap) *attraper*, a. *prendre*. 6 (to underſtand in any ſenſe *or* manner) *prendre, entendre*, y. 7 (to exact) *exiger*, a. 8 (to form) *prendre, faire*, u. *former*, a. 9 (to follow, to purſue) *prendre, ſuivre*, o. 10 (to chooſe) *prendre, choiſir*, e. 11 (to copy) *copier*, a. *peindre*, y. 12 (to carry) *mener*, a. *conduire*, o. 13 (not to refuſe) *prendre, accepter*, a. *ne pas refuſer*, a. 14 (to adopt) *adopter*, a. 15 (to admit) *admettre*, o. 16 (to bear) *ſouffrir*, e. *endurer*, a. 17 (to derive) *tirer*, a. 18 (to aſſume) *prendre*. 19 (to allow) *admettre*. 20 (to receive with fondneſs) *recevoir*, i. 21 (to carry out for uſe) *prendre*. 22 (to ſuppoſe) *ſuppoſer*, a. *prendre pour*. 23 (to compriſe) *comprendre*, y. *renfermer*, a. 24 (to have recourſe to) *ſe retirer*, a. 25 (to hire) *louer*, a.

To take away, 1 (to deprive of) *ôter*, a. *priver de*, a. 2 (to carry away) *enlever*, a. *emporter*, a. 3 (to ſet aſide, to remove) *mettre à part*, o. *ôter*, a. —— care, 1 (to be ſollicitous for, with *for*) *s'embaraſſer* or *ſe mettre en peine de*, a, o. 2 (to be vigilant *or* careful of) *avoir* or *prendre ſoin de*, i, y. —— courſe, (to have recourſe to meaſures) *prendre des moyens, des meſures*, y. —— down, 1 (to humble, to reduce) *humilier*, a. *mortifier*, a. *abaiſſer*, a. 2 (to ſwallow) *avaler*, a. —— from, *ôter*, a. *priver de*, a. —— heed, *ſe garder de*, a. *ſe donner de garde de*, a. —— heed to, *faire attention à*, u. —— in, 1 (to comprehend, to compriſe) *comprendre*, y. *contenir*, e. 2 (to admit) *admettre*, a. 3 (to get, to win) *prendre*, y. *gagner*, a. 4 (to take, to receive) *prendre, recevoir*, i. —— oath, *jurer*, a. *faire ſerment*, u. —— off, 1 (to remove, to invalidate, to deſtroy, to weaken) *ôter*, a. *détruire*, o. *renverſer*, a. *affoiblir*, e. 2 (to withhold, to withdraw) *retirer*, a. *éloigner*, a. 3 (to ſwallow) *avaler*, a. 4 (to purchaſe) *achetter*, a. 5 (to copy) *copier*, a. *imiter*, a. *contrefaire*, u. 6 (to find place for, to place) *trouver place pour*, a. *placer*, a. 7 (to remove) *ôter*. —— order with, *cenſurer*, a. *reprimander*, a. —— out, *ôter* d'un endroit. —— part, *prendre part à*. —— place, *prévaloir*, i. —— up, 1 (to borrow from) *emprunter de*, a. 2 (to engage *or* fight with) *ſe battre*, o. *en venir aux mains*, e. 3 (to take, to have recourſe to) *prendre*. 4 (to begin) *commencer*, a. 5 (to faſten with a ligature) *bander avec une ligature*, a. 6 (to catch, to ſeize, to arreſt) *attraper*, a. *arrêter*, a. *faire priſonnier*, u. 7 (to admit) *admettre*, o. *recevoir*, i. 8 (to reprimand) *cenſurer, reprimander*. 9 (to begin where the former left off) *commencer* où l'on a fini, a. 10 (to lift) *ramaſſer*, a. *lever*, a. 11 (to occupy) *occuper*, a. 12 (to adjuſt, to accommodate) *ajuſter*, a. *accommoder*, a. 13 (to compriſe) *comprendre*, y. 14 (to adopt, to receive) *adopter*, a. *recevoir*. 15 (to collect, to exact a tax) *lever*, a. *recueillir*, e. 16 (to engroſs, to engage) *employer*, a. *occuper*, a. —— upon, 1 (to appropriate to, to aſſume) *prendre*, y. *s'approprier*, a. 2 (to admit, to be imputed to) *commencer à ſentir qu'on nous impute* or *qu'on nous faſſe ſouffrir*, e. 3 (to aſſume, to take upon one's ſelf) *ſe charger de*, a. —— to heart, *prendre à coeur*. —— in good part, *prendre en bonne part*; —— ill, *trouver mauvais*, o. *prendre en mauvaiſe part*; —— up any occaſion, *ſaiſir l'occaſion*, e. —— to one's ſelf, *s'approprier*, a. —— time, *prendre du temps*; —— aſide, *prendre un parti*; —— ill courſes, *s'abandonner au vice*, a. —— one at his word, *prendre quelqu'un au mot*; —— revenge, *ſe venger*, a. —— leave, *prendre congé*; —— one's wind, *prendre haleine*; —— a walk, *ſe promener*, a. —— a prejudice, *ſe préoccuper*, a. *ſe laiſſer prévenir*, a, e. —— ſhip, *s'embarquer*, a. —— down ſtones, *avaler des pierres*, a. —— out of, *tirer de*, a. —— up alive, *prendre en vie*; —— ſhame, *avoir honte*, i. —— pity, *avoir pitié* or *compaſſion*; —— delight, *prendre plaiſir*; —— a good heart, *prendre courage*; —— a jeſt, *ſouffrir qu'on nous badine*, e. —— the hatch, *ſauter par deſſus la porte*, a. —— for granted, *ſuppoſer*, a. —— to wife, *épouſer*, a. —— meaſure, *prendre meſure*; —— aſide, *prendre à quartier*; —— good effect, *réuſſir*, e. —— the part of one, *prendre le parti de quelqu'un*; —— one's turn, *avoir ſon tour*; —— in vain, *prendre en vain*; —— up one's time, *prendre tout le temps de quelqu'un*; —— a journey, *faire un voyage*, u. —— the law of one, *faire un procès à quelqu'un*, u. —— a denial, *eſſuyer un refus*, a. —— the field, *ſe mettre en campagne*, o. —— in hand, *entreprendre*, y. —— in freſh water, *faire aiguade*; —— up arms, *prendre les armes*; —— up a ſtitch, *reprendre une maille*, y. —

—— notice of, *observer*, a. *remarquer*, a.

To be taken ill, *tomber malade*, a. —— with the gout, *être attaqué de la goutte*, o. —— up with an invention, *être charmé d'un invention*, o.

To take, v. n. 1 (to direct the course) *aller*, a. 2 (to please) *plaire à*, u. 3 (to have the intended *or* natural effect) *réussir*, e. *avoir son effect*, i. 4 (to catch) *prendre*, y.

To take after, 1 (to learn of) *apprendre de*, y. 2 (to imitate) *imiter*, a. 3 (to resemble) *ressembler à*, a. — in, 1 (to include) *enfermer*, a. 2 (to contract) *resserrer*, a. 3 (to cheat, to gull) *attraper*, a. *tromper*, a. —— in with, *prendre le parti de*, y. —— on, 1 (to grieve) *se chagriner*, a. *s'affliger*, a. 2 (to be violently affected) *être violemment affecté*, o. —— to, 1 (to apply to, to be fond of) *s'appliquer à*, a. *se plaire à*, u. 2 (to have recourse to) *avoir recours à*, i. —— up, 1 (to stop) *s'arrêter*, a. 2 (to reform) *changer de vie, de conduite*, a. —— up with, 1 (to be contented with) *se contenter de*, a. 2 (to lodge, to dwell) *loger*, a. *habiter*, a. *demeurer*, a. —— with, (to please) *plaire à*, u.

Taker, s. *preneur*, m. *preneuse*, f. *celui* or *celle qui prend*, m, f.

Taking, s. *saisissement*, m. *détresse*, f.

Tale, s. 1 (a story, a narrative) *conte*, m. *histoire*, f. 2 (number reckoned) *compte*, m. 3 (reckoning, numeral account) *compte*.

To tell tales, *découvrir un* or *plusieurs secrets*, *faire des rapports*.

Tale-bearer, s. *rapporteur*, m. *rapporteuse*, f. *celui* or *celle qui fait des rapports*, m, f.

Tale-bearing, s. *rapport*, m.

Talent, s. 1 (so much weight, a sum of money) *talent*, m. 2 (gift of nature, faculty, power) *talent*, *don*, m. *pouvoir*, m.

Talisman, s. (a magical character) *talisman*, m.

† Talismanic, adj. *talismanique*.

To talk, v. n. *parler*, a. *discourir*, e. *caqueter*, a. *causer*, a.

Talk, s. 1 (oral conversation) *conversation*, f. *entretien*, m. *discours*, m. 2 (rumour) *bruit*, m. 3 (subject of discourse) *sujet d'une conversation*, m. 4 (a mineral) *talc*, m.

To be full of talk, *aimer à causer*; we are often their talk, *nous faisons souvent le sujet de leur conversation*.

Talkative, adj. *qui aime à parler, à causer, à babiller*.

Talkativeness, s. *caquet*, m. *babil*, m.

Talker, s. 1 (one who talks) *parleur*, m. *parleuse*, f. *celui* or *celle qui parle*, m, f. 2 (a loquacious person, a pratler) *parleur*, *parleuse*, *babillard*, m. *babillarde*, f. *causeur*, m. *causeuse*, f. 3 (a boaster, a bragging fellow) *fanfaron*, m. *faux brave*.

Talky, adj. *de talc, qui ressemble au talc*.

Tall, adj. 1 (high in stature) *grand*, *haut*. 2 (high, lofty) *grand*; *haut*; *fort*; *robuste*; *vigour-eux*, *euse*.

† Tallage, s. *taxe*, f. *impôt*, m.

Tallow, s. *suif*, m.

† To tallow, v. a. *suiver*, a. *enduire de suif*, o.

† Tallow-chandler, s. *chandelier*, m.

† Tally, s. *taille*, f.

To tally, v. a. *ajuster*, a. *faire quadrer*, u, a. *faire accorder*, u, a.

To tally, v. n. *quadrer*, a. *s'accorder*, a.

Talmud, s. (the book containing the Jewish traditions) *talmud*, m.

Tallness, s. *grandeur*, f. *hauteur*, f.

Talon, s. *serre* d'un oiseau de proie, f.

Tamarind, s. (a tree *and* fruit) *tamarin*, m.

Tamarisk, s. (a tree) *tamarisc*, m. *tamaris*, m.

Tambarine, s. *See* Tabouret, *or* Tabourine.

Tame, adj. 1 (not wild, domestic) *apprivoisé*. 2 (crushed, subdued, depressed, dejected, spiritless, heartless) *dompté*, *humilié*, *abattu*, *sans courage*.

To tame, v. a. 1 (to make gentle) *dompter*, a. *apprivoiser*, a. 2 (to subdue) *dompter*, a. *vaincre*, y. *humilier*, a.

Tameable, adj. *qui se peut apprivoiser*.

Tamely, adv. 1 (not wildly) *avec douceur*, *avec soumission*. 2 (meanly, spiritlessly) *bassement*, *sans coeur*, *sans courage*.

Tameness, s. (not wildness) *douceur*, f. *état de ce qui est apprivoisé*, m. 2 (timidity) *timidité*, f. *manque de coeur, de courage*, m.

Tamer, s. *dompteur*, m. *vainqueur*, m.

To tamper, v. n. 1 (to practise with) *pratiquer*, a. *tâter le pouls à*, a. *tâcher de gagner*, a. 2 (to meddle) *se mêler de*, a. 3 (to be busy with physic) *tâcher de guérir*.

To tan, v. a. 1 † (to imbue with bark) *tanner*, a. 2 (to imbrown by the sun) *hâler*, a. *rendre bazané*, y.

Tang, s. 1 (a strong taste) *goût fort*. 2 (sound, tone) *son*, m. *accent*, m.

He had not the least tang of religion, *il n'avoit pas le moindre goût pour la religion*.

Tangent, s. (in geometry) *tangente*, f.

To tangle, v. a. 1 (to implicate, to knit together) *embarasser*, a. *embrouiller*, a. *entortiller*, a. *mêler*, a. 2 (to insnare, to intrap) *attraper*, a. *surprendre*, y. *faire donner dans un piege*, u, a.

To tangle, v. n. *s'embarasser*, a. *s'entortiller*, a.

Tangle, s. 1 (a tangling of things mingled in one another) *entortillement*, m. 2 (things mingled in one another) *choses entortillées*.

† Tan-house, s. *tannerie*, f.

Tank, s. *grande citerne*, *grand bassin*.

Tankard, s. *pot à couvercle*, *où l'on met de la bierre forte*, m.

† Tanner, s. *tanneur*, m.

Tansy, s. (a plant) *tanésie*, f.

† Tantalism, s. *châtiment semblable à celui de Tantale*, m.

To tantalize, v. a. *tourmenter* quelqu'un, *en* lui *offrant des plaisirs dont* il *ne sauroit jouir*, a.

Tantamount, adj. *équivalant*, *qui vaut autant*.

Tantivy, adv. *au grand galop*, *à bride abbattue*.

Tap, s. 1 (a gentle blow) *tape*,

tape, f. *petit coup qu'on donne avec la main.* 2 (a pipe at which the liquor of a veſſel is let out) *canelle*, f. *robinet de bois*, m.

To tap, v. a. 1 (to ſtrike gently) *taper*, a. *donner une tape*, a. 2 (to pierce, to broach) *percer*, a. *mettre en perce*, o.

Tape, ſ. *paſſement*, m.

Táper, ſ. *torche*, f. *flamb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Táper, adj. *conique*; *pyramid-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui va en s'apetiſſant vers le haut.*

To táper, v. n. *aller en s'apetiſſant*, a.

Tápeſtry, ſ. *tapiſſerie*, f. *tapiſſerie de haute lice.*

Tápet, ſ. *ouvrage de tapiſſerie*, m.

† Tápſter, ſ. *domeſtique qui tire la bierre dans un cabaret*, m.

Tar, ſ. 1 (liquid pitch) *gaudron*, m. 2 (a ſailor, in contempt) *matelot*, m.

To tar, v. a. 1 (to ſmear over with tar) *gaudronner*, a. 2 (to teaze, to provoke) *fâcher*, a. *irriter*, a.

Taránula, ſ. (an inſect) *tarantule*, f.

Tardátion, ſ. *action d'empêcher* or *de retarder*, f.

Tárdily, adv. *lentement*, *avec lenteur.*

Tárdity, *tardiveté*, f. *lenteur de mouvement*, f.

Tárdineſs, ſ. *lenteur*, f. *pareſſe*, f.

Tárdy, adj. *lent*; *tard-if, ive*; *qui tarde trop*; *qui vient lentement.*

To take one tardy, 1 (to take one unwary) *attaquer quelqu'un lorſqu'il s'y attend le moins.* 2 (to take one in a fault) *prendre quelqu'un en faute.*

To tárdy, v. a. *retarder*, a.

Tare, ſ. 1 (a plant) *yvroie*, f. *yvraie*, f. 2 (a mercantile word) *tare*, f.

Targe, ſ. *or* Tárget, ſ. (a kind of buckler *or* ſhield borne on the left arm) *targe*, f.

Táriff, ſ. *tarif*, m.

Tarn, ſ. *bourbier*, m. *fondriere*, f. *endroit marecageux.*

To tárniſh, v. a. *ternir*, e. *flétrir*, e. *ôter le luſtre*, a.

To tárniſh, v. n. *ſe ternir*, e. *ſe flétrir*, e. *perdre ſon luſtre*, o.

Tarpáwling, ſ. (hempen cloth ſmeared with tar) *tente gaudronnée.* 2 (a ſailor, in contempt) *matelot*, m.

Tárrier, ſ. *See* Térrier.

To tárry, v. n. 1 (to ſtay in a place) *demeurer*, a. *s'arrêter*, a. 2 (to delay) *tarder*, a. *s'amuſer*, a.

To tárry, v. a. (to wait for) *attendre*, y.

Tart, adj. (ſharp of taſte) *v-erd* or *v-ert*, f. *erde*; *acide*; *aigre*; *ſévere*; *piquant.*

Tart, ſ. *paté de fruit*, m.

Tártane, ſ. (a veſſel much uſed in the Mediterranean) *tartane*, f.

Tártar, ſ. *tartre*, m.

To catch a tartar, *attraper celui qui veut nous en impoſer.*

Tartárean, adj. *infern-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Tartáreous, adj. 1 (conſiſting of tartar) *de tartre.* 2 (containing tartar) *qui contient du tartre.* 3 (infernal) *infern-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

To tártarize, v. a. *enduire de tartre*, o.

Tártarous, adj. *See* Tartáreous.

Tártly, adv. *vertement*, *aigrement*, *avec aigreur.*

How tartly he looks! *qu'il a l'air ſévere!*

Tártneſs, ſ. (acidity) *aigreur* f. *acidité*, f. 2 (ſourneſs of temper, poignancy of language) *aigreur.*

Taſk, ſ. 1 (ſomething to be done, impoſed by another) *tâche*, f. 2 (employment, buſineſs) *emploi*, m. *affaire*, f.

To take to taſk, *gronder*, *reprimander*, *laver la tête à.*

To taſk, v. a. *donner une tâche à*, a.

Táſker, ſ. *or* Táſk-maſter, ſ. *celui qui donne une tâche*, m.

Táſſel, ſ. (an ornamental bunch of ſilk *or* glittering ſubſtance) *main*, f.

† Táſſes, ſ. *cuiſſards*, pl. m.

Táſtable, adj. *ſavour-eux, euſe*; *qui a de la ſaveur.*

To taſte, v. a. 1 (to diſtinguiſh by the palate) *goûter*, a. *tâter*, a. 2 (to eſſay firſt) *goûter.* 3 (to have perception of, to feel) *s'appercevoir de*, i. *ſentir*, e.

Well-táſted, *qui a bon goût*; ill-taſted, *qui a mauvais goût.*

To táſte, v. n. 1 (to try by the mouth, to eat) *goûter*, a. *manger un peu de*, a. 2 (to have a ſmack of) *avoir un goût de*, i. 3 (to taſte intellectually) *goûter.* 4 (to reliſh intellectually) *goûter*, *trouver bon*, a. *approuver*, a. 5 (to take enjoyment, with *of*) *jouir de*, e.

To taſte of death, *mourir*, e.

Taſte, ſ. 1 (the act of taſting) *l'action de goûter*, f. 2 (the ſenſe by which the reliſh of any thing on the palate is perceived) *goût*, m. 3 (that ſenſation which all things taken into the mouth give, particularly to the tongue) *goût.* 4 (intellectual reliſh) *goût.* 5 † (an eſſay) *eſſai*, m. 6 (a ſmall portion given as a ſpecimen) *quelque portion* or *partie* de quelque choſe, *pour montrer ce qu'on doit penſer du reſte*, f, f.

Táſter, ſ. 1 (one who taſtes firſt) *celui qui goûte le premier*, m. 2 (a dram-cup) *eſſai*, m.

Táſteful, adj. *ſavour-eux, euſe.*

Táſteleſs, adj. 1 (inſipid) *qui n'a point de goût, inſipide.* 2 (having no power of perceiving taſte, having no intellectual guſt) *qui n'a point de goût, ſans goût, qui eſt incapable de goûter.*

Táſteleſſneſs, ſ. 1 (want of reliſh) *manque de goût*, m. 2 (inſipidity) *inſipidité*, f.

Tátter, ſ. *guenille*, f. *lamb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Tatterdemálion, ſ. *un homme déguenillé.*

Táttered, adj. *déchiré*, *qui a en lambeaux.*

To táttle, v. n. *jâſer*, a. *cauſer*, a. *babiller*, a. *caqueter*, a.

Táttle, ſ. *babil*, m. *caquet*, m. *jâſerie*, f.

Táttler, ſ. *babillard*, m. *babillarde*, f. *jâſeur*, m. *jâſeuſe*, f. *cauſeur*, m. *cauſeuſe*, f.

Tattóo, ſ. (the beat of drum by which ſoldiers are warned to their quarters) *retraite*, f.

Távern, ſ. *cabaret*, m.

† Táverner, ſ. † Távern-keeper, ſ. *or* † Távern-man, ſ. *cabaretier*, m.

To taunt, v. a. 1 (to inſult) *inſulter*, a. *tourner en ridicule*, a. *traitter avec inſolence & mépris*, a. 2 (to exprobrate) *reprocher*, a.

Taunt, ſ. 1 (inſult) *inſulte*, f. *trait*

, *traittement plein d'insolence & mépris.* 2 (reproach) *reproche*, m.

Táunter, s. *celui* or *celle qui insulte*, &c. m, f. *See* To taunt.

Táuntingly, adv. *d'une maniere insultante, avec insolence & mépris.*

Tauricórnous, adj. *qui a des cornes comme un boeuf.*

† Tautológical, adj. *tautologique, plein de repétitions.*

† Tautólogist, s. *celui qui repete la même chose*, m.

† Tautólogy, s. *tautologie*, f.

† To taw, v. a. (to dress white leather, commonly called allum leather) *préparer* des peaux, a.

Taw, s. *petite boule avec laquelle les enfans jouent.*

Táwdriness, s. *faux brillant*; *état de ce qui brille avec trop d'ostentation, sans grace, sans délicatesse*, m.

Táwdry, adj. *qui a un faux brillant*; *qui brille avec trop d'ostentation, sans grace, sans délicatesse.*

† Táwer, s. *peaussier*, m.

Táwny, adj. *tanné, couleur de tan.*

Tax, s. 1 (an impost) *taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. *imposition*, f. 2 (charge, censure) *accusation*, f. *censure*, f. *blame*, f.

To tax, v. a. 1 (to load with imposts) *taxer*, a. *imposer quelque taxe, quelque impôt*, a. 2 (to censure) *taxer, blamer*, a. *censurer*, a. *accuser*, a.

Táxable, adj. *qui se peut taxer.*

Taxátion, s. 1 (the act of loading with taxes) *l'action de taxer*, f. *imposition de taxe, d'impôt*, f. 2 (tax, impost) *taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. 3 (slander, calumny) *médisance*, f. *calomnie*, f.

Táxer, s. *celui qui impose quelque taxe*, m.

† Táylor, s. *tailleur*, m.

Tea, s. (a plant *or* its leaves) *thé*, m.

Tea-table, s. *table où l'on prend le thé*, f.

To teach, v. a. *instruire*, o. *enseigner*, a. *montrer*, a. *apprendre*, y.

To teach wit, *dénaiser*, a.

To teach, v. n. *enseigner*, a. *instruire*, o.

Téachable, adj. *docile, susceptible d'instruction.*

Téachableness, s. *docilité*, f. *désir d'apprendre*, m. *capacité suffisante pour apprendre.*

Téacher, s. 1 (an instructor) *maître*, m. *précepteur*, m. *maîtresse*, f. *celui* or *celle qui enseigne*, m, f. 2 (one who without regular ordination assumes the ministry) *ministre non-conformiste*, m. 3 (a preacher) *prédicateur*, m.

Teague, s. (a name of contempt for an Irish-man) *Hibernois*, m.

Teal, s. (a wild fowl) *sarcelle*, f.

Team, s. 1 (a number of horses or oxen drawing at once the same carriage) *attelage*, m. 2 (any number passing in a line) *quelque nombre que ce soit qui s'avance sur une ligne*, m.

Tear, s. 1 (the water which violent passion forces from the eye) *larme*, f. 2 (any moisture trickling in drops) *goutte*, f.

Tear, s. *déchirure.* f.

To tear, v. a. *déchirer*, a. *arracher*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o.

To tear, v. n. *s'emporter*, a. *se mettre dans une violente colere*, o.

Téarer, s. *celui qui déchire*, &c. m. *See* To tear, v. a.

Téar-falling, adj. *tendre, qui verse des larmes.*

Téarful, adj. *qui pleure, mouillé de larmes.*

To tease, v. a. 1 (to comb wool *or* flax) *peigner* de la laine *or* du chanvre, a. *carder*, a. 2 (to scratch cloth in order to level the nap) *tirer les poils* du drap, a. 3 (to torment *or* vex) *tourmenter*, a. *faire enrager*, u, a.

Téaser, s. *celui* or *celle qui tourmente, qui fait enrager*, m, f.

Teat, s. 1 (the dug of a beast) *tette*, f. *trayon*, m. 2 * (the pap of a woman) *mammelle*, f.

Téchily, adv. *de mauvaise humeur.*

Téchiness, s. *mauvaise humeur, humeur chagrine.*

† Téchnical, adj. *qui regarde les arts.*

Téchy, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaise humeur.*

Te-Deum, s. (an hymn of the church) *Te-Deum*, m.

Tédious, adj. 1 (wearisome) *ennuyant*; *ennuy-eux, euse.* 2 (slow) *lent*; *l-ong, ongue.*

Tédiously, adv. *d'une maniere ennuyante* or *ennuiuse.*

Tédiousness, s. (wearisomeness) *ennui*, m. 2 (prolixity, length) *longueur*, f. *lenteur*, f.

To teem, v. n. 1 (said of a woman) *accoucher de*, a. *mettre au monde*, o. 2 (said of a beast) *mettre bas*, o. 3 (applied to a tree *or* plant) *pousser* des branches, des feuilles, a. 4 (to produce) *produire* quelque chose, o. 5 (to be full) *être plein* or *rempli de*, o.

To teem, v. a. 1 (as a woman) *enfanter*, a. *mettre au monde*, o. *accoucher de*, a. 2 (as an animal) *mettre bas*, o. 3 (as a tree *or* plant) *pousser*, a. 4 (as any thing else) *produire*, o.

Téemer, s. *celle qui enfante*, f. *celle qui met bas des petits.*

Téemful, adj. 1 (applied to a woman) *qui accouche de, qui met au monde, qui enfante.* 2 (said of an animal) *qui met bas.* 3 (prolific) *prolifique.* 4 (full to the brim) *plein jusqu'au bord.*

Téemless, adj. *qui n'est point prolifique, fertile* or *féconde.*

Teen, s. *chagrin*, m. *tristesse*, f.

To teen, v. a. *exciter* à faire quelque chose, a.

Teens, s. pl. *means the years reckoned by the termination* teen, *as* she is just entered into her teens, *elle a justement treize ans.*

To teeth, v. n. *faire des dents*, u.

Tégument, s. † *tégument*, m. *couverture*, f.

Teil-tree, s. *See* Lime-tree.

Télescope, s. (a long glass through which distant objects are viewed) *télescope*, m.

Telescópical, adj. 1 (belonging to a telescope) *qui appartient au téleſcope.* 2 (seeing at a distance) *qui voit de loin.*

To tell, v. a. 1 (to utter) *dire*, o. 2 (to relate) *conter*, a. *raconter*, a. 3 (to inform) *dire, apprendre*, y. *informer*, a. 4 (to betray) *dire, découvrir*, e. 5 (to count) *compter*, a. *supputer*, a. *nombrer*, a.

To tell, v. n. *dire*, o. *conter*, a. *raconter*, a.

Téller, s. 1 (one who tells *or* relates) *celui* or *celle qui dit, qui conte, qui raconte*, m, f. 2 (one who numbers) *celui* or *celle qui compte.*

Téll-tale, ſ. *rapporteur*, m. *rapporteuſe*, f.

Temerárious, adj. 1 (raſh) *téméraire*. 2 (heedleſs) *négligent*.

Temérity, ſ. *témérité*, f.

To témper, v. a. 1 (to mix ſo as that one part qualifies the other) *tempérer*, a. 2 (to compound, to form by mixture) *modifier*, a. *adoucir*, e. *diminuer*, a. 3 (to mingle) *mêler*, a. 4 (to beat together to a proper conſiſtence) *battre enſemble*, o. 5 (to accommodate, to modify) *modifier*, *adoucir*, *diminuer*. 6 (to ſoften, to mollify, to aſſuage, to ſoothe, to calm) *tempérer*, a. *adoucir*, e. *modérer*, a. *calmer*, a. 7 (to form metal to a proper degree of hardneſs) *tremper*, a. *donner la trempe à*, a. 8 (to govern, a Latiniſm) *gouverner*, a.

An even tempered man, *un homme d'une humeur égale*.

Témper, ſ. 1 (conſtitution of body) *tempérament*, m. 2 (diſpoſition of mind) *diſpoſition*, f. 3 (calmneſs of mind) *tranquilité d'eſprit*, f. *calme*, m. 4 (ſtate to which metals are reduced) *trempe*, f. 5 (mean *or* medium) *tempérament*, *adouciſſement*, m. *milieu*, m. 6 (due mixture of contrary qualities) *mélange de qualités contraires*, m.

Témperament, ſ. 1 (natural conſtitution) *conſtitution naturelle*, f. 2 (due mixture of oppoſites) *mélange de qualités contraires*, m.

Témperance, ſ. 1 (moderation, oppoſed to gluttony and drunkenneſs) *tempérance*, f. 2 (patience, ſedateneſs, calmneſs) *patience*, f. *tranquilité*, f.

Témperate, adj. 1 (moderate in meat and drink) *tempérant*. 2 (free from ardent paſſion) *modéré*, *poſé*, *réglé*. 3 (not exceſſive, moderate in degree of any quality) *modéré*, *tempéré*.

Témperately, adv. 1 (without gluttony *or* luxury) *avec tempérance*. 2 (without violence of paſſion) *modérément*, *avec modération*. 3 (moderately, not exceſſively) *ſans violence*.

Témperateneſs, ſ. 1 (calmneſs, coolneſs of mind) *tranquilité*, f. *calme*, m. 2 (mediocrity, freedom from exceſſes) *médiocrité*, f. *exemption d'excès*, f.

Témperature, ſ. 1 (conſtitution of nature) *température*, f. *conſtitution naturelle*. 2 (moderation) *modération*, f. 3 (mediocrity, due balance of contrariety) *température*.

Témpeſt, ſ. 1 (the utmoſt violence of the wind) *tempête*, f. *orage*, m. 2 (any tumult, commotion *or* perturbation) *tempête*, *bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

To témpeſt, v. a. *exciter une tempête*, *un orage ſur*, a.

Témpeſt-beaten, adj. *battu de la tempête*.

Tempeſtívity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt de ſaiſon*, m.

Tempéſtuous, adj. *tempeſtu-eux*, *euſe*; *orag-eux*, *euſe*.

† Témplar, ſ. (a ſtudent in the law) *étudiant en dróit*, m.

Témple, ſ. 1 (a place appropriated to acts of religion) *temple*, m. *égliſe*, f. 2 (a part of the head) *temple* de la tête, f.

Témporal, adj. 1 (meaſured by time, not eternal) *tempor-el*, *elle*; *ſéculier*. 2 (temporary, that is for a time) *temporel*, *paſſager*. 3 (ſecular, not eccleſiaſtical) *temporel*. 4 (not ſpiritual) *temporel*; *qui n'eſt point ſpiritu-el*, *elle*. 5 (placed at the temple *or* upper part of the head) *de la temple*.

Temporálity, ſ. *or* Témporals, ſ. pl. *temporel*, m.

Témporally, adv. *temporellement*.

Témporalty, ſ. 1 (the laity, the ſecular people) *laïques*, pl. m. 2 (ſecular poſſeſſions) *temporel*, m.

Temporáneous, adj. *or* Témporary, adj. *qui ne dure qu'un temps*.

To témporize, v. n. 1 (to delay, to procraſtinate) *temporiſer*, a. *attendre un temps plus favorable*, y. 2 (to comply with the time) *s'accommoder au temps*, a. 3 (to comply) *ſe ſoumettre à*, o. *condeſcendre à*, y.

Temporizer, ſ. *celui qui ſcait s'accommoder au temps*, m.

To tempt, v. a. 1 (to ſolicit to ill) *tenter*, a. *exciter*, a. *induire*, o. 2 (to ſolicit, to draw) *tenter*, *porter*, a. *exciter*. 3 (to try, to attempt) *tenter*, *eſſayer*, a. 4 (to provoke) *provoquer à*, a.

Temptátion, ſ. *tentation*, f.

Témptable, adj. *capable de ſe laiſſer tenter*.

Témpter, ſ. *tentateur*, m.

Ten, adj. *dix*.

Ténable, adj. *tenable*, *qui peut défendre*.

Tenácious, adj. 1 (coheſive) *ténace*; *viſqu-eux*, *euſe*. 2 (graſping hard, not willing to let go) *qui tient bien*, *qui ne veut point laiſſer aller* or *perdre*. 3 (niggardly, cloſe fiſted) *ténace*, *avare*. 4 (retentive) *qui retient*.

Tenáciouſly, adv. *opiniâtrement*, *avec opiniâtreté*.

Tenáciouſneſs, ſ. 1 (unwillingneſs to quit *or* let go) *diſpoſition à bien tenir*, *à ne point laiſſer aller ce qu'on a*, f. 2 (viſcoſity) *viſcoſité*, f. *ténacité*, f.

Tenácity, ſ. *ténacité*, f. *viſcoſité*, f.

Ténancy, ſ. *poſſeſſion pour un temps de ce qui appartient à un autre*, f.

Ténant, ſ. 1 (a farmer that holds of another) *fermier*, m. *fermiere*, f. 2 (one that holds of another) *locataire*, m, f. 3 (one who reſides in any place) *habitant*, m. *celle qui demeure dans* quelque endroit.

To ténant, v. a. *tenir à bail*, e. *tenir à ferme*.

Ténantable, adj. *logeable*, *capable d'être habité*.

Ténantleſs, adj. *qui n'a point affermé* or *loué*.

Tench, ſ. (a fiſh) *tenche*, f.

To tend, v. a. 1 (to guard, to watch) *garder*, a. *avoir ſoin*, o. *prendre ſoin de*, i, y. 2 (to accompany, to attend) *accompagner*, a. 3 (to be attentive to) *faire attention* or *être attentif à*, u, o.

To tend, v. n. 1 (to move towards a certain place) *aller à*, a. 2 (to be directed to any end *or* purpoſe) *tendre à*, y. 3 (to aim at) *viſer à*, a. *avoir pour but*, i. 4 (to contribute) *contribuer à*, 5 * (to wait, to expect) *attendre*, y. 6 (to attend as dependants *or* ſervants) *ſervir*, e. 7 (to attend as ſomething inſeparable) *accompagner*, a.

To tend upon, 1 (to attend as ſervants) *ſervir*, e. 2 (to accompany) *accompagner*, a. *ſuivre*, o.

Téndence, ſ. *or* Téndency, ſ. *but*, m. *fin*, f.

Ténder, adj. 1 (ſoft) *tendre*. 2 (ſoon ſore) *tendre*, *ſenſible*. 3 (effeminate) *efféminé*, *énervé*, *affoibli*. 4 (exciting kind concerns) *cher*. 5 (ſuſceptible of ſoft paſſions) *tendre*. 6 (com-

paſſionate

passionate) *plein de compassion.* 7 (anxious for another's good) *qui s'intéresse au bien d'un autre.* 8 (careful not to hurt, *with* of) *qui prend garde de ne pas nuire à.* 9 (gentle, mild) *d-oux, ouce*; *complaisant.* 10 (expressive of the softer passions) *tendre.* 11 (apt to give pain) *désagréable, qui peut déplaire.* 12 (young, weak) *tendre*; *as* a tender age, *un âge tendre.*

To ténder, v. a. 1 (to offer) *offrir,* e. *présenter,* a. *proposer d'accepter,* a, a. 2 (to hold, to esteem) *regarder,* a. *estimer,* a. 3 (to regard with kindness) *aimer,* a. *avoir de la tendresse pour,* i.

Ténder, s. 1 (offer) *offre,* f. 2 (regard) *égard,* m. *intérêt qu'on prend à quelque chose,* m. 3 † (a sort of vessel) *allege,* f.

Ténder-hearted, adj. *sensible, qui a le coeur tendre.*

Ténderling, s. *enfant gâté, favori,* m.

Ténderly, adv. *tendrement, avec tendresse.*

Ténderness, s. 1 (the state of being tender) *état de ce qui est tendre,* m. 2 (the state of being easily hurt) *sensibilité,* f. 3 (susceptibility of the softer passions) *sensibilité,* f. 4 (kind attention, anxiety for the good of another) *égard,* m. *intérêt qu'on prend au bien d'un autre,* m. 4 (cautious care) *grand soin, extrême attention,* f. 5 (soft pathos of expression) *douceur,* f.

† Téndinous, adj. *tendin-eux, euse.*

† Téndon, s. (a sinew) *tendon,* m.

Téndril, s. (the clasp of a climbing plant) *tenon,* m.

Tenébricose, adj. *or* Tenébrous, adj. *ténébr-eux, euse*; *obscur.*

Tenebrósity, s. *obscurité,* f.

Ténement, s. *maison* or *terre qu'on tient d'un autre,* or *qu'on a louée,* f, f.

† Ténent, s. *See* Ténet.

Ténerity, s. *qualité de ce qui est tendre,* f.

† Ténet, s. *principe,* m. *dogme,* m. *opinion,* f.

Ten-fold, adj. *dix fois autant.*

† Ténnis, s. (a sort of play) *paume,* f.

† Ténnis-ball, s. *balle à jouer à la paume,* f.

† Ténnis-court, s. *tripot,* m. *j-eu de paume,* pl. *eux,* m.

† Ténon, s. (the end of a timber to be fitted into another timber) *tenon,* m.

Ténour, s. 1 (sense contained, general course *or* drift) *teneur,* f. 2 (continuity of state) *continuation du même état,* f.

Tense, adj. *tendu.*

Tense, s. (in grammar) *temps,* m.

† Ténseness, s. *tension,* f.

† Ténsible, adj. *or* † Ténsile, adj. *capable de tension* or *d'être tendu.*

Ténsion, s. *and* Ténsure, s. *See* Ténseness.

Tent, s. *tente,* f.

To tent, v. n. *loger* or *habiter comme dans une tente,* a, a.

To tent, v. a. *mettre une tente,* o.

Tentátion, s. *tentation,* f.

Téntative, adj. *qui essaie.*

Ténted, adj. *couvert de tentes.*

Ténter, s. *or* Ténter-hook, s. *clou à crochet,* m.

To be on the tenters, *être embarassé* or *dans l'embaras.*

To ténter, v. a. *étendre avec des crochets,* y.

To ténter, v. n. *s'étendre,* y.

Tenth, adj. *dixieme.*

Tenth, s. 1 (the tenth part) *dixieme,* m. 2 (tithe) *dime.*

Ténthly, adv. *dixiement, en dixieme lieu.*

Tenths, s. pl. *décimes,* pl. f.

Tentiginous, adj. *étendu.*

Tenúity, s. *ténuité,* f. *petitesse,* f.

Ténuous, adj. † *tenu, mince, délié.*

Ténure, s. (a law-term) *tenure,* f.

Tepefáction, s. *action de rendre tiede,* f.

Tépid, adj. *tiede.*

Tepidity, s. *tiédeur,* f.

Terce, s. (a sort of vessel) *tiers de muids,* m.

Térebinth, s. 1 (a tree) *térébinthe,* m. 2 (a sort of rosin) *térébenthine,* f.

† To térebrate, v. a. *percer avec une tariere,* a.

† Terebrátion, s. *térébration,* f.

Tergiversátion, s. 1 (shift, subterfuge, evasion) *tergiversation,* f. *fuite,* f. *chicane,* f. 2 (change, fickleness) *changement,* m. *inconstance,* f.

Term, s. 1 (word) *terme,* m. *expression,* f. *mot,* m. 2 (stipulation) *condition,* f. 3 (a limited time) *temps prescrit.* 4 (in law) *temps préfixe pour juger les procès dans les cours de justice.*

As nature's terms, *comme les limites de la nature*; to be upon even terms with one, *être à deux de jeu.*

To term, v. a. *appeller,* a. *nommer,* a.

Térmagancy, s. *turbulence,* f. *inclination à exciter du trouble, du désordre,* f.

Térmagant, adj. 1 (turbulent) *turbulent, remuant.* 2 (quarrelsome) *querel-eux, euse.*

Térmagant, s. *une femme querelleuse & turbulente.*

Términable, adj. *qui admet des bornes, des limites.*

To términate, v. a. *terminer,* a. *finir,* e. *borner,* a.

To términate, v. n. *se terminer,* a. *finir,* e.

Terminátion, s. 1 (the act of limiting *or* bounding) *action de terminer, de finir,* f. 2 (bounds, limits) *bornes,* pl. f. *limites,* pl. f. 3 (end, conclusion) *fin,* f. *conclusion,* f. 4 (in grammar) *terminaison,* f.

Término's, adj. *sans bornes, sans limites.*

Término, adv. *chaque terme.*

Ternary, adj. *ternaire.*

Ternary, s. *or* Térnion, s. *nombre ternaire* or *de trois,* m.

Térrace, s. *terrasse,* f.

To térrace, v. a. *faire une terrasse,* u.

Terráqueous, adj. *composé de terre & d'eau.*

Terréne, adj. (not celestial) *terrestre.*

Térreous, adj. *terrestre, de terre.*

Terréstrial, adj. 1 (earthly, not celestial) *terrestre.* 2 * (consisting of earth, terreous) *de terre, terrestre.*

Terréstrious, adj. (earthy, consisting of earth) *de terre.*

Térrible, adj. 1 (dreadful, causing fear) *terrible, qui donne de la terreur.* 2 (great, so as to offend) *terrible, grand, extraordinaire.*

Térribleness, s. *horreur,* f. *qualité de ce qui est terrible,* f.

Térribly, adv. 1 (dreadfully) *terriblement, d'une maniere terrible.*

rible. 2 (very much) *terriblement, beaucoup.*

Térrier, ſ. 1 (a ſort of dog) *baſſet*, m. 2 (a regiſter of land) *terrier*, m.

Terrific, adj. *See* Térrible, 1.

To térrify, v. a. *effrayer*, a. *épouvanter*, a. *faire peur à*, u. *inſpirer de la terreur à*, a.

Térritory, ſ. 1 (land, diſtrict) *territoire*, m. 2 (country, dominion) *pays*, m. *états*, pl. m.

Térrour, ſ. *terreur*, f. *épouvante*, ſ. *grand effroi*, *frayeur*, f.

Terſe, adj. 1 (ſmooth) *uni*, *poli*. 2 (well written, elegant) *bien écrit*, *élégant*.

Tértian, ſ. (with phyſicians, &c.) *fievre tierce*, f.

To tértiate, v. a. *faire* quelque choſe *pour la troiſieme fois*, u.

Teſſéllated, adj. *diverſifié par des quarrés*.

Teſt, ſ. 1 (the cuppel by which the refiners try their metals) *coupelle*, f. 2 (trial) *épreuve*, f. 3 (diſcriminative character) *caractere diſtinctif*. 4 (judgment, diſtinction) *jugement*, m. *diſtinction*, f. 5 (any veſſel that holds fire) *vaiſſ-eau à contenir du feu*, pl. *eaux*, m. 6 (that with which any thing is compared to prove its genuineneſs) *pierre de touche*, f.

Teſtáceous, adj. *teſtacée*.

Téſtament, ſ. 1 (a will) *teſtament*, m. 2 (the Goſpels and Epiſtles) *nouveau teſtament*.

† Teſtaméntary, adj. 1 (given by will) *laiſſé par teſtament*. 2 (contained in a will) *contenu dans un teſtament*.

† Téſtate, adj. *qui a fait ſon teſtament*.

† Teſtátor, ſ. *teſtateur*, m.

† Teſtatrix, ſ. *teſtatrice*, f.

Téſted, adj. *eſſayé*.

Téſter, ſ. 1 (a ſix pence) *piece de ſix ſous*, f. 2 (the cover of a bed) *ciel de lit*, m.

Téſticle, ſ. (in anatomy) *teſticule*, m. *couille*, f. *couillon*, m.

Teſtificátion, ſ. *action de témoigner, de dépoſer*, f.

Teſtificátor, ſ. *celui qui témoigne, qui dépoſe, qui prouve*, m.

To téſtify, v. n. 1 (to witneſs, to give evidence) *témoigner*, a. *dépoſer*, a. 2 (to aſſure, to certify) *aſſûrer*, a. *certifier*, a. *atteſter*, a.

To téſtify, v. a. *atteſter*, a. *certifier*, a. *rendre temoignage à*, y.

Téſtily, adv. 1 (fretfully) *d'un air chagrin, avec une humeur chagnine*. 2 (moroſely) *par fantaiſie, par caprice*.

Teſtimónial, ſ. *certificat*, m. *atteſtation*, f.

Téſtimony, ſ. *témoignage*, m.

Téſtineſs, ſ. 1 (fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs) *humeur bourue, chagrine*. 2 (moroſeneſs) *fantaiſie*, f. *caprice*, m.

Téſty, adj. 1 (fretful, peeviſh) *bouru, chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur*. 2 (moroſe) *fantaſque*; *capric-ieux, ieuſe*.

Tétchy, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur*.

Tete-a-tete, ſ. *tête-à-tête*, m.

Téther, ſ. *lien auquel on attache les chevaux dans un pâturage pour les empêcher de trop s'éloigner*.

To téther, v. a. *lier*, a.

Tétrarch, ſ. 1 (a ſort of Roman governor) *tétrarque*, m.

† Tetrárchate, ſ. *or* † Tétrarchy, ſ. *tétrarchie*, f. *See* Tétrarch.

Tetráſtic, ſ. (with poets) *ſtance* or *épigramme de quatre vers*, f, f.

Tétrical, adj. *or* Tétricous, adj. *têtrique, auſtere, de mauvaiſe humeur*.

Tétter, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *dartre*, f.

Tew, ſ. 1 (materials for any thing) *matériaux*, pl. m. 2 (an iron chain) *chaîne de fer*, f.

To tew, v. a. *battre pour amollir* or *rendre mou*, o.

To téwtaw, v. a. *battre*, o. *briſer*, a.

Text, ſ. 1 (that on which a comment is written) *texte*, m. 2 (a ſentence of Scripture) *paſſage tiré de l'Ecriture ſainte*.

Téxtile, adj. *textile*.

Téxt-man, ſ. *un homme toujours prêt à citer des paſſages*.

† Téxtuariſt, ſ. *or* † Téxtuary, ſ. *textuaire*, m.

Téxtuary, adj. 1 (contained in the text) *contenu dans un texte*. 2 (ſerving as a text) *qui ſert de texte*.

Téxture, ſ. 1 (the act of weaving) *l'action de tiſſer, de faire du drap, de la toile*, f. 2 (a thing woven) *choſe tiſſue*. 3 (the manner of weaving) *la maniere de tiſſer*. 4 (diſpoſitions of the parts of a body) *arrangement* or *combinaiſon des parties* d'un corps, m, f.

Of a rich texture, *d'un travail très riche*.

Than, conj. *que*, *as* more lucky than wiſe, *plus heureux que ſage*.

More than once, *plus d'une fois*.

To thank, v. a. 1 (to return thanks) *remercier*, a. *rendre graces à*, y. 2 (to blame) *blamer*, a. *s'en prendre à*, y.

God be thanked, *Dieu merci*, *graces à Dieu*.

Thank, ſ. ſing. *or* Thanks, ſ. pl. *remerciment*, m. *graces*, pl. f.

Thánkful, adj. *reconnoiſſant, qui a de la reconnoiſſance*.

Thánkfully, adv. *avec reconnoiſſance, avec actions de graces*.

Thánkfulneſs, ſ. *reconnoiſſance*, f. *gratitude*, f.

Thánkleſs, adj. 1 (ungrateful, unthankful) *ingrat, qui n'a point de reconnoiſſance*. 2 (not deſerving praiſe) *qui ne mérite point de remercîment, dont on ne remercie point*.

Thánkleſſneſs, ſ. *manque de reconnoiſſance*, m. *ingratitude*, f.

Thánk-offering, ſ. *ſacrifice d'actions de graces*, m.

Thánk-giving, ſ. *action de graces*, f.

Thánk-worthy, adj. *qui mérite des remercîmens*.

That, pron. adj. ſing. *ce* or *cet*, m. *cette*, f. pl. *ces*, thoſe; *as* that ſhoe, *ce ſoulier*; that man, *cet homme*; that woman, *cette femme*; thoſe horſes, *ces chevaux*; thoſe mares, *ces cavales*.

That way, *par là*.

That, pron. nom. 1 *cela*, m. 2 *celui*, m. *celle*, f. 3 *celui-là*, m. *celle-la*, f. 4 *ce que*, m.

1 See that, *voyez cela*. 2 take that I have, *prenez celui* or *celle que j'ai*. 3 this I fear, that I love, *je crains celui-ci, j'aime celui-là*. 4 all that we give, *tout ce que nous donnons*.

That is, *c'eſt-à-dire*; not in that they are taught, *non pas comme étant enſeignés*.

That, pron. rel. 1 *que*, m, *and* f. 2 *qui*, m, *and* f.

1 The money that I ſhall get, *l'argent que je gagnerai*. 2

ſaints

saints that teach, *des saints qui enseignent*.

That, conj. 1 *que*. 2 *afin que, as*, 1 we answered that, *nous répondimes que* 2 treat him kindly, that he may —— *traitez le avec douceur, afin que* ——.

So that, *si bien que, de sorte que, tellement que*; seeing that, *vû que, puisque*.

Thatch, s. *chaume*, m.

† To thatch, v. a. 1 (to cover with straw) *couvrir de chaume*, e. 2 (to cover) *couvrir*.

† Thátcher, s. *couvreur en chaume*, m.

To thaw, v. n. 1 (to remit the cold which has caused frost) *dégeler*, a. 2 (to melt, to grow liquid) *se fondre*, y.

It thaws, &c. v. imperf. *il dégele*, &c.

To thaw, v. a. (to melt) *fondre*, y.

Thaw, s. *dégel*, m.

The, 1st art. *le*, m, sing. *la*, f, sing. *les*, m. *and* f. pl.

George the third, *George troisieme*; I am not the better for it, *je n'en suis pas mieux*.

Theátral, adj. *théatr-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Theátre, s. *théatre*, m.

Theátric, adj. *or* Theátrical, adj. *théatr-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Theátrica'ly, adv. *d'une maniere théatrale*.

Thee, *the oblique case of* thou. *See* Thou, pron. nom.

Thee, pron. conj. *in the accus.* and *dat. te*, m, *and* f.

Theft, s. *vol*, m. *larcin*, m.

Their, pron. adj. *leur*, m, *and* f. sing. *leurs*, m, *and* f. pl.

Theirs, pron. nom. *le leur*, sing. m. *la leur*, sing. f. *les leurs*. pl. m. *and* f.

That is theirs, *celle-là leur appartient* or *est à eux* or *à elles*.

Them, pron. nom. pl. 1 *eux*, m. pl. *elles*, f. pl. 2 *les*, m, *and* f. pl. 3 *y*. 4 *en*.

1 Amongst them, *parmi eux, parmi elles*. 2 I see them, *je les vois*. 3 I see some beauties in them, *j'y vois des beautés*. 4 Let us look to them, *prenons en soin*.

Theme, s. (a subject on which one speaks *or* writes) *sujet*, m. *matiere*, f. 2 (a short dissertation written by boys on any topic) *amplification*, s. 3 (the original word whence others are derived) *racine* de mots, f.

Themsélves, (*the plural of* himself *and* herself) *eux mêmes*, m. pl. *elles-mêmes*, f. pl.

They love themselves, *ils s'aiment*.

Then, adv. 1 (at that time) *alors, pour lors*. 2 (afterwards) *ensuite*. 3 (in that case) *en ce cas-là*. 4 (that time) *ce temps-là*. 5 (therefore, for this reason) *donc, par conséquent*.

Now and then, *de temps en temps, quelquefois*.

Then, conj. *par conséquent, pour cette raison*.

Thence, adv. 1 (from that place) *de cet endroit-là, de ce lieu-là*. 2 (for that reason) *par conséquent*. 3 (from that time) *depuis ce temps-là*.

Thence *or* * from thence, *de là*.

Thénceforth, adv. *or* Thenceforward, adv. *depuis ce temps-là*.

† Theócracy, s. (government immediately superintended by God) *théocratie*, f.

† Theocrátical, adj. *théocratique*. *See* Theócracy.

Theódolite, s. (a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances) *théodolite*, m.

Theógony, s. (the generation of the gods) *théogonie*, f.

† Theológian, s. *théologien*, m.

† Theológical, adj. *théologique*.

† Theológically, adv. *théologiquement, en théologien*.

† Theólogist, s. *or* † Theólogue, s. *See* Theológian.

† Theólogy, s. (divinity) *théologie*, f.

Theórbo, s. (a musical instrument) *tuorbe* or *théorbe*, m.

Théorem, s. (in science) *théoreme*, m.

† Theorétic, adj. † Theoretical, adj. † Theóric, adj. *or* † Theórical, adj. *théorique, qui regarde la théorie*.

† Theóric, s. *See* Théorist.

† Theorétically, adv. *or* † Theórically, adv. *théoriquement, d'une maniere théorique*.

† Théorist, s. *une personne qui s'applique à la théorie*.

† Théory, s. *théorie*, f.

Therapéutic, adj. (curative) *thérapeutique*.

There, adv. 1 *y*. 2 *là*. 3 *dans cet endroit-là*.

1 I'll not be there, *je n'y serai point*. 2 to see thee here, to see thee there, *pour vous voir ici, pour vous voir là*. 3 a guard there, *qu'on mette des gardes dans cet endroit-là*.

There is *or* there are, *il y a*; there comes a man, *il vient un homme*; there cannot be in nature, *il ne sauroit y avoir dans la nature*.

Thére about *or* Thére abouts, adv. 1 (nearly; near that number, quantity, *or* state) *environ, à peu près*. 2 (concerning that matter) *touchant cela, ladessus*.

Thereabout-of *or* Thereabouts-of, prep. *près de*.

Thére after, adv. 1 (according to, according) *selon*. 2 (afterwards) *ensuite*.

1 Hereafter as I like the giver, *selon que j'aimerai celui qui donne*. 2 make the body hereafter, *faites ensuite le corps*.

Thereát, adv. 1 (at that, on that account) *à ce sujet*. 2 (at that place) *à cet endroit-là*.

Thereby, adv. *par là, par ce moyen*.

Thérefore, adv. 1 (for this, for that, for this *or* that reason) *c'est pourquoi, par conséquent, pour cette raison*. 2 (in recompense for this *or* for that) *en recompense*.

Therefróm, adv. *en, de cela*.

Therein, adv. *y, en cela*.

Thereintó, adv. *y, dans cela*.

Thereóf, adv. *en, de cela*.

Thereón, adv. *sur ceci, sur cela*.

Thére out, adv. *hors de cela*.

Theretó *or* Thereuntó, adv. *y, à cela*.

Thereupón, adv. 1 (upon that) *ladessus, sur cela*. 2 (in consequence of that) *en conséquence de cela*. 3 (immediately) *sur le champ*.

Thereúnder, adv. *sous cela*.

Therewith, adv. *avec cela*.

Therewithál, adv. 1 (over and above) *outre cela*. 2 (with that) *avec cela*. 3 (at the same time) *en même temps*.

Theriácal, adj. (a physical term) *médicin-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

Thermómeter, s. (an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, &c.) *thermomêtre*, m.

These, pron. adj. *the plur. of* this, *adj.* 1 *ces*, m, *and* f. 2 —— *ci*, m. *and* f. *as* 1 these barba-

rians, *ces barbares.* 2 in these months, *dans ces mois-ci.*

It is warmer in these months than in those, *il fait plus chaud dans ces mois-ci que dans ceux-là.*

These, pron. nom. *(the plur. of* this) *ceux-ci*, m. *celles-ci*, f.

Thésis, s. *these*, f.

They, pron. conj. pl. *ils*, pl. m. *elles*, pl. f. *on.*

Thick, adj. 1 (not thin) *ép-ais, aisse*; *qui a de l'épaisseur.* 2 (gross, crass) *épais, grossier.* 3 (not clear, muddy, feculent) *épais, trouble, qui n'est point clair.* 4 (close, crowded) *épais, dru, en quantité.*

The thickest forests, *les forêts les plus épaisses*; thick of bars, *dont les barreaux sont très près les uns des autres*; thick-leaved, *qui a les feuilles épaisses*; to lie very thick, *être fort serrés*; thick of hearing, *qui entend dur*; thick-coated, *qui a la peau épaisse.*

Thick, s. *la partie la plus épaisse, l'endroit le plus épais.*

Through thick and thin, *sans s'embarasser* or *se mettre en peine de rien.*

Thick, adv. 1 (frequently) *souvent, fréquemment.* 2 (closely) *près les uns des autres.* 3 (to a great depth) *d'une maniere épaisse.*

Thick and threefold, *en foule, en grand nombre*; to speak thick, *parler sans articuler*; to come too thick, *arriver trop souvent.*

To thicken, v. a. 1 (to make thick) *épaissir*, e. *rendre épais*, y. 2 (to strengthen, to confirm) *fortifier*, a. *rendre plus fort*, y. *confirmer*, a. 3 (to make frequent) *rendre fréquent.* 4 (to make more close) *rendre plus serré.*

To thicken, v. n. 1 (to grow thick) *s'épaissir*, e. *devenir épais*, e. 2 (to diminish, to decrease) *diminuer*, a. 3 (to grow more numerous) *devenir nombreux, augmenter en nombre*, a. 4 (to grow quick) *devenir plus vif, plus échauffé.*

Thicket, s. *halier*, m. *bois fort & épais.*

Thickly, adv. *avec épaisseur.*

Thickness, s. 1 (density) *épaisseur*, f. 2 (space taken up by matter interposed) *épaisseur.* 3 (consistence *consistence*, f. 4 (imperviousness, closeness) *épaisseur.*

Thickness of hearing, *dureté d'oreille*, f.

Thick-sculled, adj. *qui a la tête dure.*

Thick-set, adj. *ép-ais, aisse*; *plantés les uns près des autres.*

† Thief, s. *vôleur*, m. *larron*, m. *vôleuse*, f. *larronnesse*, f.

† Thief catcher, s. † Thief-leader, s. *or* † Thief-taker, s. *celui qui prend* or *attrape les vôleurs*, m.

To thieve, v. n. *vôler*, a. *dérober*, a.

Thievery, s. 1 (the practice of stealing) *métier de vôleur*, m. 2 (the thing stolen) *chose vôlée.*

Thievish, adj. 1 (given to stealing) *suj-et*, or *enclin à vôler*, 1 fem. *ette.* 2 (secret, sly) *secr-et, ette.*

Thievishly, adv. *en vôleur, en larron.*

Thievishness, s. *disposition* or *penchant à vôler*, f, m.

Thigh, s. (a part of the body) *cuisse*, f.

† Thill, s. *limon* d'une charette, *&c.* m.

† Thiller, s. *or* † Thill-horse, s. *limonier*, m.

Thimble, s. *dez à coudre*, m.

Thime, s. *See* Thyme.

Thin, adj. 1 (not thick) *mince.* 2 (rare, not dense) *clair*; *qui n'est pas ép-ais, aisse.* 3 (not close, separated by large spaces) *qui n'est pas serré*; *qui n'est pas nombr-eux, euse.* 4 (small, exile) *petit.* 5 (lean, not fat) *maigre.* 6 (not coarse, not gross in substance) *delié.*

Thin of people, *qui a peu d'habitans*; to grow thin, 1 (to become lean) *maigrir, devenir maigre.* 2 (to grow clear, transparent) *s'éclaircir, devenir clair.*

To thin, v. a. 1 (to make thin *or* rare, not to thicken) *éclaircir*, e. *rendre clair*, y. 2 (to make less numerous) *éclaircir, ôter d'un nombre, d'une multitude*, a. 3 (to attenuate) *attenuer*, a. *rendre moins grossier*, y.

Thine, pron. nom. *le tien*, m. sing. *la tienne*, f. sing. *les tiens*, m. pl. *les tiennes*, f. pl.

Thine, pron. adj. *ton*, sing. m. *ta*, sing. f. *tes*, pl. m. *and* f.

Thing, s. *chose*, f. *affaire*, f.

To think, v. n. 1 (to cogitate, to perform any mental operation) *penser*, a. 2 (to judge, to believe, to conclude) *juger*, a. *penser*, a. *croire*, u. *conclure*, o. 3 (to intend) *avoir envie* or *dessein de*, i. 4 (to imagine, to fancy) *penser, songer*, a. *s'imaginer*, a. 5 (to muse, to meditate) *penser, réfléchir*, e. *méditer*, a. 6 (to observe) *observer*, a. 7 (to recollect) *se ressouvenir de*, e. 8 (to consider, to examine) *considérer*, a. *examiner*, a.

To think well or ill of a thing, *avoir bonne* or *mauvaise opinion de quelque chose*, i. —— much, *faire difficulté*, u.

To think, v. a. (to image in the mind) *avoir dans l'esprit*, i. *songer à*, a. 2 (to believe, to esteem) *croire*, u.

To think scorn, *dédaigner*, a. —— much, *faire difficulté de*, u.

Thinker, s. *celui* or *celle qui pense* d'une certaine maniere, m, f.

Thinking, s. *pensée*, f. *opinion*, f.

To my thinking, *selon moi, à mon avis.*

Thinly, adv. *is thus used*, thinly sown, *clair-semé*; thinly inhabited, *qui a peu d'habitans*, &c.

Thinness, s. 1 (exility, tenuity) *peu d'épaisseur*, m. 2 (rareness, not spissitude) *rareté*, f. *manque de densité*, m. 3 (scarcity, paucity) *disette*, f. *petit nombre.*

Third, adj. *troisieme.*

Every third day, *de trois jours en trois jours.*

Third, s. 1 (the third part) *tiers*, m. *troisieme partie*, f. 2 † (the sixtieth part of a second) *troisieme*, f. 3 (the third class, in a school) *troisieme.*

Thirdly, adv. *troisiemement, en troisieme lieu.*

Thirst, s. 1 (the pain suffered for want of drink) *soif*, f. 2 (vehement desire) *désir ardent.*

To thirst, v. n. 1 (to be thirsty) *avoir soif*, i. *être altéré*, o. 2 (to have a vehement desire for any thing) *désirer* or *souhaitter passionément*, a, a.

Thirstiness, s. *soif*, f.

Thirsty, adj. *altéré, qui a soif.*

Blood-thirsty, *altéré de sang humain, sanguinaire.*

Thírteen, adj. *treize.*
Thirtéenth, adj. *treizieme.*
Thírtieth, adj. *trentieme.*
Thírty, adj. *trente.*
This, pron. adj. *ce* or *cet*, ſing. m. *cette*, ſing. f. *ces*, pl. m. *and* f.
This way, *par ici*; this man, *cet homme-ci*; by this time, *maintenant, à préſent.*
This, pron. nom. 1 (that man, that animal) *celui-ci*, m. 2 (that woman, that animal) *celle-ci*, f. 3 (that thing) *ceci.*
Thíſtle, ſ. (a prickly weed) *chardon*, m.
Thíſtly, adj. *plein* or *couvert de chardons.*
Thíther, adv. 1 (to that place) *y, là.* 2 (to that end, to that point) *à cette fin, à ce point.*
Thítherto, adv. *juſque là.*
Thítherward, adv. *vers cet endroit-là, de ce côté-là.*
Tho', conj. *See* Though.
To thóle, v. n. *attendre quelque temps*, y.
Thong, ſ. *courroie*, f. *bande de cuir*, f.
Thorn, ſ. 1 (a tree) *épine*, f. 2 (a prickle) *épine, piquant*, m. 3 (any thing troubleſome) *épine, chagrin*, m. *affliction*, f.
Thórnback, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *raie*, f.
Thórny, adj. 1 (ſpiny, full of thorns) *qui a des épines, plein d'épines.* 2 (perplexing, difficult) *épin-eux, euſe*; *difficile.* 3 (vexatious) *chagrinant, affligeant.*
Thórough, adv. *par, à travers, au travers de.*
Thórough, adj. *plein*; *entier*; *parfait*; *compl-et, ette.*
Thórough-fare, ſ. *paſſage*, m. *l-ieu par où l'on paſſe*, pl. *ieux*, m.
Thóroughly, adv. *tout-a-fait, entierement, parfaitement, à fond.*
Thorough-páced, adj. *or* Thorough-ſpéd, adj. *ferme dans ſes principes, qui entend parfaitement ce qu'il a entrepris.*
* Thorough-ſtitch, adv. *parfaitement, entierement.*
Thoſe, pron. adj. *(the plural of* that) *ces*, pl. m. *and* f.
Thoſe men, *ces hommes-là.*
Thoſe, pron. nom. *(the plural of* that) *ceux-là*, pl. m. *celles-là*, pl. f.
Thou, pron. nom. *toi*, m. *and* f.
Thou, pron. conj. *tu*, m. *and* f. *as* thou giveſt, *tu donnes.*
To thou, v. a. *tutoyer*, a.
Though, conj. 1 (although) *quoique, bien que, encore que.* 2 (however, yet) *cependant, pourtant.* 3 (as if) *comme ſi.*
Thought, ſ. 1 (the act of thinking) *penſée*, f. *action de l'eſprit qui penſe*, f. 2 (idea, image formed in the mind) *penſée, idée*, f. 3 (reflection) *penſée*, f. *réfléxion*, f. 4 (opinion, judgment) *penſée, ſentiment*, m. *opinion*, f. *créance*, f. 5 (deſign, purpoſe) *deſſein*, m. *réſolution*, f. 6 (care, concern) *ſoin*, m. *ſollicitude*, f. 7 (expectation) *attente*, f.
A thought longer, *un peu plus long*; the merry-thought of a fowl, *la lunette d'une volaille.*
Thóughtful, adj. 1 (contemplative, full of reflexion) *penſ-if, ive*; *qui ſonge*; *qui rêve.* 2 (attentive, careful) *attent-if, ive*; *ſoign-eux, euſe.* 3 (promoting meditation) *qui excite à penſer, à réfléchir.* 4 (anxious, ſollicitous) *inquiet, qui eſt en peine.*
Thóughtfully, adv. 1 (with thought) *d'un air penſif* or *rêveur.* 2 (with ſollicitude) *avec inquiétude.*
Thóughtfulneſs, ſ. 1 (meditation) *méditation*, f. *réflexion*, f. 2 (anxiety, ſollicitude) *ſollicitude*, f. *inquiétude*, f.
Thóughtleſs, adj. 1 (airy, diſſipated) *diſſipé, qui ne ſonge à rien.* 2 (negligent, careleſs) *qui néglige, qui ne ſonge point à.* 3 (ſtupid, dull) *ſtupide.*
Thóughtleſsly, adv. 1 (without thought) *ſans penſer, ſans réfléxion, par inadvertence.* 2 (careleſly) *ſans ſoin.* 3 (ſtupidly) *d'une maniere ſtupide.*
Thóughtleſsneſs, ſ. (want of thought) *manque de penſer*, m. *inattention*, f. *inadvertence*, f.
Thóuſand, adj. *mille.*
Thóuſand, ſ. *mille*, m.
Thóuſandth, ſ. *millieme*, m.
Thráldom, ſ. *ſervitude*, f. *eſclavage*, m.
Thrall, ſ. 1 (a ſlave) *eſclave*, m, *and* f. 2 *See* Thráldom.
To thraſh, v. a. 1 (to beat corn to free it from the chaff) *battre le bled*, o. 2 (to beat, to drub) *battre, frapper*, a. *roſſer*, a.
To thraſh, v. n. *travailler comme un forçat*, a.
† Thráſher, ſ. *batteur en grange*, m.
† Thráſhing-floor, ſ. *aire*, f.
Thraſónical, adj. *plein de vanité, d'oſtentation.*
Thrave, ſ. *deux douzaines*, pl. f.
Thread, ſ. *fil*, m.
To thread, v. a. 1 (to paſs through with a thread) *enfiler* du fil, de la ſoie, &c. *au travers de*, a. 2 (to paſs *or* pierce through) *paſſer* or *percer au travers de*, a, a.
Threádbare, adj. 1 (worn to the naked thread) *tout uſé, qui montre la corde.* 2 (worn out, trite) *uſé, commun.*
Thréaden, adj. *fait de fil.*
Threat, ſ. *menace*, f.
To threat *or* To thréaten, v. a. *menacer*, a. *faire des menaces à*, u.
Thréatener, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui menace*, m, f.
Thréateningly, adv. *en menaçant, d'un air menaçant.*
Thréatful, adj. *menaçant, qui menace.*
Three, adj. *trois.*
Three half-pence, *un ſou & demi ſterling.*
Thréefold, adj. *triple, compoſé de trois.*
Thréepence, ſ. *trois ſous ſterling*, pl. m.
Thréepenny, adj. (vulgar, mean) *vulgaire*; *commun*; *chét-if, ive.*
Thréeſcore, adj. *ſoixante.*
To threſh, &c. *See* To thraſh, &c.
Thréſhold, ſ. 1 (the ground *or* ſtep under the door) *ſeuil* de la porte, m. 2 (entrance) *entrée*, f. 3 (door) *porte*, f.
Thrice, adv. *trois fois.*
To thrid, v. a. *paſſer au travers de*, a.
Thrift, ſ. 1 (gain) *gain*, m. *profit*, m. 2 (parſimony) *frugalité*, f. *épargne*, f.
Thríftily, adv. *frugalement, avec frugalité.*
Thríftineſs, ſ. *frugalité*, f. *épargne*, f.
Thríftleſs, adj. *prodigue, extravagant.*
Thrifty, adj. 1 (frugal, ſparing)

ing) *frug-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *ménager*. 2 (well husbanded) *bien ménagé*.

To thrill, v. a. (to bore, to penetrate) *percer*, a. *pénétrer*, a.

To thrill, v. n. *avoir la qualité de percer*, i.

Thrilling shrieks, *des cris perçans*; a sudden fear thrilled through my veins, *une crainte soudaine s'empara de tous mes esprits*; does not thy blood thrill at it? *ton sang ne se glace-t-il point dans tes veines à cet objet?*

To thrive, v. n. 1 (to prosper, to grow rich) *réussir*, e. *avoir du succès*, i. *faire bien ses affaires*, u. *s'enrichir*, e. *devenir riche*, e. 2 (to grow well) *réussir*, *croître*, u. *venir bien*, e. 3 (to grow fat) *croître*, *s'engraisser*, a. *devenir gras*.

Thríver, s. *celui qui fait bien ses affaires*, *qui s'enrichit*, m.

Thrívingly, adv. *avec succès*, *heureusement*.

Thro', prep. *See* Through.

Throat, s. (in anatomy) *gosier*, m.

To cut the throat, *tuer*, *assassiner*, *couper la gorge*.

Thróat-pipe, s. (in anatomy) *trachée artere*, f. *fistet*, m.

To throb, v. n. *battre*, o. *palpiter*, a.

Throb, s. *palpitation*, f.

Throe, s. 1 (the pain of travail) *trav-ail d'enfant*, pl. *aux*, m. *peines de l'enfantement*, pl. f. 2 (agony) *agonie*, f. *peine cruelle*.

To throe, v. a. *faire souffrir de grands tourmens*, *des peines cruelles*, u.

Throne, s. *thrône*, m.

To throne, v. a. *mettre sur le throne*, o.

Throng, s. *presse*, f. *foule*, f. *multitude de monde*, f.

To throng, v. n. *venir en foule*, e. *se presser*, a.

To throng, v. a. (to oppress with croud *presser*, a.

All access was thronged, *une foule de gens empêchoit d'aborder*.

Thróstle, s. (a bird) *grive*, f.

Thróttle, s. (in anatomy) *gosier*, m.

To thróttle, v. a. *étrangler*, a. *suffoquer*, a.

Through, prep. 1 *par*. 2 *au travers de*. 3 *à travers*. 4 *dans*. 5 *par le moyen de*.

1 Through all Europe, *par toute l'Europe*. 2 look through that hole, *regardez au travers de ce trou*. 3 through the fields, *à travers les champs*. 4 a simplicity shines through all he writes, *la simplicité brille dans tout ce qu'il écrit*. 5 through his brother, *par le moyen de son frere*.

Through, adv. 1 (from one end to the other) *depuis un bout* or *côté jusqu' à l'autre* 2 (to the end of any thing) *jusqu' au bout*, *jusqu' à la fin*.

Through and through, *tout-à-fait*, *entierement*; I am wet through, *je suis mouillé jusqu' à la peau*.

Through-bred, adj. *dont l'éducation est complette*.

Through-lighted, adj. *éclairé des deux côtés*.

Throughly, adv. *See* Thoroughly.

Throughout, prep. *dans toutes les parties de*.

Throughout the world, *par* or *dans tout le monde*; —— the course of the war, *durant la guerre*.

Throughout, adv. *partout*, *dans chaque partie*.

Throughpaced, adj. *parfait*, *qui entend parfaitement*.

To throw, v. a. 1 (to fling, to cast) *jetter*, a. 2 (to put *or* introduce by violence) *mettre* or *introduire par violence*, o, o. 3 (to lay *or* spread carelesly *or* in haste) *étendre sans soin* or *à la hâte*, y. 4 (to overturn, in wrestling) *terrasser*, a. *jetter par terre*, a. 5 (to cast, to strip off) *jetter*, *se dépouiller de*, a. 6 (to venture, at dice) *jetter*, *au dez*. 7 (to drive, to send by force, with *from*) *chasser*, a. 8 (to make the eyes act at a distance) *jetter*.

To throw away, 1 (to lose, to spend in vain) *perdre*, o. *employer en vain*, a. 2 (to reject, to despise) *rejetter*, a. *mépriser*, a. 3 (to get rid of) *se débarasser de*, a. —— by, *abandonner*, a. *rejetter*, a. —— down, *détruire*, o. *renverser*, a. —— off, 1 (to expel) *expulser*, a. *chasser avec violence*, a. 2 (to reject, to renounce) *rejetter*, *renoncer à*, a. —— out, 1 (to distance, to leave behind) *laisser derriere*, a. 2 (to eject, to expel) *chasser*, a. 3 (to reject) *rejetter*. —— up, 1 (to eject, to bring up) *vômir*, e. *jetter*, a. *pousser dehors*, a. 2 (to utter cries) *jetter*. 3 (to resign angrily) *jetter* or *abandonner dans la colere*, a, a. —— in *or* into, *jetter dans*; —— together, *mettre ensemble à la hâte*, o. —— in multitudes upon, *accabler par le grand nombre*, a. —— down from a conspicuous station, *ôter un poste éclatant à*, a. —— one's self upon a bed, *se jetter sur un lit*. —— one's skin, *muer*, a. *changer de peau*, a. —— a defiance, *défier*, a. *faire un défi à*, u. —— words of contempt, *décrier par ses discours*, a. —— upon an unknown coast, *jetter sur une côte inconnue*; —— one's self upon, *se reposer sur*, a. —— from one's self, *repousser*, a. —— more out of prose, *rendre moins prosaïque*, y.

To throw, v. n. 1 (to perform the act of casting) *jetter*, a. 2 (to cast dice) *jetter les dez*.

To throw about, *essayer des expédiens*, a.

Throw, s. 1 (a cast, the act of casting *or* throwing) *jet*, m. *action de jetter*, f. 2 (a cast of dice) *coup de dez*, m. 3 (the distance at which any thing is thrown) *jet*, *distance à laquelle on jette*, f. 4 (stroke, blow) *coup*, m. 5 (effort) *effort*, m. 6 *See* Throe, 1.

Thrówer, s. *celui* or *celle qui jette*, m, f.

Thrum, s. 1 (the ends of weavers threads) *les extrémités des fils de tisseran*, f. 2 (any coarse yarn) *laine grossiere*.

To thrum, v. a. *jouer grossierement d'*un instrument de musique, a.

Thrush, s. (a bird) *grive*, f.

To thrust, v. a. *pousser*, a.

To thrust in, *faire entrer de force*, o. —— away, *repousser*, a. *chasser*, a, —— off *or* back, *repousser*; —— out, *pousser dehors*, a. *mettre dehors par force*, a. —— through, *poignarder*, a. —— together, *comprimer*, a. *presser avec force*, a. —— on, *forcer*, a, *contraindre*, y. —— one's self into an employment, *se faire donner par force un emploi*, u.

To thrust, v. n. 1 (to attack with a pointed weapon) *attaquer avec une épée* or *quelque arme pointue*,

pointue, a. 2 (to ſqueeze in) *ſe fourrer dans*, a. 3 (to throng, to preſs) *aller* or *venir en foule*, e. *ſe preſſer*, a.

Thruſt, ſ. 1 (attack) *attaque*, f. 2 (hoſtile attack with any pointed weapon) *coup qu'on donne avec une arme pointue*, m.

Thrúſter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui pouſſe*, m, f.

Thrúſtle, ſ. *See* Thruſh.

† To thryſállow, v. a. (in huſbandry) *labourer pour la troiſieme fois*, a.

Thumb, ſ. (a part of the body) *pouce*, m.

To thumb, v. a. *manier maladroitement*, a.

Thúmbſtal, ſ. *See* Thimble.

Thump, ſ. (a blow given with ſomething blunt) *coup qu'on donne avec quelque choſe qui n'a ni pointe, ni trenchant*, m.

To thump, v. a. *frapper* or *donner des coups* avec quelque choſe qui n'a ni pointe, ni trenchant, a. *See* Thump.

Thúmper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui frappe avec quelque choſe qui n'a ni pointe, ni trenchant*, m, f. *See* Thump.

Thúnder, ſ. *tonnere*, m.

To thúnder, v. n. 1 (to make thunder) *tonner*, a. 2 (to make a terrible noiſe) *faire un bruit épouvantable*, u.

To thúnder, v. a. 1 (to emit with noiſe and terror) *fulminer*, a. 2 (to publiſh any denunciation *or* threat) *dire* or *publier en fulminant*, o, a.

Thúnder-bolt, ſ. *foudre*, f.

Thúnder clap, ſ. *éclat du tonnere*, m.

Thúnderer, ſ. *maître du tonnere*, m.

Thúnderous, adj. *qui produit* or *cauſe le tonnere*.

Thúnder-ſhower, ſ. *pluie accompagnée de tonnere*.

To thúnder-ſtrike, v. a. *frapper de la foudre, du tonnere*, a.

Thuriferous, adj. *qui produit de l'encens*.

Thúrſday, ſ. (a day of the week) *jeudi*, m.

Thus, adv. *ainſi, de cette maniere, de cette ſorte*.

Thus much, *autant que cela, autant*. —— far, *juſqu' ici, auſſi loin*.

To thwack, v. a. *battre* or *frapper avec* quelque choſe *de peſant*, o, a.

Thwack, ſ. *coup qu'on donne avec quelque choſe de peſant*, m.

Thwart, adj. 1 (tranſverſe, croſs to ſomething elſe) *en travers, de travers*. 2 (perverſe, miſchievous) *pervers, méchant*. 3 (troubleſome) *incommode, embaraſſant*.

To thwart, v. a. 1 (to croſs, to lie *or* come croſs any thing) *traverſer*, a. *paſſer* or *être au travers de*, a, o. 2 (to croſs, to oppoſe, to traverſe) *traverſer, empêcher*, a. *mettre obſtacle à*, o.

To thwart, v. n. *être oppoſé à*, o.

Thwártingly, adv. *d'une maniere oppoſée, par oppoſition*.

Thy, pron. adj. *ton*, ſing. m. *and* f. *ta*, ſing. f. *tes*, pl. m. *and* f.

Thyſélf, pron. nom. *toi même*, ſing. m. *and* f.

Thyme, ſ. (a plant) *thym*.

To tice, v. a. *amorcer*, a. *attirer*, a.

Tick, ſ. 1 (an inſect) *tique*, m. 2 (the caſe which holds the feathers of a bed) *taye*, f. 3 (truſt) *crédit*, m.

To go on tick, *or* to run a tick, *prendre, achetter* or *faire faire quelque choſe à crédit*.

To tick, v. n. 1 (to run on ſcore) *prendre* or *achetter à crédit*, y, a. 2 (to truſt, to ſcore) *faire crédit*, u.

Tícken, ſ. *or* Ticking, ſ. *coutil*, m.

Tícket, ſ. (a token of any right which one has to be admitted any where) *marque* or *billet* qui ſert à prouver le droit qu'on a à quelque choſe *or* d'entrer quelque part, f, m.

To tickle, v. a. 1 (to affect with a prurient ſenſation by ſlight touches) *chatouiller*, a. 2 (to flatter, to pleaſe) *flatter*, a. *rejouir*, e. *charmer*, a. *chatouiller*.

To tickle, v. n. *ſentir un chatouillement*, e.

Tickle, adj. *qui n'eſt point ferme* or *ſtable*.

Tickliſh, adj. 1 (ſenſible to titillation) *chatouill-eux, euſe*. 2 (tottering, unfixed) *qui n'eſt point ferme* or *ſtable*. 3 (difficult, dangerous) *difficile*; *périll-eux, euſe*; *danger-eux, euſe*.

Tickliſhneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt chatouilleux*, &c. *See* Tickliſh.

Ticktack, ſ. (a game at tables) *trictrac*, m.

Tid, adj. *tendre, délicat, friand*.

To tíddle, v. a. *or* To tídder, v. a. *dorloter*, a. *careſſer*, a.

Tide, ſ. (ebb and flow of the ſea) *marée*, f. *flux & reflux*, m, m. 2 (time, while) *temps*, m. 3 (ſtream, courſe) *cours*, m. *courant*, m.

† To tide, v. n. *être agité par la marée*, o.

To tide, v. a. (applied to the waves) *entraîner*, a.

† Tídeſman, ſ. (a cuſtom-houſe officer who watches on board of merchant-ſhips till they be unloaded) *commis de la douane qui demeure ſur les vaiſſeaux juſqu' à ce que les marchandizes ſoient déchargées*, m.

Tide-waiter, ſ. (an officer who watches the landing of goods at the cuſtom-houſe) *commis dont l'emploi conſiſte à voir décharger les marchandiſes à la douane*, m.

Tídely, adv. 1 (neatly) *proprement*. 2 (readily) *promptement, facilement*.

Tídineſs, ſ. 1 (quickneſs, readineſs) *promptitude*, f. *facilité*, f. 2 (neatneſs) *propreté*, f.

Tídings, ſ. *nouvelles*, pl. f.

Tídy, adj. 1 (ſeaſonable) *qui convient à la ſaiſon*. 2 (neat) *propre, ajuſté*. 3 (quick, ready) *prompt, qui fait les choſes avec facilité*.

To tie, v. a. 1 (to bind, to faſten with a knot) *lier*, a. *nouer*, a. *attacher*, a. 2 (to hold, to faſten) *lier, joindre*, y. 3 (to oblige, to conſtrain) *lier, obliger*, a. *engager*, a. *forcer*, a.

To tie a knot, *faire un noeud*, u. —— up one's hands, *lier les mains à quelqu'un*, a.

N. B. It may be obſerved that the particles up *and* down, *joined to the verb* to tie, *are for the moſt part little more than emphatical.*

Tie, ſ. 1 (knot) *noeud*, m. *lien*, m. 2 (bond) *obligation*, f. *engagement*, m.

Tierce, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau qui contient le tiers d'une pipe de vin*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Tiércet, ſ. (a triplet, three lines) *terſet*, m.

Tiff, ſ. 1 (drink) *boiſſon*, f. *breuvage*, m. 2 (a pet) *dépit*, m. *bouderie*, f.

To tiff *or* tift, v. n. 1 (to be in a pet) *ſe dépiter*, a. 2 (to quarrel) *quereller*, a.

Tiger, ſ. (an animal) *tigre*, m.

Tight, adj. 1 (tenſe, cloſe) *ſerré*. 2 (free from fluttering rags) *qui n'eſt point déguenillé*.

To tighten, v. a. *ſerrer*, a.

Tighter, ſ. *ruban à ſerrer les cheveux des femmes*, m.

Tightly, adv. 1 (cloſely, not looſely) *d'une maniere ſerrée*. 2 (with dexterity) *avec dextérité*. 3 (neatly) *proprement*.

Tightneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſerré*, m.

Tigreſs, ſ. (the female of the tiger) *tigreſſe*, f.

Tike, ſ. (the louſe of dogs *or* ſheep) *tique*, m.

Tile, ſ. *tuile*, f.

† To tile, v. a. 1 (to cover with tiles) *couvrir de tuiles*, e. 2 (to cover as tiles) *couvrir*.

† Tiler, ſ. *couvreur en tuiles*, m.

Tiling, ſ. *toit couvert de tuiles*.

Till, ſ. *tiroir* or *boete où l'on met de l'argent*, m, f.

Till, prep. *juſqu' à, juſques à*.

Till, conj. *juſqu' à ce que*.

† To till, v. a. *cultiver*, a. *labourer*, a.

† Tillage, ſ. *culture*, f. *labour*, m. *labourage*, m.

Tiller, ſ. 1 (huſbandman, ploughman) *laboureur*, m. 2 (a ſmall drawer) *petit tiroir*.

† Tilman, ſ. *laboureur*, m.

Tilt, ſ. 1 (a tent) *tente*, f. 2 (the cover of a boat) *banne*, f. 3 (a military game) *joute*, f.

He put him to death with the tilt of his lance, *il le tua d'un coup de lance*.

To tilt, v. a. 1 (to cover with a tilt) *couvrir d'une banne*, e. 2 (to puſh the point of a lance againſt) *pouſſer la pointe* d'une lance *contre*, a.

To tilt, v. n. 1 (to run in tilts) *jouter*, a. *faire des joutes*, u. 2 (to fight with rapiers) *ſe battre à coups d'épée*, &c. o. 3 (to fall on one ſide) *pencher d'un côté*, a. 4 (to be carried on the waves as a ſhip, boat, *&c.*) *aller* or *être porté ſur les flots*, a, p.

Tilt-boat, ſ. (with watermen) *batt-eau couvert*, pl. *aux*.

† Tilter, ſ. *jouteur*, m. *combattant*, m.

† Tilth, ſ. *culture*, f. *labourage*, m.

Tilth, adj. *qui ſe peut cultiver* or *labourer*.

Timber, ſ. 1 (wood fit for building) *bois de charpente*, m. 2 (the main beams of a fabric) *poutres*, pl. f. 3 (the main trunk of a tree) *tronc*, m. 4 (materials, ironically) *matériaux*, pl. m.

To timber, v. n. *monter* or *grimper* ſur un arbre, a, a.

To timber, v. a. *faire la charpente de*, a.

A houſe well timbered, *une maiſon qui a une bonne charpente*.

Timbrel, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument played by pulſation) *tabourin*, m. *tambour de baſque*, m.

Time, ſ. 1 (the meaſure of duration) *temps*, m. 2 (ſpace of time) *temps*. 3 (proper time) *temps, ſaiſon*, f. *temps convenable*. 4 (age, particular part of time) *temps, ſiecle*, m. 5 (particular time) *temps*. 6 (leiſure) *temps, loiſir*, m. 7 (muſical meaſure) *temps, meſure*, f.

In the mean time, *cependant*; three or four times, *trois ou quatre fois*; every time, *chaque fois, toutes les fois*; at this time, *à préſent, maintenant*; at that time, *alors*; in ancient times, *anciennement, autrefois*; for the time to come, *à l'avenir*; at any time, *dans un temps ou dans un autre*; in a day's time, *dans un jour*; at no time, *jamais*; in good time, *or* in the nick of time, *fort à propos*; time enough, *aſſez à temps*; at times, *à diverſes repriſes*; in time, *avec le temps*; ſhe is near her time, *elle eſt prête d'accoucher*; to ſpend one's time, *prendre ſon temps*; to hinder the time of one, *interrompre* or *détourner quelqu'un, lui faire perdre ſon temps*; the lord mayor for the time being, *celui qui étoit alors, qui eſt*, or *qui ſera pour-lors maire*.

To time, v. a. *accommoder au temps*, a. *faire dans un temps convenable*, u.

Timeful, adj. *qui eſt de ſaiſon, fait dans un temps convenable*.

Timeleſs, adj. 1 (done at an improper time) *fait dans un temps qui n'eſt point convenable*. 2 (done before the proper time) *prématuré*.

Timely, adj. *See* Timeful.

Timely, adv. *de bonne heure*.

Time-pleaſer, ſ. *celui qui s'accommode au temps*, m.

Time-ſerving, adj. *qui s'accommode au temps*.

Timid, adj. *timide*.

Timidity, ſ. *timidité*, f.

Timorous, adj. *See* Timid.

Timorouſly, adv. *timidement, d'une maniere timide*.

Timorouſneſs, ſ. *See* Timidity.

Tin, ſ. 1 (a primitive metal) *étain*, m. 2 (plates of iron covered with tin) *fer blanc*.

To tin, v. a. 1 (to cover with tin-plates) *étamer*, a. 2 (to cover with tin) *couvrir de fer blanc*, e.

To tinct, v. a. 1 (to ſtain, to colour, to die) *colorer*, a. *donner de la couleur à*, a. 2 (to imbue with a taſte) *donner un goût de*, a.

Tinct, ſ. (colour, ſtain) *couleur*, f.

Tincture, ſ. 1 (colour) *couleur*, f. 2 (a ſmack) *teinture*, f. 3 (a taſte) *goût*, m. 4 (extract of ſome drug made in ſpirits, an infuſion) *infuſion*, f.

To tincture, v. a. 1 (to imbue with ſome colour) *colorer*, a. *donner de la couleur à*, a. 2 (to imbue the mind) *donner à l'eſprit quelque teinture de*.

To tind, v. a. *allumer*, a. *mettre le feu à*, o.

Tinder, ſ. *amorce*, f. *meche*, f.

Tinder-box, ſ. *boete à fuſil*, f.

Tine, ſ. 1 (the tooth of a harrow) *dent*, f. 2 (the ſpike of a fork) *fourchon*, m. 3 (trouble, diſtreſs) *malheur*, m. *calamité*, f.

To tine, v. a. 1 (to ſhut) *fermer*, a. 2 (to kindle, to light, to ſet on fire) *allumer*, a. *mettre le feu à*, o.

To tine, v. n. 1 (to fight) *ſe battre*, o. 2 (to ſmart) *cuire*, o. *faire mal*, u.

To tinge, v. a. *colorer*, a. *donner de la couleur à*, a.

Tingent, adj. *capable de colorer*.

To tingle, v. n. 1 (to feel either pain *or* pleaſure with a ſenſation of motion) *ſentir un mouvement qui cauſe du plaiſir* or *de la douleur*, e. 2 (to feel a continuance of ſound in the ears) *tinter*, a. *as* when my ears tingle, *quand les oreilles me tintent*.

Tinker,

† Tínker, ſ. *drouineur*, m.

To tínkle, v. n. 1 (to make a ſharp quick noiſe) *rendre un ſon aigu*, y. 2 *See* To tingle, 2.

† Tin-man, ſ. *ferblantier*, m.

† Tínner, ſ. *celui qui travaille dans les mines d'étain*, m.

Tínſel, ſ. 1 (any thing ſhining with falſe luſtre) *clinquant*, m. 2 (a kind of ſhining cloth) *ſorte d'étoffe luiſante*, f, f.

To tínſel, v. a. *orner de clinquant*, a.

Tint, ſ. (a die, a colour) *couleur*, f.

* Tíny, adj. *petit*.

Tip, ſ. *bout*, m. *extrémité*, f.

To tip, v. a. 1 (to cover on the end) *couvrir le bout* de quelque choſe, e. 2 (to ſtrike ſlightly) *frapper doucement* or *légerement*, a. 3 (to ſtrike down ſome nine-pins) *rabattre*, o. *faire de rabat*, u.

To tip one *or* one's hand, *graiſſer la patte à quelqu'un*, a. —— one a wink, *faire ſigne à quelqu'un*.

To tip off, v. n. 1 (to fall off) *tomber*, a. 2 (to die) *mourir*, e.

Típpet, ſ. *tour de gorge*, m.

To típple, v. n. *and* a. *boire par plaiſir* or *avec excès*, u.

Típple, ſ. *boiſſon*, f.

Típpled, adj. *yvre*, *ſou*.

Típpler, ſ. (a drunkard) *yvrogne*, m. *un homme qui aime à boire*.

Típ-ſtaff, ſ. 1 (an officer with a ſtaff tipped with metal) *huiſſier*, m. *ſergent*, m. 2 (the ſtaff itſelf ſo tipt) *baguette d'huiſſier*, *de ſergent*, f.

Tipſy. *See* Tippled.

Tip-toe, ſ. *bout des doigts du pied*, m.

Tire, ſ. 1 (rank, row) *rang*, m. *rangée*, f. 2 (a head-dreſs) *tiare*, f. *coiffure*, f. 3 (furniture, apparatus) *équipage*, m.

To tire, v. a. 1 (to fatigue, ſometimes with *out*) *fatiguer*, a. *laſſer*, a. 2 (to dreſs the head) *orner*, a. *parer*, a.

To tire, v. n. *ſe laſſer*, a.

Tíredneſs, ſ. *laſſitude*, f. *fatigue*, f.

Tíreſome, adj. *fa iguant*; *ennuy-eux*, *euſe*.

Tíreſomeneſs, ſ. *action* or *qualité d'ennuyer*, *de fatiguer*, f, f.

† Tíre-woman, ſ. *coiffeuſe*, f.

† Tiring-houſe, ſ. *or* † Tiring-room, ſ. *chambre où les acteurs s'habillent*, f.

† Tíſic, ſ. (a diſtemper) *phtiſie*, f.

† Tiſical, adj. *phtiſique*.

Tíſſue, ſ. (cloth interwoven with gold *or* ſilver) *étoffe brochée d'or* or *d'argent*.

To tíſſue, v. a. 1 (to interweave) *brocher*, a. 2 (to variegate) *entremêler*, a.

Tit, ſ. 1 (a ſmall horſe) *bidet*, m. *petit cheval*, pl. *aux*. 2 (a woman *or* girl, in contempt) *femmelette*, f.

To give tit for tat, *rendre la pareille*.

Tithe, ſ. 1 (the tenth part, the part aſſigned to the clergy) *dixme*, f. 2 (the tenth part of any thing) *dixieme partie*, f. 3 (a ſmall portion, a ſmall part) *petite portion* or *partie*.

† To tithe, v. a. 1 (to pay the tenth part) *payer la dixme de*, a. 2 (to tax) *taxer*, a.

† To tithe, v. n. (to pay tithe) *payer la dixme*, a.

† Títheable, adj. *ſuj-et à la dixme*, f, *ette*. *See* Tithe, 1.

† Títher, ſ. *dimeur*, m. *See* Tithe.

† Títhing, ſ. *See* Tithe.

Títhymal, ſ. (an herb) *tithymale*, f.

To títillate, v. a. *chatouiller*, a.

Titillátion, ſ. † *titillation*, f. *chatouillement*, m.

Títle, ſ. 1 (a general head comprifing particulars) *chapitre*, m. *titre*, m. 2 (an appellation of honour) *titre*. 3 (the firſt page of a book, telling its name and generally its ſubject) *titre* d'un livre. 4 (a name, an appellation) *nom*, m. 5 (a claim of right) *droit*, m.

To títle, v. a. 1 (to intitle) *intituler*, a. 2 (to name, to call) *nommer*, a. *appeller*, a.

Títle-page, ſ. *page qui contient le titre*, f.

Títmouſe, ſ. (a bird) *méſange*, f.

To títter, v. n. *rire ſans faire de bruit*, o.

Títler, ſ. *ris qui ſe fait ſans bruit*, m.

Títtle, ſ. 1 (a dot) *point*, m. 2 (a ſmall dot) *petite partie*.

Títtle-tattle, ſ. *babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

To títtle-tattle, v. n. *babiller*, a. *caqueter*, a.

Titubátion, ſ. *action de broncher*, f.

Títular, adj. 1 (nominal, having only the title) *titulaire*, *qui n'a que le titre*. 2. (conferring only the title) *qui ne donne que le titre*.

Títulary, adj. 1 (conſiſting in a title) *qui conſiſte dans un titre*. 2 (relating to a title) *qui a rapport à un titre*.

† Títulary, ſ. (one who has a title *or* right) *titulaire*, m.

To, prep. 1 *à*, *au*, *à la*, *à l'*, *aux*. 2 *à*. 3 *pour*. 4 *en*. 5 *contre*. 6 *en comparaiſon de*. 7 *juſque*, *juſques*. 8 *vers*.

1 To go to London, to Peru, to China, to the army, to the Eaſt Indies, *aller à Londres*, *au Pérou*, *à la Chine*, *à l'armée*, *aux Indes Orientales*. 2 he teaches us to dance, *il nous apprend à dancer*. 3 ſhe did it to call me back, *elle le fit pour me rappeller*. 4 to go to France, *aller en France*. 5 two to one, *deux contre un*. 6 it was piety to this, *c'étoit de la piété en comparaiſon de ceci*. 7 they could not count to one thouſand, *ils ne pouvoient pas compter juſqu'à mille*. 8 ſhe ſtretched her arms to heaven, *elle étendit les bras vers le ciel*.

To-day, *aujourd'hui*; to-night, *ce ſoir*; to-morrow, *demain*; to and frò *or* to and again, *çà & là*, *de côté & d'autre*; here's to you, gentlemen, *à votre ſanté*, *meſſieurs*; away to horſe, *allez monter à cheval*; he ſent him to 'prentice, *il l'envoya en apprentiſſage*; they have to one man, *ils en ont deux chacun*; to the value of a ſhilling a day, *un chelin par jour*; to his face, *à ſa barbe*, *en ſa préſence*; to whip to death, *faire mourir à coups de fouet*; ſhe has a clown to her huſband, *elle a un ruſte de mari*; he weeps to think of it, *il pleure quand il y penſe*; he is not paid to this day, *il n'eſt pas encore payé*; to the end that, *afin que*.

Toad, ſ. (an inſect) *crapaud*, m.

Toad-

Tóad-ſtone, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *crapaudine*, f.

To toaſt, v. a. 1 (to dry *or* heat at the fire) *rôtir*, e. 2 (to name when a health is drank) *nommer* la perſonne *à la ſanté de* laquelle *on doit boire*, a.

Toaſt, ſ. 1 (bread dried before the fire) *rôtie*, f. 2 (a celebrated woman *or* a perſon whoſe health is often drank) *une femme en vogue* or *une perſonne à la ſanté de laquelle on boit ſouvent*.

Tóaſter, ſ. 1 (he who toaſts bread, &c.) *celui qui rôtit*, m. 2 (he who names his toaſt) *celui qui nomme la perſonne à la ſanté de laquelle on doit boire*, m.

Tobácco, ſ. *tabac*, m.

† Tobácconiſt, ſ. *marchand* or *vendeur de tabac*, m.

Tod, ſ. 1 (a buſh) *buiſſon*, m. 2 (a thick ſhrub) *arbriſſeau épais*, pl. *aux*. 3 (twenty-eight pounds of wool) *vingt huit livres de laine*.

Toe, ſ. (a finger of the feet) *orteil*, m. *doigt du pied*, m.

Togéther, adv. 1 (in company) *enſemble*. 2 (not a part) *enſemble*. 3 (in the ſame place) *enſemble*, *dans le même endroit*, *dans le même lieu*. 4 (in the ſame time) *dans le même temps*. 5 (without intermiſſion) *ſans intermiſſion*, *de ſuite*. 6 (in concert) *de concert*. 7 (in continuity) *l'un à l'autre*, *l'une à l'autre*, *les uns aux autres*, *les unes aux autres*.

The bad together with the good, *le mauvais & le bon tout enſemble*.

To toil, v. n. *ſe donner de la peine*, a. *prendre de la peine*, y.

To toil, v. a. (to labour, to work at) *travailler à*, a.

Toiled with works of war, *fatigué des travaux de la guerre*.

Toil, ſ. 1 (labour, fatigue) *peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. 2 (any net *or* ſnare) *filet*, m. *toiles*, pl. f.

Tóilet, ſ. *toilette*, f.

Tóilſome, adj. *fatiguant*; *pénible*; *labor-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Tóilſomeneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être pénible*, *laborieux*, f.

Tóken, ſ. 1 (a ſign, a mark) *ſigne*, m. *marque*, f. 2 (an evidence, a proof) *témoignage*, m. *preuve*, f.

Tólerable, adj. 1 (ſupportable, that may be endured) *tolérable*, *ſuportable*, *qui ſe peut ſouffrir*. 2 (paſſable, not excellent, not contemptible) *paſſable*, *médiocre*, *tolérable*.

Tólerableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ſupportable* or *paſſable*, m.

Tólerably, adv. 1 (ſupportably, in a manner that may be endured) *ſupportablement*, *d'une maniere ſupportable*. 2 (paſſably, neither well nor ill) *tolérablement*, *médiocrement*.

Tólerance, ſ. *pouvoir* or *action de tolérer*, m, f.

To tólerate, v. a. *tolérer*, a. *ſupporter*, a. *ſouffrir*, e.

Toleration, ſ. *tolérance*, f. *permiſſion*, f.

Toll, ſ. 1 (an exciſe on goods) *taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. 2 (a tribute paid for paſſage) *péage*, m.

To toll, v. n. 1 (to pay toll) *payer le péage*, a. 2 (to take toll) *faire payer le péage*, u. 3 (to ſound as a ſingle bell) *tinter*, a.

To toll, v. a. *tinter*, a.

Tóllbooth, ſ. (a priſon) *priſon*, f.

† Toll-gátherer, ſ. *officier qui fait payer le péage*, m.

Tomb, ſ. *tomb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *ſépulchre*, m.

To tomb, v. a. *enterrer*, a. *mettre dans le tombeau*, o.

Tóm-boy, ſ. 1 (a mean fellow) *belitre*, m. *miſérable*, m. *homme de néant*, m. 2 (a wild, coarſe girl) *une rudaniere*, *une fille groſſiere & impolie*.

Tome, ſ. 1 (one volume of many) *tôme*, m. *volume*, m. 2 (a book) *livre*, m.

Tomtít, ſ. (a bird) *méſange*, f.

† Tóm-turd, ſ. *gadouard*, m. *vuidangeur*, m. *écureur*, m. *maître des baſſes œuvres*, m.

Ton, ſ. (a meaſure of weight) *tonn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Tone, ſ. 1 (note, ſound) *ton*, m. 2 (accent, ſound of the voice) *accent*, m. *inflexion* or *modification de voix*, f, f. 3 (a whine, a mournful cry) *ton plaintif*. 4 (a particular ſound, in ſpeaking) *ton*. 5 (élaſticity) *élaſticité*, f. *pouvoir élaſtique*, m.

Tong, ſ. (the catch of a buckle) *ardillon*, m.

N. B. Tongs, *in the plural*, *ſignifies alſo* des pincettes, pl. f.

Tongue, ſ. 1 (the inſtrument of ſpeech) *langue*, f. 2 (the inſtrument by which animals lick) *langue*. 3 (fluency of words) *langue*, *babil*, m. *caquet*, m. 4 (ſpeech, as well *or* ill uſed) *diſcours*, m. 5 (a language) *language*, m. *langue*. 6 (ſpeech, as oppoſed to thoughts) *paroles*, pl. f. 7 (a ſmall point) *languette*, f. 8 (the catch of a buckle) *ardillon*, m.

To hold the tongue, *garder le ſilence*; the tongue of a balance, *l'aiguille d'une balance*, f.

To tongue, v. a. *gronder*, a. *quereller*, a. *réprimander*, a.

To tongue, v. n. *parler*, a. *jáſer*, a. *babiller*, a. *caqueter*, a.

Tóngued, adj. *qui a une langue* or *de la langue*.

Tóngueleſs, adj. 1 (wanting a tongue, ſpeechleſs) *qui n'a point de langue*; *qui eſt mu-et*, *ette*. 2 (unnamed, not ſpoken of) *qu'on ne nomme point*, *dont on ne parle point*.

Tóngue-pad, ſ. *grand parleur*, *grand parleuſe*.

Tongue-tied, adj. *qui a un empêchement de langue*.

† Tónic, adj. *or* † Tónical, adj. 1 (relating to tones *or* ſounds) *tonique*, *qui a rapport aux tons*. 2 (elaſtic) *élaſtique*.

† Tónnage, ſ. (a cuſtom *or* impoſt) *tonnage*, m.

Tónſils, ſ. pl. (with phyſicians) *tonſilles*, pl. f. *glandes amygdales*, f.

Tónſure, ſ. (in the Romiſh church) *tonſure*, f.

Too, adv. 1 (more than enough) *trop*. 2 (likewiſe, alſo) *& même*, *auſſi*.

Too much, too many, *trop de*.

Tool, ſ. 1 (an inſtrument) *outil*, m. *inſtrument*, m. 2 (a hireling) *âme damnée*.

Tooth, ſ. 1 (a ſmall bone in the mouth) *dent*, f. 2 (taſte) *goût*, m. 3 (the prominent part of a wheel, &c.) *dent*.

Tooth and nail, *de toute ſa force*, *de cul & de tête*; to the teeth, *à ſon nez*, *à ſa barbe*; full in the teeth, *face à face*; in ſpite of the teeth, *en dépit de*; to caſt in the teeth, *reprocher*.

To tooth, v. a. *faire* or *mettre des dents à*, u, o.

Tooth-

Tooth-ách, ſ. *m-al de dents*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Tóoth-drawer, ſ. *arracheur de dents*, m.

Tóothed, adj. *qui a des dents.*

Tóothleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de dents, édenté.*

Tóoth-pick, ſ. *or* Tóoth-picker, ſ. *cure-dent*, m.

Tóothſome, adj. *agréable au goût.*

Tóothſomeneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt agréable au goût*, m.

Top, ſ. 1 (the higheſt part of any thing) *cime*, f. *ſommet*, m. *haut*, m. 2 (the height *or* pinnacle) *faîte*, m. *comble*, m. 3 (ſurface, ſuperficies) *ſurface*, f. *ſuperficie*, f. 4 (the utmoſt degree) *le plus haut dégré, le plus haut point.* 5 (the higheſt place *or* rank) *le plus haut rang.* 6 (the crown of the head) *tête*, f. *couronne de la tête*, f. 7 (the head of a plant) *le haut bout.* 8 (a ſmall inverted conoid with which children play) *toupie*, f. *ſabot*, m.

From top to toe, *depuis le tête juſqu'aux pieds*; the top ſtones, *les pierres qui ſont au haut*; let us take the inſtant by the forward top, *ſaiſiſſons le préſent*; he is the top of judgment, *il a un jugement exquis.*

To top, v. n. 1 (to riſe aloft, to be eminent) *s'élever*, a. *être élevé*, o. 2 (to predominate) *prédominer*, a. 3 (to do his beſt) *faire de ſon mieux*, u.

To top, v. a. 1 (to cover on the top) *couvrir*, e. *couvrir le ſommet de.* 2 (to riſe above) *s'élever au deſſus de*, a. 3 (to outgo, to ſurpaſs) *ſurpaſſer*, a. 4 (to crop) *étêter*, a. *couper l'extrémité* or *le bout de*, a. 5 (to riſe to the top of) *monter au haut de*, a.

To top one's part, *jouer très bien ſon rôle*, a.

Tóp-full, adj. *plein juſqu'au bord, juſqu'au haut.*

Tóp-knot, ſ. *fontange*, f.

† Tóp-man, ſ. *ſcieur de long qui eſt au haut*, m.

Tópmoſt, adj. *le plus haut, la plus haute.*

Tóp-proud, adj. *orgueill-eux au ſuprême dégré*, f. *euſe.*

Topárch, ſ. (the principal man in a place) *toparque*, m.

Topárchy, ſ. (command in a ſmall diſtrict) *toparchie*, f.

Tópaz, ſ. (a gem) *topaſe*, f.

To tope, v. n. *boire beaucoup* or *avec excès*, u.

Tóper, ſ. *bon buveur*, m.

Tópic, ſ. 1 (a general head) *l-ieu commun*, pl. *ieux.* 2 († any thing externally applied to a particular part) *topique*, m.

Tópical, adj. 1 (relating to ſome general head) *qui a rapport à quelque lieu commun.* 2 (local, confined to ſome particular place) *loc-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 3 † (applied medicinally to any particular part) *topique.*

† Tópleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de ſommet, de cime.*

† Topógrapher, ſ. *topographe*, m.

† Topográphical, adj. *topographique.*

† Topógraphy, ſ. (deſcription of particular places) *topographie*, f.

* Tópping, adj. *noble, diſtingué.*

To tópple, v. n. *tomber en devant*, a.

Topſy-túrvy, adv. *ſens deſſus deſſous, en confuſion, en déſordre.*

Tor, ſ. 1 (a tower, a turret) *tour*, f. *petite tour.* 2 (a high pointed rock *or* hill) *rocher pointu, hauteur qui ſe termine en pointe*, f.

Torch, ſ. *torche*, f. *flamb-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Tórch-bearer, ſ. *celui dont l'emploi conſiſte à porter une torche*, m.

Tórch-light, *lumiere d'une torche*, f.

Tórcher, ſ. *celui qui donne de la lumiere*, m.

To tormént, v. a. 1 (to put to pain, to excruciate) *tourmenter*, a. *faire ſouffrir*, u, e. 2 (to vex, to teaze) *vexer*, a. *impatienter*, a. 3 (to put into great agitation) *mettre dans un grand mouvement*, o.

Tórment, ſ. 1 (any thing that gives pain) *tourment*, m. 2 (pain, miſery, anguiſh) *tourment, inquiétude*, f. *peine*, f. *chagrin*, m. 3 (penal anguiſh, torture) *tourment*, m. *torture*, f.

Tórmentor, ſ. 1 (one who torments) *celui* or *celle qui tourmente, qui afflige*, m, f. 2 (one who inflicts penal tortures) *bourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Tornádo, ſ. *ouragan*, m. *tourbillon*, m.

Torpédo, ſ. (a fiſh) *torpille*, f.

Tórpid, adj. *engourdi.*

Tórpidneſs, ſ. *or* tórpitude, ſ. *engourdiſſement*, m.

Torrefáction, ſ. *action par laquelle on rôtit.*

To tórrefy, v. a. *rôtir*, e.

Tórrent, ſ. *torrent*, m.

Tórrent, adj. *qui coule rapidement* or *avec impétuoſité.*

Tórrid, adj. *torride, brulant, très chaud.*

Tórſion, ſ. *action de tordre*, f.

Tórtile, adj. *or* tórtive, adj. *tors.*

Tórtoiſe, ſ. (an animal) *tortue*, f.

Tortuóſity, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt tortueux*, m.

Tórtuous, adj. *tortu-eux, euſe.*

Tórture, ſ. 1 (torment judicially inflicted) *torture*, f. *gêne*, f. *queſtion*, f. 2 (torture, torment, anguiſh) *torture, tourment*, m. *peine*, f.

To tórture, v. a, 1 (to puniſh with tortures) *donner la torture* or *la queſtion à*, a. 2 (to torment, to excruciate, to vex) *tourmenter*, a. *vexer*, a. 3 (to keep on the ſtretch) *tenir tendu*, e.

Tórturer, ſ. *bourr-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *celui qui donne la torture, qui tourmente*, m.

Tórvity, ſ. *ſévérité*, f.

Tórvous, adj. *ſévere.*

Tóry, ſ. (a party-man, oppoſed to a whig) *tori* or *tory*, m.

† To toſe, v. n. *carder de la laine*, a.

To toſs, v. a. 1 (to throw with the hand) *jetter avec la main*, a. 2 (to throw with violence) *jetter avec force.* 3 (to lift with violent motion) *lever avec violence*, a. 4 (to agitate, to put into violent motion) *ſecouer*, a. *agiter*, a. *mettre dans un mouvement violent*, o. 5 (to make reſtleſs, to diſquiet) *troubler*, a. *inquiéter*, a. 6 (to keep in play, to tumble over) *s'exercer ſur*, a.

To toſs about, *balloter*, a. *peloter*, a.

To toſs, v. n. 1 (to fling, to winch, to be in violent commotion) *ſe demener*, a. *être dans un*

un mouvement violent, o. 2 (to be reſtleſs and uneaſy) *s'agiter*, a. *ſe troubler*, a. *s'inquiéter*, a.

To toſs up, *jouer à croix ou à pile*, a.

Toſs, ſ. 1 (the act of toſſing) *jet*, m. *action de jetter*, f. 2 (an affected manner of raiſing the head) *maniere affectée de lever la tête*.

Tóſſel, ſ. *See* Táſſel.

Tóſſer, ſ. *celui qui jette*, m.

Tótal, adj. *total*; *entier*; *compl-et, ette*; *univerſ-el, elle*.

Totálity, ſ. *totalité*, f. *tout*, m. *total*, m.

Tótally, adv. *totalement*, *entierement*, *tout-à-fait*.

T'other, (a contraction, *for* the other) *l'autre*.

To tótter, *chanceler*, a. *branler*, a. *vaciller*, a. *être prêt à tomber*, o.

To touch, v. a. 1 (to reach with any thing, ſo as that there be no ſpace between the thing reached and the thing brought to it) *toucher*, a. 2 (to come to, to attain) *arriver à*, a. *aborder à*, a. 3 (to try, as gold with a ſtone) *eſſayer*, a. *éprouver*, a. 4 (to affect, to relate to) *regarder*, a. *avoir rapport à*, i. *toucher*, *concerner*, a. 5 (to ſtrike mentally, to move) *toucher*, *émouvoir*, i. 6 (to delineate *or* mark out) *tracer*, a. *marquer*, a. 7 (to cenſure, to animadvert upon) *blâmer*, a. *reprendre*, y. *cenſurer*, a. 8 (to infect) *infecter*, a. 9 (to bite, to have an effect on) *mordre ſur*, o. 10 (to ſtrike a muſical inſtrument) *toucher*, *jouer de*, a. 11 (to influence by impulſe, to impel forcibly) *forcer*, a. *néceſſciter*, a. 12 (to treat of perfunctorily) *toucher en paſſant*; *parler en paſſant de*, a.

To touch up, *corriger*, a. *reparer*, a.

To touch, v. n. 1 (to be in a ſtate of junction, ſo that no ſpace is between them) *toucher*, a. 2 (to faſten on, to take effect on) *mordre ſur*, o.

To touch at, *arriver à*, a. *aborder à*, a. —— on, *traiter légerement*, a. *parler en paſſant de*, a. —— on *or* upon, 1 (to go for a ſhort time) *aller pour quelque temps*, a. 2 *See* to touch on.

Touch, ſ. 1 (the ſenſe of feeling) *toucher*, m. *tact*, m. 2 (the act of touching) *attouchement*, m. *action de toucher*, f. 3 (examination as by a ſtone) *eſſai*, m. *examen*, m. 4 (ſingle act of a pencil upon a picture) *touche*, f. *coup de pinceau*, m. 5 (feature, lineament) *trait*, m. 6 (act of the hand upon a muſical inſtrument) *toucher d'un inſtrument de muſique*. 7 (power of exciting the affections) *pouvoir d'exciter les paſſions*, m. 8 (paſſion, affection) *paſſion*, f. *affection de l'ame*, f. 9 (animadverſion, cenſure) *reproche*, m. 10 (a ſmall quantity) *petite quantité*. 11 (a hint, ſlight notice given) *petit avis*. 12 (teſt, that by which any thing is examined) *pierre de touche*, f.

A ſix-penny touch, *une brochure de ſix ſous*; a ſpeech of touch toward others, *un diſcours qui regarde les autres*; another touch of the author, *un autre trait de l'auteur*; to keep touch, *tenir parole à*; my friends of noble touch, *mes amis d'une vertu éprouvée*.

Tóuchable, adj. *qui ſe peut toucher*.

† Tóuch-hole, ſ. *lumiere d'une arme à feu*, f.

Tóuchineſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à ſe mettre en colere*, f.

Tóuching, prep. *touchant*, *concernant*, *à l'égard de*.

Tóuching, adj. *touchant*, *qui touche*.

Tóuchingly, adv. *d'une maniere touchante*.

Tóuch-ſtone, ſ. 1 (a ſtone by which metals are examined) *pierre de touche*, f. 2 (any teſt *or* criterion) *pierre de touche*, f.

Tóuch-wood, ſ. *ſorte de bois pourri qui prend aiſément feu*, f, m.

* Tóuchy, adj. *qui ſe met aiſément en colere*.

Tough, adj. 1 (not brittle) *coriace*, *dur*. 2 (not eaſily flexible) *roide*, *qui ſe plie difficilement*. 3 (not eaſily injured *or* broken) *qui ſe gâte* or *qui ſe rompt avec peine*. 4 (viſcous, clammy) *viſqu-eux*, *euſe*; *gluant*.

To tóughen, v. n. *devenir dur*, *roide*, e.

Tóughneſs, ſ. 1 (not brittleneſs) *dureté*, f. 2 (inflexibility) *inflexibilité*, f. 3 (viſcoſity, clammineſs) *viſcoſité*, f. 4 (firmneſs, reſolution) *fermeté*, f. *réſolution*, f.

Toupét, ſ. *toupet*, m.

Tour, ſ. 1 (ramble) *tour*, m. *voyage*, m. 2 (revolution) *tour*, *révolution*, f.

† Tóurnament, ſ. *or* tóurney, ſ. *joute*, f. *combat ſimulé*.

† To tóurney, v. n. *jouter*, a. *faire des joutes*, u.

To touſe, v. a. *See* to Towſe.

Tow, ſ. *étoupes*, pl. f.

To tow, v. a. (a ſea-term) *tourner un vaiſſeau*, a.

Towárd *or* towárds, prep. 1 (in a direction to, near to) *vers*, 2 (with reſpect to) *envers*, *à l'égard de*. 3 (little leſs than) *près de*.

It grows towards night, *il ſe fait nuit*.

Towárd, adj. *docile*; *porté* or *enclin à faire*, *à apprendre quelque choſe*.

Tówardlineſs, ſ. *docilité*, f. *diſpoſition* or *penchant à faire* or *à apprendre quelque choſe*, f. m.

Tówardly, adj. *See* towárd, adj.

Tówardneſs, ſ. *See* tówardlineſs.

Tówel, ſ. *eſſui-main*, m.

Tówer, ſ. 1 (a high-building) *tour*, f. 2 (a fortreſs, a citadel) *forteresſe*, f. *citadelle*, f. 3 (a high head-dreſs) *coiffure fort haute*. 4 (high flight) *eſſor pour s'élever fort haut*, m.

To tówer, v. n. *prendre l'eſſor pour s'élever fort haut*, y.

Tówered, adj. *or* tówery, adj. *orné de tours*, *défendu par des tours*.

Town, ſ. *ville*, f. *bourg*, m. *place*, f.

To go to town, *aller à la ville*; to pleaſe the town, *plaire à la ville* or *aux habitans*.

Town-hóuſe, ſ. *maiſon* or *hôtel de ville*, f, m.

Tównſman, ſ. 1 (an inhabitant of a place) *bourgeois*, m. *habitant d'une ville*, *d'un bourg*, m. 2 (one of the ſame town) *concitoyen*, m.

Town-ſhip, ſ. *territoire d'une ville*, *d'un bourg*, m.

Tówn-talk, ſ. *ſujet de la converſation d'une ville*, m.

To towſe, v. a. *tirailler*, a. *houſpiller*, a. *ſecouer*, a.

Tóxical, adj. *plein de poiſon*, *venim-eux*, *euſe*.

Toy, ſ. 1 (a trifle, a thing of no value) *colifichet* or *choſe de peu de valeur*, m, f. 2 (a playing thing, a bauble) *joujou*, m. *amuſette*, f. 3 (matter of no importance) *babiole*, f. *bagatelle*, f. 4 (folly, ſilly opinion) *folie*, f. *opinion inſenſée*. 5 (play, ſport) *divertiſſement*, m. *j-eu*, pl. *eux*, m. 6 (frolic, odd fancy) *fantaiſie bizarre*, f. 7 (ſilly tale) *conte à dormir debout*, m. *conte de bonnes femmes*, *conte bleu*.

To toy, v. n. *badiner*, a. *folâtrer*, a.

Tóyiſh, adj. *badin*, *folâtre*.

Tóyiſhneſs, ſ. *inclination à badiner*, *à folâtrer*, f.

Tóy-ſhop, ſ. *boutique où l'on vend des joujous d'enfans & autres bagatelles*, f.

Trace, ſ. *trace*, f. *marque*, *reſte*, *veſtige*, or *impreſſion que laiſſe une choſe*, f, m, m, f.

The traces of a draught-horſe, *le harnois d'un cheval de trait*.

To trace, v. a. 1 (to follow by the footſteps *or* remaining marks) *trouver*, a. *découvrir*, e. 2 (to follow with exactneſs) *ſuivre avec exactitude*, o. 3 (to mark out) *tracer*, a. *montrer*, a. 4 (to print) *tracer*. 5 (to walk over) *marcher ſur*, a.

Trácer, ſ. *celui qui trace*, m.

Track, ſ. 1 (mark left upon the way by the foot *or* otherwiſe) *marque*, f. *veſtige*, m. 2 (a road, a beaten path) *route*, f. *chemin*, m.

To track, v. a. *ſuivre à la piſte*, o.

Tráckleſs, adj. *ſans marques*.

Tract, ſ. 1 (any kind of extended ſubſtance) *étendue*, f. 2 (a region, a quantity of land) *pays*, m. *région*, f. *étendue de pays*. 3 (a treatiſe, a diſcourſe) *traité*, m. *diſcours*, m. 4 (continuity, any thing protracted) *continuité*, f. *ſuite*, f.

Tráctable, adj. 1 (manageable, docile, compliant) *traitable*, *docile*, *flexible*, *accommodant*. 2 (palpable, ſuch as may be handled) *qui ſe peut toucher*.

Tráctableneſs, ſ. *docilité*, f. *humeur accommodante*.

Tráctably, adv. *avec docilité*, *d'une maniere traitable*.

Tráctate, ſ. *traité*, m. *diſcours*, m.

* Tráctile, adj. *ductile*, *qui ſe peut étendre*.

Tráctility, ſ. *ductilité*, f.

Trade, ſ. 1 (traffic) *commerce*, m. *trafic*, m. *négoce*, m. 2 (occupation) *métier*, m. *profeſſion*, f. *emploi*, m. 3 (inſtruments of any occupation) *outils*, pl. m.

To trade, v. n. 1 (to traffic, to deal, to hold commerce) *trafiquer*, a, *commercer*, a. *négocier*, a. 2 (to act merely for money) *agir uniquement pour de l'argent*, e.

To trade, v. a. *vendre*, y. *prendre* or *donner en échange*, y, a.

Tráde-wind, ſ. (the periodical wind between the tropics) *monçon* or *monſon*, f.

Tráded, adj. *verſé*, *expérimenté*.

† Tráder, ſ. 1 (one engaged in merchandize *or* commerce) *marchand*, m. *négociant*, m. *commerçant*, m. 2 (one long uſed in the methods of money-getting) *une perſonne qui s'entend à amaſſer de l'argent*.

Trádesfolk, ſ. *marchands boutiquiers*, pl. m.

† Trádeſman, ſ. 1 (a merchant that keeps a ſhop) *marchand boutiquier*, m. 2 (a handicraft-man) *artiſan*, m.

Trádeful, adj. *occupé au négoce*.

Tradition, ſ. *tradition*, f.

Traditional, adj. *fondé ſur la tradition*, *qu'on ſait par tradition*.

Traditionally, adv. *par tradition*.

Traditionary, adj. *See* Traditional.

Tráditive, adj. *fondé ſur la tradition*.

To tradúce, v. a. 1 (to repreſent as ridiculous) *traduire en ridicule*, a. *faire paſſer pour ridicule*, u. 2 (to calumniate, to decry) *médire de*, o. *calomnier*, a. 3 (to propagate) *multiplier par la propagation*, a.

Tradúcement, ſ. *médiſance*, f. *calomnie*, f.

Tradúcer, ſ. *médiſant*, m. *calomniateur*, m.

Tradúcible, adj. *qui peut ſe tranſmettre* or *paſſer*.

Tradúction, ſ. 1 (derivation of the ſoul from another ſoul) *propagation de l'âme*, f. 2 (tranſmiſſion from one to another) *tranſmiſſion*, f. 3 (tranſition) *tranſport*, m.

To tráffic, v. n. *trafiquer*, a. *faire commerce*, *négoce*, or *trafique*, u.

† Tráfficker, ſ. *marchand qui trafique*, m.

Trágacanth, ſ. (a ſort of gum) *gomme adragant*, f.

† Tragédian, ſ. 1 (a writer of tragedies) *poete tragique*, m. 2 (an actor of tragedies) *tragédien*, m. *acteur tragique*, m.

† Trágedy, ſ. *tragédie*, f.

Trágic, adj. *or* tragical, adj. *tragique*.

Trágically, adv. *tragiquement*, *d'une maniere tragique*.

Trágicalneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt tragique*, *malheureux*, m.

† Tragi-cómedy, ſ. *tragi-comédie*, f.

Tragi-cómical, adj. *tragi-comique*.

Tragi-cómically, adv. *d'une maniere tragicomique*.

To traject, v. a. 1 (to caſt through) *jetter au travers*, a. 2 (to caſt) *jetter*.

Trajéct, ſ. *endroit où l'on paſſe une riviere dans un bac*, m.

Trajéction, ſ. *action de jetter au travers*, f.

To trail, v. a. 1 (to hunt by the track) *trailler*, a. *chaſſer à la piſte*, a. 2 (to draw after one) *traîner*, a. *tirer après ſoi*, a.

To trail, v. n. *s'étendre* or *s'épancher en long*, a.

Trail, ſ. 1 (ſcent left on the ground by the animal purſued) *piſte*, f. *trace*, f. 2 (any thing drawn to length) *traînée*, f.

To train, v. a. 1 (to draw along) *traîner*, a. 2 (to draw, to entice) *attirer*, a. *gagner*, a. 3 (to draw by artifice *or* ſtratagem) *attirer par fineſſe*. 4 (to educate, to bring up, commonly with *up*) *élever*, a. *éduquer*, a. *inſtruire*, o. *former*, a.

Train, ſ. 1 (artifice, ſtratagem *or* enticement) *artifice*, *ſtratageme* or *fineſſe pour attirer* or *gagner quelqu'un*, m, m, f. 2 (the tail of a bird) *queue* d'oiſeau, f. 3 (the tail of a gown) *queue* d'une robe, &c. 4 (a ſeries, a conſecution) *ſuite*, f. *enchaînement*, m. 5 (proceſs, method) *train*, m. *maniere d'agir*, f. 6 (a retinue, a number of followers *or* attendants) *train*, *ſuite*. 7 (a proceſſion) *proceſſion*, f. 8 (the line of powder reaching to the mine)

traînée de poudre *qui ſe joint à une mine*, f.

A train of artillery, *l'artillerie d'une armée.*

Train-bánds, ſ. *milice* d'une ville, f.

Train-óil, ſ. *huile de baleine*, f.

To traipſe, v. n. *marcher négligement & malproprement*, a.

Tráitor, ſ. *traître*, m.

Tráitorous, adj. *traître; perfide; tromp-eur, euſe.*

Tráitorouſly, adv. *en traître, par trahiſon.*

Tráitreſs, ſ. *traîtreſſe*, f.

Tralatítious, adj. *métaphorique.*

Tralatítiouſly, adv. *métaphoriquement.*

To tralíneate, v. a. *s'éloigner de*, a.

Trámmel, ſ. 1 (a net to catch fiſh with) *tram-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a net in which birds are caught) *tramail, filet*, m.

To trámmel, v. a. *attraper*, a.

To trámple, *or* trámple under feet, v. a. *fouler aux pieds*, a.

To trámple on, v. n. 1 (to deſpiſe) *mépriſer*, a. 2 (to tread in contempt) *marcher avec mépris ſur*, a. *fouler aux pieds*, a.

Trámpler, ſ. *celui qui foule aux pieds*, m.

Tranátion, f. *action de paſſer à la nage*, f.

Trance, ſ. *extaſe*, f.

Tránced, adj. *qui eſt en extaſe.*

Tránquil, adj. *tranquille, calme, paiſible.*

Tranquíllity, ſ. *tranquillité*, f. *repos*, m. *calme*, m.

To tranſáct, v. a. 1 (to manage) *conduire*, o. *traiter*, a. *négocier*, a. 2 (to do) *faire*, u.

Tranſáction, ſ. *négociation*, f. *affaires qu'on négocie*, pl. f.

The philoſophical tranſactions, *les mémoires de la ſociété royale de Londres.*

Tranſalpine, adj. (a geographical term) *tranſalpin, qui eſt au dela des Alpes.*

To tranſcend, v. a. 1 (to paſs, to overpaſs) *paſſer*, a. 2 (to ſurpaſs, to excel) *ſurpaſſer*, a. *exceller*, a. 3 (to riſe above) *s'élever au deſſus de*, a.

Tranſcéndence, ſ. *or* Tranſcéndency, ſ. 1 (excellence, ſupereminence) *tranſcendance*, f. *excellence*, f. *ſupériorité*, f. 2 (exageration) *exagération*, f.

Tranſcéndent, adj. *tranſcendant, qui eſt au deſſus des autres.*

Tranſcéndently, adv. *avec tranſcendance.*

To tránſcolate, v. a. *laiſſer paſſer* or *couler*, a.

To tranſcríbe, v. a. *tranſcrire*, o. *copier*, a.

† Tranſcríber, ſ. *copiſte*, m.

Tránſcript, ſ. *copie*, f.

Tranſcríption, ſ. *tranſcription*, f.

Tranſcríptively, adv. *en forme de copie.*

To tranſcúr, v. n. *aller* or *paſſer d'un lieu à un autre*, a, a.

Tranſcúrſion, ſ. *mouvement* or *paſſage d'un lieu à un autre*, m, m.

Tranſe, ſ. *See* Trance.

To tránsfer, v. a. 1 (to tranſport) *tranſférer*, a. *tranſporter*, a. 2 (to make over from one to another) *tranſporter, faire paſſer*, u.

Transfigurátion, ſ. 1 (change of form) *transformation*, f. *changement de forme*, m. 2 † (the change of Chriſt, appearance of the mount) *transfiguration*, f.

To transfígure, v. a. 1 (to transform) *transformer*, a. *métamorphoſer*, a. 2 (with divines) *transfigurer*, a.

To transfíx, v. a. *percer*, a.

To transfórm. *See* To tranſfigure, 1.

To transfórm, v. n. *ſe transformer*, a.

Transformátion. *See* Tranſfigurátion, 1.

To transfúſe, v. a. *transfuſer*, a. *transvâſer*, a.

Transfúſion, ſ. *transfuſion*, f.

To tranſgréſs, v. a. 1 (to violate, to break) *tranſgreſſer*, a. *outrepaſſer*, a. *contrevenir à*, e. 2 (to paſs beyond) *ſurpaſſer*, a.

To tranſgréſs, v. n. *contrevenir à quelque loi*, e.

Tranſgréſſion, ſ. 1 (violation of a law *or* command) *tranſgreſſion*, f. 2 (fault, crime) *faute*, f. *crime*, f.

Tranſgréſſive, adj. *coupable, enclin à tranſgreſſer quelque loi.*

Tranſgréſſor, ſ. *tranſgreſſeur*, m.

Tránſient, adj. † *tranſitoire, paſſager, qui paſſe, qui eſt de peu de durée.*

Tránſiently, adv. *en paſſant, légerement.*

Tránſientneſs, ſ. *peu de durée.*

Tránſit, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *paſſage d'une* planete, &c. m.

Tranſítion, ſ. 1 (paſſage in writing *or* converſation from one ſubject to another) *tranſition*, f. 2 (paſſage) *paſſage*, m. 3 (change) *changement*, m.

Tránſitive, adj. 1 (in grammar) *tranſit-if, ive.* 2 (having the power of paſſing) *qui a le pouvoir de paſſer.*

Tránſitorily, adv. *en paſſant.*

Tránſitorineſs, ſ. *peu de durée.*

Tránſitory, adj. *See* Tranſient.

To tranſláte, v. a. 1 (to tranſport) *tranſporter*, a. *tranſférer*, a. 2 (to convey) *faire paſſer*, u, a. 3 (to change) *changer*, a. 4 (to turn into) *traduire*, o. *rendre*, y. 5 * (to explain) *expliquer*, a.

To tranſlate a biſhop, *tranſférer un evêque.*

Tranſlátion, ſ. 1 (removal, act of removing) *action de faire changer de place*, f. 2 (the removal of a biſhop to another ſee) *tranſlation* d'un évêque, f. 3 (1 the act of turning into another language. 2 ſomething made by tranſlation, verſion) *traduction*, f. *verſion*, f.

† Tranſlátor, ſ. *traducteur*, m.

Tranſlúcency, ſ. *tranſparence*, f.

Tranſlúcent, adj. *or* Tranſlúcid, adj. *tranſparent.*

† Tránſmarine, adj. *tranſmarin, qui eſt au delà de la mer.*

Tránſmigrant, adj. *qui paſſe d'un lieu* or *d'un état à un autre.*

To tránſmigrate, v. n. *paſſer* d'un lieu *or* d'un pays *dans* un autre, a.

† Tranſmigrátion, ſ. *tranſmigration*, f.

Tranſmíſſion, ſ. *action d'envoyer d'un lieu à un autre*, or *d'une perſonne à une autre*, f. *tranſmiſſion*, f.

Tranſmíſſive, adj. *qui paſſe d'un lieu* or *d'une perſonne à une autre.*

To tranſmít, v. a. *tranſmettre*, o. *envoyer d'un* endroit *or d'une* perſonne *à* une autre, a.

Tranſmíttal, ſ. *See* Tranſmiſſion.

Tranſ-

Tranſmútable, adj. *tranſmuable, qui peut être changé.*

Tranſmútably, adv. *de maniere à pouvoir être changé.*

Tranſmutátion, ſ. *tranſmutation,* ſ.

To tranſmúte, v. a. *tranſmuer,* a. *changer d'*une nature *en* une autre, a.

Tranſmúter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tranſmue,* m, f.

Tranſpárency, ſ. *tranſpárence,* f. † *diaphanéité,* f.

Tranſpárent, adj. *tranſparent, diaphane.*

Tranſpícuous, adj. *See* Tranſpárent.

To tranſpíerce, v. n. *tranſpercer,* a. *percer au travers,* a.

Tranſpiration, ſ. *tranſpiration,* f.

To tranſpíre, v. a. 1 (to be emitted by ſenſible vapour) *tranſpirer,* a. *ſortir par tranſpiration,* e. 2 (to eſcape from ſecrecy to notice) *tranſpirer, devenir public,* e. 3 (to emit in vapour) *tranſpirer,* a.

To tranſpláce, v. a. *mettre à une autre place,* o.

To tranſplánt, v. a. *tranſplanter,* a.

Tranſplantátion, ſ. 1 (the act of tranſplanting to another ſoil) *tranſplantement* d'arbres, *&c.* m. 2 (conveyance of a diſtemper from one to another) *tranſplantation* d'une maladie, f. 3 (removal of men from one country to another) *action de faire paſſer dans un autre pays,* f.

Tranſplánter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tranſplante,* m, f.

To tranſpórt, v. a. 1 (to convey by carriage from place to place) *tranſporter,* a. *porter d'un lieu à un autre,* a. 2 (to carry into baniſhment as a felon) * *tranſporter* quelqu'un *dans* un autre pays pour l'*y rendre eſclave,* a. 3 (to hurry by violence of paſſion) *tranſporter, mettre hors de ſoi,* o. 4 (to put into extaſy) *tranſporter, mettre en extaſe,* o.

Tránſport, ſ. 1 (tranſportation, carriage) *tranſport* de marchandiſes, m. 2 (a veſſel of carriage) *vaiſſ-eau de tranſport,* pl. *eaux,* m. 3 (rapture, extaſy) *tranſport, raviſſement,* m.

Tranſpórtance, ſ. *tranſport,* m.

Tranſportátion, ſ. 1 (removal, carriage) *tranſport,* m. 2 (a carrying into baniſhment as a felon) * *tranſport d'un criminel dans un pays où on le fait eſclave,* m. 3 (extatic violence of paſſion) *tranſport, extaſe,* f. *raviſſement,* m.

Tranſpórter, ſ. *celui qui tranſporte,* m.

Tranſpóſal, ſ. *tranſpoſition,* f.

To tranſpóſe, v. a. *tranſpoſer,* a.

Tranſpoſítion, ſ. *tranſpoſition,* f.

To tranſhápe, v. a. *transformer,* a.

To tranſubſtántiate, v. a. (with divines) *tranſſubſtantier,* a. *changer en une autre ſubſtance,* a.

Tranſubſtantiátion, ſ. (with divines) *tranſſubſtantiation,* f.

Tranſudátion, ſ. (in ſcience) *action de tranſſuder,* f.

To tranſúde, v. a. (in ſcience) *tranſſuder,* a.

Tranſvérſal, adj. (running croſſwiſe) *tranſverſal.*

Tranſverſally, adv. (in a croſs direction) *tranſverſalement.*

Tranſvérſe, adj. *See* Tranſvérſal.

Tranſvérſely, adv. *See* Tranſvérſally.

† Tránter, ſ. *chaſſe-marée,* m.

Trap, ſ. 1 (a ſnare) *trape,* f. 2 (an ambuſh) *ambuches,* pl. f. *pieges,* pl. m.

To trap, v. a. 1 (to enſnare) *attraper,* a. *faire tomber dans un piege,* u, a. 2 (to adorn) *orner,* a.

Trap-dóor, ſ. *trappe,* f.

To trape, v. n. (uſed only of women) *aller de côté & d'autre avec négligence & malpropreté,* a.

Trapes, ſ. *une femme pareſſeuſe & malpropre.*

Trapézium, ſ. (in geometry) *trapeze,* m.

Trapezóid, ſ. (with geometers) *trapézoïde,* m.

Trappings, ſ. 1 (ornaments appendant to a ſaddle) *ornemens de ſelle,* pl. m. 2 (ornaments, embelliſhments) *ornemens.*

Traſh, ſ. 1 (any thing worthleſs) *choſe qui ne vaut rien,* f. 2 (a worthleſs perſon) *vaurien,* m. 3 (matter improper for food) *nourriture qui ne vaut rien,* f.

To traſh, v. a. 1 (to lop, to crop) *couper,* a. *élaguer,* a. 2 (to humble, to cruſh) *humilier,* a. *écraſſer,* a.

Tráſhy, adj. *qui ne vaut rien.*

To trávail, v. n. 1 (to labour, to toil) *travailler,* a. *prendre de la peine,* y. 2 (to be in labour) *être en travail d'enfant,* o.

To trávail, v. a. *fatiguer,* a. *haraſſer,* a.

Trávail, ſ. 1 (labour, toil, fatigue) *trav-ail,* pl. *aux,* m. *fatigue,* f. 2 (labour in childbirth) *travail d'enfant.*

† Trave, ſ. Trável, ſ. *or* Traviſe, ſ. *trav-ail,* pl. *aux,* m.

To trável, v. n. 1 (to make journeys) *voyager,* a. 2 (to paſs, to go) *paſſer,* a. *aller,* a. 3 *See* To travail, 1.

To trável, v. a. *forcer à voyager,* a, a.

Trável, ſ. 1 (journey) *voyage,* m. 2 *See* Travail, 1, 2.

A book of travels, *un livre de voyages.*

† Tráveller, ſ. *voyageur,* m.

Tráverſe, adj. *qui eſt en travers, qui croiſe, qui traverſe.*

Tráverſe, ſ. 1 (any thing laid *or* built croſs) *traverſe,* f. 2 (misfortune, accident) *travers,* m. *malheur,* m. *accident,* m.

Tráverſe, adv. *de travers.*

Tráverſe, prep. *à travers, au travers de.*

To tráverſe, v. a. 1 (to croſs over) *traverſer,* a. *paſſer au milieu* or *au delà de,* a. 2 (to croſs, to lay athwart) *traverſer, croiſer,* a. 3 (to croſs by way of oppoſition) *traverſer, faire obſtacle,* u. *apporter de l'empêchement à,* a. 4 (to examine thoroughly) *examiner à fond,* a.

Trávelty, adj. *traveſti.*

Tray, ſ. (a ſhallow wooden veſſel in which meat *or* fiſh is carried) *machine oblongue & creuſe dans laquelle on porte de la viande & du poiſſon.*

Tréacherous, adj. *traître-e, eſſe; perfide.*

Tréacherouſly, adv. *traîtreuſement, en traître, par trahiſon.*

Tréacherouſneſs, ſ. *or* Tréachery, ſ. *trahiſon,* f. *perfidie,* f.

Tréachetor, ſ. *or* Tréachour, ſ. *traître,* m. *perfide,* m.

Tréacle, ſ. 1 (a medicine made up of many ingredients) *thériaque,* m. 2 (moloſſes, the ſpume of ſugar) *mélaſſe,* f. *doucette,* f. *firop de ſucre,* m.

To

To tread, v. n. 1 (to walk, to ſet the foot, ſometimes with *upon*) *marcher*, a. *marcher ſur*. 2 (to trample, to ſet the foot in ſcorn *or* malice, with *on* or *upon*) *fouler aux pieds*, a. 3 (to walk with ſtate) *marcher fierement*. 4 (to copulate, as male birds) *cocher*, a.

To tread, v. a. 1 (to walk on, to feel under the foot) *marcher ſur*, a. 2 (to preſs under the foot) *fouler avec pieds*, a. 3 (to beat, to track) *battre*, o. *marcher ſur*. 4 (to trample, in contempt *or* hatred) *fouler aux pieds*. 5 (to love, as the male bird the female) *cocher*, a.

To tread the ſnuff out, *éteindre le lumignon avec les pieds*, y. a trodden path, *un ſentier battu*.

Tread, ſ. 1 (ſtep with the foot) *pas qu'on fait avec le pied*, m. 2 (way, road, path) *chemin*, m. *route*, f. *ſentier*, m. 3 (the cock's part in the egg) *germe de l'oeuf*, m.

Tréader, ſ. *celui qui preſſe*, m.

† Tréadle, ſ. *ſperme* or *ſemence* d'un oiſeau mâle, m, f.

Tréaſon, ſ. *trahiſon*, f. *perfidie*, f. *défaut de fidélité*, m.

High treaſon, *haute trahiſon*, *crime de leze majeſté*, m.; petty treaſon, *petite trahiſon*.

Tréaſonable, adj. *de traître*.

Tréaſonably, adv. *en traître*.

Tréaſure, ſ. (wealth hoarded) *tréſor*, m.

To tréaſure, v. a. *amaſſer*, *comme un tréſor*, a.

† Tréaſurer, ſ. *tréſorier*, m.

† Tréaſurerſhip, ſ. *emploi de tréſorier*, m.

Tréaſure-houſe, ſ. *or* Tréaſury, ſ. *tréſor*, m.

To treat, v. a. 1 (to negociate) *traiter*, a. *négocier*, a. 2 (to uſe well *or* ill) *traiter*. 3 (to diſcourſe on) *traiter*. 4 (to handle) *manier*, a. 5 (to entertain with expence) *traiter*, *régaler*, a.

To treat, v. n. 1 (to make diſcuſſions, to diſcourſe) *traiter de*, a. *écrire ſur*, o. *diſcourir ſur*, e. 2 (to practiſe negociation) *négocier*, a. *traiter*. 3 (to come to terms of accommodation) *en venir à un accommodement*, e. 4 (to make gratuitous entertainment) *régaler*, a.

Treat, ſ. *régal*, m.

Tréatable, adj. *modéré*.

Tréatiſe, ſ. *traité*, m.

Tréatment, ſ. *traitement*, m. *bon* or *mauvais accueil*.

Tréaty, ſ. 1 (negotiation) *négociation*, f. 2 (a compact of accommodation relating to public affairs) *traité*, m. *convention*, f. 3 (entreaty, ſupplication, petition) *priere*, f. *ſupplication*, f.

Tréble, adj. *triple*.

Tréble, ſ. (a term of muſic) *triple*, m.

To tréble, v. a. *tripler*, a. *multiplier par trois*, a.

To tréble, v. n. *devenir triple*, e.

† Trébleneſs, ſ. *triplicité*, f.

Trébly, adv. *triplement*, *en trois*.

Tree, ſ. *arbre*, m.

Tréfoil, ſ. (a plant) *trefle*, m.

Tréillage, ſ. (with gardeners) *treillage*, m.

Trélis, ſ. *treillis*, m.

To trémble, v. n. 1 (to ſhake as with fear *or* cold) *trembler*, a. *trembloter*, a. 2 (to quiver, to totter) *trembler*, *branler*, a. 3 (to quaver, to ſhake as a ſound) *trembler*, en chantant.

Trémblingly, adv. *en tremblant*.

Treméndous, adj. *terrible*, *redoubtable*.

Trémour, ſ. *tremblement*, m.

Trémulous, adj. 1 (quivering, vibratory) *tremblant*, *qui tremble*. 2 (trembling, fearful) *tremblant*, *qui a peur*, *qui friſſonne*.

Trémulouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui tremble*, m.

To trench, v. a. 1 (to cut) *couper*, a. 2 (to cut *or* dig into pits *or* ditches) *faire en trenchée*, *en foſſé*, u.

Trench, ſ. 1 (a pit) *foſſe*, f. 2 (a ditch) *foſſé*, m. 3 (earth thrown up to defend ſoldiers in their approach to a town) *trenchée*, f. 4 (earth thrown up to guard a camp) *retranchement*, m.

Trénchant, adj. *coupant*, *qui coupe*.

Tréncher, ſ. 1 (a piece of wood on which meat is cut at table) *trenchoir*, m. *aſſiette de bois*, f. 2 (the table) *table*, f. 3 (food, pleaſures of the table) *mets*, pl. m. *plaiſirs de la table*, pl. m.

Tréncher-fly, ſ. *écornifleur*, m. *paraſite*, m.

Tréncher-man, m. *mangeur*, m.

Tréncher-mate, m. *compagnon de table*, m.

Tréndle, ſ. *choſe ronde*.

Trepán, ſ. 1 (a ſurgeon's inſtrument) *trépan*, m. 2 (a ſnare) *piége*, m.

To trepán, v. a. 1 (to perforate with the trepan) *trépaner*, a. 2 (to enſnare) *attraper*, a. *tromper*, a.

† Trephíne, ſ. (a ſmall trepan) *petit trépan*.

Trepidátion, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of terror) *tremblement*, m. *grande crainte*. 2 (the ſtate of trembling) *tremblement*.

To tréſpaſs againſt, v. n. 1 (to tranſgreſs) *tranſgreſſer*, a. *contrevenir à*, e. 2 (to offend) *offenſer*, a.

To treſpaſs on the ground of another, *entrer ſans aucun droit dans la terre d'un autre*, a.

Tréſpaſs, ſ. 1 (tranſgreſſion, offence) *tranſgreſſion*, f. *offenſe*, f. 2 (unlawful entrance on another's ground) *action d'entrer ſans droit dans la terre d'un autre*, f.

Tréſpaſſer, ſ. 1 (an offender, a tranſgreſſor) *délinquant*, m. *coupable*, m. 2 (one who enters unlawfully on another's ground) *celui qui entre ſans aucun droit dans la terre d'un autre*, m.

Tréſſed, adj. *treſſé*.

Tréſſes, ſ. *treſſe*, f.

Tréſtle, ſ. *trét-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Tréthings, ſ. *taxes*, pl. f. *impôts*, pl. m.

Trevét, ſ. *trépied*, m.

Trey, ſ. (a three at cards) *trois*, m.

Tríable, adj. 1 (capable of being tried *or* experimented) *qui peut être éprouvé* or *eſſayé*. 2 (ſuch as may be judicially examined) *qui peut ſe plaider*.

Tríad, ſ. *triade*, f.

Trial, ſ. 1 (teſt, examination) *eſſai*, m. *épreuve*, f. 2 (experience, act of examining by experience) *épreuve*, *expérience*, f. 3 (experimental knowledge)

connoiſſance acquiſe par l'expérience. 4 (judicial examination) *examen d'un procès*, m. 5 (temptation, teſt of virtue) *épreuve.*

Triángle, ſ. (in geometry) *triangle*, m.

Triángular, adj. (with geometers) *triangulaire.*

Tribe, ſ. 1 (a clan) *tribu*, f. 2 (a family) *famille*, f.

Our ſcribbling tribe, *nos mauvais auteurs.*

† Tríblet, ſ. *or* † Tribóulet, ſ. (a goldſmith's tool for making rings) *triboulet*, m.

Tribulátion, ſ. *tribulation*, f. *affliction*, f. *angoiſſe*, f.

Tribúnal, ſ. *tribun-al*, pl. m. *aux*, m.

Tríbune, ſ. (1 an officer amongſt the old Romans; 2 a commander of a Roman legion) *tribun*, m.

† Tribunítial, adj. *or* Tribunítious, adj. *de tribun.*

† Tríbutary, adj. 1 (paying tribute) *tributaire.* 2 (paid in tribute) *qu'on paye en forme de tribut.*

† Tríbutary, ſ. *tributaire*, m.

† Tríbute, ſ. *tribut*, m.

Trice, ſ. *inſtant*, m. *as* in a trice, *dans un inſtant, en moins de rien.*

Trick, ſ. 1 (a ſly fraud) *fourbe*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. 2 (an artifice) *artifice*, m. *fineſſe*, f. *ruſe*, f. 3 (vicious practice) *mauvaiſe coutume.* 4 (a juggle) *tour d'adreſſe*, m. 5 (an unexpected effect) *effect auquel on ne s'attend pas.* 6 (a practice, a habit) *coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. 7 (a trick, at cards) *main*, f. *levée*, f.

To put a trick upon one, *tromper quelqu'un.*

To trick, v. a. 1 (to cheat) *tromper*, a. *en impoſer à*, a. 2 (to adorn) *orner*, a. 3 (to perform by a light touch) *faire, en touchant légerement*, u.

To trick, v. n. *gagner ſa vie, en trompant*, a.

Tricker, ſ. *See* Trígger, 1.

Tricking, ſ. *ornement*, m.

Tríckiſh, adj. *fourbe*; *trompeur, euſe.*

To trickle, v. n. *dégouter*, a. *tomber goutte à goutte*, a.

Tríckſy, adj. *joli*; *mign-on, onne.*

† Tríident, ſ. (a three forked ſceptre of Neptune) *trident*, m.

Tríident, adj. *qui a trois dents.*

Tridúan, adj. 1 (laſting three days) *qui dure trois jours.* 2 (happening every third day) *qui arrive tous les trois jours.*

Triénnial, adj. *trienn-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Tríer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui eſſaie, qui éprouve*, m, f.

To tríſallow, v. a. (a term of huſbandry) *tercer*, a. *donner le troiſieme labour à*, a.

Tríſid, adj. *diviſé en trois parties.*

To tríſle, v. n. 1 (to talk idly) *parler en l'air*, a. *parler pour parler.* 2 (to act with levity) *agir à la légere*, e. 3 (to mock) *ſe mocquer de*, a. *ſe rire de*, o. 4 (to indulge light amuſement) *badiner*, a. *s'amuſer à des bagatelles*, a.

Tríſle, ſ. *bagatelle*, f. *affaire* or *choſe de rien*, f, f.

Tríſler, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui parle pour parler* or *qui agit à la légere*, m, f.

Tríſling, adj. *peu conſidérable, de peu de conſéquence.*

Tríſlingly, adv. *ſans poids, ſans dignité, ſans conſéquence.*

† To trig, v. a. (to put a catch to a wheel in order to hold it on ſteep ground) *enrayer* une roue, a.

† Trígger, ſ. 1 (the catch that being pulled looſes the cock of a gun, *&c.*) *détente* de fuſil, *&c.* f. 2 (a catch to hold the wheel on ſteep ground) *piece de bois* or *corde qu'on paſſe entre les rais de deux roues pour empêcher qu'elles ne roulent à une deſcente*, f, f.

Trigonal, adj. (with geometers) *qui a trois angles.*

Trigonómetry, ſ. (a ſcience) *trigonométrie*, f.

Triláteral, adj. (in geometry) *trilatér-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui a trois côtés.*

Trill, ſ. (in muſic) *roulement*, m. *roulade*, f. *frédon*, m.

To trill, v. n. 1 (to ſhake *or* quaver) *frédonner*, a. *faire des roulemens, des roulades*, u. 2 (to fall in drops) *dégoutter*, a. *tomber goutte à goutte*, a.

To trill, v. a. (with muſicians) *frédonner*, a. *faire des roulemens, des frédons*, u.

Trim, adj. 1 (neat, well dreſſed) *propre, bien ajuſté, bien mis.* 2 (pretty, handſome) *joli*; *agréable*; *b-eau, elle.*

To trim, v. a. 1 (to fit out a ſhip) *équipper* un vaiſſeau, *&c.* a. 2 (to dreſs, to decorate) *habiller*, a. *orner*, a. 3 (to ſhave, to clip) *râſer*, a. *couper*, a. 4 (to adjuſt, to make neat) *ajuſter*, a. *embellir*, e. *rendre propre*, y. 5 (to ballance a veſſel) *mettre* un bateau *en eſtive*, o. 6 *it has often* up *emphatical.*

To trim, v. n. *balancer entre deux partis*, a.

Trim, ſ. *habit*, m. *habillement*, m. *ornemens*, pl. m.

What makes you go abroad in ſuch a trim? *qu'eſt ce qui vous oblige à ſortir en cet équipage?*

Trímly, adv. *proprement, avec grace.*

Trímmer, ſ. (one who changes ſides, a turn-coat) *une perſonne qui change de parti pour s'accommoder au temps.*

Trímming, ſ. *garniture*, f. *aſſortîment*, m. *petite oie.*

Trímneſs, ſ. *propreté*, f. *gaieté*, f.

† Trínal, adj. *trin.*

Trínity, ſ. (with divines) *trinité*, f.

Trínket, ſ. 1 (a thing of no great value) *bagatelle*, f. *choſe de rien*, f. 2 (a toy, a jewel) *colifichet*, m. *bij-ou*, pl. *oux*, m. 3 (a tool) *outil*, m. *inſtrument*, m.

Trío, ſ. *trio*, m.

Trióbolar, adj. *vil, mépriſable.*

To trip, v. a. 1 (to throw by ſtriking the feet from the ground by a ſudden motion) *faire tomber* quelqu'un, *en* lui *donnant le croc-en-jambe*, u. 2 (to ſtrike the feet from under the body) *donner le croc-en-jambe à* quelqu'un *pour* le *faire tomber*, a. 3 (to catch, to detect) *attraper*, a. *découvrir*, e.

To trip, v. n. 1 (to ſtumble) *broncher*, a. *trébucher*, a. 2 (to fail, to be deficient) *manquer*, a. 3 (to err, to miſtake) *errer*, a. *ſe tromper*, a. 4 (to run lightly) *courir légerement*, e. 5 (to take a ſhort voyage) *faire un petit voyage*, u.

Trip, ſ. 1 (a ſtroke *or* catch by which a perſon ſupplants another) *croc-en-jambe*, m. 2 (a ſtumble by which the foot-hold is loſt) *faux-pas*, m. 3 (a failure, a miſtake) *faute*, f. *mépriſe*, f. 4 (a ſhort voyage *or* journey) *petit voyage.*

Trípartite, adj. *tripartite, qui eſt diviſé en trois.*

Tripe, ſ. 1 (the inteſtines, the guts) *tripe*, f. 2 * (the human belly) *ventre*, m.

Trípedal, adj. *qui a trois pieds.*

Trípery, ſ. 1 (a place where tripes are ſold) *triperie*, f. 2 (tripes) *des tripes*, pl. f.

Tripétalous, adj. (with gardeners) *qui a une fleur de trois feuilles.*

† Trípe-woman, ſ. *tripiere*, f.

Tripthong, ſ. (in grammar) *triphthongue*, f.

Tríple, adj. *triple, compoſé de trois.*

To tríple, v. a. 1 (to treble, to make thrice as much *or* many) *tripler*, a. *multiplier par trois*, a. 2 (to make threefold) *rendre triple*, y.

Tríplet, ſ. 1 (three of a kind) *trois perſonnes* or *choſes d'une même ſorte*, f, pl. f, pl. 2 (three rhyming together) *trois vers qui riment enſemble*, m, pl.

Triplicátion, ſ. *action de tripler*, f.

Triplícity, ſ. *triplicité*, f.

Trípod, ſ. (in mythology) *trépied*, m.

Trípoly, ſ. (a ſort of white ſtone) *tripoli*, m.

† Trípos, ſ. *See* Trípod.

Trípper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui bronche*, &c. m, f. *See* To trip.

Tripping, adj. *agile.*

† Tripping, ſ. *dance legere.*

Trippingly, adv. *agilement, avec agilité.*

Tripúdiary, adj. *qui ſe fait en danſant.*

Tripudiátion, ſ. *action de danſer*, f.

† Triréme, ſ. (a galley with three benches of oars on one ſide) *trireme*, m.

† Triſéction, ſ. *triſection*, f.

Triſyllábical, adj. (in grammar) *triſſyllable.*

Triſyllable, ſ. (with grammarians) *triſyllable*, f.

Trite, adj. *uſé, commun.*

Triteneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt commun* or *uſé*, m.

Tritheiſm, ſ. (with divines) *tritheïſme*, m.

† Tritheiſt, ſ. *tritheïte* or *tritheïſte*, m.

† Triturable, adj. *triturable, qui peut être trituré.*

† Triturátion, ſ. *trituration*, f.

Trívet, ſ. *See* Trévet.

Trívial, adj. 1 (vulgar, vile, common) *triv-ial*, pl. m. *iaux*; *commun*; *ordinaire.* 2 (trifling, unimportant, inconſiderable) *peu important, peu conſidérable.*

Trívially, adv. 1 (commonly, vulgarly) *trivialement, d'une maniere triviale.* 2 (inconſiderably) *d'une maniere peu importante.*

Trívialneſs, ſ. 1 (commonneſs, vulgarity) *état de ce qui eſt commun* or *ordinaire*, m. 2 (unimportance) *état de ce qui eſt peu important.*

Tríumph, ſ. 1 (pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated) *triomphe*, m. 2 (victory) *victoire*, f. *triomphe.* 3 (joy for ſucceſs) *rejouiſſance à l'occaſion de quelque ſuccès*, f. 4 *See* Trump.

To tríumph, v. n. 1 (to celebrate a victory with pomp) *triompher*, a. *entrer en triomphe*, a. 2 (to obtain victory) *triompher, vaincre*, y. 3 (to rejoice upon an advantage gained) *triompher* or *ſe rejouir de*, a, e.

Triúmphal, adj. *triomph-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

Triúmphant, adj. 1 (victorious) *triomphant*; *victor-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (rejoicing, as for a victory) *qui triomphe, qui ſe rejouit.*

A triumphant car, *un char de triomphe.*

Triúmphantly, adv. *en triomphe.*

Triúmpher, ſ. *triomphateur*, m. *victorieux*, m.

Triúmvir, ſ. (a magiſtrate amongſt the old Romans) *triumvir*, m.

† Triumvirate, ſ. *triumvirat*, m.

Triúne, adj. (with divines) *qui eſt à la fois trois & un*, as a triune deity, *un dieu en trois perſonnes.*

Trócar, ſ. (a chirurgical inſtrument) *trocar*, m.

Trocháical, adj. (a term of Latin poetry) *trochaïque.*

Trochánter, ſ. (in anatomy) *trochanter*, m.

Tróche, ſ. (a foot uſed in Latin poetry) *trochée*, m.

† Tróchings, ſ. (the branches on a deer's head) *trochure*, f.

† Trochiſk, ſ. *trochiſque*, m.

To troll, v. a. *mouvoir circulairement*, a.

To troll, v. n. *courir circulairement*, e.

Tróllop, ſ. *ſalope*, f. *femme* or *fille malpropre*, f, f.

Troop, ſ. *troupe*, f.

A troop of horſe, *une compagnie de cavalerie*; his ſlaughtered troops, *ſes ſoldats tués.*

To troop, v. n. 1 (to march in a body) *marcher en corps*, a. 2 (to march in haſte) *marcher à la hâte.* 3 (to march in company) *marcher en compagnie.*

† Tróoper, ſ. *cavalier*, m.

Trope, ſ. (with rhetoricians) *trope*, m.

Tróphied, adj. *orné de trophées.*

Tróphy, ſ. *trophée*, m.

† Trópical, adj. 1 (placed near the tropic) *placé près du tropique.* 2 (belonging to the tropic) *qui appartient au tropique.*

Trópic, ſ. (a term of geography) *tropique*, m.

† Tropológical, adj. *tropologique, qui eſt figuré.*

† Tropólogy, ſ. *mot* or *ſens tropologique*, m, m.

Tróſiers, ſ. *See* Trouſe.

To trot, v. n. 1 (to move with a high jolting pace) *troter*, a. *aller le trot*, a. 2 (to walk faſt) *troter, marcher vite*, a.

Trot, ſ. 1 (the jolting high pace of a horſe) *trot*, m. 2 (an old woman, in contempt) *vieille*, f. *vieille femme.*

Troth, ſ. *foi*, f.

In troth, *en bonne foi, en vérité*; by my troth, *par ma foi.*

Tróthleſs, adj. *traitr-e, eſſe*; *perfide*; *ſans foi.*

Tróthplight, adj. *fiancé.*

Trótter, ſ. *chev-al qui trote* or *qui va le trot*, pl. *aux*, m. *trotteur*, m.

Sheep's trotters, *des pieds de mouton*, m.

To tróuble, v. a. 1 (to diſturb) *troubler*, a. *interrompre*, y. *empêcher*, a. 2 (to grieve) *affliger*, a. *chagriner*, a. *faire de la peine à*, u. 3 (to diſtreſs) *embaraſſer*, a. *mettre dans l'embaras*, o. 4 (to vex) *vexer*, a. *tourmenter*, a. 5 (to diſorder) *troubler*, a. *rendre trouble*, y. 6 (to ſue for a debt) *faire de la peine.*

To trouble one's ſelf for *or*

to be troubled about, *s'embaraſſer de*, a.

Tróuble, ſ. 1 (perplexity) *embaras*, m. *peine*, f. 2 (affliction) *affliction*, ſ. *calamité*, f. 3 (inconvenience) *inconvénient*, m. *affaire facheuſe*. 4 (uneaſineſs) *trouble*, m. *inquiétude*, f.

Tróubler, ſ. *perturbateur*, m. *perturbatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui trouble*, m, f.

Tróubleſome, adj. 1 (vexatious, afflictive) *affligeant*, *chagrinant*. 2 (burdenſome, wearisome) *incommode*, *fatiguant*, *embaraſſant*. 3 (full of teazing buſineſs) *importun*, *qui tourmente*, *qui fait enrager*.

Tróubleſomely, adv. 1 (importunately) *importunément*, *avec importunité*. 2 (unſeaſonably) *à contre-temps*.

Tróubleſomeneſs, ſ. 1 (vexatiouſneſs, uneaſineſs) *embaras*, m. *état de ce qui eſt embaraſſant*, m. 2 (importunity) *importunité*, f. 3 (unſeaſonableneſs) *état de ce qui eſt à contre-temps*, m.

Tróuble-ſtate, ſ. *perturbateur du repos public*, m.

Trough, ſ. 1 (a ſort of long and hollow veſſel, in which the food of ſome animals is put) *auge*, f. 2 (any thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper ſide) *choſe creuſée en long*.

To troul, v. a. 1 (to move volubly) *mouvoir* or *remuer avec volubilité*, i, a. 2 (to utter volubly) *dire*, *reciter*, or *chanter avec volubilité*, o, a, a.

To trounce, v. a. *punir*, e. *châtier*, a.

Trouſe, ſ. *or* Tróuſers, ſ. pl. *culotte*, f. *haut de chauſſes*, m.

Trout, ſ. (a fiſh) *truite*, f.

† Trówel, ſ. *truelle*, f.

Troy, ſ. *or* Troy-wéight, ſ. *ſorte de poids dont la livre n'eſt que de douze onces*, f, m.

Trúant, ſ. *pareſſeux*, m. *vagabond*, m.

To play the truant, *faire l'école buiſſonniere*.

Trúant, adj. *fainéant*; *pareſſ-eux*, *euſe*; *qui s'amuſe au lieu de travailler*.

To trúant, v. n. *faire le pareſſeux*, u. *s'amuſer au lieu de s'occuper*, a.

Trúantſhip, ſ. *pareſſe*, f. *fainéantiſe*, f.

Trúetail, ſ. *femme groſſe & trapue*.

Truce, ſ. 1 (a ceſſation of hoſtilities) *trêve*, f. *ſuſpenſion d'armes*, f. 2 (ceſſation, intermiſſion, ſhort quiet) *trêve*, *relâche*, f.

Trucidátion, ſ. *action de tuer*, f.

To truck, v. a. *troquer*, a. *échanger contre*, a.

To truck, v. n. *faire un troc*, u.

Truck, ſ. *troc*, m. *échange*, m.

To trúckle, v. n. *être ſoumis à*, o. *ramper ſous*, a.

Trúckle-bed, ſ. *lit à roulettes*, m,

Trúculence, ſ. 1 (ſavageneſs of manners) *humeur ſauvage* or *farouche*, f. 2 (terribleneſs of aſpect) *régard terrible*, m.

Trúculent, adj. 1 (ſavage, barbarous) *ſauvage*, *barbare*. 2 (cruel) *cru-el*, *elle*. 3 (terrible of aſpect) *qui a l'air terrible*.

To trudge, v. n. *voyager* or *marcher avec peine*, a, a.

True, adj. 1 (not falſe) *vrai*, *véritable*. 2 (veracious) *ſincere*. 3 (genuine) *vrai*; *natur-el*, *elle*; *qui n'eſt point contrefait*. 4 (faithful) *fidele*. 5 (honeſt) *qui ne trompe point*, *qui a de la probité*. 6 (exact) *exact*. 7 (rightful) *légitime*.

Trúe-born, adj. *par droit de naiſſance*.

True-bréd, adj. *de la véritable race*.

True-héarted, adj. 1 (honeſt) *qui a de la probité*. 2 (faithful) *fidele*. 3 (ſincere) *ſincere*.

True-héartedneſs, ſ. 1 (honeſty, probity) *probité*, f. 2 (ſincerity) *ſincérité*, f. 3 (fidelity) *fidélité*, f.

Trúeneſs, ſ. *ſincérité*, f. *fidélité*, f.

True-pénny, ſ. *honnête homme*, m.

Trúffle, ſ. (a root) *truffe*, f.

Trug, ſ. (with maſons *or* bricklayers) *auge* or *oiſ-eau de maçon*, pl. *eaux*, f, m.

Trull, ſ. *garce*, f. *coureuſe*, f.

Trúly, adv. 1 (according to truth) *véritablement*. 2 (really, without fallacy) *réellement*. 3 (juſtly, exactly) *juſtement*, *exactement*, *comme il faut*. 4 (indeed) *en vérité*.

Trump, ſ. 1 (a muſical inſtrument) *trompe*, f. *trompette*, f. 2 (a winning card) *triomphe*, f. *atout*, m.

To trump, v. a. *couper avec une triomphe*, a.

To trump up, *forger* or *inventer une hiſtoire*, a, a.

Trúmpery, ſ. 1 (ſomething of leſs value than it ſeems) *choſe qui paroit meilleure qu'elle ne l'eſt*. 2 (ſomething of little or no value) *bagatelle*, f. 3 (falſhood) *fauſſeté*, f.

Trúmpet, ſ. 1 (a muſical inſtrument) *trompette*, f. 2 (a trumpeter) *trompette*, m.

To trúmpet, v. a. *publier à ſon de trompe*, a.

Trúmpeter, ſ. 1 † (one who ſounds a trumpet) *trompette*, m. 2 (one who proclaims *or* publiſhes) *celui qui publie*, *qui annonce*, m.

To trúncate, v. a. *tronçonner*, a. *couper par tronçons*, a.

Truncation, ſ. *action de tronçonner*, f.

Trúncheon, ſ. *bâton*, m. *tricot*, m. *gourdin*, m.

To trúncheon, v. a. *battre à coups de bâton*, o.

Truncheonéer, ſ. *perſonne armée d'un bâton*.

To trúndle, v. n. *rouler*, a.

Trúndle, ſ. *choſe ronde qui roule*.

Trúndle-tail, ſ. 1 (a round tail) *queue ronde*. 2 * (a girl that ſweeps the ground with her gown) *fille qui balaie les ordures avec ſa robe*, f.

Trunk, ſ. 1 (a body of a tree) *tronc* d'arbre, m. 2 (the body without the limbs of an animal) *tronc*. 3 (the main body of any thing) *principale partie* d'une choſe. 4 (a cheſt for cloaths, &c.) *coffre*, m. 5 (the proboſcis of an elephant, &c.) *trompe* d'élephant, &c. f. 6 (a long tube through which pellets are blown) *long tuy-au dont on ſe ſert pour ſouffler de petites balles à quelque diſtance*, pl. *aux*.

Trúnked, adj. *qui a un tronc*.

Trunk-hoſe, ſ. *eſpece de culotte large*, f, f.

† Trúnnion, ſ. (the knob *or* bunching of a gun, that bears it on the cheeks of a carriage) *tourillon*, m.

Trúſion, ſ. *action de pouſſer*, f.

Truſs, ſ. 1 (a bandage by which ruptures are reſtrained from lapſing) *bandage*, m. 2

* (trouſe, breeches) *culotte*, f. * *haut de chauſſes*, m. 3 (a bundle) *paquet*, m.

To truſs, v. a. 1 (to pack up together) *empaqueter*, a. 2 * (to hang) *pendre*, y. 3 (to carry away) *enlever*, a.

Truſt, ſ. 1 (reliance on another) *confiance*, f. 2 (confident opinion of any event) *aſſûrance*, f. *eſpérance*, f. 3 (ſomething committed to one's faith) *dépôt*, m. *ce qu'on confie à quelqu'un*, m. 4 (fidelity, honeſty) *fidélité*, f. *probité*, f.

To take on *or* upon truſt, 1 (to buy upon credit) *prendre à crédit*, y. 2 (to believe without examining) *croire ſans examen*, u.

To truſt, v. a. 1 (to confide in) *ſe fier à*, a. *avoir de la confiance en*, i. 2 (to believe, to credit) *croire*, u. 3 (to commit with confidence) *confier à*, a. 4 (to ſell upon credit) *vendre à crédit*, y.

Truſt him with yourſelf, *commettez vous à ſa garde*; I dare not truſt thee from my ſide, *je n'ôſe vous permettre de vous éloigner de moi*.

To truſt, v. n. 1 (to hope) *eſpérer*, a. 2 (to rely on, to have confidence in) *ſe fier à*, a. *avoir de la confiance en*, i.

To truſt to a thing, *s'attendre à quelque choſe*, y.

Truſteé, ſ. *dépoſitaire*, m, *and* f. *celui* or *celle à qui l'on confie le ſoin* or *la garde de quelque choſe*, m, f.

Trúſter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui confie*, m, f.

Trúſtineſs, ſ. *probité*, f. *fidélité*, f.

Trúſty, adj. *fidele, à qui l'on peut ſe confier*.

Truth, ſ. 1 (the contrary to falſhood) *vérité*, f. *vrai*, m. 2 (conſtancy, fidelity) *conſtance*, f. *fidélité*, f. 3 (probity, virtue) *probité*, f. *vertu*, f. 4 (exactneſs, conformity to rule) *exactitude*, f. *juſteſſe*, f.

In truth *or* of a truth, *dans la réalité*; of a truth, Lord, *cela eſt vrai, ſeigneur*.

To try, v. a. 1 (to examine, to make experiment of) *examiner*, a. *éprouver*, a. 2 (to experience, to aſſay) *éprouver, eſſayer*, a. *mettre à l'épreuve*, o. *faire l'épreuve de*, u. 3 (to examine as a judge) *examiner en juge*. 4 (to bring before a judicial tribunal) *porter* une affaire *dans une cour de juſtice pour* l'*y faire décider*, a. 5 (to act on as a teſt) *éprouver*. 6 (to purify, to refine) *éprouver, purifier*, a. 7 (to eſſay, to attempt) *eſſayer, tenter*, a.

To try experiments, *faire des expériences*; —— one in a court of juſtice, *faire le procès à quelqu'un*.

To try, v. n. *tenter*, a. *eſſayer*, a. *faire des efforts*, u.

Tub, ſ. *cuve*, f. *cuvier*, m.

Tube, ſ. *tube*, m.

† Tubércle, ſ. (a ſmall ſwelling *or* excreſcence on the body) *tubercule*, m.

Tubéroſe, ſ. (a flower) *tubéreuſe*, f.

† Tuberóſity, ſ. *tubéroſité*, f.

Túberous, adj. *tubér-eux, euſe*.

Tuck, ſ. * *eſtoc*, m. *longue épée*.

To tuck up, v. a. *trouſſer*, a. *hauſſer*, a.

To tuck the bed-cloaths, *mettre les bords des couvertures entre le lit de plume & le lit*, o.

Túcker, ſ. *tour de gorge*, m.

† Túckſers, ſ. pl. *les dents d'un cheval*, pl. f.

Túeſday, ſ. (a day of the week) *mardi*, m.

Tuft, ſ. (1 a cluſter, a plump, 2 a number of threads *or* ribbands, flowery leaves, *or* any ſmall bodies joined together) *touffe*, f.

* To tuft, v. a. *orner d'une touffe*, a.

Túfted, adj. *qui croit en touffe*.

To tug, v. a. 1 (to pull with ſtrength long continued) *tirer avec un effort continué*. 2 (to pull, to pluck) *tirer*, a.

To tug, v. n. 1 (to pull, to draw) *tirer*, a. 2 (to contend, to ſtruggle) *faire des efforts*, u.

Tug, ſ. *effort qu'on fait pour tirer quelque choſe*, m.

Túgger, ſ. *celui qui tire avec effort*, m.

Tuition, ſ. *ſoin*, m. *conduite*, f.

Túlip, ſ. (a flower) *tulipe*, f.

To túmble, v. n. 1 (to fall, to come ſuddenly to the ground) *tomber par terre*, a. 2 (to fall in great quantities) *tomber en grande quantité, en abondance*, a. 3 (to roll about) *rouler*, a. *ſe rouler*. 4 (to play tricks by various vibrations of the body) *faire des ſauts*, u.

To túmble, v. a. 1 (to throw down) *jetter* or *renverſer par terre*, a, a. *faire tomber*, u, a. 2 (to examine) *examiner*, a.

To tumble out, *jetter dehors*; —— over, *tourner & retourner*, a, a.

Túmble, ſ. *chute*, f.

To get a tumble, *tomber*.

Túmbler, ſ. 1 (one who ſhews poſtures by various contorſions of the body *or* feats of activity) *ſauteur*, m. *ſauteuſe*, f. 2 (a ſort of veſſel to drink out of) *gobelet*, m.

† Túmbrel, ſ. *tomber-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Tumefáction, ſ. *tuméfaction*, f.

† To túmefy, v. a. *tuméfier*, a. *cauſer une enflure*, a.

Túmid, adj. 1 (ſwelling, puffed up) *enflé*. 2 (raiſed above the level) *qui s'éleve au deſſus du niveau*. 3 (puffy, falſely ſublime) *enflé, trop élevé*.

Túmour, ſ. 1 (a morbid ſwelling) *tumeur*, f. *enflure*, f. 2 (puffy magnificence of ſtyle) *enflure* de ſtyle. 3 (affected pomp, ſwelling mien) *grandeur affectée, contenance pleine d'orgueil*.

Túmourous, adj. *See* Tumid, 1, 3.

Túmult, ſ. 1 (a promiſcúous commotion in a multitude) *tumulte*, m. *déſordre*, m. *trouble*, m. *émotion*, f. 2 (a ſtir, a wild commotion) *confuſion*, f. *trouble*.

Tumúltuarily, adv. 1 (with confuſion, without order) *tumultuairement, ſans ordre*. 2 (in a tumultuary manner) *tumultuairement, d'une maniere tumultueuſe*.

Tumúltuary, adj. 1 (diſorderly, confuſed) *tumultuaire, confus & en déſordre*. 2 (reſtleſs) *inquiet*.

To tumúltuate, v. n. *exciter du tumulte*, a.

Tumultuátion, ſ. *mouvement confus & irrégulier*.

Tumultúous, adj. 1 (irregularly and confuſedly agitated) *agité d'une maniere confuſe & irréguliere*. 2 (violently carried on by diſorderly multitudes) *tumultu-eux, euſe*; *ſédit-ieux, ieuſe*. 3 (violent, turbulent) *violent, turbulent*. 4 (full of tumult) *plein de tumulte*.

Tumul-

Tumúltuouſly, adv. *turbulemment, d'une maniere turbulente.*

Tun, ſ. 1 (a large caſk) *tonne*, f. *tonn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 2 (a pipe, the meaſure of two hogſheads) *tonneau* de vin. 3 (a drunkard, in burleſque) *yvrogne*, m. 4 (any large quantity) *une grande quantité, beaucoup; deux milles peſant*, pl. m.

A ſhip of an hundred tuns, *un vaiſſeau de cent tonneaux.*

To tun, v. a. *entonner*, a. *mettre dans un tonneau*, o.

Túnable, adj. *harmon-ieux, ieuſe; qui a de l'harmonie.*

Túnableneſs, ſ. *harmonie*, f.

Túnably, adv. *harmonieuſement, mélodieuſement.*

Tune, ſ. 1 (a diverſity of notes put together) *air*, m. 2 (ſound, note) *ton*, m. 3 (harmony, order, concert of parts) *harmonie*, f. *ordre*, m. *accord des parties*, m.

He is not in tune for learning, *il n'eſt pas d'humeur à apprendre*; the fiddle is in tune, *le violon eſt d'accord.*

To tune, v. a. 1 (to put into ſuch a ſtate as that the proper ſounds may be produced) *accorder* un inſtrument de muſique, a. 2 (to ſing harmonioufly) *chanter harmonieuſement*, a.

To tune, v. n. (to form one ſound to another) *former des ſons qui s'accordent*, a. 2 (to utter with the voice inarticulate harmony) *chanter un air*, a.

Túneful, adj. *See* Túnable.

Túneleſs, adj. 1 (diſſonant) *diſcordant.* 2 (unharmonious) *qui n'eſt point harmon-ieux, ieuſe.*

Túnic, ſ. *tunique*, f.

Túnicle, ſ. (cover, integument) *tunique*, f. *p-eau*, pl. *eaux*, f. *pellicule*, f.

† Túnnage, ſ. (tax laid on a tun) *tonnage*, m.

Túnnel, ſ. 1 (the ſhaft of a chimney) *tuy-au* de cheminée, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (a funnel) *entonnoir*, m. 3 (a ſort of net) *tonnelle*, f.

† To túnnel, v. a. (to form like a tunnel) *faire en forme d'entonnoir*, u. 2 (to catch in a tunnel) *prendre avec une tonnelle*, y.

Túnny, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *thon*, m.

To tup, v. n. *heurter de la tête, comme un bélier*, a.

Túrban, ſ. Túrband, ſ. *or* Túrbant, ſ. (the cover worn by the Turks on their heads) *turban*, m.

† Túrbary, ſ. *privilége de bêcher des tourbes*, m.

Túrbid, adj. *trouble; ép-ais, aiſſe.*

Túrbot, ſ. (a ſea-fiſh) *turbot*, m.

Túrbulence, ſ. *or* Túrbulency, ſ. *turbulence*, f. *impétuoſité*, f. *inclination à exciter du trouble, du déſordre*, f.

Túrbulent, adj. 1 (that loves to diſturb the peace of others) *turbulent, remuant, qui aime à brouiller.* 2 (raiſing agitation, producing commotion) *qui trouble, qui agite.* 3 (expoſed to commotion, liable to agitation) *expoſé à être troublé* or *agité.*

Túrbulently, adv. *turbulemment.*

Túrcois, ſ. (a precious ſtone) *turquoiſe*, f.

Turd, ſ. *merde*, f. *bran*, m. *matiere fécale.*

Turf, ſ. *gazon*, m.

To turf, v. a. *couvrir de gazon*, e.

Túrgent, adj. *enflé.*

Turgéſcence, ſ. *or* Turgéſcency, ſ. *enflure*, f.

Túrgid, adj. 1 (ſwelling, bloated) *enflé.* 2 (tumid, vainly magnificent) *enflé, trop élevé.*

Turgídity, ſ. *enflure*, f.

Túrkey, ſ. (a bird) *poulet d'inde*, m.

A Turkey-cock, *un poulet d'inde*; —— hen, *une poule d'inde*; —— poult, *un dindon-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Túrkois, ſ. *See* Turcois.

Túrmoil, ſ. *trouble*, m. *peine*, f. *inquiétude*, f.

To túrmoil, v. a. *nourrir l'inquiétude*, e.

To turn, v. a. 1 (to put into a circular *or* vertiginous motion, to turn round, to revolve) *tourner*, a. 2 (to put the upper ſide downwards) *tourner, mettre ſens deſſus deſſous*, o. 3 (to change in reſpect to poſition) *tourner, faire changer de ſituation*, u, a. 4 (to change the ſtate of the balance) *faire pencher* la balance, u, a. 5 (to bring the inſide out) *tourner.* 6 (to form on a lath by moving round) *tourner.* 7 (to form, to ſhape) *tourner, former*, a. 8 (to tranſform, to metamorphoſe, to tranſmute) *changer*, a. *métamorphoſer*, a. 9 (to make of another colour) *changer la couleur de*, a. *faire changer de couleur à*, u, a. 10 (to change, to alter) *changer, altérer*, a. 11 (to tranſlate) *tourner, traduire*, o. 12 (to change to another opinion *or* party) *faire changer d'opinion, de parti à.* 13 (to alter from one effect *or* purpoſe to another) *tourner, faire changer.* 14 (to transfer) *transférer à*, a. *faire paſſer à*, u, a. 15 (to fall upon, with *upon*) *tomber ſur*, a. 16 to make giddy) *étourdir*, e. *faire croire que tout tourne*, u, u. 17 (to direct to *or* from any point) *tourner, diriger*, a. 18 (to double) *doubler*, a. 19 (to blunt) *émouſſer*, a. 20 (to drive out, to expel) *chaſſer*, a. *mettre hors de*, o. 21 (to apply) *appliquer à*, a. 22 (to put an end to) *faire finir*, u, e. *mettre fin à.* 23 (to keep paſſing in a courſe of exchange *or* traffic) *faire circuler*, u, a. *faire paſſer d'une main à une autre*, u, a. 24 (to put towards another) *tourner.* 25 (to retort, to throw back) *retorquer*, a.

To turn away, *congédier*, a. *renvoyer*, a. *ſe défaire de*, u. —— back upon, *rendre à*, y. *renvoyer à*, a. —— in, *remplier*, a. *rendoubler*, a. —— off, 1 (to diſmiſs contemptuouſly) *renvoyer avec mépris*, a. *congédier*, a. 2 (to give over, to reſign) *abandonner*, a. *reſigner*, a. 3 (to deflect) *détourner*, a. *empêcher de*, a. —— over, 1 (to turn the leaves of a book one after another) *feuilleter*, a. *tourner les feuillets de*, a. 2 (to transfer) *attribuer à*, a. 3 (to hang a felon) *pendre*, y. —— over to (to refer) *renvoyer à, mettre entre les mains de*, o. —— to, (to have recourſe to) *avoir recours à*, i. —— the ſcale, *faire pencher la balance*, u. —— the wrong ſide out, *tourner*, a. *retourner*, a. —— the dice, *changer le ſort de*, a. —— one's ſtomach, *faire ſoulever le coeur.* —— the penny, *faire valoir ſon talent*, u, i. —— one's brain, *faire tourner la cervelle à*, u, a. *rendre fou*, y. —— about in one's mind, *réfléchir ſur*, e. *examiner avec attention*, a.

He is well turned for trade, *il eſt très propre au commerce*;

ſhe is turned of forty, *elle a quarante ans paſſés.*

To turn, v. n. 1 (to move round, to have a circular *or* vertiginous motion) *tourner*, a. 2 (to ſhew regard *or* anger by directing the look towards any thing) *ſe tourner vers.* 3 (to move the body round) *ſe tourner.* 4 (to move from its place) *ſortir de ſa place*, e. 5 (to change poſture) *ſe tourner, changer de poſture*, a. 6 (to have a tendency) *tendre*, y. 7 (to deviate) *s'éloigner de*, a. 8 (to be changed *or* transformed) *ſe changer en*, a. *ſe convertir en*, e. *ſe tourner en.* 9 (to become by a change) *dévenir*, e. *ſe changer en.* 10 (to change ſides) *ſe tourner.* 11 (to change the mind, conduct, *or* determination) *changer*, a. *abandonner*, a. 12 (to turn to acid, uſed of milk) *tourner.* 13 (to be brought eventually) *tourner.* 14 (to depend on, as the chief point) *dépendre de*, y. 15 (to grow giddy) *tourner.* 16 (to have an unexpected conſequence *or* tendency) *tourner.*

To turn away, *quitter ſon cours ordinaire*, a. —— into, *ſe changer en*, a. —— off, *changer ſon cours*; —— white, *dévenir blanc*, e. —— about, *ſe tourner d'un autre côté*; —— off, *changer ſon cours*, a. —— white, *devenir blanc*, e. My brain turns, *la tête me tourne.*

Turn, ſ. 1 (the act of turning) *action de tourner*, f. 2 (meander, winding way) *tour*, m. *mouvement circulaire*, m. 3 (a walk to and fro) *tour*, m. *petit voyage.* 4 (change, alteration) *changement*, m. 5 (time at which any thing is to be had *or* done) *tour* d'avoir, *or* de faire quelque choſe. 6 (reigning inclination) *paſſion dominante.* 7 (the manner of adjuſting the words in a ſentence) *tour, maniere de dire les choſes*, f. 8 (the form, the manner) *forme*, f. *tour.* 9 (occaſion, opportunity) *occaſion*, f. 10 (manner of proceeding) *tour.*

By turns, *tour-à-tour*; in his turn, *à ſon tour*; to walk *or* take a turn, *faire un tour*; to have a turn, *changer*; to give a turn to an affair, *donner un tour à une affaire*; to have a fair turn, *avoir une belle occaſion*; to take one's turn to ſpeak, *parler à ſon tour*; a good turn, *un ſervice*; an ill turn, *un mauvais office*; to take a turn for a crime, *être pendu pour un crime*; this will ſerve my turn, *cela fera mon affaire*; ſhe is not for your turn, *elle ne vous convient pas*; it was within the turn of a die, *il n'a tenu qu' à un cheveu*; it is upon the turn of one, *une heure vient de ſonner.*

Túrnbench, ſ. (a term of turners) *tour* de tourneur, m.

Túrn-coat, ſ. 1 (a renegade) *apoſtat*, m. 2 (one who has forſaken his party *or* principles) *un homme qui a tourné caſaque, qui a changé de parti, de principes.*

† Túrner, ſ. *tourneur*, m.

Túrning, ſ. *détour*, m. *ſinuoſité*, f.

Túrningneſs, ſ. *détour*, m. *tergiverſation*, f. *ſubterfuge*, m.

Túrnip, ſ. (a root) *navet*, m.

† Turn-key, ſ. *guichetier*, m.

Turn-pike, ſ. *barrière*, f.

Túrn-ſick, adj. *à qui la tête tourne.*

† Túrn-ſpit, ſ. *tourneur de broche*, m.

Túrn-ſtile, ſ. *tourniquet*, m.

Túrpentine, ſ. (the gum exuded by the pine) *térébenthine*, f.

Túrpitude, ſ. *turpitude*, f.

Túrquoiſe, ſ. *See* Túrcois.

Túrrel, ſ. (with coopers) *tirefond*, m.

Túrret, ſ. *tourelle*, f. *petite tour.*

Túrtle, ſ. *See* Tórtoiſe.

Túrtle, ſ. *or* Túrtle-dove, ſ. (a bird) *tourterelle*, f.

Tuſh, interj. *fi.*

Tuſks, ſ. pl. (long teeth of a pugnacious animal) *défences*, pl. f.

Túſked, adj. *or* Túſky, adj. *qui a des défenſes.*

Tut, interj. *See* Tuſh.

Tútelage, ſ. (a law-term) *tutele*, f.

Tútelar, adj. *or* Tútelary, adj. *tutélaire.*

† Tútor, ſ. *précepteur*, m.

To tútor, v. a. 1 (to inſtruct, to teach) *inſtruire*, o. *enſeigner*, a. 2 (to treat with ſuperiority *or* ſeverity) *traiter avec ſupériorité*, or *avec ſévérité*, a.

† Tútorage, ſ. *autorité de précepteur*, f.

† Tútoreſs, ſ. *gouvernante*, f.

* Twain, adj. *deux.*

To twang, v. n. *rendre un ſon aigu*, y.

To twang, v. a. *faire rendre un ſon aigu*, u, y.

Twang, ſ. 1 (a ſharp quick ſound) *ſon prompt & aigu.* 2 (an affected modulation of the voice) *mauvaiſe prononciation, prononciation affectée.*

Twángling, adj. *qui fait un bruit déſagréable.*

To twank, v. n. *faire rendre un ſon*, u, y. *faire ſonner.*

To twáckle, v. n. *jáſer*, a. *cauſer*, a. *caqueter*, a. *babiller*, a.

To tweag *or* To tweak, v. a. *pincer*, a.

To tweak by the noſe, *tirer par le nez*, a.

Tweag, ſ. *or* Tweak, ſ. *perplexité*, f. *embaras*, m.

* To tweedle, v. a. *manier légerement*, a.

Tweézers, ſ. pl. *pincettes*, pl. f.

Twelfth, adj. *douzieme.*

Twelfth, ſ. *douzieme*, m.

† Twélfthtide, ſ. *le jour des rois, les rois*, pl. m. *l'épiphanie*, f.

Twelve, adj. *douze.*

Twélve-month, ſ. *an*, m. *année*, f.

By this time twelvemonth, *dans un an d'ici.*

Twélve-pence, ſ. *or* Twélve-penny, ſ. *douze ſous ſterling*, pl. m. *chelin*, m.

Twéntieth, ſ. *vingtieme*, m.

Twéntieth, adj. *vingtieme.*

Twénty, adj. *vingt.*

Twíbill, ſ. 1 (a halbert) *halebarde*, f. 2 (a pavior's crow) *pince* de paveur, f.

Twice, adv. *deux fois, doublement, au double.*

To twídle. *See* To tweédle.

Twig, ſ. 1 (a ſmall branch) *petite branche.* 2 (a ſwitch) *petite baguette.*

Twiggy, adj. *plein de petites branches, de petites baguettes.*

† Twílight, ſ. *crépuſcule*, m.

By twilight, *entre chien & loup, ſur le ſoir.*

Twílight, adj. 1 (not clearly illuminated) *obſcure*; *ombrag-eux, euſe.* 2 (ſeen by twilight)

light) *qu'on apercoit par le moyen du crépuſcule.*

Twin, ſ. *jum-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *jumelle*, f.

Twin-brothers, *des freres jumeaux*; twin-ſiſters, *des ſoeurs jumelles.*

To twin, v. n. 1 (to bring two at once, as an animal) *mettre bas deux petits à la fois*, o. 2 (to bring two at once, as a woman) *accoucher de deux enfans*, a. 3 (to be born at the ſame birth) *naître avec un autre*, u. 4 (to be paired, to be ſuited) *être apparié*, o. *aſſortir*, e. *convenir à*, e.

Twin-bórn, adj. *né avec un autre.*

To twine, v. a. 1 (to twiſt) *entrelaſſer*, a. *entortiller*, a. 2 (to unite, to join) *unir*, e. *joindre*, y.

To twine, v. n. 1 (to convolve itſelf) *s'entrelaſſer*, a. *s'entortiller*, a. 2 (to unite by interpoſition of parts) *ſe joindre*, y. *s'unir*, e. 3 (to wind, to make flexures) *ſerpenter*, a.

Twine, ſ. 1 (a twiſted thread) *fil retors.* 2 (twiſt, convolution) *entrelaſſement*, m.

Twinge, ſ. *douleur aigue & ſoudaine.*

To give a twinge by the ear, *pincer l'oreille.*

To twinge, v. a. 1 (to torment with ſudden and ſhort pain) *cauſer une douleur ſoudaine & aigue*, a. 2 (to pinch) *pincer*, a.

To twinkle, v. n. 1 (to ſparkle, to flaſh irregularly) *briller*, a. *étinceler*, a. 2 (to open and ſhut the eye by turns) *ouvrir & fermer l'oeil alternativement*, e, a. 3 (to open and ſhut themſelves) *s'ouvrir & ſe fermer.*

Twinkle, ſ. *or* Twinkling, ſ. 1 (a motion of the eye) *clin d'oeil*, m. 2 (a ſparkling intermitting light) *étincelement ſoudain qui diſparoit & reparoit à pluſieurs repriſes*, m.

Twinner, ſ. *celle qui met bas des jumeaux*, m.

To twirl *or* twirl about, v. a. *tourner*, a. *faire tourner*, u, a.

Twirl, ſ. 1 (circular motion) *mouvement circulaire*, m. 2 (twiſt, convolution) *entrelaſſement*, m.

To give a twirl, *tourner* or *faire tourner.*

To twiſt, v. a. 1 (to form by complication *or* convolution) *entrelaſſer*, a. *entortiller*, a. 2 (to contort, to writhe) *tortiller*, a. 3 (to form, to weave) *former*, a. *faire*, y. *forger*, a. *inventer*, a. 4 (to unite, to join) *unir*, e. *joindre*, y.

To twiſt, v. n. *s'entortiller*, a. *s'éntrelaſſer*, a.

Twiſt, ſ. 1 (any thing made by convolution) *choſe entortillée* or *entrelaſſée.* 2 (a ſingle ſtring of a cord) *brin* de corde, de ficelle, &c. m. 3 (a cord, a ſtring) *cordon*, m. *corde*, f. *ficelle*, f. 4 (contorſion, writhe) *tortillement*, m.

Twiſter, ſ. 1 (one who twiſts) *celui qui tortille*, m. 2 † (a rope-maker) *cordier*, m. 3 † (a wool-twiſter) *tordeur*, m.

To twit, v. a. *reprocher*, à. *faire des reproches à*, u. *jetter au nez*, a.

To twitch, v. a. *tirer avec beaucoup de précipitation & de viteſſe*, a.

Twitch, ſ. *contraction de fibres qui fait beaucoup de mal*, f.

To give a twitch, *tirer avec beaucoup de précipitation & de viteſſe.*

To twitter, v. n. 1 (to make a tremulous, ſharp, and intermitted noiſe) *faire un bruit précipité, aigu & interrompu*, u. 2 (to be ſuddenly moved with any inclination) *ſe ſentir tout d'un coup de l'inclination pour*, e.

Twitter, ſ. *paſſion, inclination* or *mouvement qui ſe fait tout d'un coup ſentir*, f, f, m.

'Twixt, prep. *See* betwixt.

Two, adj. *deux.*

Twó-edged, adj. *à deux tranchans.*

Twó-fold, adj. *double.*

Twó-fold, adv. *doublement, au double, deux fois.*

Twó-handed, adj. 1 (that has two hands) *qui a deux mains.* 2 (large, bulky) *grand*; *gr-os, oſſe.* 3 (enormous of magnitude) *d'une grandeur énorme.*

Twó-pence, ſ. *piece de deux ſous ſterling*, f.

To tye. *See* To tye.

Tye, ſ. *See* Tye.

Týger, ſ. *See* Tíger.

Týmbal, ſ. (a kind of kettle-drum) *timbale*, f.

† Tympanítes, ſ. (a ſort of dropſy) *tympanitès*, m.

† Týmpanum, ſ. (a part of the ear) *tympan*, m.

Týny, adj. *petit.*

Type, ſ. 1 (that by which ſomething future is prefigured) *type*, m. *ſymbole*, m. *ſigne*, m. *figure*, f. 2 † (emblem) *emblême*, f. 3 († a printing letter) *caractere*, m. *lettre* dont on ſe ſert pour imprimer, f.

† Týpic, adj. *or* † Typical, adj. *emblématique.*

† Týpically, adv. *d'une maniere emblématique.*

† Týpicalneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt emblématique*, m.

† To týpify, v. a. *repréſenter d'une maniere emblématique*, a.

† Typógrapher, ſ. *imprimeur*, m.

† Typográphical, adj. 1 (emblematical, figurative) *emblématique.* 2 (belonging to the printer's art) *typographique, d'imprimerie.*

† Typográphically, adv. (emblematically) *d'une maniere emblématique.* 2 (after the manner of printers) *à la maniere des imprimeurs.*

† Typógraphy, ſ. 1 (emblematical repreſentation) *repréſentation emblématique*, f. 2 (the art of printing) *imprimerie*, f. *typographie*, f.

Tyránneſs, ſ. *femme qui exerce un pouvoir tyrannique*, f.

Tyránnic, adj. *or* Tyránnical, adj. *tyrannique.*

Tyránnically, adv. *tyranniquement, d'une maniere tyrannique.*

Týrannicide, ſ. 1 (the act of killing a tyrant) *meurtre de tyran*, m. 2 (the killer of a tyrant) *meurtrier de tiran*, m.

To týranniſe, v. a. *tyranniſer*, a. *gouverner avec tyrannie*, a.

Týranny, ſ. 1 (abſolute monarchy imperiouſly adminiſtered) *tyrannie*, f. 2 (unreſiſted and cruel power) *tyrannie.* 3 (cruel government) *tyrannie.* 4 (ſeverity, rigour) *ſévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f.

Týrant, ſ. *tyran*, m.

A petty tyrant, *un tyrann-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Týro, ſ. *apprentif*, m. *novice*, m. *commençant*, m.

V.

Vácancy, ſ. 1 (vacuity, empty ſpace) *vuide*, m. *eſpace vuide*, m. 2 (ſtate of a poſt when it is unſupplied) *vacance* d'une charge, d'un bénéfice, f. 3 (time of leiſure, time unengaged, relaxation) *vacances*, pl. f. *ſuſpenſion d'affaires* or *d'étude*, f.

Vácant, adj. 1 (empty, unfilled) *vuide*. 2 (not filled by an incumbent *or* poſſeſſor) *vacant*. 3 (free, unencumbered) *dégagé*, *débaraſſé*, *exempt*. 4 (being at leiſure, diſengaged) *qui a du loiſir*, *qui n'a rien à faire*. 5 (in which one has nothing to do) *dans lequel on n'a rien à faire*. 6 (thoughtleſs) *qui ne ſonge à rien*.

To vácate, v. a. 1 (to annul, to make void) *annuler*, a. *rendre nul*, y. 2 (to make vacant, to quit poſſeſſion of) *rendre vacant*, y. *ſe démettre de*, o. 3 (to put an end to) *mettre fin à*, o.

Vacátion, ſ. 1 (an intermiſſion of ſtudy) *vacances*, pl. f. 2 (an intermiſſion of juridical proceedings) *vacations*, pl. f. 3 (leiſure) *loiſir*, m.

Váccary, ſ. (a cow-houſe) *étable à vache*, f.

Vacíllancy, ſ. *inconſtance*, f.

Vacillátion, ſ. *vacillation*, f.

Vacuátion, ſ. *action de vuider*, a. *évacuation*, f.

Vacúity, ſ. 1 (emptineſs, ſtate of being unfilled) *vacuité*, f. *état d'une choſe vuide*, m. 2 (ſpace unfilled *or* unoccupied) *vuide*, m. *eſpace vuide*, m. 3 (want of reality) *défaut de réalité*, m.

Vácuous, adj. *vuide*.

† Vácuum, ſ. (ſpace unoccupied by matter) *vuide*, m.

Vágabond, adj. *vagabond*, *qui erre çà & là*.

Vágabond, ſ. *vagabond*, m.

Vagáry, ſ. *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f. *quinte*, f.

Vágrancy, ſ. *état de vagabond*, m.

Vágrant, adj. *vagabond*; *qui n'a point de route*, *de demeure certaine*.

Vágrant, ſ. *vagabond*, m.

Vague, adj. 1 (unfixed, unſettled, undetermined) *vague*, *indéterminé*, *qui n'eſt point fixe*. 2 *See* Vágabond, adj.

Vail, ſ. *See* Veil, ſ. *and* Vale, ſ.

To vail, v. a. *baiſſer*, a. *abaiſſer*, a.

To vail, v. n. *céder à*, a.

Vain, adj. 1 (meanly proud) *vain*; *ſuperbe*; *glor-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 2 (fruitleſs, ineffectual) *vain*, *inutile*, *frivole*. 3 (unreal, ſhadowy) *vain*, *qui n'a que de l'apparence*. 4 (worthleſs, unimportant) *vain*, *qui n'a point de ſolidité*. 5 (falſe, not true) *f-aux*, *auſe*; *tromp-eur*, *euſe*. 6 (ſhewy, oſtentatious) *pomp-eux*, *euſe*.

In-vain, adv. *en vain*, *vainement*.

Vain-glórious, adj. *qui a trop bonne opinion de lui-même* or *d'elle même*.

Vain-glóry, ſ. *vaine gloire*.

Váinly, adv. (in vain, to no purpoſe) *en vain*, *inutilement*. 2 (proudly) *avec vanité*. 3 (fooliſhly) *follement*.

Váinneſs, ſ. *vanité*, f. *orgueil*, m.

†Válance, ſ. *frange* d'un lit, f.

‖ Vale, ſ. *vallée*, f. *vallon*, m.

Vales, ſ. pl. *argent qu'on donne aux domeſtiques*, m.

Válentine, ſ. *amant* or *amante qu'on choiſit le jour de ſaint Valentin*, m, f.

Valérian, ſ. (a plant) *valériane*, f.

Válet, ſ. *valet*, m. *domeſtique*, m.

Valetudinárian, adj. *or* Valetúdinary, adj. *valétudinaire*, *infirme*.

Váliance, ſ. *valeur*, f. *bravoure*, f. *courage*, m.

Váliant, adj. *vaillant*; *brave*; *courag-eux*, *euſe*.

Váliantly, adv. *vaillament*, *courageuſement*.

Váliantneſs, ſ. *See* Váliance.

Válid, adj. 1 (ſtrong, powerful, efficacious) *fort*, *puiſſant*, *efficace*. 2 (weighty, concluſive) *concluant*, *fort*, *qui prouve*. 3 (in law) *valide*.

Valídity, ſ. 1 (force to convince) *force*, f. 2 (goodneſs, in law) *validité*, f.

Vállancy-wig, ſ. *perruque qui couvre le viſage*, f.

Válley, ſ. *vallée*, f. *vallon*, m.

Válorous, adj. *See* Váliant.

Válour, ſ. *See* Váliance.

Váluable, adj. 1 (precious, being of great price) *préc-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *de prix*. 2 (worthy) *eſtimable*, *digne*, *honnête*. 3 (deſerving regard) *digne d'attention*.

Valuátion, ſ. 1 (value ſet upon any thing) *cas* qu'on fait d'une choſe, m. *valeur*, f. 2 (the act of ſetting a value, appraiſement) *eſtimation*, f. *appréciation*, f.

Valuátor, ſ. *eſtimateur*, m. *appréciateur*, m.

Válue, ſ. 1 (price, worth) *prix*, m. *valeur*, f. 2 (rate) *prix*. 3 (merit) *mérite*, m.

To válue, v. a. 1 (to rate at a certain price) *eſtimer*, a. *priſer*, a. *faire l'eſtimation de*, u. 2 (to rate highly) *eſtimer*, *faire cas de*. 3 (to appraiſe, to eſtimate) *apprécier*, a. *regler le prix de*, a. 4 (to be worth) *valoir*, i. 5 (to equal in value) *valoir autant*, *être équivalent à*, o. *égaler en valeur*, a. 6 (to raiſe to eſtimation) *faire valoir*, u, i.

The queen is valued thirty thouſand ſtrong, *on compte que la reine a trente mille hommes*.

Válueleſs, adj. *qui ne vaut rien*.

Váluer, ſ. *celui qui eſtime*, &c. m. *See* To válue.

Valve, ſ. 1 † (any thing that opens the mouth of a veſſel) *ſoupape*, f. 2 (in anatomy) *valvule*, f.

The valves, *la porte à deux battans*.

Válvule, ſ. (in anatomy) *petite valvule*.

Vamp, ſ. *empeigne* de ſoulier, f.

To vamp, v. a. *raccommoder*, a.

Vámper, ſ. *raccommodeur*, m. *celui qui raccommode*, m.

Van, ſ. 1 † (the front of an army) *avantgarde*, f. 2 † (a corn-van) *van*, m. 3 (a wing with which the air is beaten) *aîle*, f.

Váncourier, ſ. *avantcourier*, m. *précurſeur*, m.

Vane, ſ. *girouette*, f.

Ván-guard, (a term of war) *See* Van, 1.

Vanílla,

Vanilla, ſ. (a plant) *vanille*, f. or *banille*, f.

To vániſh, v. n. *s'évanouir*, e. *diſparoître*, u.

Vánity, ſ. *vanité*, f.

To vánquiſh, v. a. (to ſubdue) *vaincre*, y. *dompter*, a. 2 (to confute) *réfuter*, a.

Vánquiſher, ſ. *vainqueur*, m.

Vántage, ſ. 1 (gain, profit) *avantage*, m. *gain*, m. *profit*, m. 2 (ſuperiority) *avantage*, *ſupériorité*, f. 3 (opportunity) *occaſion*, f. *opportunité*, f.

To vántage, v. a. *être avantageux* or *utile à*, o.

† Vántbrace, ſ. *or* † Vántbraſs, ſ. (armour for the arm) *braſſar*, m.

Vápid, adj. *fade*, *inſipide*, *dont les parties ſpiritueuſes ſe ſont évaporées*.

Vápidneſs, ſ. *fadeur*, f. *inſipidité*, f. *état d'une choſe dont les parties ſpiritueuſes ſe ſont évaporées*, m.

Vaporátion, ſ. *évaporation*, f.

Váporer, ſ. *vanteur*, m. *celui qui ſe vante*, m.

Váporiſh, adj. 1 (humourſome) *fantaſque*. 2 (vaporous, ſplenetic) *qui a des vapeurs*.

Váporous, adj. 1 (full of vapours) *vapor-eux*, *euſe*; *plein de vapeurs*. 2 (windy, flatulent) *vent-eux*, *euſe*; *qui cauſe des vents*.

Vápour, ſ. 1 (any thing exhalable) *vapeur*, f. *exhalaiſon*, f. 2 (fume, ſteam) *fumée*, f. 3 (wind, flatulence) *ventoſité*, f. † *flatuoſité*, f. 4 (vain imagination) *vaine imagination*.

The women are ſubject to vapours, *les femmes ſont ſujettes aux vapeurs*.

To vápour, v. n. 1 (to emit fumes) *s'évaporer*, a. 2 (to bully, to brag) *ſe vanter*, a. *faire l'entendu*, *le fanfaron*, *le rodomont*, u.

To vápour, v. a. *exhaler*, a.

Váriable, adj. *variable*; *inconſtant*; *ſuj-et au changement*, f. *ette*.

Váriableneſs, ſ. *inconſtance*, f.

Váriably, adv. *par inconſtance*, *avec incertitude*.

Váriance, ſ. *querelle*, f. *diſpute*, f. *différent*, m.

To ſet at variance, *brouiller*; her feet and eyes are at variance, *ſes pieds & ſes yeux ne ſont point d'accord*.

Variátion, ſ. 1 (change, mutation, difference from itſelf) *variation*, f. *changement*, m. 2 (difference, change from one to another) *différence*, f. *diverſité*, f. 3 (ſucceſſive change) *changement*, *diverſité*. 4 (in rhetoric) *variation*.

The variation of the compaſs, *la variation de la bouſſole*.

To váriegate, v. a. *bigarrer*, a.

Variegátion, ſ. *bigarrure*, f.

Variety, ſ. 1 (change, ſucceſſion of one thing to another, intermixture of one thing with another) *variété*, f. *diverſité*, f. 2 (variation, deviation, change from a former ſtate) *changement*, m. *viciſſitude*, f. 3 (difference, diſſimilitude) *différence*, f.

Thoſe varieties, *ces choſes diffférentes*.

Várious, adj. 1 (different, ſeveral, manifold) *divers*, *pluſieurs*. 2 (changeable, uncertain, unfixed) *ſuj-et au changement*, f. *ette*; *incertain*; *qui n'eſt point fixe*. 3 (unlike each other) *différent*. 4 (variegated, diverſified) *varié*, *diverſifié*.

Váriouſly, adv. *différemment*, *diverſement*.

† Várix, ſ. (a dilatation of the vein) *varice*, f.

Várlet, ſ. *homme de néant*, m. *faquin*, m. *miſérable*, m.

Várletry, ſ. *populace*, f.

Várniſh, ſ. 1 (a matter laid upon wood, metal, *or* other bodies, to make them ſhine) *vernis*, m. 2 (cover, palliation) *couleur*, f. *fard*, m. *vernis*.

To várniſh, v. a. 1 (to cover with varniſh) *verniſſer*, a. *vernir*, e. 2 (to palliate) *pallier*, a. *couvrir ingénieuſement*, e. 3 (to cover, to hide) *couvrir*, e. *cacher*, a.

Várniſher, ſ. 1 † (one whoſe trade is to varniſh) *verniſſeur*, m. 2 (a diſguiſer, an adorner) *celui qui pallie*, m.

Várvels, ſ. pl. (a term of falconry) *vervelles*, pl. f.

To váry, v. a. 1 (to change, to make unlike itſelf) *changer*, a. *varier*, a. 2 (to change to ſomething elſe) *changer*, *varier*. 3 (to make of different kinds) *varier*, *diverſifier*, a. 4 (to diverſify, to variegate) *diverſifier*, *varier*.

To váry, v. n. 1 (to be changeable, to appear in different forms) *varier*, a. *paroître ſous des formes différentes*, u. 2 (to be unlike each other) *varier*, *différer* or *être différent l'un de l'autre*, a. o. 3 (to alter, to become unlike itſelf) *varier*, *devenir différent de lui-même*, or *d'elle même*, e. 4 (to deviate, to depart) *s'éloigner* or *ſe départir* de, a, e. 5 (to ſucceed each other) *ſe ſuccéder l'un à l'autre*, a. 6 (to diſagree, to be at variance) *différer*, *être d'une opinion différente*, o. 7 (to ſhift colours) *varier*, *prendre des couleurs différentes*, y.

Váſcular, adj. (a term of phyſic) *plein de vaiſſeaux*; *vaſculeux*, *euſe*.

Vaſe, ſ. *vâſe*, m.

Váſſal, ſ. (a law-term) *vaſſ-al*, pl. *aux*, m. *vaſſale*, f.

Váſſallage, ſ. (in law) *vaſſelage*, m.

Vaſt, adj. 1 (large, great) *vaſte*, *grand*. 2 (enormouſly extenſive) *vaſte*, *d'une grandeur démeſurée*. 3 (enormouſly capacious) *d'une capacité démeſurée*.

† Vaſt, ſ. *étendue vuide*, f.

Vaſtátion, ſ. *ravage*, m. *dégat*, m.

Váſtly, adv. *extrêmement*, *exceſſivement*.

Váſtneſs, ſ. *immenſité*, f. *grandeur énorme*, f.

Váſty, adj. *d'une grandeur* or *d'une étendue énorme*.

Vat, ſ. *cuve*, f.

Váticide, ſ. *meurtrier de poëte*, m.

To vatícinate, v. a. *prédire*, o.

Vaudevil, ſ. (a ſort of ballad) *vaudeville*, m.

Vault, ſ. 1 (a continued arch) *voute*, f. 2 (a cellar) *cave*, f. *cav-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *cellier*, m. 3 (a cave, a cavern) *caverne*, f. 4 (a repoſitory for the dead) *caveau où l'on met les corps morts*. 5 (a leap, a jump) *ſaut*, m.

† To vault, v. a. *vouter*, a.

To vault, v. n. *ſauter*, a. *faire des ſauts*, u.

† Vaúlter, ſ. *ſauteur*, m. *ſauteuſe*, f.

* Vaúlty,

* Vaúlty, adj. *vouté.*

† Vaúnmure, ſ. (a work raiſed before the main wall) *avant-mur*, m.

To vaunt, v. a. *vanter*, a. *louer*, a. *prôner*, a.

To vaunt, v. n. *ſe vanter*, a. *ſe louer*, a. *ſe glorifier*, a.

Vaunt, ſ. *vanterie*, f. *diſcours pleins de vanité.*

Váunter, ſ. *vanteur*, m. *celui qui ſe glorifie, qui ſe vante*, m.

Váuntful, adj. *qui ſe vante.*

Váuntingly, adv. *en ſe vantant.*

Váward, ſ. (fore-part) *premiere partie.*

úberty, ſ. *abondance*, f.

údder, ſ. (the dug of a cow) *tétine*, f. *pis* de vache, m.

Veal, ſ. (the fleſh of a calf killed for the table) *v-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To veer, v. n. *tourner d'un autre côté*, a. *changer*, a.

To veer, v. a. 1 (to let out) *appareiller*, a. *déployer*, a. *mettre au vent*, o. 2 (to turn, to change) *tourner*, a. *changer*, a.

† Vegetabílity, ſ. *qualité d'être végétable*, f.

Végetable, ſ. *choſe végétable*, f.

Végetable, adj. *végétable.*

To végetate, v. n. *végéter*, a.

Vegetátion, ſ. 1 (the power of growth without ſenſation) *végétation*, f. 2 (the power of producing the growth of plants) *pouvoir de faire végéter*, m.

Végetative, adj. *végétat-if, ive.*

Végetativeneſs, ſ. *See* Vegetabílity.

Vegéte, adj. *v-if, ive*; *act-if, ive*; *vigour-eux, euſe.*

Végetive, ſ. *and* adj. *See* Végetable, ſ. *and* adj.

Véhemence, ſ. *or* Véhemency, ſ. *véhémence*, f. *violence*, f. *impétuoſité*, f.

Véhement, adj. 1 (violent, forcible) *véhément*; *violent*; *impétu-eux, euſe.* 2 (ardent, eager) *ardent, empreſſé.*

Véhemently, adv. *avec véhémence, avec force.*

Véhicle, ſ. 1 (that in which any thing is carried) *voiture*, f. 2 (that by means of which every thing is conveyed) *véhicule*, m.

Veil, ſ. 1 (a cover to conceal the face) *voile*, m. 2 (a cover, a diſguiſe) *voile.*

To veil, v. a. 1 (to cover with a veil) *voiler*, a. *couvrir d'un voile*, e. 2 (to hide, to conceal) *voiler, cacher*, a. *effuſquer*, a. 3 (to cover, to hide) *voiler, couvrir*, e. *déguiſer*, a. *cacher*, a.

To veil, v. n. *See* To vail, v. n.

Vein, ſ. 1 (a ſort of blood-veſſel) *veine*, f. 2 (hollow, cavity) *creux*, m. *cavité*, f. 3 (courſe of metal in the mine) *veine.* 4 (turn of the mind *or* genius) *tour d'eſprit* or *de génie*, m. 5 (favorable moment) *moment favorable*, m. 6 (humour, temper) *humeur*, f. *inclination*, f. *penchant*, m. 7 (continued diſpoſition) *penchant* or *inclination qui dure.* 8 (ſtreak, variegation) *veine.*

Veíned, adj. *or* Véiny, adj. *vein-eux, euſe*; *qui a des veines.*

Velléity, ſ. (a ſchool-term) *velléité*, f.

To véllicate. *See* To twitch.

Vellicátion, ſ. *See* Twitch.

Véllum, ſ. *vélin*, m.

Velócity, ſ. *vélocité*, f. *viteſſe*, f. *promptitude*, f.

Vélvet, ſ. (a ſort of ſilk) *velours*, m.

Vélvet, adj. 1 (made of velvet) *de velours.* 2 (ſoft, delicate) *d-oux, ouce*; *délicat.*

To vélvet, v. n. *peindre le velours*, y.

Vénal, adj. 1 (mercenary) *vénal, mercenaire.* 2 (that may be bought) *venal, qui s'achette à prix d'argent.* 3 (contained in the veins; a technical word) *vein-eux, euſe.*

Venálity, ſ. *qualité d'être venal*, or *mercenaire*, f.

Venátion, ſ. *chaſſe*, f.

To vend, v. a. *vendre*, v. a.

† Vendée, ſ. (a law-term) *acheteur*, m. *acheteuſe*, f.

Vénder, ſ. *vendeur*, m. *vendeuſe*, f.

Vendíble, adj. *qui ſe peut vendre.*

Véndibleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ſe peut vendre*, m.

To véndicate, v. a. *revendiquer*, a.

Vendicátion, ſ. *revendication*, f.

Vendítion, ſ. *vente*, f.

To venéer, v. a. (amongſt cabinet-makers) *plaquer du bois ſcié par feuilles ſur un fonds fait de moindre bois*, a.

Venéering, ſ. (with cabinet-makers) *placage*, m.

Vénefice, ſ. 1 (the practice of poiſoning) *vénéfice*, m. *empoiſonnement*, m. 2 (witchcraft, ſorcery) *ſortilége*, m.

Venefícial, adj. 1 (acting by poiſon) *vénéfique.* 2 (bewitching) *qui enſorcele.*

Venefíciouſly, adv. 1 (by poiſon) *par le moyen du poiſon.* 2 (by witchcraft) *par ſortilége.*

Vénemous, adj. *venim-eux, euſe*; *qui a du venin.*

To venénate, v. a. *empoiſonner*, a. *envenimer*, a.

Venenátion, ſ. *venin*, m. *poiſon*, m.

Veném, adj. *or* Venenóſe. *See* Vénemous.

Vénerable, adj. *vénérable.*

Vénerably, adv. *de maniere à attirer du reſpect.*

To vénerate, v. a. *vénérer*, a. *reſpecter*, a. *honorer*, a.

Venerátion, ſ. *vénération*, f. *profond reſpect.*

Venerátor, ſ. *celui qui vénere, qui reſpecte*, m.

Venéreal, adj. *vénér-ien, ienne.*

Venéreous, adj. *laſc-if, ive.*

Vénery, ſ. 1 (the ſport of hunting) *vénerie*, f. *art de chaſſer le gibier*, m. 2 (the pleaſures of the bed) *plaiſirs vénériens, actes vénériens.*

To venge, v. a. *venger*, a.

Véngeance, ſ. *vengeance*, f.

Véngeful, adj. *vindicat-if, ive.*

Véniable, adj. *or* Vénial, adj. *vén-iel, ielle*; *léger*; *pardonnable.*

Vénialneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être véniel* or *pardonnable*, f.

Véniſon, ſ. (the fleſh of deer) *vénaiſon*, f.

Vénom, ſ. *venin*, m. *poiſon*, m.

Vénómous, adj. *mal-in, igne.* 2 *See* Venemous.

Vénomouſneſs, ſ. 1 (poiſonouſneſs) *état de ce qui eſt venimeux*, m. 2 (malignity) *malignité*, f.

Vent, ſ. 1 (a ſmall hole *or* aperture) *petit trou, petite ouverture.* 2 (emiſſion, paſſage) *paſſage*, m. 3 (ſale) *vente*, f. *débit*, m.

The cade calls for vent, *le baril a beſoin d'air*; his deſign took vent, *ſon deſſein fut découvert*; where a vent can be had,

ad, *où l'eau peut ſe décharger.*

To vent, v. a. 1 (to let out at a ſmall aperture) *laiſſer ſortir*, a. e. 2 (to utter, to report) *dire*, a. *rapporter*, a. 3 (to publiſh) *publier*, a. *divulguer*, a. 4 (to ſell) *vendre*, y. *débiter*, a.

To vent one's fury, *décharger ſa colere*, a. —— one's complaints, *ſe plaindre*, y.

To vent, v. n. *reſpirer*, a.

† Vénter, ſ. (any cavity of the body) *ventre*, m. *région*, f. *capacité*, f.

By the ſame venter, *de la même femme.*

Véntiduct, ſ. *paſſage pour le vent*, m.

To véntilate, v. a. 1 (to fan with wind) *éventer*, a. *faire du vent ſur*, u. 2 (to winnow) *vanner*, a. 3 (to examine, to diſcuſs) *examiner*, a. *diſcuter*, a.

Ventilátion, ſ. 1 (the act of fanning) *action d'éventer* or *de vanner*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being fanned) *état de ce qu'on évente*, m. 3 (refrigeration) † *réfrigération*, f. *rafraichiſſement*, m.

† Ventilátor, ſ. (an inſtrument to ſupply cloſe places with freſh air) *ventilateur*, m.

† Véntricle, ſ. 1 (the ſtomach) *ventricule*, m. *eſtomac*, m. 2 (any ſmall cavity in animal bodies, particularly thoſe of the heart and brain) *ventricule, cavité* dans le coeur, dans le cerveau, f.

Ventríloquiſt, ſ. *ventriloque*, m.

Vénture, ſ. 1 (chance, hap) *hazard*, m. 2 (an undertaking of chance and danger) *entrepriſe hazardeuſe*. 3 (the thing put to hazard) *choſe qu'on hazarde*, f.

At a venture, *au hazard, ſans reflexion.*

To vénture, v. n. 1 (to dare) *óſer*, a. *avoir la hardieſſe*, i. 2 (to run a hazard) *riſquer*, a. *ſe hazarder*, a.

To venture at, on, *or* upon, *entreprendre ſans eſpérance de réuſſir*, y.

To vénture, v. a. *hazarder*, a. *riſquer*, a.

The fiſh ventured for France, *le poiſſon qu'on ſe hazarde d'envoyer en France.*

Vénturer, ſ. *celui qui ſe hazarde de faire quelque choſe*, m.

Vénturous, adj. 1 (ready to venture) *hazard-eux, euſe ; qui eſt prêt à hazarder.* 2 (bold) *hazardeux, hardi.*

Vénturouſly, adv. *hardiment, avec hardieſſe.*

Vénturouſneſs, ſ. *hardieſſe*, f. *déſir de ſe hazarder*, m.

Verácity, ſ. *véracité*, f.

Verácious, adj. *véritable, véridique.*

Verb, ſ. (in grammar) *verbe*, m.

Vérbal, adj. 1 (oral, uttered by the mouth) *verb-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 2 (conſiſting in mere words) *qui ne conſiſte que dans des paroles.* 3 * (verboſe, full of words) *diffus dans ſes diſcours.* 4 (exact in words) *exact dans les mots.* 5 (literal) *liter-al*, pl. m. *aux.* 6 (that tranſlates *or* copies word for word) *qui traduit* or *copie mot-à-mot.* 7 (in grammar) *verbal.*

Vérbally, adv. 1 (orally) *verbalement, de bouche.* 2 (word for word) *littéralement, mot-à-mot.*

Verbátim, adv. *mot-à-mot.*

To vérberate, v. a. *battre*, o.

† Verberátion, ſ. *verbération*, f.

Verbóſe, adj. *diffus, prolixe.*

Verbóſity, ſ. *verboſité*, f. *ſuperfluité de paroles*, f.

‡ Vérdant, adj. *verdoyant.*

Vérderer, ſ. (an officer in a foreſt) *verdier*, m.

Vérdict, ſ. 1 (the determination of the jury declared to the judge) *détermination des douze jurés que leur chef fait connoître au juge*, f. 2 (opinion, judgment, deciſion) *opinion*, f. *jugement*, m. *déciſion*, f.

Vérdigriſe, ſ. (braſs turned into green) *verd-de-gris*, m.

Vérditure, ſ. (a colour) *verd de terre*, m.

Vérdure, ſ. *verdure*, f. *verdeur*, f.

Vérdurous, adj. *v-erd, erte.*

Verge, ſ. 1 (a rod) *verge*, f. *baguette*, f. 2 (ſomething in form of a rod, carried as an emblem of authority) *verge, baguette.* 3 (the brink, the edge, the utmoſt border) *bord*, m. *extrémité*, f.

To verge, v. n. *tendre*, y.

Vérger, ſ. (he that carries the mace before a dean) *bed-eau* de doyen, pl. *eaux*, m.

Veridical, adj. *véridique.*

Verificátion, ſ. *vérification*, f.

To vérify, v. a. *vérifier*, a.

Vérily, adv. *en vérité, certainement, aſſurément.*

Veriſimilar, adj. *vraiſemblable.*

Veriſimílitude, ſ. *or* Veriſimílity, ſ. *vraiſemblance*, f.

Vérity, ſ. *vérité*, f.

Vérjuice, ſ. (a ſort of acid liquor) *verjus*, m.

Vermicélli, ſ. (a paſte rolled and broken in the form of worms) *vermicelli*, m.

Vermícular, adj. *vermiculaire.*

† Vermiculated, adj. *vermiculé.*

Vérmicule, ſ. (a little grub *or* worm) *vermiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. *petit ver.*

Vermículous, adj. *plein de vermiſſeaux.*

Vérmifuge, ſ. (a medicine that expels *or* deſtroys worms) *vermifuge*, m.

Vérmil, ſ. *or* Vermílion, ſ. 1 (the cochineal, a grub of a particular plant) *vermillon*, m. 2 (any beautiful red colour) *belle couleur rouge.*

To vermílion, v. a. *rougir*, e.

Vérmin, ſ. (any noxious animal) *vermine*, f.

To vérminate, v. n. *engendrer de la vermine*, a.

Verminátion, ſ. *action d'engendrer de la vermine*, f.

Vérminous, adj. *diſpoſé à engendrer de la vermine.*

Vérmiparous, adj. *qui engendre des vers.*

Vernácular, adj. *du pays.*

Vérnal, adj. *vernal, qui appartient au printems.*

† Vérrel, ſ. *or* † Vérril, ſ. *virole*, f.

Vérſatile, adj. 1 (that may be turned round) *qu'on peut tourner.* 2 (variable, changeable) *verſatile, variable, inconſtant.*

Verſe, ſ. 1 (in poetry) *vers*, m. 2 (a ſection of a book) *verſet* d'un livre. 3 (poetry) *poëſie*, f. 4 (a piece of poetry) *piece de vers*, f.

To verſe, v. a. *dire* or *écrire en vers*, o, o.

Vérſed, adj. *verſé, ſavant, expérimenté.*

† Vérſeman, ſ. (a poet) *poëte*, m.

Verſifi-

† Verſificátion, ſ. *verſification*, f.

† Verſificátor, ſ, *or* † Vérſifier, ſ. 1 (a maker of verſes with the ſpirit of poetry) *poëte*, m. 2 (a maker of verſes without the ſpirit of poetry) *verſificateur*, m.

To vérſify, v. a. *verſifier*, a. *faire des vers*, u.

To vérſify, v. a. *dire en vers*, o.

Vérſion, ſ. 1 (change, tranſformation) *changement*, m. *tranſformation*, f. 2 (tranſlation) *verſion*, f. *traduction*, f. 3 (the act of tranſlating) *action de traduire*, f. 4 † (change of direction) *changement de direction*.

† Vértebral, adj. (relating to the joint of the ſpine) *vertébr-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Vértebre, ſ. (a joint of the back) *vertebre*, f.

Vértex, ſ. 1 † (zenith, the point over head) *zénith*, m. 2 (a top of a hill) *haut d'une colline, &c.* m.

† Vértical, adj. *vertic-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

† Verticálity, ſ. *verticalité*, f.

† Vértically, adv. *verticalement*.

† Vertícity, ſ. *verticité*, f.

† Vertíginous, adj. 1 (turning round, rotatory) *vertiqu-eux, euſe, qui a un mouvement en tournant*. 2 (ſubject to vapours) *qui eſt ſuj-et aux vapeurs*, f. *ette*.

Vertígo, ſ. (a giddineſs) *vertige*, m.

Vérvain, ſ. *or* vérvine, ſ. (a plant) *vervaine*, f.

Véry, adj. 1 (true, real) *vrai; véritable; re-el, elle*. 2 (ſame) *même*.

His very friend, *ſon intime ami*; 'tis the very ſame, *c'eſt le même*; to the very wriſts, *juſqu'aux poignets*; where very deſolation dwells, *où la plus grande déſolation regne*.

Véry, adv. *fort, très*; *as* very great, *fort grand* or *très grand*.

He is ſo very good, *il eſt ſi bon*.

† To véſicate, v. a. (to bliſter) *appliquer des véſicatoires*, a.

† Veſicátion, ſ. (bliſtering) *véſication*, f.

† Veſícatory, ſ. (a bliſtering medicine) *véſicatoire*, m.

Veſícle, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *véſicule*, f.

† Véſpers, ſ. (in the Romiſh church) *vêpres*, pl. m.

Véſſel, ſ. *vaiſſ-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To véſſel, v. a. *mettre dans un vaiſſeau*, o.

Veſt, ſ. (a garment) *veſte*, f.

To veſt, v. a. 1 (to dreſs, to deck) *revêtir*, e. *orner*, a. *embellir*, e. 2 (to dreſs in a long garment) *revêtir d'une longue rôbe*. 3 (to inveſt with, to make poſſeſſor of) *revêtir de, mettre en poſſeſſion de*, o. *pourvoir de*, i. *donner*, a.

Empire and dominion were veſted in him, *on l'a revêtu du ſouverain pouvoir*.

Véſtal, ſ. (a virgin conſecrated to the goddeſs Veſta) *veſtale*, f.

† Véſtal, adj. *de veſtale*.

Véſtibule, ſ. *veſtibule*, m.

Véſtige, ſ. *veſtige*, m. *trace*, f.

Véſtment, ſ. *vêtement*, m. *habillement*, m. *habits*, pl. m.

Véſtry, ſ. 1 (a room appendant to the church, in which the ſacerdotal garments, &c. are repoſited) *ſacriſtie*, f. 2 (a parochial aſſembly commonly convened in the veſtry) *aſſemblée de paroiſſiens*, f.

† Véſtry-keeper, ſ. *ſacriſtain*, m.

Véſture, ſ. *vêtement*, m. *habillement*, m.

Vetch, ſ. (a plant) *veſſe*, f.

Véteran, ſ. 1 (an old ſoldier) *vétéran*, m. 2 (a man long practiſed in any thing) *perſonne verſée* or *expérimentée dans quelque choſe*.

To vex, v. a. 1 (to plague, to torment) *vexer*, a. *tourmenter*, a. 2 (to diſturb, to diſquiet) *troubler*, a. *agiter*, a.

Vexátion, ſ. 1 (the act of troubling) *l'action de chagriner*, f. *vexation*, f. 2 (grief, ſorrow) *chagrin*, m. *déplaiſir*, m. 3 (an act of harraſſing by law) *véxation*, f.

To be vexation to one, *cauſer du chagrin à quelqu'un*.

Vexátious, adj. 1 (afflictive, troubleſome, cauſing trouble) *chagrinant, affligeant, qui donne du chagrin*. 2 (full of trouble *or* uneaſineſs) *plein de trouble, d'afflictions*.

Vexátiouſly, adv. *d'une maniere à donner du chagrin*.

Vexátiouſneſs, ſ. *inquiétude*, f. *trouble*, m.

Véxer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui vexe, qui chagrine*, m, f.

úglily, adv. *d'une laideur à cauſer du dégoût*.

úgline ſs, ſ. 1 (deformity, contrariety to beauty) *laideur*, f. *déformité*, f. 2 (turpitude, infamy) *turpitude*, f. *infamie*, f.

úgly, adj. *laid, vilain, difforme*.

An ugly deed, *une vilaine action*.

Vial, ſ. *phiole*, f.

To vial, v. a. *mettre dans une phiole*, o.

Viand, ſ. 1 (food) *de la nourriture*. 2 (meat dreſſed) *de la viande*.

* Viáticum, ſ. 1 (proviſions for a journey) *viatique*, m. *des proviſſions pour un voyage*, f. pl. 2 (the lord's ſupper adminiſtered to a dying man *or* woman) *viatique*.

To vibrate, v. n. 1 (to play up and down *or* to and fro) *faire des vibrations*, u. 2 (to quiver) *trembler*, a.

To vibrate, v. a. (to brandiſh, to move to and fro with quick motion) * *brandir*, e. *brandiller*, a. *agiter*, a. *branler*, a.

Vibrátion, ſ. 1 (the act of moving *or* being moved with quick reciprocations *or* returns) *vibration*, f. 2 (the act of quivering) *tremblement*, m.

† Vicar, ſ. 1 (the incumbent of an appropriated *or* impropriated benefice) *vicaire perpétuel*. 2 (a clergyman's ſubſtitute) *vicaire*.

† Vicarage, ſ. *bénéfice de vicaire perpétuel*, m.

† Vicarious, adj. *député, délégué*.

† Vicárſhip, ſ. *vicariat*, m.

Vice, ſ. 1 (the courſe of action oppoſite to virtue) *vice*, m. 2 (an habitual fault) *vice*. 3 (the punchinello of a ſhow) *polichinelle*, m.

If he comes within my vice, *s'il tombe entre mes mains*.

To vice, v. a. *attirer*, a.

† Vice-admiral, ſ. *vice-amir-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Vice-admiralty, ſ. *emploi de vice-amiral*, m.

† Vice-

† Vice-ágent, ſ. *agent*, m.
Víced, adj. *vic-ieux, ieuſe*; *corrompu*.
† Vice-gérent, ſ. *député*, m. *ſubſtitut*, m.
† Vice-gérency, ſ. *emploi de député, de ſubſtitut*, m.
† Vice-cháncellor, ſ. *vice-chancelier*, m.
† Vice-cháncellorſhip, ſ. *charge de vice-chancelier*, f.
† Víceroy, ſ. *viceroi*, m.
† Vice-royalty, ſ. *vice-royauté*, f.
To víciate. *See* to vitiate.
Vícinage, ſ. *voiſinage*, m.
Vícinal, adj. *or* vícine, adj. *voiſin*.
Vicínity, ſ. 1 (nearneſs, ſtate of being near) *proximité*, f. 2 (neighbourhood) *voiſinage*, m.
Vícious, &c. *See* vítious, &c.
Viciſſitude, ſ. *viciſſitude*, f. *révolution*, f. *changement*, m.
Víctim, ſ. *victime*, f.
Víctor, ſ. *vainqueur*, m. *victorieux*, m.
Victórious, adj. 1 (conquering, having obtained conqueſt, ſuperior in conteſt) *victor-ieux, ieuſe*; *qui a remporté la victoire*. 2 (betokening conqueſt) *qui eſt une marque de la victoire*. 3 (producing conqueſt) *qui produit la victoire*.
Victóriouſly, adv. *victorieuſement, d'une maniere victorieuſe*.
Victóriouſneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être victorieux*, ſ.
Víctory, ſ. *victoire*, f.
Víctual, ſ. ſing. *or* víctuals, ſ. pl. *victuailles*, pl. m. *vivres*, pl. m. *proviſions*, pl. f.
† To víctual, v. a. *avitailler*, a. *fournir de vivres*, e.
† Víctualler, ſ. *victuailleur*, m. *celui qui fournit les vivres*, m.
Vidélicet, adv. *à ſavoir*.
Vidúity, ſ. *viduité*, f. *veuvage*, m.
To vie, v. a. *tâcher d'égaler or de l'emporter ſur* quelqu'un *in* quelque choſe, a, a, a.
To vie, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *conteſter*, a. *s'efforcer de l'emporter*, a, a.
To view, v. a. 1 (to ſurvey) *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a. 2 (to ſee) *voir*, i. *regarder*, a.
View, ſ. 1 (proſpect) *vûe*, f. *perſpective*, f. 2 (ſight, act of ſeeing) *vûe*. 3 (ſight, eye) *vûe, yeux*, pl. m. *regards*, pl. m. 4 (ſurvey) *examen*, m. 5 (appearance, ſhow) *apparence*, f. 6 (diſplay) *idée*, f. *notion*, f. 7 (proſpect of intereſt) *vûe*. 8 (deſign) *deſſein*, m. *intention*, f.
Víewleſs, adj. *imperceptible, qu'on ne voit point*.
Vígil, ſ. 1 (devotions performed in the cuſtomary hours of reſt) *prieres de la nuit*, pl. f. 2 (the day before ſome holidays) *vigile*, f. 3 (ſervice uſed on the night before a holiday) *matines de quelques jour de fête*, pl. f. 4 (forbearance of ſleep) *veille*, f.
Vígilance, ſ. *or* vigilancy, ſ. 1 (watchfulneſs, watchful care) *vigilance*, f. *attention*, f. *ſoin exact*. 2 (guard, watch) *garde*, m. *ſentinelle*, f.
To give vigilance, *empêcher de dormir*.
Vígilant, adj. *vigilant*.
Vígilantly, adv. *avec vigilance*.
Vígorous, adj. *vigour-eux, euſe*; *fort*; *robuſte*.
Vígorouſly, adv. *vigoreuſement, avec force* or *vigueur*.
Vígour, ſ. *vigueur*, f. *force*, f.
Vile, adj. *vil*; *b-as, aſſe*; *abject*; *contemptible*; *mépriſable*.
Víled, adj. *diffamant*.
Vílely, adv. *honteuſement, d'une maniere honteuſe*.
Víleneſs, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f. *état de ce qui eſt bas, mépriſable*, m.
To vílify, v. a. *rendre vil, mépriſable*, or *contemptible*, y.
Vill, ſ. (a village, little uſed) *village*, m.
Vílla, ſ. *maiſon de campagne*, f.
Víllage, ſ. *village*, m.
Víllager, ſ. *villageois*, m. *villageoiſe*, f. *payſan*, m. *payſanne*, f.
Víllain, ſ. 1 † (one who holds by a baſe tenure) *villain*, m. 2 (a wicked wretch) *fripon*, m. *coquin*, m. *mal-honnête homme*, m.
Víllanage, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of a villain) *état de villain*, m. 2 (baſeneſs, infamy) *baſſeſſe*, f. *infamie*, f.
Víllanous, adj. 1 (baſe, vile, wicked) *méchant, infâme*. 2 (ſorry) *b-as, aſſe*; *mépriſable*.
Víllanouſly, adv. 1 (wickedly) *méchamment, avec méchanceté*. 2 (baſely) *baſſement, avec baſſeſſe, d'une maniere baſſe*.
Víllanouſneſs, ſ. 1 (wickedneſs) *méchanceté*, f. 2 (baſeneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f.
Víllany, ſ. 1 (a wicked action, a crime) *méchante action, crime*, m. *forfait*, m. 2 *See* víllanouſneſs.
Villátic, adj. *de village, qui appartient aux villages*.
Víllous, adj. *velu*.
Vimíneous, adj. *fait d'oſier*.
Víncible, adj. *qui peut être vaincu*.
Víncibleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui peut être vaincu*, m.
Víncture, ſ. *ligature*, f.
Vindémial, adj. *qui appartient à la vendange*.
To vindémiate, v. n. *vendanger*, a.
Vindemiátion, ſ. *vendanges*, pl. f.
To víndicate, v. a. 1 (to juſtify, to ſupport, to maintain) *juſtifier*, a. *défendre*, y. *maintenir*, e. 2 (to revenge, to avenge) *venger*, a. *punir*, e. 3 (to claim with efficacy) *prétendre avec raiſon à*, y.
Vindicátion, ſ. (juſtification) *juſtification*, f. *défenſe*, f.
Víndicative, adj. *vindicat-if, ive*; *qui aime la vengeance*.
Vindicátor, ſ. *défenſeur*, m. *protecteur*, m.
Víndicatory, adj. *qui venge, qui punit*. 2 (defenſory, juſtificatory) *qui défend, qui juſtifie*.
Vindíctive, adj. *See* vindicative.
Vine, ſ. (a plant) *vigne*, f.
† Víne-dreſſer, ſ. *vigneron*, m.
Vínegar, ſ. *vinaigre*, m.
† Vinegar-merchant, ſ. *vinaigrier*, m.
Víne-prop, ſ. *échalat*, m.
Vínewed, adj. *chanci, meiſi*.
Víne-yard, ſ. *vigne*, f.
Vínous, adj. *vin-eux, euſe*.
Víntage, ſ. *vendange*, f.
† Víntager, ſ. *vendangeur*, m. *vendangeuſe*, f.
† Víntner, ſ. *cabaretier*, m. *tavernier*, m.
Víntry, ſ. *l-ieu où ſe vend le vin*, pl. *ieux*, m.
Víol, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *viole*, f.

Viólable, adj. *qui peut être violé.*

Violáceous, adj. *qui reſſemble aux violettes ; viol-et, ette.*

To víolate, v. a. 1 (to raviſh, to deflower) *violer*, a. *forcer*, a. 2 (to injure by irreverence) *violer, profaner*, a. 3 (to infringe) *violer, enfreindre*, y. 4 (to injure, to hurt) *troubler*, a.

Violátion, ſ. 1 (rape, the act of deflowering) *viol*, m. *violement*, m. 2 (infringement) *infraction*, f. *violement, contravention*, f. 3 (prophanation) *profanation*, f.

Violátor, ſ. 1 (a raviſher) *violateur*, m. *raviſſeur*, m. 2 (one who infringes) *violateur, infracteur*, m. 3 (a prophaner) *profanateur*, m.

Víolence, ſ. 1 (force) *violence*, f. *force*, f. 2 (outrage, unjuſt force) *violence*, f. *inſulte*, f. *tirannie*, f. 3 (eagerneſs, vehemence) *ardeur*, f. *véhémence*, f. 4 (wrong, injury) *tort*, m. *injure*, f. 5 (defloration) *rapt*, m.

To do violence on one's ſelf, *ſe donner la mort, ſe tuer.*

Víolent, adj. 1 (forcible, acting with ſtrength) *violent ; véhément ; impétu-eux, euſe.* 2 (produced *or* continued by force) *violent, fait* or *continué avec effort.* 3 (not natural, but brought by force) *violent ; qui n'eſt pas natur-el, elle.* 4 (unjuſtly aſſailant) *qui attaque avec violence.* 5 (murderous) *meurtrier.* 6 (extorted, not voluntary) *qui eſt extorqué, qui n'eſt pas volontaire.*

Víolently, adv. *violemment, avec violence, avec force.*

Víolet, ſ. (a plant) *violette*, f.

Violet-colour, ſ. *violet*, m.

Víolin, ſ. (a muſical inſtrument) *violon*, m.

† Víoliſt, ſ. *violon*, m. *joueur de violon*, m.

Violoncéllo, ſ. (a ſtringed inſtrument of muſic) *violoncelle*, m.

Víper, ſ. (a ſort of ſerpent) *vipere*, f.

Víperine, adj. *qui appartient à la vipere.*

Víperous, adj. *qui a les qualités de la vipere.*

Virágo, ſ. *virago*, f. *fille* or *femme qui a les qualités d'un homme*, f, f.

Vírent, adj. *v-erd, erte.*

Vírge, ſ. (a dean's ſtick) *verge*, f. *baguette*, f.

Vírgin, ſ. *vierge*, f. *pucelle*, f. *fille*, f.

Virgin wax, *de la cire vierge.*

Vírgin, adj. *or* vírginal, adj. *virgin-al*, pl. m. *aux ; de vierge.*

Vírginal, ſ. *or* vírginals, ſ. pl. (a muſical inſtrument) *eſpece de claveſſin* or *d'épinette*, f, m, f.

Virgínity, ſ. *virginité*, f. *pucelage*, m.

Vírile, adj. *viril.*

Virílity, ſ. 1 (not childhood) *virilité*, f. *temps de l'âge viril*, m. 2 (power of procreation) *virilité, capacité d'engendrer*, f.

Virmíllon, ſ. *See* Vermilion.

† Vírtual, adj. *virtu-el, elle.*

† Virtuálity, ſ. *virtualité*, f.

† Virtually, adv. *virtuellement.*

Vírtue, ſ. 1 (moral goodneſs) *vertu*, f. *probité*, f. 2 (a particular moral excellence) *vertu.* 3 (quality) *qualité*, f. *vertu, faculté*, f. *propriété*, f. 4 (power, efficacy) *vertu, force*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *efficace*, f. 5 (bravery, valour, courage) *bravoure*, f. *valeur*, f. *courage*, m. 6 (excellence) *excellence*, f. 7 (pudicity, chaſtity) *vertu, pudeur*, f. *chaſteté*, f.

Vírtueleſs, adj. 1 (wanting virtue) *qui n'a point de vertu.* 2 (not having efficacy) *qui manque de force, de pouvoir.*

Virtuóſo, ſ. (a man ſkilled in antiques, natural curioſities, *or* arts) *virtuoſe*, m, f.

Vírtuous, adj. 1 (morally good) *vertu-eux, euſe.* 2 (chaſte) *chaſte.* 3 (efficacious, powerful) *efficace, puiſſant.* 4 (having the quality *or* property of) *qui a la vertu, la faculté, la propriété de.*

Vírtuouſly, adv. *vertueuſement.*

Vírtuouſneſs, ſ. *vertu*, f.

Vírulence, ſ. *or* vírulency, ſ. *venin*, m. *poiſon*, m. *malice*, f. *malignité*, f.

Vírulent, adj. 1 (poiſonous, venomous) *virulent ; contag-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (malignant, poiſoned) *mal-in, igne ; empoiſonné.*

Vírulently, adv. *malicieuſement, avec malice.*

Víſage, ſ. *viſage*, m.

Víſar, ſ. *or* Víſard, ſ. *See* Vízard.

To víſcerate, v. a. *vuider les entrailles*, a.

Víſcid, adj. *viſqu-eux, euſe. gluant.*

Viſcídity, ſ. *or* viſcóſity, 1 (glutinouſneſs, ropineſs) *viſcoſité*, f. 2 (glutinous concretion) *corps viſqueux.*

Víſcount, ſ. *vicomte*, m.

Víſcounteſs, ſ. *vicomteſſe*, f.

Víſcous, adj. *See* Víſcid.

† Viſibílity, ſ. *viſibilité*, f.

Víſible, adj. 1 (perceptible by the eye) *viſible, qui peut être apperçu.* 2 (apparent, open, conſpicuous) *viſible, évident, clair, manifeſte.* 3 (diſcovered to the eye) *viſible.*

Víſibleneſs, ſ. *See* Viſibílity.

Víſibly, adv. *viſiblement, d'une maniere viſible.*

Víſion, ſ. 1 (ſight, the faculty of ſeeing) *vûe*, f. *faculté de voir*, f. 2 (the act of ſeeing) *viſion*, f. *action de voir*, f. 3 (a ſupernatural appearance, a ſpectre, a phantom) *viſion, apparition*, f. 4 (ſomething ſhewn in a dream) *viſion, ſpectre*, m. *chimere*, f.

Víſionary, adj. 1 (affected by phantoms, diſpoſed to receive impreſſions on the imagination) *viſionnaire.* 2 (imaginary, not real) *imaginaire, qui n'eſt que dans l'imagination.*

Víſionary, ſ. *or* víſioniſt, ſ. *viſionnaire*, m, *and* f.

To víſit, v. a. 1 (to go to ſee) *viſiter*, a. 2 (to pay a viſit to) *rendre viſite à*, y. *aller voir*, a. *viſiter*, a, i. 3 † (to ſend good *or* evil judicially) *faire du bien* or *du mal à*, u. 4 (to ſalute with a preſent, with the prepoſition *with*) *donner*, a.

To víſit, v. n. *ſe viſiter*, a. *ſe rendre viſite*, y.

Víſit, ſ. *viſite*, f.

Víſitable, adj. *qu'on a droit de viſiter.*

Víſitant, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui va voir quelqu'un*, m, f.

Viſitátion, ſ. 1 (the act of viſiting) *l'action de viſiter* or *de rendre viſite*, f. *viſite*, f. 2 (object of viſits) *objet de viſites*, m.

† Viſitatórial, adj. *qui appartient à un viſiteur.*

Víſiter, ſ. 1 (one who comes to ſee another) *viſiteur*, m. 2 *See* Víſitant.

Víſor, ſ. *See* Vízard.

Víſored, adj. *maſqué.*

Víſta, ſ. *vûe*, f. *perſpective*, f.

Víſual, adj. *viſu-el, elle.*

Vital

Vital, adj. 1 (contributing to life) *vit-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui ſert à la vie*. 2 (relating to life) *qui a rapport à la vie*. 3 (containing life) *qui contient la vie*. 4 (being the ſeat of life) *qui eſt le ſiége de la vie*. 5 (eſſential, neceſſary) *eſſent-iel, ielle*; *néceſſaire*.

Vitality, ſ. (in ſcience) *pouvoir de vivre*, m.

Vitally, adv. *de maniere à faire vivre*.

Vitals, ſ. pl. (in ſcience) *parties vitales*, pl. f.

To vitiate, v. a. *gâter*, a. *corrompre*, y.

Vitiation, ſ. *corruption*, f.

To vitilitigate, v. n. (a law-term) *conteſter en juſtice*, a.

Vitiligation, ſ. (with lawyers) *conteſtation*, f.

Vitiority, ſ. *corruption*, f.

Vitious, adj. 1 (corrupt, wicked) *vic-ieux, ieuſe*; *corrompu*; *méchant*. 2 (having phyſical ill qualities) *vicieux, qui a des défauts*.

Vitiouſly, adv. *vicieuſement*.

Vitiouſneſs, ſ. *corruption*, f.

Vitreous, adj. (glaſſy, conſiſting of glaſs) *de verre*. 2 (reſembling glaſs) *qui reſſemble à du verre*.

The vitreous humour, *l'humeur vitrée*.

† To vitrificate, v. a. *vitrifier*, a.

† Vitrification, ſ. *vitrification*, f.

† To vitrify. *See* To vitrificate.

† To vitrify, v. n. *ſe vitrifier*, a.

Vitriol, ſ. *vitriol*, m.

Vitriolate, adj. *or* vitriolated, adj. *vitriolé*.

Vitriolic, adj. *or* vitriolous, adj. *vitriolique*.

Vituperable, adj. *digne de blâme*.

To vituperate, v. a. *vitupérer*, a. *blâmer*, a.

Vituperation, ſ. *blâme*, m.

Vivacious, adj. 1 (ſpritely, gay, lively) *v-if, ive*; *plein de feu*. 2 (long-lived) *qui vit lontemps, vivace*.

Vivaciouſneſs, ſ. *or* vivacity, ſ. 1 (livelineſs, ſpritelineſs) *vivacité*, f. *ardeur*, f. *feu*, m. 2 (longevity, length of life) *longueur de la vie*, f.

Vivary, ſ. *garenne*, f.

Vive, adj. *fort, efficace*.

Vives, ſ. pl. (a diſtemper in horſes) *avives*, pl. f.

Vivid, adj. 1 (lively, quick, ſtriking) *v-if, ive*; *fr-ais, aîche*. 2 (ſpritely, active) *vif*; *act-if, ive*.

Vividly, adv. *avec force*.

Vividneſs, ſ. *vie*, f. *fraîcheur*, f. *vigueur*, f.

Vivifical, adj. (giving life) *vivifiant, qui vivifie, qui anime*.

To vivificate, v. a. *vivifier*, a.

† Vivification, ſ. *vivification*, f.

Vivific, adj. *vivifique, qui donne la vie*.

To vivify. *See* To vivificate.

† Viviparous, adj. *vivipare*.

Vixen, ſ. 1 (a froward child) *enfant de mauvaiſe humeur*, m, *and* f. 2 (a ſcold) *querelleuſe*, f.

Viz, adv. *ſavoir, c'eſt-à-dire*.

Vizard, ſ. *or* Vizor, ſ. *maſque*, m.

To vizard, v. a. *maſquer*, a.

† Vizier, ſ. (the prime miniſter of the Turkiſh empire) *viſir*, m.

úlcer, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *ulcere*, m.

To úlcerate, v. a. (with ſurgeons) *ulcérer*, a.

Ulcerátion, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *ulcération*, f.

úlcerous, adj. (with ſurgeons) *qui a une* or *pluſieurs ulceres*.

úlcerouſneſs, ſ. (with ſurgeons) *état de ce qui a des ulceres*, m.

últimate, adj. *dernier*.

últimately, adv. *enfin, à la fin, en dernier lieu*.

últramarine, ſ. (a colour uſed in painting) *outre-mer*, m.

últramarine, adj. *de delà la mer*.

Ultramóntane, adj. *ultramontain*.

Ultróneous, adj. *volontaire*.

úmber, ſ. (a colour) *terre d'ombre*, f.

† Umbílical, adj. *umbilic-al*, pl. m. *aux*.

úmbrage, ſ. 1 (ſhade) *ombre*, f. *ombrage*, m. 2 (appearance) *ombre, apparence*, f.

To take umbrage, *prendre de l'ombrage*.

Umbrágeous, adj. *ombrag-eux, euſe*.

Umbrágeouſneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt ombrageux*, m.

Umbrél, ſ. *or* umbrélla, ſ. *paraſol*, m.

Umbrófity, ſ. *See* Umbrágeouſneſs.

úmpirage, ſ. *arbitrage*, m.

úmpire, ſ. *arbitre*, m.

únabaſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt point confus* or *hont-eux, euſe*.

únable, adj. 1 (not having ability) *incapable*. 2 (weak, impotent) *foible, impuiſſant*.

Unabóliſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt point aboli*.

Unacéptable, adj. *déſagréable, qui déplait*.

Unacéptableneſs, ſ. *déſagrément*, m.

Unacépted, adj. *qui n'eſt point accepté*.

Unacéſſible, adj. *inacceſſible*.

Unacéſſibleneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt inacceſſible*, m.

Unacómpanied, adj. *qui n'eſt point accompagné*.

Unacómpliſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt point accompli* or *fini*.

Unaccóuntable, adj. *inconcevable, dont on ne peut rendre raiſon, étrange*.

Unaccóuntableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt inconcevable* or *étrange*, m.

Unaccóuntably, adv. *d'une maniere étrange, inconcevable*.

Unáccurate, adj. *qui n'eſt point exact*.

Unáccurateneſs, ſ. *manque d'exactitude*, m.

Unaccúſtomed, adj. 1 (not uſed, not habituated) *qui n'eſt pas accoutumé*. 2 (new, not uſual) *nouv-eau, elle*; *auquel on n'eſt point accoutumé*.

Unacknówledged, adj. *qui n'eſt point reconnu*.

Unacquáintance, ſ. *ignorance*, f. *manque de connoiſſance*, m.

Unacquáinted, adj. 1 (not having familiar knowledge) *qui ignore, qui ne connoit pas*. 2 (new, not uſual) *nouv-eau, elle*; *auquel on n'eſt point accoutumé*; *qui n'eſt point connu*.

Unáctive, adj. 1 (not briſk, not lively) *qui n'eſt point v-if, ive*; *qui n'a point de feu*. 2 (having no employment) *ſans emploi, ſans occupation*. 3 (having no efficacy) *qui n'a point de pouvoir, qui n'agit point*.

Unáctuated, adj. *qui n'eſt point pouſſé, excité, animé*.

Unadmired, adj. *qui n'eſt point admiré*.

Unadóred,

Unadóred, adj. *qui n'eſt point adoré.*

Unadórned, adj. *qui n'eſt point orné, qui n'eſt point embelli.*

Unadvénturous, adj. *qui ne riſque point.*

Unadvíſed, adj. 1 (imprudent, indiſcreet) *imprudent, indiſcret.* 2 (done without due thought, raſh) *téméraire, précipité.*

Unadvíſedly, adv. *imprudemment, indiſcretement.*

Unadvíſedneſs, ſ. 1 (imprudence, indiſcretion) *imprudence,* f. *indiſcrétion,* f. 2 (raſhneſs, precipitation) *témérité,* f. *précipitation,* f.

Unadúlterated, adj. *pur, ſans mélange.*

Unaffécted, adj. *ré-el, elle ; qui n'eſt point affecté.*

Unafféctedly, adv. *ſans affectation.*

Unafféctedneſs, ſ. *éloignement de toute affectation,* m.

Unaffécting, adj. *qui n'eſt point touchant.*

Unafflícted, adj. *exempt de chagrin.*

Unagreéable, adj. *qui ne convient point à, qui ne s'accorde point avec.*

Unagreéableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ne convient point à,* m.

Unaídable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit aider.*

Unaíded, adj. *qui n'eſt point aidé.*

Unáking, adj. 1 (not feeling pain) *qui ne ſent point.* 2 (not cauſing pain) *qui ne fait point de mal.*

Unálienable, adj. *inaliénable.*

Unalláyed, adj. *pur, ſans mélange.*

Unallíed, adj. *qui n'a point de parens puiſſans.*

Unálterable, adj. *inaltérable.*

Unálterableneſs, ſ. *immutabilité,* f.

Unálterably, adv. *immutablement.*

Unáltered, adj. *qui n'eſt point changé.*

Unamázed, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſurpris, qui n'eſt point étonné.*

Unambítious, adj. *exempt d'ambition, qui n'a point d'ambition.*

Unaméndable, adj. *incorrigible.*

Unámiable, adj. *qui n'excite point l'amour, qui ne ſait point aimer.*

Unánchored, adj. *ſans être à l'ancbre.*

Unanimated, adj. *qui n'eſt point animé.*

Unanímity, ſ. *unanimité,* f.

Unánimous, adj. *unanime.*

Unánimouſly, adv. *unanimement, tout d'une voix.*

Unanóinted, adj. 1 (not anointed) *qui n'eſt point oint.* 2 † (not prepared for death by extreme unction) *qui n'a point reçu l'extrême onction.*

Unánſwerable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit réfuter.*

Unánſwerably, adv. *ſans qu'on puiſſe réfuter.*

Unánſwered, adj. 1 (not oppoſed by a reply) *à quoi l'on n'a point répondu.* 2 (not confuted) *qu'on n'a point réfuté.* 3 (not ſuitably returned) *auquel on n'a point répondu.*

Unappálled, adj. *qui n'eſt point épouvanté.*

Unappárelled, adj. *qui n'eſt point habillé.*

Unappárent, adj. *qui ne paroît point.*

Unappeáſable, adj. *implacable.*

Unappeáſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point appaiſé.*

Unápplicable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit appliquer.*

Unapprehended, adj. *qu'on ne conçoit point.*

Unapprehénſive, adj. 1 (not intelligent) *qui ne conçoit point, qui ne voit point.* 2 (not ſuſpecting) *qui ne craint point.*

Unapproáched, adj. *inacceſſible.*

Unappróved, adj. *qui n'eſt point approuvé.*

Unápt, adj. 1 (dull, not apprehenſive) *ſtupide, qui ne comprend point, qui ne conçoit point.* 2 (not ready, not propenſe) *qui n'eſt point porté* or *enclin à.* 3 (unfit, not qualified) *qui n'eſt point propre à.* 4 (improper, unfit, unſuitable) *qui ne convient pas.*

Unáptly, adv. *mal.*

Unáptneſs, ſ. 1 (unfitneſs, unſuitableneſs) *état de ce qui ne convient pas,* m. 2 (dulneſs, want of apprehenſion) *ſtupidité,* f. 3 (incapacity, inability) *incapacité,* f. 4 (unreadineſs, want of propenſion) *manque d'inclination,* m.

Unárgued, adj. 1 (not diſputed) *qui n'eſt point conteſté.* 2 (not cenſured) *qui n'eſt point cenſuré, ſans être cenſuré.*

To unárm, v. a. *déſarmer,* a.

Unarmed, *ſans armes, qui n'a point d'armes.*

Unarráyed, adj. *See* Unapparelled.

Unártful, adj. 1 (having no art *or* cunning) *qui n'eſt point ruſé.* 2 (wanting ſkill) *qui n'a point d'adreſſe, qui manque d'adreſſe.*

Unártfully, adv. *mal-adroitement.*

Unáſked, adj. *qu'on ne demande point.*

Unaſpíring, adj. *qui n'a point d'ambition.*

Unaſſáiled, adj. *qui n'eſt point attaqué.*

Unaſſáyed, adj. *qui n'eſt point éprouvé.*

Unaſſíſted, adj. *qui n'eſt point aſſiſté* or *ſecouru.*

Unaſſíſting, adj. *qui ne donne point de ſecours.*

Unaſſúming, adj. *qui n'eſt point fier.*

Unaſſúred, adj. *qui n'eſt point aſſûré, auquel on ne doit point ſe fier.*

Unattáinable, adj. *qu'on ne peut obtenir, à quoi l'on ne ſauroit atteindre.*

Unattáinableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qu'on ne peut obtenir,* m.

Unattémpted, adj. *qu'on n'a point tenté, eſſayé,* or *éprouvé.*

Unatténded, adj. *ſans ſuite, ſeul, qui n'eſt point accompagné.*

Unatténtive, adj. *qui n'eſt point attent-if, ive ; qui manque d'attention.*

Unattóned, adj. *qui n'eſt point expié.*

Unaváilable, adj. *or* unavâiling, adj. *inutile.*

Unaugménted, adj. *qui n'eſt point augmenté.*

Unavoídable, adj. *inévitable.*

Unavoídableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt inévitable,* m.

Unavoídably, adv. *inévitablement.*

Unaúthorized, adj. *qui n'eſt point autoriſé.*

Unawáre, adv. *or* unawáres, adv. 1 (unexpectedly) *ſans s'attendre, inopinément.* 2 (without thought *or* previous meditation) *ſans y penſer.*

Unáwed, adj. *qui n'eſt point retenu.*

Unbácked, adj. 1 (not countenanced, not aided) *qui n'eſt point*

point ſoutenu. 2 (not taught to bear the rider, ſaid of a horſe, &c.) *qui n'a point encore été monté.*

Unbálanced, adj. *qui n'eſt point en équilibre.*

Unbálaſted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ferme.*

To unbár, v. a. *débarrer,* a.

Unbárked, adj. *qui a été écorcé.*

Unbáſhful, adj. *impudent.*

Unbáted, adj. *qui n'eſt point reprimé.*

Unbáthed, adj. *qui n'eſt point mouillé.*

Unbeáring, adj. (bringing no fruit) *qui ne porte point de fruit.*

Unbeáten, adj. 1 (not treated with blows) *qui n'a point été battu.* 2 (not trodden) *qui n'eſt point frayé.*

Unbecóming, adj. *indécent, mal-ſéant.*

Unbecómingneſs, ſ. *indécence,* f.

To unbéd one's ſelf, v. r. *ſortir du lit,* e. *ſe lever,* a.

Unbefitting, adj. *qui ne convient pas, qui ne ſied pas.*

Unbefriended, adj. *qui n'a point d'amis.*

To unbegét, v. a. *priver d'exiſtence,* a. *détruire,* o.

Unbegót, adj. *or* unbegótten, adj. 1 (eternal, without generation) *qui n'eſt point engendré.* 2 (not yet generated) *qui n'eſt point encore engendré.*

To unbeguíle, v. a. *détromper,* a.

Unbehéld, adj. *qu'on ne voit pas.*

Unbelief, ſ. *incrédulité,* f.

To unbeliéve, v. a. 1 (to diſcredit, not to truſt) *ne pas croire,* u. *ne pas ſe fier à,* a. 2 (not to think real *or* true) *ne pas regarder comme réel* or *vrai,* a.

Unbeliéver, ſ. *infidele,* m, *and* f. *incrédule,* m. *and* f.

Unbeliéving, adj. *infidele, incrédule.*

Unbelóved, adj. *qui n'eſt point aimé.*

To unbénd, v. a. 1 (to relax) *débander,* a. *détendre,* y. *lâcher,* a. 2 (to eaſe) *donner quelque relâche à,* a.

Unbénding, adj. 1 (not ſuffering flexure) *qui ne plie point.* 2 (devoted to relaxation) *deſtiné à prendre quelque relache.*

Unbenévolent, adj. *qui n'eſt pas bienfaiſant.*

Unbéneficed, adj. *qui n'a point de bénéfice.*

Unbenighted, adj. *où il n'y a point de nuit, ſans nuit.*

Unbenign, adj. *mal-faiſant.*

Unbént, adj. 1 (not bent) *qui n'eſt point tendu.* 2 (not vanquiſhed) *qui n'eſt point vaincu* or *terraſſé.* 3 (not applied) *qui n'eſt point appliqué.*

Unbeſeéming, adj. *See* Unbecóming.

Unbeſóught, adj. *ſans être prié.*

Unbeſtówed, adj. *dont on n'a point diſpoſé.*

Unbetráyed, adj. *qui n'eſt point trahi.*

Unbewáiled, adj. *qu'on ne pleure point.*

To unbewítch, v. a. *déſenſorceler,* a.

To unbíaſs, v. a. 1 (to diſentangle from prejudice) *guérir des préjugés,* e. 2 (to free from any external motive) *empêcher d'être partial,* a.

Unbíaſſed, adj. 1 (unprejudiced) *qui n'a point de préjugés.* 2 (impartial) *impart-ial,* pl. m. *iaux.*

Unbíaſſedly, adv. 1 (without prejudice) *ſans préjugés.* 2 (without partiality) *ſans partialité.*

Unbíd, adj. *or* unbídden, adj. 1 (uninvited) *qui n'eſt point invité.* 2 (uncommanded) *de ſon plein gré.*

Unbígotted, adj. *qui n'eſt point bigot.*

To unbínd, v. a. *délier,* a. *détacher,* a.

To unbíſhop, v. a. *priver de l'épiſcopat,* a.

Unbítted, adj. *qui n'eſt point reprimé.*

Unblámable, adj. *qui n'eſt point blamable.*

Unblámably, adv. *ſans reproche, d'une maniere irreprochable.*

Unblámed, adj. *See* Unblámable.

Unblémiſhed, adj. *pur, ſans tache.*

Unbléended, adj. *qui n'eſt point mêlé.*

Unbléſt, adj. 1 (accurſed, wicked) *maudit, méchant.* 2 (wretched, unhappy) *malheur-eux, euſe.*

Unbloódied, adj. *qui n'eſt point teint de ſang.*

Unbloódy, adj. *qui ne repand point de ſang.*

Unblówn, adj. *qui n'eſt point encore épanoui.*

Unblúnted, adj. *qui n'eſt point émouſſé.*

Unbódied, adj. 1 (immaterial, incorporeal) *immatér-iel, ielle ; incorpor-el, elle.* 2 (freed from the body) *ſéparé du corps.*

Unbóiled, adj. *qui n'a point bouilli.*

To unbólt, v. a. *déverrouiller,* a.

To unbóne, v. a. *déſoſſer,* a.

Unboókiſh, adj. 1 (not ſtudious of books) *qui n'aime point l'étude.* 2 (not cultivated by erudition) *qui n'eſt point cultivé par l'étude.*

Unboóted, adj. *débotté.*

Unbórn, adj. *qui n'eſt point encore né.*

Unbórrowed, adj. *qui n'eſt point emprunté.*

To unbóſom, v. a. 1 (to reveal in confidence) *révéler,* a. *découvrir,* e. 2 (to open, to diſcloſe) *ouvrir,* e. *découvrir,* e.

Unbóttomed, adj. 1 (bottomleſs, without bottom) *ſans fond.* 2 (having no ſolid foundation) *qui n'a point de fondement ſolide.*

Unbóught, adj. 1 (obtained without money) *qu'on obtient ſans argent.* 2 (not finding any purchaſer) *qui ne trouve point d'acheteur, qu'on n'achette point.*

Unbóund, adj. *qui n'eſt point lié, délié.*

Unbóunded, adj. 1 (infinite, interminable) *infini, ſans bornes.* 2 (unlimited) *déméſuré.*

Unbóundedly, adv. *ſans bornes.*

Unbóundedneſs, ſ. *exemption de bornes,* f.

Unbówed, adj. *qui n'eſt point plié.*

To unbówel, v. n. *éventrer,* a. *vuider les entrailles de,* a.

To unbráce, v. a. *lâcher,* a. *détendre,* y.

Unbreáthed, adj. *qui n'eſt point exercé.*

Unbreáthing, adj. *inanimé.*

Unbréd, adj. 1 (ill-educated) *qui eſt mal élevé, qui n'a point d'éducation.* 2 (not taught) *qui n'a point appris.*

Unbreéched, adj. *qui n'a point de culottes.*

Unbríbed, adj. *qui n'eſt point corrompu* or *ſuborné.*

Unbridled, adj. *licenc-ieux, ieuſe*; *libertin.*

Unbróke, adj. *or* unbróken, adj. 1 (not violated) *qui n'eſt point violé.* 2 (not weakened) *qui n'eſt point affoibli.* 3 (not tamed, applied to a horſe, *&c.*) *qui n'eſt point rompu.*

Unbróther-like, adj. *or* unbrótherly, adj. *qui ne convient point à un frere.*

Unbrúiſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point meurtri* or *bleſſé.*

To unbúckle, v. a. *débouclér*, a.

To unbúild, v. a. *démolir*, e. *détruire*, o.

Unbuílt, *qui n'eſt pas encore bâti.*

To unbúng, v. a. *débondonner*, a.

Unbúried, adj. *qui n'eſt pas enterré.*

Unbúrned, adj. *or* unbúrnt, adj. *qui n'eſt pas brulé.*

Unbúrning, adj. *qui ne brule pas.*

To unbúrthen, v. a. *décharger*, a. *ſoulager*, a.

To unbútton, v. a. *déboutonner*, a.

Uncalcíned, adj. *qui n'eſt pas calciné.*

Uncálled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas appellé, ſans être appellé.*

To uncálm, v. a. *troubler*, a. *inquiéter*, a.

Uncáncelled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas rayé.*

Uncanónical, adj. *qui n'eſt pas canonique.*

Uncápable, adj. *incapable.*

Uncápableneſs, ſ. *incapacité*, f.

Uncáred-for, adj. *à quoi l'on ne fait point d'attention.*

† Uncárnate, adj. *qui n'eſt point incarné.*

To uncáſe, v. a. 1 (to diſengage from any covering) *ôter d'un étui, d'une gaîne*, a. 2 (to ſtrip) *dépouiller*, a. 3 (to flay) *écorcher*, a.

Uncáught, adj. *qui n'eſt pas encore attrapé.*

Uncáutious, adj. *qui ne prend point de précaution.*

Uncélebrated, adj. *qui n'eſt pas célébré* or *ſolemniſé.*

Uncénſured, adj. *ſans être cenſuré, qui n'eſt pas cenſuré.*

Uncértain, adj. 1 (doubtful) *incertain*; *dout-eux, euſe.* 2 (not having certain knowledge) *qui n'eſt pas ſûr, qui doute de.* 3 (unſettled) *qui n'eſt pas fixe* or *réglé.*

Uncértainly, adv. *incertainement.*

Uncértainneſs, ſ. *or* Uncértainty, ſ. 1 (want of knowledge) *incertitude*, f. 2 (ſomething unknown) *choſe incertaine.* 3 (contingency, want of certainty) *défaut de certitude*, m.

To uncháin, v. a. *déchaîner*, a. *ôter les chaînes à*, a.

Unchángeable, adj. *immuable*; *qui n'eſt pas ſuj-et au changement*, f. *ette.*

Unchángeableneſs, ſ. *immutabilité.* f.

Unchángeably, adv. *immuablement, d'une maniere immuable.*

Unchánged, adj. 1 (not altered) *qui n'eſt pas changé.* 2 (not alterable) *immuable.*

Unchánging, adj. *qui ne change pas.*

To uncháre, v. a. *retracter*, a. *ſe retracter de.*

Uncháritable, adj. *qui n'eſt point charitable.*

Uncháritableneſs, ſ. *manque de charité*, m.

Uncháritably, adv. *ſans charité.*

To unchárm, v. a. *décharmer*, a.

Uncháry, adj. *See* Uncautious.

Unchaſte, adj. *qui n'eſt pas chaſte*; *impudique*; *laſc-if, ive.*

Unchaſtity, ſ. *impudicité*, f. *incontinence*, f.

Unchaſtely, adv. *impudiquement.*

Uncheérfulneſs, ſ. *mélancolie*, f.

Unchécked, adj. *qui n'eſt point contraint, ſans contrainte.*

Unchéwed, adj. *qui n'eſt point mâché, ſans être mâché.*

To unchíld, v. a. *priver d'enfans*, a.

Unchríſtian, adj. 1 (contrary to the laws of chriſtianity) *contraire aux maximes du chriſtianiſme.* 2 (unconverted, infidel) *qui n'eſt pas chrét-ien, ienne.*

Unchríſtianly, adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt point chrétienne.*

Unchríſtianneſs, ſ. *manque de chriſtianiſme*, m.

To unchúrch, v. a. *excommunier*, a.

She is unchurched, *elle n'a pas relevé.*

† Uncircumcíſed, adj. *incirconcis.*

† Uncircumcíſion, ſ. *incirconciſion*, f.

Uncircumſcríbed, adj. *ſans bornes, ſans limites.*

Uncircumſpect, adj. *qui manque de circonſpection, qui n'a point de circonſpection.*

* Uncircumſtántial, adj. *de peu d'importance.*

Uncívil, adj. *incivil, impoli.*

Uncívilly, adv. *incivilement, impoliment.*

Uncívilized, adj. 1 (not reclaimed from barbarity) *qui n'eſt pas civiliſé.* 2 (coarſe, indecent) *groſſier, indécent.*

Unclád, adj. *n-ud, ue*; *ſans habits.*

† Unclárified, adj. *qui n'eſt pas clarifié.*

To uncláſp, v. a. *dégraffer*, a.

úncle, ſ. *oncle*, m.

Uncleán, adj. 1 (foul, dirty, filthy) *ſale, malpropre.* 2 (lewd, unchaſte) *impudique.* 3 (not purified by ritual practices) *impur.* 4 (foul with ſin) *coupable*; *crimin-el, elle.*

Uncléanlineſs, ſ. *malpropreté*, f.

Uncléanly, adj. 1 (foul, filthy, naſty) *ſale, malpropre.* 2 (indecent, unchaſte) *indécent, qui n'eſt point chaſte.*

Uncléanneſs, ſ. 1 (lewdneſs, incontinence) *impudicité*, f. *incontinence*, f. 2 (naſtineſs, want of cleanneſs) *malpropreté*, f. 3 (want of ritual purity) *impureté*, f. 4 (ſin, wickedneſs) *péché*, m. *crime*, m.

Uncléanſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas nettoyé.*

Uncleft, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fendu.*

To unclénch, v. a. *ouvrir le poing*, e.

To uncléw, v. a. *ruiner*, a.

Unclípped, adj. *qui n'eſt pas rogné.*

To unclóath, v. a. *dépouiller*, a. *ôter les habits, les couvertures*, a.

To unclóg, v. a. 1 (to exonerate, to diſencumber) *décharger*, a. *débaraſſer*, a. 2 (to ſet at liberty) *mettre en liberté*, o.

To unclóiſter, v. a. *mettre au large*, o.

To unclóſe, v. a. *ouvrir*, e.

Unclóuded, adj. *qui n'eſt point obſcurci* or *couvert de nuages*.

Unclóudedneſs, ſ. *clarté*, f.

Unclóudy, adj. *See* Unclóuded.

To unclútch. *See* To unclench.

To uncóif, v. a. *décoiffer*, a.

† Uncóined, adj. *qui n'eſt pas monnoyé*.

Uncollécted, adj. *ſans s'être recueilli*.

Uncóloured, adj. *qui n'eſt pas coloré*.

Uncómbed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas peigné*.

Uncómelineſs, ſ. *manque de grace, de beauté*, m.

Uncómely, adj. *qui manque de grace, de beauté*.

Uncómfortable, adj. 1 (gloomy, diſmal, affording no comfort) *triſte, déſagréable*. 2 (melancholy, receiving no comfort) *triſte, mélancolique, qui ne veut point recevoir de conſolation*.

Uncómfortableneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of affording no comfort) *déſagrément*, m. 2 (want of cheerfulneſs) *triſteſſe*, f. *mélancolie*, f.

Uncómfortably, adv. *avec déſagrément, ſans plaiſir*.

Uncommánded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas commandé* or *ordonné*.

Uncómmon, adj. *qui n'eſt pas commun, rare, extraordinaire*.

Uncómmonly, adv. *rarement*.

Uncómmonneſs, ſ. *rareté*, f.

Uncompáct, adj. *qui n'eſt pas compacte*.

Uncommúnicated, adj. *qui n'eſt pas communiqué*.

Uncómpanied, adj. *qui n'a point de compagnon*.

Uncompáſſionate, adj. *qui n'a point de compaſſion*.

Uncómpelled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas forcé, ſans être forcé*.

Uncomplaiſant, adj. *qui n'eſt pas complaiſant*.

Uncompléat, adj. *imparfait ; défectu-eux, euſe*.

Uncompóunded, adj. *ſimple, qui n'eſt pas compoſé*.

Uncompréſſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas preſſé* or *comprimé*.

Uncomprehénſive, adj. *incapable de comprendre*.

Unconcéivable, adj. *inconcevable, incompréhenſible*.

Unconcéivableneſs, ſ. *incompréhenſibilité*, f.

Unconcéived, adj. *qui n'eſt pas conçu* or *imaginé*.

Unconcérn, ſ. *indifférence*, f.

Unconcérned, adj. *indifférent, qui n'eſt point ému* or *touché*.

Unconcérnedly, adv. *avec indifférence, ſans être ému* or *touché*.

Unconcérnedneſs, ſ. *See* Unconcérn.

Unconcérning, adj. *qui n'intéreſſe pas, qui ne regarde pas, qui ne touche pas*.

Unconcérnment, ſ. *état de celui qui n'a point de part à* quelque choſe, m.

Unconclúdent, adj. *or* Unconclúding, adj. *qui ne conclut pas ; qui n'eſt pas déciſ-if, ive*.

Unconclúdingneſs, ſ. *qualité de n'être pas déciſif*, f.

Unconcócted, adj. *cr-ud, ue ; qui n'eſt pas mûr* or *digéré*.

Uncondémned, adj. *qui n'eſt pas condamné*.

Uncondítional, adj. *qui n'eſt pas condition-el, elle*.

Unconfíned, adj. 1 (free from reſtraint) *qui n'eſt pas contraint* or *forcé*. 2 (having no limits) *qui n'a point de bornes*.

Unconfínable, adj. *ſans bornes, qui n'a point de bornes*.

Unconfírmed, adj. 1 (not ſettled in the church by the rite of confirmation) *qui n'eſt pas confirmé*. 2 (weak, not ſtrengthened) *foible, qui n'eſt pas affermi*.

Unconfórm, adj. *différent*.

Unconfórmable, adj. *incompatible, contraire, qui n'eſt pas conforme*.

Unconfórmity, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt pas conforme*, m.

Unconfúſed, adj. *diſtinct, qui n'eſt pas confus*.

Unconfúſedly, adv. *ſans confuſion, diſtinctement*.

Unconfútable, adj. *qui ne peut être réfuté*.

Uncongéaled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas gelé*.

Uncónjugal, adj. *qui ne convient point à un mari* or *à une femme*.

Unconnécted, adj. *qui n'a point de liaiſon, vague*.

Unconníving, adj. *qui ne connive point à, qui ne tolere pas*.

Uncónquerable, adj. *invincible, inſurmontable*.

Uncónquerably, adv. *invinciblement*.

Uncónquered, adj. 1 (not ſubdued, not overcome) *qui n'a pas été vaincu*. 2 (inſuperable, invincible) *invincible*.

Uncónſcionable, adj. 1 (exceeding the limits of any juſt claim *or* expectation) *injuſte, déraiſonnable*. 2 * (vaſt, enormous) *vaſte, énorme*. 3 (not guided by conſcience) *qui n'a point de conſcience*. 4 (forming unreaſonable expectations) *déraiſonnable, injuſte*.

Uncónſcionableneſs, ſ. 1 (unreaſonableneſs of hope *or* claim) *injuſtice*, f. 2 (want of conſcience) *manque de conſcience*, m.

Uncónſcionably, adv. 1 (unreaſonably) *d'une maniere déraiſonnable*. 2 (without conſcience) *ſans conſcience*.

Uncónſcious, adj. *qui ne ſait* or *ne connoit pas*.

† Uncónſecrated, adj. *qui n'eſt pas conſacré*.

Unconſénted-to, adj. *auquel on ne conſent pas*.

Unconſídered, adj. *qui n'a pas été conſidéré*.

Uncónſonant, adj. *hors de propos*.

Uncónſtant, adj. *inconſtant, changeant*.

Unconſtráined, adj. *qui n'eſt pas contraint*.

Unconſtráinedly, adv. *volontairement, de ſon plein gré*.

Unconſtráint, ſ. *liberté*, f.

Unconſúlting, adj. *imprudent, téméraire*.

Unconſúmable, adj. *qui ne peut être conſumé* or *détruit*.

Unconſúmed, adj. *qui n'eſt point conſumé*.

Uncontáminated, adj. *pur, qui n'eſt point ſouillé*.

Uncontémned, adj. *qui n'eſt point mépriſé*.

Uncontented, adj. *qui n'eſt point content* or *ſatisfait*.

Unconténtingneſs, ſ. *manque de pouvoir de ſatisfaire*, m.

Uncontéſtable, adj. *inconteſtable*.

Uncontéſtably, adv. *inconteſtablement*.

Uncontéſted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas conteſté, évident*.

†Uncontríte, adj. *qui n'a point de contrition.*

Uncóntroverted, adj. *qui n'eſt point diſputé.*

Uncontróulable, adj. 1 (reſiſtleſs) *irréſiſtible, à quoi on ne peut reſiſter.* 2 (indiſputable) *inconteſtable.*

Uncontróulably, adv. 1 (without poſſibility of oppoſition) *ſans qu'on puiſſe s'y oppoſer.* 2 (without danger of oppoſition) *ſans danger qu'on s'y oppoſe.*

Uncontróuled, adj. 1 (unreſiſted, unoppoſed) *auquel on ne reſiſte pas, auquel on ne s'oppoſe pas.* 2 (not refuted) *qui n'a point été réfuté.*

Uncontróuledly, adv. *ſans oppoſition.*

Unconvérſable, adj. *qui ne convient point à la converſation.*

Unconvérted, adj. *qui n'eſt point converti.*

Unconvínced, adj. *qui n'eſt point convaincu.*

To uncórd, v. a. *délier* une choſe *liée avec des cordes,* a.

Uncorréćted, adj. *incorrect, qui n'eſt pas correct.*

Uncorrúpt, adj. *droit, honnête, juſte, integre.*

Uncorrúpted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas corrompu.*

Uncorrúptneſs, ſ. *intégrité,* f. *droiture,* f.

To uncóver, v. a. *découvrir,* e.

Be uncovered, *découvrez vous.*

Uncóunſellable, adj. *qu'on ne doit point conſeiller.*

Uncóuntable, adj. *innombrable.*

Uncóunterfeit, adj. *vrai, qui n'eſt point contrefait.*

To uncóuple, v. a. *découpler,* a.

Uncóurteous, adj. *incivil, impoli.*

Uncóurteouſly, adv. *incivilement, impoliment.*

Uncóurtlineſs, ſ. *groſſiereté,* f. *impoliteſſe,* f.

Uncóurtly, adj. *groſſier, incivil, impoli.*

Uncóuth, adj. 1 (ſtrange, unuſual) *étrange, extraordinaire.* 2 (rough, inelegant) *rude, groſſier, peu élégant.*

Uncóuthly, adv. 1 (oddly, ſtrangely) *d'une maniere étrange, extraordinaire.* 2 (roughly, inelegantly) *groſſierement, avec groſſiereté.*

Uncóuthneſs, ſ. 1 (oddneſs, ſtrangeneſs) *état de ce qui eſt étrange, extraordinaire,* m. 2 (roughneſs, inelegance) *rudeſſe,* f. *groſſiereté,* f.

To uncreáte, v. a. *annihiler,* a.

Uncreáted, 1 (not yet created) *qui n'eſt pas encore créé.* 2 (not produced by creation) *incréé.*

Uncréditableneſs, ſ. *manque de réputation,* m.

Uncrópped, adj. *qui n'eſt pas coupé* or *cueilli.*

Uncróſſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas rayé.*

Uncróuded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas preſſé.*

To uncrówn, v. a. *priver de la couronne,* a. *ôter la couronne à,* a.

únction, ſ. 1 (the act of anointing) *onction,* f. 2 (unguent, ointment) *l'huile,* &c. *dont on ſe ſert pour oindre,* f. 3 (the act of anointing medically) *friction,* f. 4 (any thing ſoftening *or* lenitive) *onction.* 5 (any thing that excites piety) *onction.* 6 (the rite of anointing in the laſt hour) *onction, as* the extreme unction of the papiſts, *l'extrême onction des catholiques romains.*

Unctuóſity, ſ. *onctuoſité,* f.

únctuous, adj. *onctu-eux, euſe.*

únctuouſneſs, ſ. *See* Unctuoſity.

Uncúlled, adj. *qui n'a pas été cueilli.*

Uncúlpable, adj. *qui n'eſt pas blamable.*

Uncúckolded, adj. *qui n'a pas été fait cocu.*

Uncúltivated, adj. 1 (not improved by tillage) *inculte.* 2 (not inſtructed, not civilized) *qui n'eſt pas inſtruit* or *civiliſé.*

Uncúmbered, adj. *qui n'eſt pas embaraſſé de.*

Uncúrable, &c. *See* Incúrable, &c.

Uncúrbable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit tenir en bride.*

Uncúrbed, adj. *licent-ieux, ieuſe.*

Uncúrious, &c. *See* Incurious, &c.

To uncúrl, v. a. *défriſer,* a.

Uncurled hair, *des cheveux qui ne ſont pas friſés.*

Uncúrrent, adj. (not paſſing in common payment) *qui n'a point de cours.*

Uncúrſt, adj. *qui n'eſt pas maudit.*

Uncút, adj. *qui n'eſt pas coupé.*

To undám, v. a. *ouvrir,* e.

Undámaged, adj. *qui n'eſt pas gâté.*

Undáunted, adj. *intrépide.*

Undáuntedly, adv. *avec intrépidité.*

Undáuntedneſs, ſ. *intrépidité,* f.

Undázzled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ébloui.*

To undéaf, v. a. *guérir de la ſurdité,* e.

Undebáuched, adj. *qui n'eſt point débauché.*

Undecáyed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas tombé en décadence; qui n'eſt point terni, flétri* or *affoibli.*

Undecáying, adj. *qui ne va point en décadence, qui ne flétrit* or *ne ternit point, qui ne s'affoiblit point.*

Undecéivable, adj. *qu'on ne peut détromper.*

To undecéive, v. a. *déſabuſer,* a. *détromper,* a.

Undecéived, adj. *qui n'a point été trompé.*

Undécent, &c. *See* Indécent, &c.

Undecíded, adj. *indécis.*

To undéck, v. a. *priver d'ornemens,* a.

Undécked, adj. *qui n'eſt point orné.*

Undecíſive, adj. *qui ne décide rien, qui ne conclut rien.*

Undeclíned, adj. 1 (not grammatically varied by termination) *indéclinable.* 2 (not deviating *or* not turned from the right way) *qui ne s'éloigne pas* or *qui ne s'eſt pas éloigné du droit chemin.*

Undédicated, adj. 1 (not conſecrated, not devoted) *qui n'eſt pas conſacré* or *devoué.* 2 (not inſcribed to a patron) *qui n'eſt pas dédié.*

Undefáced, adj. *qui n'eſt pas effacé* or *défiguré.*

Undefeáſible, adj. *qui ne peut être annulé.*

Undefénded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas défendu, ſans défenſe.*

Undefíled, adj. *pur, ſans tache, qui n'eſt pas corrompu.*

Undefínable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit définir.*

Undefíned, adj. *dont on ne donne point de définition.*

Undefórmed, adj. *qui n'eſt point rendu difforme.*

Undefíed, adj. *à qui on n'a point fait de défi.*

Undefráyed, adj. *qui n'eſt point défrayé.*

Undejécted, adj. *qui n'eſt point abattu, intrépide.*

Undelíberated, adj. *qu'on n'a point examiné avec ſoin.*

Undelíghted, adj. *qui ne ſent point de plaiſir, ſans plaiſir.*

Undelíghtful, adj. *qui ne donne point de plaiſir.*

Undemóliſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas démoli.*

Undemónſtrable, adj. *qui n'eſt pas capable d'être démontré.*

Undeníable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit nier, inconteſtable.*

Undeníably, adv. *inconteſtablement.*

Undeplóred, adj. *ſans être pleuré, qu'on n'a point pleuré.*

Undepráved, adj. *qui n'eſt pas corrompu.*

Undepríved, adj. *qui n'a point été privé* or *dépouillé de.*

únder, prep. 1 *ſous.* 2 *au deſſous de.* 3 *à moins de.* 4 *dans, au milieu.* 5 *par.*

1 Under the kings, *ſous les rois*; under water, *ſous l'eau.* 2 under its value, *au deſſous de ſa valeur*; under a duke, *au deſſous d'un duc.* 3 I am wiſe enough not to part with it under a valuable conſideration, *je ſuis aſſez prudent pour ne point m'en défaire à moins d'un prix raiſonnable.* 4 under the extremity of torture, *dans les plus grands tourmens*, or *au milieu des plus grands tourmens.* 5 he is tied by vows of chaſtity, *il eſt lié par des voeux de chaſteté.*

Under favour, *ſous votre bon plaiſir.* —— his own hand, *de ſa propre main.* —— the capacity of a poet, *comme poëte.*

The ſubject under conſideration, *le ſujet qu'on examine*; to be under age, *être mineur, n'être pas en âge.*

únder, adv. *denotes a ſtate of ſubjection, as* to keep under, *tenir en bride.*

Under or over, *plus ou moins.*

Under-áction, ſ. *action ſubordonnée.*

To under-béar, v. a. *ſupporter*, a. *endurer*, a.

To under-bíd, v. a. *offrir moins qu'une choſe ne vaut*, e.

† under-clérk, ſ. *clerc* or *commis ſubalterne*, m, m.

To under-dó, v. n. *faire moins qu'on ne doit* or *qu'on ne peut*, u.

Under-féllow, ſ. *homme de néant*, m.

Underfílling, ſ. *partie inférieure d'un bâtiment.*

To underfúrniſh, v. a. *fournir* or *donner moins qu'il ne faut*, e, a.

To under-gírd, v. a. *ceindre par le bas*, y.

To úndergo, v. a. 1 (to ſuffer, to endure) *ſouffrir*, e. *endurer*, a. 2 * (to hazard) *hazarder*, a. 3 * (to poſſeſs) *poſſéder*, a.

To undergo ſome changes, *ſouffrir quelques changemens.*

Under-gróund, ſ. *ſouterrain*, m.

Under-grówth, ſ. (that which grows under the tall wood) *taillis*, m.

Under-hánd, adv. 1 (ſecretly) *ſous main, ſecrettement.* 2 (clandeſtinely) *clandeſtinement.*

Under-hánd, adj. 1 (ſecret) *ſecr-et, ette.* 2 (clandeſtine) *clandeſtin.*

† Under-lábourer, ſ. *ouvrier qui travaille ſous un autre.*

Underíved, adj. *qui n'eſt pas dérivé* or *emprunté.*

† To under-láy, v. a. *étayer par deſſous*, a.

† Under-láyer, ſ. *étaie qu'on met ſous quelque choſe*, f.

To under-líne, v. a. *ſouſligner*, a.

Under-léather, ſ. *cuir de deſſous*, m.

† únderling, ſ. *agent ſubalterne*, m.

To undermíne, v. a. 1 (to dig cavities under any thing, ſo that it may fall) *miner*, a. *ſapper*, a. 2 (to dig cavities under any thing, ſo that it may be blown up) *miner, faire une mine*, u. 3 (to excavate under) *creuſer*, a. 4 (to injure by clandeſtine means) *miner, détruire*, o.

Undermíner, ſ. 1 (he that ſaps *or* digs away) *celui qui mine, qui ſape*, m. 2 (a clandeſtine enemy) *ennemi caché.*

úndermoſt, adj. 1 (the loweſt) *le plus bas, aſſe.* 2 (the weakeſt) *le plus foible, le moins puiſſant.*

Undernéath, adv. *deſſous, au deſſous, par deſſous.*

Undernéath, prep. *ſous.*

† Under-officer, ſ. *officier ſubalterne*, m.

† To únder-pin, v. a. *étayer*, a.

Undérogatory, adj. *qui ne déroge pas.*

únder-part, ſ. *partie qui n'eſt pas eſſentielle.*

Under-pétticoat, ſ. *jupon*, m. *jupe de deſſous*, f.

únder-plot, ſ. 1 (a ſeries of events, proceeding collaterally with the main ſtory of a play, and ſubſervient to it) *épiſode*, f. 2 (a clandeſtine ſcheme) *deſſein caché.*

To underpráiſe, v. a. *louer moins qu'il ne faut*, a.

To under-príze, v. a. *priſer* une choſe *moins qu'elle ne vaut*, a.

To under-próp, v. a. 1 (to ſupport, to ſuſtain) *ſoutenir*, a. 2 † (to prop under) *étayer par deſſous*, a.

To under-ráte, v. a. 1 (to rate too low) *taxer à trop bas prix*, a. 2 (to deſpiſe, to vilify) *mépriſer*, a. *avilir*, e.

Under-ráte, ſ. *prix trop bas.*

† Under-ſécretary, ſ. *ſous-ſécrétaire*, m.

To under-ſéll, v. a. *vendre à meilleur marché qu'un* autre, y.

† Under-ſérvant, ſ. *domeſtique d'un rang inférieur*, m. *ſervante*, f.

To únder-ſet, v. a. *ſoutenir*, e.

Under-ſétter, ſ. 1 (prop, ſupport) *appui*, m. *ſoutien*, m. 2 (pedeſtal) *piedeſt-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

† Under-ſhériff, ſ. (the ſheriff's deputy) *ſous-chérif*, m.

Under-ſhóct, adj. *mu par l'eau qui paſſe deſſous.*

To underſtánd, v. a. 1 (to comprehend) *entendre*, y. *comprendre*, y. *concevoir*, i. 2 (to conceive) *entendre.*

To underſtánd, v. n. 1 (to be an intelligent *or* conſcious being) *avoir de l'entendement*, i. 2 (to be informed) *apprendre*, y. *être informé*, o.

Underſtánding, ſ. 1 (intellectual power) † *intellect*, m. *entendement*, m. 2 (knowledge, good ſenſe, judgment) *intelligence*, f. *bon ſens, jugement*, m. 3 (correſpondence) *intelligence, correſpondance*, f. 4 (friendſhip) *intelligence, amitié*, f. 5 (ſkill) *habilité*, f.

Underſtánding, adj. 1 (knowing) *intelligent, éclairé.* 2 (ſkilful) *habile.*

Underſtándingly, adv. *avec jugement.*

Under-ſtrápper, ſ. *agent inférieur, áme damnée, inſtrument,* m.

To undertáke, v. a. 1 (to attempt) *entreprendre,* y. *ſe charger de,* a. 2 (to attack, to engage with) *entreprendre, pouſſer,* a. *mettre à la raiſon,* o. 3 (to have the charge of) *ſe charger de.*

To undertáke, v. n. 1 (to aſſume any buſineſs *or* province) *entreprendre quelque choſe,* y. 2 (to venture, to hazard) *hazarder,* a. 3 (to promiſe) *promettre,* o.

Undertáker, ſ. 1 (one who engages in projects *or* affairs) *celui* or *celle qui entreprend quelque choſe,* m, f. 2 (one who undertakes to build for another at a certain price) *entrepreneur* de bâtimens, m. 3 (one who manages funerals) *celui qui entreprend de fournir tout ce qui eſt néceſſaire à des funérailles.*

Undertáking, ſ. *entrepriſe,* f.

† Under-ténant, ſ. *locataire qui tient quelque appartement du principal locataire,* m, f.

Under-valuátion, ſ. *priſée qui eſt au deſſous de la valeur de la choſe qu'on priſe,* f.

To under-válue, v. a. 1 (to depreſs, to deſpiſe) *mépriſer,* a. *avilir,* a. 2 (to rate low) *mettre à trop bas prix,* o.

Under-válue, ſ. *prix trop bas, trop médiocre.*

Under-váluer, ſ. 1 (one who rates low) *celui qui met à trop bas prix,* m. 2 (one who depreſſes *or* deſpiſes) *celui qui mépriſe.*

únder-wood, ſ. *taillis,* m. *bois taillis,* m.

Under-wórk, ſ. *affaires peu importantes.*

To under-wórk, v. a. 1 (to deſtroy by clandeſtine meaſures) *détruire par des voies ſourdes,* o. 2 (to labour too little) *travailler trop peu à,* a.

† Under-wórkman, ſ. *ouvrier* or *artiſan qui travaille ſous un autre,* m, m.

To under-wríte, v. a. *écrire au deſſous* de quelque choſe, o.

Under-wríter, ſ. (with merchants) *aſſúreur,* m.

Undeſcribed, adj. 1 (not deſcribed) *qui n'eſt pas décrit.* 2 (undiſcovered) *qui n'a point été découvert.*

Undeſérved, adj. *qu'on n'a point mérité.*

Undeſérvedly, adv. *ſans l'avoir mérité.*

Undeſérver, ſ. *celui qui n'a point de mérite,* m.

Undeſérving, adj. 1 (not meriting) *qui ne mérite pas.* 2 (not having merit) *qui n'a point de mérite.*

Undeſígned, adj. *qu'on ne s'eſt point propoſé.*

Undeſígning, adj. 1 (not acting with any ſet purpoſe) *qui n'a point de deſſein.* 2 (ſincere, having no artful ſchemes) *ſincere, qui n'a point de malice.*

Undeſírable, adj. *qui n'eſt pas déſirable.*

Undeſíred, adj. *qui n'eſt pas déſiré.*

Undeſíring, adj. *qui ne déſire point.*

Undeſtróyable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit détruire.*

Undeſtróyed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas détruit, ſans être détruit.*

Undetérminable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit décider.*

Undetérminate, adj. *qui n'eſt point décidé, incertain.*

Undetérminateneſs, ſ. *or* Undetermináton, ſ. *incertitude,* f.

Undetérmined, adj. *qui n'eſt point décidé* or *réglé.*

Undevóted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas devoué.*

Undevoút, adj. *indévot, qui n'eſt point devot.*

Undevoútly, adv. *indévotement, ſans dévotion.*

Undiáphanous, adj. *qui n'eſt pas tranſparent.*

Undigéſted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas digéré.*

Undimíniſhable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit diminuer.*

Undimíniſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas diminué.*

Undípped, adj. *qui n'a pas été plongé.*

Undirécted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas conduit* or *gouverné.*

Undiſcérned, adj. *qui n'a pas été remarqué* or *découvert.*

Undiſcérnedly, adv. *ſans pouvoir être découvert.*

Undiſcérnible, adj. *inviſible, imperceptible.*

Undiſcérnibly, adv. *d'une maniere imperceptible.*

Undiſcérning, adj. *qui n'a point de diſcernement.*

Undiſciplined, adj. *qui n'eſt point diſcipliné* or *inſtruit.*

Undiſcórding, adj. *qui eſt d'accord.*

Undiſcóverable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut découvrir.*

Undiſcóvered, adj. *qui n'eſt pas découvert.*

Undiſcreét, adj. *indiſcr-et, ette.*

Undiſguíſed, adj. *ſincere; ouvert; qui eſt ſans fard, ſans déguiſement.*

Undiſhónoured, adj. *qui n'eſt point deſhonoré.*

Undiſmáyed, adj. *qui n'eſt point découragé* or *effrayé.*

Undiſobliging, adj. *qui n'offence point.*

Undiſpérſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point diſperſé.*

Undiſpóſed, adj. *dont on n'a point diſpoſé.*

Undiſpúted, adj. *inconteſtable.*

Undiſſémbled, adj. 1 (openly declared) *qui a été déclaré ouvertement.* 2 (ſincere, not feigned) *ſincere, véritable.*

Undiſſipáted, adj. *qui n'eſt point diſperſé.*

Undiſſólved, adj. *qui n'eſt pas diſſous* or *fondu.*

Undiſſólving, adj. *qui ne fond point.*

Undiſtémpered, adj. 1 (free from diſeaſe) *exempt de maladie.* 2 (free from perturbation) *exempt de trouble.*

Undiſtínguiſhable, adj. 1 (not to be diſtinctly ſeen) *qu'on ne ſauroit diſtinguer.* 2 (not to be known by any peculiar property) *qu'on ne voit que confuſément.*

Undiſtínguiſhed, adj. 1 (not diſtinguiſhed) *qui n'eſt point diſtingué.* 2 (confuſedly ſeen) *qu'on ne voit que confuſément.* 3 (having no intervenient ſpace) *qui n'admet point de milieu.*

Undiſtínguiſhing, adj. 1 (making no difference) *qui ne met point de différence, de diſtinction.* 2 (not to be plainly diſcerned) *qu'on ne diſcerne point clairement.*

Undiſtrácted, adj. *qui n'eſt point diſtrait.*

Undiſtráctedly, adv. *ſans être diſtrait, ſans diſtraction.*

Undiſtráctedneſs, ſ. *exemption de diſtraction,* f.

Undiſtúrbed, adj. 1 (not interrupted) *qui n'eſt point interrompu.* 2 (calm, free from perturbation) *calme, qui n'eſt point agité.* 3 (not agitated) *paiſible, tranquille.*

Undiſ-

Undiſtúrbedly, adv. *tranquillement, avec tranquillité.*

Undivídable, adj. *indiviſible, qu'on ne ſauroit diviſer.*

Undivíded, adj. *entier, qui n'eſt point diviſé* or *partagé.*

Undivúlged, adj. *qui n'eſt pas divulgué; ſecr-et, ette.*

To undó, v. a. 1 (to ruin, to bring to deſtruction) *perdre,* o. *ruiner,* a. 2 (to looſe) *défaire,* u. 3 (to change) *changer,* a. 4 (to open) *ouvrir,* e. 5 (to unbutton) *déboutonner,* a.

To undo a button, *ôter un bouton d'une boutonniere,* a. —— one's hands, *ouvrir ſes mains,* e.

Undóne, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fait.*

Undóing, adj. *fat-al,* pl. m. *aux; pernic-ieux, ieuſe; qui ruine; qui détruit.*

Undóing, ſ. *ruine,* f. *deſtruction,* f.

Undóubted, adj. *indubitable, inconteſtable.*

Undóubtedly, adv. *indubitablement, inconteſtablement.*

Undóubting, adj. *qui ne doute point.*

To undráw, v. a. (to draw back) *ouvrir,* e.

Undráwn, adj. *qui n'eſt point tiré.*

Undréaded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas craint, qu'on ne craint point.*

Undréamed, adj. *à quoi l'on ne penſe pas.*

To undréſs, v. a. 1 (to diveſt of cloaths, to ſtrip) *déſhabiller,* a. 2 (to diveſt of ornaments) *dépouiller de,* a.

Undréſſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point préparé.*

Undríed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſéché* or *ſ-ec, eche.*

Undríven, adj. *qui n'eſt pouſſé ni d'un côté ni d'un autre.*

Undróſſy, adj. *qui n'a point d'écume.*

Undúbitable, adj. *See* Undóubted.

Undúe, adj. *injuſte.*

An undue hour, *une heure indue.*

Undúely, adv. *d'une maniere injuſte.*

Undúeneſs, ſ. *injuſtice,* f.

úndulary, adj. *ondoyant.*

To úndulate, v. n. *ondoyer,* a. *faire des vagues,* u.

To úndulate, v. a. *faire ondoyer,* u.

Undulátion, ſ. *ondulation,* f.

úndulatory, adj. *See* úndulary.

Undúly, adv. *See* Undúely.

Undúteous, adj. *or* Undútiful, adj. 1 (not performing duty) *qui manque à ſon devoir.* 2 (irreverent) *qui manque de reſpect.* 3 (diſobedient) *déſobéiſſant.*

Undútifully, adv. *contre les loix du devoir.*

Undútifulneſs, ſ. 1 (want of reſpect) *manque de reſpect,* m. 2 (diſobedience) *déſobéiſſance,* f.

Undýing, adj. *qui ne meure point.*

Uneárned, adj. *qu'on n'a point gagné* or *mérité.*

Uneárthly, adj. *qui n'eſt point terreſtre.*

Uneáſily, adv. *mal à ſon aiſe, avec chagrin.*

Unéaſineſs, ſ. *peine,* f. *inquiétude,* f. *chagrin,* m. *perplexité,* f.

Unéaſy, adj. 1 (giving diſturbance) *qui fait de la peine, qui cauſe de l'inquiétude.* 2 (diſturbed, not at eaſe) *qui eſt mal à ſon aiſe.* 3 (conſtraining, cramping) *embaraſſant.* 4 (not unconſtrained) *forcé.* 5 (peeviſh, difficult to pleaſe) *de mauvaiſe humeur, difficile à contenter.*

Unéaten, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mangé.*

Unédifying, adj. *qui n'édifie pas, qui n'eſt pas édifiant.*

Unelécted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas choiſi* or *élu.*

Uneligible, adj. *qui ne mérite pas d'être choiſi.*

Unéloquent, adj. *qui n'eſt pas éloquent.*

Unemplóyed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas employé.*

Unémptiable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit vuider.*

Unendówed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas doué.*

Unengáged, adj. *qui n'eſt point engagé.*

Unenjóyed, adj. *dont on n'a point joui.*

Unenlíghtened, adj. *qui n'eſt point éclairé.*

Unenlárged, adj. *étroit, borné.*

Unenſláved, adj. *libre, qui n'eſt pas dans l'eſclavage.*

Unentertáining, adj. *qui n'eſt point amuſant.*

Unénvied, adj. *auquel on ne porte point envie.*

Unentómbed, adj. *qui n'eſt point enterré.*

Unéquable, adj. *inconſtant.*

Unéqual, adj. 1 (not even) *inég-al,* pl. m. *aux.* 2 (not equal, inferior) *inférieur.* 3 (partial) *part-ial,* pl. m. *iaux.* 4 (not regular, not uniform) *qui n'eſt point régulier* or *uniforme.*

Unéqualable, adj. *or* Unéqualled, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit égaler.*

Unéqually, adv. *inégalement, d'une maniere inégale.*

Unéqualneſs, ſ. *inégalité,* f.

Unéquitable, adj. *injuſte.*

Unequívocal, adj. *qui n'eſt point équivoque.*

Unérrableneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui eſt incapable de ſe tromper,* m.

Unérring, adj. 1 (committing no miſtake) *qui ne ſe trompe point.* 2 (incapable of failure) *infallible, incapable de ſe tromper.*

Unérringly, adv. *ſans mépriſe.*

Uneſchéwable, adj. *inévitable.*

Uneſpied, adj. *ſans être aperçu, qui n'eſt pas aperçu.*

Uneſſential, adj. *qui n'eſt pas eſſent-iel, ielle.*

Uneſtábliſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas établi.*

Unéven, adj. 1 (not equal) *inég-al,* pl. m. *aux.* 2 (not even, not level) *rabot-eux, euſe; inégal.*

Unévenneſs, ſ. *inégalité,* f.

Unévitable, adj. *qu'on ne peut éviter.*

Unexácted, adj. *qui n'a point été pris par force.*

Unexámined, adj. *qui n'a point été examiné.*

Unexámpled, adj. *qui n'a point d'exemple, ſans exemple.*

Unexcéptionable, adj. *contre lequel on ne peut rien objecter.*

Unexcógitable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut découvrir.*

Unéxecuted, adj. *qui n'eſt point fait* or *executé.*

† Unexcíſed, adj. (ſaid of goods) *qui ne paie point* or *qui ne doit point payer d'impôt.*

Unexémplified, adj. *See* Unexámpled.

Unexercíſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point exercé.*

Unexémpt, adj. *qui n'eſt point exempt.*

Unexháuſted, adj. *qui n'eſt point épuiſé.*

Unexpánded, adj. *qui n'eſt point étendu.*

Unexpécted, adj. *imprévu, inopiné, auquel on ne s'attend pas*

Unexpéctedly, adv. *inopinément, ſans qu'on s'y attende, lors qu'on ne s'y attend pas.*

Unexpectedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui arrive ſans qu'on s'y attende*, m.

Unexpédient, adj. *qui n'eſt pas expédient* or *à propos.*

Unexpérienced, adj. *ſans expérience, qui n'eſt pas verſé* or *expérimenté dans*, &c. *qui n'entend pas.*

Unexpért, adj. *See* Unexperienced.

Unexpértneſs, ſ. *manque d'expérience, d'adreſſe*, m.

Unexplóred, adj. *découvert, connu.*

Unexpóſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas expoſé à la critique.*

Unexpóundable, adj. *inexplicable.*

Unexpréſſible, adj. *inexprimable.*

Unexpréſſive, adj. *qui ne ſauroit exprimer.*

Unexténded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas étendu.*

Unextínguiſhable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit éteindre.*

Unextínguiſhed, adj. 1 (not quenched, not put out) *qui n'eſt pas éteint.* 2 *See* Unextinguiſhable.

Unextírpated, adj. *qui n'eſt pas extirpé.*

Unfáded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fané.*

Unfáding, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſuj-et à ſe faner*, f. *ette.*

Unfailing, adj. *certain, aſſûré.*

Unfáir, adj. 1 (ſaid of perſons) *qui n'eſt pas de bonne foi, qui ne va pas droit.* 2 (applied to things) *injuſte.*

Unfáirly, adv. *injuſtement, contre la bonne foi.*

Unfáithful, adj. 1 (perfidious, treacherous) *traître, perfide.* 2 (impious, infidel) *impie, infidele.*

Unfáithfully, adv. *perfidement, avec perfidie.*

Unfáithfulneſs, ſ. *perfidie*, f. *trahiſon*, f.

Unfamíliar, adj. *auquel on n'eſt pas accoutumé.*

Unfáſhionable, adj. *qui n'eſt pas à la mode.*

Unfáſhionableneſs, ſ. *éloignement pour la mode*, m.

Unfáſhionably, adv. *contre la mode.*

Unfáſhioned, adj. 1 (not modified by art) *qui n'eſt point façonné.* 2 (having no regular form) *qui n'a point de forme réguliere.*

To unfáſten, v. a. *déſerrer*, a. *lâcher*, a.

Unfáthered, adj. *See* Fatherleſs.

Unfáthomable, adj. *qui ne peut être ſondé, qu'on ne ſauroit ſonder.*

Unfáthomably, adv. *de maniere à ne pouvoir être ſondé.*

Unfáthomed, adj. *qui n'a point été ſondé.*

Unfatigued, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fatigué.*

Unfávourable, adj. *qui n'eſt point favorable.*

Unfávourably, adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt point favorable.*

Unféared, adj. *intrépide.*

Unféaſible, adj. *qui n'eſt pas faiſable.*

Unféathered, adj. *qui n'a point de plumes.*

Unféd, adj. *qui n'eſt point nourri.*

Unfeéd, adj. (applied to lawyers *and* phyſicians) *qui n'eſt point payé.*

Unfeéling, adj. *inſenſible, qui n'a point de ſenſibilité.*

Unféigned, adj. *ſincere*; *ré-el, elle*; *véritable.*

Unféignedly, adv. *ſincerement, réellement, ſans hypocriſie.*

Unféignedneſs, ſ. *ſincérité*, f. *bonne foi.*

Unfélt, adj. *qu'on ne ſent point, qu'on n'a point ſenti.*

Unfénced, adj. 1 † (naked of fortification) *qui n'eſt pas défendu* or *fortifié.* 2 (not ſurrounded by any incloſure) *ſans cloture.*

Unfermented, adj. *qui n'eſt point fermenté.*

Unfértile, adj. *infertile, ſtérile.*

To unfétter, v. a. *ôter les chaînes à*, a. *mettre en liberté*, o.

Unfigured, adj. *où il n'y a point de figures.*

Unfilled, adj. *qui n'eſt point rempli.*

Unfirm, adj. 1 (weak, feeble) *infirme, foible.* 2 (not ſtable) *qui n'eſt pas ferme.*

Unfiliał, adj. *qui ne convient point à un fils.*

Unfiniſhed, adj. *imparfait, qui n'eſt pas fini*, i.

Unfit, adj. 1 (improper, unſuitable) *qui ne convient pas.* 2 (unqualified) *incapable, qui n'eſt pas propre à.*

To unfit, v. a. *rendre incapable*, y.

Unfitting, adj. *qui ne convient pas.*

Unfitly, adv. *d'une maniere qui n'eſt pas convenable.*

Unfitneſs, ſ. 1 (want of qualifications) *incapacité*, f. 2 (want of propriety) *état de ce qui n'eſt pas propre à quelque choſe*, m.

To unfix, v. a. *rendre moins ferme*, y.

Unfixed, adj. 1 (wandering, erratic) *errant, vagabond.* 2 (not determined) *irréſolu.*

Unflédged, adj. (applied to birds) *qui n'a point toutes ſes plumes.*

Unfléſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas encore accoutumé au carnage.*

Unfóiled, adj. *qui n'eſt point vaincu* or *défait.*

To unfóld, v. a. 1 (to expand, to ſpread) *étendre*, y. 2 (to open) *ouvrir*, e. 3 (to tell, to declare) *dire*, o. *déclarer*, a. 4 (to diſcover, to reveal) *découvrir*, e. *revéler*, a. 5 (to diſplay, to ſet to view) *expoſer aux yeux*, a.

To unfóol, v. a. *guérir de la folie*, e.

Unforbíd, adj. *or* Unforbídden, adj. *qui n'eſt point défendu.*

Unforbíddenneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point défendu*, m.

Unfórced, adj. 1 (not compelled, not conſtrained) *qui n'eſt pas forcé.* 2 (not feigned) *ſincere*; *ré-el, elle.* 3 (not ſteep) *qui n'eſt point eſcarpé.* 4 (not contrary to eaſe) *où l'on n'eſt point gêné.*

Unfórcible, adj. *qui manque de force.*

Unforebóding, adj. *qui ne donne point de préſage.*

Unforeſkinned, adj. (circumciſed) *circonci.*

Unforeſeén, adj. *imprévu.*

Unfórfeited, adj. *qui n'eſt pas confiſqué.*

Unforgíving, adj. *implacable, qui ne pardonne point.*

Unforgótten, adj. *qui n'eſt point oublié.*

Unfórmed, adj. *ſans forme, informe.*

Unforſáken, adj. *qui n'eſt pas abandonné.*

Unfórtified, adj. 1 (not ſecured by walls *or* bulwarks) *qui n'eſt point fortifié.* 2 (weak, feeble) *foible.*

Unfórtunate, adj. *infortuné*; *malheur-eux, euſe.*

Unfór-

Unfórtunately, adv. *malheureuſement, par malheur.*

Unfóught, adj. *qui n'eſt point attaqué.*

Unfóuled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas gâté.*

Unfóund, adj. *qui n'a pas été trouvé.*

Unfrámable, adj. *incapable d'être formé.*

Unfrámed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas formé*

Unfréquent, adj. *rare, qui n'eſt pas commun.*

Unfréquently, adv. *rarement.*

Unfriended, adj. *qui manque d'amis.*

Unfríendlineſs, ſ. *manque d'amitié,* m.

Unfríendly, adj. *qui n'eſt pas bienveillant, qui n'aime point à faire du bien.*

Unfrózen, adj. *qui n'eſt pas gelé.*

Unfruítful, adj. *infertile ; ſtérile ; infructu-eux, euſe.*

Unfruítfulneſs, ſ. *ſtérilité,* f.

Unfulfilled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas rempli* or *accompli.*

To unfúrl, v. a. *ouvrir,* e. *étendre,* y.

To unfúrniſh, v. a. 1 (to leave naked) *dégarnir,* e. 2 (to deprive, to ſtrip) *priver* or *dépouiller de,* a, a.

An unfurniſhed houſe, *une maiſon qui n'eſt pas garnie.*

Ungáin, adj. *or* Ungáinly, adj. *mal-adroit, qui fait les choſes de mauvaiſe grace.*

Ungálled, adj. *qui n'eſt point bleſſé.*

Ungártered, adj. *ſans jarretieres, qui n'a point de jarretieres.*

Ungáthered, adj. *qui n'eſt point cueilli.*

Ungénerated, adj. *qui n'eſt point engendré.*

Ungénerous, adj. 1 (not noble, not generous) *qui n'eſt point noble; qui n'eſt point génér-eux, euſe.* 2 (ignominious) *hont-eux, euſe ; ignomin-ieux, ieuſe.*

Ungenteél, adj. *groſſier, qui ne convient pas à un honnête homme.*

Ungenteélly, adv. *avec groſſiereté.*

Ungenteélneſs, ſ. *groſſiereté,* f. *impoliteſſe,* f.

Ungéntle, adj. *rude ; dur ; ſévere ; rigour-eux, euſe.*

Ungéntlemanly, adj. *qui ne convient pas à un gallant homme.*

Ungéntleneſs, ſ. 1 (harſhneſs, ſeverity) *dureté,* f. *ſévérité,* f. *rigueur,* f. 2 (unmannerlineſs) *impoliteſſe,* f. 3 (want of goodneſs) *manque de bonté,* m.

Ungéntly, adv. *rudement, avec rigueur.*

Ungeométrical, adj. *qui n'eſt point géométrique.*

Ungilt, adj. *or* Ungilded, adj. *qui n'eſt point doré.*

To ungird, v. n. 1 (to looſe a horſe, *&c.* bound with a girth) *deſſangler,* a. 2 (to looſe any thing bound with a girth) *ôter la ceinture,* a.

Her robe was ungirt, *ſa robe étoit ſans ceinture.*

Unglórified, adj. *qui n'eſt point glorifié.*

Unglóved, adj. *ſans gands, qui n'a point de gands.*

Ungíving, adj. *qui ne donne point.*

To unglúe, v. a. *dégluer,* a.

† To ungód, v. a. *priver de la divinité,* a.

Ungódlily, adv. *avec impiété, en impie.*

Ungódlineſs, ſ. *impiété,* f. *irréligion,* f.

Ungódly, adj. *impie ; irréli-g-ieux, ieuſe.*

Ungóred, adj. *qui n'eſt pas bleſſé.*

Ungórged, adj. *qui n'eſt point raſſaſié.*

Ungóvernable, adj. *incapable d'être gouverné.*

Ungóverned, adj. *qui n'eſt point gouverné.*

Ungót, adj. 1 (not gained *or* acquired) *qui n'eſt point gagné* or *acquis.* 2 (not begotten) *qui n'eſt point engendré.*

Ungráceful, adj. *qui a mauvaiſe grace, qui déplait.*

Ungrácefulneſs, ſ. *mauvaiſe grace, état de ce qui déplait,* m.

Ungrácious, adj. 1 (wicked, odious, hateful) *méchant ; haïſſable ; od-ieux, ieuſe.* 2 (offenſive, unpleaſing) *déſagréable, qui déplait.* 3 (unacceptable) *qui déplait, qu'on ne peut ſouffrir.*

Ungráciouſly, adv. *d'une maniere déſagréable.*

Ungráciouſneſs, ſ. 1 (wickedneſs, malice) *méchanceté,* f. *malice,* f. 2 (inelegance) *manque de bonne grace,* m.

† Ungrammátical, adj. *qui n'eſt pas conforme aux regles de la grammaire.*

Ungránted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas donné* or *accordé.*

Ungráteful, adj. 1 (making no returns *or* ill returns for kindneſs) *ingrat.* 2 (unpleaſing, unacceptable) *déſagréable, qui déplait.* 3 (making no returns for culture) *ingrat, ſtérile.*

Ungrátefully, adv. 1 (with ingratitude) *ingratement, avec ingratitude.* 2 (unacceptably) *déſagréablement, d'une maniere déſagréable.*

Ungrátefulneſs, ſ. 1 (ingratitude, ill return for kindneſs) *ingratitude,* f. 2 (unacceptableneſs, unpleaſing quality) *déſagrément,* m.

Ungrávely, ſ. *ſans gravité.*

Ungroúnded, adj. *qui n'a point de fondement.*

Ungrúdgingly, adv. *volontiers, avec plaiſir.*

Unguárded, adj. 1 (undefended) *qui n'eſt pas gardé* or *défendu.* 2 (negligent, careleſs) *négligent, qui ne ſe met en peine de rien.*

An unguarded hour, *un moment dans lequel on n'eſt pas ſur ſes gardes.*

† úngnent, ſ. *onguent,* m.

Unguéſſed, adj. *qu'on n'a pas deviné.*

Unguíded, adj. 1 (that has no guide) *qui n'a point de guide.* 2 (not directed *or* regulated) *qui n'eſt point conduit* or *réglé.*

Unhábitable, adj. *inhabitable.*

únhacked, adj. *qui n'a point de coches, d'entailles.*

To unhállow, v. a. *profaner,* a.

Unhállowed, adj. *profane.*

To unhálter, v. a. *ôter le licou de,* a.

To unhánd, v. a. *lâcher* or *laiſſer aller la main de,* a, a.

Unhándſome, adj. 1 (not beautiful, ugly) *qui n'eſt pas b-eau, elle ; laid.* 2 (illiberal, diſingenuous) *malhonnête, contraire à la bonne foi.*

Unhándſomely, adv. 1 (ungracefully) *d'une maniere déſagréable.* 2 (illiberally, diſingenuouſly) *ſans bonne foi.*

Unhándſomeneſs, ſ. 1 (want of beauty) *manque* or *défaut de beauté,* m, m. 2 (want of elegance) *manque de propreté.* 3 (want of honeſty) *manque de bonne foi.*

Un-

Unhándineſs, ſ. *mal-adreſſe*, f.

Unhándy, adj. *mal-adroit.*

Unhánged, adj. *qui n'a pas été pendu.*

Unháp, ſ. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f.

Unháppily, adv. *malheureuſement, par malheur.*

Unháppineſs, ſ. *malheur*, m. *déſaſtre*, m. *infortune*, f. *miſere*, f.

Unháppy, adj. *malheur-eux, euſe; miſérable; infortuné.*

To unhárbour, v. a. *chaſſer* quelqu'un *d'un endroit où* il *eſt à l'abri*, a.

Unhárboured, adj. *où l'on n'eſt point à l'abri.*

Unhárdened, adj. *qui n'eſt point endurci.*

Unhárdy, adj. *foible; craint-if, ive.*

Unhármed, adj. *qui n'a reçu aucun mal.*

Unhármful, adj. *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal.*

Unharmónious, adj. 1 (unmuſical) *diſcordant, qui eſt ſans harmonie.* 2 (diſproportionate) *diſproportionné.*

To unhárneſs, v. a. 1 (to looſe from the traces) *deſharnacher*, a. 2 (to diſarm, to diveſt of armour) *déſarmer*, a. *ôter l'armure de*, a.

Unházarded, adj. *qui ne court aucun danger.*

Unhátched, adj. 1 (not diſcloſed from the eggs) *qui n'eſt pas éclos.* 2 (not brought to light) *qui n'eſt point encore découvert.*

Unhealthful, adj. (unwholeſome) *mal-ſain, qui cauſe des maladies.*

Unhéalthfulneſs, ſ. *or* Unhéalthineſs, ſ. *état d'une perſonne* or *d'une choſe mal-ſaine*, m.

Unhéalthy, adj. (ſickly, wanting health) *mal-ſain; malad-if, ive; qui n'a point de ſanté.*

Unheárd, adj. 1 (not perceived by the ear) *qu'on n'a point entendu.* 2 (not vouchſafed an hearing) *qu'on n'a point écouté.* 3 (unknown in celebration) *dont on n'a point entendu parler.*

Unheared of, 1 (obſcure, not known by fame) *dans l'obſcurité, ſans être connu.* 2 (unprecedented) *inoui, extraordinaire.*

Unheáted, adj. (not made hot) *qu'on n'a point rendu chaud.*

Unheéded, adj. *à quoi on ne prend pas garde, dont on ne s'embaraſſe pas.*

Unheédful, adj. *See* Unheéding.

Unheédfulneſs, ſ. *négligence*, f. *état de celui qui ne prend pas garde*, m.

Unheéding, adj. *négligent, qui ne prend pas garde.*

Unheédy, adj. *ſoudain, précipité.*

Unhélped, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſecouru* or *aſſiſté.*

Unhélpful, adj. *qui ne donne point de ſecours.*

Unhídebound, adj. (capacious) *ſpac-ieux, ieuſe.*

To unhínge, v. a. 1 (to throw from the hinges) *mettre hors des gonds*, o. 2 (to diſplace by violence) *déplacer par force*, a. 3 (to diſorder, to confuſe) *mettre en déſordre.*

Unhólineſs, ſ. *impiété*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

Unhóly, adj. 1 (impious, wicked) *profane, impie, méchant.* 2 (profane, not hallowed) *profane, qui n'eſt pas ſacré.*

Unhónoured, adj. *qui n'eſt pas honoré* or *reſpecté.*

To unhóok, v. a. *décrocher*, a.

To unhóop, v. a. (to diveſt of hoops) *ôter les cerceaux de*, a.

Unhoop the fair ſex, *ôtez les paniers aux femmes.*

Unhóped *or* unhóped-for, adj. *ineſpéré.*

Unhópeful, adj. *dont on n'attend aucun bien.*

To unhórſe, v. a. *démonter*, a. *déſarçonner*, a.

Unhóſpitable, adj. *qui refuſe de donner à un paſſant le couvert* or *les choſes dont il a beſoin.*

Unhóſtile, adj. *qui n'appartient pas à un ennemi.*

To unhóuſe, v. a. *chaſſer d'une demeure*, a.

Unhóuſed, adj. *qui n'a point de maiſon, de demeure.*

Unhúmbled, adj. *qui n'a point été humilié.*

Unhúrt, adj. *qui n'eſt pas bleſſé, qui n'a reçu aucun mal.*

Unhúrtful, adj. *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal.*

Unhúrtfully, adv. *innocemment, ſans faire de mal.*

Unhúſbanded, adj. *qu'on ne ménage point.*

To unhúſk, v. a. *écoſſer*, a.

únicorn, ſ. (a fabulous beaſt) *licorne*, f.

úniform, adj. *uniforme.*

Uniformity, ſ. *uniformité*, f.

úniformly, adv. *uniformement, d'une maniere uniforme.*

Unimáginable, adj. *inimaginable, qui ne ſe peut imaginer.*

Unimáginably, adv. *à un dégré à ne ſe pouvoir imaginer.*

Unímitable, adj. *inimitable.*

Unimmórtal, adj. *mort-el, elle; qui n'eſt pas immortel.*

Unimpáirable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut diminuer* or *altérer.*

Unimpáired, adj. *qui n'eſt point diminué* or *altéré.*

Unimplóred, adj. *qu'on n'a point imploré.*

Unimpórtant, adj. *qui ne ſe donne point des airs d'importance.*

Unimportúned, adj. *qu'on n'a point importuné.*

Unimpróveable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut pas améliorer* or *rendre meilleur.*

Unimpróveableneſs, ſ. *qualité de ne pouvoir être rendu meilleur*, f.

Unimpróved, adj. *qui n'eſt point rendu meilleur.*

Unincreáſable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut augmenter.*

Unindífferent, adj. *part-ial*, pl. m. *iaux.*

Unindúſtrious, adj. *qui n'eſt point induſtr-ieux, ieuſe.*

Uninflámable, adj. *qui ne peut s'enflammer.*

Uninflámed, adj. *qui n'eſt point enflammé.*

Uninformed, adj. *qui n'eſt point inſtruit.*

Uningénuous, adj. *See* Diſingenuous.

Uninhábitable, adj. *inhabitable.*

Uninhábitableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être inhabitable*, f.

Uninhábited, adj. *inhabité.*

Uninjured, adj. *à qui l'on n'a point fait de tort.*

Uninſcríbed, adj. *où il n'y a point d'inſcription.*

Uninſpíred, adj. *qui n'eſt point inſpiré.*

Uninſtrúcted, adj. *qui n'eſt point inſtruit.*

Uninſtrúctive, adj. *qui ne donne point d'inſtructions.*

Unin-

Unintélligent, adj. *ignorant, qui n'a point de connoiſſance.*

Unintélligible, adj. *inintelligible.*

Unintélligibly, adv. *d'une maniere inintelligible.*

Uninténtional, adj. *qui arrive ſans deſſein.*

Uninterreſted, adj. *or* Unintereſted, adj. *déſintéreſſé.*

Unintermítted, adj. *continu-el, elle; qui n'eſt pas interrompu.*

Unintermixed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mêlé.*

Uninterrúpted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas interrompu.*

Uninterrúptedly, adv. *ſans interruption.*

Uninrénched, adj. *qui n'eſt pas retranché.*

Uninvéſtigable, adj. *dont on ne ſauroit faire une exacte recherche.*

Uninvited, adj. *qui n'eſt pas invité, ſans être invité.*

To unjóint, v. a. *déjoindre,* y. *diſloquer,* a. *démettre,* o.

They are unjointed, *ils n'ont point d'articulations.*

únion, ſ. *union,* f.

Uníparous, adj. (bringing one at a birth) *unipare.*

úniſon, ſ. (a muſical term) *uniſſon,* m.

úniſon, adj. (with muſicians) *uniſſone, qui a le même ſon.*

únit, ſ. (in arithmetic) *unité,* f.

To unite, v. a. *unir,* e. *joindre,* y.

To unite, v. n. *s'unir,* e. *ſe joindre,* y.

Unitedly, adv. *de maniere à ſe joindre.*

Uníter, ſ. *la perſonne* or *la choſe qui unit, qui joint.*

únitive, adj. *qui a le pouvoir d'unir, de joindre.*

únity, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of being one) *unité,* f. 2 (union, concord) *union,* f. *concorde,* f. 3 (uniformity) *uniformité,* ſ.

Unjúdged, adj. *qui n'a pas été jugé, qui n'eſt pas jugé.*

Univérſal, adj. *univerſ-el, elle; génér-al,* pl. m. *aux.*

Univerſality, ſ. *univerſalité,* f. *généralité,* ſ.

Univérſally, adv. *univerſellement; d'une maniere univerſelle, générale.*

úniverſe, ſ. *univers,* m. *monde,* m.

† Univérſity, ſ. *univerſité,* f.

Univocal, adj. 1 (having one meaning) *univoque.* 2 (certain, regular) *certain, régulier.*

Univocally, adv. *dans un ſeul ſens, d'une maniere univoque.*

Unjóyous, adj. *qui n'eſt pas joy-eux, euſe.*

Unjúſt, adj. *injuſte, inique.*

Unjúſtifiable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit juſtifier.*

Unjúſtifiableneſs, ſ. *qualité de ne pouvoir être juſtifié,* ſ.

Unjúſtifiably, adv. *de maniere à ne pouvoir être juſtifié.*

Unjúſtly, adv. *injuſtement.*

To unkénnel, v. a. *faire ſortir de ſon gîte, de ſon trou,* u.

Unképt, adj. 1 (not kept, not retained) *qui n'eſt point gardé* or *retenu.* 2 (unobeyed, unobſerved) *auquel on n'obéit pas, qui n'eſt point obſervé.*

Unkind, adj. *dur, cru-el, elle; qui n'aime point; qui n'a point de bonté, d'amitié, de tendreſſe; qui n'eſt point bienfaiſant.*

Unkíndly, adj. 1 (unnatural, contrary to nature) *qui n'eſt point, natur-el, elle; contraire à la nature.* 2 (unfavourable, malignant) *qui n'eſt point favorable, bienfaiſant.*

Unkíndly, adv. *ſans affection, ſans envie de faire du bien.*

Unkíndneſs, ſ. *manque d'affection,* m. *dureté,* f. *rigueur,* f.

To unkíng, v. a. *priver de la royauté, du trône,* a.

Unkíſſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas baiſé, ſans être baiſé.*

Unknightly, adj. *qui ne convient point à un chevalier.*

To unknít, v. a. 1 (to untie, to unweave) *dénouer,* a. *défaire,* u. 2 (to open) *ouvrir,* e.

únkle, ſ. *See* úncle.

Unknówable, adj. *qu'on ne peut ſavoir* or *connoître.*

Unknówing, adj. *ignorant, qui ne ſait pas, qui ne connoit pas.*

Unknówingly, adv. *ignoramment, ſans ſavoir.*

Unknówn, adj. *inconnu.*

Unknown to the knight, *à l'inſçu du chevalier;* I am yet unknown to woman, *je n'ai point encore eu de commerce charnel avec les femmes.*

Unlábour'd, adj. 1 (not produced by labour) *qui n'eſt pas le fruit du travail.* 2 (not cultivated by labour) *qui n'eſt pas cultivé.* 3 (ſpontaneous, voluntary) *volontaire.*

To unláce, v. a. 1 (to looſe a lady's dreſs) *délacer,* a. 2 (to looſe any thing faſtened with ſtrings) *défaire,* u.

To unláde, v. a. 1 (to remove from the veſſel which carries) *décharger,* a. 2 (to empty) *vuider,* a. 3 (to exonerate that which carries) *decharger.*

Unláid, adj. 1 (not placed) *qui n'eſt point jetté.* 2 (not pacified) *qui n'eſt point apaiſé.*

Unlaménted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas regretté.*

To unlátch, v. a. *ouvrir* une porte *en levant le loquet,* e.

Unláwful, adj. *illicite, qui n'eſt pas permis.*

Unláwfully, adv. *illicitement, d'une maniere illicite.*

Unláwfulneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt illicite,* m.

To unléarn, v. a. *déſaprendre,* y. *oublier,* a.

Unléarned, adj. 1 (ignorant, not inſtructed) *ignorant, qui n'eſt point inſtruit.* 2 (not gained by ſtudy) *qu'on n'a point appris.* 3 (not ſuitable to a learned man) *qui ne convient pas à un homme ſavant.*

Unléarnedly, adv. *comme un ignorant, en ignorant.*

Unleávened, adj. *qui n'a point de levain, ſans levain.*

* Unléiſuredneſs, ſ. *manque de loiſir,* m.

Unléſs, conj. *à moins que, à moins de.*

Unléſſoned, adj. *qui n'a point été enſeigné.*

Unlétter'd, adj. *ignorant, non lettré, ſans lettres.*

Unlévelled, adj. *qui n'eſt point de niveau.*

Unlibídinous, adj. *qui n'eſt point laſc-if, ive.*

Unlícenced, adj. *qui n'a point de permiſſion.*

Unlícked, adj. 1 (not licked) *qui n'a point été léché.* 2 (ſhapeleſs, without form) *qui n'a point de forme, ſans forme.*

Unlighted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas allumé.*

Unlíghtſome, adj. *ſombre, obſcur.*

Unlíke, adj. 1 (diſſimilar, having no reſemblance) *différent, diſſemblable.* 2 (improbable, not likely) *improbable, qui n'a point vrai-ſemblance.*

Unlíkelihood, ſ. *or* Unlíkeli-

neſs, ſ. *improbabilité*, f. *manque de vrai-ſemblance*, m.

Unlíkely, adj. *improbable, qui n'eſt pas vrai-ſemblable.*

Things unlikely to reach the future age, *des choſes qui vrai-ſemblablement ne paſſeront pas à la poſtérité.*

Unlíkely, adv. *ſans vrai-ſemblance.*

Unlímitable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit limiter.*

Unlímited, adj. *qui n'eſt pas limité, qui n'a point de bornes, ſans bornes, ſans limites.*

Unlímitedly, adv. *ſans bornes, ſans limites.*

To unlíne, v. a. *dédoubler*, a. *éter la doublure*, a.

To unlínk, v. a. *détortiller*, a.

Unlíquified, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fondu.*

To unlóad, v. a. *décharger*, a.

To unlóck, v. a. 1 (to open what is ſhut with a lock) *ouvrir* ce qui *eſt fermé à la clef*, e. 2 (to open in general) *ouvrir.*

Unlócked, adj. *qui n'a point de ſerrure.*

Unlooked, adj. *or* Unlooked for, adj. *imprévu, inopiné.*

Unloóſable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut lâcher* or *deſſerrer.*

To unloóſe, v. a. *lâcher*, a. *deſſerrer*, a. *dénouer*, a. *défaire*, u.

To unloóſe, v. n. *tomber en pieces*, a.

Unlóved, adj. *qui n'eſt point aimé.*

Unlóvelineſs, ſ. *qualité de n'être point aimable*, f.

Unlóvely, adj. *qui n'eſt point aimable.*

Unlóving, adj. *qui n'aime point.*

Unlúckily, adv. *par malheur, malheureuſement.*

Unlúckineſs, ſ. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f.

Unlúcky, adj. 1 (unhappy, miſerable) *malheur-eux, euſe; infortuné.* 2 (unfortunate, producing unhappineſs) *malheureux, qui cauſe du malheur.* 3 (ſlightly miſchievous) *mal-in, igne.* 4 (ill omened) *de mauvais augure.*

Unlúſtrous, adj. *qui manque de luſtre, d'éclat.*

To unlúte, v. a. (in chymiſtry) *déluter*, a. *éter le lut*, a.

Unmáde, adj. *qui n'eſt point fait.*

Unmáimed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mutilé.*

Unmákable, adj. *incapable d'être fait.*

To unmáke, v. a. *défaire*, u. *priver de l'être, de la forme*, or *des qualités qu'*on *a*, a.

To unmán, v. a. 1 (to deprive of reaſon) *priver de la raiſon*, a. 2 (to emaſculate) *châtrer*, a. 3 (to deject) *abbattre*, o. *accabler*, a.

Unmánageable, adj. *difficile à manier, à conduire, à gouverner.*

Unmánaged, adj. *qui n'eſt point inſtruit.*

An unmanaged horſe, *un cheval qui n'eſt point rompu.*

Unmánlike, adj. *or* Unmánly, adj. 1 (unbecoming a man) *qui ne convient point à un homme.* 2 (effeminate) *efféminé.*

Unmánnered, adj. *groſſier, impoli, incivil.*

Unmánnerlineſs, ſ. *groſſiereté*, f. *impoliteſſe*, f.

Unmánnerly, adj. *See* Unmánnered.

Unmánnerly, adv. *groſſierement, impoliment, incivilement.*

Unmanúred, adj. *qui n'eſt pas cultivé, inculte.*

Unmárked, adj. *qui n'eſt pas remarqué* or *obſervé.*

Unmárried, adj. *qui n'eſt pas marié.*

To unmáſk, v. a. *démaſquer*, a.

To unmáſk, v. n. *ſe démaſquer*, a.

† To unmáſt, v. a. *démâter*, a.

Unmáſterable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit vaincre* or *dompter.*

Unmáſtered, adj. *qu'on n'a pu vaincre* or *dompter, dont on n'a pu venir à bout.*

Unmátchable, adj. 1 (unparalleled) *qui n'a point d'égal.* 2 (that cannot be matched) *qu'on ne ſauroit aſſortir* or *appareiller.*

Unmátched, adj. 1 (unparalleled) *qui n'a point d'égal.* 2 (matchleſs) *qui n'eſt point aſſorti* or *appareillé.*

Unméaning, adj. *qui ne veut rien dire, qui ne ſignifie rien.*

Unméant, adj. *qu'on ne s'eſt point propoſé.*

Unmeaſurable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut meſurer, ſans bornes, immenſe.*

Unmeáſurableneſs, ſ. *qualité de ne pouvoir être meſuré*, f. *immenſité*, f.

Unmeáſurably, adv. *ſans meſure, ſans bornes.*

Unmeáſured, adj. 1 (not meaſured) *qui n'eſt point meſuré, ſans être meſuré.* 2 (immenſe, infinite) *immenſe, infini.*

Unméditated, adj. *qu'on n'a point médité.*

Unméddled-with, adj. *auquel on n'a point touché.*

Unmeét, adj. *qui n'eſt pas propre, convenable*, or *digne.*

Unméllowed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas tout-à-fait mûr.*

Unmélted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fondu.*

Unméntioned, adj. *dont on n'a point fait mention, ſans en parler.*

Unmérchantable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit vendre.*

Unmérciful, adj. 1 (cruel, inclement) *cru-el, elle*; *impitoyable*; *ſans pitié.* 2 (exorbitant) *exorbitant.*

Unmércifully, adv. *impitoyablement, ſans pitié, ſans miſéricorde.*

Unmércifulneſs, ſ. *cruauté*, f. *inhumanité*, f.

Unmérited, adj. *qui n'eſt point mérité.*

Unméritedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point mérité*, f.

Unmílked, adj. *qui n'a point été trait.*

Unmínded, adj. *qui eſt négligé, dont on ne ſe ſoucie point.*

Unmíndful, adj. *qui néglige, qui ne fait point attention à, qui ne ſe ſoucie point de.*

To unmíngle, v. a. *ſéparer* ce qui eſt mêlé, a.

Unmíngled, adj. *pur, qui n'eſt pas mêlé.*

Unmíry, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſale* or *crotté.*

Unmítigated, adj. *qui n'eſt point adouci* or *appaiſé.*

Unmíxed, adj. *or* Unmíxt. *See* Unmíngled.

Unmóaned, adj. *qui n'eſt point pleuré, ſans être pleuré.*

Unmóiſt, adj. *qui n'eſt point humide* or *mouillé.*

Unmóiſtened, adj. *qui n'eſt point mouillé.*

Unmoléſted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas moleſté, inquiété* or *vexé.*

† To unmoór, v. a. *lever l'ancre*, a.

Unmóralized, adj. *à qui l'on n'a point prêché de bonne morale.*

Unmórtgaged, adj. (a law-term) *qui n'a point été hypothéqué.*

Unmórtified, adj. *qui n'a point été mortifié.*

Unmóveable, adj. 1 (ſuch as cannot be removed *or* altered) *qui ne ſe peut ôter* or *changer.* 2 (firm, not eaſily ſhaken) *ferme, inébranlable.*

Unmóveableneſs, ſ. 1 (the ſtate of not being eaſily removed *or* altered) *état de ce qui ne ſe peut ôter* or *changer,* m. 2 (firmneſs, ſtability) *fermeté,* f.

Unmóvenbly, adv. *d'une maniere ferme* or *inébranlable.*

Unmóved, adj. 1 (not put out of one place into another) *qui n'eſt point mu.* 2 (unſhaken, not changed in reſolution) *ferme, inébranlable.* 3 (not affected) *qui n'eſt point touché* or *ému.* 4 (unaltered by paſſion) *qui n'eſt point changé par quelque paſſion.*

Unmóving, adj. 1 (having no motion) *qui n'a point de mouvement.* 2 (unaffecting) *qui ne touche point.*

To unmóuld, v. a. *changer la forme de,* a.

Unmóurned, adj. *qui n'eſt pas pleuré, ſans être pleuré.*

To unmúffle, v. a. *ôter ce qui couvre le viſage,* a.

Unmúſical, adj. *qui n'eſt point harmonieux, ieuſe.*

To unmúzzle, v. a. *ôter la muſeliere de,* a.

To unnáil, v. a. *ôter les clous de,* a.

Unnámed, adj. *dont on ne fait pas mention.*

Unnátural, adj. 1 (contrary to the laws of nature) *qui n'eſt pas natur-el, elle.* 2 (acting without the affections implanted by nature) *dénaturé.* 3 (forced, not agreeable to the real ſtate of perſons *or* things) *forcé, qui n'eſt pas naturel.*

Unnáturally, adv. *contre la nature.*

Unnáturalneſs, ſ. *ce qui eſt contraire à la nature,* m.

Unnávigable, adj. *qui n'eſt pas navigable.*

Unnéceſſarily, adv. *ſans néceſſité, inutilement.*

Unnéceſſarineſs, ſ. *inutilité,* f.

Unnéceſſary, adj. *qui n'eſt pas néceſſaire, inutile.*

Unnéighbourly, adj. *qui ne convient pas à un voiſin.*

Unnéighbourly, adv. *d'une maniere qui ne convient point à un voiſin.*

To unnérve, v. a. *affoiblir,* e. *rendre foible,* y.

Unnérved, adj. *foible.*

Unnóble, adj. *ignóble; b-as, aſſe.*

Unnóted, adj. *ſans qu'on y prenne garde.*

Unnúmbered, adj. *innombrable.*

Unobſéquiouſneſs, ſ. *déſobéiſſance,* f.

Unobéyed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas obéi, ſans être obéi.*

Unobjécted, adj. *qu'on n'a point objecté.*

Unobnóxious, adj. *qui n'eſt point expoſé* or *ſuj-et, ette à.*

Unobſérvable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit remarquer* or *obſerver.*

Unobſérvant, adj. 1 (not obſequious) *qui n'obéit point à.* 2 (not attentive) *qui ne fait point attention à.*

Unobſérved, adj. *à quoi l'on ne fait point attention.*

Unobſérving. *See* Unobſérvant, 1.

Unobſtrúcted, adj. *qui n'eſt point empêché.*

Unobſtrúctive, adj. *qui n'apporte point d'obſtacle à.*

Unobtáined, adj. *qu'on n'a point obtenu.*

Unóbvious, adj. *qui ne ſe montre pas.*

Unóccupied, adj. *qui n'eſt point occupé* or *poſſédé.*

Unóffered, adj. *qui n'eſt point offert.*

Unoffénding, adj. *innocent, qui n'offenſe point.*

To unóil, v. a. *ôter l'huile de,* a.

Unópening, adj. *qui ne s'ouvre point.*

Unóperative, adj. *qui ne produit point d'effet.*

Unóppoſed, adj. *à quoi l'on ne s'oppoſe point.*

Unórderly, adj. *déréglé, confus.*

Unórdinary, adj. *qui n'eſt pas commun* or *ordinaire.*

Unórganized, adj. *qui n'eſt pas organiſé.*

Unoríginal, adj. *or* Unorígi-nated, adj. *qui n'a point d'origine.*

Unórthodox, adj. *qui n'eſt point orthodoxe.*

Unówed, adj. *See* Unówned, 1.

Unówned, adj. 1 (having no owner) *que perſonne ne reclame.* 2 (not acknowledged) *qu'on ne reconnoît point.*

To unpáck, v. a. 1 (to open any thing bound together) *dépaqueter,* a. 2 (to diſburden, to exonerate) *décharger,* a. *ſoulager,* a.

Unpaíd, adj. *qui n'eſt pas payé.*

Unpaíd-for, adj. *See* Unpaid.

Unpaíned, adj. *qui ne ſouffre aucune peine.*

Unpaínful, adj. *qui ne fait point de mal.*

Unpaínted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas peint.*

Unpálatable, adj. *qui déplait au goût.*

Unpáragoned, adj. *qui n'a point d'égal.*

Unpáralleled, adj. *incomparable, ſans pareil.*

Unpárdonable, adj. *impardonnable.*

Unpárdonably, adv. *d'une maniere impardonnable.*

Unpárdoned, adj. *qui n'eſt pas pardonné.*

Unpárdoning, adj. *qui ne pardonne point.*

† Unpárliamentarineſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt contraire aux uſages & à la conſtitution d'un parlement,* m.

† Unpárliamentary, adj. *contraire aux uſages & à la conſtitution d'un parlement.*

Unpárted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas diviſé* or *ſéparé.*

Unpártially, adv. *ſans partialité.*

Unpáſſable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit paſſer.*

Unpáſſionate, adj. *or* Unpáſſionated, adj. *qui eſt ſans paſſion, calme, tranquille.*

Unpáſſionately, adv. *ſans paſſion.*

Unpáthed, adj. *où il n'y a point de marques qu'on a paſſé.*

Unpátterned, adj. *qui eſt ſans exemple.*

Unpáwned, adj. *qui n'a point été mis en gage.*

† To unpáve, v. a. *dépaver,* a.

Unpéaceable, adj. *qui aime à troubler le repos des autres.*

Unpéace-

Unpéaceableneſs, ſ. *diſpoſition à troubler le repos des autres*, f.

Unpéaceably, adv. *de maniere à ſe plaire dans le déſordre.*

To unpég, v. a. *ôter la cheville de*, a.

Unpénſioned, adj. *qui n'a point de penſion.*

To unpéople, v. a. *dépeupler*, a.

Unperceívable, adj. *imperceptible.*

Unperceívably, adv. *imperceptiblement.*

Unperceíved, adj. *qu'on n'apperçoit point.*

Unperceívedly, adv. *See* Unperceívably.

Unpérfect, adj. *imparfait.*

Unpérfectneſs, ſ. *imperfection*, f.

Unperfórmed, adj. *qui n'a point été fait* or *exécuté.*

Unpériſhable, adj. *incorruptible, qui n'eſt point périſſable.*

Unpérjured, adj. *exempt de parjure.*

Unperpléxed, adj. *qui n'eſt point embrouillé.*

Unperſuádable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit perſuader.*

Unpétrified, adj. *qui n'eſt point pétrifié.*

† Unphiloſóphical, adj. *qui n'eſt pas philoſophique, qui eſt contraire aux regles de la philoſophie.*

†Unphiloſóphically, adv. *contre les regles de la philoſophie.*

† Unphiloſóphicalneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt contraire aux regles de la philoſophie*, m.

Unpiérced, adj. *qui n'eſt point percé* or *pénétré.*

Unpíllared, adj. *privé de ſes colonnes.*

Unpíllowed, adj. *qui n'a point d'oreiller.*

To unpín, v. a. *détacher* or *défaire* ce qui *eſt attaché avec une épingle* or *avec une cheville*, a, u.

Unpítied, adj. *qui n'eſt point plaint, dont on ne prend point de pitié.*

Unpítifully, adv. *ſans compaſſion, ſans pitié.*

Unpítying, adv. *qui n'a point de pitié, de compaſſion.*

Unpláced, adj. *qui n'a point de place, d'emploi.*

Unplágued, adj. *qui n'eſt point tourmenté.*

To unplait, v. a. *déplíſſer*, a.

Unplánted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas planté.*

Unpláuſible, adj. *qui n'eſt pas plauſible.*

Unpláuſive, adj. *qui n'approuve pas.*

Unpleáſant, adj. *déſagréable, qui déplait.*

Unpleáſantly, adv. *déſagréablement, d'une maniere déſagréable.*

Unpleáſantneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui déplait*, m.

Unpleáſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point content* or *ſatisfait.*

Unpleáſing, adj. *qui ne plait point.*

Unplíant, adj. *qui ne plie pas aiſément.*

† Unplówed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas labouré.*

To unplúme, v. a. 1 (to ſtrip of plumes) *plumer*, a. 2 (to degrade) *dégrader*, a.

Unpoétic, adj. *or* Unpoétical, adj. *qui n'eſt pas poétique.*

Unpóliſhed, adj. (not ſmoothed) *qui n'eſt pas poli.* 2 *See* Unpolite.

Unpóliſhedneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt pas poli*, m.

Unpolíte, adj. *impoli, groſſier.*

Unpólluted, adj. *n-et, ette ; qui n'eſt pas ſouillé.*

Unpópular, adj. *qui n'eſt pas populaire.*

Unpórtable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit porter.*

Unpoſſéſſed, adj. *qu'on ne poſſede point.*

Unpoſſéſſing, adj. *qui ne poſſede pas.*

Unpráctícable, adj. *impraticable.*

Unpráctíſed, adj. *qui eſt novice, qui n'eſt point verſé* or *expérimenté.*

Unpraíſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point loué, ſans être loué.*

Unprecárious, adj. *qui ne dépend point d'un autre.*

Unprécedented, adj. *qui n'a point d'exemple, ſans exemple.*

Unpreférred, adj. *qui n'a point d'emploi, de bénéfice.*

Unprejúdicate, adj. Unprejúdicated, adj. *or* Unpréjudiced, adj. *qui n'eſt point préoccupé, qui n'a point de préjugés.*

Unprelátical, adj. *qui ne convient point à un prélat.*

Unpremédítated, adj. *qui n'eſt point prémédité.*

Unprepáred, adj. *qui n'eſt point préparé.*

Unprepáredneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point préparé*, m.

Unprepoſſéſſed, adj. *See* Unprejúdicate, &c.

Unpréſſed, adj. *qui n'eſt point preſſé.*

Unpreténding, adj. *qui n'a point de prétenſions.*

Unprevaíling, adj. *qui eſt ſans force, ſans efficace.*

Unprevénted, adj. *qui n'a point été prévenu.*

Unprínce'y, adj. *qui ne convient point à un prince.*

Unprínted, adj. *qui n'eſt point imprimé.*

Unprínciped, adj. *qui n'a point de principes.*

Unpriſoned, adj. *tiré de priſon.*

Unprízable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit priſer.*

Unprized, adj. *ſans prix.*

Unprocláimed, adj. *qui n'a point été proclamé.*

Unprofáned, adj. *qui n'eſt point profané.*

Unprófitable, adj. *inutile ; qui n'eſt point avantag-eux, euſe.*

Unprófitableneſs, ſ. *inutilité*, f.

Unprófitably, adv. *en vain, inutilement.*

Unprófited, adj. *qui n'apporte aucun profit.*

Unprómiſing, adj. *qui ne promet rien de bon.*

Unpronóunced, adj. *qui n'eſt pas prononcé.*

Unpróperly, adv. *improprement.*

Unpropítious, adj. *qui n'eſt point favorable.*

Unpropórtioned, adj. *qui n'eſt point proportionné.*

Unpropped, adj. *qui n'eſt point appuyé* or *ſoutenu.*

Unpropóſed, adj. *qui n'a point été propoſé.*

Unpróſperous, adj. *malheur-eux, euſe.*

Unpróſperouſly, adv. *malheureuſement, ſans ſuccès.*

Unprotécted, adj. *qui n'eſt point protégé* or *ſecouru.*

Unpróved, adj. 1 (not evinced by arguments) *qui n'eſt pas prouvé.* 2 (not tried) *qui n'eſt pas éprouvé.*

To unprovíde, v. a. *priver de la reſolution* or *des qualités requiſes*

quiſes pour faire quelque choſe, a.

Unprovíded, adj. *dépourvu.*

Unprovóked, adj. *qui n'eſt point provoqué, excité* or *contraint.*

Unprúned, adj. (ſaid of trees) *qui n'eſt pas taillé* or *émondé.*

Unpúniſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas puni.*

To go unpuniſhed, *demeurer impuni.*

Unpúrchaſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas achetté.*

Unpúrged, adj. *qui n'eſt point purgé* or *purifié.*

Unpúrpoſed, adj. *qu'on ne s'eſt point propoſé.*

Unpúblic, adj. *qui vit retiré.*

Unpúbliſhed, adj. 1 (ſecret, unknown) *ſecr-et, ette ; inconnu.* 2 (not given to the public) *qui n'eſt pas publié.*

Unpúrified, adj. *qui n'eſt pas purifié.*

Unpurſúed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas pourſuivi.*

Unpútrified, adj. *qui n'eſt point putréfié.*

Unquálified, adj. *qui n'eſt point propre* or *capable.*

To unquálify, v. a. *rendre incapable de,* y.

Unquárrellable, adj. *qu'on ne peut conteſter.*

Unquénchable, adj. *qui ne ſauroit s'éteindre.*

Unquénchableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ne ſauroit s'éteindre,* m.

Unquénched, adj. *qui n'eſt point éteint.*

Unquéſtionable, adj. *indubitable, dont on ne ſauroit douter.*

Unquéſtionableneſs, ſ. *certitude,* f.

Unquéſtionably, adv. *indubitablement, ſans doute.*

Unquéſtioned, adj. 1 (not doubted) *dont on ne doute point.* 2 (not interrogated, not examined) *ſans être interrogé* or *examiné.* 3 (indiſputable, not to be oppoſed) *auquel on ne peut s'oppoſer.*

Unquick, adj. *ſans mouvement.*

Unquíckened, adj. *qui n'eſt point animé.*

Unquíet, adj. 1 (not calm, not ſtill) *agité, qui n'eſt pas calme* or *tranquille.* 3 (diſturbed, not at peace, full of perturbation) *inqui-et, ette ; agité.* 3 (pleaſed in diſorder) *inquiet, qui aime le déſordre.* 4 (not ſatisfied, not contented) *inquiet, qui n'eſt jamais content.*

Unquíetly, adv. *ſans repos.*

Unquíetneſs, ſ. 1 (uneaſineſs, perturbation) *inquiétude,* f. *trouble,* m. 2 (reſtleſsneſs) *agitation,* f. *impatience,* f. 3 (want of tranquillity) *manque de calme, de tranquillité,* m. 4 (turbulence) *turbulence,* f.

Unrácked, adj. *qui n'eſt pas tiré au clair.*

Unránſacked, adj. *qui n'a point été pillé.*

Unránſomed, adj. *dont on n'a point payé la ranſom.*

To unrável, v. a. 1 (to diſentangle, to extricate, to clear) *débrouiller,* a. *démêler,* a. *éclaircir,* e. 2 (to diſorder) *mettre en déſordre,* o. 3 (to clear up the intrigue of a play) *faire le denouement* d'une piece de théatre, u.

Unrázored, adj. *qui n'eſt pas râſé.*

Unréached, adj. *auquel on n'a point atteint, auquel on n'eſt point parvenu.*

Unréad, adj. 1 (not read) *qu'on n'a point lu.* 2 (not learned in books) *qui n'a rien lu.*

Unréadineſs, ſ. 1 (want of readineſs *or* promptneſs) *manque de promptitude,* m. 2 (want of preparation) *manque de préparation, de diſpoſition.*

Unréady, adj. 1 (not prepared) *qui n'eſt point prêt* or *préparé.* 2 (not prompt, not quick) *qui n'eſt pas prompt.* 3 (aukward, ungain) *mal-adroit.*

Unréal, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ré-el, elle.*

Unréaſonable, adj. *déraiſonnable, injuſte.*

Unréaſonableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt deraiſonnable,* m. *injuſtice,* f.

Unréaſonably, adv. (in a manner contrary to reaſon) *déraiſonnablement, ſans raiſon.* 2 (more than enough) *plus qu'il ne faut, plus qu'il ne convient.*

To unréave, v. a. *défaire,* u.

Unrebáted, adj. *qui n'eſt point émouſſé.*

Unrebúkeable, adj. *irréprehenſible.*

Unrebúked, adj. *qui n'a point été repris, blamé* or *cenſuré.*

Unrecállable, adj. *irrévocable.*

Unrecéived, adj. *qui n'eſt point reçu.*

Unrecláimed, adj. *qui n'eſt point changé* or *réformé.*

Unreconcíleable, adj. 1 (implacable, not to be appeaſed) *irréconciliable.* 2 (not to be made conſiſtent with) *qu'on ne peut concilier avec.*

Unreconcíled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas reconcilié.*

Unrecórded, adj. *dont nul monument public ne nous rappelle la mémoire.*

Unrecóvered, adj. *qu'on n'a pas recouvré.*

Unrecóunted, adj. *qui n'eſt point dit* or *rapporté.*

Unrecrúitable, adj. *qui n'a pas de quoi faire des recrues.*

Unredéemable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit rachetter.*

Unredeémed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas racheté.*

Unredúced, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mis* or *reduit.*

Unreformable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut reformer.*

Unreformed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas reformé* or *corrigé.*

Unrefrácted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas refléchi.*

Unrefréſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas rafraichi.*

Unregárded, adj. *négligé, auquel on ne fait point attention, qui n'eſt pas reſpecté.*

Unregárdful, adj. *qui néglige, qui ne ſe ſoucie point de, qui ne fait point attention à.*

Unregárdfully, adv. *avec négligence, ſans attention.*

Unrégiſtred, adj. *qui n'eſt pas enregiſtré.*

† Unregénerate, adj. *qui n'eſt pas régénéré.*

Unréined, adj. *qui n'eſt point retenu par la bride.*

Unrelénting, adj. *cru-el, elle ; qui n'a point de compaſſion.*

Unreliévable, adj. *qui ne peut être ſecouru* or *ſoulagé.*

Unreliéved, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſecouru* or *ſoulagé.*

Unremárkable, adj. 1 (not capable of being obſerved) *qu'on ne ſauroit remarquer.* 2 (not worthy of notice) *qui n'eſt point digne de remarque.*

Unremédiable, adj. *irrémédiable, auquel on ne ſaurcit remédier.*

Unremembéring, adj. *qui ne ſe ſouvient pas.*

Unre-

Unremémbered, adj. *dont on ne ſe ſouvient pas.*

Unremémbrance, ſ. *oubli*, m.

Unremóveable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit ôter.*

Unremóveably, adv. *ſans qu'on puiſſe l'ôter.*

Unremóved, adj. 1 (not taken away) *qui n'eſt point ôté.* 2 *See* Unremóveable.

Unrepaíd, adj. *qui n'eſt point recompenſé.*

† Unrepéaled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas revoqué* or *abrogé.*

Unrepénted, adj. *dont on ne ſe repent point.*

Unrepénting, adj. *or* Unrepéntant, adj. *qui ne ſe repent pas.*

Unrepíning, adj. *qui ne ſe plaint point, qui ne murmure point.*

Unrepléniſhed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas plein* or *rempli.*

Unrepriévable, adj. *dont on ne doit point différer le châtiment.*

Unreproached, adj. *à qui on n'a point fait de reproches.*

Unrepróveable, adj. *irréprébenſible.*

Unrepróved, adj. *qui n'a point été repris, blamé* or *cenſuré.*

Unrepúgnant, adj. *qui ne repugne pas.*

Unréputable, adj. *qui ne fait point honneur.*

Unrequéſted, adj. *qui n'eſt point demandé.*

Unrequítable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit rendre.*

Unreſénted, adj. *dont on n'a point de reſſentiment.*

Unreſérved, adj. 1 (without reſerve) *ſans reſerve.* 2 (open, frank, concealing nothing) *ouvert*; *fr-anc, anche*; *ſincere.*

Unreſérvedly, adv. 1 (without limitation) *ſans reſerve.* 2 (openly, without concealment) *ouvertement, ſans déguiſement, franchement.*

Unreſérvedneſs, ſ. *ouverture de coeur*, f. *franchiſe*, f.

Unreſiſted, adj. 1 (not oppoſed) *à quoi on ne reſiſte pas.* 2 (ſuch as cannot be oppoſed) *à quoi l'on ne ſauroit reſiſter.*

Unreſiſting, adj. *qui ne fait point de reſiſtance.*

Unreſólvable, adj. *inſoluble, qu'on ne ſauroit reſoudre.*

Unreſólved, adj. 1 (not determined, having made no reſolution) *irréſolu.* 2 (not ſolved, not cleared) *qui n'eſt point éclairci.*

Unreſólving, adj. *qui ne forme point de reſolution.*

Unreſpéctive, adj. *qui n'a point d'attention.*

Unreſpéctful, adj. *qui manque de reſpect.*

Unreſpéctfully, adv. *ſans reſpect.*

Unreſpéctfulneſs, ſ. *manque de reſpect*, m.

Unréſt, ſ. *manque de repos, de tranquillité*, m.

Unreſtóred, adj. *qui n'a point été rendu.*

Unreſtráined, adj. 1 (not confined, not hindered) *libre, qui n'eſt point reſtraint.* 2 (licentious, looſe) *déréglé, qui vit dans le déſordre.* 3 (not limited) *qui n'eſt point limité* or *borné.*

Unretrácted, adj. *qui n'a point eté retracté, qu'on n'a point retracté.*

Unrevéaled, adj. *qui n'a pas été revelé* or *découvert.*

Unrevénged, adj. *qui n'a point été vengé, ſans être vengé, ſans ſe venger.*

Unréverent, adj. *qui manque de reſpect.*

Unréverently, adv. *ſans reſpect.*

Unrevérſed, adj. *or* Unrevóked, adj. *qui n'eſt pas revoqué.*

Unrewárded, adj. *qui n'a point été recompenſé, ſans être recompenſé, ſans recompenſe.*

To unríddle, v. a. *expliquer*, a. *reſoudre*, u.

Unridículous, adj. *qui n'eſt point ridicule.*

To unríg, v. a. (a ſea-term) *defuner*, a.

Unríghteous, adj. *injuſte, inique.*

Unríghteouſly, adv. *injuſtement, iniquement.*

Unríghteouſneſs, ſ. *iniquité*, f. *injuſtice*, f.

Unríghtful, adj. *qui n'a point de droit à* quelque choſe.

To unríng, v. a. *déboucler*, a.

To unríp, v. a. (to cut open) *ouvrir*, e.

Unrípe, adj. 1 (immature) *verd, qui n'eſt pas mûr.* 2 (too early) *prématuré.*

Unrípened, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mûr.*

Unrípeneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui n'eſt point mûr*, m.

Unrivalled, adj. 1 (having no competitor) *qui n'a point de rival.* 2 (having no equal) *qui n'a point d'égal.*

To unróll, v. a. *dérouler*, a.

To unróof, v. a. *découvrir le toit* d'une maiſon, e.

Unroóſted, adj. *déjuché.*

To unroót, v. a. *déraciner*, a.

Unróunded, adj. *qui n'eſt point arrondi.*

Unróyal, adj. *qui ne convient point à un roi, à un prince.*

To unrúffle, v. n. *dévenir calme, tranquille*, e.

Unrúffled, adj. *calme, tranquille.*

Unrúled, adj. *qui n'eſt point gouverné.*

Unrúlineſs, ſ. *turbulence*, f. *fougue*, f. *emportement*, m.

Unrúly, adj. *turbulent*; *fougu-eux, euſe*; *qui ne ſe laiſſe point gouverner*; *mutin.*

To unſáddle, v. a. *deſſeller*, a.

Unſáfe, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſûr*; *danger-eux, euſe.*

Unſáfely, adv. *quand on eſt en danger.*

Unſáid, adj. *qui n'a point été dit.*

Unſáleable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit vendre.*

Unſálted, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſalé.*

Unſalúted, adj. *qui n'a pas été ſalué, ſans être ſalué.*

Unſánctified, adj. (unholy, not conſecrated) *qui n'eſt pas ſaint, qui n'a pas été conſacré.*

Unſátiable, adj. *inſatiable.*

Unſatisfáctorineſs, ſ. *qualité de ne pas ſatisfaire*, f.

Unſatisfáctory, adj. *qui ne ſatisfait pas, qui ne contente pas.*

Unſátisfied, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſatisfait, qui n'eſt pas content.*

Unſátisfiedneſs, ſ. *manque de ſatisfaction, de contentement*, m.

Unſátistying, adj. *incapable de ſatisfaire.*

Unſávourily, adv. *d'une maniere fade* or *inſipide.*

Unſávourineſs, ſ. 1 (inſipidity) *fadeur*, f. *inſipidité*, f. 2 (bad taſte) *mauvais goût.* 3 (bad ſmell) *mauvaiſe odeur, puanteur*, f.

Unſávoury, adj. 1 (taſteleſs) *fade, inſipide.* 2 (having a bad taſte) *qui a mauvais goût.* 3 (fetid, having an ill ſmell) *puant, qui a une mauvaiſe odeur.* 4 (diſguſting, unpleaſing) *qui dégoute, qui déplait.*

To unſáy, v. a. *ſe retracter de*, a. *ſe dédire de*, o.

To unſcále, v. a. *écailler*, a. *ôter les écailles*, a.

Unſcály, adj. *qui n'a point d'écailles.*

Unſcárred, adj. *qui n'a point de cicatrices.*

† Unſcholáſtic, adj. *or* † Unſchoóled, adj. *qui n'a point de littérature, qui n'eſt pas lettré.*

Unſcórched, adj. *qui n'eſt pas brulé.*

Unſcóured, adj. *qui n'eſt pas écuré.*

Unſcrátched, adj. *qui n'eſt pas égratigné.*

Unſcreéned, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mis à couvert, qui n'eſt pas protégé.*

† Unſcriptural, adj. *qui n'eſt pas fondé ſur l'écriture ſainte.*

To unſeal, v. a. *décacheter*, a.

To unſéam, v. a. *fendre* or *ouvrir le ventre* de, y, e.

Unſéarchable, adj. *impénétrable, inſcrutable.*

Unſéarchableneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être impénétrable* or *inſcrutable*, f.

Unſéaſonable, adj. *hors de ſaiſon, qui n'eſt pas propre.*

An unſeaſonable hour, *une heure indue.*

Unſéaſonableneſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe, qui eſt hors de ſaiſon, qui n'eſt pas propre, qui n'eſt pas convenable*, m.

Unſeaſonably, adj. *hors de ſaiſon, mal à propos.*

Unſéaſoned, adj. 1 (not ſeaſoned) *qui n'eſt point aſſaiſonné.* 2 (irregular, inordinate) *irrégulier, déréglé.* 3 (raw, unformed) *qui n'eſt point inſtruit, qui n'a point d'expérience.* 4 (unſeaſonable, ill-timed) *qui eſt hors de ſaiſon, qui eſt à contre-tems.* 4 (not kept till fit for uſe) *qu'on ne garde point aſſez longtems.*

Unſéconded, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſoutenu.*

To unſécret, v. a. *découvrir*, e. *divulguer*, a.

Unſécret, adj. (not cloſe, not truſty) *qui n'eſt pas ſecr-et, ette ; qui ne garde pas le ſecret.*

Unſecúre, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſûr, qui eſt en danger.*

Unſedúced, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſéduit.*

Unſeéing, adj. *qui ne voit point.*

Unſeémlineſs, ſ. *indécence*, f.

Unſeémly, adj. *indécent.*

Unſeémly, adv. *avec indécence, d'une maniere indécente.*

Unſeén, adj. 1 (not ſeen, not diſcovered) *qu'on ne voit pas, ſans être vû.* 2 (inviſible) *inviſible.* 3 (unſkilled, unexperienced) *qui n'eſt point verſé* or *expérimenté.*

Unſélfiſh, adj. *qui n'eſt point attaché à ſes propres intérêts.*

Unſént, adj. *qui n'eſt point envoyé.*

To come unſent for, *venir ſans être mandé.*

Unſéparable, adj. *inſéparable.*

Unſéparated, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſéparé.*

Unſérviceable, adj. *inutile, qui n'eſt d'aucun ſervice.*

Unſérviceably, adv. *ſans être utile.*

Unſét, adj. *qui n'eſt pas placé* or *planté, ſans être placé* or *planté.*

To unſéttle, v. a. 1 (to make uncertain) *rendre incertain*, y. 2 (to move) *mouvoir*, i. 3 (to overthrow) *renverſer*, a.

Unſéttled, adj. 1 (not determined, not ſteady) *inconſtant, volage.* 2 (changeable, not regular) *inconſtant, irrégulier.* 3 (irreſolute) *irréſolu.* 4 (not eſtabliſhed) *qui n'eſt point établi.* 5 (not fixed in a place of abode) *qui n'eſt point fixé dans un endroit.*

Unſéttledneſs, ſ. 1 (irreſolution) *irréſolution*, f. 2 (uncertainty) *incertitude*, f. 3 (want of fixity) *état de ce qui n'eſt point fixé*, m.

Unſévered, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſéparé.*

To unſéw, v. a. *découdre*, u.

To unſéx, v. a. *faire changer de ſexe à*, u, a.

To unſháckle, v. a. *ôter les fers à* un priſonnier, a.

Unſháded, adj. *qui n'eſt point ombragé.*

Unſhádowed, adj. *qui n'eſt point obſcurci.*

Unſháken, adj. 1 (not agitated, not moved) *qui n'eſt point agité, qui n'eſt point ébranlé.* 2 (not ſubject to concuſſion) *qui n'eſt point ſuj-et à être ébranlé*, f. *ette.* 3 (not weak in reſolution) *ferme, inébranlable.*

Unſhámed, adj. *qui n'a point de honte, ſans honte.*

Unſhamefáced, adj. *impudent.*

Unſhápen, adj. *difforme, mal fait.*

Unſháred, adj. *qui n'eſt point partagé.*

Unſháven, adj. *qui n'eſt pas râſé.*

To unſhéath, v. a. (to draw from the ſcabbard) *dégaîner*, a. *tirer du fourreau*, a.

Unſhéd, adj. *qui n'eſt pas répandu.*

Unſhéltered, adj. *qui n'eſt pas à couvert.*

Unſhíelded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas défendu par le bouclier.*

To unſhíp, v. a. *débarquer*, a.

Unſhócked, adj. *qui n'eſt pas choqué, ſans être choqué.*

Unſhód, adj. 1 (applied to men, women, *or* children) *qui n'a point de ſouliers, ſans ſouliers.* 2 (ſaid of horſes, mules, *&c.*) *déferré, qui n'eſt pas ferré.*

To unſhóe *a horſe*, v. a. *déferrer* un cheval, a.

Unſhoók, part. paſ. *See* Unſháken.

Unſhórn, adj. *qui n'eſt point rogné* or *tondu.*

Unſhót, adj. *qui n'a point été tiré, ſans être tiré.*

Unſhówered, adj. *qui n'eſt point arroſé par des ondées.*

Unſhrinking, adj. *qui ne fuit point le danger* or *la peine, qui ne recule point.*

Unſhúnnable, adj. *inévitable.*

Unſífted, adj. 1 (not parted by a ſieve) *qui n'a point été ſaſſé* or *paſſé par le tamis, qui n'eſt point criblé.* 2 (not tried) *qui n'a point été éprouvé.*

* Unſight, adj. *ſans voir.*

Unſighted, adj. *inviſible, qu'on ne voit point.*

Unſightlineſs, ſ. *difformité*, f.

Unſightly, adj. *difforme, déſagréable à la vûe.*

Unſincére, adj. 1 (not ſincere) *qui n'eſt pas ſincere.* 2 (adulterated) *falſifié, altéré.*

Unſincérity, ſ. *falſification de drogues, &c.* f.

To unſínew, v. a. *priver de force*, a.

Unſínewed, adj. *privé de force, foible.*

Unſínged, adj. *qui n'a point été flambé.*

Unſínking, adj. *qui n'enfonce point.*

Unſinning, adj. *qui ne peche point.*

Unſkánned, adj. *qui n'eſt point meſuré* or *computé.*

Unſkílled, adj. *or* Unſkílful, adj. *ignorant, inexpérimenté, qui n'entend pas, qui n'eſt pas verſé dans.*

Unſkílfully, adv. *ſans connoiſſance, ſans expérience, ſans habileté.*

Unſkílfulneſs, ſ. *manque de connoiſſance, d'expérience, d'habileté,* m.

Unſláin, adj. *qui n'a pas été tué.*

Unſláked, adj. *qui n'eſt pas éteint.*

Unſleéping, adj. *qui ne dort pas.*

Unſlípping, adj. (not liable to ſlip) *ferme, qui ne coule pas.*

Unſmírched, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſouillé.*

Unſnáred, adj. *qui n'eſt pas pris dans un piége.*

Unſóciable, adj. *inſociable.*

Unſóciably, adv. *d'une maniere inſociable.*

Unſóciableneſs, ſ. *humeur inſociable,* f.

Unſódden, adj. *qui n'eſt pas bouilli.*

Unſóiled, adj. *n-et, ette; qui n'eſt pas ſale* or *ſouillé.*

Unſóld, adj. *qui n'eſt pas vendu.*

Unſóldier-like, adj. *qui ne convient pas à un ſoldat.*

To unſólder, v. a. *deſſouder,* a. *ôter la ſoudure de,* a.

† To unſóle, v. a. *deſſoler,* a.

Unſólid, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſolide.*

Unſollícited, adj. *qu'on n'a pas ſollicité.*

Unſophíſticated, adj. *qui n'eſt pas falſifié.*

Unſólved, adj. *qu'on n'a point réſolu.*

Unſoúght, adj. *qu'on n'a pas recherché, ſans être recherché.*

Unſóund, adj. 1 (ſickly, wanting health) *qui n'a point de ſanté, qui n'eſt pas ſain.* 2 (rotten, corrupted) *pourri, gâté.* 3 (having cracks) *fendu, qui a des fentes.* 4 (not orthodox) *qui n'eſt pas orthodoxe.* 5 (unjuſt, unreaſonable) *injuſte, déraiſonnable.* 6 (not true, not certain) *qui n'eſt pas vrai* or *ſolide.* 7 (not faſt, not calm) *qui n'eſt pas tranquille.* 8 (not ſincere) *qui n'eſt pas ſincere.* 9 (not ſolid, not material) *qui n'eſt point ſolide* or *matér-iel, ielle.* 10 (erroneous, wrong) *f-aux, auſſe; erroné.* 11 (not cloſe, not compact; applied to cheeſe) *qui a des yeux.* 12 (not faſt under foot) *qui n'eſt pas ferme.*

Unſounded, adj. *qu'on n'a point ſondé.*

Unſóundneſs, ſ. 1 (corruptneſs, rottenneſs) *corruption,* f. *pourriture,* f. 2 (the ſtate of being cracked) *état de ce qui eſt fendu,* m. 3 (vice) *vice,* m. *défaut,* m. 4 (want of ſtrength, want of ſolidity) *manque de force, de ſolidité,* m. 5 (want of orthodoxy) *défaut d'orthodoxie,* m.

Unſóured, adj. 1 (not made ſour) *qu'on n'a pas rendu aigre.* 2 (not made moroſe) *qu'on n'a pas rendu chagrin* or *de mauvaiſe humeur.*

Unſpáred, adj. *qui n'a pas été épargné.*

Unſpáring, adj. *qui n'épargne point.*

To unſpéak, v. a. *retracter,* a.

Unſpéakable, adj. *inexprimable; qu'on ne ſauroit exprimer.*

Unſpéakably, adv. *d'une maniere inexprimable.*

Unſpécified, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſpécifié.*

Unſpéculative, adj. *qui n'eſt point contemplat-if, ive.*

Unſpéd, adj. *qui n'eſt point fait, qui n'eſt point achevé.*

Unſpént, adj. *qui n'eſt point diminué, qui n'eſt point épuiſé* or *affoibli.*

Unſpíed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas vû* or *découvert.*

Unſpílt, adj. *qui n'eſt pas répandu.*

To unſpírit, v. a. *décourager,* a.

Unſpóiled, adj. *qui n'eſt pas gâté, qui n'eſt pas endommagé.*

Unſpóken-of, adj. *dont on n'a pas parlé.*

Unſpótted, adj. 1 (not marked with any ſtain) *qui n'eſt pas taché.* 2 (immaculate, not tainted with guilt) *exempt de tache, de ſouillure, de corruption; pur; ſans tache.*

Unſtáble, adj. 1 (not fixed, not faſt) *qui n'eſt pas ſtable* or *permanent.* 2 (inconſtant, irreſolute) *inconſtant, irréſolu.*

Unſtáid, adj. 1 (not ſteady, mutable) *leger, volage, inconſtant.* 2 (not prudent, not ſettled into diſcretion) *imprudent; indiſcr-et, ette.*

Unſtáidneſs, ſ. 1 (volatile mind) *légereté,* f. *inconſtance,* f. 2 (indiſcretion) *indiſcrétion,* f.

Unſtáined, adj. 1 (not died) *qui n'eſt pas teint.* 2 (not ſtained, not diſcoloured) *qui n'eſt pas taché, qui n'a point de tache, ſans tache.*

† Unſtátutable, adj. *contraire aux ſtatuts.*

Unſtáunched, adj. *qui n'eſt pas étanché.*

Unſtéadily, adv. 1 (without any certainty) *ſans certitude.* 2 (ſometimes in one ſenſe, and ſometimes in another) *tantôt dans un ſens, tantôt dans un autre.*

Unſtéadineſs, ſ. *légereté,* f. *inconſtance,* f. *irréſolution,* f.

Unſtéady, adj. 1 (inconſtant, irreſolute) *inconſtant, irréſolu.* 2 (mutable, variable, changeable) *variable, changeant, inconſtant.* 3 (not fixed, not ſettled) *qui n'eſt pas ſtable.*

Unſtédfaſt, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ferme.*

Unſteéped, adj. *qui n'eſt pas trempé, ſans être trempé.*

To unſtíng, v. a. (to diſarm of a ſting) *priver de l'éguillon,* a.

Unſtínted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas borné, ſans bornes.*

Unſtírred, adj. *qu'on n'a point remué.*

To unſtítch, v. a. *déccudre,* u.

Unſtoóping, adj. *qui ne plie point, qui ne cede point.*

To unſtóp, v. a. *débeucher,* a.

The flame unſtopped, *la flâme qui ne trouve point de reſiſtance.*

Unſtráined, adj. *qui n'eſt point forcé.*

Unſtráitened, adj. *qui n'eſt point reſſerré.*

Unſtréngthened, adj. *qui n'eſt point fortifié.*

To unſtríng, v. a. 1 (to deprive of ſtrings) *ôter les cordes,* a. *priver de cordes,* a. 2 (to relax any thing ſtrung) *lâcher,* a. *détendre,* y. 3 (to looſe, to untie) *délier,* a.

Unſtrúck *with horror,* adj. *rempli* d'effroi.

Unſtúdied, adj. *qui n'eſt pas étudié* or *prémédité.*

Unſtúffed,

Unſtúffed, adj. *qui n'eſt point rempli.*

Unſubdúed, adj. *qui n'a point été ſubjugué* or *dompté.*

Unſubſtántial, adj. 1 (not ſolid, not palpable) *qui n'eſt point ſolide, qu'on ne ſauroit toucher.* 2 (not real) *qui n'a point de réalité.*

Unſucceéded, adj. *auquel on n'a point ſuccédé.*

Unſuccéſsful, adj. *malheur-eux, euſe; qui n'a pas réuſſi.*

Unſuccéſsfully, adv. *malheureuſement, ſans ſuccès.*

Unſuccéſsfulneſs, ſ. *mauvais ſuccès.*

Unſúcked, adj. (not having the breaſt drawn) *qu'on n'a point tetté.*

Unſúfferable, adj. *inſuportable.*

Unſúfferably, adv. *inſuportablement, d'une maniere inſuportable.*

Unſufficience, ſ. *inſuffiſance*, f.

Unſufficient, adj. † *inſuffiſant, qui ne ſuffit pas.*

Unſúgared, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſucré.*

Unſúitable, adj. *qui ne convient pas, qui n'eſt point convenable.*

Unſúitableneſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe qui n'eſt pas convenable*, f.

Unſúiting, adj. *See* Unſúitable.

Unſúllied, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſalli* or *ſouillé.*

Unſúng, adj. *qui n'a point été chanté, ſans être chanté.*

Unſúnned, adj. *qui n'a point été expoſé au ſoleil.*

Unſupérfluous, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſuperflu.*

Unſuppláanted, adj. *qui n'a point été ſupplanté.*

Unſupplied, adj. *à quoi l'on n'a point ſuppléé.*

Unſuppórtable, adj. *inſuportable, intolérable.*

Unſuppórtably, adv. *inſuportablement.*

Unſuppórted, adj. 1 (not ſuſtained, not held up) *qui n'eſt point ſoutenu.* 2 (not aſſiſted) *qui n'eſt point aſſiſté* or *ſecouru.*

Unſúre, adj. *incertain, qui n'eſt pas ſûr.*

Unſurmóuntable, adj. *inſurmontable, invincible.*

Unſuſcéptible, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſuſceptible.*

Unſuſpéct, adj, *or* Unſuſpécted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſuſpect, qui n'eſt pas ſoupçonné.*

Unſuſpécting, adj. *qui ne ſoupçonne pas.*

Unſuſpícious, adj. (having no ſuſpicion) *qui n'a point de ſoupçon.*

Unſuſtáined, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſoutenu.*

To unſwáthe, v. a. *démailloter*, a.

Unſwáyable, adj. *qui ne ſe laiſſe point gouverner.*

To unſwéar, v. n. *retracter ce qu'on a juré*, a.

To unſwéat one's ſelf, v. r. *ſe rafraichir après s'être fatigué*, e.

Unſwéating, adj. *qui ne ſue point.*

Unſwéet, adj. *qui n'eſt point d-oux, ouce; déſagréable.*

Unſwépt, adj. *qui n'eſt point balayé, ſans être balayé.*

Unſwórn, adj. *qui n'a pas prêté ſerment.*

Untáinted, adj. *qui n'eſt point ſouillé, pur, ſans tache.*

Untaken, adj. *qui n'eſt pas pris, ſans être pris.*

Untáken-up, adj. *qui n'eſt point rempli.*

Untálked-of, adj. *dont on ne parle point.*

Untámeable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit dompter* or *apprivoiſer.*

Untámeableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qu'on ne ſauroit dompter* or *apprivoiſer*, m.

Untámed, adj. *qui n'eſt point dompté* or *apprivoi é.*

To untángle, v. a. *débaraſſer*, a.

Untáſted, adj. *qu'on n'a point goûté.*

Untáſting, adj. *qui ne goûte point.*

Untáught, adj. 1 (ignorant, unlettered) *ignorant, non lettré.* 2 (uninſtructed, uneducated) *qu'on n'a point inſtruit* or *élevé.*

To untéach, v. a. *faire oublier*, u, a. *faire déſapprendre*, u, y.

Untéachable, adj. *qui n'eſt point capable d'être inſtruit.*

To untéam, v. a. *dételer*, a.

Untémpered, adj. (ſaid of mortar) *qui n'eſt pas corroyé.*

Untémpted, adj. *qui n'eſt point tenté, qui n'a point de tentation.*

Unténable, adj. 1 (not capable of defence) *qui n'eſt point tenable, qui ne peut tenir.* 2 (not to be held in poſſeſſion) *qu'on ne peut* or *ne ſauroit poſſéder.*

Unténanted, adj. *qui n'a point de tenancier, de locataire.*

Unténded, adj. (not having any attendants) *qui n'a point de ſuite.*

Unténder, adj. 1 (wanting ſoftneſs) *qui n'eſt pas tendre.* 2 (wanting affection) *qui n'eſt point ſenſible, qui n'a point de ſenſibilité.*

To untént, v. a. *tirer d'une tente*, a.

Untérrified, adj. *qui n'eſt pas effrayé, qui n'eſt pas épouvanté.*

Unthanked, adj. 1 (not thanked) *qui n'a point été remercié.* 2 (not received with thankfulneſs) *qu'on n'a point reçu avec reconnoiſſance.*

Unthánkful, adj. *qui n'eſt point reconnoiſſant, ingrat.*

Unthánkfully, adv. *ſans reconnoiſſance, en ingrat.*

Unthánkfulneſs, ſ. *ingratitude*, f. *manque de reconnoiſſance*, m.

Untháwed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas dégelé.*

Unthínking, adj. *qui ne penſe point, qui ne réfléchit point.*

Unthórny, adj. *où il n'y a point d'épines.*

Unthought-of, adj. *à quoi l'on ne penſe point.*

To unthréad, v. a. *défiler* une aiguille, a.

Unthréatened, adj. *qui n'eſt point menacé.*

Unthrift, ſ. *extravagant*, m. *prodigue*, m.

Unthríftly, adv. *prodigalement, avec profuſion, en prodigue.*

Unthríftineſs, ſ. *prodigalité*, f. *profuſion*, f.

Unthrîfty, adj. *prodigue.*

Unthríving, adj. *qui ne réuſſit point, qui ne devient pas riche.*

To unthróne, v. a. *détrôner*, u.

To untíe, v. a. *délier*, a. *détacher*, a. *dénouer*, a. *défaire*, u.

Untíl, prep. 1 (to the time that) *juſqu' à ce que.* 2 (to the place that) *juſqu' à l'endroit où, juſqu' au lieu où.*

To untíle, v. a. *ôter les tuiles* d'un toit, a.

Untílled, adj. *qui n'eſt point cultivé, ſans être cultivé.*

Untímed, adj. *fait à contretems* or *avant le tems.*

Untímelineſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe qui ſe fait* or *qui arrive avant le tems* or *à contretems*, m.

Untímely, adj. *qui ſe fait* or *qui arrive avant le tems* or *à contretems.*

An untimely death, *une mort prématurée.*

Untímely, adv. *avant le tems, à contretems.*

Untínged, adj. *qui n'eſt point teint* or *coloré.*

He is untinged with it, *il en eſt entiché.*

Untírable, adj. *infatigable.*

Untíred, adj. *qui n'eſt point fatigué, ſans être fatigué.*

Untítled, adj. *qui n'a point de titre, ſans titre.*

* únto, prep. 1 *à.* 2 *pour.* 3 *dans, en.*

1 They attributed great power unto falſe gods, *ils attribuèrent un grand pouvoir à de faux dieux.* 2 God's kindneſs unto them, *la bonté de Dieu pour eux.* 3 the infant continues unto the mother, *l'enfant demeure dans la mere*; whatever of life remains unto myſelf, *tout ce qui reſte de vie en moi.*

Untóld, adj. 1 (not related) *dont on n'a point parlé, qu'on n'a point compté, qu'on n'a point dit.* 2 (not revealed) *qu'on n'a point découvert.*

Untoóthſome, adj. *déſagréable au goût.*

Untóuched, adj. 1 (not touched, not reached) *qui n'a point été touché, à quoi l'on n'a point touché.* 2 (not affected, not moved) *qui n'eſt point touché* or *ému.*

Untóward, adj. 1 (not eaſily guided *or* taught) *qui ſe laiſſe difficilement conduire* or *gouverner*; *difficile à conduire, à gouverner.* 2 (vexatious) *incommode*; *chagrinant*; *fach-eux, euſe.* 3 (aukward, ungraceful) *gauche, déſagréable.*

Untówardlineſs, ſ. *entêtement*, m.

Untówardly, adj. (aukward) *gauche, maladroit.* 2 (perverſe) *pervers, méchant, mauvais.*

Untówardly, adv. 1 (aukwardly) *d'une maniere gauche, maladroitement.* 2 (perverſely) *par méchanceté, par malice.*

Untráceable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit tracer.*

Untráced, adj. *où il n'y a point de traces, de veſtiges.*

Untráctable, adj. *intraitable, indocile.*

Untráctableneſs, ſ. *indocilité*, f.

Untráding, adj. *qui ne commerce point.*

Untráined, adj. 1 (not educated, not inſtructed, not diſciplined) *qui n'eſt point élevé, inſtruit*, or *diſcipliné.* 2 (irregular, ungovernable) *irrégulier, qu'on ne ſauroit gouverner.*

Untranſférrable, adj. *qui ne ſe peut transférer.*

Untranſparent, adj. *qui n'eſt pas tranſparent, opaque.*

Untráveled, adj. *où l'on n'a point voyagé.*

Untréatable, adj. *intraitable.*

Untried, adj. *qu'on n'a point eſſayé, éprouvé*, or *tenté.*

Untriúmphable, adj. *où l'on ne triomphe point.*

Untrimmed, adj. 1 (not adorned, not embelliſhed) *qui n'eſt point orné* or *embelli.* 2 (not cut) *qui n'eſt point coupé.*

Untród, adj. *or* Untródden, adj. *qui n'eſt point frayé, où l'on n'a point marché.*

Untrólled, adj. *qu'on n'a point fait rouler.*

Untróubled, adj. 1 (not muddy, clear, tranſparent) *qui n'eſt point trouble, clair, tranſparent.* 2 (not diſturbed by care, ſorrow *or* guilt) *qui n'eſt point troublé, inquiété*, or *agité.* 3 (not interrupted in the natural courſe) *qui n'eſt point interrompu* or *dérangé dans ſon cours naturel.* 4 (not agitated, not confuſed) *qui n'eſt point troublé, qui n'eſt point confus.*

Untrúe, adj. 1 (falſe, contrary to reality) *qui n'eſt pas vrai*; *f-aux, auſſe.* 2 (falſe, perfidious) *infidele, perfide.*

Untrúly, adv. *fauſſement.*

To untrúſs, v. a. *détacher* un paquet, &c. a.

Untrúſtineſs, ſ. *infidélité*, f. *perfidie*, f.

Untrúth, ſ. 1 (falſehood) *fauſſeté*, f. *menſonge*, m. *choſe fauſſe.* 2 (treachery, perfidy) *infidélité*, f. *perfidie*, f.

To untúck, v. a. *détrouſſer*, a.

Untúnable, adj. *diſcordant*; *qui n'eſt point harmon-ieux, ieuſe.*

To untúne, v. a. (to make incapable of harmony) *rendre diſcordant*, y. *faire diſcorder*, u, a. 2 (to diſorder) *déranger*, a. *mettre en déſordre*, o.

Untúrned, adj. *qui n'eſt pas tourné.*

To leave no ſtone unturned, *faire tous ſes efforts.*

Untútored, adj. *qui n'eſt point inſtruit.*

To untwíne, v. a. 1 (to untwiſt) *détordre*, o. *détortiller*, a. 2 (to ſeparate mixed things) *démêler*, a.

To untwíſt, v. a. *détordre*, o. *détortiller*, a.

To unvaíl, v. a. *dévoiler*, a. *ôter le voile*, a.

Unváluable, adj. *ineſtimable.*

Unváued, adj. 1 (not prized, neglected) *qu'on n'eſtime point, négligé.* 2 *See* Unvaluable.

Unvánquiſhed, adj. *qui n'a pas été vaincu*, ‖ *invaincu.*

Unvárіable, adj. *invariable.*

Unvárіableneſs, ſ. *état d'une choſe invariable*, m.

Unvárіably, adv. *invariablement.*

Unvárіed, adj. *qui ne change point.*

Unvárniſhed, adj. 1 (not overlaid with varniſh) *qui n'eſt point verniſſé.* 2 (not adorned, not decorated) *qui n'eſt point orné* or *embelli.*

Unvárying, adj. *qui ne varie point.*

To unveíl. *See* To unvaíl.

Unveíledly, adv. *ſans voile, ſans déguiſement.*

Unvéritable, adj. *qui n'eſt point véritable.*

Unvérſed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas verſé* or *expérimenté.*

Unvéxed, adj. *qui n'eſt point vexé* or *tourmenté.*

Unvíncible, adj. *invincible.*

Unvíolable, adj. *inviolable.*

Unvíolated, adj. *qui n'eſt point violé.*

Unvírtuous, adj. *qui n'eſt point vertu-eux, euſe.*

Unvíſited, adj. *qu'on ne viſite point, où l'on ne va point.*

Unúniform, adj. *qui n'eſt pas uniforme.*

Unvóyageable, adj. *où l'on ne ſauroit voyager.*

Unúrged, adj. *qui n'eſt pas preſſé* or *ſollicité.*

Unúſed, adj. 1 (not put to uſe) *qui n'eſt pas mis en uſage, dont on ne ſe ſert pas.* 2 (not accuſtomed to) *qui n'eſt pas accoutumé à.*

Unúſeful, adj. *inutile.*

Unúſual, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ordinaire, qui n'eſt pas commun, rare, extraordinaire.*

Unúſualneſs, ſ. *rareté*, f.

Unúſually, adv. *rarement.*

Un-

Unútterable, adj. *inexprimable, qu'on ne peut exprimer.*

Unvúlnerable, adj. *invulnérable.*

Unawákened, adj. *qui n'eſt point éveillé.*

Unwálled, adj. *qui n'a point de murailles, ſans murailles.*

Unwáres, adv. *ſans qu'on s'y attende.*

Unwárily, adv. *inconſidérément, imprudemment.*

Unwárineſs, ſ. *imprudence,* f.

Unwárlike, adj. *qui n'eſt point propre* or *accoutumé à la guerre.*

Unwárned, adj. *qui n'a point été averti de ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes.*

Unwárrantable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit juſtifier, inſoutenable.*

Unwárrantably, adv. *d'une maniere qui ne ſe peut juſtifier.*

Unwárranted, adj. *incertain.*

Unwáry, adj. *imprudent, inconſidéré.*

Unwáſhed, adj. *or* Unwáſhen, adj. *qui n'eſt pas lavé.*

Unwáſted, adj. *qui n'eſt pas conſumé* or *diminué.*

Unwáſting, adj. *qui ne dépérit point, qui ne diminue point.*

Unwátered, adj. *qui n'eſt pas arroſé.*

Unwávering, adj. *ferme, qui ne chancelle pas.*

Unwáyed, adj. *qui n'eſt pas accoutumé à voyager.*

Unwéakened, adj. *qui n'eſt point affoibli.*

Unwéaponed, adj. *qui n'eſt point muni d'armes offenſives.*

Unwéariable, adj. *qu'on ne ſauroit laſſer, infatigable.*

Unwéaried, adj. 1 (not tired, not fatigued) *qui n'eſt point l-as, aſſe ; qui n'eſt point fatigué.* 2 *See* Unwearíable.

Unwéariedneſs, ſ. *état de celui qui n'eſt point fatigué,* m.

To unwéary, v. a. *délaſſer,* a.

To unwéave, v. a. *effiler,* a.

Unwéd, adj. *or* Unwédded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas marié.*

† Unweéded, adj. *qui n'a point été ſarclé.*

Unweéped, adj. *qu'on n'a point pleuré.*

Unweétting, adj. *ignorant, qui ne ſait pas.*

Unwéighed, adj. 1 (not weighed) *qui n'a point été peſé, ſans être peſé.* 2 (not examined, not conſidered) *qui n'a point été examiné, conſidéré,* or *peſé.*

Unwéighing, adj. *qui ne ſonge à rie*

Unwélcome, adj. *qui n'eſt pas bien reçu, déſagréable.*

Unwépt, adj. *See* Unweéped.

Unwét, adj. *qui n'eſt pas mouillé.*

Unwhipt, adj. *qui n'a pas été fouetté, ſans être fouetté.*

Unwhóleſome, adj. *mal-ſain.*

Unwiéldily, adv. *peſamment, lourdement.*

Unwiéldineſs, ſ. *peſanteur,* f.

Unwiéldy, adj. *peſant, lourd.*

Unwílling, adj. *qui ne veut pas, qui n'eſt pas porté à, qui n'a pas la volonté de.*

Unwíllingly, adv. *à contre-coeur, avec repugnance, malgré ſoi, à regret.*

Unwíllingneſs, ſ. *repugnance,* f. *manque de volonté,* m.

To unwind, v. a. 1 (to diſentangle) *débaraſſer,* a. *dépêtrer,* a. 2 *See* To untwine.

To unwínd, v. n. *ſe détordre,* o. *ſe détortiller,* a.

Unwíped, adj. *qui n'a point été eſſuyé.*

Unwíſe, adj. *qui n'eſt pas ſage, qui n'eſt pas prudent.*

Unwíſely, adv. *imprudemment, ſans prudence, ſans ſageſſe.*

To unwíſh, v. a. *ſouhaitter,* a. *vouloir que ce qui eſt ne ſoit pas,* i. *as* they unwiſh their own being, *ils voudroient ne pas exiſter.*

Unwíſhed, adj. *qu'on ne ſouhaitte point.*

Unwiſt, adj. *à quoi l'on ne penſe point.*

Unwithdráwing, adj. *qui eſt ſans ceſſe libér-al,* pl. m. *aux.*

Unwithſtoód, adj. *à quoi l'on ne s'oppoſe pas.*

Unwítneſſed, *qui manque de témoins.*

Unwíttingly, adv. *ſans y penſer, ſans le ſavoir.*

Unwítty, adj. 1 (in which there is no wit) *où il n'y a point d'eſprit.* 2 (that has no wit) *qui n'a point d'eſprit, qui manque d'eſprit.*

Unwónted, adj. 1 (rare, uncommon) *rare, qui n'eſt pas commun.* 2 (unaccuſtomed, unuſed) *qui n'eſt pas habitué* or *accoutumé à.*

Unwórking, adj. *qui ne travaille point.*

Unwórſhipped, adj. *qui n'eſt pas adoré, ſans être adoré.*

Unwórthily, adv. *indignement, d'une maniere indigne, autrement qu'on ne mérite.*

Unwórthineſs, ſ. *manque de mérite,* m. *indignité,* f.

Unwórthy, adj. 1 (not deſerving) *indigne, qui ne mérite pas.* 2 (mean, deſpicable) *b-as, aſſe ; mépriſable.* 3 (unbecoming, vile) *qui ne convient pas, indigne.* 4 (wanting merit) *qui n'a point de mérite.*

Unwóund, adj. *qui eſt détors.*

Unwóunded, adj. 1 (not wounded) *qui n'eſt pas bleſſé.* 2 (not hurt) *qui n'eſt pas choqué.*

To unwráp, v. a. *développer,* a.

To unwréath, v. a. *détortiller,* a. *détordre,* o.

Unwríting, adj. (not aſſuming the character of an author) *qui n'écrit pas, qui ne compoſe pas.*

To unwrínkle, v. a. *dérider,* a. *ôter les rides,* a.

Unwrítten, adj. *qui n'eſt pas écrit.*

Unwróught, adj. *qui n'eſt pas travaillé* or *manufacturé.*

Unyiélded, adj. *qui n'eſt pas cédé* or *livré.*

Unyiélding, adj. *qui ne cede pas, inflexible.*

To unyóke, v. a. *ôter du joug,* a.

Unyóked, adj. 1 (having never worn a yoke) *qui n'a jamais porté le joug.* 2 (licentious) *déréglé ; licent-ieux, ieuſe.*

Unzóned, adj. *qui n'a point de ceinture.*

† Vocábulary, ſ. *vocabulaire,* m.

Vócal, adj. 1 (uttered *or* modulated by the voice) *voc-al,* pl. m. *aux ; formé par la voix.* 2 (having a voice) *qui a une voix.*

Vocálity, ſ. *pouvoir d'être formé par la voix,* m. *qualité d'être vocal,* f.

Vócally, adv. *vocalement.*

Vocation, ſ. 1 (calling by the will of God) *vocation,* f. 2 (deſire, inclination) *envie,* f. *inclination,* f. *vocation.* 3 (trade, employment) *métier,* m. *emploi,* m.

Vocative, ſ. (in grammar) *vocatif,* m.

Vociferátion, ſ. *clameur,* f. *grand cri.*

Vocíferous, adj. *qui crie beaucoup.*

Vogue, ſ. *vogue,* f. *mode,* f.

To be in vogue, *être en vogue* or *à la mode.*

Voice, ſ. 1 (ſound) *voix,* f. 2 (vote) *voix, ſuffrage,* m.

Voíced, adj. *qui a une voix.*

Void, adj. 1 (empty, vacant) *vuide.* 2 (unoccupied) *vacant.* 3 (null, not valid) *n-ul, ulle*; *invalide*; *qui n'eſt pas dans les formes.* 3 (deprived of, wanting) *dépourvu de, qui manque de, qui n'a point de.* 4 (inefficacious) *inefficace.* 5 (unreal) *qui n'a point de réalité.*

Void, ſ. *vuide*, m.

To void, v. a. 1 (to quit, to leave empty) *quitter*, a. *abandonner*, a. *laiſſer vuide*, a. 2 (to emit, to pour out) *vuider*, a. *jetter dehors*, a. 3 (to annul, to nullify) *annuller*, a. *rendre nul*, y.

Voider, ſ. *panier à deſſervir*, m.

Voídneſs, ſ. 1 (emptineſs, vacuity) *vacuité*, f. 2 (nullity) *nullité*, f. 3 (inefficacy) *inefficacité*, f.

Voídable, adj. *qu'on peut annuller* or *rendre nul.*

Vólant, adj. *volant, qui vole.*

Vólatile, adj. 1 (having power to paſs off by ſpontaneous evaporation) *volatile.* 2 (fickle, inconſtant) *changeant, inconſtant.* 3 (flying, paſſing through the air) *volant, qui vole.*

Vólatile, ſ. (a winged animal) *volatile*, m.

Vólatileneſs, ſ. *or* Vólatility, ſ. *volatilité*, f.

Volatilizátion, ſ. (with chymiſts) *volatiliſation*, f.

To vólatilize, v. a. (in chymiſtry) *volatiliſer*, a.

Vole, ſ. (a deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks) *vole*, f.

† Volcáno, ſ. *volcan*, m.

Vólery, ſ. *volée d'oiſeaux*, f.

Volitátion, ſ. **vol*, m.

Volítion, ſ. *action de vouloir*, f.

Vólitive, adj. *capable de vouloir.*

Vólley, ſ. *volée*, f.

To vólley, v. a. *jetter dehors*, a.

Vollied, adj. *déchargé.*

Volt, ſ. (in horſemanſhip) *volte*, f.

Volubility, ſ. 1 (the act *or* power of moving) *volubilité*, f. *facilité de ſe mouvoir*, f. 2 (activity of tongue) *volubilité* de langue. 3 (mutability, liableneſs to revolution) *inconſtance*, f.

Vóluble, adj. 1 (formed ſo as to move eaſily) *qui ſe meut aiſément, facile à ſe mouvoir.* 2 (nimble, active; applied to the tongue) *qui a de la volubilité.* 3 (fluent of words) *qui parle avec facilité.*

Vólume, ſ. *volume*, m.

Volúminous, adj. 1 (conſiſting in many volumes *or* books) *qui eſt en pluſieurs volumes.* 2 (conſiſting of many complications) *qui fait pluſieurs plis.* 3 (copious, diffuſive) *diffus.*

Volúminouſly, adv. *en pluſieurs volumes.*

Vóluntarily, adv. *volontairement, de bon gré.*

Vóluntary, adj. *volontaire.*

Vóluntary, ſ. 1 (a piece of muſic played at will on the organ) *air de fantaiſie qu'on joue ſur l'orgue*, m. 2 (one who engages in any affair of his own accord) *celui qui s'engage volontairement dans une affaire*, m.

Volunteér, ſ. (a ſoldier who enters into the ſervice of his own accord) *volontaire*, m.

To beat up for volunteers, *battre la caiſſe pour engager des ſoldats*, o.

To volunteér, v. n. (a term of war) *s'engager*, a. *s'enróler*, a.

Volúptuary, ſ. *voluptueux*, m.

Volúptuous, adj. *voluptu-eux, euſe.*

Volúptuouſly, adv. *voluptueuſement.*

Volúptuouſneſs, ſ. *volupté*, f.

Volúte, ſ. (in architecture) *volute*, f.

Vómic-nut, ſ. *noix vomique*, f.

To vómit, v. n. *vomir*, e.

To vómit, v. a. *and* n. *vomir*, e.

Vómit, ſ. 1 (the matter thrown up from the ſtomach) *ce qu'on vomit*, m. 2 (a medicine that cauſes vomit) *vomitif*, m.

Vomítion, ſ. *vomiſſement*, m.

Vómitive, adj. *or* Vómitory, adj. *qui fait vomir, qui provoque le vomiſſement.*

Vorácious, adj. *vorace, carnacier.*

Voráciouſly, adv. *avec voracité, d'une maniere vorace.*

Voráciouſneſs, ſ. *or* Vorácity, ſ. *voracité*, f. *gourmandiſe*, f.

Vórtex, ſ. *choſe qui ſe meut en rond*, f. *tourbillon*, m.

Vórtical, adj. *qui ſe meut en rond.*

† Vótariſt, ſ. *or* Vótary, ſ. *celui qui s'eſt dévoué à quelque genre de vie*, m.

† Vótary, adj. *qui arrive* or *qui ſe fait en conſéquence d'un voeu.*

† Vótareſs, ſ. (a woman devoted to any worſhip *or* ſtate) *fille* or *femme qui s'eſt devouée à quelque genre de vie*, f, f.

Vote, ſ. *voix*, f. *ſuffrage*, m.

To vote, v. n. *donner ſa voix, ſon ſuffrage*, a.

To vote, v. a. *choiſir* quelqu'un or *conclure* quelque affaire *en donnant ſa voix*, e, o.

Vóter, ſ. (one who has the right of giving his *or* her voice *or* ſuffrage) *celui* or *celle qui a droit de donner ſa voix, ſon ſuffrage*, m, f.

† Vótive, adj. *voué, donné par voeu.*

To vouch, v. a. 1 (to call to witneſs, to obteſt) *atteſter*, a. *prendre à témoin*, y. 2 (to atteſt, to warrant) *atteſter, rendre témoignage à*, y.

To vouch, v. n. *rendre témoignage*, y. *atteſter*, a.

Vouch, ſ. *atteſtation*, f. *témoignage*, m.

Vóucher, ſ. 1 (one who gives witneſs to any thing) *garant*, m. 2 (proof) *preuve*, f.

To vouchſáfe, v. a. 1 (to condeſcend, to grant) *daigner*, a. *accorder*, a. 2 (to permit any thing to be done) *permettre* or *vouloir bien* qu'on faſſe quelque choſe, o, i.

To vouchſáfe, v. n. *daigner*, a. *condeſcendre*, y.

Vouchſáfement, ſ. 1 (grant) *octroi*, m. 2 (condeſcenſion) *conceſſion*, f. *condeſcendence*, f.

Vow, ſ. *v-oeu*, pl. *oeux*, m. *promeſſe*, f.

To vow, v. a. *vouer*, a. *dédier*, a. *conſacrer*, a.

To vow, v. n. 1 (to make vows *or* ſolemn promiſes) *faire un* or *pluſieurs voeux*, u. 2 (to proteſt, to ſwear, to promiſe) *proteſter*, a. *jurer*, a. *promettre*, o.

Vówel, ſ. (with grammarians) *voyelle*, f.

† Vóyage, ſ. *voyage ſur mer*, m.

If you make your voyage upon her, *ſi vous tâchez d'obtenir ſes faveurs.*

To vóyage, v. n. *voyager par mer*, a.

To vóyage, v. a. *voyager*, a. *paſſer*, a.

† Vóyager, ſ. *celui qui voyage par mer*, m.

Up, adv. *en haut.*

To be up, *être levé*; up roſe the ſun, *le ſoleil ſe leva*; up with my tent, *dreſſez ma tente*: to work one's ſelf up, *s'élever à*; thoſe that are up, *ceux qui ſont dans l'élévation*; they are up, *ils ſe ſont ſoulevés*; come up here, *venez ici*; up and down, *par ici, par là*; *de côté & d'autre*; up to the chin, *juſqu'au menton*; to act up to the precepts, *vivre ſelon les préceptes*; up with her fiſt, *elle leva le poing.*

Up, interj. 1 (a word exhorting to riſe) *debout.* 2 (a word of exhortation, rouſing to action) *courage.*

Up, prep. *au haut de*, as to go up the hill, *monter au haut de la colline.*

To upbéar, v. a. 1 (to ſuſtain aloft) *ſoutenir en haut*, e. 2 (to ſupport from falling) *ſupporter*, a. *ſoutenir.* 3 (to raiſe aloft) *lever en haut*, a.

To upbráid, v. a. *reprocher* quelque choſe *à* quelqu'un, a.

To upbráid, v. n. *reprocher*, a. *faire des reproches*, u.

Upbráidingly, adv. *par maniere de reproche.*

Upbróught, adj. *élevé, éduqué.*

úpcaſt, adj. *levé en haut.*

Uphánd, adj. *qu'on leve avec la main.*

Uphíll, adj. *difficile*, as an uphill labour, *un travail difficile.*

To uphóard, v. a. *accumuler*, a.

To uphóld, v. a. 1 (to lift on high) *lever en haut*, a. 2 (to keep from declenſion) *ſoutenir*, e. *maintenir*, e. *empêcher de tomber, de diminuer*, a, a, a. 3 (to continue, to keep from defeat) *entretenir*, e. *maintenir.* 4 (to continue in being) *ſoutenir.*

Uphólder, ſ. 1 (a ſupporter) *ſoutien*, m. *appui*, m. 2 (a ſuſtainer in being) *ſoutien, appui, protecteur*, m. 3 † (one who provides for funerals) *entrepreneur d'enterremens*, m.

Uphólding, ſ. *ſoutien*, m. *appui*, m.

† Uphólſterer, ſ. *artiſan qui garnit* or *meuble les maiſons*, m.

úpland, ſ. *pays élevé, pays de montagnes.*

úpland, adj. *or* Upländiſh, adj. *qui eſt* or *qui demeure dans un pays de montagnes.*

Upländer, ſ. *montagnard*, m.

To upláy, v. a. *accumuler*, a.

To uplift, v. a. *lever en haut*, a.

úpmoſt, adj. *le plus haut.*

Upón, prep. 1 *ſur.* 2 *en conſéquence de.* 3 *dans.* 4 *au ſujet de.* 5 *à l'occaſion de.* 6 *ſelon.* 7 *exactement.*

As 1 upon earth, *ſur la terre.* 2 upon any complaint whatſoever, *en conſéquence de quelque plainte que ce ſoit.* 3 we meet with upon records, *nous liſons dans l'hiſtoire.* 4 upon the rights and party of her ſon, *au ſujet des droits & du parti de ſon fils.* 5 upon the two great events, *à l'occaſion de ces deux grands évenemens.* 6 upon his principles, *ſelon ſes principes.* 7 upon the rate of thirty thouſand, *exactement à trente mille.*

Upon this, *la deſſus*; upon the whole *tout bien conſidéré*; upon our lives, *ſous peine de la vie*; what is he upon? *à quoi eſt il occupé?* he is upon the trot, *il trotte*; to be upon a journey, *voyager*; to look upon one, &c. *regarder quelqu'un*, &c.; upon the day of their marriage, *le jour de leur mariage.*

úpper, adj. *ſupérieur, haut, de deſſus.*

The upper teeth, *les dents de la machoire ſupérieure.*

To get the upper hand, *avoir le deſſus* or *l'avantage.*

úppermoſt, adj. 1 (ſuperior in place) *le plus haut, le plus élevé.* 2 (higher in power) *qui a le plus de pouvoir, qui a le plus d'autorité.*

* úppiſh, adj. *fier, arrogant.*

To upráiſe, v. a. *élever*, a. *exalter*, a.

To upréar, v. a. *lever*, a.

úpright, adj. 1 (ſtrait up, perpendicularly erect) *droit, tout droit.* 2 (erected, pricked up) *levé, dreſſé.* 3 (honeſt) *droit, juſte.*

úprightly, adv. 1 (perpendicularly) *perpendiculairement.* 2 (honeſtly) *avec droiture, avec probité, en honnête homme.*

úprightneſs, ſ. 1 (perpendicular erection) *état de ce qui eſt perpendiculaire*, m. 2 (honeſty, probity) *droiture*, ſ. *probité*, f. *bonne foi.*

To upríſe, v. n. *ſe lever*, a.

Upríſe, ſ. (the riſing of the ſun) *lever* du ſoleil, &c. m.

úproar, ſ. *tumulte*, m. *déſordre*, m. *émotion*, f.

To upróot, v. a. *arracher par la racine*, a.

To upróuſe, v. a. *éveiller*, a.

úpſhot, ſ. *fin*, f. *iſſue*, f. *concluſion*, f. *évenement*, m.

úpſide-down, adv. *ſens deſſus deſſous.*

To upſtánd, v. a. *lever*, a. *dreſſer*, a.

To upſtáy, v. a. *ſoutenir*, e. *ſupporter*, a.

To upſtárt, v. n. *ſortir* or *s'élancer tout d'un coup*, e, a.

úpſtart, ſ. *gueux revêtu.*

To uptáke, v. a. *prendre dans ſes mains*, y.

To úpturn, v. a. *tourner en haut*, a.

úpward, adj. *dirigé en haut.*

úpward, adv. *or* úpwards, adv. *en haut.*

Upward of ten years, *plus de dix ans*; upwards to their ſpring, *vers leur ſource.*

To upwínd, v. a. *entortiller*, a.

Urbánity, ſ. *urbanité*, f. *civilité*, f. *politeſſe*, f.

úrchin, ſ. 1 (an animal) *hériſſon*, m. 2 (a name of ſlight anger to a little boy) *méchant petit garçon.* 3 (a name of ſlight anger to a little girl) *méchante petite fille.*

Uréter, ſ. (in anatomy) *uretere*, m.

úrethra, ſ. (with anatomiſts) *uretre*, m.

To urge, v. a. 1 (to incite, to puſh) *exciter*, a. *pouſſer*, a. 2 (to provoke, to exaſperate) *irriter*, a. *provoquer*, a. 3 (to follow cloſe ſo as to impel) *ſuivre de près en forçant*, o. 4 (to importune, to ſollicit) *importuner*, a. *ſolliciter*, a. 5 (to labour vehemently) *travailler fort à*, a.

To urge the neceſſity of times, *s'excuſer ſur le malheur des tems*, a. —— a falſe religion with its abſurd conſequences, *prouver qu'une religion eſt fauſſe par les conſéquences ridicules qu'on en tire*, a.

úrgency, ſ. *néceſcité ou l'on eſt de faire* or *de ſouffrir quelque choſe*, f.

úrgent, adj. *urgent, preſſant.*

To be urgent upon one, *preſſer quelqu'un.*

úrgently, adv. *avec importunité, avec inſtance.*

úrger, ſ. *celui qui preſſe, qui importune*, m.

úrinal, ſ. (a bottle in which urine is kept for inſpection) *urin-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

úrinary, adj. (relating to the urine) *urinaire.*

úrinative, adj. (with phyſicians) *qui fait uriner.*

† Urínator, ſ. (a diver, one who ſearches under water) *urinateur*, m.

úrine, ſ. *urine*, f. *piſſat*, m.

To úrine, v. n. *uriner*, a. *piſſer*, a.

úrinous, adj. *urin-eux, euſe.*

Urn, ſ. *urne*, f.

Us, (*the oblique caſe of* we) *nous.*

úſage, ſ. 1 (cuſtom) *uſage*, m. *coutume*, f. 2 (treatment) *traitement*, m.

úſance, ſ. 1 (uſe, proper employment) *uſage* or *emploi* qu'on fait d'une choſe, m, m. 2 (intereſt paid for money) *intérêt de l'argent qu'on emprunte*, m.

Uſe, ſ. 1 (the act of employing any thing to any purpoſe) *uſage*, m. 2 (qualities that make a thing proper for any purpoſe) *uſage.* 3 (need of, occaſion on which a thing can be employed) *beſoin*, m. 4 (help, aſſiſtance) *ſecours*, m. *utilité*, f. 5 (uſage, cuſtomary act) *uſage.* 6 (practice, habit) *uſage, habitude*, f. *pratique*, f. 7 (intereſt, money paid for the uſe of money) *intérêt*, m.

To be of uſe, *être utile* or *de quelque utilité*; charitable uſes, *des œuvres pies*; this is of no uſe, *ceci eſt inutile*; to make uſe of a thing, *ſe ſervir* or *faire uſage d'une choſe.*

To uſe, v. a. 1 (to employ to any purpoſe) *ſe ſervir de*, e. *employer*, a. 2 (to accuſtom) *accoutumer*, a. *habituer*, a. 3 (to treat) *traitter*, a. 4 (to practiſe) *pratiquer*, a.

To uſe, v. n. *avoir coutume de*, i. *être accoutumé à*, o.

Snakes that uſe within this houſe, *les ſerpens qui fréquentent cette maiſon.*

úſeful, adj. *utile*; *profitable*; *avantageux, euſe.*

úſefully, adv. *utilement.*

úſefulneſs, ſ. *utilité*, f. *avantage*, m.

úſeleſs, adj. *inutile.*

úſeleſsly, adv. *inutilement.*

úſeleſsneſs, ſ. *inutilité*, f.

† úſher, ſ. 1 (one whoſe buſineſs is to introduce ſtrangers) *introducteur*, m. 2 (an under-teacher) *ſoûmaître*, m.

To úſher, v. a. *introduire*, o.

Uſquebáugh, ſ. (a ſort of ſtrong liquor) *uſquebac*, m.

úſtion, ſ. *brulure*, f.

Uſtórious, adj. *qui a la qualité de bruler.*

úſual, adj. *commun, ordinaire.*

úſually, adv. *ordinairement, d'ordinaire, communément, la plus part du tems.*

úſualneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être commun* or *ordinaire*, f.

† Uſufrúct, ſ. *uſufruit*, m.

† Uſufrúctuary, ſ. *uſufruitier*, m. *uſufruitiere*, f.

To úſure, v. a. *prêter à uſure*, a.

† úſurer, ſ. *uſurier*, m. *uſuriere*, f.

Uſúrious, adj. *qui aime l'uſure, adonné à l'uſure.*

To uſúrp, v. a. *uſurper*, a.

Uſurpátion, ſ. *uſurpation*, f.

Uſúrper, ſ. *uſurpateur*, m. *uſurpatrice*, f.

Uſúrpingly, adv. *ſans y avoir aucun droit.*

úſury, ſ. 1 (the practice of taking unlawful intereſt) *uſure*, f. 2 (money paid for the uſe of money) *intérêt*, m.

útenſil, ſ. *utenſile*, m.

† úterine, adj. (belonging to the womb) *utérin.*

Utílity, ſ. *utilité*, f. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m.

útmoſt, adj. *dernier, le plus reculé, extréme.*

útmoſt, ſ. *le plus qu'on puiſſe faire* or *qui puiſſe arriver*; as, he performs to the utmoſt of a man, *il fait tout ce qu'un homme peut faire*; the utmoſt of his power, *tout ce qui eſt en ſon pouvoir, tout ce qui dépend de lui*, &c.

útter, adj. 1 (ſituate on the outſide, remote from the center) *extérieur, qui eſt à la ſurface.* 2 (placed out of any place) *extérieur, éloigné* or *à quelque diſtance d'un endroit.* 3 * (extreme, exceſſive, utmoſt) *extrême*; *exceſſif, ive*; *le plus grand.* 4 (complet) *compl-et, ette*; *entier.*

To útter, v. a. 1 (to ſpeak, to pronounce) *prononcer*, a. *proférer*, a. 2 (to diſcover, to publiſh) *découvrir*, e. *publier*, a. (to ſell) *vendre*, y. 4 (to diſperſe, to emit at large) *diſperſer*, a. *répandre*, y.

útterable, adj. *qui ſe peut prononcer* or *exprimer.*

útterance, ſ. 1 (pronunciation, manner of ſpeaking) *prononciation*, f. *maniere de parler, de s'énoncer*, f. 2 (extremity, terms of extreme hoſtility) *outrance*, f.

To have a poor utterance, *s'exprimer* or *s'énoncer mal*; at length ſhe gave utterance to theſe words, *enfin elle prononça ces paroles.*

útterer, ſ. 1 (one who pronounces) *celui* or *celle qui prononce*, m, f. 2 (a divulger, a diſcloſer) *celui* or *celle qui découvre, qui publie.*

útterly, adv. *entierement, totalement, abſolument.*

úttermoſt, adj. 1 (extreme, being in the higheſt degree) *extrême.* 2 (the moſt remote) *le plus éloigné.*

úttermoſt, ſ. *See* útmoſt, ſ.

Vúlgar, adj. *vulgaire.*

Vúlgar, ſ. *vulgaire*, m.

Vulgárity, ſ. *baſſeſſe*, f.

Vúlgarly, adv. *vulgairement, communément.*

† Vúlgate, ſ. (the Latin tranſlation of the Bible, uſed by the Papiſts) *vulgate*, f.

Vúlnerable, adj. *vulnérable.*

Vúlnerary, adj. (uſeful in the cure of wounds) *vulnéraire.*

To vúlnerate, v. a. *bleſſer*, a.

Vúlpine, adj. *qui appartient au renard, de renard.*

Vúlture, ſ. (a voracious bird) *vautour*, m.

Vúlturine, adj. *de vautour.*

Uvúla, ſ. (in anatomy) *luette*, f.

Uxórious, adj. *qui aime trop ſa femme, qui a trop de complaiſance pour ſa femme.*

Uxóriouſly,

Uxóriouſly, adv. *avec une complaiſance ſervile pour ſa femme.*

Uxóriouſneſs, ſ. *complaiſance ſervile pour ſa femme,* f.

W.

* TO wábble, v. n. *branler,* a.

Wad, ſ. 1 (a bundle of ſtraw, hay, *or* peaſe thruſt cloſe together) *poignée de paille, de foin* or *de pois,* f. 2 (a ſort of coarſe ſilk) *ouate,* f. 3 (hair of horſes, &c. ſerving to different uſes) *bourre,* f.

Wádable, adj. *guéable.*

Wadd, ſ. (a mineral) *plomb de mer,* m.

† Wád-hook, ſ. *tire-bourre,* m.

Wádding, ſ. 1 (the coarſeſt ſilk) *ouate,* f. 2 (hair of horſes, &c. ſerving to different uſes) *bourre,* f.

To wáddle, v. n. *ſe mouvoir de côté & d'autre en marchant,* i.

To wade, v. n. 1 (to walk through water, blood, dirt, &c. with *in*) *marcher* dans l'eau, dans le ſang, dans l'ordure, &c. a. 2 (to paſs difficultly and laboriouſly) *paſſer avec difficulté,* a. 3 (to walk through ſmoke, clouds, &c. with *through*) *paſſer au travers de.*

To wade over a river, *paſſer une riviere à gué,* a.

Wafer, ſ. 1 (a very thin ſweet cake) *oublie,* f. 2 (a coloured thin cake with which letters are ſealed) *pain à cachetter,* m. 3 (the bread given in the euchariſt by the Romaniſts) *hoſtie,* f.

To waft, v. a. 1 (to carry through the air *or* on the water) *porter* or *tranſporter au travers de l'air* or *ſur l'eau,* a, a. 2 (to beckon) *faire ſigne,* u.

To waft, v. n. *flotter,* a.

Waft, ſ. 1 (a floating body) *corps* or *choſe qui flotte,* m, f. 2 (motion of a ſtreamer, uſed as a token of information at ſea) *mouvement d'une banderole, &c. en forme de ſignal,* m. 3 (cloaths, &c. hung at the ſhrouds of a ſhip, in ſign of diſtreſs) *habits, &c. qu'on pend au hauban d'un vaiſſeau pour donner ſignal de détreſſe,* pl. m.

†Wáfter, ſ. *batt-eau de paſſage,* pl. *eaux,* m.

To wag, v. a. *remuer* or *branler légerement,* a, a.

To wag, v. n. 1 (to be in quick *or* ludicrous motion) *ſe mouvoir avec viteſſe* or *d'une maniere comique,* i. 2 (to go, to be moved) *aller,* a. *ſe mouvoir.*

Wag, ſ. *badin,* m. *badine,* f.

To wage, v. a. *is thus uſed,* to wage war, *faire la guerre,* u.

Wáger, ſ. *pari,* m. *gageure,* f.

To lay a wager, *parier; gager; faire un pari, une gageure.*

To wáger, v. n. *gager,* a. *parier,* a. *faire une gageure,* u.

Wáges, ſ. pl. *gages,* pl. m. *appointemens,* pl. m.

Wággery, ſ. (miſchievous merriment) *divertiſſement qui conſiſte à faire du mal,* m.

Wággiſh, adj. (merrily miſchievous) *qui ſe plait* or *qui ſe divertit à faire du mal.*

Wággiſhneſs, ſ. *See* Wággery.

To wággle. *See* To waddle.

Wágon, ſ. *chariot,* m.

† Wágonner, ſ. *charretier,* m. *voiturier,* m.

Wágtail, ſ. (a bird) *hoche-queue,* m.

To wail, v. a. *pleurer,* a. *déplorer,* a. *lamenter,* a.

To wail, v. n. *ſe lamenter,* a. *faire des lamentations,* u.

Wail, ſ. *lamentation,* f.

Wáilful, adj. *triſte.*

Wáiling, ſ. *lamentation,* f. *complainte,* f.

Wain, ſ. (a carriage) *chariot,* m. *charette,* f.

Wáin-rope, ſ. *corde de chariot, de charette,* f.

Wáinſcot, ſ. *boiſerie,* f.

To wáinſcot, v. a. 1 † (to line walls with boards) *boiſer,* a. 2 (to line in general) *garnir,* e.

† Wair, ſ. (a piece of timber ſix foot long and a foot broad) *bois de charpente de ſix pieds de long & d'un pied de large,* m.

Waiſt, ſ. *milieu du corps,* m.

Waiſt-coat, ſ. (a ſort of garment) *veſte,* f.

To wait, v. a. 1 (to expect) *attendre,* y. 2 (to attend) *accompagner,* a. 3 (to watch as an enemy) *attendre.*

To wait, v. n. 1 (to ſtay in expectation) *attendre,* y. 2 (to pay ſervile *or* ſubmiſſive attendance) *ſervir* quelqu'un, e. 3 (to attend) *accompagner,* a. 4 (to go and ſee *or* pay one's reſpects) *aller trouver,* a, a. *aller aſſûrer de ſes reſpects,* a, a. *aller faire la révérence à,* a, u. 5 (to ſtay, not to depart from) *attendre, demeurer,* a. 6 (to look watchfully) *regarder attentivement,* a. 7 (to ſtay by reaſon of ſome hindrance) *être retenu,* o.

The misfortune which waits on ſuch a careleſſneſs, *le malheur qui ſera la ſuite d'une telle négligence.*

Wait, ſ. *embuches,* pl. f.

† Wáiter, ſ. *domeſtique* or *valet de cabaret,* &c. m, m.

† Wáiting-gentlewoman, † Wáiting-maid, *or* † Wáiting-woman, ſ. *femme de chambre,* f.

To wake, v. n. 1 (to watch, not to ſleep) *veiller,* a. 2 (to be rouſed from ſleep, to ceaſe to ſleep) *s'éveiller,* a.

To wake, v. a. 1 (to rouſe from ſleep) *éveiller* or *réveiller,* a, a. 2 (to bring to life again) *reſſuſciter,* a. 3 (to excite, to put in motion *or* action) *exciter,* a. *mettre en mouvement, en action,* o.

Wake, ſ. (a night diverſion) *divertiſſement nocturne,* m. 2 (vigils, ſtate of forbearing ſleep) *veilles,* pl. f.

Wákeful, adj. *vigilant, qui veille, qui ne dort point.*

Wákefulneſs, ſ. *manque de dormir,* m.

To wáken, v. n. *s'éveiller,* a.

To wáken, v. a. *éveiller,* a. *réveiller,* a.

To walk, v. n. 1 (to move by leiſurely ſteps, ſo that one foot is ſet down before the other is taken up) *marcher,* a. 2 (to move by leiſurely ſteps for exerciſe *or* amuſement) *ſe promener,* a. 3 (to move the ſloweſt pace, not to trot, gallop, *or* amble, applied to a horſe) *aller le pas,*

a. 4 (to move off) *décamper*, a. 5 (to travel) *voyager*, a.

To walk in, *entrer*, a. to walk out, *ſortir*, e. a walking ſpirit, *un revenant*, *un eſprit qui revient*; to walk in a plot, *tremper dans un complot*, a. her tongue walks well, *elle a la langue bien pendue*.

To walk, v. a. 1 (to paſs through) *paſſer au travers de*, a. 2 (to lead out for the ſake of air *or* exerciſe) *faire promener*, u, a.

Walk, ſ. 1 (act of walking for air *or* exerciſe) *promenade*, f. 2 (gait, ſtep, manner of moving) *démarche*, f. 3 (a length of ſpace *or* circuit through which one walks) *promenoir*, m. *promenade*. 4 (an avenue ſet with trees) *promenade*, *allée*, f. 5 (range, place of wandering) *promenade*, *l-ieu où l'on ſe promene*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Wálker, ſ. *marcheur*, m. *marcheuſe*, f.

Wálking-ſtaff, ſ. *bâton ſur lequel on s'appuie en marchant*, m.

Wáll, ſ. *mur*, m. *muraille*, f.

To take the wall, 1 (to take the upper place) *prendre le pas ſur*. 2 (to go between one and the wall) *prendre le haut du pavé*.

To wall, v. a. *murer*, a. *fermer* or *entourer de murailles*, a, a.

Wállet, ſ. *biſſac*, m.

Wáll-eyed, adj. *qui a les yeux blancs*.

Wáll-fruit, ſ. *fruit d'eſpalier*, m.

To wállop, v. n. *bouillir*, e.

To wállow, v. n. 1 (to move heavily and clumſily) *ſe mouvoir d'une maniere peſante*, i. 2 (to roll himſelf in mire *or* any filthy thing) *ſe veautrer*, a. 3 (to live in any ſtate of filth *or* groſs vice) *ſe veautrer*, *ſe plonger*, a.

Wállow, ſ. *endroit où l'on ſe veautre*, m.

Wállowiſh, adj. *inſipide*, *fade*.

Wállowiſhneſs, ſ. *inſipidité*, f. *fadeur*, f.

Wálnut, ſ. (a fruit) *noix*, f.

Wálnut-tree, ſ. *noyer*, m.

To wámble, v. n. *ſoulever*, a. *as* my ſtomach wambles, *le cœur me ſoulève*.

Wan, adj. *blême*, *pâle*, *défait*.

Wand, ſ. *verge*, f. *baguette*, f.

Mercury's wand, *le caducée de Mercure*.

To wánder, v. n. 1 (to rove) *rôder*, a. *errer*, a. *aller* or *courir cà & là*, a, e. 2 (to go aſtray) *s'éloigner* or *s'écarter de*, a, a.

To wánder, v. a. *errer*, a.

Wánderer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui erre*, *qui va cà & là*, m, f.

Wándering, ſ. 1 (uncertain peregrination) *action d'errer*, *de courir cà & là*, f. 2 (error) *erreur*, f. 3 (inconſtancy) *inconſtance*, f.

To wane, v. n. 1 (to grow leſs, to decreaſe) *diminuer*, a. *décroître*, u. 2 (to decline, to ſink) *être ſur le déclin*, o. *aller en décadence*, a.

Wane, ſ. 1 † (decreaſe of the moon) *déclin* or *décours de la lune*, m, m. 2 (decline, declenſion) *déclin*, *décadence*, f.

Wánned, adj. *devenu pâle*.

Wánneſs, ſ. *pâleur*, f.

To want, v. a. 1 (to be without ſomething fit *or* neceſſary) *manquer*, a. *n'avoir point de*, i. 2 (to be defective in ſomething) *n'avoir point*. 3 (to be without, not to have) *manquer*, *n'avoir point*. 4 (to need, to have need of, to lack) *avoir beſoin* or *affaire de*. 5 (to wiſh for, to long for) *ſouhaitter*, a. *deſirer*, a.

To want, v. n. 1 (to be wanted, to be improperly abſent, not to be in ſufficient quantity) *manquer*, a. *as* what wants in blood, *ce qui manque en ſang*; where any of thoſe are wanting, *où il manque quelques unes de ces choſes*. 2 (to fail, to be deficient) *manquer*. 3 (to be miſſed) *manquer*.

To be wanting in endeavours, *manquer de faire des efforts*.

Wanting one, *à l'exception d'un ſeul*.

Want, ſ. 1 (need) *beſoin*, m. *affaire*, f. 2 (deficiency) *manque*, m *défaut*, m. 3 (the ſtate of not having) *manque*. 4 (poverty) *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. *beſoin*, m. *néceſſité*, f. *diſette*, f.

Wánton, adj. 1 (laſcivious, letcherous, luſtful) *laſe-if*, *ive*; *impudique*. 2 (diſſolute, licentious) *diſſolu*; *licent-ieux*, *ieuſe*. 3 (gay, frolicſome) *gai*, *badin*, *folâtre*. 4 (looſe, unreſtrained) *libre*. 5 (luxuriant, ſuperfluous) *trop abondant*, *ſuperflu*. 6 (irregular) *irrégulier*.

Wánton, ſ. 1 (a laſcivious man) *impudique*, m. *débauché*, m. 2 (a laſcivious woman) *putain*, f. *débauchée*, f. 3 (a trifler) *badin*, m. *folâtre*, m.

To wánton, v. n. 1 (to revel, to play) *jouer*, a. *badiner*, a. *folâtrer*, a. 2 (to play laſciviouſly) *ſe divertir laſcivement*, e. 3 (to move nimbly and irregularly) *ſe mouvoir avec viteſſe & d'une maniere irréguliere*, i.

Wántonly, adv. 1 (laſciviouſly) *laſcivement*, *impudiquement*. 2 (gayly, frolicſomely) *gaiement*; *d'une maniere badine*, *folâtre*.

Wántonneſs, ſ. 1 (laſciviouſneſs, letchery) *laſciveté*, f. *impudicité*, f. 2 (ſportiveneſs, frolic) *folâtrerie*, f. *badinage*, m. 3 (licentiouſneſs) *licence*, f. 4 (frolicſomeneſs) *humeur folâtre*, f.

Want-wit, ſ. *ſot*, m. *ſotte*, f.

Wáped, adj. *abbatu*, *affligé*, *accablé*.

War, ſ. 1 (the exerciſe of violence under ſovereign command) *guerre*, f. 2 (the inſtruments of war; in poetical language) *armes*, pl. f. 3 (forces, army) *forces*, pl. f. *armée*, f. 4 (the profeſſion of arms) *armes*, *profeſſion des armes*, f.

To make war, *faire la guerre*.

To war, v. n. *faire la guerre*, u.

To wárble, v. a. 1 (to ſing) *chanter*, a. 2 (to quaver) *frédonner*, a. 3 (to cauſe to quaver) *faire frédonner*, u, a. 4 (to ſing; applied to birds) *chanter*, *gaſouiller*, a. *faire des frédons*, *des roulemens de voix*, u.

To wárble, v. n. *être chanté avec des frédons*, *des roulemens de voix*, o.

Wárbler, ſ. *oiſ-eau qui chante*, *qui gaſouille*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To ward, v. a. 1 (to guard, to watch) *garder*, a. *faire la garde*, u. 2 (to defend, to protect) *défendre*, y. *protéger*, a. 3 (to fence off, to avoid) *parer*, a. *éviter*, a. *eſquiver*, a. *fuir*, e. *éluder*, a.

To ward, v. n. 1 (to keep guard) *faire le guet*, u. *ſe tenir ſur ſes gardes*, e. 2 (to act upon the defenſive with a weapon) *être* or *ſe tenir ſur la défenſive les armes à la main*, o, e.

Ward,

Ward, ſ. 1 (act of guarding) *garde*, f. *action de garder*, f. 2 (garriſon) *garniſon*, f. 3 (guard, in fencing) *garde*. 4 (fortreſs) *forteresſe*, f. *fort*, m. 5 (diſtrict of a town) *quartier*, m. 6 (confinement) *priſon*, f. 7 (part of a lock) *rat-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 8 (one in the hands of a guardian) *pupille*, m, *and* f. 9 (guardianſhip) *tutelle*, f. 10 (the ſtate of a child under a guardian) *tutelle*.

To keep watch and ward, *faire le guet*.

† Wárden, ſ. *garde*, m. *gardien*, m.

The warden of the cinque ports, *le gouverneur des cinq ports*.

† Wárder, ſ. *garde*, m.

Wárdmote, ſ. (a meeting held in each diſtrict of London for the direction of their affairs) *aſſemblée qui ſe tient dans chaque quartier de Londres pour y regler les affaires qui ſurviennent*, f.

Wárdrobe, ſ. *garderobe*, f.

† Wárdſhip, ſ. *tutelle*, f.

Ware, adj. 1 (being in expectation of) *qui attend*. 2 (cautious, wary) *circonſpect, prévoyant*.

Ware, ſ. *marchandi e*, f. *denrée*, f.

To ware. *See* To beware.

Wáreful, adj. *circonſpect, prudent*.

Wáre-houſe, ſ. *magaſin*, m.

Wáreleſs, adj. *imprudent, qui n'eſt pas circonſpect, qui manque de circonſpection*.

Wárely, adv. *prudemment, avec circonſpection*.

Wárfare, ſ. *vie militaire*, f. *vie de ſoldat*.

To wárfare, v. n. *vivre en ſoldat*, o.

Wárhable, adj. *guerrier, propre à la guerre*.

Wárily, adv. *See* Wárely.

Wárineſs, ſ. *prudence*, f. *circonſpection*, f.

Wárlike, adj. *belliqu-eux, euſe*; *guerrier*.

Warm, adj. 1 (heated to a ſmall degree) *chaud*. 2 (zealous, ardent) *zélé, ardent, plein de zele*. 3 (violent, furious) *ardent*; *violent*; *fur-ieux, ieuſe*.

To keep one's ſelf warm, *ſe tenir chaudement*.

To warm, v. a. 1 (to heat to a ſmall degree) *chauffer*, a. *échauffer*, a. *rendre chaud*, y. 2 (to heat mentally) *échauffer, enflammer*, .

To warm again, *rechauffer*, a.

Wárming-pan, ſ. *baſſinoire*, f.

Wármly, adv. 1 (with gentle heat) *chaudement*. 2 (eagerly, ardently) *ardemment, avec ardeur, paſſionnément*.

Wármneſs, ſ. *or* Warmth, ſ. 1 (gentle heat) *chaleur*, f. 2 (zeal, fervour of mind) *ardeur*, f. *chaleur, zele*, m. 3 (enthuſiaſm) *enthouſiaſme*, m.

To warn, v. a. *avertir*, e. *faire ſavoir*, u, i. *donner avis à*, a. *informer*, a.

Wárning, ſ. *avertiſſement*, m.

Warp, ſ. (with weavers) *chaîne*, f.

To warp, v. n. 1 (to change the poſition of one part to another) *ſe déjetter*, a. 2 (to alter one's conduct *or* principles) *changer de conduite, de principes*, a. 3 (to turn) *tourner*, a. 4 (to loſe its proper courſe) *s'éloigner de*, a.

To warp, v. a. 1 (to turn aſide from the true direction) *faire déjetter*, u, a. 2 (to make a thing change its courſe *or* a perſon alter his way of acting *or* principles) *faire changer de cours, de maniere d'agir, de principes*, u, a.

Wárrant, ſ. 1 (a writ conferring the power of doing ſomething) *pouvoir par écrit de faire quelque choſe*, m. 2 (a writ giving the officer of juſtice the power of caption) *écrit qui donne le pouvoir d'arrêter quelqu'un, de s'en ſaiſir*, m. 3 (proof, teſtimony) *preuve*, f. *témoignage*, m.

A warrant of attorney, *une procuration*.

To wárrant, v. a. 1 (to ſupport, *or* maintain, to atteſt) *ſoutenir*, e. *maintenir*, e. *garantir*, e. 2 (to juſtify) *juſtifier*, a. 3 (to give authority) *donner pouvoir à*, a. 4 (to exempt, to ſecure) *exempter*, a. *garder*, a. *mettre à couvert de*, o. 5 (to aſſure) *aſſûrer*, a. *promettre*, o. *répondre*, y.

Wárrantable, adj. *qui ſe peut ſoutenir, défendre, juſtifier*.

Wárrantableneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui ſe peut ſoutenir, défendre* or *juſtifier*, m.

Wárrantably, adv. *d'une maniere qui ſe puiſſe juſtifier*.

Wárranter, ſ. 1 (one who gives ſecurity) *garant*, m. 2 (one who gives authority) *celui qui donne pouvoir de faire quelque choſe*, m.

Wárrantiſe, ſ. *garant*, m.

Wárranty, ſ. 1 (a promiſe made in a deed by one man unto another for himſelf and his heirs) *contract*, m. 2 (authority, power) *autorité*, f. *pouvoir*, m. 3 (ſecurity) *ſûreté*, f.

To warráy, v. a. *faire la guerre à*, u.

Wárren, ſ. *garenne*, f.

† Warrener, ſ. *garrennier*, m.

† Wárrior, ſ. *guerrier*, m. *ſoldat*, m.

† Wart, ſ. 1 (a ſmall protuberance on the fleſh) *verrue*, f. *poir-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

† Wárty, adj. *plein* or *couvert de verrues, de poireaux*.

Wáry, adj. *prudent, circonſpect*.

Tó waſh, v. a. *laver*, a.

To waſh out, off *or* away, *nettoyer*, a. *purifier*, a. —— over, *couvrir*, e. *déguiſer*, a. —— over with eggs, *dorer*, a.

To waſh, v. n. *laver*, a.

Waſh, ſ. 1 (alluvion, any thing collected by water) *lavage*, m. 2 (a marſh, a quagmire) *marecage*, m. *bourbier*, m. 3 (a medical *or* coſmetic lotion) *lotion*, f. 4 (a ſuperficial ſtain *or* colour) *couleur qui ne couvre que la ſurface*, f. 5 (the feed of hogs gathered from waſhed diſhes) *lavure*, f. 6 (the act of waſhing) *lavage, action de laver*, f. 7 (the linen waſhed at once) *linge qui a été lavé en même temps*, m.

† Painter's waſh, *lavis de peintre*, m.

Wáſh-ball, ſ. *ſavonnette*, f.

† Wáſher, ſ. *laveur*, m. *laveuſe*, f. *celui* or *celle qui lave*, m, f.

† Wáſher-woman, ſ. *blanchiſſeuſe*, f. *lavandiere*, f.

Wáſh-houſe, ſ. *lavoir*, m.

Wáſh-tub, ſ. *or* Wáſhing-tub, ſ. *cuve* or *tinette à laver le linge*, f, f.

Wáſhy, adj. 1 (damp) *humide*. 2 (weak) *foible*.

Waſp, ſ. (an inſect) *guêpe*, f.

Wáſpiſh, adj. *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur, prompt à ſe fâcher*.

Wáſpiſhly, adv. *d'un air chagrin*.

Wáſpiſh-

Wáſpiſhneſs, ſ. *mauvaiſe humeur, diſpoſition à ſe mettre en colere*, f.

Wáſſail, ſ. (a drunken bout) *repas dans lequel on boit beaucoup.*

Wáſſailer, ſ. *bon buveur, yvrogne*, m.

To waſte, v. a. 1 (to diminiſh) *diminuer*, a. 2 (to deſtroy) *détruire*, o. *ruiner*, a. *ravager*, a. *déſoler*, a. 3 (to deſolate) *gâter*, a. 4 (to ſquander, to deſtroy wantonly) *diſſiper*, a. *dépenſer mal-à-propos*, a. 5 (to ſpend, to conſume) *dépenſer*, a. *conſumer*, a.

To waſte one's time, *perdre ſon tems*, o.

To waſte, v. n. *s'uſer*, a. *dépérir*, e. *diminuer*, a.

Waſte, adj. 1 (deſtroyed, ruined) *détruit, ravagé, ruiné.* 2 (deſolate, uncultivated) *déſert, inculte.* 3 (exuberant, ſuperfluous) *trop abondant, ſuperflu.* 4 (of no *or* little uſe) *inutile, de rebut.* 5 (bad, good for nothing) *méchant, mauvais, qui ne vaut rien.*

Waſte, ſ. 1 (deſtruction, loſs, havock) *deſtruction*, f. *perte*, f. *dégat*, m. *diſſipation*, f. 2 (uſeleſs expence) *dépenſe inutile*, f. 3 (deſolated *or* uncultivated ground) *terre déſerte* or *inculte.* 4 (ground, place *or* ſpace unoccupied) *terre, endroit*, or *eſpace qui n'eſt point occupé*, f, m, m. 5 (region ruined and deſerted) *pays ruiné & deſert.*

Wáſteful, adv. 1 (ruinous) deſtructive) *ruin-eux, euſe*; *qui cauſe quelque perte, quelque dommage.* 2 (fooliſh, extravagant) *f-ol*, m. before a vowel, *eu*, m. before a conſonant, f. *olle*; *extravagant.* 3 (prodigal, laviſh) *prodigue.* 4 (lonely, uncultivated, deſolate) *déſert, inculte, déſolé.*

Wáſtefully, adv. *prodigalement, en prodigue, avec profuſion.*

Wáſtefulneſs, ſ. *prodigalité*, f. *diſpoſition à diſſiper, à gâter, à conſumer mal-à-propos, à détruire*, f.

Wáſteneſs, ſ. *déſolation*, f. *ſolitude*, f.

Wáſter, ſ. *diſſipateur*, m. *diſſipatrice*, f. *celui* or *celle qui diſſipe, qui conſume*, m, f.

Watch, ſ. 1 (forbearance of ſleep) *veille*, f. 2 (attention) *attention*, f. 3 (watchmen ſet to guard) *gardes de nuit*, pl. m. *patrouille*, f. *guet*, m. 4 (place where a guard is ſet) *poſte* or *l-ieu où ſe tiennent les gardes de nuit, le guet* or *la patrouille*, 1, m. 2, pl. *ieux* m. 5 (poſt *or* office of a watchman) *poſte* or *place de garde de nuit*, m, f. 6 (a period of the night) *certain periode* or *tems de la nuit.* 7 (a pocket clock) *montre*, f.

To be upon the watch *or* to ſtand one's watch, *être en ſentinelle, faire ſentinelle*; to keep watch and ward, *faire le guet.*

To watch, v. n. 1 (to wake, not to ſleep) *veiller*, a. *ne pas dormir*, e. 2 (to have an eye upon) *obſerver*, a. *avoir l'oeil ſur*, i. 3 (to look with expectation) *attendre avec impatience*, y. 4 (to be vigilant *or* upon one's guard) *veiller, être ſur ſes gardes*, o. 5 (to be inſidiouſly attentive) *être aux aguets* pour faire du mal.

To watch, v. a. 1 (to guard, to have in keep) *garder*, a. *prendre ſoin de*, y. 2 (to obſerve in ambuſh) *veiller*, a. *épier*, a.

Wátcher, ſ. 1 (one who watches) *celui* or *celle qui veille, qui obſerve, qui épie, qui a l'oeil ſur*, m, f. 2 (an over-looker *or* obſerver) *obſervateur*, m.

Wátchet, adj. 1 (blue) *bleu.* 2 (of a pale blue) *d'un bleu pâle.*

Wátchful, adj. *vigilant*; *ſoign-eux, euſe*; *attent-if, ive.*

Wátchfully, adv. *avec vigilance, attentivement, ſoigneuſement.*

Wátchfulneſs, ſ. 1 (vigilance, attention, care) *vigilance*, f. *attention*, f. *ſoin*, m. 2 (inability to ſleep) *impuiſſance de dormir*, f.

Wátch-houſe, ſ. *maiſon où s'aſſemble le guet, la patrouille, les gardes de nuit*, f.

Wátching, ſ. *See* Watchfulneſs, 2.

† Wátch-maker, ſ. *horloger*, m.

† Wátch-man, ſ. *homme du guet, de la patrouille*, m. *garde de nuit*, m.

Wátch-tower, ſ. *tour où l'on fait le guet*, f.

Wátch-word, ſ. *mot du guet*, m.

Wáter, ſ. 1 (one of the elements) *eau*, pl. *eaux*, f. 2 (ſea) *eau, mer*, f.

High water, *haute marée*; low water, *baſſe marée*; to make water, *piſſer, uriner, faire de l'eau*; to hold water, *être comme il faut, comme on doit être.*

N. B. Water *is much uſed in compoſition for things made with water, being in water or growing in water.*

To wáter, v. a. 1 (to irrigate) *arróſer*, a. *baigner*, a. *mouiller*, a. 2 (to ſupply with water for drink) *abreuver*, a. *donner à boire à*, a. 3 (to diverſify as with waves) *donner l'eau à* une étoffe. 4 (to fertiliſe *or* accommodate with ſtreams) *fertiliſer*, a. *rendre fertile*, y. *fournir d'eau*, e.

To wáter, v. n. 1 (to weep) *pleurer*, a. 2 (to ſhed moiſture) *pleurer, jetter de l'eau*, a. 3 (to get *or* take in water) *prendre* or *puiſer de l'eau*, y, a.

Watering troughs, *auges à mettre de l'eau*; the mouth waters *or* the teeth water, *on a envie* or *on meure d'envie de.*

Water-colours, ſ. pl. (with painters) *couleurs à l'eau*, pl. f.

Wáter-creſſes, ſ. (a water-plant) *creſſon*, m.

Wáterer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui arróſe*, m, f.

Wáter-fall, ſ. *chute d'eau*, f. *cataracte*, f. *caſcade*, f.

Wáter-fowl, ſ. *oiſ-eau aquatique*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Wáter-gruel, ſ. *bouillie faite avec du gruau & de l'eau.*

Wáterineſs, ſ. *humidité*, f.

Wátering-place, ſ. *abreuvoir*, m.

Wáteriſh, adj. 1 (moiſt) *humide.* 2 (reſembling water) *qui reſſemble à de l'eau.*

Wáteriſhneſs, ſ. (reſemblance to water) *reſſemblance à de l'eau*, f.

† Wáterman, ſ. *batelier*, m.

Wáter-mill, ſ. *moulin à eau*, m.

Wáter-rat, ſ. (an animal) *rat d'eau*, m.

Wáter-work, ſ. 1 (an artificial ſpout of water) *jet d'eau*, m. 2 (any hydraulic machine) *machine hydraulique*, f.

Wátery, adj. 1 (liquid like water) *liquide comme l'eau.* 2 (wet, abounding with water) *humide, plein d'eau.* 3 (taſteleſs, inſipid) *qui n'a point de goût, inſipide.* 4 (conſiſting of water)

composé d'eau. 5 (covered with water) *couvert d'eau.* 6 (relating to the water) *de l'eau, des eaux.*

Wáttle, ſ. (a hurdle) *claie,* f.

To wáttle, v. a. 1 (to bind with twigs) *lier* or *attacher avec de l'oſier,* a, a. 2 (to form by plaiting twigs one within another) *faire avec l'oſier,* u.

Wave, ſ. 1 (a billow) *vague,* f. *flot,* m. 2 (unevenneſs, inequality) *inégalité,* f.

To wave, v. n. 1 (to play looſely) *voltiger,* a. *floter,* a. 2 (to be in an unſettled ſtate) *balancer,* a. *être indéterminé,* o.

To wave, v. a. 1 (to raiſe into inequalities of ſurface) *faire de petites ondes et de petits ſillons ſur,* u. *ſillonner,* a. *faire en ondes,* u. 2 (to move looſely) *brandiller,* a. 3 (to waft, to remove any thing floating) *branler,* a. *éloigner* quelque choſe *qui flotte,* a. 4 (to beckon) *faire ſigne.* 5 (to put aſide for the preſent) *abandonner pour un temps,* a. 6 (to put off) *remettre,* o. *différer,* a.

To wáver, v. n. 1 (to play to and fro, to move looſely) *ſe mouvoir çà & là,* i. 2 (to be unſettled, to fluctuate) *balancer,* a. *héſiter,* a. *être irréſolu, incertain, indéterminé,* o.

Wáverer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui balance, qui héſite,* m, f.

Wáveringly, adv. *d'une maniere incertaine, irréſolue.*

Wávy, adj. 1 (riſing in waves) *qui s'éleve en onde.* 2 (playing to and fro as in undulations) *ondoyant, qui ondoie.*

To wawl, v. n. *crier,* a. *beurler,* a.

Wax, ſ. *cire,* f.

Sealing wax, *de la cire d'eſpagne.*

To wax, v. a. *cirer,* a. *enduire de cire,* o.

* To wax, v. n. 1 (to grow, to encreaſe, to become bigger *or* more) *groſſir,* e. *augmenter,* a. *devenir plus gros,* e. 2 (to paſs into any ſtate) *changer,* a. *devenir autrement qu'on eſt,* e. 3 (to become, to grow) *devenir.*

Wáx-candle, ſ. *bougie,* f.

Wáxen, adj. *de cire, fait de cire.*

† Wax-maker, ſ. *cirier,* m.

Wax-taper, ſ. *cierge,* m.

Way, ſ. 1 (road) *voie,* f. *route,* f. *chemin,* m. 2 (courſe) *chemin, route.* 3 (paſſage) *paſſage,* m. *place,* f. 4 (means) *voie,* f. *moyen,* m. *méthode,* f. *expédient,* m. 5 (method) *méthode,* f. *maniere,* f.

By the way, *en paſſant, pour le dire en paſſant*; no way *or* no ways, *nullement, en aucune maniere*; any ways, *de maniere ou d'autre*; to come one's way *or* ways, *venir*; to go one's way *or* ways, *s'en aller*; to make one's way, *s'enrichir, faire ſa fortune*; to give way, *céder, faire place*; to come this way, *venir par ici*; that way, *par là*; let juſtice take the way, *que la juſtice ait ſon cours*; there is nothing that ſounds that way, *il n'y a rien qui ait ce ſens*; I made my way with him, *j'ai gagné ſes bonnes graces*; the officers that fell in my way, *les officiers que j'ai connus*; put him in a way to ſucceed, *montrez lui le moyen de réuſſir*; we are out of the way, when ——; *nous nous trompons, quand* ——; it is not in my way, *cela n'eſt point de ma profeſſion.*

Way-fárer, ſ. *voyageur,* m.

Way-fáring, adj. *qui voyage.*

To wayláy, v. a. *tendre des embuches à,* y.

Way-láyer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui tend des embuches,* m, f.

Wayleſs, adj. *où il n'y a point de ſentier, de chemin*; *ſans ſentier*; *ſans chemin.*

Way-mark, ſ. *marque qui ſert à guider les voyageurs,* f.

Wayward, adj. 1 (ſtubborn) *opiniâtre, obſtiné.* 2 (vexatious) *chagrinant, incommode.* 3 (peeviſh, moroſe) *chagrin, de mauvaiſe humeur.* 4 (perverſe, wicked) *méchant, mauvais.*

Wáywardly, adv. 1 (obſtinately) *avec opiniâtreté, avec obſtination.* 2 (perverſely) *méchamment.* 3 (peeviſhly) *avec mauvaiſe humeur.*

Wáywardneſs, ſ. 1 (obſtinacy) *obſtination,* f. *opiniâtreté,* f. 2 (perverſeneſs) *méchanceté,* f. 3 (peeviſhneſs) *mauvaiſe humeur.*

We, pron. conj. pl. *nous.*

Weak, adj. *foible.*

To weáken, v. a. *affoiblir,* e. *rendre plus foible,* y.

Weákling, ſ. *créature foible,* f.

Weákly, adv. 1 (feebly, with want of ſtrength) *foiblement, ſans vigueur.* 2 (indiſcreetly, with feebleneſs of mind) *indiſcretement, par foibleſſe.*

Weákly, adj. *foible, infirme.*

Weákneſs, ſ. *foibleſſe,* f.

Weák-ſide, ſ. *foible,* m.

Weal, ſ. 1 (eſtate) *bien,* m. 2 (happineſs, proſperity) *bonheur,* m. *proſpérité,* f. 3 (the mark of a ſtripe) *marque du fouet,* f.

The public weal, 1 (the republic) *république,* f. 2 (the public good) *le bien public.*

Wealth, ſ. *bien,* m. *richeſſes,* f. pl. *opulence,* f.

Weálthily, adv. *avec opulence.*

Weálthineſs, ſ. *richeſſe,* f. *opulence,* f.

Weálthy, adj. *riche, opulent.*

To wean, v. a. 1 (to put from the breaſt, to ablactate) *ſévrer,* a. 2 (to withdraw from any habit *or* deſire) *détacher de,* a. *dégouter de,* a.

Weánel, ſ. *or* Weánling, ſ. 1 (an animal newly weaned) *animal nouvellement ſévré,* pl. *aux.* 2 (a child newly weaned) *enfant qu'on vient de ſévrer,* m, *and* f.

Weápon, ſ. *arme,* f.

Weáponed, adj. *armé.*

Weáponleſs, adj. *qui n'eſt point armé, ſans armes.*

To wear, v. a. 1 (to waſte with uſe *or* time) *uſer,* a. *détruire,* o. *conſumer,* a. 2 (to carry appendant to the body) *porter,* a. 3 (to exhibit, to ſhow) *montrer,* a. *faire voir,* u, i. *faire paroître,* u, u.

To wear off, *uſer,* a. —— out, 1 (to haraſs) *haraſſer,* a. *laſſer,* a. *fatiguer,* a. 2 (to waſte *or* deſtroy by uſe) *uſer,* a. *détruire,* o. 3 (to paſs in wearineſs) *paſſer en s'ennuyant,* a. 4 (to blot out) *effacer,* a. ——away, *paſſer en s'ennuyant,* a. —— one into a liking, *faire aimer à quelqu'un,* u, a. —— one's ſelf into, *prendre du gout à,* y.

To wear, v. n. 1 (to be waſted with uſe *or* time) *s'uſer,* a. 2 (to be ſpent) *ſe paſſer,* a.

Thus wore out night, *ainſi on paſſa la nuit en s'ennuyant*; this cloth wears well, *ce drap eſt d'un bon uſé.*

Wear, ſ. 1 (the act of wearing) *action de porter,* f. 2 (the thing worn) *tout ce qu'on porte,* m.

Wearer,

Weárer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui porte*, m, f.

Weáring, ſ. *habits*, pl. m.

Weárineſs, ſ. 1 (laſſitude, fatigue) *laſſitude*, f. *fatigue*, f. 2 (impatience of any thing) *ennui*, m. 3 (an immoderate deſire of any thing) *envie démeſurée de quelque choſe*.

Weáriſome, adj. *ennuyant, fatiguant*.

Weáriſomely, adv. *d'une maniere qui ennuie*.

Weáriſomeneſs, ſ. 1 (the quality of tiring) *qualité d'ennuyer*, f. 2 (the ſtate of being eaſily tired) *ennui*, m.

To weáry, v. a. 1 (to tire, to fatigue) *laſſer*, a. *fatiguer*, a. 2 (to make impatient of continuance) *ennuyer*, a.

Weáry, adj. 1 (tired, ſubdued by fatigue) *l-as, aſſe*; *fatigué*. 2 (impatient of the continuance of any thing) *ennuyé*. 3 (tireſome, fatiguing) *qui laſſe, qui fatigue, qui ennuie*.

Weaſand, ſ. (the wind-pipe, in anatomy) *trachée artere*, f.

Weaſel, ſ. (an animal) *bélette*, f.

Weáther, ſ. *tems*, m.

Fair weather, *beau tems*; foul weather, *mauvais tems, tems orageux*.

To weáther, v. a. 1 (to expoſe to the air) *expoſer à l'air*, a. 2 (to paſs with difficulty) *paſſer avec difficulté*, a.

To weather out, *ſouffrir*, e. *endurer*, a. —— a point, *venir à bout de quelque choſe malgré tous les obſtacles*, e.

Weáther-beaten, adj. 1 (haraſſed by hard weather) *haraſſé* or *fatigué par le mauvais tems*. 2 (beaten by a ſtorm) *battu des vents & de l'orage, battu de la tempête*.

Weáther-cock, ſ. 1 (an artificial cock ſet on the top of a ſpire) *coq de clocher*, m. *girouette*, f. 2 (a fickle and inconſtant perſon) *inconſtant*, m.

Weáther-driven, adj. *chaſſé par la tempête*.

Weáther-gage, ſ. *tout ce qui ſert à montrer quel tems il fait*, m.

Weáther-glaſs, ſ. *baromêtre*, m.

Weáther-wiſe, adj. *qui ſe connoît au tems*.

To weave, v. a. 1 † (to form by texture) *faire au métier*, u. 2 (to unite by intermixture, with *into*) *joindre*, y. *unir*, e. *mêler*, a. 3 (to inſert into) *inſérer*, a. *faire entrer*, u, a.

To weave, v. n. *faire quelque ouvrage au métier*, u.

† Weáver, ſ. 1 (a maker of linen) *tiſſerand*, m. 2 (a clothier) *tiſſeur*, m. *tiſſerand en drap*. 3 (a maker of ſilk cloth) *tiſſerand en ſoie*.

† Web, ſ. 1 (any thing woven) *toile*, f. 2 (a web in the eye) *taie*, f. *maille*, f.

Wébbed, adj. *joint par une peau*.

To wed, v. a. 1 (to take for huſband *or* wife) *épouſer*, a. *ſe marier à*, a. 2 (to join in marriage) *marier*. 3 (to unite for ever) *joindre* or *unir pour toujours*, y, e.

To be wedded to one's own opinion, *être attaché à ſon opinion*, o. —— to one's luſts, *être plongé dans la débauche*; I wed his cauſe, *j'épouſe ſa querelle*.

To wed, v. n. *ſe marier*, a.

Wédding, ſ. *mariage*, m. *noces*, pl. f.

A wedding ring, *un ann-eau nupt-ial*. 1 pl. *eaux*; 2 pl. *iaux*.

† Wedge, ſ. *coin*, m.

A wedge of gold *or* ſilver, *un lingot d'or* or *d'argent*. —— of lead, *une navette de plomb*; a maſon's wedge, *un louvet-eau de maçon*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To wedge, v. a. 1 (to faſten *or* ſtraiten with wedges) *rendre ferme* or *ſerrer avec des coins*, y, a. 2 (to cleave with wedges) *fendre avec des coins*, y. 3 (to ſtop, to obſtruct) *arrêter*, a.

Wédlock, ſ. *mariage*, m.

Wédneſday, ſ. (a day of the week) *mécredi*, m.

Weed, ſ. *méchante* or *mauvaiſe herbe*.

A widow's weeds, *des habits de veuve*, pl. m.

To weed, v. a. 1 † (to rid of noxious plants) *ſarcler*, o. *ôter les mauvaiſes herbes de*, a. 2 * (to take away noxious plants) *ôter, arracher*, a. 3 (to free from any thing hurtful *or* offenſive) *purger*, a. *délivrer*, a. 4 (to root out vice) *déraciner*, a.

Wéeder, ſ. 1 † (one that takes away noxious plants) *ſarcleur*, m. *ſarcleuſe*, f. 2 (one that frees from any thing hurtful) *celui* or *celle qui purge, qui délivre*, m, f. 3 (one that roots out vice) *celui* or *celle qui déracine*.

† Weed-hook, ſ. *ſarcloir*, m.

Wéedleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de mauvaiſe herbes*.

Wéedy, adj. 1 (abounding with weeds) *plein* or *rempli de mauvaiſes herbes*. 2 (conſiſting of weeds) *qui conſiſte en mauvaiſes herbes*.

Week, ſ. *ſemaine*, f.

Wéek-day, ſ. *jour de la ſemaine qui n'eſt point un dimanche*, m.

Wéekly, adj. *hebdomadaire, qui arrive* or *qui ſe fait une fois par ſemaine*.

Wéekly, adv. *une fois par ſemaine*.

Weel, ſ. 1 (a whirlpool) *tournant*, m. *goufre*, m. 2 (a twiggen ſnare *or* trap for fiſh) *naſſe*, f.

* To ween, v. n. *penſer*, a. *s'imaginer*, a. *croire*, u.

To weep, v. n. 1 (to ſhew ſorrow by tears) *pleurer*, a. *verſer* or *jetter des larmes*, a, a. 2 (to ſhed tears for any paſſion) *pleurer*. 3 (to lament, to complain) *pleurer, ſe lamenter*, a. *ſe plaindre*, y.

Weeping grounds, *des terres humides*.

To weep, v. a. 1 (to lament, with tears, to bewail) *pleurer*, a. 2 (to ſhed moiſture) *pleurer*.

Wéeper, ſ. 1 (a lamenter) *pleureur*, m. *pleureuſe*, f. 2 (a border on the ſleeve of a mourning coat) *pleureuſe*, f.

Wéezel, ſ. *See* Wéaſel.

† Weft, ſ. 1 (the woof of cloth) *trême*, f. 2 (any thing wandering without an owner and ſeized by the lord of the manor) *épave*, f.

† Weftage, ſ. (texture) *tiſſu*, m.

To weigh, v. a. 1 (to examine by the balance) *peſer*, a. 2 (to be equivalent to in weight) *peſer*. 3 (to take by weight) *prendre* or *achetter au poids*, y, a. 4 (to balance in the mind) *peſer*, a. *conſidérer*, a. *examiner*, a.

To weigh down, 1 (to overbalance) *avoir plus de poids que*, i. *peſer plus que*, a. 2 (to oppreſs with weight, to depreſs) *opprimer*, a. *accabler*, a. —— anchor, *lever l'ancre*, a.

To weigh, v. n. 1 (to have weight) *peſer*, a. 2 (to be conſidered as important) *être de poids, d'importance*, o. 3 (to raiſe the

the anchor) *lever l'ancre*, a. 4 (to bear heavily, to preſs hard, with *upon*) *affliger*, a. *opprimer*, a.

Wéighed, adj. *qui a de l'expérience.*

Wéigher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui peſe*, m, f.

Weight, ſ. 1 (quantity meaſured by the balance) *poids*, m. *peſanteur*, f. 2 (a maſs by which, as the ſtandard, other bodies are examined) *poids*. 3 (ponderous maſs) *poids*, *peſanteur*. 4 (gravity, heavineſs) *peſanteur*, † *gravité*, f. 5 (preſſure, burthen) *poids*, *fard-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m. 6 (importance, power, influence) *pouvoir*, m. *force*, f. *importance*, f.

He is worth his weight in gold, *il vaut ſon peſant d'or.*

Wéightily, adv. 1 (heavily, ponderouſly) *peſamment*, *d'une maniere peſante.* 2 (ſolidly, importantly) *ſolidement*, *d'une maniere ſolide.*

Wéightineſs, ſ. 1 (ponderoſity, gravity, heavineſs) *peſanteur*, f. † *gravité*, f. 2 (ſolidity, force) *ſolidité*, f. *force*, f. 3 (importance) *importance*, f.

Wéightleſs, adj. *léger*, *qui ne peſe point.*

Weights, ſ. pl. *balance*, f.

Gold weights, *un trébuchet.*

Wéighty, adj. 1 (heavy, ponderous) *peſant*, *lourd*, *qui peſe.* 2 (important, momentous) *important*, *d'importance*, *de conſéquence.*

Wélaway, interj. *hélas!*

Welch, adj. *gallois.*

† Welch-man, ſ. *gallois*, m.

Welch-rabbit, ſ. *ramequin*, m.

† Welch-woman, ſ. *galloiſe*, f.

Wélcome, adj. *agréable*, *qu'on reçoit avec plaiſir.*

You are welcome to my place, *je vous offre ma place avec plaiſir*; to bid welcome, *faire un bon accueil à.*

Wélcome, interj. *ſoyez le bienvenu* or *la bien-venue.*

Wélcome, ſ. *bon accueil.*

To wélcome, v. a. *faire un bon accueil* à quelqu'un, u.

Wélcomeneſs, ſ. *qualité de plaire*, *d'être agréable*, f.

Wélcomer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait un bon accueil*, m, f.

Wélfare, ſ. *bonheur*, m. *ſuccès*, m. *proſpérité*, f.

Wélked, adj. *ridé*, *ſillonné.*

Wélkin, ſ. *firmament*, m. *c-iel*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Welkin eyes, *des yeux bleus.*

Well, adj. 1 (in good health) *qui eſt en bonne ſanté*, *qui ſe porte bien.* 2 (happy) *heur-eux*, *euſe.* 3 (convenient) *à propos.* 4 (being in favour) *qui eſt dans les bonnes graces de.*

Well, ſ. 1 (a ſpring) *ſource*, f. *fontaine*, f. 2 (a deep narrow pit of water) *puit*, m.

To well, v. n. *ſaillir*, e.

To well, v. a. *verſer*, a.

Well, adv. *bien.*

Well and good, *à la bonne heure*, *auſſi bien que*; well is him that, *heureux eſt celui qui*; well-nigh, *preſque.*

N. B. *This adverb is much uſed in compoſition, as* well affected, *bien intentionné*, &c.

Wélladay, interj. *See* Wélaway.

Well-béing, ſ. *bonheur*, m. *proſpérité*, f.

Well-bórn, adj. *bien né.*

Well-bréd, adj. *bien élevé*, *qui a eu une bonne éducation.*

Well-fávoured, adj. *b-eau*, *elle*; *agréable à la vûe.*

Well-nátured, adj. *d'un bon naturel.*

Well-nígh, adv. *preſque.*

Well-ſpént, adj. *bien employé.*

Wéll-ſpring, ſ. *ſource*, f. *fontaine*, f.

Well-wíller, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſouhaitte du bien*, m, f.

Well-wíſh, ſ. *ſouhait qu'on fait pour le bonheur de quelqu'un*, &c. m.

Well-wíſher, ſ. *See* Well-wíller.

Welt, ſ. (a border, an edging) *bande*, f. *bordure*, f.

To wélt, v. a. *border*, a.

To wélter, v. n. *ſe rouler*, a. *ſe veautrer*, a.

† Wemm, ſ. (a ſcar) *cicatrice*, f.

Wen, ſ. (a fleſhy excreſcence, with ſurgeons) *loupe*, f.

Wench, ſ. 1 (a young woman) *fille*, f. *jeune femme*, f. 2 (a ſtrumpet) *putain*, f. *garce*, f.

To wench, v. n. *être putaſſier*, o. *fréquenter les putains*, a.

Wénch-er, ſ. *putaſſier*, m.

Wénnel, ſ. *anim-al*, *qui vient d'être ſévré*, pl. *aux*, m.

Went *is the preterite of the obſolete verb* to wend, *which* meant, *aller*, to go.

Were, ſ. (a dam) *écluſe.*

Were-wolf, ſ. (a fabulous animal) *loup-garou*, m.

Wéſil, ſ. *See* Wéaſand.

† Weſt, ſ. *couchant*, m. *occident*, m. *oueſt*, m.

† Weſt, adj. 1 (being toward the region of the ſetting ſun) *occident-al*, pl. m. *aux*; *qui eſt au couchant*; *qui eſt à l'occident.* 2 (coming from the region of the ſetting ſun) *d'oueſt*; *qui vient du couchant*, *de l'oueſt*, *d'occident.*

† Weſt, adv. *à l'occident*, *au couchant*, *à l'oueſt.*

† Wéſtering, adj. *qui va* or *paſſe vers l'oueſt.*

† Wéſterly, adj. *or* † Weſtern, adj. *occident-al*, pl. m. *aux.*

† Wéſtward, adj. *vers l'occident*, *à l'oueſt.*

Wet, adj. 1 (humid, having ſome moiſture adhering) *humide*, *moite*, *mouillé.* 2 (rainy, watery) *pluv-ieux*, *ieuſe.*

Wet, ſ. 1 (water, humidity, moiſture) *eau*, pl. *eaux*, f. *humidité*, f. *moiteur*, f. 2 (rainy weather) *tems pluvieux.*

To wet, v. a. *mouiller*, a. *humecter*, a.

Wéther, ſ. (a ram caſtrated) *mouton*, m.

Wétneſs, ſ. *humidité*, f.

† Wét-nurſe, ſ. *nourrice*, f.

Wét-ſhod, adj. *qui a les pieds humides* or *mouillés.*

Wéttiſh, adj. *un peu humide.*

* To wex, v. n. *croître*, u.

Wézand, ſ. *See* Weaſand.

Whale, ſ. (a very large fiſh) *baleine*, f.

Whále-bone, ſ. *baleine*, f. *côte de baleine*, f.

Wharf, ſ. *quai*, m.

† Whárfage, ſ. (dues for landing at a wharf) *quaiage*, m.

† Whárfinger, ſ. (one who attends at a wharf) *celui qui a des batteaux pour décharger les marchandiſes ſur un quai*, m.

What, pron. ſ. 1 *ce que.* 2 *ce qui.* 3 *qui.* 4 *que.*

1 What you like, *ce que vous aimez.* 2 what befals, *ce qui arrive.* 3 what is he? *qui eſt il?* 4 what do you do? *que faites vous?*

What, pron. adj. *quel*, m. *quelle*, f. *as* what poet have we here? *quel poëte avons-nous ici?*

What

What time, *au tems que, quand*; what day, *le jour que.*

What, adv. *en partie, as* what by himſelf and what by his ſoldiers, *en partie par lui-même & en partie par ſes ſoldats.*

What for pleaſure, buſineſs, *tant pour le plaiſir que pour les affaires.*

What, interj. *quoi!*

Whátever, pron. ſ. 1 (any thing, be it what it will) *ce qui*, m. *ce que*, m. *tout ce qui*, m. *tout ce que*, m. 2 (the ſame, be it this *or* that) *ce qui, ce que, tout ce qui, tout ce que.*

Whátever, pron. adj. *quelque.*

What-ho, interj. *hola! he!*

Whátſoever, ſ. *and* adj. *See* Whatever, ſ. *and* adj.

What-though, conj. *quoique.*

Whay, ſ. *See* Whey.

Wheal, ſ. (with ſurgeons, a puſtule) *puſtule*, f.

Wheat, ſ. (a ſort of grain) *froment*, m.

Whéaten, adj. *de froment.*

To whéedle, v. a. *enjôler*, a.

Whéedle, ſ. *diſcours* or *expreſſion qui tend à enjôler quelqu'un*, m, f.

Wheel, ſ. 1 (a circular body that turns round its axis) *roue*, f. 2 ‖ (a carriage that turns upon wheels) *char*, m. *chariot*, m. *voiture*, f. 3 (an inſtrument on which criminals are tortured) *roue.* 4 (the inſtrument of ſpinning) *rouet*, m. 5 (revolution) *révolution*, f.

A chair that goes upon wheels, *une chaiſe à roulettes*; to break one on the wheel, *rompre* or *rouer quelqu'un.*

To wheel, v. n. 1 (to move on wheels) *tourner ſur des roues*, a. 2 (to move on its axis) *tourner ſur ſon axe.* 3 (to revolve, to have a rotary motion) *rouler*, a. *ſe mouvoir en rond*, i. 4 (to have viciſſitudes) *éprouver des révolutions*, a.

To wheel *or* wheel about, *aller*, or *courir de côté & d'autre*, a, e.

To wheel, v. a. *faire tourner*, a, a.

Wheél-barrow, ſ. *brouette*, f.

† Wheéler, ſ. *faiſeur de roues*, m.

† Wheél-wright, ſ. *charron*, m.

Wheély, adj. *circulaire.*

To wheeze, v. n. *reſpirer avec bruit*, a.

† Whelk, ſ. 1 (an inequality, a protuberance) *tumeur*, f. 2 (a puſtule) *puſtule*, f.

To whelm, v. a. *couvrir*, e. *enterrer*, a. *enſévelir*, e.

Whelp, ſ. 1 (the young of a dog, a puppy) *petit chien.* 2 (the young of any beaſt of prey) *petit d'une bête farouche*, m. 3 (a ſon, in contempt) * *f-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m. 4 (a young man, in contempt) *un jeune homme mépriſable.*

To whelp, v. n. (applied to beaſts, generally beaſts of prey) *faire des petits*, u. *mettre bas*, o.

When, adv. 1 (at the time that) *quand, lorſque.* 2 (at what time) *quand? dans quel tems?* 3 (which time) *depuis ce temps-là.* 4 (after the time that) *quand, lorſque.*

When as, *quand, au tems que.*

Whence, adv. 1 (from what place) *d'où.* 2 (from what perſon) *de qui.* 3 (from which premiſſes) *d'où.* 4 (for which cauſe) *pour cette raiſon.* 5 (from what ſource) *d'où, de quelle ſource.*

Whénceſoever, adv. *or* Whénceever, adv. *de quelque endroit* or *de quelque lieu que ce ſoit, de quelque endroit que.*

Whénever, adv, *or* Whénſoever, adv. *quand, toutes les fois que.*

Where, adv. *où.*

Any where, *en quelque endroit que ce ſoit*; every where, *par tout.*

Whéreabout, adv. *où, dans quel endroit.*

Whereás, adv. 1 (inſtead of) *au lieu que.* 2 (ſince) *puiſque.*

Whereát, adv. 1 (to which) *auquel, à laquelle, auxquels, auxquelles.* 2 (of which) *dont, duquel, de laquelle, deſquels, deſquelles.* 3 (where) *où.*

Whereby, adv. *par où, par lequel, par laquelle, par leſquels, par leſquelles.*

Wheréver, adv. *par tout où, dans tous les endroits où.*

Whéreſore, adv. 1 (for what reaſon?) *pourquoi? pour quelle raiſon?* 2 (for which) *pour lequel, pour laquelle, pour leſquels, pour leſquelles, pourquoi.*

Wherein, adv. *en quoi, dans lequel, dans laquelle, dans leſquels, dans leſquelles.*

Whereinto, adv. *See* Wherein.

Whéreneſs, ſ. *endroit*, m. *l-ieu*, pl. *ieux*, m.

Whereóf, pron. ſ. *dont, de quoi, duquel, de laquelle, deſquels, deſquelles.*

Whereón, adv. *ſur quoi, ſur lequel, ſur laquelle, ſur leſquels, ſur leſquelles.*

Whéreſo, adv. *or* Whereſoéver, adv. *See* Wherever.

Whereto, adv *or* Whereunto, adv. *où, à quoi, auquel, à laquelle, auxquels, auxquelles.*

Whereupón, adj. *ſur quoi, au ſujet de quoi.*

Wherewith, adv. *or* Wherewithál, adv. *avec quoi, avec lequel, avec laquelle, avec leſquels, avec leſquelles, par le moyen duquel*, &c.

To whérret, v. a. 1 (to grieve, to teaze) *chagriner*, a. *tourmenter*, a. 2 (to give a box on the ear) *donner un ſoufflet à*, a.

Whérret, ſ. *ſoufflet*, m. * *morniſle*, f.

Whérry, ſ. (a light boat uſed on rivers) *bachot*, m. *petit bateau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Whet, ſ. 1 (the act of ſharpening) *éguiſement*, m. 2 (any thing that makes hungry, as a dram) *coup* de quelque liqueur, m.

To take a whet, *boire un coup.*

To whet, v. a. 1 (to ſharpen by attrition) *éguiſer*, a. 2 (to edge, to excite) *exciter*, a. *animer*, a.

Whéther, conj. 1 *ſoit que, ſoit.* 2 *ſi.*

1 Whether you have it or no, *ſoit que vous l'ayez ou non.* 2 tell whether you will or no, *dites ſi vous le voulez ou non.*

Whéther, pron. ſ. *lequel*, m. *laquelle*, f.

Whétſtone, ſ. *pierre à éguiſer*, f.

Whétter, ſ. *celui, celle*, or *celui qui éguiſe*, m, f, m.

Whey, ſ. *petit lait.*

Whéyéy, adj. *or* Whéyiſh, adj. 1 (partaking of whey) *qui tient du petit lait.* 2 (reſembling whey) *qui reſſemble au petit lait.*

Which,

Which, pron. 1 (relative, relating to things) *qui*, m, *and* f. *que*, m, *and* f. *lequel*, m, *laquelle*, f. 2 (related formerly to perſons) *qui*, *que*. 3 (demonſtrative) *lequel* or *laquelle*. 4 (interrogative) *quel? quelle?*

1 That which is to come, *ce qui eſt à venir*; the houſe which you have bought, *la maiſon que vous avez achetée*; the queen's palace to which —, *le palais de la reine auquel* —. 2 the almighty which gives wiſdom, *le très haut qui donne la ſageſſe*; the perſon which you ſee, *la perſonne que vous voyez*. 3 take which you will, *prenez laquelle vous voudrez*. 4 which is the man? *quel eſt l'homme* dont il s'agit?

Whichſoever, pron. ſ. *quel que ſoit celui que, quelle que ſoit celle que.*

Whiff, ſ. *ſouffle*, m. *petit vent.*

To whiffle, v. n. *tourner à tout vent*, a. *être fort changeant*, o.

Whiffler, ſ. 1 (one that blows ſtrongly) *ſouffleur qui ſouffle avec force*, m. 2 (one moved with a whiff or puff) *perſonne qui change à tout vent*, f. *inconſtant*, m. 3 (one of no conſequence) *perſonne de peu de conſéquence.*

Whig, ſ. 1 (whey) *du petit lait.* 2 (the name of a party, in England) *whig*, m.

Whiggiſm, ſ. (the notions of whigs) *opinions* or *ſentimens des whigs*, 1, pl. f. 2, pl. m.

† Whiggiſh, adj. *des whigs.*

While, ſ. *tems*, m. *eſpace de tems*, m.

It is not worth the while, *il n'en vaut pas la peine*; mean while *or* in the mean while, *ſur ces entrefaites, cependant*; all the while, *durant tout le tems.*

While, interj. whiles, interj. *or* whilſt, interj. 1 (during the time that) *pendant que, tandis que, durant le temps que.* 2 (as long as) *auſſi long-temps que, tant que.* 3 (at the ſame time that, *tandis que, durant le temps que.*

To while, v. n. *tarder*, a. *s'amuſer*, a. *différer*, a.

Whilom, adv. *autrefois, anciennement.*

Whim, ſ. *caprice*, m. *fantaiſie*, f. *boutade*, f.

To whimper, v. n. *crier ſans faire beaucoup de bruit*, a.

Whimſey, ſ. *See* Whim.

Whimſical, adj. *fantaſque*; *bizarre*; *capric-ieux, ieuſe.*

Whimſically, adv. *par boutade*; *par caprice.*

To whine, v. n. *ſe plaindre ſans faire beaucoup de bruit*, y. *pouſſer des cris plaintifs*, a.

Whine, ſ. *cri plaintif.*

To whinny, v. n. (to make a noiſe like a horſe *or* colt) *hennir*, e.

Whinyard, ſ. *mauvaiſe épée.*

To whip, v. a. 1 (to laſh) *fouetter*, a. 2 (to ſew ſlightly) *coudre à grands points*, u. 3 (to inwrap) *envelopper*, a. 4 (to take away any thing nimbly) *prendre* or *tirer avec viteſſe*, y, a.

To whip, v. n. *aller* or *marcher vite*, a, a.

To whip out, *ſortir promptement*, e. —— up and down, *courir de côté & d'autre*, e. —— up, *monter à la hâte*, a. —— in, *entrer promptement*, a.

Whip, ſ. *fouet*, m.

Whip-cord, ſ. *ficelle qui ſert à faire des fouets*, f.

Whip-hand, ſ. *avantage*, m. *ſupériorité*, f.

Whip-laſh, ſ. (the ſmall end of a whip) *fouet*, m.

Whipper, ſ. *fouetteur*, m. *fouetteuſe*, f.

Whipping-poſt, ſ. *pot-eau où un criminel eſt attaché, quand on le fouette*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Whipſter, ſ. *homme agile*, m.

To whirl, v. a. *faire tourner avec viteſſe en rond*, u.

To whirl, v. n. *tourner avec viteſſe en rond*, a.

Whirl, ſ. 1 (rapid gyration, rotation, *or* circumvolution) *tournoyement* or *mouvement circulaire fait avec viteſſe*, m, m. 2 (any thing moved with rapid rotation) *choſe qui tourne avec viteſſe*, f.

Whirlbat, ſ. (any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow) *choſe qu'on fait tourner avec viteſſe en rond pour donner un coup*, f.

Whirligig, ſ. *pirouette*, f.

Whirlpit, ſ. *or* Whirlpool, ſ. *gouffre*, m. *tournant d'eau*, m.

Whirlwind, ſ. *tourbillon*, m. † *dragon de vent*, m.

To whiſk, v. n. *paſſer avec viteſſe*, a.

To whiſk, v. a. 1 (to ſweep with a ſmall beſom) *balayer avec un petit ballet*, a. 2 (to move nimbly) *mouvoir avec viteſſe*, i.

Whiſk, ſ. 1 (a ſmall beſom) *petit ballet.* 2 (a game at cards) *wiſk*, m.

Whiſker, ſ. *mouſtache*, f.

To whiſper, v. n. *and* a. *chucheter.* or rather *chuchoter*, a, a. *parler bas à l'oreille*, a.

Whiſper, ſ. *chucheterie*, or rather *chuchoterie*, f, f.

Whiſperer, ſ. *chucheteur*, m. *chuchoteur*, m. *chucheteuſe*, f. *chuchoteuſe*, f.

Whiſt, ſ. *See* Whiſk, 2.

Whiſt, interj. *chut, paix, ſilence.*

To whiſtle, v. n. *ſifler*, a.

To whiſtle, v. a. *appeller avec un ſifflet*, a.

Whiſtle, ſ. 1 (ſound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth) *ſifflement*, m. 2 (a ſmall wind-inſtrument) *ſifflet*, m. 3 (the noiſe of winds) *ſifflement.* 4 (the organ of whiſtling) *goſier*, m. 5 (a call, ſuch as ſportſmen uſe to their dogs) *ſifflet.*

Whiſtler, ſ. *ſifleur*, m. *ſifleuſe*, f.

Whit, ſ. *un peu.*

No whit, *point du tout*; any whit, *en quelque ſorte* or *maniere*; every whit, *en tout maniere, tout-à-fait.*

White, adj. 1 (of a white colour) *blanc, anche.* 2 (pale) *pâle.* 3 (grey with age) *blanc, gris.* 4 (pure, unblemiſhed) *pur, chaſte, modeſte.*

White, ſ. 1 (any thing white) *blanc*, m. 2 (the mark at which an arrow is ſhot) *blanc.* 3 (the albugineous part of eggs) *blanc* d'œuf. 4 (the white part of the eye) *blanc* de l'œil.

To white, v. a. *blanchir*, a. *rendre blanc*, y.

White-léad, ſ. *blanc de plomb*, m.

Whitely, adj. *qui approche du blanc.*

White-meat, ſ. *eſpece de nourriture faite avec du lait*, m, f.

To whiten, v. a. *See* To white, v. a.

To whiten, v. n. *blanchir*, e. *devenir blanc*, e.

Whitener, ſ. *celui qui celle* or *blanchit*, m, f.

Whíteneſs, ſ. *blancheur*, f.

Whites, ſ. pl. (with phyſicians) *fleurs blanches*.

White-waſh, ſ. *eau à rendre la peau belle*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Whíther, adv. *où*.

Whitherſoéver, adv. *en quelque endroit* or *lieu que*.

Whíting, ſ. 1 (a ſea-fiſh) *merlan*, m. 2 (a ſoft chalk) *blanc*, m. *blanc de chaux*.

Whítiſh, adj. *blanchâtre*.

Whítiſhneſs, ſ. *blancheur*, f.

Whítleather, ſ. *cuir preparé avec de l'allum & qui eſt remarquable pour ſa dureté*.

† Whítlow, ſ. (a ſort of ſwelling) *apoſtume*, f.

† Whítſter, ſ. *blanchiſſeur*, m. *celui qui blanchit*, m.

Whítſuntide, ſ. (the feaſt of pentecoſt) *pentecôte*, f.

Whíttle, ſ. *petit cout-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

To whiz, v. n. *faire une eſpece de bourdonnement*, u.

Who, pron. ſ. *qui*, m, f. *que*, m, f. *lequel*, m. *laquelle*, f.

Of whom, *de qui, dont, duquel, delaquelle*; whoſe, *de qui, dont, duquel, delaquelle*.

As who ſhould ſay, *comme une perſonne qui diroit*.

Whoéver, pron. ſ. *qui que ce ſoit, quiconque*.

Whoever you are, *qui que vous ſoyez*.

Whole, adj. 1 (all, containing all) *tout, entier*. 2 (well of any hurt *or* ſickneſs) *guéri*. 3 (uninjured, unimpaired) *qui n'eſt pas affoibli, qui n'eſt pas altéré, qui n'eſt pas ruiné*.

Whole, ſ. *tout*, m. *totalité*, f.

Whóleſale, ſ. *vente en gros*, f.

A wholeſale merchant, *un marchand groſſier*, or *qui vend en gros*.

Whóleſome, adj. 1 (ſound, in doctrine) *ſain, ſalutaire*. 2 (contributing to health) *ſalutaire, qui contribue à la ſanté*. 3 (pleaſing) *agréable, qui plait*.

Whóleſomely, adv. *d'une maniere ſaine*.

Whóleſomeneſs, ſ. ‖*ſalubrité*, f. *qualité de ce qui eſt ſalutaire*, f.

Whólly, adv. *tout-à-fait, entierement*.

Whom *is the accuſative caſe of* who.

Whomſoéver *is the accuſative caſe of* whoſoever.

Whoop, ſ. 1 (a ſhout of purſuit) *cri de pourſuite*, m. 2 (a bird) *huppe*, f.

To whoop, v. a. *huer*, a.

Whore, ſ. *putain*, f. *garce*, f. *femme de mauvaiſe vie*, f.

To cry whore firſt, *ſe plaindre le premier*.

To whore, v. n. *avoir un commerce impudique avec une femme*, i.

To go a whoring, *fréquenter les bordels*, a. *courir le guilledou*, e.

Whóredom, ſ. *fornication*, f. *paillardiſe*, f.

Whore-máſter, ſ. *or* Whore-mónger, ſ. † *fornicateur*, m. *celui qui fréquente des femmes de mauvaiſe vie*, m.

Whóre-ſon, ſ. *fils de putain*, m.

Whóriſh, adj. *impudique*; *laſc-if, ive*.

N. B. Whoſe *is the genitive caſe of* who *and* which.

Whóſo, pron. ſ. *or* Whoſoéver, pron. ſ. *quiconque, qui que ce ſoit*.

Why, adv. 1 (for what reaſon, interrogatively) *pourquoi, pour quel ſujet, pour quelle raiſon*. 2 (for which reaſon, relatively) *pourquoi, pour lequel, pour laquelle*. 3 (for what reaſon, relatively) *pourquoi*. 4 *it is ſometimes uſed emphatically, as* why no, *non*.

Why truly, do you doubt it? *vraiment, en doutez vous?*

Wick, ſ. (the ſubſtance round which is applied the wax *or* tallow of a candle, &c. *coton*, &c. *d'une chandelle, d'une bougie, d'un cierge, d'un flambeau*, m.

Wícked, adj. 1 (given to vice, flagitious) *méchant, impie, ſcélérat*. 2 (bad in effect, pernicious) *méchant*; *mauvais*; *pernic-ieux, ieuſe*.

Wíckedly, adv. *méchamment, avec méchanceté*.

To do wickedly, *faire une méchante action*.

Wíckedneſs, ſ. *méchanceté*, f.

Wícker, adj. *d'ozier, fait d'ozier*.

Wícket, ſ. *guichet*, m.

Wide, adj. 1 (broad to a certain degree) *large, qui a de la largeur*. 2 (broad, extended far each way) *grand, vaſte*. 3 (deviating, remote) *éloigné de*.

Wide, adv. *ſignifies firſt* at a diſtance, *as* a little wide, *à quelque diſtance*. 2dly, *it means* with great extent, *as* wide open, *tout-à-fait ouvert*.

To ſhoot wide from the mark, *tirer à un grande diſtance du but*.

Wídely, adv. 1 (with great extent each way) *à une grande diſtance*. 2 (remotely, far) *bien, beaucoup*.

To wíden, v. a. *élargir*, e. *étendre*, y.

To wíden, v. n. *s'élargir*, e. *s'étendre*, y.

Wídeneſs, ſ. 1 (breadth) *largeur*, f. 2 (extent) *étendue*, f.

Wídgeon, ſ. (a bird) *cercelle*, f. *cercerelle*, f.

Wídow, ſ, *veuve*, f.

To widow, v. a. 1 (to deprive of a huſband) *priver de mari*, a. 2 (to endow with a widow-right) *donner les droits de veuve à*, a. 3 (to ſtrip of any thing good) *priver de quelque choſe de bon*.

Wídower, ſ. *veuf*, m. *homme veuf*.

Wídowhood, ſ. *viduité*, f. *veuvage*, m.

Widow-húnter, ſ. *celui qui cherche à épouſer une veuve pour avoir ſon douaire*, m.

Width, ſ. *largeur*, f.

To wield, v. a. *manier avec beaucoup de facilité*, a.

Wíeldy, adj. *qu'on peut aiſément gouverner avec la main*.

Wíery, adj. 1 (made of wire) *fait de fil d'archal*. 2 (drawn into wire) *tiré en fil d'archal*.

Wíſe, ſ. 1 (a woman that has a huſband) *femme*, f. 2 (a woman of low employment) *femme, as* thoſe ſtrawberry wives, *ces femmes qui vendent des fraiſes*.

Wig, ſ. 1 (a peruke) *perruque*, f. 2 (a ſort of cake) *petit gateau*, pl. *eaux*.

Wild, adj. 1 (not tame) *farouche, qui n'eſt point apprivoiſé*. 2 (not cultivated) *ſauvage*. 3 (deſart) *déſert, inhabité*. 4 (uncivilized) *ſauvage, barbare*. 5 (irregular) *irrégulier, déréglé*. 6 (licentious) *licenc-ieux, ieuſe, diſſolu*. 7 (extravagant) *extravagant*. 8 (heedleſs) *volage, étourdi*. 9 (ſtrange) *étrange, extraordinaire*. 10 (merely imaginary) *purement imaginaire*.

Wild, ſ. *déſert*, m.

To wilder, v. a. 1 (to loſe in an unknown *or* pathleſs tract) *égarer*

THE

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THE SECOND PART,

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M.DCC.LXXI.

égarer, a. 2 (to puzzle) *embaraſſer*, a.

Wilderneſs, ſ. *déſert*, m.

Wild-fire, ſ. *feu grégeois*, 1 pl. *eux*, m.

Wild-goóſe-chace, ſ. (a purſuit of ſomething unlikely to be caught) *pourſuite d'une choſe qu'on ne ſauroit atteindre*, f.

Wildly, adv. 1 (without cultivation) *ſans être cultivé*. 2 (fooliſhly) *extravagamment, d'une maniere extravagante*. 3 (irregularly) *d'une maniere irréguliere*.

Wildneſs, ſ. 1 (want of cultivation) *manque* or *défaut de culture*, m, m. 2 (irregularity, diſorder) *irrégularité*, f. *déſordre*, m. 3 (ſavageneſs, brutality) *férocité*, f. *brutalité*, f. 4 (irregularity of manners) *déreglement de moeurs*, m. 5 (alienation of mind) *aliénation* d'eſprit, f. *égarement*, m.

Wile, ſ. *ſtratageme*, m. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *ruſe*, f.

Wilful, adj. 1 (ſtubborn, contumacious) *opiniâtre, obſtiné, entêté*. 2 (done *or* ſuffered by deſign) *fait* or *ſouffert à deſſein*.

Wilfully, adv. 1 (ſtubbornly, obſtinately) *opiniâtrement, obſtinément*. 2 (by deſign, on purpoſe) *exprès, à deſſein*.

Wilfulneſs, ſ. *opiniâtreté*, f. *obſtination*, f. *entetement*, m.

Wilily, adv. *par ruſe, par fineſſe, par ſtratageme*.

Wilineſs, ſ. *ruſe*, f. *fineſſe*, f. *ſtratageme*, m.

Will, ſ. 1 (choice, arbitrary determination) *volonté*, f. *choix*, m. 2 (diſcretion, choice) *volonté, fantaiſie*, f. 3 (command, direction) *commandement*, m. *ordre*, m. 4 (inclination, deſire) *volonté, inclination*, f. *déſir*, m. 5 (power) *pouvoir*, m. 6 (laſt will) *teſtament*, m.

Good will, *bonne volonté*; ill will, *mauvaiſe volonté*, will, *malice*, f. laſt will, *teſtament*, m.

Will, ſ. (an abbreviation of William) *Guillaume*, m.

To will, v. a. 1 (to deſire, to wiſh) *vouloir*, i. *ſouhaitter*, a. *déſirer*, a. 2 (to be inclined *or* reſolved to have) *avoir envie* or *deſſein d'avoir*, i. 3 (to command, to direct) *commander à*, a. *ordonner à*, a. *preſcrire à*, o.

Will he, nill he, *bon gré, malgré lui*; let them be what they will, *quels qu'ils ſoient*; I will have you do it, *je veux que vous le faſſiez*.

Willing, adj, 1 (deſirous) *enclin, porté à, qui déſire, qui ſouhaitte*. 2 (inclined to any thing) *prêt à, diſpoſé à*. 3 (choſen) *qu'on choiſit*.

In willing chains, *des chaînes qu'on porte volontiers*; to ſerve willing, *ſervir de bon gré*.

Willingly, adv. *volontiers, de bon gré, de bon coeur, ſans repugnance*.

Willingneſs, ſ. *bonne volonté, diſpoſition* or *inclination à*, f, f.

Willow, ſ. (a tree) *ſaule*, m.

Willowiſh, adj. *de ſaule, qui reſſemble au ſaule*.

Wily, adj. *ruſé*; *fin*; *trompeur, euſe*.

† Wimble, ſ. (an inſtrument with which holes are bored) *vilebréquin* or *virebréquin*, m.

Wimble, adj. *agile*.

Wimple, ſ. (a veil) *voile*, m.

To wimple, v. a. *tirer en bas*, a.

To win, v. a, 1 (to gain by conqueſt) *conquérir*, e. *prendre*, y. *s'emparer de*, a. 2 (to gain in a conteſt) *gagner*, a. *remporter*, a. *obtenir*, e. 3 (to gain ſomething withheld) *s'emparer de, ſe rendre maître de*, y. 4 (to obtain) *obtenir*, e. 5 (to gain by play) *gagner au jeu*. 6 (to perſuade, to engage) *perſuader*, a. *engager*, a. 7 (to gain by courtſhip) *gagner les bonnes graces* d'une femme.

To win, v. n. 1 (to gain the victory) *remporter la victoire*, a. 2 (to be gainer at play) *gagner au jeu*, a. 3 (to gain influence over) *acquérir du pouvoir ſur*, e. 4 (to gain ground) *gagner du terrein*.

To wince *or* winch, v. n. 1 (to move one's feet through impatience) *piétiner*, a. 2 (to kick, as impatient of a rider) *ruer*, a.

Wind, ſ. 1 (a motion in the air) *vent*, m. 2 (air cauſed by any action) *air*, m. 3 (breath, power *or* act of reſpiration) *haleine*, f. *reſpiration*, f. 4 (breath modulated by an inſtrument) *vent*. 5 (flatulence, windineſs) *flatuoſité*, f. *ventoſité*, f.

Between wind and water, *à fleur d'eau*; to go down the wind, *faire mal ſes affaires*; to take *or* have the wind of one) *prendre le deſſus ſur quelqu'un*.

To wind, v. a. 1 (to blow, to ſound by inflation) *ſonner de*, a. 2 (to turn) *tourner*, a. 3 (to twiſt) *tordre*, o. *tortiller*, a. 4 (to regulate in action) *conduire*, o. *gouverner*, a. 5 (to follow by ſcent) *ſuivre à la piſte*, o. 6 (to introduce by inſinuation) *introduire par inſinuation*, o. 7 (to change) *changer*, a. 8 (to entwiſt, to enfold) *envelopper*, a. *entortiller*, a. *entourer*, a.

To wind out, *débaraſſer*, a. *tirer*, a. —— up, 1 (applied to a watch, &c.) *monter* une montre, a. 2 (to put in order to a certain end) *mettre en état, en ordre*, o. 3 (to raiſe by degrees) *élever* or *animer par dégrés*, a, a. 4 (to put in tune) *accorder* un inſtrument de muſique, a.

To wind, v. n. 1 (to turn, to change) *tourner*, a. *changer*, a. 2 (to be convolved) *s'entortiller*, a. *s'entrelacer tout autour*, a. 3 (to move round) *ſe mouvoir circulairement*, i. 4 (to proceed in flexures) *avancer en zigzag*, a. 5 (to be extricated, to be diſentangled) *ſe débaraſſer* or *ſe tirer de*, a, a.

Wind-bound, adj. (confined by contrary winds) *retenu par des vents contraires*.

Winder, ſ. 1 (a plant that twiſts itſelf round others) *plante qui s'entortille autour des autres*, f. 2 (a perſon *or* inſtrument by which any thing is turned round) *perſonne* or *machine autour de laquelle quelque choſe s'entortille*.

Windfall, ſ. *fruit que le vent a fait tomber*, m.

Wind-flower, ſ. (the anemone, a flower) *anémone*, f.

Wind-gun, ſ. *fuſil à vent*, m.

Windineſs, ſ. 1 (tendency to generate winds) *qualité d'être flatueux*, f. 2 (fulneſs of wind, flatulence) *plénitude de vents*, f. *flatuoſité*, f. 3 (tumour, puffineſs) *bouffiſſure*, f. *enflure*, f.

Winding, ſ. *ſinuoſité*, f. *détour*, m.

Winding-ſheet, ſ. *linceuil*, m. *drap mortuaire*, m.

Windlaſs, ſ. 1 (a ſort of machine) *vindas*, m. 2 (a handle by which any thing is turned) *manivelle*, f.

Windle, ſ. (a ſpindle) *dévidoir*, m.

Wind-mill, ſ. *moulin à vent*, m.

Window, ſ. *fénêtre*, f.

To window, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with windows) *faire* or *mettre des fénêtres à*, a. 2 (to place at a window) *placer à une fénêtre*, a.

Window-ſhutter, ſ. *volet*, m.

Wind-pipe, ſ. (the paſſage for the breath) *See* Weaſand.

† Windward, adv. *contre le vent*.

Windy, adj. 1 (conſiſting of wind) *compoſé de vent*. 2 (tempeſtuous, ſtormy) *orag-eux, euſe*. 3 (flatulent) *vent-eux, euſe*; *flatu-eux, euſe*. 4 (empty, airy) *vain, qui n'a rien de ſolide*.

Wine, ſ. *vin*, m.

Wine-bibber, ſ. *biberon*, m. *ſac-à-vin*, m.

† Wine-cooper, ſ. *tonnelier qui a ſoin du vin*, m.

† Wine-preſs, ſ. *preſſoir*, m.

Wing, ſ. 1 (the limb of a bird by which he flies) *aîle*, f. 2 (a fan to winnow) *van*, m. 3 (flight, paſſage by the wing) *vol*, m. 4 (the motive of flight) *motif* or *raiſon qu'on a de voler*, m, f. 5 (the ſide body of an army) *aîle* d'une armée. 6 (any ſide piece) *aîle, côté*, m.

To take wing, *voler, s'envoler*.

To wing, v. a. 1 (to furniſh with wings, to enable to fly) *donner des aîles à*, a. *rendre capable de voler*, y. 2 (to paſs flying) *paſſer en volant*, a.

Winged, adj. *or* Wingy, adj. *aîlé, qui a des aîles*.

To wink, v. n. 1 (to ſhut the eyes) *fermer les yeux*, a. 2 (to twinkle with the eyes) *cligner les yeux*, a. 3 (to hint by the motion of the eye-lids) *faire ſigne des yeux*, u. 4 (to be dim) *être obſcur*, o. 5 (to connive at, to ſeem not to ſee) *conniver à*, a. *fermer les yeux ſur*, a. *faire ſemblant de ne pas voir*, u, i.

Wink, ſ. 1 (a twinkling with the eyes) *clignement*, m. 2 (act of cloſing the eye) *action de fermer l'oeil*, f. 3 (a hint given by motion of the eye) *ſigne qu'on fait des yeux*, m.

He could not ſleep a wink, *il ne put fermer l'oeil*.

Winker, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui cligne les yeux*, m, f.

Winkingly, adv. *avec des yeux preſque fermés*.

Winner, ſ. *gagnant*, m. *gagnante*, f.

Winning, adj. *qui charme, qui gagne le coeur*.

Winning, ſ. *gain*, m.

To winnow, v. a. 1 (to part the grain from the chaff) *vaner*, a. 2 (to fan) *éventer*, a. 3 (to ſift, to examine) *examiner*, a. 4 (to ſeparate, to part) *ſéparer*, a.

† To winnow, v. n. *vaner le bled*, a.

† Winnower, ſ. *vaneur*, m.

Winter, ſ. (a ſeaſon of the year) *hiver*, m.

N. B. *Winter is often uſed in compoſition, as* a winter-houſe, *une maiſon d'hiver*.

To winter, v. n. *hiverner*, a. *paſſer l'hiver*, a.

Winterly, adj. *or* Wintry, adj. *d'hiver*, &c.

Winy, adj. *vin-eux, euſe*.

To wipe, v. a. 1 (to cleanſe by rubbing with ſomething ſoft) *eſſuyer*, a. *torcher*, a. 2 (to take away by terſion) *ôter en eſſuyant*, a. 3 (to ſtrike off gently) *ôter doucement*.

To wipe out, *effacer*, a. —— out of, *ôter*. —— off *or* away, *ôter en eſſuyant*.

Wipe, ſ. 1 (an act of cleanſing) *action d'eſſuyer*, f. 2 (a jeer, a gybe, a ſarcaſm) *lardon*, m. *coup de dent*, m.

Wiper, ſ. *perſonne* or *choſe qui eſſuie*, f, f.

Wire, ſ. 1 (a compoſition of red copper and calamine drawn into ſlender threads) *fil d'archal*, m. 2 (any metal drawn into ſlender threads) *fil* de quelque métal que ce ſoit.

Gold-wire, *fil d'or*, m. ſilver-wire, *trait*, m. *argent trait*.

To wire-draw, v. a. 1 (to ſpin into wire) *tirer en filets*, a. 2 (to draw out into length; in the proper ſenſe) *tirer en longueur*, a. 3 (to draw out into length; figuratively) *faire traîner*, u, a. *tirer en longueur*. 4 (to draw by art *or* violence) *tirer* quelque choſe *de* quelqu'un *par ruſe* or *par violence*.

† Wire-drawer, ſ. *tireur en filets*, m.

Wiſdom, ſ. *ſageſſe*, f.

Wiſe, adj. 1 (ſapient, judicious) *ſage*; *judic-ieux, ieuſe*. 2 (ſkilful, dexterous) *adroit, habile*. 3 (grave, ſerious) *grave*; *ſér-ieux, ieuſe*.

The wiſe woman of Brainford, *la diſeuſe de bonne avanture de Brainford*.

Wiſe, ſ. 1 (way, manner) *ſorte*, f. *maniere*, f. *façon*, f. 2 (wiſe-man) *ſage*, m. *as* a word is enough to the wiſe, *le ſage entend à demi mot*.

Wiſe-acre, ſ. *ſot*, m. *innocent*, m. *benêt*, m. *bête*, f.

Wiſely, adv. *ſagement, judicieuſement, prudemment*.

To wiſh, v. n. *ſouhaitter*, a. *déſirer*, a.

To wiſh well to an affair, *ſouhaitter qu'un affaire réuſſiſſe*.

To wiſh, v. a. 1 (to deſire) *ſouhaitter*, a. *déſirer*, a. 2 (to aſk) *demander*, a.

To wiſh one to death, *ſouhaitter la mort à quelqu'un*. —— ſome evil upon one, *ſouhaitter du mal à quelqu'un*.

Wiſh, ſ. *ſouhait*, m. *déſir*, m. *v-oeu*, pl. *-eux*, m.

Wiſher, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſouhaitte, qui déſire*, m, f.

A well-wiſher, *celui qui ſouhaitte du bien*, m.

Wiſhful, adj. *qui déſire, qui ſouhaitte*.

Wiſhfully, adv. *paſſionément, ardemment*.

Wiſket, ſ. (a baſket) *panier*, m.

Wiſp, ſ. *petite poignée* de foin, de paille, d'herbe, &c.

Wiſtful, adj. 1 (attentive) *attent-if, ive*. 2 (full of thought) *penſ-if, ive*.

Wiſtfully, adv. *or* Wiſtly, adv. *attentivement*.

Wit, ſ. 1 (the mind, the intellects) *eſprit*, m. *entendement*, m. 2 (imagination, quickneſs of fancy) *imagination*, f. *eſprit*. 3 (ſentiments produced by quickneſs of fancy) *eſprit*. 4 (a man of genius) *génie*, m. *homme d'eſprit*, m. 5 (a man of fancy) *un bel eſprit*. 6 (ſenſe, judgment) *bon ſens, jugement*, m. 7 (contrivance, power of expedients) *facilité à trouver des expédiens*, f.

To learn wit, *ſe déniaiſer*; to teach one wit, *déniaiſer quelqu'un*.

he is at his wit's end, *il eſt au bout de ſon latin*; no man in his wits, *perſonne dans ſon bon ſens*; to be out of one's wits, *avoir perdu l'eſprit*; grief has crazed his wits, *le chagrin lui a fait tourner la cervelle.*

To-wit, adv. *ſavoir, c'eſt à ſavoir.*

Wit-cracker, ſ. *railleur*, m. *railleuſe*, f.

Witch, ſ. 1 (a woman given to unlawful arts) *ſorciere*, f. 2 (a winding ſinuous bank) *bord* or *banc ſinueux.*

Witch-craft, ſ. *or* Witchery, ſ. *ſorcelerie*, f. *ſortilége*, m. *enchantement*, m.

To wite, v. a. *blamer*, a.

Wite, ſ. *blame*, m.

With, prep. 1 *avec.* 2 *par.* 3 *contre.* 4 *immédiatement après.* 5 *chez, parmi.* 6 *ſur.* 7 *de.* 8 *à.*

1 With him, *avec lui.* 2 cultivated with ſtudy, *cultivé par l'étude.* 3 to diſpute with one, *diſputer contre quelqu'un.* 4 with that ſhe ſaid, *immédiatement après cela elle dit.* 5 tragedy with the Ancients was—— *la tragédie étoit chez* or *parmi les Anciens*—. 6 they had great force with him, *ils avoient beaucoup de pouvoir ſur lui.* 7 to give with a bad grace, *donner de mauvaiſe grace.* 8 a table with drawers, *une table à tiroirs.*

One with another, *l'un portant l'autre*; to do a thing with a ſafe conſcience, *faire une choſe en ſûreté de conſcience.*

Withal, adv. 1 (likewiſe) *pareillement, de même.* 2 (at the ſame time) *en même tems.* 3 (along with the reſt) *avec cela.* 4 (with) *avec.*

To withdráw, v. a. 1 (to take back) *retirer*, a. 2 (to deprive of) *priver de*, a. 3 (to call away) *rappeller*, a. 4 (to make to retire) *faire retirer*, u.

To withdráw, v. n. *ſe retirer*, a. *s'en aller*, a.

Withdráwing-room, ſ. *chambre où l'on ſe retire*, f.

Withe, ſ. 1 (a willow twig) *brin d'oſier*, m, f. 2 (a band of twigs) *lien* or *attache d'oſier*, m, f.

To wither, v. n. 1 (to fade) *ſe flétrir*, e. *ſe faner*, a. 2 (to dry up) *ſe ſécher*, a.

To wither, v. a. 1 (to make to fade) *faner*, a. *flétrir*, e. 2 (to make to dry, to ſhrink, to wrinkle) *ſécher*, a. *rider*, a.

Witheredneſs, ſ. *état de ce qui eſt flétri* or *fané*, m.

Withers, ſ. (with farriers) *garrot*, m.

To withhóld, v. a. 1 (to hold back) *retenir*, e. 2 (to refuſe) *refuſer*, a.

Withholder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui retient, qui refuſe*, m, f.

Within, prep. *dans, au de dans de.*

Within ſix weeks, *dans l'eſpace de ſix ſemaines.* —— our comprehenſion, *à notre portée.* —— theſe two hours, *il n'y a pas deux heures.* —— his power, *en ſon pouvoir*; to get within a perſon, *gagner la confiance de quelqu'un*; to keep within one's revenues, *ne pas excéder ſes revenus.*

Within, adv. *dedans, au dedans.*

Without, prep. 1 (not with) *ſans.* 2 (in a ſtate of abſence from) *ſans.* 3 (in the ſtate of not having) *ſans.* 4 (beyond, not within the compaſs) *au dela, au deſſus.* 5 (in the negation *or* omiſſion of) *ſans.* 6 (not by) *ſans.* 7 (on the outſide of) *au de hors de, du, de la* or *de l'.* 8 (not within) *hors de, du, de la* or *de l'.* 9 (with exemption from) *ſans.*

1 Without ſucceſs, *ſans ſuccès.* 2 without thee, *ſans toi.* 3 without virtue, *ſans vertu.* 4 without our reach, *au deſſus* or *au de la de notre portée.* 5 without the ſeparation of the two monarchies, *ſans la ſéparation des deux monarchies.* 6 without a law, *ſans loi.* 7 without the gate, *au dehors de la porte.* 8 without doors, *hors de la maiſon.* 9 without deſire, *ſans déſir.*

Without, adv. *dehors, au dehors.*

To withſtánd, v. a. *reſiſter à*, a. *s'oppoſer à*, a. *ſe roidir contre*, e.

Withſtánder, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui s'oppoſe*, m, f.

Withy, ſ. (a tree) *ſaule*, m.

Witleſs, adj. *ſans eſprit*; *ſans jugement*; *qui n'a point d'eſprit, de jugement.*

Witling, ſ. *celui qui veut faire l'homme d'eſprit*, m.

Witneſs, ſ. 1 (teſtimony) *témoignage*, m. 2 (one who gives teſtimony) *témoin*, m.

To a witneſs, *effectivement, en effet.*

To witneſs, v. a. *atteſter*, a. *rendre temoignage à*, y.

To witneſs, v. n. 1 (to bear teſtimony) *témoigner*, a. *dépoſer*, a. *rendre témoignage*, y. 2 (to ſhew) *témoigner, faire voir*, u.

Wits, ſ. pl. *cerveau qui n'eſt point détraqué.*

Are his wits ſafe? *or* are his wits with him? *eſt-il dans ſon bon ſens?* to craze one's wits, *faire tourner l'eſprit à quelqu'un.*

Wit-ſnápper, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ſe plait aux reparties*, m, f.

Witted, adj. *qui a de l'eſprit.*

Witticiſm, ſ. *pointe d'eſprit*, f.

Wittily, adv. *ſpirituellement, avec eſprit.*

Wittineſs, ſ. *qualité d'avoir de l'eſprit*, f.

Wittingly, adv. *à deſſein, exprès, avec connoiſſance de cauſe.*

Wittol, ſ. *cornard content de ſon état.*

Witty, adj. 1 (that has wit) *ſpiritu-el, elle*; *qui a de l'eſprit.* 2 (judicious) *judic-ieux, ieuſe*; *ſenſé.* 3 (ſarcaſtic, full of taunts) *ſatirique, mordant, piquant.*

To wive, v. n. *ſe marier*, a. *prendre une femme*, y.

To wive, v. a. 1 (to take for a wife) *épouſer*, a. 2 (to match to a wife) *marier à*, a. *joindre à* y.

Wively, adj. *de femme mariée.*

Wizard, ſ. *magicien*, m. *ſorcier*, m.

Wo, ſ. *or* Woe, ſ. 1 (misfortune, calamity) *malheur*, m. *calamité*, f. 2 (grief, ſorrow) *chagrin*, m. *douleur*, f. 3 (curſe) *malédiction*, f.

Wóe-begone, adj. *accablé de chagrin.*

Wóful, adj. 1 (ſorrowful, afflicted) *triſte, affligé.* 2 (calamitous, afflictive) *calamit-eux, euſe*; *malheur-eux, euſe.* 3 (wretched, paltry, ſorry) *méchant, qui ne vaut rien.*

Wófully, adv. *triſtement, mélancoliquement.*

Wolf, ſ. (an animal) *loup*, m. A ſhe-wolf, *une louve*; a young wolf, *un louvet-eau*, pl. *eaux.*

Wolf-dog, ſ. (a dog kept to guard ſheep) *chien de berger*, m.

Wólfiſh, adj. *de loup.*

Wólfsbane, ſ. (a poiſonous herb) *aconit*, m.

Wólviſh, adj. *See* Wólfiſh.

Wóman, ſ. 1 (the female of the human race) *femme*, f. 2 (a female attendant on a perſon of rank) *femme de chambre.*

To wóman, v. a. *rendre ſouple comme une femme*, y.

Wómaned, adj. 1 (accompanied by a woman) *accompagné par une femme.* 2 (united with a woman) *uni à une femme.*

Wóman-hater, ſ. *celui qui hait les femmes*, m.

* Wómanhead, ſ. *or* Wómanhood, ſ. *caractere & qualités de femme*, 1, m. 2, pl. f.

Wómaniſh, adj. *de femme, qui convient à une femme.*

Woman-kind, ſ. *le ſexe, le beau ſexe, les femmes.*

Wómanly, adj. *See* Wómaniſh.

Wómanly, adv. *comme une femme, en femme.*

Womb, ſ. 1 (the place of the fœtus in the mother) *ſein*, m. *entrailles*, pl. f. 2 (the place where any thing is produced) *ſein, entrailles.*

To womb, v. a. *renfermer*, a. *contenir*, e.

To wónder, v. n. *être étonné or ſurpris*, o. *s'étonner*, a. *trouver étrange*, a.

Wónder, ſ. 1 (aſtoniſhment, amazement) *ſurpriſe*, f. *étonnement*, m. 2 (a prodigy, a miracle) *prodige*, m. *merveille*, f. *miracle*, m.

Wónderful, adj. *ſurprenant; étonnant; merveill-eux, euſe.*

* Wónderful, adv. *prodigieuſement.*

Wónderfully, adv. *d'une maniere étonnante, merveilleuſement.*

Wónderfulneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être étonnant, ſurprenant, merveilleux*, f.

* Wónderment, ſ. *See* Wónder, 1.

To make a wonderment of a thing, *être étonné de quelque choſe.*

Wónder-ſtruck, adj. *étonné, ſurpris.*

Wóndrous, adj. *See* Wónderful, adj.

* Wóndrous, adv. *prodigieuſement, merveilleuſement, étrangement.*

Wóndrouſly, adv. *See* Wóndrous, adv.

To wont *or* To be wont, *avoir coutume*, i. *être accoutumé*, o.

Wonted, *accoutumé, ordinaire.*

Wóntleſs, adj. *extraordinaire.*

To woo, v. a. 1 (to court, to ſue to for love) *faire l'amour à*, u. 2 (to court ſolicitouſly, to invite with importunity) *exciter or inviter inſtamment*, à, a.

To woo, v. n. *faire l'amour*, u.

Wood, ſ. *bois*, m.

Woódbind, ſ. *or* Woódbine, ſ. (honey-ſuckle) *chevre-feuille*, m.

Woódcock, ſ. (a bird) *bécaſſe*, f.

Woóded, adj. *plein de bois.*

Woóden, adj. 1 (ligneous, made of wood) *de bois, fait de bois.* 2 (clumſy) *groſſier.* 3 (aukward) *mal-adroit.*

Wooden-ſhoe, ſ. *ſabot*, m.

Woód-hole, ſ. *or* Woód-houſe, ſ. *bucher*, m.

Woód-land, ſ. (woods, ground covered with wood) *bois*, m. *bois*, pl. m.

Woód-lark, ſ. (a bird) *alouette de bois*, f.

Woód-louſe, ſ. (an inſect) *cloporte*, m, *and* f.

† Woód-man, ſ. *chaſſeur*, m.

Woód-note, ſ. *muſique champêtre*, f.

† Woód-nymph, ſ. (a dryad) *driade*, f.

Woód-pecker, ſ. (a bird) *pic*, m.

Wood-pigeon, ſ. (a bird) *pigeon ſauvage*, m.

† Wóod-ſeere, ſ. *tems durant lequel il n'y a point de ſeve dans les arbres*, m.

Wóod-ſorrel, ſ. (a plant) *ozeille ſauvage*, f.

† Wóodward, ſ. (a foreſter) *garde de bois*, m.

Wóody, adj. 1 (abounding with wood) *plein de bois.* 2 (ligneous, conſiſting of woods) *de bois; boiſ-eux, euſe.* 3 (relating to woods) *qui a rapport aux bois, des bois.*

Wooer, ſ. *amant*, m. *gallant*, m.

† Woof, ſ. (the weft) *treme*, f.

Wool, ſ. *laine*, f.

† Woólfel, ſ. (a ſkin not ſtripped of the wool) *peau dont on n'a point ôté la laine*, pl. *eaux*, f.

Wóollen, adj. 1 (made of wool) *de laine.* 2 (coarſe) *groſſier.*

Woóllen, ſ. *drap de laine*, m. *étoffe de laine*, f.

Woollen-draper, ſ. *marchand drapier*, m. *marchand de drap.*

† Wóol-pack, ſ. *or* Woól-ſack, ſ. *balle de laine*, f.

Wóolly, adj. 1 (conſiſting of wool) *de laine.* 2 (cloathed with wool) *couvert de laine.* 3 (reſembling wool) *qui reſſemble à de la laine.*

Word, ſ. 1 (a part of ſpeech) *mot*, m. *terme*, m. *parole*, f. *expreſſion*, f. 2 (promiſe) *promeſſe*, f. *parole.* 3 (ſignal) *ſign-al*, pl. *aux*, m. 4 (word of God) *parole de Dieu.* 5 (the ſecond perſon of the Trinity) *verbe*, m.

High words, *des injures*; to have words, *avoir diſpute*; by word of mouth, *de bouche*; in a word, *en un mot*; a word with you, *que je vous diſe un mot*; to write word, *écrire*; to ſend word, *mander, faire ſavoir*; to bring word, *apporter la nouvelle*; he won't take my word, *il ne veut pas me croire*; to take one at his word, *prendre quelqu'un au mot*; to give one a good word, *dire du bien de quelqu'un*; word for word, *mot à mot.*

To word, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *avoir diſpute*, i.

To word, v. a. *exprimer en termes convenables*, a.

Wórdy, adj. *long, diffu.*

To work, v. n. 1 (to labour, to toil) *travailler*, a. 2 (to be in action, to be in motion) *être en action, en mouvement*, a. 3 (to act) *agir*, e. 4 (to ferment) *travailler*, a. *fermenter*, a. *ſe fermenter.* 5 (to operate, to have effect) *agir, opérer*, a. *produire quelque effet*, o. 6 (to act internally, as a purge) *opérer*, a. 7 (to obtain by diligence) *obtenir par ſa diligence*, e. 8 (to make way) *ouvrir un chemin*, e. 9 (to be toſſed *or* agitated) *être battu* or *agité*, o.

To work, v. a. 1 (to labour, to manufacture) *travailler*, a. *manufacturer*, a. *faire*, u. *façonner*, a. 2 (to influence by ſucceſſive impulſe) *faire impreſſion ſur*

THE PREFACE TO THE ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARY.

THE neceſſary remarks upon the firſt part being already made, it remains to explain the plan which I have followed through the laſt part. The irregularities of the Engliſh language are taken no notice of therein, not only becauſe they are ſuppoſed to be well known to the Engliſh readers, but alſo, becauſe the knowledge of them is of no uſe toward the attainment of the French tongue.

When a Participle Paſſive is only conſidered as making part of a Verb, it requires no farther explanation than the other parts of that Verb; but when it has ſome meanings peculiar to itſelf, I conſider it as an Adjective, and give it a place in this Dictionary.

I am at a loſs to find out why Mr. BOYER has not marked the genders of the Nouns Subſtantive, in his Engliſh and French Dictionary. It being impoſſible to ſpeak good French without being well acquainted with thoſe Genders, this omiſſion obliges the learners to have recourſe to his French and Engliſh Dictionary; and it is to ſave them ſuch an uſeleſs trouble, that I have, in this part, placed the Gender immediately after every Noun Subſtantive, except an Adjective, ſhewing that Gender, be joined to it.

The Conjugations, which in the firſt part are denoted by the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are marked in this by the vowels

a, e,

a, e, i, o, u, and y. This is done to avoid confuſion, and prevent the learner from miſtaking the marks of the different Conjugations for thoſe of the various meanings of words.

If it be aſked, Why the Engliſh Dictionary is larger than the French? I anſwer, That it muſt neceſſarily be ſo; not only as the Engliſh language is more copious than the French, but becauſe the various meanings of the French words are, in the French Dictionary, eaſily explained by Engliſh words alone; whereas the Engliſh words muſt, in the Engliſh Dictionary, be explained in Engliſh, before the correſponding French words be joined to them: For inſtance, the article *Studious*, *adj.* may be worked out two different ways. If it be thus worked out,

> Stúdious, adj. 1 *ſtud-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *qui aime l'étude.* 2 *diligent.* 3 *attent-if*, *ive*; *ſoign-eux*, *euſe.* 4 *propre à la contemplation*,

it will be eaſily underſtood by the Engliſh who are acquainted with the French language; but it will be unintelligible to thoſe who are utter ſtrangers to it. This article muſt therefore be worked out in the following manner,

> Stúdious, adj. 1 (given to books) *ſtud-ieux*, *ieuſe*; *qui aime l'étude.* 2 (diligent) *diligent.* 3 (attentive to, careful) *attent-if*, *ive*; *ſoign-eux*, *euſe.* 4 (ſuitable to contemplation) *propre à la contemplation.*

By comparing moſt of the articles of this Dictionary with thoſe of BOYER's, it will appear, to every unprejudiced reader, that thoſe articles contain, in the firſt, all the ſignifications of the Engliſh words; whereas in the laſt they comprehend but few. Out of ſome thouſand articles I have ſelected two; *viz. To vary*, *v. a.* and *To vary*, *v. n.* which run thus in both Dictionaries.

BOYER's.	DELETANVILLE's.
To váry, v. a. *varier*, *diverſifier*, *changer.*	To váry, v. a. 1 (to change, to make unlike itſelf) *changer*, a. *varier*, a. 2 (to change to ſomething elſe) *changer*, *varier.* 3 (to make of different kinds) *varier*, *diverſifier*, a. 4 (to diverſify, to variegate) *diverſifier*, *varier.*

BOYER's.

To váry, v. n. *varier, changer.*

DELETANVILLE's.

To váry, v. n. 1 (to be changeable, to appear in different forms) *varier*, a. *paroître ſous des formes différentes*, u. 2 (to be unlike each other) *varier, différer* or *être différent l'un de l'autre*, a a, o. 3 (to alter, to become unlike itſelf) *varier, devenir différent de lui même* or *d'elle-même*, e. 4 (to deviate, to depart) *s'éloigner* or *ſe départir de*, a, e. 5 (to ſucceed each other) *ſe ſuccéder l'un à l'autre*, a. 6 (to diſagree, to be at variance) *différer, être d'une opinion différente*, o. 7 (to ſhift colours) *varier, prendre des couleurs différentes*, y.

Whenever no correſpondent French words can be found to ſhew the meanings of an Engliſh word, thoſe meanings are explained in Engliſh and French ſentences, placed immediately after the various meanings of the words. It is in the ſame places that the reader will find the Engliſh proverbs and idiomatical phraſes.

m ſtands for maſculine, and *f* for feminine. When any one of thoſe letters is placed at the end of a ſentence, it relates only to the firſt word of it, whoſe gender it denotes; but if two or more of thoſe letters are found together at the end of a ſentence, the firſt relates to the firſt word, the ſecond to the ſecond word, and ſo on.

An hyphen, parting a noun ſubſtantive, denotes the irregularity of that noun, and ſhews, that the letters placed after *pl.* are to be uſed inſtead of thoſe that follow the hyphen, to form its plural: for inſtance, *mart-eau*, pl. *eaux*, ſhews that *marteau*, a hammer, has in its plural *marteaux*, hammers.

If a noun adjective be parted by an hyphen, that hyphen denotes the irregularity of that adjective, and ſhews that the letters which come after the comma muſt be uſed inſtead of thoſe which precede it, to form its feminine: for inſtance, *génér-eux, euſe*, ſhews that *généreuſe* is the feminine of *généreux*, generous.

An Engliſh participle active, beſides the meaning of the French participle active, denotes the act of doing or omitting any thing.

When

When it has only thoſe two ſignifications, it makes part of an Engliſh verb, and requires no more notice than the other parts of an Engliſh verb; but if an Engliſh participle active has any other import or imports, it is found under a particular article in this Dictionary.

I ſhall conclude this Preface by obſerving, that many things, relating to the Engliſh part of this Dictionary, are left unexplained, becauſe they are ſuppoſed to be underſtood by the Engliſh readers, for whoſe uſe alone it is intended.

ſur l'eſprit de, u. *porter* or *exciter à*, a. 3 (to produce, to effect) *produire*, o. *cauſer*, a. 4 (to manage ſhips) *conduire*, o. *faire aller*, u, a. 5 (to embroider with a needle) *broder à l'éguille*, a.

To work out, 1 (to effect by toil) *effectuer*, a. *exécuter*, a. 2 (to eraze, to efface) *effacer*, a. —— up, *élever*, a. —— itſelf clear, *s'éclaircir*, e. —— one's ſelf into favour, *s'inſinuer dans les bonnes graces de quelqu'un*, a. —— one's way, *s'ouvrir un chemin*, e.

Work, ſ. 1 (toil, labour) *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. *fatigue*, f. 2 (employment) *occupation*, f. 3 (any thing made) *travail*, *ouvrage*, m. 4 (a ſtate of labour) *travail*. 5 (flowers *or* embroidery of the needle) *broderie à l'éguille*, f. 6 (any fabric *or* compages of art) *ouvrage*. 7 (feat, deed, action) *oeuvre*, f. *ouvrage*, *action*, f.

To ſet on work, *employer*; I'll go another way to work with him, *je m'y prendrai d'une autre maniere avec lui*.

† Wórker, ſ. *ouvrier*, m. *ouvriere*, f.

Wórk-fellow, ſ. *compagnon de travail*, m.

Wórk-houſe, ſ. *or* Wórking-houſe, ſ. 1 (a place in which any manufacture is carried on) *attelier*, m. *endroit où l'on travaille*, m. 2 (a place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour) *priſon où l'on fait travailler les vagabons & les fainéans*, f.

Wórking-day, ſ. *jour ouvrier*.

† Wórk-man, ſ. *ouvrier*, m.

Wórkmanly, adj. *bien fait*, *bien travaillé*.

Wórkmanly, adv. *adroitement*, *en bon ouvrier*.

Wórkmanſhip, ſ. 1 (manufacture, ſomething made by any one) *ouvrage*, m. *trav-ail*, pl. *aux*, m. 2 (the art of working) *art de travailler*, m. 3 (the ſkill of a worker) *habilité* d'un artiſan, f.

† Wórk-maſter, ſ. *ouvrier*, m.

† Wórk-woman, ſ. *ouvriere*, f.

Worky-day, ſ. *See* Wórking-day.

World, ſ. 1 (all bodies collectively taken) *monde*, m. *univers*, m. 2 (ſyſtem of beings) *monde*. 3 (the earth, the terraqueous globe) *monde*, *terre*, f. 4 (a ſecular life) *monde*, *choſes du monde*, pl. f. 5 (public life) *monde*. 6 (great multitude) *multitude*, f. *grand nombre*, *infinité*, f. 7 (mankind) *monde*, *le genre humain*.

For all the world, *exactement*; all the precautions in the world, *toutes les précautions du monde*; no where in the world, *nulle part*; world without end, *ſans fin*; to begin the world, *s'établir*, *faire un établiſſement*; to leave to the wide world, *abandonner*; to know the world, *connoître le monde*.

Wórldlineſs, ſ. *amour du gain*, m. *envie d'amaſſer*, f.

Wórldling, ſ. (a mortal ſet upon profit) *perſonne qui ne ſonge qu'à amaſſer de l'argent*, f.

Wórldly, adj. 1 (ſecular) *mondain*. 2 (human) *humain*.

Worldly, adv. *mondainement*, *d'une façon mondaine*.

Worm, ſ. (an inſect) *ver*, m. A ſmall worm, *un vermiſſeau*, pl. *eaux*; the worm of a ſcrew, *l'ecrou d'une vis*.

To worm, v. n. *agir par des moyens lents & ſecrets*, e.

To worm, v. a. 1 (to deprive a dog of a ſort of worm he has under his tongue) *éverrer* un chien, a. 2 (to deprive *or* drive by ſlow and ſecret means) *priver* or *chaſſer par des moyens lents & ſecrets*, a, a.

Worm-eaten, adj. 1 (applied to wood) *vermoulu*. 2 (ſaid of fruit) *verr-eux*, *euſe*. 3 (applied to other things) *mangé*, *rongé*, or *piqué des vers*.

Wórmwood, ſ. (a plant) *abſynthe*, f.

Wórmy, adj. *plein de vers*.

To wórry, v. a. 1 (to tear *or* mangle, as a beaſt tears its prey) *déchirer*, a. *mettre en pieces*, o. 2 (to harraſs *or* perſecute) *tourmenter*, a. *perſécuter*, a.

Worſe, (the comp. of bad) *pire*, *plus méchant*, *plus mauvais*.

To have the worſe, *avoir le deſſous*, *avoir le plus mauvais de la partie*; to be put to the worſe, *être défait* or *vaincu*; to think the worſe of one, *avoir mauvaiſe opinion de quelqu'un*; every thing is the worſe for wear, *tout s'uſe à force de le porter*.

Wórſhip, ſ. 1 (religious act of reverence, adoration) *culte*, m. *adoration*, f. 2 (honour, reſpect) *honneur*, f. *reſpect*, m. 3 (excellence, dignity) *excellence*, f. *dignité*, f.

His worſhip is not at home, *il n'eſt pas au logis*.

To wórſhip, v. a. 1 (to adore) *adorer*, a. 2 (to reſpect) *reſpecter*, a. *honorer*, a. *traiter avec reſpect*, a.

To wórſhip, v. n. *adorer*, a.

Wórſhipful, adj. *reſpectable*, *honorable*.

Wórſhipfully, adv. *reſpectueuſement*, *avec reſpect*.

Wórſhipper, ſ. *adorateur*, m. *adoratrice*, f.

Worſt, (the ſuperlative of bad) *pire*, *as* the worſt, *le pire*.

I am at the worſt, *il ne peut rien m'arriver de pire* or *voila mon pis aller*; do your worſt, *faites tout le mal que vous pourrez*; when the worſt come to the worſt, *au pis aller*.

To worſt, v. a. *vaincre*, v. *défaire*, u. *battre*, o.

Wórſted, ſ. (woollen yarn) *eſtame*, f.

Worth, ſ. 1 (price) *prix*, m. *valeur*, f. 2 (merit) *mérite*, m. 3 (valuable quality) *bonté*, f. *excellence*, f.

Worth, adj. 1 (equal in price *or* value to) *qui vaut*, *qui eſt d'un prix*. 2 (deſerving of) *qui mérite*, *qui eſt digne de*.

He is worth ten thouſand pounds, *il a dix milles livres ſterling vaillant*.

Wórthily, adv. 1 (ſuitably) *d'une maniere convenable à*. 2 (juſtly) *avec raiſon*, *avec juſtice*.

You worthily ſucceed your father, *vous ſuccédez à votre pere & vous méritez de lui ſuccéder*.

Wórthineſs, ſ. 1 (deſert) *mérite*, m. 2 (virtue, excellence) *vertu*, f. *excellence*, f. 3 (ſtate of being worthy) *état de celui qui mérite*, m.

Wórthleſs, adj. 1 (having no value) *qui ne vaut rien*. 2 (having no merit, no virtues) *qui n'a point de mérite*, *de vertus*.

Wórth-

Wórthleſſneſs, ſ. 1 (want of value) *manque de prix, de valeur*, m. 2 (want of merit, of virtue) *manque de mérite, de vertu.*

Wórthy, adj. 1 (deſerving, ſuch as merits; with *of* before the thing deſerved) *digne de, qui mérite.* 2 (noble, valuable) *noble, eſtimable.* 3 (having worth, having virtue) *digne; honnête; vertu-eux, euſe.* 4 (not good; a term of ironical celebration) *digne; b-on, onne.*

Wórthy, ſ. *homme illuſtre*, m. *grand homme.*

* Woúlding, ſ. *deſir*, m. *envie*, f.

Wound, ſ. *plaie*, f. *bleſſure*, f.

To give a wound, *bleſſer.*

To wound, v. a. *bleſſer*, a.

Woúndleſs, adj. *qui n'a point de bleſſures, ſans bleſſures.*

* Woúndy, adj. *exceſſ-if, ive; prodig-ieux, ieuſe.*

Wrack, ſ. *See* Wreck.

To wrack. *See* To wreck.

To wrángle, v. n. *diſputer*, a. *chicaner*, a.

Wrángle, ſ. *diſpute*, f. *chicane*, f.

Wrángler, ſ. *chicaneur*, m. *chicaneuſe*, f.

To wrap, v. a. 1 (to complicate) *plier*, a. 2 (to cover with ſomething rolled *or* thrown round) *enveloper*, a. 3 (to ſnatch up miraculouſly) *enlever*, a. *tranſporter*, a.

To be wrapt up in obſcurity, *être enſéveli dans l'obſcurité*, o. —— in many calamities, *être accablé de malheurs.* —— in miſery, *être plongé dans la miſere.* —— with joy, *être tranſporté de joie.*

Wrápper, ſ. 1 (one that wraps) *celui* or *celle qui envelope*, m, f. 2 (that in which any thing is wrapped) *ce qui envelope*, m.

Wrath, ſ. *colere*, f. *courroux*, m.

Wráthful, adj. *qui eſt en colere; courroucé; fur-ieux, ieuſe.*

Wráthfully, adv. *avec colere.*

Wráthleſs, adj. *exempt de colere.*

To wreak, v. a. 1 (to revenge) *venger*, a. *tirer vengeance de*, a. 2 (to make to fall) *faire tomber*, u, a. *décharger*, a. 3 * (to heed, to care) *s'embaraſſer de*, a. *ſe ſoucier de*, a. *ſe mettre en peine de*, o.

Wreak, ſ. 1 (revenge, vengeance) *vengeance*, f. 2 (anger) *colere*, f.

Wreákful, adj. 1 (revengeful) *vindicat-if, ive.* 2 (given to anger) *colérique.*

Wreath, ſ. 1 (a garland, a crown) *guirlande*, f. *couronne*, f. 2 (any thing curled *or* twiſted) *tout ce qui eſt entortillé* or *entrelacé*, m.

To wreath, v. a. 1 (to twiſt, to convolve) *entortiller*, a. 2 (to interweave, to entwine one in another) *entrelacer*, a. 3 (to encircle, as a garland) *entourer*, or *ceindre, comme fait une guirlande*, a, y. 4 (to encircle, as with a garland) *entourer* or *ceindre comme d'une guirlande.*

Wréathy, adj. *ſpiral*, pl. m. *aux.*

Wreck, ſ. 1 (ruin, deſtruction) *ruine*, f. *deſtruction*, f. 2 (deſtruction by ſea) *naufrage*, m.

To go to wreck, *aller en ruine, en décadence*, a. *tomber en décadence*, a.

To wreck, v. a. *ruiner*, a. *détruire*, o.

Wrecked ſhips, *des vaiſſeaux qui ont fait naufrage.*

To wreck, v. n. *faire naufrage*, u.

Wren, ſ. (a ſmall bird) *roitelet*, m.

To wrench, v. a. 1 (to wreſt) *tirer de force*, a. *arracher*, a. 2 (to ſprain) *donner une entorſe à*, a.

Wrench, ſ. 1 (a ſprain) *entorſe*, f. 2 (a violent pull *or* twiſt) *effort qu'on fait en tirant, en arrachant quelque choſe*, m.

To wreſt, v. a. 1 (to twiſt *or* writhe by violence) *ôter de force*, a. *arracher*, a. 2 (to diſtort, force, *or* writhe a ſentence, &c.) *donner un ſens forcé à* un paſſage, &c. a.

Wreſt, ſ. *force*, f. *violence*, f.

Wréſter, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui ôte de force*, &c. m, f.

To wréſtle, v. n. 1 † (to contend who ſhall throw the other down) *lutter*, a. *s'exercer à la lutte*, a. 2 (to ſtruggle, to contend) *s'efforcer*, a. *faire des efforts*, u.

† Wréſtler, ſ. *lutteur*, m.

† Wréſtling, ſ. *lutte*, f.

Wretch, ſ. 1 (a wretched man *or* boy) *un homme* or *un garçon malheureux* or *miſérable.* 2 (a miſerable woman *or* girl) *une femme* or *une fille malheureuſe* or *miſérable.* 3 (a worthleſs man *or* boy) *malheureux*, m. *miſérable*, m. *méchant*, m. *ſcélérat*, m. *vaurien*, m. 4 (a worthleſs woman *or* girl) *une méchante femme* or *fille, une ſcélérate.* 5 *It is uſed by way of ſlight* or *ironical pity, as* the poor wretch, 1 (ſpeaking of a man) *le pauvre homme.* 2 (ſpeaking of a boy) *le pauvre garçon* or *le pauvre enfant.* 3 (ſpeaking of a woman) *la pauvre femme.* 4 (ſpeaking of a girl) *la pauvre fille.*

Wrétched, adj. 1 (unhappy, miſerable) *malheur-eux, euſe; miſérable.* 2 (calamitous, afflictive) *malheureux, qui cauſe du malheur.* 3 (worthleſs, ſorry, paltry) *malheureux, vil, mépriſable.*

Wrétchedly, adv. 1 (unhappily, miſerably) *malheureuſement, miſérablement.* 2 (meanly, deſpicably) *d'une maniere baſſe, de maniere à s'attirer du mépris.*

Wrétchedneſs, ſ. 1 (miſery, unhappineſs) *miſere*, f. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f. 2 (pitifulneſs, deſpicableneſs) *baſſeſſe*, f. *état de ce qui eſt vil* or *mépriſable*, m.

Wrétchleſs, adj. *négligent, nonchalant.*

To wríggle, v. a. *faire entrer en mouvant avec viteſſe de côté & d'autre*, u.

To wríggle, v. n. *entrer en ſe remuant avec viteſſe de différens côtés*, a.

† Wright, ſ. *ouvrier*, m. *faiſeur*, m.

To wring, v. a. 1 (to twiſt, to writhe) *tordre*, o. 2 (to ſqueeze) *preſſer*, a. *ſerrer*, a. 3 (to pinch) *pincer*, a. 4 (to force by violence) *extorquer*, a. *arracher de force*, a. *tirer avec violence*, a. 5 (to torture) *tourmenter*, a. 6 (to diſtort) *donner un ſens forcé à*, a. 7 (to perſecute with extortion) *accabler d'extorſions*, a. 8 (to force out by contorſion) *faire ſortir en tordant*, u, e.

To wring, v. n. *être dans un grand accablement d'eſprit*, o.

Wringer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait ſortir l'eau du linge en le tordant*, m, f.

Wrinkle, ſ. *ride*, f.

To wrinkle, v. a. *rider*, a.

Wriſt, ſ. (the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm) *poignet*, m.

Wriſt-band, ſ. (the faſtening of the ſhirt at the hand) *poignet*, m.

Writ, ſ. 1 (any thing written) *écrit*, m. 2 (a writing that gives ſome power *or* contains an order) *écrit qui donne quelque pouvoir* or *qui contient quelque ordre*.

The holy writ, *l'écriture ſainte, la ſainte bible, la bible*.

To write, v. a. 1 (to expreſs by letters) *écrire*, o. 2 (to engrave) *graver*, a. 3 (to produce, as an author) *écrire, compoſer*, a. *faire*, u. 4 (to tell by letter) *écrire*.

To write, v. n. 1 (to perform the act of writing) *écrire*, o. 2 (to play the author) *écrire, compoſer*, a. 3 (to ſend letters) *écrire* or *envoyer des lettres à*, o,a. 4 (to tell in books) *faire mention de*, u. *parler de*, a.

Writer, ſ. 1 (one who practiſes the art of writing) *écrivain*, m. 2 (an author) *auteur*, m. *écrivain*, m.

To writhe, v. a. 1 (to diſtort, to deform by diſtortion) *tordre*, o. 2 (to twiſt with violence) *tordre* or *tortiller avec violence*, o, a. 3 (to wreſt) *donner un ſens forcé à* un paſſage, &c. a.

To writhe, v. n. *ſouffrir une rude agonie*, e.

To writhle, v. a. (to wrinkle, to corrugate) *rider*, a.

Writing, ſ. 1 (a legal inſtrument) *écrit*, m. 2 (a compoſure, a book) *écrit, ouvrage* de quelque auteur, m.

† Writing-maſter, ſ. *maître à écrire*, m. *écrivain*, m.

Wrong, ſ. *tort*, m. *injuſtice*, f.

To be in the wrong, *avoir tort*.

Wrong, adj. *faux, auſſe*; *injuſte*; *qui n'eſt pas comme il doit être*.

At the wrong end, *du mauvais côté*; to take the wrong glove, *prendre un gand pour l'autre*; you are willing to overcome in a wrong matter, *vous voulez avoir le deſſus dans une diſpute où vous avez tort*.

Wrong, adv. *mal, à tort, mal-à-propos*.

To wrong, v. a. *faire tort à*, u. *faire mal à*.

Wrong-dóer, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait quelque tort*, m, f.

Wrónger, ſ. *celui* or *celle qui fait tort à quelqu'un*, m, f.

Wróngful, adj. *injuſte, inique*.

Wróngfully, adv. *injuſtement, à tort*.

Wróng-head, adj. *or* Wróng-headed, adj. *qui a l'eſprit de travers*.

Wróngly, adv. *See* Wrongfully.

Wróngleſsly, adv. *ſans faire tort à qui que ce ſoit*.

* Wroth, adj. *faché, en colere*.

Wry, adj. *de travers*.

To put a wry ſenſe upon a writer, *donner à un paſſage un ſens qu'il n'a point*.

To wry, v. n. *être de travers*, o. *s'éloigner du vrai point*, a.

To wry, v. a. 1 (to make to deviate) *faire éloigner de*, u. 2 (to diſtort) *rendre de travers*, y.

X.

XErophthálmy, ſ. (a diſtemper of the eyes) *xérophthalmie*, f.

Xylobálſamum, ſ. (a ſort of medical wood) *xylobalſamum*, m.

Y.

YACHT, ſ. (a ſmall ſhip for carrying paſſengers) *iac, yac*, or *yacht*, m.

Yard, ſ. 1 (incloſed ground adjoining to a houſe) *cour*, f. 2 (a meaſure) *verge*, f. 3 (the ſupport of the ſails) *vergue*, f. *antenne*, f.

Yard-wand, ſ. (a meaſure of a yard) *verge*, f.

Yare, adj. *ardent, empreſſé*.

† Yarn, ſ. *laine filée*.

To yarr, v. n. *gronder comme un chien*, a.

† Yawl, ſ. (a ſhip boat) *petit batt-eau qui appartient à un vaiſſeau*, pl. *eaux*.

To yawn, v. n. 1 (to gape, to oſcitate) *bâiller*, a. 2 (to open wide) *s'ouvrir beaucoup*, e. 3 (to expreſs deſire by yawning) *montrer quelque envie en bâillant*, o.

Yawn, ſ. 1 (oſcitation) *bâillement*, m. 2 (gape, yatus) *ouverture*, f.

Yáwning, adj. *endormi*.

ýclad, adj. *vêtu*.

ýcleped, adj. *appellé, nommé*.

Ye, (the nominative plural of *thou*) *vous*, m. *and* f.

Yea, adv. *oui, vraiment*.

To yean, v. n. (to bring young; applied to ſheep) *agneler*, a.

Yeánling, ſ. (the young of ſheep) *agn-eau*, pl. *eaux*, m.

Year, ſ. (twelve months) *an*, m. *année*, f.

Ten pounds a year, *dix livres ſterling par an*; in forty years, *en quarante ans*; he looks in years, *il paroit âgé*.

Yéarling, adj. *d'un an, qui a un an*.

Yéarly, adj. *annu-el, elle*.

Yéarly, adv. *annuellement, tous les ans*.

To yearn, v. n. *être accablé de chagrin*, o. *être plein d'inquiétude*.

To yearn, v. a. *chagriner*, a. *vexer*, a.

Yeſt, ſ. 1 (the ſpume of beer in fermentation) *levure*, f. 2 (the foam on a troubled ſea) *écume*, f.

Yéſty, adj. *écumant*, *plein d'écume*.

Yelk, ſ. (the yellow part of the egg) *jaune d'œuf*, m.

To yell, v. n. *crier d'horreur*, a.

Yell, ſ. *cri d'horreur*, m.

Yéllow, adj. *jaune*.

*Yéllow-boy, ſ. 1 (a gold Engliſh coin) *guinée*, f. 2 (a gold coin) *piece d'or*, f.

Yéllowiſh, adj. *jaunâtre*, *qui tire ſur le jaune*.

Yéllowiſhneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être jaunâtre*, f.

Yéllowneſs, ſ. *qualité d'être jaune*, f.

To yelp, v. n. *aboyer*, a.

Yéoman, ſ. 1 (a man of a ſmall eſtate in land) *ſujet du roi d'Angleterre qui a un petit bien en fonds*, m. 2 (a foot-guard of the king of England, whoſe duty it is to ſerve him at table and attend him) *garde du roi d'Angleterre dont l'emploi conſiſte à le ſervir à table & à l'accompagner*, m.

Yéomanry, ſ. (the collective body of yeomen) *corps de ceux des ſujets du roi d'Angleterre qui ont de petits biens en fond*, m.

To yerk, v. a. *ſecouer en dehors*, a.

Yerk, ſ. *ſecouſſe*, f.

To yern, v. a. *See* To yearn, v. a.

Yes, adv. *oui*, *oui-da*.

Yéſter, adj. *d'hier*.

Yéſterday, adv. *hier*.

Yéſterday, ſ. *hier*, m.

Yéſter-night, ſ. *nuit d'hier*, f.

Yéſter-night, adv. *hier au ſoir*, *la nuit d'hier*.

Yet, conj. *cependant*, *néanmoins*, *toutefois*.

Yet, adv. 1 (beſide) *outre cela*. 2 (ſtill) *encore*. 3 (once again) *encore*. 4 (even) *même*. 5 (hitherto) *juſqu'ici*.

Yew, ſ. (a tree) *if*, m.

Yéwen, adj. *d'if*.

To yex, v. n. *avoir le hoquet*, i.

To yield, v. a. 1 (to produce) *produire*, o. *rendre*, y. *rapporter*, a. 2 (to afford) *donner*, a. *procurer*, a. 3 (to give as claimed of right) *donner*. 4 (to allow) *accorder*, a. 5 (to give up) *abandonner*, a. 6 (to ſurrender) *rendre*, y. *livrer*, a.

To yield the ghoſt, *rendre l'eſprit* or *l'ame*, y. *mourir*, e. —— a ſweet ſmell, *ſentir bon*, e. *avoir une bonne odeur*, i.

To yield, v. n. 1 (to give up the conqueſt, to ſubmit) *céder*, a. *ſe rendre*, y. *ſe ſoumettre*, o. 2 (to comply with any perſon) *céder à*, *conſentir à*, e. 3 (to comply with things) *s'accommoder à*, a. *condeſcendre à*, y. *ſe ſoumettre à*, o. 4 (to admit, to allow, not to deny) *convenir*, e. 5 (to give place as inferior in excellence *or* any other quality) *céder*.

Yoke, ſ. 1 (the bandage place on the neck of draught oxen) *joug*, m. 2 (a mark of ſervitude) *joug*. 3 (a chain, a link, a bond) *joug*. 4 (a couple, two, a pair) *couple*, m. *deux*.

To yoke, v. a. 1 (to bind by a yoke to a carriage) *mettre* or *attacher au joug*, o, a. 2 (to join *or* couple) *unir*, e. *joindre*, y. 3 (to reſtrain, to confine) *retenir*, e. *tenir en bride*, e. *arrêter*, a.

Yóke-elm, ſ. (a tree) *charme*, m.

Yóke-fellow, ſ. *or* Yóke-mate, ſ. *compagnon*, m. *compagne*, f.

Yon, adj. Yond, adj. *or* Yónder, adj. *qui eſt à quelque diſtance où il peut être aperçu*.

Yon, adv. Yond, adv. *or* Yónder, adv. *à quelque diſtance où il peut être aperçu*.

Yond, adj. (mad, furious) *fur-ieux*, *ieuſe*.

Yore, adv. Of-yore, adv. *or* In-times-of-yore, adv. 1 (long) *longtems*. 2 (long ago) *anciennement*, *autrefois*, *jadis*.

You, pron. conj. *vous*, m. *and* f.

You, pron. diſj. 1 (the oblique caſe of *ye*) *vous*, m. *and* f. 2 (the ceremonial word for the ſecond perſon ſingular) *vous*. 3 (uſed indefinitely) *on*, *as* you ſee nothing but mountains, *on ne voit que des montagnes*.

Young, adj. 1 (not old) *jeune*. 2 (ignorant) *ignorant*. 3 (weak) *foible*.

A young beginner, 1 (one who begins to do any thing) *un novice*, *un commençant*. 2 (one who begins trade) *une perſonne qui ne fait que de s'établir*.

To grow young again, *rajeunir*; a younger brother, *un cadet*; a younger ſiſter, *une cadette*; to be the younger *or* the youngeſt hand, (at cards) *être dernier en carte*.

Young, ſ. pl. *petits* d'un animal, pl. m.

To be with young, *être pleine*, e.

Yoúngiſh, adj. *un peu jeune*.

Yoúngling, ſ. *jeune anim-al*, pl. *aux*, m.

Yoúngly, adv. 1 (yearly in life) *de bonne heure*. 2 (ignorantly) *ignoramment*, *avec ignorance*. 3 (weakly) *foiblement*, *avec foibleſſe*.

Yoúngſter, ſ. *or* Yoúnker, ſ. *jeune homme*, m. *jeune étourdi*, m.

Your, pron. adj. *votre*, pl. *vos*.

Yourſelf, pron. ſ. *vous-même*.

Yours, pron. ſ. 1 *le vôtre*, *la vôtre*. 2 *à vous*.

1 It is yours, *c'eſt le vôtre*. 2 this book is yours, *ce livre eſt à vous*.

Youth, ſ. 1 (the part of life ſucceeding childhood and adoleſcence) *jeuneſſe*, f. 2 (a young man) *jeune homme*, m. 3 (young men *or* women collectively) *jeuneſſe*, *jeunes gens*, pl. m.

Youthful, adj. 1 (young) *jeune*. 2 (ſuitable to youth) *de jeuneſſe*, *jeune*. 3 (vigorous as in youth) *vigour-eux*, *euſe*; *fort*; *robuſte*.

Youthfully, adv. *en jeune homme*.

Youthfulneſs, ſ. *jeuneſſe*, f.

Yuck, ſ. (itch) *galle*, f.

Yux, ſ. (the hiccough) *hoquet*, m.

Z.

ZA'NY, ſ. (a buffoon) *zani*, m. *bouffon*, m.

Zeal, ſ. *zèle*, m.

Zeálot, ſ. *zélateur*, m. *partiſan*, m.

Zeálous, adj. *zélé, qui a du zéle.*

Zeálouſly, adv. *avec zèle.*

Zéchin, ſ. (a coin) *ſequin*, m.

Zénith, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *zénith*, m.

Zéphyr, ſ. *or* Zéphyrus, ſ. (the weſt wind, and poetically any calm ſoft wind) *zéphir* or *zéphire*, m.

Zeſt, ſ. 1 (the peel of an orange ſqueezed into wine) *zeſt d'une orange qu'on preſſe dans du vin*, m. 2 (the hard ſkin which is in the middle of a walnut) *zeſt* de noix. 3 (a reliſh *or* taſte added) *goût* qu'on donne à quelque choſe, m.

Zócle, ſ. (in architecture) *zocle*, m.

Zódiac, ſ. (in aſtronomy) *zodiaque*, m.

Zoïlus, ſ. *zoïle*, m. *envieux*, m.

Zone, ſ. 1 (a girdle) *ceinture*, f. 2 (a diviſion of the earth, in geography) *zone*, f. 3 (circumference) *circonférence*, f.

† Zoógrapher, ſ. (one who deſcribes the nature, properties, and forms of animals) *zoographe*, m.

Zoógraphy, ſ. (a deſcription of the forms, properties, and nature of animals) *zoographie*, f.

Zoôlogy, ſ. (a treatiſe concerning living creatures) *zoologie*, f.

Zoóphyte, ſ. (a vegetable *or* ſubſtance which partakes of the nature both of vegetables and animals) *zoophyte*, m.

THE END.

ERRATUM.

In the article, *To rebuke*, inſtead of *le diable prêche aux poules*, read, *le renard prêche aux poules.*

AN EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS CONTAINED IN THE ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARY.

art. - - - - - - - -	an article.
ſing. - - - - - - -	ſingular.
pl. *or* plur. - - -	plural.
m. - - - - - - - -	maſculine.
f. - - - - - - - - -	feminine.
ſ. - - - - - - - - -	a noun ſubſtantive.
adj. - - - - - - -	a noun adjective.
pron. ſ. *or* nom. -	a pronoun ſubſtantive.
pron. adj. - - - -	a pronoun adjective.
pron. rel. - - - -	a pronoun relative.
pron. perſ. - - -	a pronoun perſonal.
pron. conj. - - -	a pronoun conjunctive.
v. a. - - - - - - -	a verb active.
v. n. - - - - - - -	a verb neuter.
v. imperſ. - - - -	a verb imperſonal.
part. act. - - - -	a participle active.
part. paſſ. - - - -	a participle paſſive.
adv. - - - - - - -	an adverb.
prep. - - - - - - -	a prepoſition.
conj. - - - - - - -	a conjunction.
interj. - - - - - -	an interjection.
† - - - - - - - - -	a word of art, trade, *or* uncommon.
‖ - - - - - - - - -	a poetical word.
‡ - - - - - - - - -	a new word.
* - - - - - - - - -	a dubious, mean *or* old word.
N. B. - - - - - -	a remark.